

The Herald's Weekly Page of Kentucky Farm News

Farmer Finds Sea Lion In His Pasture

Adventurous Ocean Denizen Take To Rivers and Travels Inland To Oregon.

Near Aurora, Ore., Farmhand Bert Jeskey heard a boar-like bellowing from the pasture soon after sunrise. Investigating, he found an eight-foot, 800-lb., slithering, legless hulk that reared up on flippers at sight of him and lunged six feet at a thrust. Since the Pudding River was a mile and a half away and the Pacific Ocean 135 miles away by water, Jeskey refused to believe that it was a sea lion until state police arrived and told him it was famed Sergeant Finnegan of the Oregon state police.

Week before the sea lion, having quit the Pacific for the Columbia

River, arrived rolicking in the tributary Willamette River off Oregon City, was stopped there by the falls. Chasing carp and salmon, it delighted state police by fouling the gills of salmon poachers, was christened Sergeant Finnegan. Prevented from getting any rest by Oregon City crows, it humped itself onto a fisherman's houseboat, peered in a window and got three charges of buckshot in the face and neck, blinding one eye. It finally climbed a fish ladder beside the falls, roistered on up the Willamette, switched to the Pudding River and then started cross-country through Farmer Alben Erickson's pasture.

It took police three hours to lasso and truss Sergeant Finnegan. By that time surrounding schools had sent 25 bus-loads of school children to learn about sea lions, and a sea lion expert had pointed out that Sergeant Finnegan was a female. She was renamed Mrs. Finnegan or Judy O'Grady.

A U. S. geodetic survey truck took Mrs. Finnegan on a triumphal ride across the state toward the Pacific, stopping at gas stations to hose and exhibit her. When she was dumped onto the beach at Nelson, she again took an unconventional line in refusing to go into the water. After an hour and a half she indifferently slipped away into a rising tide.—Time.

Sow Lespedeza

Be In Line With
THE
GOVERNMENT
Conservation Plan
April Best Time To
Sow
For Money Making
Information
Write,
Kentucky
Lespedeza' Growers
Ass'n.
Eminence, Ky.

Chandler Endorses Lespedeza Program

In a letter addressed to the Kentucky Lespedeza Growers Association, Gov. A. B. Chandler stresses the importance of Lespedeza and calls attention to Lespedeza Week, in Kentucky. His letter follows:

Mr. R. R. Giltner, Secy.,
Ky. Lespedeza Growers Ass'n.,
Eminence, Ky.

My dear Mr. Giltner:

Because of the importance of Lespedeza and other soil building legumes in the Soil Conservation and Erosion Control Plan of the Federal Government, I am glad to call the attention of the farmers of Kentucky to LESPEDEZA WEEK, March 23rd-28th.

This type of clover is proving of inestimable value to Kentucky agriculture in rebuilding the soil, furnishing valuable pasture, hay and seed, and promoting the development of a greater interest in livestock. I am informed that this crop is adapted to any character of soil in this State.

It is my hope that County Agents, Teachers of Vocational Agriculture, Agricultural Workers and Farm Leaders will stress the importance of Lespedeza in their respective communities during this week.

Cordially yours,
A. B. CHANDLER,
Governor.

Lawyers acting for receivers are said to be getting more money out of the wreckage of Chicago's closed banks than the combined depositors.

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

New Wallpapers

Smart Modern Designs

If you are planning to modernize your home, you most surely will want to see our beautiful new patterns and designs in wall paper and wall coverings. Wall treatment is highly important, if you wish to enjoy the full value of your investment, in pleasing appearance and comfort. Come in, inspect our sample books and paper. Let us show you new and harmonizing color combinations in finest wall-papers at very moderate prices.

Let us help you with your spring cleaning by assisting you select your wall paper and paint. Nothing makes a room cleaner than pretty wall paper and paint.



The Big Store

Money In Hogs Predicted This Year

Rules For 1936 Ton Litter Contest To Weigh Out For Profitable Pork.

There will be money in hogs this year for the farmer who uses the proper management in feeding and marketing. Would you like to make one litter weigh out a ton of profitable pork?

If you would, here are the rules of the 1936 TON LITTER CONTEST sponsored by the Extension of the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky.

1—Anybody owning a litter and agreeing to comply with the regulations herein mentioned may enter the contest.

2—Only litters farrowed between February 1 and May 15, 1936, will be eligible for this contest.

3—A contestant may enter one or more litters.

4—Litters are to be fed 165 days from date of birth, but a litter may be sold any time and still remain in the competition. The weight at time of sale shall be considered as final, with exceptions as provided in Rule No. 10.

5—Purebred, crossbred, grade or scrub litters may enter.

6—Each contestant shall keep a complete memorandum of the cost of producing the litter. It shall include the feed, and value of same, of the sow from breeding to farrowing; farrowing to weaning pigs, and of the pigs for the entire feeding period of 165 days; pasture charges for the sow and litter for the same periods; and labor.

7—All litters shall be entered with the County Agent or other representative of the Animal Husbandry Department.

8—Litters should be entered in the contest within 7 days after birth within which time they will be inspected by a committee, including the county agent. Unless the litters are entered within this time the committee in charge must be satisfied as to the exact age of the pigs.

8—Litters will be weighed at 8 weeks of age; also, at the finish, in the presence of the committee.

10—Final weight should be taken on 165th day, but may be taken 3 days before or 3 days after and weights adjusted accordingly. This weight shall be taken in the presence of a committee including the County Agent.

11—No part of a ton litter shall be raised on a nurse sow.

12—All awards will be made on the basis of weight only.

13—The cost records of litters must be in the Animal Husbandry office by November 15th, otherwise the litters will not be eligible for State competition.

Any one interested in this project should see the County Agent in order that the necessary arrangements may be made for entering the contest.

Suggests Breeding Mares This Spring

Reviewing the shortage of work stock in this and other states, Prof. W. S. Anderson, of the University of Kentucky College of Agriculture suggests to farmers that they breed all available brood mares this spring. He believes there will be a good demand for work horses and mules for several years.

Beginning about 1915, farm work began to decrease. The breeders of horses and mules gradually curtailed operations from about that date until there is now not enough farm horses and mules to meet the demand, Prof. Anderson points out.

Census figures show that on January 1, this year there were 2 per cent fewer horses and 3 per cent fewer mules on farms than a year ago. The total number of work horses in the United States is less than two per cent farm, while there are not enough mules to average one per farm.

Of these horses and mules many are to be of much use, while there are few yearlings and two-year-olds coming on to take the places of the old ones.

Kentucky has suffered as great a decrease of its horses and mules as any state. "There actually are not enough horses and mules on our farms to do the work efficiently," declares Prof. Anderson. "There is no dependable source from which Kentucky farmers can obtain needed work stock. The state is not able to fill all the demands for mules to go to the cotton production states. Breeding, raising and training mules for the Cotton belt states has been one of the profitable enterprises of Kentucky farmers in the past; and it seems a remarkable turn of the wheel of fortune that now they cannot adequately meet the demand."

The American pioneer may have had a lot of lonesome evenings, but he didn't have a lot of static to interfere with his lonesomeness.

Building Lumber For Sale

We have a mill one mile from Liberty, Ky., sawing all kinds of building lumber in rough, and can furnish lumber at mill or deliver it anywhere on short notice. Call or write.

JOHN BELTON & CO.
or
W. C. MORGAN, Circuit Clerk
Liberty, Ky.

Humane Treatment Of Livestock Pays

Annual Loss of Beef Resulting From Improper Handling in Shipment 4,000,000 Pounds.

(Ashland Independent)

Under the title, "Livestock Loss Prevention," the American Humane Association publishes a booklet that deserves wide distribution among farmers, shippers, truckers and all livestock handlers. It shows how these interests can save money, and, if it puts an end to cruelty, so much the better.

The estimated annual loss of beef resulting from improper handling in shipment, is 4,000,000 pounds; of pork, 5,000,000 pounds. These figures are furnished, not by humane enthusiasts, but by the head of one of the great packing companies.

The cure must come from public education rather than from legislation and rule making. The evil has existed a long time and there is plenty of law.

But both the loss and the cruelty result from carelessness and ignorance. Fatted animals have been cared for and pampered on the farm. The change to spending two or three days tossing about in trucks and cars in the care of strangers would be sufficient to cause them great distress. When to this is added the needless menace of crowding, danger of falling on slippery floors, being bruised by angry drivers and gouged and snagged by protruding bolts and nails in truck racks and cars, the damage done is easily understood.

The humane societies and livestock associations are co-operating in creating public sentiment to mitigate these evils. As they succeed, money will be saved and suffering of dumb animals will be lessened.

PLOW DESIGNER MADE MODELS FROM POTATOES

The plow, invented by Jethro Wood in 1814—with moldplow, share, and landside cast separately—forecasts modern plows. But Wood had great difficulty in getting workmen to mold his plows as he wanted them. He was taunted with being a "whittling Yankee" because he whittled away bushels of potatoes before he had a miniature model plow that suited him. Seward, Lincoln's Secretary of State, said, "No citizen has conferred greater benefits on his country . . . none has been more inadequately rewarded."

Sheriff's Sale

Pursuant to execution levy in the case of R. B. Divine vs. Fred Settles, pending in the Harrodsburg Police Court, I will on Saturday, April 4, 1936, at 2 p. m. at the Court House door in Harrodsburg, Ky., sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder

One 1931 Chevrolet Coach

Amount to be raised: \$57.96 with 6 1/2% interest from Nov. 15, 1935 and \$15.00 estimated costs.

Terms: 3 months with good security.

OSCAR SANDERS,
S. M. C.

Commissioner's Sale

MERCER CIRCUIT COURT

Ida B. Newby & Co. Pif.
vs.
Bessie N. Brewer & Co. Def't.

Pursuant to the judgment rendered herein at the February Term, 1936, I will sell at Public Auction before the Court House door in Harrodsburg, Kentucky, at 2 o'clock p. m. or thereabout, on

Saturday, March 28th, 1936
it being the day ordered at February Term, the property mentioned in the pleadings of said cause, being:

Beginning at a stone in the Harrodsburg and Perryville turnpike road and running N. 66 W. 6 poles to a stone thence S. 24 1/2 W. 3.9 poles to Mrs. Neff's line; thence with her line S. 66 E. 6 poles to a stone in the edge of the road thence with the said turnpike N. 19 E. 3.9 poles to the beginning.

Lot No. 2. Lying and being in the town of Nevada, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at Robert Prewitt's N. W. corner in Richard Gentry's line, thence a westward course with his line 50 feet; thence a southwest course 80 feet to a stone; thence a east course 50 feet to a stone in the Patsey Neff's line; thence in a northerly direction with said Neff's line and said Prewitt's line to the beginning 80 feet.

Lot No. 3. Lying and being in said county and state aforesaid in said town of Nevada, Ky., and bounded as follows: Beginning at N. E. corner of lot No. 1 herein and running with the Harrodsburg and Perryville Pike South 96 feet to a corner; thence west 138 feet to a corner; thence N. 93 feet to corner in lot No. 2, where said line extends into said lot No. 2, thence east 123 feet to the place of beginning.

Said property will be sold on a credit of 6 months; the purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the price, having the force and effect of a replevin bond payable to Ruth M. Strader bearing six per cent interest from date, and reserving a lien upon the property until the purchase money is all paid.

RUTH M. STRADER,
Master Commissioner

N. B. The purchaser will be required to execute bond forthwith, upon which execution may be issued if not paid at maturity.

INSECT PESTS SAP AWAY \$2,000,000,000 EACH YEAR

Two billion dollars just about covers the damage done by insect pests in this country each year, according to Lee A. Strong, Chief of the Bureau of Entomology and Plant Quarantine, United States Department of Agriculture. This sum is estimated from the known amount—about \$900,000,000—of the damage done annually by 34 of the more important insect pests. For example, the boll weevil exacts an average yearly toll of \$164,000,000 and the corn ear borer, which attacks cotton and tomatoes as well as corn, a toll of \$104,000,000.

The world has more than 700,000 kinds of insects that have been named and described, and new ones turn up every now and then. In North America there are 50,000 kinds of insects—6,500 being consistently destructive year after year.

No one region is specially subject to insect infestation, nor is one region likely to be the heaviest sufferer in successive years. Sometimes insect pests are worst in the Cotton Belt; at other times in the Grain Belt. Naturally, they are most costly in regions where crop values are high.

CATTLE FEVER

In less than thirty years the cattle fever tick area in the United States has been cut down to less than 9% of the area infested when the work was begun. On July 1, 1906, when tick eradication work was begun, nearly 730,000 square miles in fifteen states were under Federal quarantine. On December 1st, 1935, only a little more than 62,000 square miles in Florida, Louisiana and Texas remained under quarantine. — Southern Dairy Products Journal.

Uncle Sam's Two Oldest Apples

Greening and Baldwin Among the Very Earliest Varieties Known in United States.

A horticulturist is said to have made the discovery that the Rhode Island Greening is one of the very oldest apples in America. The original tree of this variety, so far as is known, had its origin in a tavern yard near Newport, being of course, a seedling. The owner of the ancient hostelry was a Mr. Green from whom the apple took its name.

From Rhode Island it spread into New York, thence into some of the mid-western states. It did not grow to perfection in the old Ohio home orchard. It had an appetizing flavor but was unattractive in appearance and nature withheld the color-blush from its cheeks.

Another eastern apple originated near Lowell, Mass., and first acquired the name of "Woodpecker." It is perhaps the oldest apple of New England. It too, was a seedling as indeed, were all the originals. According to tradition, it was distributed by a pioneer by the name of Baldwin from whom it got the cognomen of "Baldwin." Next to the "Bellflower," it is and long has been, the leader in New England and the only apple in the world to have had a monument erected in its honor. Its quality is unsurpassed. It is a good keeper and a fine cooker. The Massachusetts and New York "Baldwins" are the finest grown anywhere.

There are approximately 360,000 acres of cultivated land in the United States.

PUBLIC SALE! OF NICE HOME IN SALVISA, KY. Sat. Morning, March 28, '36

On the Premises at 10 O'clock

In order to settle the estate of Steve Terhune, (deceased), we will sell at auction on the above date, time and place, the following real estate.
A splendid six room residence with 2 halls, 2 porches and with many conveniences found in a nice home, large garage and poultry house and all other outbuildings that are necessary. The land contains one acre or more of fine level rich soil adaptable to all crops. Fine location for oil station, store or tourist camp. Don't forget the date and place if you want a nice home or business location. Possession April 1st. Terms easy and announced at sale.

**Howard Terhune, Mrs. J. T. Ingram, Sr.,
OWNERS**

John I. VanArsdale Realty Co. Auctioneers.

Auction Sale Saturday, April 4, '36

At 9:30 A. M.

at the residence of the late D. H. Patterson, one mile West of Talmage, sell the following personal property:

- 1 lard press
- 1 sausage mill
- 1 kettle
- 1 10-gal cream can
- 1 wheel barrow
- 1 grindstone
- 1 oil tank
- 1 cider mill
- 2 fence stretchers
- 1 lot hoes and diggers
- 1 hay rake
- 1 seed sower
- 1 2-horse cultivator
- 1 John Deere binder
- 1 new saddle
- 2 galvanized tanks
- 1 corn sheller
- 1 2-horse corn planter
- 1 corn cutter
- 1 extension ladder
- 1 Hoosier wheat drill
- 1 John Deere mower
- 1 No. 12 breaking plow
- 1 corn crusher
- 1 smoothing harrow
- 4 or 5 tons timothy hay

Household and Kitchen Furniture, including bedding and other things found on a farm.

TERMS: Announced day of sale.

**MATTIE A. RANSDELL, Executrix
of D. H. Patterson**

W. P. Hatchett, Auctioneer.