

# The Herald's Weekly Page of Kentucky Farm News

## Increase In Meat Animals Forseen

Upward Trend of Nation's Meat Need Shown By Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

With increased feed crop production this year an upward trend in numbers of meat animals—especially hogs—in the next few years is expected, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics Annual Outlook Report. These increases in numbers, however, will not be reflected in increased slaughter before 1937.

There will be a considerable increase in slaughter supplies of hogs the last half of the year, but this may be offset at least in part by a smaller slaughter of cattle. Lamb slaughter the first half of the year is likely to be much smaller than in the corresponding period of 1935.

The general level of livestock prices is likely to be at least as high this year as it was in 1935 in view of continued improved consumer demand for meats and continuing small slaughter of livestock.

Some decline in prices of better grades of slaughter cattle is likely in the first half of the year in view of the probable increased supplies of these kind of cattle, but prices of the lower grades may be strengthened by a strong replacement demand.

The supply of meat animals on farms in terms of total live weight of cattle, hogs, and lambs at the beginning of 1936 will not have changed much from the beginning of 1935, when the aggregate supply was estimated to be the smallest in more than 30 years. Increases will not occur until late 1936.

The 1934 drought wiped out most of the increase in number of meat animals which had occurred from 1933 to the beginning of 1934. There was a further decrease in 1935. But over the next four years a marked expansion in livestock numbers and meat production is in prospect with the largest increases in hogs.

However, governmental actions of one kind or another may considerably affect the trend in livestock numbers. For instance, should the number of hogs be limited by a control program for hogs and feed grains, the increase in cattle and sheep raising in the Corn Belt probably would be greater than if no program were adopted.

## Says Mice Damage Many Fruit Trees

Calling fruit producers' attention to the necessity of protecting trees against mice at this time of year, when green feed is scarce, W. W. Magill, of the Kentucky College of Agriculture, says these rodents probably are more destructive than the notorious San Jose scale.

While some persons think mice damage only young trees, Magill points out that he has seen mature trees, capable of producing 40 bushels of apples, completely girdled by mice. He mentioned a 15-acre orchard that had been almost wholly ruined by the pest.

Control of mice is by poisoned bait made of crushed oats, steam treated with strychnine and the grain then coated with paraffin. This bait is best had from the U. S. Biological Survey, Lafayette, Ind., where it may be purchased in five-pound lots for about 15 cents a pound. A pound usually is sufficient to treat an acre of orchard. Similar bait may be had from commercial firms handling orchard supplies.

A spoonful or so of the poisoned bait is placed in the run-ways of the mice, or in their dens if they can be found. To keep rats from damaging the bait, it may be wrapped in waxed paper, such as comes around bread. The mice like the wax, and will eat through the paper into the oats.

Clearing away from the trunks of the trees, weeds, straw, manure and other trash helps to destroy the dens of the mice.

Wrapping tree trunks with paper will tend to prevent injury by rabbits.

### UNIVERSITY ESTABLISHES NEW RADIO LISTENING POST

A new University of Kentucky radio listening center is now being established in eastern Kentucky and will be open to the public shortly. It was recently announced by University officials in Lexington. The new center is at Richardson, Lawrence county, and is located in the general store of R. D. Hinkley and Son.

The radio listening center plan was inaugurated by the University several years ago with the idea of bringing the people located in remote regions of eastern Kentucky the educational and cultural advantages offered by radio. The radio sets are placed in high schools, community centers, general stores, or private residences in charge of a person of prominence and vision in that particular region. The sets tuned most of the time to the more worthwhile programs although a certain amount of entertainment programs is recognized as a legitimate use of the radio set. At the present time, about a score of centers are in operation.

### NON-SKID DEVICE INVENTION IN DENMARK

An apparatus which it is claimed will prevent motor vehicles from skidding on slippery streets is reported to have been invented by a Danish manufacturer, according to information received by the Louisville district office of the Commerce Department. The invention consists of a device whereby gravel is spread in front of the wheels automatically when the brakes are made to function. It is reported locally that an American corporation is now negotiating with the inventor for the purchase of this device on the basis of about \$450,000.

**FOOD VALUE OF CHEESE**  
The importance of cheese in supplying calcium in the diet of the average American has recently been pointed out by Dr. Bernheim, prominent New York physician and research worker. Dr. Bernheim holds that it is almost impossible to secure sufficient calcium for the needs of the body unless milk or cheese is included in the diet—particularly cheese, which is one of our best sources for this mineral, so badly needed in building and maintaining sound teeth and bones.

**RIPE TOMATOES FROM GARDEN ON NEW YEAR'S**  
Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Finley, of near Irvington had on their dinner table New Year's day sliced ripe tomatoes from their own garden. The vines were pulled before the heavy frosts, and the tomatoes ripened on the vines.—Breckinridge Co. News.

**A RAT FARM**  
One rodent farm in Essex, England, has a normal "stock" of 50,000 rats and 350,000 mice, most of which will be sold for research work.

The horse and buggy just naturally had to pass out. It was slow—seldom ever ran over anybody or into anything.



### FARM RECORDS SHOW INCREASED INCOMES

Records of 178 farmers studied in the department of farm economics at the Kentucky College of Agriculture show an average increase in net earnings of \$546 or 54 percent per farm in 1934 over 1933.

Average net earnings per farm in 1933 were \$639.80 and in 1934 they were \$1,188.40. Higher prices for farm products accounted for most of the increase, although adjustment payments added an average of \$148.63 in 1934. Expenses increased on an average of \$117.22 per farm in 1934.

Income from dairy cows increased from \$56.48 per cow in 1933 to \$74.96 in 1934. Receipts per sow jumped from \$91.04 to \$153.56, and beef cattle returned an average of \$97.67 per \$100 invested in 1934 compared to \$48.61 the previous year.

Although the tobacco acreage was reduced from an average of 5.7 acres to 3.6 acres in 1934 by the agricultural adjustment program, income in 1934 averaged \$519.64 compared to \$432.55 in 1933. The 1934 income included the adjustment payments.

Sheep was the only farm product that did not return more in 1934 than in 1933, records of these 178 farms showing an average increase of 10 cents per ewe.

### 24TH CROP IN 24 YEARS RAISED ON SAME GROUND

The 24th crop raised in as many years on the same tract of land was sold on the Lexington market recently, and averaged 6 cents above the market average.

The crop was grown by Earl Shropshire and Tom McDaniel on a tract of .7 of an acre just outside the city limits of Lexington on the Paris pike. The first crop grown on this tract by Mr. Shropshire was in 1911, and the plot has been planted and a crop harvested every year since.

The crop sold contained 820 pounds and averaged \$21.32. At no time has Mr. Shropshire failed to produce the equivalent of 1,000 pounds to the acre, with the actual yield from the .7-acre tract running as high as 1,100 pounds. The lowest yield was 750 pounds.

### TOO MANY GRAY LADIES

The country will never rock back to normal until the people quit kidding themselves and allowing others to kid them. We have entirely too many men walking around with a gravy ladle in their hands seeking the gravy bowl. If they exchange this gravy ladle for a hoe, pick and shovel we can win the war against the depression in a walk.—Falmouth Outlook.

### CALF BRINGS \$80

A fine Jersey bull by Blackbird Marshall out of Blackbird Lady was sold last week by Jordan Goode to A. D. Strader of Campbellsville, for \$80.00.—Lebanon Enterprise.

### 4-H'ers in Congress



WASHINGTON, D. C.—Robert Parish, 14, (above), is a 4-H Club member from Terre Haute, Ind. His biggest thrill came this week when he was enrolled as a page boy in the House of Representatives.

## Lloyd Jones Attends PCA District Meet

Lloyd H. Jones, of Harrodsburg, will go to Danville today to attend a meeting at 10 o'clock this morning of the District Production Credit Association. A. T. Sanders, of Lancaster, president, is expected to preside. Other directors, besides Mr. Jones, are N. B. Thompson, Springfield; W. H. Thurman, Danville; J. S. Vaughan, Jr., Stanford.

The purpose of this meeting is to elect directors for the ensuing year, and discuss other matter pertaining to the welfare of the Association.

The Danville District PCA has enjoyed a large volume of business during the year 1935, having loaned almost five times the money loaned in the year 1934, the year of its origin. This increased volume of business, although rapid has been built on a sound foundation. The directors and other officers of Association have been very careful in their selection of loans—in order that the value of the stock owned by the borrowers might not be impaired. No losses have been sustained since the origin of the Association.

**ALMANAC FOR 1771**  
Will K. Morris has a copy of the "Poor Richard Almanac" for the year 1771, that was given his father, Esquire John M. Morris, many years ago by Mr. Savage, an old bee man who lived here 50 years ago. The almanac has family remedies scattered through it and jokes at the bottoms of the pages, pretty much like some that appear in this column from time to time.—"Tabloid," in Kentucky New Era.

**FARMERS MAKE USE OF LESPEDEZA STRAW**  
Lespedeza straw is being used by many Kentucky farmers to help carry dry cows and young stock through the winter. It is not as good as legume hay, especially for cows, but does fairly well for stock cattle.

Herald and Courier-Journal one year for \$4.50.

Even the butcher has trouble making ends meet.

### NEW RADIO BOOKLET IS AVAILABLE TO LISTENERS

A new booklet listing the more than 900 educational, agricultural, and musical programs to be broadcast from the University of Kentucky studios of WHAS, Louisville, during the first six months of 1936, is now off the press, and can be obtained free of charge by addressing the University.

Among the notable programs listed are a series of twenty 15-minute weekly French lessons by Dr. Hobart Ryland, head of the department of Romance Languages, the presentations of the test selections to be used in the forthcoming state high school musical festival, and a group of weekly dramatizations of important scientific discoveries of the past.

### GUMMOSIS IN TREES

Gummossis in fruit trees is caused by a number of factors, the most important of which is winter injury. Winter injury is damage to the surface of the tree's bark caused by too quick thawing after a cold spell. This breaks the bark and may cause the sap to exude in places. The remedy is to remove carefully all portions of damaged or unsound bark and to protect the bare parts of the trunk by some preservative such as coal-tar creosote.

### FIVE EWES—15 LAMBS

Will Edwards of the Shady Grove section, says that five ewes, owned by him, gave birth to nine lambs in January and that they were sold in July. In August, the same five ewes gave birth to six more lambs and they were sold on December 5. This made a total of 15 lambs sold within a period of 11 months. Sounds like something of a record.

### CLARENCE COYLE FARM IN BOYLE CO. SOLD

The 268 acre farm lying near the Springfield pike and belonging to the estate of the late Clarence Coyle, was sold at public auction Wednesday to Mr. J. B. Crain for \$5,500. Livestock and farming implements sold at fairly good prices.

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Lespedeza straw is being used by many Kentucky farmers to help carry dry cows and young stock through the winter. It is not as good as legume hay, especially for cows, but does fairly well for stock cattle.

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### PASSENGER CARS

1930 Buick Sport Coupe  
1934 Buick 5-passenger Coupe, 6 Wheels  
1931 Buick Sedan  
1934 Dodge DeLuxe Sedan  
1934 Pontiac Sedan  
1931 Pontiac Coach  
1929 Pontiac Sedan  
1934 Oldsmobile 8 Touring Coupe  
1930 DeSoto 8 Sedan  
1929 DeSoto Sedan  
1935 Chevrolet Standard Coupe  
1934 Chevrolet Master Coach  
1933 Chevrolet Master Coach  
1933 Chevrolet Master Coupe  
1930 Chevrolet Coach

1934 Ford Coach  
1930 Ford Sport Roadster  
1929 Hup, Sedan, 6 wheels  
1929 Nash Sport Coupe  
1928 Chrysler Sedan  
1927 Chrysler Sedan  
1929 Essex Sedan

### TRUCKS

1935 Chevrolet 1 1/2 ton Truck, 157 inch wheelbase, dual wheels  
1931 Chevrolet 1 1/2 ton Truck, 157 inch wheelbase, dual wheels  
1931 Ford 1 1/2 ton Truck, 157 inch wheelbase, dual wheels  
1928 Reo 1 1/2 ton Truck, 157 inch wheelbase, dual wheels  
1930 Chevrolet School Bus

All of above cars were taken in trade on new BUICKS, OLDSMOBILES, and CHEVROLETS from local citizens.

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## NEW YEAR'S RESOLUTION

Resolved to save money in the Harrodsburg Building & Saving Association

and to soon arrange to own a home of my own. It has been, and will be done.

Resolve and act now.

See  
W. C. RUE, Secy.

## REAL ESTATE

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