THE MERCURY'S PAGE FOR THE FARMER

A Plan to Protect Agriculture After This War

For years the tragic results of the expansion of food-producing acreage during World War I has haunted American agriculture. Every farmer, as a matter of patriotism, interrupted his rotation of crops to produce food and more food for our armies and our Allies. Now again in World War II, to feed our soldiers and our Allies and to serve the special demands of war industry, we are dislocating our normal production as a matter of patriotic service.

It seems plain that by the end of this war American farms will have created a tremendous surplus production power which ordinary peacetime requirements will not absorb. By the end of 1942 our overall average increase production over the average for the last 10 years will be more than 21 per cent. How then can American agriculture side-step a post-war farm tragedy even worse than that following World War I?

Experiments in Rubber and Other Products.

Our Government is now experimenting with domestic sources for rubber. Some sixty thousand acres are devoted to the production of guayule and its possibilities as a source of domestic rubber. Emergency plants for the production of thousands of tons of synthetic rubber from oil and alcohol are now springing into production.

We have learned how to make paper from slash pine and starch from potatoes. We are learning how to raise medicinal herbs which we formerly imported.

Denied the use of kapok which we imported from the East Indies and used in life preservers, we have discovered that the floss from milkweed makes better life preservers than kapok ever did. Factories have been built and several thousand acres are now devoted to raising milkweed intensively.

Already we are producing tung oil successfully. Thousands of acres will be needed before we can supply even our present domestic market.

Luckily, we have at hand the National Farm Chemurgic Council, an organization of research chemists from our several industries who compare notes and gain new enthusiasm in the research for new uses of old crops and new crops which can be cultivated in America. Our government has established regional research laboratories.

More than fifteen thousand different kinds of plants grow in the natural state in the United States. We use less than three hundred of these plants. Farm chemurgy will not be complete, nor the post-war problem of agriculture solved until every plant is re-examined in the light of modern science and made to serve its part in contributing to the comfort, happiness and security of our America of the future.

A Plan That Deserves Support.

The United States Senate is considering a plan which will require the use of 20 per cent of war profits during the war for the purchase of Recovery Bonds by each company in order to have available the necessary cash to quickly change their business and industrial plants back to peace-time activities at the close of the war and to adjust the employment of their normal number of factory workers.

This percentage of war profits could also be used in a broad plan of research by industrial chemists to develop new uses for products of the farm by our domestic industry. If our industry has the knowledge and the money in hand to convert an all-out war effort to peacetime production, maintain employment and launch the new products discovered by science, we have a reasonable chance to absorb our farm surplus even in the post-war period.

Depression hit our rural areas longer and harder than our industrial areas. Our hope for the security, happiness and prosperity of Rural America is at stake. If we can develop this practical plan for taking care of our surplus in the after war period, we can go forward unafraid in an all-out production effort for the winning of this war and in providing the food necessary for starving people in the after war period. We will know that we have provided an ever-expanding America with new crops and new uses. Worth thinking about.

Agriculture and Labor

"Agriculture has excellent reasons to take concern for the welfare of labor," says Wheeler McMillen. "The situation after the war is over will be of particular importance to farmers. Men earning good wages full time are much better customers than men without jobs. Men steadily employed under satisfactory conditions are far less likely than men without work to become the prey of men who agitate for strange kinds of government. Agriculture ought not, therefore, to develop hostility toward labor and toward labor organizations as such. A wiser course would be to try to use agriculture's influence for correction of those abuses which do no good either to laborers, farmers or the nation."

America's Real Stimulant

"In the United States, every man's value is determined by his activity, and every man is given the opportunity to develop his abilities. An American's real stimulant and pride consist in being a self-made man, in fighting, and in winning the fight."—Javier Prado.

—For Victory: Buy Bonds—

WITH THE County Agent

M. P. NICHOLS

BARLEY AND WHEAT GOOD WINTER COVERS

An article preceding this one was on the use of Crimson Clover and Winter Oats as two good winter cover crops that were less winter hardy and need to be planted early in the fall. The article following this will be on Vetch and Rye as two good winter covers that might be planted quite late. This article is to encourage farmers to use barley and wheat and to point out the advantages of these cereal crops as a winter cover.

Both barley and wheat are good grain crops. Beside serving as a human food are splendid substitutes for corn up to 50 per cent in most feeding operations. But Nicholas County is not so well adapted to extensive small grain production and we are interested in these crops primarily as winter covers.

Barley, formerly considered not quite so winter hardy, has taken a new place since Kentucky No. 1 and Kentucky No. 2 have been developed by our State college. Farmers especially in the adjoining, or Bourbon county, where the largest acreage is grown, think it is as winter hardy as wheat. Although barley is not adapted to very thin ground most of our fields in Nicholas are sufficiently rich to grow an excellent crop. It is a very good winter cover and furnishes a very palatable pasture and a good quantity of it. It is felt that no variety except Ky. No. 1 and 2 should be sown and that this month at the rate of two bushels per acre.

Wheat is our old standard cover crop and when we are seeding it, because of the sudden changes that might be brought about by the war, it is well to consider planting the best variety in case it were needed for harvest. Thorn, Fulhio, or Posep's bluestem are all good varieties and according to best authorities are preferable in the order listed above. Wheat is generally considered more winter hardy than barley and will survive and make a good growth on somewhat thinner ground. Although in a severe winter, winter killing may be expected on very thin ground where a good growth has not been obtained in the falll. Wheat makes a most excellent winter cover, is one of the most palatable winter pastures and furnishes a good quantity of it. One and one half bushels should be seeded per acre unless planted early. To avoid serious damage by fly especially if there is a possibility of harvesting, wheat should not be planted until after fly-free date which is generally about the 10th of October in this latitude. However, where it is used only for winter cover and pasture it is much better to run the risk of the fly and plant the wheat now as early as possible. In case of seeding any winter cover if there is a possibility of keeping the ground for permanent pasture it is better to seed a mixture of grasses in the fall and follow with the clovers in the Spring.

A heavy seeding of a desirable mixture would be two pounds of timothy, two pounds of rye-grass and ten pounds of blue grass. The timothy and rye grass both make more rapid growth and will furnish quicker pasturage next year while the blue grass is slower to develop. However, if the ground has had a stand of blue grass to go to seed, as is the case many places in this county, then there will be already much blue grass seed on the ground and one-half of the above amount of blue grass seed would be sufficient.

Members of homemakers' clubs in Fulton county cooperated in a county-wide exhibit of slip-covered chairs.

A homemakers' club "nutrition skit" was given at a Farm Bureau picnic for Hardin, Hart and Larue counties.

Members of 4-H clubs collected nearly $300 in prizes at the Shelby County Fair.

The eating of more lamb is being stressed among homemakers' clubs in Henry county.

Fayette 4-H'ers in Garden Contest

More Wilt-Free Burley

"Poke" Lunches Served

All-Grass Farming Might Bring High-Priced Feeds

$225 Profit on L'tter of Pigs

Buy U. S. Defense Bonds every ounce.

INDUSTRY AND BUSINESS AFTER THE WAR

TOOL USERS AND TOOL OWNERS

THE GARDEN

By John S. Gardner, Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics

Higher Profits in Poultry Business

National Honors for Kentuckians

Forget pearl Harbor—Let's Get Tokyo!

Prepare Now for V-I-C-T-O-R-Y AFTER VICTORY

—On Pay Day, Buy Bonds—

Dairy Feed Costs Show Big Spread

The feed cost of butterfat produced by 5,225 cows in 13 dairy herd improvement associations in Kentucky in July varied from 11 cents to 26 cents a pound. The lowest cost was in the Pennyroyal region of the southwestern part of the state and the highest was in Jefferson and Oldham counties. The highest average production for the month was 35½ pounds of butterfat per cow, made in Boyd county, where the feed cost was 21 cents a pound. The next highest production was in Calloway county, where feed cost an average of 12 cents per pound of butterfat.

To Relieve Misery of COLDS take 666

The key to success INSURANCE MATHIAS Insurance AGENCY

C. D. RAZOR with Baugh & Garner Lexington, Ky. Night Phone 8879-X

Have You Tried The Bourbon Laundry? Phone 33 Our Agent Will Be Glad To Stop. Rough Dry Wash 7c Per Lb.

—On Pay Day, Buy Bonds—

Watch Your Kidneys/
Help Them Cleanse the Blood of Harmful Body Waste

Your kidneys are constantly filtering waste matter from the blood stream. But kidneys sometimes lag in their work—do not act as Nature intended—fail to remove impurities that, if retained, may poison the system and upset the whole body machinery.

Symptoms may be nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—a feeling of nervous anxiety and loss of pep and strength.

Other signs of kidney or bladder disorder are sometimes burning, scanty or too frequent urination.

There should be no doubt that prompt treatment is wiser than neglect. Use Doan's Pills. Doan's have been winning new friends for more than forty years. They have a nation-wide reputation. Are recommended by grateful people the country over. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S PILLS

Household Signature Livestock LOANS $10 to $300
GUARANTY FINANCE COMPANY
Incorporated
Our rates prescribed by Kentucky Small Loan Act.
233 E. MAIN ST. TEL. 1887
First Floor
(Corner Main & Esplanade)
Lexington, Ky.

MONEY BACK OFFER
At Hopkins' Drug Store
If constipated, bloated, have gas on stomach, or that tired feeling due to the need of a good laxative don't fail to try
MOHAWK MEDICINE
A big 12 ounce bottle low price 59 cents
This is an unusually palatable laxative, it acts gently and thoroughly when directions on label are followed. Removes impacted waste matter within a short time after which you marvel how well you feel. Sold by Hopkins Drug Store, Carlisle, Ky.

CORRESPONDENCE

TUNNELL HILL

SALTWELL

MAPLE GROVE

CONCORD

Wanted Dead Stock
HORSES COWS HOGS SHEEP
Removed promptly and free of charge by clean, sanitary steel-bedded trucks.
We pay all telephone calls.
Phone 65 Carlisle
Kentucky Rendering Co. Inc.
Our plant is the most modern and sanitary rendering plant in the State. Pay a visit to it
Taylorsville, Kentucky

BedRoom Suites
Living Room Furniture
Rugs
Stoves
Kitchen Furniture
AT
WHEELER'S
302 Main St. PARIS, KY.

OFFICIAL U. S. TREASURY WAR BOND QUOTAS FOR SEPTEMBER

Washington, D. C., Sept. 8.—September War Bond Quotas for the 3,070 counties in the nation were announced today by Henry Morgenthau, Jr., Secretary of the Treasury, to make up the national September total of $775,000,000.

The September quota for the State of Kentucky is $7,250,000.

In fixing the county quotas, the Treasury has continued its announced policy of setting the monthly quotas in line with the seasonal distribution of income with the billion-dollar monthly national average as the annual goal.

The national quota for May, when the nation went on the billion-a-month annual basis, was $600,000,000. For June the quota was $800,000,000 and for July it jumped to $1,000,000,000. The August quota was $815,000,000, so to maintain the billion-dollar annual monthly average, the quotas for the Fall and Winter months must necessarily be stepped up considerably to reach the objective set.

U. S. Treasury Department

ELLISVILLE

(Mrs. Richard Snapp, Cor.)

MILLTOWN

(Mrs. Sterling Jackson, Cor.)

AMONG THE COUNTY AGENTS

Good Time Now to Reseed Lawn

Fall is a good time to sow bluegrass on the lawn. N. R. Elliott of the Kentucky College of Agriculture and Home Economics ...

Mixtures Better Than Bluegrass

It's common sense to be thrifty. If you save you are thrifty. War Bonds help you to save and help to save America. Buy your ten per cent every pay day.

Buy U. S. Defense Bonds

NOTICE

A mass meeting of the members of the Burley Tobacco Growers Cooperative Association residing in Nicholas County, Kentucky, will be held at the Court House on Saturday, September 19th, 1942, at 2 o'clock P. M. The meeting is for the purpose of nominating and electing delegates who will in turn on September 21st, 1942, select the Director to represent the District for the ensuing year.

BURLEY TOBACCO GROWERS COOPERATIVE ASSOCIATION

By Frank C. Taylor, Secretary-Treasurer

SAY YOU SAW IT IN THE MERCURY

Order of County Judge for Local Option Election

STATE OF KENTUCKY
NICHOLAS COUNTY COURT.
Regular Term, Nicholas County Court, held August 10, 1942, Hon. Walter Shepherd, Judge, Presiding.
IN RE: Dr. G. T. Cowan, et al, ON PETITION:

WHEREAS, There has been filed with the County Court Clerk of Nicholas County a petition signed by Dr. G. T. Cowan and others, requesting this Court to enter an order directing that an election be held in Nicholas County, Kentucky, on October 3, 1942, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters of said county upon the proposition as to whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered or loaned therein; and,

WHEREAS, It further appearing to the Court that the number of signers, totaling 424, to said petition is equal to twenty-five per cent, or more, of the votes cast in said county at the last preceding general election and that said signatures bear the date of signing and the postoffice address of said petitioners.

IT IS THEREFORE ORDERED That an election be held in Nicholas County, Kentucky, for the purpose of taking the sense of the legal voters of said county upon the proposition of whether or not spirituous, vinous or malt liquors shall be sold, bartered, or loaned therein, said election to be held on the 3rd day of October, 1942.

The proposition to be voted upon shall be stated on the ballot without emblems and two spaces left upon the right side of same, one for votes favoring the proposition to be designated by the word "YES" and one for votes opposing it, designated by the word "NO."

The Question to be submitted shall be in words and figures as follows:

"ARE YOU IN FAVOR OF ADOPTING THE LOCAL OPTION LAW IN NICHOLAS COUNTY, KENTUCKY?"

YES .... ☐

NO .... ☐

The County Court Clerk shall within five days (5) from the entering of this order, give to the Sheriff of Nicholas County, Kentucky, a certified copy of this order. It shall be the duty of the Sheriff to have same published in the Carlisle Mercury, a newspaper of general circulation published in Nicholas County, for at least two weeks (14 days) before the election, and also to advertise same by written or printed handbills posted at not less than five (5) conspicuous places in each of said precincts for at least two weeks (14 days) before said election.

It shall be the further duty of the Sheriff to report in writing to the County Court that said notices have been duly published and posted.

The said election, including the canvass and counting of the ballots, shall be held in accordance with the provisions of the general election laws of the State, and the duties of all officers pertaining thereto shall devolve upon and shall be performed by each of them in relation to said election the same as in general elections, except the same may be modified by or inconsistent with Kentucky Statutes, Section 2554c-1 to 2554c-42, inclusive, same being Chapter 1 of the Acts of the General Assembly, regular session, enacted in 1936, and approved Feb. 25, 1936.

The County Court Clerk will also send a certified copy of this order to the Election Commissioners of Nicholas County.

(Signed) Walter Shepherd, Judge,
Nicholas County Court, Kentucky.

State of Kentucky,
Sct.
County of Nicholas.

I, Jno. F. Sugg, Clerk of the County Court for the County and State aforesaid, certify that the foregoing is a true, complete and correct copy of an order of the Nicholas County Court, Kentucky, as shown by the records of the office of the Clerk of the Nicholas County Court, Kentucky, in Order Book No. 11, page 101.

Given under my hand and the seal of said Court, at Carlisle, Nicholas County, Kentucky, this the 13th day of August, 1942.

Jno. F. Sugg, Clerk,
Nicholas County Court, Ky.