Seven Most Poisonous Weeds On Kentucky Farms

Of the 75 or more plants or weeds that poison livestock in Kentucky, Dr. F. E. Hull of the College of Agriculture at Lexington lists the following seven as most dangerous: Spotted hemlock, water hemlock, dwarf larkspur, dutchmen's breeches, wild cherry, white snakeroot and cocklebur.

Spotted hemlock grows 3 to 6 feet high, its stems are spotted with purple, its leaves finely divided and its flowers white. Plants appear in early spring, bloom in summer, and are found mainly along fencerows and streams. It poisons all animals, including chickens and humans.

Water hemlock is a perennial herb that also grows 3 to 6 feet high. Its stems are marked with purple lines, but its leaves are not finely divided as in spotted hemlock. Flowers are white and appear from June to August. It grows in marshes, along streams and drainage ditches or in other damp places. It causes trouble in early spring, being fatal to all animals.

Dwarf larkspur, a perennial, grows 6 inches to 2 feet high, with bulbous roots. Its leaves resemble those of delphinium, and the flowers may be blue, white or purple, with a spur. The plant usually grows in woodland pastures in April, May and June. It is fatal to cattle and may kill a horse, but sheep are not harmed by it.

Dutchmen's breeches is a small wild flower with double-spurred flowers, lacelike foliage and scaly bulbs. It is usually found in the woodlands with dwarf larkspur. Poisoning occurs in April, May and June. Like larkspur, it kills cattle and may poison horses, but sheep escape.

Wild cherry is a small tree with reddish-brown branches and reddish wood, bearing fruit that is purplish and astringent. It is usually found along fencerows. Both the wild and the cultivated cherry are poisonous to all animals.

White snakeroot is a perennial herb 2 to 3 feet high, with leaves that are spear-head shaped with three prominent veins. The under surface of the leaf is shiny while the upper side is dull. The flowers are white and appear from July to September. The plant is usually found in wooded areas and poisons all animals, and causes sickness in persons drinking milk from cows eating it.

Seedling cocklebur, especially the first leaves, are poisonous to cattle and sheep, and especially to young colts and pigs. Eating the burs later in the season also may kill animals.

Seven weeds which Dr. Hull lists as poisonous but which are not so important as the foregoing seven are black locust, buckeye, red buckeye, horse chestnut, jimson weed, deadly nightshade and pokeroot.

Dr. Hull says that if it is thought that animals have been poisoned, suspicion should be directed to plants that have been grazed and a careful inspection made of pastures, fencerows, the corners of fields, banks of creeks and other wet places. Poisonous plants rarely grow in open pasture.

It has been suggested that Boulder Dam may control California earthquakes by checking the movement of enormous mass of silt by the Colorado river.

Jack and Jill went up the hill
To get oil for their motor;
They hurried down—"The best we've found
Is Gulflube—Just a quarter!"

CHANGE NOW TO
GULFLUBE SUMMER GRADE
THE PREMIUM-QUALITY MOTOR OIL
FOR 25¢ A QUART
GULF

HANNA'S CHINO-GLOSS
The General Purpose ENAMEL
For all uses about the Home. A Beautiful, Long Wearing Enamel. Many beautiful colors. Quick Drying.
Dorsey Bros. & Fisher

Two Payments In New Soil Program

Farmers who conduct their farming operations in a manner that will result in preventing soil and plant food losses through erosion and conserve and improve the fertility of their land, will be eligible for two classes of payments under the provisions of the national soil conservation program.

Class 1 payments are called soil-conserving payments. They will be made for substituting soil conserving and soil-building crops on soil-depleting base acres. The maximum acreage on which Class 1 payments will be made is 25 percent of the soil-depleting base acreage except in the case of tobacco and cotton, where payments will be made for a maximum of 30 and 25 per cent respectively.

The average rate of the Class 1 payments except for special crops for the entire country will be $20 per acre, but will vary on each farm according to the productivity of the land. The rates for Class 1 payments are based upon an estimate of available funds and upon an estimate of approximately 80 per cent participation by farmers. The rates in any region may be increased or decreased pro rata by not more than 10 per cent if participation is more or less than estimated.

Class 2 payments are called soil-building payments. They will be made for planting soil building crops on land which has produced at least one harvested crop other than wild hay since January 1, 1936, or for approved soil-building practices on cropland or pasture. Class 2 payments will be made at rates and for practices recommended by the state agricultural conservation committee and approved by the Secretary of Agriculture. The number of dollars of the Class 2 payment for any farm cannot exceed the total number of acres of crop land use 1 for conserving and soil-building crops in 1936, except in the case of farms having less than 10 acres of these crops.

Acreage diverted to soil conserving and soil-building crops which replaces base acreage of soil-depleting crops to qualify for Class 1 payments, can also be included in total acreage of soil-conserving and soil-building crops in measuring the total possible Class 2 payment on any farm.

In addition to the above general provisions regulating payments, specified rates and conditions for payments have been established for special crops which include cotton and tobacco.

The estimated wealth of the United States is $247,000,000,000.

TWO NATURALS
STRAIGHT WHISKEY
GLENMORE DISTILLERIES CO.
Louisville, Kentucky

Nature Takes Heavy Life Toll

Nature, attacking with every means at its command in one of its greatest offensives in years, has caused 1,300 deaths in the United States since January 1.

An unusually cold winter took a heavy toll, and spring thaws brought heavy floods which drowned hundreds—Southern tornadoes completed the disaster list.

An Associated Press survey showed at least 542 persons died from causes related to the severe cold weather, 548 from tornadoes, gales and lightning, and 211 from floods.

Tornadoes at Tupelo, Miss., and Gainesville, Ga., and the floods at Pittsburgh, Johnstown, Penn., and Wheeling, W. Va., took the heaviest toll.

RICHLEAU
No. 14693
Registered Draft Stallion

Richleau is a red roan, and weighs 1800 pounds. He is a fine horse and has proven himself a good breeder.

Money due when colt comes or mare is parted with. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

Phone 2042 or No 9 and book your mares.

L. B. BARTON

5-26-lt

The Belgian Draft Stallion CHARLEY

Will make the season of 1936 at my home on the Locust Grove pike, about a half mile from the Moorefield road at

$10 to insure a Living Colt

Money due when colt is foaled. Mare is parted with or bred to other stock. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

STERLING VICE
Myers, Ky., Route 1

4-23-2t*

BLACK SAM, JR.

A beautiful black Percheron stallion, 3 years old, grandson of, and individual, son of Black Sam. Will make the season at my farm 2 miles from Carlisle on the Concord pike at $8 to insure a living colt. Money due when colt comes or mare is parted with or bred to other stock without my consent. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

H. K. HAMILTON

4-16-6t*

PERFECT

The registered Percheron Stallion, Perfect, number 190291, will make the season at my farm, one mile south of Saltwell, at $10 to insure a living colt. Perfect is a black horse, with white star, weighs 1500 lbs; good bone.

At the same time and place, Black Sam, a son of old Black Sam, registered, and grandson, of John Day's registered horse, at $8 to insure a living colt.

A fee in all colts till season money is paid. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur.

W. S. Gaunce & Son
Carlisle, Ky. Route 1

4-23-3t*

BIG JIM

A black Percheron Draft Stallion, weighing 1500 pounds. This is a real good draft stallion and will prove himself to be of great advantage to you. He is the kind to breed to in order to raise good work horses.

BLACK TOM

A black Jack, with white points and a good individual. He has proven himself to be a sure getter of good type farm mules. The above colt, Arnold Boyd's horse colt, is by Black Tom. E. Whaley, Moorefield, Ky., at stand to insure living colt. Money due when colt comes, mare changed or parted with. Care taken to prevent accidents, but not responsible should any occur. Write or phone.

Joe E. Whaley,
Moorefield, Ky.

Phone 2206
4-16-6t

Big $1 Bottle For Only 49c
HOPKINS DRUG CO.
OLD MOHAWK INDIAN TONIC

THE GARDEN
THE FIRST INSECTS

(By John S. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture.)

It is not time at all, the first of the insects will emerge from their winter shelter, and the annual battle to outwit them will begin. While it is true that, in severe winters, many insects are killed, it is too much to hope that last winter's low temperatures have solved the gardener's insect problem for him, but he should not despair his campaign.

Among the first pests to come out of hiding are the cutworms on the spring greens. For some of these, the gardener is himself responsible, for, with the "frost proof" cabbage plants he bought, he also bought cutworm lice, and perhaps infant Harlequin bugs or their eggs. With the coming of cabbage-growing weather, these insects, fed and fattened and nightly, sometimes in numbers great enough to kill the stray cabbage and the related greens, mustard, Seven Top and kale, or at least, strongly to hamper them.

To forestall the lice, a good precaution to have taken would have been to dust all "frost-proof" cabbage plants in a strong decoction of tobacco, or in a solution of nicotine sulfate, to kill the lice that are almost always present on the young of the Harlequin bug. The latter insect is the gaudy orange-and-black diamond-shaped "bug" that causes "blasters" on the cabbage foliage before the heads have formed.

Supposing, however, that the slips have been set out and these pests may still be held in check by spraying with natural tobacco or with commercial tobacco extract. A sprayer is needed, to drive the material into the leaf crevices and into the central buds. Dusting is ineffective, except by direct contact, and so are the Harlequin bugs in their waxy, soft-bodied "larval" stage. After these latter have taken on their hard-shelled form, the spray is rarely available, but only hand-picking. Although this is quite effective, it is done before much breeding takes place.

No exact schedule for spraying for lice can be given, for the presence of the insects should dictate the time. It will be for live lice 15 minutes after a spraying has been given.

The cutworm, chewing insect that attacks cabbage and its kindfolk, but not responsible should any occur. H. K. HAMILTON

4-16-6t*

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Joe E. Whaley,
Moorefield, Ky.

Phone 2206
4-16-6t

Kentucky 4-H Club Enrollment 32,542

Kentucky 4-H club enrollment April 1 totaled 32,542 farm boys and girls, a new record for the state, according to J. W. Whitehouse, state club leader at the College of Agriculture. This compares to approximately 25,000 last year, which was the largest enrollment to that time. The work is being conducted in 119 counties in 1936, or all but 11 counties in the state.

There are approximately 1,500 local committees. It clubs in the state elected to send 2,500 local delegates to the county 4-H club fair. The largest enrollment of boys and girls enrolled in corn and pig clubs each has a total of 6,000 members. The largest individual club is the Perks 4-H club in Franklin county, with 200 boys and girls.

Most popular projects among boys are corn, pigs and calves; girls are largely interested in clothing making, the preparation of foods and canning.

Increased 4-H club enrollment this year was due in part to the fact that many county agents had extra time between the expiration of the AAA and the inauguration of the new soil conservation program, Mr. Whitehouse pointed out.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson
By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of the Committee of Revision
© WNU Service Newspaper Union.

Lesson for April 26

JESUS LOOKS AT WEALTH AND POVERTY

LESSON TEXT—Luke 16:19-31.
GOLDEN TEXT—The rich and poor meet together: the Lord is the maker of them all.—Proverbs 22:2.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Jesus Wants Us to Share.
JUNIOR TOPIC—What Was the Rich Man's Trouble?
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Wealth and Poverty.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Wealth and Character.

The triple sin given by the Lesson committee is hardly a fair statement. The supreme message is the presentation of the eternal lives and destinies as expressed through the accidents of wealth and poverty. Luxuries was not entitled to heaven because he was poor, neither did the rich man merit the place of torment because he was rich. In this lesson two worlds are brought before us, showing reversals of character and conditions of experience. In this world we see a rich man reveling in luxury and a poor man in utter affliction begging at the rich man's gate. In the other world we now see the same men in reversed positions. These lives were intended to be separate.

I. The Contrasted Lives (vv. 19-23).

1. The rich man (v. 19). He seems to have lived in a mansion entirely free from the common people. He was clothed in purple and fine linen. He represented the richest food that could be provided. His sin was not likely to indulge his appetites without considering God.

2. The beggar (vv. 20, 21). He was laid at the rich man's gate with the sores of his body licked by the crumbs from his table. The rich man gave no consideration to him, not even to the street were more kind to him than are the rich man. Though destitute and helpless, the man's name is most suggestive, "Lazarus" means "God is a help," indicating that a godly life shone through his poverty. Worldly condition is not a sure test of a man's character in the sight of God, and men are not wicked and selfish, neither are all poor men godly.

3. Their Contrasted Deaths and Burials (v. 22).

(1) The beggar. He was found dead and his body was hurried off to a pauper's grave. He had to be for lice of his death by the world. Doubtless the only loss to the world was that he was no longer to be seen at the rich man's gate.

(2) The rich man. He also died. His gold could not bribe the messenger of death. He had a costly funeral and was held, attended by those who moved in his social circle, the officiating priest pronouncing great eulogies over him.

III. Their Contrasted Destinies (vv. 23).

1. The beggar. He was at once carried by the angels into Abraham's bosom. Here he believers are especially cared for at the hour of death (Heb. 1:14). They go immediately to be with the Lord.

(2) The rich man. Though he had an elaborate burial, he lifted up his eyes in hell, being in torment. Here the veil of futurity is lifted, we see the condition of the lost men reserved. The poor man is in the company of God, has been perfect because of his life of godliness on the earth, and the rich man is stripped of his purple and fine linen and now has on none. He is shut up to himself, because while on earth he lived only for himself.

IV. The Reality and Fixedness of Life Beyond Death (vv. 24-31).

1. The cry for mercy (v. 24). Here, when it was too late, he cried for help. He was now willing to claim relationship to Abraham as the father of the Jews and the appetites which controlled him while on earth were still active. But what of the torment of hell will be the craziness of appetite and lust with no possibility of their gratification.

2. Abraham's reply (v. 25). This was "Son," a term of endearment, and was the rich man's memory. He said, "Son, remember." The harbinger of a godly conscience will be most real in hell.

3. Their Fruitless Pleas (vv. 27-31). Pleas are heard during this life. When they are over and all is lost and taken into a condition unchangeable.

4. God's Word Is the all-sufficient Rule of Faith and Practice (v. 29). Moses and the prophets represented that Lazarus go on an errand of mercy to his brethren. He regarded the testimony of a spirit of more value than the Word of God. Many today are more willing to trust the ravings of a spirit than the sure Word of God. Abraham declared that God's Word is sufficient, that those who rejected Moses and the prophets would not repent though visited by one who had risen from the dead.

Hope

Every blade of grass, each leaf, each separate flower and plant is an expression of hope. Consider the grasses and the oaks, the flowers and the trees. Regardless of how they are one and all a man and token of hope. Hope is even worth more than Rubies.

Our Fair Values

We do not guarantee to agree upon ourselves, and cannot expect to pass for more.—Montaigne.

ODD ACCIDENTS

John Notsocuba and his mother were happily spending their silver wedding years through a newspaper picture. His mother, his sole relative, moved to another state after he had been reported missing in the war. Unable to find her on his return he had wandered from place to place until she saw him pictured in a group of Illinois relief workers.

Mailmen in Kenton, Ohio, recently found a letter box in a shocking condition. Wind had blown down a high tension power wire which had lodged against the metal letter receptacle.

Three months after a nobility had pierced the leg of little Wilma Burger of Ohio it made its appearance on the other side of her thigh. It entered her limb as she was sliding down the staircase of her home.

More gallons of CROWN GASOLINE are sold to MORE MOTORISTS Because of MORE MILES PER GALLON
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112 E. Main St. Lexington, Ky.
Phone 49
SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

Notice!

You know whether or not you have paid your school tax. Please don't let advertised date get you.

Sam K. Veach
Sec.-Treas.

Baby Chicks
U. S.-KENTUCKY APPROVED
Write for prices
Bourbon Hatcheries, Paris, Ky.

STONY CREEK

(Lorene Dampier, Correspondent)

Mr. and Mrs. Louis Schwegler of Covington, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Tilton Shrout

Mr. and Mrs. John Livengood and family spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Willie Coy at Hardfast.

Mr. and Mrs. Willie Stone, and family, of Leer, visited Mr. and Mrs. Ed Parsons Sunday.

Miss Lorene Dampier spent Friday in Mt. Sterling.

Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Laurence and daughter, of Paris, spent Saturday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Tilton Dampier.

MYERS

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Standfield visited Mr. and Mrs. Furrie Fiers Mr. W. D. Crawford and two children, and Mr. and Mrs. Noel Shrout spent Sunday with Mrs. Hodge Adkins.

Mrs. Tilda Crawford is about the same at this writing.

RUPTURE
SHIELD EXPERT HERE
E. J. Meidhardt, well known Expert of Chicago, will positively be at the Lafayette Hotel, Lexington, Ky., on Friday and Saturday, May 1st and 2nd, from 1:00 P. M. to 4:00 P. M. and 6:00 P. M. to 8:00 P. M. daily. Please note dates and hours carefully.
Ask the Hotel Clerk for the numbers of Mr. Meidhardt's rooms. Only men are invited.
The Meidhardt Rupture Shield retains the rupture on the average case regardless of size or location—no matter how one is rupturing, exercise, lift, or strain. The Meidhardt Rupture Shield is skillfully molded to each individual by a Dentist makes false teeth. No leg straps or cumbersome arrangements.
It is waterproof, sanitary, practically indestructible, and may be worn while bathing or sleeping continuously day and night until no longer desired.
At this time—one of instances who copy this notice. Remember the name is Meidhardt. He has been coming here regularly for fifteen years. So if you have ruptured, see him on the above date. No charge for demonstration. This visit is for white people only.
Chicago Office, Pure Oil Bldg.

MOOREFIELD

Dr. and Mrs. L. B. Holmes were called to Mt Olivet one night last week by the illness of their former father, who fell and broke his hip.

Mrs. Claud Whaley, Miss Lucille Whaley, Mrs. Howard Irvin and Mrs. Lloyd A. Garrard attended the district conference held at Paris last week.

Mrs. Alvin Scamonds is at home from the hospital where she underwent an operation.

Rev. A. R. Robertson was the guest of Mrs. Ora Hedges and son Saturday night.

Mrs. Ora Hedges has the measles.

Miss Lenora Hutchison is ill with the measles.

Miss Lenora Hutchison returned to Morehead Sunday after spending the spring vacation with her parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Temple moved to their home here from Lexington Tuesday.

Mrs. Alvin Butler Vice were in Lexington one day last week shopping.

Miss Helen Gudnell, of Hutchison, visited her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Wade, over the week end.

Quite a number attended the amateur program at the school house Friday night. First prize went to Miss Black ——— and Bobby Jolly and third to Miss Frances House.

Miss Lucille Whaley is the guest of her sister, Mrs. William Stone in Mt. Sterling.

Little Miss Lois Burgess, of Carlisle, spent part of last week with grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. S. F. Burgess, last week.

Adrian Blount has returned to his home after spending the past two weeks with his parents, and Mrs. Edgar Blount.

Mr. and Mrs. Steve Blount celebrated Margaret Howe's 13th birthday with a dinner party Sunday.

Rev. A. R. Robertson was the dinner guest of Mr. and Mrs. Noble Jones Sunday. Other guests were Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Judge and family.

The last meeting of the Moorefield 4-H Club was held last Friday, April 17th, at the school house.

Mr. and Mrs. Gene Becker and son are guests of Mr. and Mrs. Luther Vice.

INSIDIOUS DESTRUCTION

Woman Driver: "Can you fix this fender so my husband will never know I bent it?"

Garage Mechanic: "No, but I can fix it so that you can ask him in a few days how he bent it!"

FROM OVER THE LINE

(By J. W. Rogers)

If everybody would think just what he ought to think, say just what he ought to say, and do just what he ought to do, what a happy old world this would be for you and for me.

Thanks to Mrs. Bira Snapp, Bartonville correspondent, for appreciations of my notes to Mt. Mercury. Wish I could say or do something that would lighten her burdens, freshen her hopes, and shrive shut-ins's cares away.

We had a minor surprise for applicants for old age pensions. If, for some reason, a person you did not expect, second, to win office, fail to get a pension you did expect, and third, to see your self get or not get a pension you did or did not expect.

It affords pleasure of a high degree to know that our former students, while teaching in Nicholas county, Mr. Ottie R. Frymire, Hardfast, and Misses Patty Reed Buchanan and Irene McClanahan, Myers, are making good as school teachers. They were beautiful, cheerful and studious girls. It pays to make teachers of like characters. We are listening for more.

We are living in a "machine age" and there are "many" Machine tools fast for our own good. Ways too numerous to tell. Some machines will be installed in our schools and authorities discarded. Many of our boys have fire, but thought they would last, soon to be discarded. Some girls, too.

Jefferson is quoted as saying: "I am not a friend to a very energetic government. It is always oppressive."