

The Herald's Weekly Page of Kentucky Farm News

Farmers Asked To Test Seed Corn

Cold Weather Injures Germination; Testing Method Explained By College Agriculture

In a statement urging farmers to test seed corn this spring, the College of Agriculture, University of Kentucky, notes that much of the 1935 crop contained a large percentage of moisture when cribbed, and that germination has undoubtedly been seriously injured by the severe cold weather.

Farmers who are depending upon getting corn from the crib should by all means make a test of this corn, says the statement. In many instances it is almost certain that germination will be low.

To make a preliminary test, it is suggested that 8 or 10 grains be shelled from each of 40 to 50 ears selected at random. Mix these grains and sprout in sand or between damp cloths. Be sure that the grains are kept moist and that the room is warm.

If less than 75 to 80 per cent of the seeds germinate, the corn is not fit for seed and efforts should be made to obtain old corn from the 1934 crop, or an individual ear test should be made of the 1935 crop so that good seed ears could be picked out.

Everyone who has old corn on hand ought to keep this for seed, as there is likely to be a serious shortage of good seed corn this year, it is believed at the college.

FARMERS—Bring your over-age tobacco to the Southern Tobacco Co. in Springfield. No warehouse charges. We are ready to buy any time. Fair prices.

FIVE GOOD REASONS FOR AGRICULTURAL COOPERATION

L. J. Taber Master of the National Grange, recently put forward the following five reasons why cooperative marketing can do for the farmer what no other method can accomplish:

1. It gives him a voice in the control of his own affairs, increasing his sense of responsibility, his value as a citizen, and his independence.

2. It permits him to control quality of purchases, and standardize his products.

3. It enables him to secure the type of merchandising, packaging and distribution service that best meets his needs, as well as the needs of the consuming public.

4. It makes possible for him to use the law of supply and demand to better prices.

5. It permits him to own his marketing machinery, and keep open his avenue of credit production and sales. This is a great stabilizing influence.

These are basic virtues of agricultural cooperation. They show how cooperation in farm production and marketing enables farmers to achieve sound farm relief through their own efforts and abilities.

COLD AND CROPS

Some farmers in town Saturday expressed the belief most all the barley had been killed by the severe weather and that the wheat had been badly damaged. Clark Simpson, of Forks of Elkhorn, Franklin county, thought all the wheat in his neighborhood had been killed. Mr. Simpson said ice on Elkhorn creek was 14 inches thick.—Woodford Sun

WOODFORD FARM SELLS FOR \$79 AN ACRE

The home place farm of the late John Faust, Sr., on the Delaney's Ferry pike, located partly in Woodford county and partly in Jessamine containing 287 acres, was sold at auction Saturday to Floyd Clay Lexington tobacco warehouseman for \$79 an acre.

Increase Told For Livestock

U. S. Commerce Department Figures Reveal Increase in Livestock On Kentucky Farms.

Total number of livestock on Kentucky farms Jan. 1, 1936, were about 1.2 per cent greater than on Jan. 1, 1935, but their total value had increased 40 per cent more than Jan. 1, 1935, and 81 per cent greater than Jan. 1, 1934, according to the annual livestock summary issued by the Louisville office of the U. S. Division of Crop and Livestock estimates.

During 1935 Kentucky farmers' number of total cattle, sheep and horses increased, but the numbers of mules and milk cows decreased slightly, while swine remained unchanged, resulting in a slight net increase of total farm animals.

The total value of all horses, cattle, sheep and swine, on Kentucky farms Jan. 1, 1936, was estimated at \$104,180,000, compared to \$74,567,000 a year earlier and \$57,538,000 Jan. 1, 1934.

WINTER STRAWBERRIES AND WHERE THEY GROW

Strawberries which appear in winter shortcakes probably originated in Florida. The first car-load shipment of strawberries from west central Florida started on its way about the middle of December. Early berries from West central Florida continue to peak in March, stopping entirely in April, says the Bureau of Agricultural Economics which receives daily reports of strawberry shipments by rail, boat and truck.

Texas usually ships about a car load in December and one in January. Louisiana in 1935 began in March with a mere 18 car lots, jumped to 1,399 car lots in April and back to 406 in May. Mississippi and Alabama, too, ship early strawberries.

North Carolina, with 2,399 car lots in 1935, leads the second early group of strawberry-growing States. Two-thirds of these came north by truck. Tennessee, which markets practically its whole crop in May, shipped 962 car lots in 1935. Virginia accounted for 1,139 car lots. Arkansas used to be in this group, but the drought of 1934 destroyed most of the strawberry beds. Only a small acreage is in sight for 1936.

April and May see a steady flow of strawberries from these "second early" States to markets where "home-grown" berries are not yet ripe. In May and June, States bordering the Mason and Dixon line appease the American appetite for strawberries. Maryland grows most of its berries on the eastern shore of Chesapeake Bay, and this past season shipped 1,182 car lots in trucks as compared with 228 car lots by rail or water.

The strawberry season changes abruptly in July. Late berries are available in the northern tier of States, particularly Wisconsin, and in California with a few car lots from Canada as the United States crop listed for August, 1935. California berries appear again on the west coast, however, in September, October and November.

DO YOU KNOW THAT

Drought and grasshoppers are said to have driven more than 17,000 people from South Dakota since 1930.

Immigration laws have excluded an estimated 1,000,000 aliens from the United States since late 1930.

Since the beginning of the 19th century this country has produced more than one billion ounces of gold, 12 billion ounces of silver, 40 billion pounds of zinc, 100 billion pounds of copper and 136 billion pounds of lead.

During the 1935 football season 75,000 players were injured on the gridiron and 30 players died from their injuries.

Sugar consumption requirements in the United States for this year are estimated at 6,434,088 short tons. Fish and other aquatic animals do not drink water.

SOME TOBACCO TWIST

Bert Bright has the champion twist of tobacco. It is so big he brought it down on a truck Saturday afternoon to show me. It weighs 104 pounds, and measures 10 feet in length. It is made out of first class tobacco and is the biggest and longest twist I ever saw.—George Birmingham in Mayfield Messenger.

RAT HAS HOBBY

The only animal with a hobby is a bushy-tailed rat, according to Dan McCowan, Canadian naturalist, at Toledo, O. McCowan said a bushy-tailed rat maintains a museum, "trading" a piece of bark or similar article for each spoon or "museum piece" he acquires for his collection.

GRAFTING APPLE TREES

John Chaney, a Powell county farmer, bought 1,000 apple seedlings to graft 1,500 apple trees, using leading varieties as scions.

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

For the second time in 43 years the official ban on the importation into Great Britain of livestock from the European continent has just been lifted to permit the importation of Friesian cattle from Holland for breeding purposes.

Try an ad in our Classified column.

Zero Weather Injures Fruit

Agricultural College Expert Says Peaches, Cherries Badly Hurt; Avoid Heavy Pruning.

Reports from over the State indicate that recent zero weather has caused great damage to fruits. In a news report issued last week, C. S. Waltman of the College of Agriculture says in answer to numerous inquiries:

"An accurate statement cannot be given as to the amount of damage because of the variations in temperature at different points in the state and also because of the differences in hardness of the numerous varieties that are grown. The winter temperatures up to the time that the extreme cold was experienced had been continuously low enough so that the fruit buds had made no advancement and the wood tissues were as dormant as could be hoped for. In spite of these favorable conditions, it appears from observations that have been made that the fruit buds on practically all varieties of peaches have been killed and that the trees in many cases have been injured.

"As soon as a man finds that the peach trees in his orchard have been injured, it seems to be his natural reaction to treat them roughly. Many growers have proceeded to pull their trees out and then when something occurred that prevented their removing all of them have found that those left recovered very satisfactorily and bore profitable crops for a number of years. In other cases, orchards that have been damaged have been severely pruned following the injury. It has been almost the invariable experience of peach growers that heavy pruning on trees that have been badly damaged by cold have resulted in the death of the trees.

"The wood of peach trees may suffer various types of injury and in this respect they are no exception to other fruits. Sometimes the tips of the twigs are killed back; occasionally, the heartwood is killed, while the bark and cambial area remains uninjured. This type of damage is commonly spoken of as blackheart and, though it results in a permanent injury, the trees frequently overgrow the damage by forming new layers of sap wood around the injured part. Quite frequently, the tree trunk and crotches and bases of large limbs are damaged. The open center type of pruning which is generally favored with the peach makes it particularly susceptible to crotch injury. Ordinarily injuries of this nature receives but the attention at the time it occurs but it is likely to have a close relationship to subsequent splitting down of the branches.

"The safest plan to follow in practically all cases is not to disturb the tree in any way at the present time. The damage may have been severe or it may have been only slight but, certainly, no casual observation soon after the cold weather can determine the extent of the injury. It is better to wait until shortly before growth starts in the spring and the buds that have escaped injury can then be determined. On severely injured trees the pruning should be moderate. It is advisable in a case of this kind to retain a goodly number of these buds that have not been killed. The greatest possible mistake that a grower could make in an orchard that has suffered extensive damage would be to deform the trees. Older trees that are usually lacking in vigor should be pruned even less than younger ones, where the vegetative vigor is greater.

"Since the recovery of a tree from winter wood killing is determined by its ability to form new wood that will serve as conductive tissue for water and nutrients, we should assist them in every possible way. If a heavy cover crop growth is on the soil it should be plowed or disked down as early in the spring as weather conditions will permit. A moderate amount of nitrogen carrying fertilizer should be used and throughout cultivation should be practiced in the orchard throughout the summer.

"The fruit buds on both sweet and sour cherry have apparently been killed and probably many of the vegetative buds that would have formed leaves and new spurs have also been damaged. It is the opinion of Louis Hillenmeyer, of the Hillenmeyer Nursery Company, near Lexington, that grapes have not been injured and that the buds of apples have suffered no damage.

Herald and Courier Journal one year for \$4.50.

SPARKPLUG TURKEYS

Turkeys of near Bend, Ore., section have long been noted for their unusual speed in pursuing grasshoppers over the range lands. Mrs. Pauline Dryer, restaurant proprietor believes she has discovered the reason for such speed. She found a three-inch sparkplug in the craw of a turkey dressed at her establishment.

KNOTT FARMERS LIKE INTENSIVE CULTIVATION

Knott county farmers realize that by intensive cultivation of good land, hilly or badly worn lands may be made available for pasture and woodland, says the county farm agent. Merchants report large sales of Korean lespedeza and other seed.

STATE BEE HIVES

Bud Gobel of the Waynesburg section reported to the Sheriff the theft of three bee hives containing 100 pounds of honey. A large number of bees were destroyed.

GUINEAS ARE WATCHDOGS FOR CHUCKLE-HEADED TURKEYS

Always alert and watchful, guinea fowls have a special value as danger alarms and safety leaders for other poultry, particularly the ratite-headed turkeys. H. L. Shrader of the United States Department of Agriculture suggests that turkeys growers will do well to include a few eggs of guinea fowls with incubator lots of turkey eggs. They have the same period of incubation.

"The guinea chick," he says, "is brighter, more alert. It teaches the turkey poult how to find the feed hopper and the warm spots under the brooder. As the two grow older and range together, the young guinea sounds the first alarm when strange animals or predatory hawks appear. To see a few guineas in a large flock of turkeys reminds one of motorcycle policeman weaving in and out in crowded traffic."

Guinea fowls also give variety for the table, and many consider the gamey meat a great delicacy.

ELEVEN BABY CHICKS CAUSE MUCH TROUBLE

Eleven little chickens or baby chicks, as some call them, have caused a lot of trouble in the Pine Grove section of the county recently. In a fight over the chickens Marshall Adams got six months in jail; in another row starting about them Willie J. Adams got four months and a fine of \$50 and in a third melee concerning the baby chicks John Pollard caught a fine of \$50 and was given six months in jail. At this rate, if the trouble continues until the chicks get to be fryers, there's no telling what may happen.

CLARK CO. FARMS BRING \$155, \$129 AN ACRE

The late Patten H. Holloway farms of 463 acres on the Lexington road near Winchester were sold Tuesday to Mrs. Frances Proctor and Nelson Prewitt Van Meter, Sr. Mrs. Proctor bought 201 acres on the south side of the highway for \$155 per acre. Mr. Van Meter purchased the 262 acres on the north side at \$129 per acre. The sale made was for settlement of the state of Mr. Holloway.

BACH FARM BRINGS \$152 ACRE AT PUBLIC SALE

Vernon Bach, of Keene, 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 Red Hill road, and is three miles from the new Keeneland race track. The equipment of the farm brought excellent prices.

Plant bed fertilizer. Cigar Grain & Coal Co.

ARE YOU IN NEED OF READY MONEY? We will make you a loan on your car or truck. We will also refinance your car, pay off your present balance and advance more money. Just bring your car and license receipt to our office. No endorsers required. No red tape. Loans made immediately. Ample insurance protection.

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GUARANTY FINANCE CO.

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

Public Sale

of

VALUABLE HOME

Saturday Morning, Feb. 29, '36

at 10 o'clock on the premises

On account of having made arrangements to engage in business in Florida by March 15th, I have placed in the hands of the VanArdale Realty Company for an immediate sale, my home in Harrodsburg, Ky.

The lot corners on Mackville and Magnolia avenues and has a frontage of 66 feet and 120 feet in depth affording an extra location for an additional building lot on Magnolia avenue. The location is one of the most accessible and elevated in the town both for health and convenience. Lots of shrubbery and shade trees adorn the grounds.

The residence contains six complete rooms and two large porches with two unfinished rooms on the second floor. The arrangements of the house make it very adaptable for two apartments which offers either a nice home for a large family or a splendid investment for the capitalist. Electric lights and city water in the house and also in yard for use on flowers and garden. Two car garage, poultry house and other necessary outbuildings with location and other conveniences considered places this modest home among one of the best in the city and at a price you can afford to pay. Don't forget the date Saturday morning, February 29th. The place Mackville and Magnolia avenue, the time 10 o'clock.

TERMS: Easy and announced at sale. Possession on or before March 15th, 1936.

Also some household and kitchen furniture and numerous articles used in the home. This sale is final.

ALBERT RUSSELL, Owner

John I. VanArdale Realty Company, Auctioneers.

Try an ad in our Classified column.

Lexington, Kentucky.

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

John I. VanArdale Realty Company, Salesmen.

Big Weed Twist Given Roosevelt

Warehouse at Shelbyville Asks Marvin McIntyre To Present Gift At White House.

A large twist of burley tobacco, weighing approximately 22 pounds, measuring nearly five feet in length and selected from a \$35 crop "on the best," was sent recently by insured mail to President Franklin D. Roosevelt with the compliments of the Globe Tobacco Warehouse, Shelbyville.

The huge twist, which took two days to fashion, went direct to Marvin McIntyre, a native of Simpsonville, Shelby county, and now secretary to the President. A letter to McIntyre asked him to present the President with a sample of "that good, old Shelby county burley." A second letter, directed to Roosevelt, explained the purpose of the gift and that it carried with it the best wishes of Shelby county citizenry for his "great agricultural program." "Franklin" gave a "thank you" by mail Monday.—Shelby Uews.

Another good thing about telling the truth is that you do not have to remember what you say.

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

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.

of

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