

The Herald's Weekly Page of Kentucky Farm News

A. A. A. Is Killed By 6 to 3 Vote of U. S. Supreme Court

Death Blow Dealt to Main Feature of Administration's National Farm Program.

PRESIDENT CONFERS TO PLAN NEW LEGISLATION

Treasury May Have To Pay 600 Million Already Pledged; Other Acts May Be Doomed.

A death blow was dealt the A. A. A. yesterday by nine men in long, flowing black robes which accentuated the seriousness of the decision returned against the Agricultural Adjustment Act.

The United States Supreme Court handed down a sharply worded opinion which cast serious doubts over the legality of other vital New Deal reform and recovery laws. The A. A. A. had been considered as the main pillar of the national administration's farm program.

In a 6 to 3 decision the nation's highest tribunal held that the A. A. A. was wholly unconstitutional because it invaded the rights of states in seeking to control farm production. The whole system of processing taxes imposed to finance the program was swept into disarray.

Soon after the death blow was struck, the A. A. A. announced that it would stop all benefit payments immediately. Later the Treasury ordered that attempts to collect processing taxes be stopped. This order was understood to be a blanket suspension of all A. A. A. financial activities, and no further checks are to be issued for administration purposes.

Pay for 6,430 employees, including 289 field agents, also was stopped. The administration was understood to be considering a request for an appropriation to continue their pay temporarily.

Developments in connection with the devastating opinion rendered yesterday include the following:

1. The government may be compelled to impose new taxes. President Roosevelt said in his budget message that the A. A. A. would be made a permanent part of the government.

2. The Treasury may have to pay more than \$600,000,000 pledged to certain groups of farmers for co-operating in crop reduction.

3. President Roosevelt conferred immediately with Secretary of Agriculture Henry A. Wallace, Attorney General Homer S. Cummings, and Congressional farm leaders to

study the opinion and prepare new legislation.

4. Congressional leaders predicted the decision would add many weeks to the present session of Congress.

5. A dissenting opinion signed by the three liberal judges on the bench warned sharply that the courts did not have a monopoly on capacity to govern.

6. The fate of \$200,000,000 in processing taxes tied up in the courts is in doubt.

7. Collection of processing taxes and payment of benefits will be stopped immediately.

As the full scope of the opinion became known, lawyers said that it had probably doomed the Kerr-Smith tobacco act, the new potato act, and the Bankhead cotton control act.

TURKEYS DRESS AWAY 25 PER CENT

Well-finished young turkeys dress away approximately 25 per cent in weight according to records of 38 birds of various breeds, raised at the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station and marketed at Thanksgiving time. That is, complete dressing, or the removal of the feathers, entrails, blood, head and feet and cleaning of the gizzard, left a carcass weighing about three-fourths as much as the live bird.

No significant differences in dressing percentages were found among the breeds, between sexes, or between large and medium-sized birds, where they were young and well finished. The birds were starved 24 hours, weighed and then fully dressed, including removal of the head and feet and cleaning of the gizzard.

The fact that a turkey dresses away approximately a fourth means that a 16 pound live bird will yield a carcass weighing approximately 12 pounds, if it is young and well-finished, whether it is a young tom or a young hen. Forty cents a pound for a dressed bird, therefore, is approximately the same as 30 cents a pound for a live bird.

Where a carcass was soaked in water overnight, its weight increases from a half pound to a pound.

SMALLER HOGS WANTED

During the holidays season papers made many comments on the fact that turkeys now have to be smaller than they used to be, in order to match smaller ovens and smaller families. Smaller hogs are also in demand, and we find The Progressive Farmer saying:

"A medium fat hog is most desirable for home-dressed meat. A 225-pound hog moderately fat will yield hams and three-rib shoulders weighing about sixteen pounds each, to twelve pounds—cuts of desirable bacon strips and loins weighing ten to twelve pounds—cuts of desirable size to cure and store after smoking and that can be cut into satisfactory economical slices or roasts for cooking. Heavier hogs normally produce a greater proportion of large and bacon and hams that some families consider too fat."

WATERMELON HAD TOO MANY BUTTONS

Jimmie was visiting his grandfather's farm and was being urged to eat a piece of nice ripe watermelon. "Why don't you like watermelon?" asked the child's grandmother. "It's got too many buttons in it," replied the child.—Indianapolis News.

LESPEDEZA FAVORED IN CAMPBELL COUNTY

Twenty-four of the 29 Campbell county farmers who replied to a questionnaire sent them by the county agent said that they found Korean lespedeza a satisfactory crop in 1935. Seventeen of them cut it for hay, in addition to grazing it.

Howard Daniels wrote: "I sowed 60 pounds on 8 acres of old pasture last spring. Eleven cattle and horses and three hogs grazed on it during the latter part of the summer and the early fall. I think it is fine for pasture and I intend to sow all I can in my pasture fields."

Alfred Eisen, dairy farmer: "It is very good for pasture and good for hay on land that will not grow alfalfa or sweet clover. It should be sown with timothy."

Raymond Beck: "Korean lespedeza is fine for pasture but does not take the place of red clover or alfalfa hay, as it does not grow large enough."

Henry Dicken: "Korean is splendid as a feed. I raked seed from the first crop and sowed it on thin pasture. I believe that it improved the poor land. It makes a wonderful orchard."

H. L. Baker, of Morning View community sowed 7 acres of Korean lespedeza in 1934. Last fall he cut more than 20 tons of hay. He is well pleased with it, says County Agent S. A. Porter, as it is growing on land that is too sour to produce alfalfa.

MAN STILL RANKS AS "FOREST ENEMY NO. 1"

Man still ranks as "Forest Enemy No. 1." More than half the fires in national forests this year, reports the Forest Service, were caused by man. The number of these fires—as winter rains and snows ended dangerous fire weather conditions in all but a few sections of the country—was 5,777, as compared to 5,282 last year and to an annual average of 4,791 over the 1931-32 period.

These fires were started by brush burners by residents on land newly acquired by the Forest Service—many of whom still believe that an annual "burning over" is good for the woods—and by campers, hunters, recreationists, and by tourists who have made greater use of national forest facilities this year than ever before. On a purely mathematical basis this increases the number of "man-caused" fires.

"The only solution," says the Forest Service, "is education on the danger of fire. The responsibility falls not only on the Forest Service but upon every individual in the United States."

FARM FACTS

The practice of keeping farm accounts requires little time and serves a definite need. Start with a complete farm inventory in January, and then keep records as recommended by the county agent and College of Agriculture.

All dog feeds sold in Kentucky, regardless of the way they are packaged are required by law to be registered at the Agricultural Experiment Station, and labeled with a state label giving the manufacturer's guarantee, as is the case in all other stock feeds.

Center splitting of the hog carcass, or sawing down the center of the backbone, gives more meat to cure, since the loins can be cured or used in some other way. Where the backbone is removed, the loin must be used as fresh meat or put into the sausage.

Feed calves at a regular time, night and morning, in buckets which are washed at least once daily. Keep them in clean, well bedded stalls, from drafts. Calves begin to eat grain when 10 days to two weeks old.

SOUTHERN STATES HAVE 60,000 ACRES IN TUNG TREES

Keen interest is being manifested in production of tung oil, particularly in Florida, Mississippi, Georgia, Alabama, Louisiana, and Texas, where climatic conditions are favorable to the successful cultivation of the Tung tree. Some 60,000 acres are now under cultivation. About 110 million pounds of tung oil were imported from China last year. A dependable supply of tung oil should be helpful to the lary paint and varnish industry, the biggest consuming outlet, as well as to other American industries making use of the product. South American oil as has been produced is vastly superior to the Chinese product, analysis shows.

NINETEEN TAYLOR COUNTY FARMERS ARE HONORED

Nineteen farmers who have co-operated with the County Agent in improving agriculture for ten years or more recently were honored at the Farm Bureau banquet in Taylor county. Each of them has used lime extensively and most of them have covered their entire farms. All are cooperating in adjustment programs and eighteen of the nineteen are serving on committees. Matha Harmon, J. H. Chandler and Henry Griffin have been Farm Bureau members for seventeen years. Eighty-five farmers attended the banquet.

DOGS KILL 19 SHEEP IN CARRARD COUNTY FLOCK

Marauding dogs raided the flock of sheep of W. R. Bastin, three miles from Lancaster on the Lexington Pike recently and killed eighteen grade ewes and one ram, besides maiming several others. The loss was placed at \$195, and a claim for this amount was filed with County Judge V. A. Lear, to be paid out of the sheep fund, which is derived from the dog tax. Claims totaling several thousand dollars are on file, some of them being more than two years old.

FERTILIZER EXPLAINED

The reason fertilizer makes things grow is because they can't stand the smell—they have to come up for air.



NOTED SPEAKERS FOR FARM, HOME MEETINGS

Noted speakers obtained for the annual Farm and Home Convention at the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture January 28-31 include L. J. Taber, master of the National Grange; J. B. Hutton, director of tobacco and other commodities in the Agricultural Adjustment Administration; Ernest Rice, president of the Louisville Federal Land Bank; Dr. Michael Davis, community health authority; Dr. Henry

H. Sweets and Mrs. James H. Spillman, prominent church workers; Dr. H. H. Bennett, soil conservationist, and Grace E. Frysinger of the U. S. Department of Agriculture.

Separate sessions for men and women will be held each of the four days when many subjects affecting farm and home life will be discussed. All meetings will be open to the public. This will be the 24th annual gathering of farm men and women at the State College of Agriculture at Lexington.

HELM LEGHORN WINS CONTEST

A big White Leghorn hen owned by the Illinois Hatchery of Metropolis, Illinois, laid 40 pounds of eggs in one year to become the champion hen of all breeds in the Illinois Egg Laying Contest for 1935. The standard egg weighs 2 ounces, which means this hen laid 654 ounces, or eight times her own body weight. At present retail egg prices of 35c per dozen, the 27 1/4 dozen laid by this hen in one year would be worth \$95.4.

While the laying of this one hen completely out-classed all others in the contest, the Illinois Hatchery had several other high record entrants. Out of the ten highest Leghorn hens in the contest, 5 were owned by this hatchery. The total egg production for these five high placing Illinois Hatchery hens was 1,389 or an average of over 277 eggs per hen.

One interesting fact concerning the consistent winning of Illinois Hatchery hens over a period of ten years is the fact that the high-hens were not specially trapped stock but selected at acceding time from regular stock, it was pointed out by Mr. H. C. Helm, owner.

When Mr. Helm was asked to what he attributed his unusual success in egg laying contests year after year, he replied that rigid culling for egg production, and the practice of bringing into mating each year a great amount of heaviest laying blood in the country.

FARMERS ARE ASKED TO SUPPLY QUAIL WITH FEED

Quail cannot survive snow and zero weather, but a few days without food and general plea has gone out to game lovers throughout the State to supply small grain for quail during the winter.

Most every land owner knows where quail use on their farm and it will be an easy matter to clean the snow off a convenient spot and scatter small grain to prevent entire covies from starvation.

Beneath most every cedar tree in thickets, or open fields, for that matter, will be found a spot where quail may readily feed and these spots offer a splendid place for scattering grain.

Sportsmen who have cars can easily go to their favorite hunting grounds and provide a supply of grain for the quail they love to hunt, which will be another step toward conservation many overlook until it is too late.

GERMANY BUYS A LOT OF GREEK TOBACCO

A substantial improvement in the Greek tobacco market has been evident during the current year, says a report to the Louisville district office of the Commerce Department. Better world conditions, the resumption of business relations with foreign markets interested in Greek tobacco but heretofore not represented in Greece, revived interest in the Greek product on the part of European tobacco monopolies. The gain in exports was due chiefly to marked increase in shipments to Germany. Shipments to the United States, their second largest export outlet, increased slightly.

TOBACCO PRODUCTION IN CUBA DECLINES

Reduced tobacco production in Cuba during the current year as compared with 1934 is indicated in a report to the Louisville district office of the Commerce Department. The 1935 crop was, however, approximately 15 per cent in excess of that of 1933. The decline was due to smaller crops in the Remedios and Oriente sections and unfavorable weather conditions.

WASHINGTON CO. FARM SOLD

The farm of P. J. Kelly, located on Polin Road, near Springfield, which was sold at public auction Monday by Master Commissioner George W. McIntire, was purchased by Mrs. P. J. Kelly at \$80.25 per acre.

TIMELY FARM NEWS FROM ENTIRE STATE

Successful poultry raisers follow the practice of selecting breeding pens of their best birds, and mating these with a male bird from high producing hens. In this way they gradually develop flocks of sturdy stock and high layers.

Because Korean lespedeza is easily killed by frost, many farmers wait until late March or early April before sowing. This is especially preferred where lespedeza is sown with oats in a loose silt. Seeding may be done earlier if lespedeza is sown alone on an unprepared bed.

Some housewives prefer to can meat raw. Cut into convenient sized pieces to serve, pack into jars so that the handle of a wooden spoon can touch the bottom of the jar through the center of the jar. Add two teaspoons of salt to each quart jar. Do not add water. Partly seal and process.

Proper feeding and careful management of ewes pay big dividends as lambing time approaches. There should be no lack of good drinking water always before the animals. Likewise, grain and good hay should be fed in sufficient quantities.

The AAA program has made farm accounts almost a necessity, a need thousands of farmers are keeping records for the first time. County agents will advise farmers regarding inventories and simple forms of practical bookkeeping.

U. S. HORSES POPULAR AS POLO PONIES IN MALAYA

American-bred horses are being used with notable success as polo ponies in British Malaya, says a report to the Louisville District Office of the Commerce Department.

In 1934, 38 horses valued at \$28,108 (straits), were imported from the United States. During the first seven months of this year 13 American horses were imported, all of which are now being used for polo. Practically all were imported through one firm, which has also established a large dairy farm on the outskirts of Singapore and has imported exclusively American cows and bulls.

FOUR LAND PROJECTS IN KENTUCKY ARE APPROVED

The federal resettlement administration this week listed four land utilization projects in Kentucky totaling 95,000 acres.

The projects involve expenditure of \$681,432 for land and additional outlays for improvements on which 2,519 workers are expected to receive employment. They are the Kentucky ridge forest in Harlan and Bell counties; the Princeton game refuge, Christian and Caldwell counties; the Coalris forest and game reservation, Lyon and Trigg counties, and the Otter creek development, Meade county.

BUILDS SOIL FERTILITY

A soil improvement program in five years increased corn yields from 15 to 60 bushels to the acre on the farm of Edward Lunderman, Christian county, Negro farmer. Each year he limed 10 to 12 acres and then sowed grass or other soil building crop. He now has 40 acres of good corn land. Twenty acres were treated with two tons of limestone and 200 pounds of phosphate an acre in 1935.

\$180.50 AN ACRE FOR WOODFORD FARM

The farm belonging to the heirs of the late Mrs. Allie W. Parrish, 52 acres on the Old Frankfort-Lexington turnpike, about midway between Spring Station and Duckers, was sold at public auction for \$180.50 an acre to Henry Clark. There were four or five other bidders.

PUBLIC SALE

At my place at Bohon, Kentucky on Thursday, Jan. 16th, 1936 At 10 O'clock A. M.

Will sell the following **PERSONAL PROPERTY:** 3 fresh milk cows, 2 calves, 2 horses, 10 barrels of corn, 2 tons of alfalfa hay, 1 2-horse wagon, and a few farming implements.

SOME HOUSEHOLD GOODS Terms made known on day of sale. **Butler Noel,** Bohon, Ky.

PUBLIC SALE!

As agent of the heirs of the late Emily Jones, I will sell to the highest bidder on the premises **Tuesday, January 14th, 1936** 10 O'clock

A small farm of about 20 acres on the Central turnpike near Mayo. This farm has three-room house and small barn. Will be sold in two tracts; one on each side of Central turnpike, and then as a whole—will be sold which ever way it brings the most money.

An excellent opportunity for any one wanting a small place. **TERMS of sale—Cash—** Will also sell about 10 barrels of corn. **I. C. JAMES** Agent for heirs of Emily Jones

Mr. Tobacco Grower
Before you decide on your newspaper for the coming year, send for a sample copy of The Lexington Leader and its special mail subscription offer.
The Lexington Leader
Lexington, Kentucky
Central Kentucky's most widely read newspaper.

Charter No. 13612 Reserve District No. 8
REPORT OF CONDITION OF THE MERCER COUNTY NATIONAL BANK
Harrodsburg, in the State of Kentucky, at the Close of Business on December 31, 1935.
Published in response to call made by Comptroller of Currency, under section 5211 U. S. Revised Statutes.

ASSETS	
Loans and discounts	\$ 749,769.10
Overdrafts	308.42
United States Government obligations, direct and/or fully guaranteed	200,054.42
Other bonds, stocks, and securities	110,497.75
Banking house, \$26,000.00; Furniture and fixtures, \$4,000.00	30,000.00
Real estate owned other than banking house	2,750.00
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	76,422.47
Cash, balances with other banks, exchanges for clearing house, etc.	257,753.33
Other assets	1,935.60
Total Assets	\$1,429,491.09
LIABILITIES	
Demand deposits, except United States Government deposits, public funds, and deposits of other banks	675,385.78
Time deposits, except postal savings, public funds, and deposits of other banks	440,111.41
Public funds of States, counties, school districts, or other subdivisions or municipalities	111,026.54
Deposits of other banks, including certified and cashiers' checks outstanding	3,890.51
Total of items 14 to 18, inclusive:	
(b) Not secured by pledge of loans and/or investments	\$1,230,414.19
(c) Total Deposits	\$1,230,414.19
Capital account:	
Class A preferred stock, 500 shares, par \$100 per share, redeemable at \$100 per share	50,000.00
on stock, 1000 shares, par \$100 per share	\$100,000.00
Surplus	20,000.00
Undivided profits—net	28,201.90
Total Capital Account	198,201.90
Total Liabilities	\$1,429,491.09

State of Kentucky, County of Mercer, ss:
I, H. C. Bohon, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
H. C. BOHON, Cashier.
Correct—Attest:
JOHN KELLER,
JOE SANDUSKY,
LAFON RIKER,
Directors.
Sworn to and subscribed before me this 8th day of Jan. 1936.
O. L. STAGG, Notary Public.
My commission expires Jan. 4, 1938.