

# The Herald's Weekly Page of Kentucky Farm News

## Mercer Horse Show Bests Canada Show

"Ottawa Fair Horses Far Below Those Seen in Harrodsburg," Says Lexington Editor.

The following comparisons of Harrodsburg and Canada were included in an excellent editorial in Sunday's Lexington Herald, the writer of which had just returned from a vacation trip to our neighbor to the North:

"The chief objective of the Ottawa fair seemed to be to prove that goldenrod, of which Canada had a bumper crop this year, it's the cause of hay fever. Maybe it's the ragweed. Except for the horses it was a great horse show at Ottawa. This is seriously observed, for some 55,000 turned out to witness jumping and riding rings, children's riding classes and saddle horse headliners, the latter far below what was seen at Harrodsburg when the Mercer county fair opened the Kentucky season.

"In Ottawa the dominion's new capitol is now opened to the public. It is a massive structure. It will last forever, its boosters believe. But this is what they said about the castle now in ruins on the Canadian side of the Thousand Islands. That is what the thought of the old fortress of Quebec now frowning over the St. Lawrence. 'Impregnable,' it was, once upon a time. Now it is as useful as Fort Harrod. Nothing lasts forever. All life is change and

## Commissioner's Sale

Pursuant to judgment of the Harrodsburg Police Court in the case of State Bank & Trust Co., Plaintiff, vs. L. J. Pearson, Defendant the undersigned will on Saturday, Sept. 19, 1936 at 1 o'clock p. m., at the Mercer County Stock Yards, in Harrodsburg, Ky., sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder: 1 International 2-horse wagon; 1 14" Oliver turning plow; 1 Emmerson Standard mower; 2 double shovel plows; 1 International disc harrow, 12 discs; 1 14-tooth harrow; and 1 International Sulky rake, or so much thereof as may be necessary to satisfy \$81.66 with 6% interest from Nov. 26, 1935, until paid, and \$25.00 estimated costs. Terms: 3 months with good surety, 6% interest from date. OSCAR SANDERS, S. M. C. Commissioner.

motion, against the speedometer. Of the things that will last long, let it be hoped that friendship of the United States and Canada is one. Surely it has a more enduring foundation than the crumbling old walls of Quebec or even the steel girders of the new international bridge."

## Camels Were Once Tried In America

It is a current custom to speak of the more recent past as the "horse and buggy days" and few know that except for the Civil War and subsequent failure of a unique experiment in the Southwest it might have been called the "pack and camel" days. A little more than 80 years ago some imaginative gentlemen got the idea that travel across the continent could be improved by importing camels for use in packtrains. The idea took root and under the eye of Jefferson Davis, then Secretary of War, some 75 camels from Egypt and Asia Minor, together with Greek and Turkish camel-drivers, were landed in Texas for use in the Southwest. Tests showed that the camels were well fitted for work in that region and a station for the camels was fitted out at Camp Verde by Army officers in charge. Expeditions across Texas, New Mexico and Arizona were successful and brought favorable comments from the officers in charge.

However, adverse public opinion and the outbreak of the Civil War soon put an end to the experiment. Some of the camels were sold to circus and individuals and the remainder turned loose. For several years these "wild camels" were seen now and then in the mountains of Arizona. But there have been no such reports in recent years and it is believed that the last specimen of the "American" camel has died.

## TOBACCO BARN BURNED IN WOODFORD COUNTY

A tobacco barn on the farm of Mrs. A. H. Platt, on the McCracken's pike, Versailles, and its contents, tobacco from six acres, burned at noon Sunday. The tobacco belonged to Mrs. Platt and Omar Woolums. Two more acres of tobacco, belonging to Mr. Woolums and Mrs. Platt, had been cut, but had not been put into the barn. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

**KNOW HIS FOWLS**  
Judge—Sam, you are accused by this man of stealing three chickens. What have you to say?  
Sam—All Ah kin say, judge, is dat any man dat could call dem old hens chickens hab a po'ful tough conscience.

## U. S. Pushes Drive On T. B. Cattle

Infection Found in All But 147 Counties in Nation Says Dept. Agriculture.

Of the 3,070 counties in the United States, 2,923—plus the District of Columbia and four municipalities in Puerto Rico—were on the modified-accredited list in August as practically free of cattle tuberculosis, reports Dr. A. E. Wight of the Bureau of Animal Industry. This means that in all but 147 counties infection existed to less than a half of 1 percent.

During the last 6 months of 1935 and the first 6 months of 1936 about 23,000,000 tuberculin tests were made on cattle. Each month some counties are added to the accredited list. The counties not yet accredited are in California, South Dakota, Vermont, New York, Rhode Island, New Jersey, Pennsylvania and Maryland, each of which already has some counties accredited.

During the 12-month period, cattle tuberculosis was virtually stamped out in all herds in 493 counties, and 18 States were designated as accredited. The fortieth and most recent was Nebraska. As cattle are retested in accredited areas, occasional infections are found, emphasizing the need for such retesting, says Dr. Wight. The Department of Agriculture has a list of counties in the modified areas. A copy may be obtained on request.

The germ of cattle tuberculosis was discovered in 1882. Tuberculin for testing first was used in 1890 and the method greatly improved upon by Department scientists in 1926. The Department began the work of systematic eradication on a cooperative basis with the States and counties in 1917.

For the rapid progress of tuberculosis-eradication campaign, Dr. Wight gives credit to the accuracy of the test and to the generally splendid cooperation of cattle owners, State livestock officials and others.

## MARION CO. MAN RAISES FINE YIELD OF ALFALFA

To produce four tons of hay per acre is a good feat at any time, but to get that amount of hay per acre in a year like 1936 is something to write about.

Bob Mattingly, of Lebanon, is telling such a story and seems to be able to back it up.

During the first week of September in 1935 seven acres was seeded to alfalfa on the Phillips farm which is farmed by Walter Jarboe. The rate of seeding was twenty pounds per acre. In the last week of August the fourth cutting of hay was harvested and baled. The total yield was 721 bales for the four cuttings. Some of the hay has been sold and the average weight per bale is just a little above 80 pounds. On an average of 80 pounds per bale the total weight will be 57,680 pounds or a little more than four tons per acre. Some of the hay has already been sold at \$30 a ton.

This alfalfa was seeded on well drained bottom land and no extra lime or phosphate was used. Many farmers in Marion County would be unable to grow alfalfa this well, even with favorable weather, without some additional lime or phosphate, but it seems that they could well afford to go to this additional expense to have some alfalfa hay.—Marion Falcon.

## KENTUCKY DROUGHT QUOTA 10,000 JOBS

Administrator George H. Goodman announced that Kentucky's quota under the works progress administration's drought relief program has been increased from 8,000 to 10,000 persons.

Those given jobs to date totaled 6,380 out of 10,956 applications certified. The number of applicants was expected to reach 17,000. Goodman said that while the farmers affected had been recommended for WPA work relief, it was expected that many would be given resettlement loans or food, feed or direct loans, as aid.

## GRASS CHEAP DAIRY FEED

"Pasture grasses furnish the dairyman with the cheapest source of feed," says the Bureau of Dairy Industry, United States Department of Agriculture. Tabulation of costs of growing various crops, gathered from 16 States, showed grasses cost the farmer only 64 cents for each 100 pounds of digestible nutrients, compared to 83 cents for alfalfa, 97 cents for clover hay and \$1.54 for corn silage. Oats are at the other extreme with a cost of \$2.02.

## FORCED HONESTY IN SHELBY COUNTY

There has not been as much watermelon stealing in Shelby county as usual this year for the same reason so that there isn't much horse stealing out West as there was before they gave out of horses.—Shelby Sentinel.

## JAPS MARKET MELONS

Japanese expansion has reached the field of watermelons. The King county crop in California is now moving to market at the rate of 200 tons a day. The melons are grown on lands leased by Japanese who have made the industry a great success.

## COWS CONTENTED

Colorado cows are doing their bit. The U. S. department of agriculture reports that 73 per cent of the state's 256,000 cows are being milked, compared with 72 per cent a year ago and 71 per cent at the same time in 1934.

Call and pay your subscription to The Herald.

## Farmers To Get Orphan Seedlings

Famed "National Shelter Belt" Trees, Raised To Planting Age By U. S., Presented To Farmers.

One hundred ribbons of forest, each 150 ft. wide, each 1,200 miles long, each one mile from a parallel strip—stretching from North Dakota to Texas such as the "shelter belt" that Franklin Roosevelt proposed two years ago to protect the dry edge of the prairie from dust and wind. Estimated cost of the project was \$75,000,000. Relief funds were allotted, 20 nurseries leased to grow seedling trees, destitute farmers employed to plant them out. Some \$2,900,000 had been spent on the project, 45,000,000 trees planted. Last February the Department of Agriculture asked for \$1,000,000 more to carry on the work. When the Department's appropriation bill got to Congress, the \$1,000,000 asked was promptly deleted in the House.

Of the trees planted in 1935 about 80% have perished. But, Congressmen found that in this tree-planting scheme as run by the Forest Service there was no "pork" whatever. What was the use, asked Congressmen, of spending \$75,000,000 more to plant over a billion trees, if the natural protector of the prairies was not trees but grass?

To the Senate, Secretary Wallace made a long defense of the shelter-belt program, and the Senate finally put back the \$1,000,000 appropriation. Last week the fate of the great 1-200-mile dream belt was settled, as are most legislative matters. In conference, Nurserymen have on hand 60,000,000 seedling trees which the government has paid them \$4 or \$5 a thousand to raise. For \$2.25 per 1,000, the trees can be raised for another year or two until of suitable age for planting out. For about 50c per 1,000 they can be packed and shipped. To plant them would cost \$86 per 1,000. The conference quickly decided not to scrap the 60,000,000 seedlings, but not to go to the expense of planting them. Instead they should be reared to planting age, given as presents to farmers. For this purpose, \$170,000 was appropriated to wind up the whole tree-stump project on the cheap.—Time Magazine.

## TURTLE EATS CHICKEN

J. M. Pigg, who lives on the Speedwell pike, saw this and will vouch for its authenticity.

On the farm of Mr. Pigg is a large pond, fed by a spring, and containing a chicken eating turtle. It was only the other day that Mr. Pigg saw the large turtle come up out of the water, snap a frying size chicken which was walking near the edge of the pond, and drag it into the water. The turtle held the chicken under the water long enough to drown it, and then dragged it to the bank and started pulling feathers off. He ate it then, right in front of the eyes of Mr. Pigg, rightful owner of the fowl.—Richmond Register.

## OLD GREY GOOSE IS DEAD

(Cynthiana Democrat)

An old grey goose belonging to Mr. and Mrs. Linza Williams on the Geo. I. Levi farm at Robinson died last week at the age of thirty-three years.

She was hatched on the Ishmael farm on Two Lick and had been in the Ishmael family for thirty years. About three years ago the goose began to fail, becoming so weak she could not raise her wings.

## AIR CURING BARN

A barn designed for air curing tobacco, that is for burley, needs more ventilation than one designed for fire cured tobacco, and therefore should be located on a ridge or hill in the open where there is free access of air whereas a fire curing barn should be in a grove of trees or valley, sheltered from the wind and sun.

## GARDEN ON ISLAND

Once an utterly barren, sandy atoll, or coral island, 1,200 miles northeast of Honolulu, Midway now is a potato-producing area. Pan-American Airways' employes stationed there have cultivated a large vegetable garden, and recently shipped several boxes of new potatoes to Honolulu markets.

## COW GETS SURPRISE AND SO DOES OWNER

It's a question who was the most surprised—the Neil brothers, who operate a farm near Lincoln, Neb., or the Neil brothers' cow. The cow had a calf. Three weeks later, she had another.

## PORK COOLED ON HOOF

W. R. Barr's iced pork-on-the-hoof topped the Kansas City hog market this week at \$11.25 a hundred. Barr, who shipped 68 head from Bartlesville, Okla., placed 1,800 pounds of ice in the stock car to keep the hogs cool. They arrived in excellent condition.

## KENTUCKY BURLEY CROP SHORT 30 PER CENT

The Department of Agriculture at Frankfort figures the Burley Tobacco Crop short 30 per cent. Many well posted, believe that it is much shorter than that, if so, the prices should soar when it reaches the market.

## BEEES AS SPIES

A German general says bees can be enrolled as spies. They have strong homing instincts and can carry messages by means of varying colors painted on their backs.

## JUNE PORK EXPORTS SMALL

Exports of American pork in June this year were unusually small, apparently amounting to only about 7 million pounds, according to the most recent figures available from the United States department of agriculture. As in other recent months, a considerable portion of these shipments abroad was offset by importations of pork into the United States.

Imports in June are estimated to have been approximately 4 million pounds. The importance of imports of pork to this country from foreign countries, particularly Canada and Poland, is indicated by the fact that total exports of pork from the United States since last October have amounted to 49 million pounds, where as imports into this country have amounted to 22 million pounds during the same period.

## WHY THE ARTIFICIAL COMB HONEY IS NOT A SUCCESS

The difficulty in producing an artificial comb honey as made by bees depends not on the inversion of cane sugar, but the reproduction of the honeycomb, according to a writer in the Washington Star. Honeycomb is a mass of cells composed of wax, built by bees in their nest or hive, to contain their brood and stores of pollen and honey. Honey consists principally of a mixture in varied portions of sugars with a little water. It is made by the bee from the nectar of flowers by the addition of certain enzymes. Beeswax out of which the comb is made is secreted by special glands on the underside of the abdomen. It is employed in constructing the honeycomb after mastication and mixture with saliva.

## WAGON LOST 50 YEARS

Lemuel Ratches, Welland, Ontario, business man, has just recovered a wagon he lost 50 years ago. It was found high in the branches of an old elm tree. It is believed it was placed there by pranksters on Halloween day in 1886.

## 800,000 Cattle Soon To Be Sold

Autumn Roundups Start In 17 Western States; Drouth Makes 15 Per Cent Market Increase.

The creak of saddle leather, the smoke of many "chuck wagons" heralded the fall round-up on Western ranges this week.

Before the last calf has felt the heat of the branding iron, 800,000 cattle will be on their way to market, one of the largest movements of recent years from seventeen Western States, the Department of Agriculture office said.

"Drouth, which dried water holes and burned the range in some parts of the West, is responsible for an indicated 15 per cent increase in cattle marketing this fall compared with last," the department said.

"In many places there is insufficient feed to hold the cattle over the winter and they probably will go to market."

The upland pastures of the Rocky Mountains and the West Coast were a refuge for thousands of cattle from the drouth-seared plains region to the East.

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for Sheep and Lambs is guaranteed to expel Stomach and Tape Worms quickly and safely without set-backs. Moseley's Foot Rot Solution is guaranteed to cure foot rot.

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# Public Sale

On

Tuesday, September 15, 1936

At 10 A. M.

I will offer for sale

## A FARM CONTAINING 130 ACRES

Located on Louisville pike about 10 miles North of Harrodsburg, Ky., and 1 mile from Salvisa formerly known as the Tom McAfee farm.

On this farm is a splendid dwelling, stock barn, new tobacco barn, all necessary outbuildings; well watered, good fencing; practically all in grass. Eight acres in alfalfa.

At the same time will sell a small bunch of sheep, two Southdown bucks, and one Hereford yearling bull.

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