

The Herald's Weekly Page of Kentucky Farm News

Fertile Soils Cut Labor Cost

Practices Necessary To Make Land Productive More Than Pay For Themselves.

The Campbellsville soil experiment field which is maintained by the Kentucky Experiment Station offers an example of practical soil improvement and conservation. Work was begun on it in 1910. A three-year rotation of corn, wheat and mixed legumes was used. To one piece of land has been applied four tons of limestone in 17 years since the work was started and an average of 175 pounds of 16 percent superphosphate per acre per year. This land has produced a yearly acre average of 57 bushels of corn. Beginning in 1926, manure was applied for corn at approximately one ton per acre for each ton of crops harvested in the rotation. The land that has received neither lime nor phosphate but has been manured according to the plan just stated, has produced an average of 29 bushels of corn.

If a farmer needs 1,000 bushels of corn, notes Prof. George Roberts, he could produce it on 18 acres, under the first plan of treatment, whereas he would have to cultivate 35 acres under the second plan. Under the first plan he could have 17 acres more in good grass and legumes for soil improvement, which he could pasture longer than poor pasture, and reduce the amount of grain he would have to feed. This treatment means that he could have plenty of good hay and would need less grain.

Fertile soils reduce labor costs in producing harvested crops. The practices necessary to make a soil productive more than pay for themselves in the process of making the soil productive, it costs very little to keep them that way.

Waste crank case oil, diluted with 25 per cent kerosene, is recommended by North Dakota Agricultural College as a cheap, but effective dose for controlling mites in poultry houses.

WARNING
Rats are your greatest enemy. Get a Box of **MYSTIC RAT EMBALMER**. Guaranteed to rid your premises in 10 days or money back. Scientific process **SURE** kills. Also roach and ant powder. Manufactured by Mystic Chemical Co., Louisville, Ky. **THE CORNER DRUG**

APPLE POMACE GOOD COW FEED, TESTS INDICATE
Large and increasing quantities of apples are ground and pressed in the manufacture of cider. In the past little use has been made of the press cake of pomace which is often allowed to accumulate in huge heaps outside the building housing the cider press.

It has been the popular belief that apple pomace was comparatively worthless, or even dangerous, as a feed for livestock. Consequently, most of these pomace piles were allowed to decay or were hauled away as refuse. The pomace is highly palatable, and if animals were allowed free access to it they would likely eat enough to cause them to founder or bloat.

Several agricultural experiment stations have shown by feeding comparisons that silage made from apple pomace has nearly the same feeding value as corn silage.

Pomace stored in drums or barrels for two or three months before opening lose only a very small amount through surface spoilage. Otherwise it keeps in perfect condition, except for an apparently harmless discoloration of the portion in immediate contact with the iron walls of the containers. It is highly palatable and can be used in much the same way and to the same extent as corn silage.

Plant bed fertilizer. Cigar Grain & Coal Co.

WOODFORD MAN. REPORTS
400 LAMBS, NO LOSS
(Woodford Sun)

According to reports from the county the number of young lambs and ewes that perished during the severe cold weather mounts into the hundreds. Woodford County's 1936 lamb crop will be considerably reduced.

An exception to the general reports is that of Jack Dennis, shepherd at Hartland Farm, near Versailles, owned by Silas Mason Foundation. Mr. Dennis reports the birth of 400 lambs, without a single death during the sub-zero weather.

NELSON CO. FARM WITHDRAWN AT \$6,000

The farm of the late Nick Richardson, on the Howardstown pike; half-way between New Haven and Howardstown, offered at public auction Wednesday, was withdrawn at a bid of \$6,000. This farm contains 130 acres.

Cows sold from \$55 to \$80; hogs averaged \$30 a head; brood mare \$216; work mule \$142; corn 80c per bushel; farm implements sold high. — Bardstown Standard.

Tobacco Pact Bill Introduced

Congressman Chapman Offers Measure For Burley States' Control.

Legislation authorizing the States of Kentucky, Tennessee, Indiana, Ohio, Virginia, West Virginia, North Carolina and Missouri, to enter into a compact, and an agreement, thru enactment of statutes by their respective legislatures, for regulation of burley tobacco production, was introduced in the House Thursday by Representative Virgil Chapman, Sixth Kentucky District.

Practically all burley tobacco is produced in the eight states specified in the Chapman bill.

Introducing the bill, Chapman issued the following statement:

"Such a compact, as is provided for in this bill, would, in my judgment enable the producers of this important commodity to continue to receive benefits similar to those enjoyed by farmers under the Production Control program prior to the Supreme Court decision holding the Agricultural Adjustment Act unconstitutional.

"The bill now pending in both houses designed as a substitute for the AAA is in form of a proposed amendment to the Federal Soil Conservation Act. Its sponsors believe it will enable the Government to regulate production of farm products such as those included in the AAA by effecting a substantial decrease in the acreage devoted to the cultivation of those crops which it appears desirable to regulate. The proposed regulation would be based on the reclamation of acreage from the cultivation of those crops for the purpose of soil conservation and the prevention of soil erosion.

"I am very much interested in this bill and have attended several conferences with representatives of other tobacco producing districts and with Federal officials upon this subject. We are seeking to make sure that it will be effective on tobacco.

"I have introduced this bill to authorize a compact between burley producing States for regulation of production in order that burley growers may have this method of protecting themselves and assuring themselves fair price for their product, in the event the amendment to the Soil Conservation Act should fail of passage, should fail to produce the hoped for results or should be invalidated by the Supreme Court.

"I have investigated the constitutional question involved and strongly believe that such a compact between the States is constitutional. The principle involved has heretofore been passed upon and upheld by the Supreme Court and I believe this plan would provide a satisfactory form of crop control through action by the States in the exercises of their sovereign power."

Representative John H. Kerr, North Carolina, introduced a similar bill to authorize a compact between the States producing bright flue-cured tobacco.

At a conference held recently attended by J. B. Hutson, Chief of the Tobacco Section, A. A. A., Representatives Chapman and Vinson, of Kentucky, Burch of Virginia, Kerr and Cooley, of North Carolina, the Commissioner of Agriculture of Virginia and twelve members of the Virginia legislature, the State compact plan embraced in the bills introduced by Representatives Chapman and Kerr were discussed. Dr. Hutson stated that if a State compact is entered into it would strengthen and facilitate effective operation of the soil erosion act of any plan that may be agreed upon. Several expressed the view that the compact between tobacco producing States is the surest method of production control and affords the producer the best insurance of a profitable price for tobacco. The Kentucky and Virginia legislatures are now in session.

Starting mash for baby chicks. Cigar Grain & Coal Co.

TRIM YOUR FRUIT TREES; SPRAY YOUR ORCHARDS

At this season of the year the home orchard should receive some attention if it is to be of any value in the summer and fall. Pruning should consist of removing the dead wood and branches that are crossing so that they injure each other. Young trees should be pruned so as to properly shape or balance the tree.

After pruning and before the buds swell, when the thermometer stands above the freezing point, the trees should be sprayed with a dormant spray material, which can be bought at any hardware or drug store. This dormant spray should control the scale disease and the leaf curl on peaches. If these conditions are known to be bad, two sprays with the same material about three weeks apart should be given. Later on, at the bloom stage, the arsenate of lead spray will control the apple worm and later another spray for roots and other fungus diseases.

For complete information call at your County Agent's Office.

BABY CALF'S TAIL AND EARS CUT OFF

A calf, four days old, was found in its stall with its ears and tail cut off Sunday morning on the Sam Kennett farm in Nelson county.

Mr. Kennett has lost several hogs and cattle during the last few weeks. Some were even killed at the pen by the thieves.

STATION MAKES STUDY OF KY. PART-TIME FARMING

So much has been heard, especially in recent years, about city workers moving to the country to make a part of their living from the land, that the recently published bulletin of the Kentucky Agricultural Experiment Station, reporting a study of part-time farming families, should be of wide interest.

Good roads, cheap automobiles and unfavorable conditions for many city dwellers have served to create interest in the part-time farming back-to-the-land idea.

The Kentucky study deals with 329 families living near Louisville, Lexington, Richmond, Corbin and Barboursville. Each family produced a part of its living from the acreage it occupied while the head worked in town or at some other occupation than farming.

While many factors were studied by the investigators, their summary indicates that chief advantages in the part-time farming plan were found in the contributions of gardens, cows and chickens, plus cheap rent. Receipts from sales of produce added little to the cash income of the family.

Many of the families that had moved out of the larger cities had done so because they liked to live in the country and wished to have more room for their children.

The study was made by Merton Olyer and W. W. Rose of the department of farm economics, and the results are published as bulletin No. 358 of the Agricultural Experiment Station of the University of Kentucky.

THE GREATEST TREES

California has long been considered the home of the largest trees on earth, but fantastic stories of great trees in various parts of the world led T. J. Starker, professor of forestry at Oregon State College, to make a systematic study and investigation of the subject for the last 15 years.

This he has done through travel and by correspondence with forest experts all over the globe. Many of the claims concerning great trees proved entirely false or greatly exaggerated, and he has at least come to the conclusion of the world's largest trees are in California, after all.

The tallest tree, he declares, is a redwood in Humboldt State Park, 384 feet high, while the most massive is the General Sherman tree, a sequoia in Sequoia National Park, which is 279 feet high, with a diameter of 36.5 feet. If cut into lumber the General Sherman tree would yield over 600,000 board feet, or enough to build more than 100 five-room houses.

Among the other big trees in Sequoia National Park are the Abraham Lincoln, height 270 feet, diameter 31 feet; the William McKinley, height 291 feet, diameter 28 feet; and the Dalton, height 292 feet, diameter 27 feet.

It is a strange fact that the sequoia tree, named for Sequoyah, the illiterate American Indian genius who invented the Cherokee alphabet of 85 characters, is native only to the mountains of California. The largest of these trees are estimated to be more than 3,000 years old.

SIXTEEN GARRARD CO. FARMERS KEEP RECORDS

Several Garrard county farmers met with Mr. R. E. Proctor of the College of Agriculture, Lexington, in the County Agent's office Monday where they received instructions on keeping the Kentucky Farm account book for 1936. Ten Garrard county farmers kept Farm Accounts in 1935 and six new men have been added to the list for 1936. Those men who kept accounts in 1935 are: William H. Layton, J. Hogan Ballard, Robert Shearer, W. B. Mason, J. W. Smith, S. C. Henderson, E. M. Broadus, Mrs. Isabel Ramsey, Fred Snyder and Kearney Adams. The new men added to the list for 1936 are as follows: Paul Jones, J. C. Williams, G. W. Chadwell, Harrison Parson, Oscar Ray and Theo Currey. — Lancaster Record.

PULASKI SOW PRODUCES 32 IN SPITE OF AAA

Mr. R. H. Flynn, Somerset Route 2, has a purebred Chester White sow which holds an unusual record for producing and raising pigs in 1935. The sow farrowed 15 pigs on January 2, raising 10 of this number; on June 19 she farrowed again, having 13 pigs and raising 11 of them; again on December 2, she produced 15 pigs, raising 11. The total number of pigs raised to butchering age during the year was 32. This record-making sow was bred again January 4 of this year and is in good condition at the present time.

Mr. Flynn thinks some new form of hog production control will be needed as his sow had no regard for AAA even before the Supreme Court passed on it. — Somerset Commonwealth.

WARNING!
All taxes unpaid by the first of March will have 6% added, so please come in and pay at once.
Oscar Sanders, Sheriff

TYPES OF LAND BEST SUITED TO TOBACCO

Choose fertile, well-drained soil for tobacco. For burley, soil is best. For dark tobacco, a clover soil is perhaps best. Break the land as early as possible, especially if soil. Time spent in putting the land in the best possible condition usually pays well.

Florida's Citrus Queen



WINTER HAVEN, Fla. . . . Miss Beatrice Hyuck (above), of Lakeland, is now ruling Queen of the Florida Orange Festival for 1936. She was choice of the judges over many entries from the Florida citrus belt.

GRAVEL SWITCH PEACH ORCHARD HIT BY COLD (Lebanon Falcon)

Dr. J. L. Putnam, Gravel Switch, who was in this office Saturday, reports that the peach crop this year will be a complete failure, due to the freezing of the fruit buds during the extremely cold weather. Other fruit trees, he said, appear not to have been injured. His opinion is based on examination of buds of seventy-five trees of all varieties.

The Gravel Switch man has a fine young orchard of over 2200 trees, different varieties, on a tract which includes the highest elevation between Penick and Riley, in this county. He has been successful with peaches about two years out of three, while the average for a good peach crop in this state is probably not better than one year in three. The difference, Dr. Putnam believes, is due in large measure to the high altitude of his orchard, where killing frosts are rare.

JESSAMINE FARM
BRINGS \$152 ACRE

Vernon Bach, Jessamine county, recently purchased at public auction the 211-acre farm of the late A. D. Bach for \$152 an acre. The farm is located eight miles west of Lexington on the Redd road, and is three miles from the new Keeneland race track. The equipment of the farm brought excellent prices.

FARM CO-OP MARKETING SHOWED GROWTH LAST YEAR

Farmers' co-operative marketing and supply buying associations over the United States showed satisfactory progress during 1935. Gains were made both in membership and value of business despite adverse factors in certain areas. The 10,700 associations listed by the Co-operative Division, Farm Credit Administration, for 1935 is slightly less than the number listed for 1934. From date it received, the Division estimates that these associations did a total business of \$1,530,000,000 during the marketing season 1933-34 figures. Total membership is estimated at 3,280,000, an increase of 3.9 per cent.

Of the 10,700 associations listed, 8,794 were engaged in marketing farm commodities and 1,906 in purchasing farm supplies. The marketing associations had a total membership of 2,490,000 and did an aggregate business of \$1,343,000,000. The supply buying associations had a membership of 790,000 and a total business of \$187,000,000—gains of 14.2 per cent and 23 per cent, respectively, over the previous year's reports.

PROLIFIC EWE IN WASHINGTON COUNTY

Jack Barber, prominent farmer of this county, owns one of the most prolific ewes in the county. During the past four seasons she has given birth to 13 lambs, 3 sets of triplets, and one set of quadruplets, and, remarkable to state, she raised all of the 10 lambs born during the past three years to maturity, there being no weaklings in the bunch. This season she has three lambs. — Springfield Sun.

Herald and Courier
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Mr. Tobacco Grower

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252 E. Main St., Lexington, Ky. Phone Ashland 682
Apply Locally to J. T. Asher, Fort Harrod Garage.

Public Sale!

SMALL FARM

Located on Danville Highway

Tuesday, March 3rd, 1936

10 A. M.

Owing to being permanently located in business in Lexington, Ky., will positively sell my farm on the above date, time and place.

The farm contains 55 acres all in Bluegrass, Lespedeza and Clover.

Over half of the land is deep bottom soil and the remainder has not been cleared for many years and was originally ash, sugar, wild cherry and walnut timber which is ample proof of limestone soil. The location is fifty per cent of the worth of any real estate to the home seeker. This farm is located on the Danville Highway No. 35, 2 miles from Harrodsburg; a few steps from a fine school with bus lines every few hours leading to all parts of the country; also plenty of water for household purposes and livestock.

The residence contains five rooms with front and rear porches. Good size barn and all necessary outbuildings. This sale is final. Terms very liberal on a long time loan. Possession immediately. Don't miss this sale if you want a nice small farm at a price you can afford to pay.

CLAYTON GULLY, Owner

Lexington, Kentucky.

Tuesday morning, March 3rd, 10 a. m. is the date on the premises.

John I. VanArsdale Realty Company, Salesmen.

Public Sale!

Household and Kitchen Furniture

The property of the late G. B. Parsons will be sold at Parsons' Garage in McAfee on

Tuesday, March 3rd, 1936

Ten O'clock

Property consists of the following:

1 dining table, 1 side table, 5 small tables, washstand, ice box, 4 dining chairs, 4 rocking chairs, 1 safe, 1 couch, 2 trunks, bedclothes, coal oil stove, radio, some dishes and other articles.

Work Bench and Several Boxes of Good Carpenters Tools.

TERMS: Cash

C. W. PARSONS, Admr.

McAfee, Ky.

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