

# Attention, Xmas Shoppers!

ON DISPLAY IN A FEW DAYS,

The biggest and best line of Holiday Goods ever shown in Ohio County.  
You will find in our stock a useful gift suitable for every member of the family.

## Let Us Help Select Your Xmas Gifts

Tell us who you want it for. We'll show you what you want.

### BEAVER DAM DRUG CO.

The Nyal Store,  
BEAVER DAM, KENTUCKY.

## FARM EXTRACTS

INFORMATION FROM THE EXPERIMENT STATION — AGRICULTURAL PAPERS AND THE COUNTY AGENT'S OFFICE

### December Is Best Month To Study Farm Business

December is the best time of the year for the farmer to study his business, according to W. D. Nicholls, head of the farm economics department of the College of Agriculture. At that time the main field work is over, the yield, quality and market price of the farm products are known and the long nights and weather at this season of the year are such that there is limited time for field work. This gives the farmer a good chance to look back over the year to make an inventory of mistakes and successes and plan ahead for the coming year. The lead pencil used during the winter months to study the farm business and make plans for the new year is the greatest labor saving and profit insuring implement on the farm, Mr. Nicholls says.

"Farm profits in 1923 will be determined to a large extent by the care and thought that is used in planning and scheduling the farm work for the year. Successful farmers plan their work at this time of the year and then see to it that their plans work out in the next 12 months. This helps them keep ahead of their work and that is a big item in making the farm pay."

"More farmers each year are adopting the plan of keeping a record through the year of farm work done, weather conditions, dates of killing frost, timely rains, extreme droughts market variations and other timely data. Many other farmers add to these records by using a simple system to record the receipts and expenditures of the farm business. Such records used in connection with the inventories that more and more farmers are making each year help the farmer make a complete study of the farm business."

"Scores of farmers are going farther and charging the costs of labor, materials and other items to the various crops and stock that they were used in connection with. This helps them determine with reasonable accuracy the relative profit of the different farm enterprises. Such calculations need not be exact. On the other hand, estimates can be made roughly and with enough accuracy to be practical. Many successful farmers also are finding that cost account records, showing what it costs to produce crops and other farm products, are helpful in making a study of the farm business."

### Many Kentucky Beekeepers Make A Living From Honey

Although beekeeping usually is taken on as a sideline, there are beekeepers in many parts of Kentucky who make a good living by giving all their time to the production of honey, according to a revised circular entitled, "Elements of Beekeeping," which has just come off the press at the College of Agriculture and which is being sent out free to interested persons. Any locality where farming, gardening or fruit growing is followed is adapted to the keeping of bees. The mountain sections of the state are good places for beekeeping because of the wild plants and the native forest trees, the circular points out.

It is best to start with a few colonies and make the bees pay for

themselves and after that buy more equipment and gradually make the apiary bigger. A few colonies managed right can be made a paying investment, considering the amount of money and time expended on them.

Fall feeding and wintering of bees are given special attention in the new circular which points out that lack of enough food, no winter protection and too few young bees to go through the winter are the three big causes for losses in beekeeping during that season. In sections where winters are long and severe, as is sometimes the case in Kentucky and when brood rearing has been suspended for several months, the colony should go into the winter with plenty of stores and some kind of protection from the cold.

Equipment necessary for the beginner in beekeeping, the kind of bees to get, a suggested outfit for beginners, the colony itself, how to get bees, transferring them to movable-frame hives, the importance of good queens, the location of the apiary, surplus honey and the general management of bees are dealt with in detail in the new circular. Bee diseases, sources of honey and the uses and care of honey also are given attention in the new publication. It also contains a number of pictures and drawings designed to be of practical help to the beekeeper. The new circular may be obtained free by writing the Experiment Station, Lexington, and asking for Circular No. 69.

### Treating Breeding Ewes Cuts Down Worm Trouble

Stomach worms, present in almost every flock of sheep in Kentucky, annually cause a heavy loss to farmers and breeders of the state, according to L. J. Horleher, in charge of sheep work at the College of Agriculture. Farmers can take a big step at this time of the year to wipe out this trouble by treating their pregnant ewes with copper sulphate. If ewes are free of worms before the lambing season comes, the chances of the lambs getting worms are considerably lessened.

A solution made of copper sulphate, commonly known as blue-stone, is the best one to use in treating the ewes. The solution is made by dissolving one-fourth of a pound of powdered copper sulphate in a quart of boiling water and then diluting this to three gallons. This amount is enough to dose 100 ewes.

In treating ewes, they should be kept off feed the night before and then drenched the following morning after which they should be kept up for from six to eight hours longer. The dose for each ewe is about three and a half ounces or seven table-spoonsful. In case the ewes are in a badly rundown condition, they should be given a drench of epsom salts about 24 hours after the copper sulphate treatment. One-fourth of a pound of the salts dissolved in water is enough for each ewe.

### Spray Now For Peach Leaf Curl, Orchard Men Suggest

This is the time of the year to spray peach trees with lime sulphur to prevent damage next spring from peach leaf curl, orchard specialists

at the College of Agriculture say. Many farmers and growers make the mistake of putting off the spraying and then getting alarmed because the leaves on their peach trees curl up and drop after it is too late to stop the disease.

Leaves infested with the disease become swollen, distorted and curled and finally drop off soon after they unfold in the spring. This takes the life out of the tree and finally causes the fruit to drop. The disease is checked by spraying the trees at this time of the year with a lime sulphur solution made by using one part of commercial lime sulphur to eight of water.

### Tankage Gone Two Days; Hens Lay 320 Eggs Less

Animal protein, fed to hens either in the form of tankage, sour skim-milk or semi-solid buttermilk, is a big item in keeping the winter egg basket full, according to results obtained during the year just past by S. J. Howard, a Henderson county farmer living near Corydon. Mr. Howard, along with 46 other farmers scattered over the state, has just completed the records which he kept on his farm flock for the year in cooperation with the extension division of the College of Agriculture to show the value of recommended practices in feeding and taking care of hens. Being without tankage two days last January caused his flock of 167 White Leghorns to lay 320 eggs less that month than they laid the previous month, according to one of his reports. His flock was the third highest producing one out of the 47 for the year ending Nov. 1, each of his hens having laid an average of 164 eggs during the 12 months.

Mr. Howard, who started his records with 167 hens in his flock and ended the year with 71 hens, kept a mash made of bran, shorts, hominy hearts and tankage before his birds at all times. They also were given a grain feed of corn and wheat. After the records had been running for several months, he added oats to this grain feed. In one representative month during the year, he used a total of 112 pounds of bran, 135 pounds of shorts, 157.5 pounds of hominy hearts and 67.5 pounds of tankage in making up his mash. The same month he fed a total of seven bushels of corn and 225 pounds of wheat. Although the tankage was left out of this feed for only two days one month, the egg production of the flock dropped 320 eggs before the hens could be brought back into laying after the tankage again was added.

Like many other successful farm poultrymen, Mr. Howard hatches his chicks in an incubator and broods them under a colony brooder, thereby keeping his hens for egg laying only. His work in cooperation with the college has made it possible for him to give his neighbors many other practical pointers in the feeding and care of hens so that they will lay more eggs.

### Cover Crops Save Soil On Thousands Of Acres

Reports already received from 16 counties of the state indicate that cover crops this winter will stop soil washing and the leaching away of plant food on thousands of acres of Kentucky farm lands, according to R. E. Stephenson, soils specialist of the College of Agriculture. Despite the fact that this is only the second year in which as intensive cover crop

campaign has been put on in the state, the acreage of such crops has made a substantial increase.

In 14 of the 16 counties, farmers have started demonstrations involving close to 19,000 acres of rye alone to show their neighbors how fields can be protected from washing during the winter. This rye not only will prevent soil erosion and leaching losses on the various farms but also will furnish fall, winter and spring pasture and make a good residue to plow under for green manuring purposes, thereby putting humus into the soil. Barley also has proved popular as a cover crop, seven counties reporting demonstrations involving 2,300 acres. Barley, like the rye, will protect the soil, furnish grazing and in many cases make a grain crop that can be harvested next spring.

Farmers in nine counties of the state are putting on demonstrations this winter to show the value of crimson clover as a cover crop. This crop makes a good winter legume but in many cases farmers have found it hard to get a stand of it that would go through the winter. Four hundred sixty acres of it are being grown in the demonstrations. Farmers in eight counties have demonstrations under way to show the value of vetch as a winter cover crop. They are growing 300 acres of this crop. Vetch is hardier and more reliable than sweet clover but the price of seed is almost prohibitive. Rye and vetch commonly are grown together.

Seven counties report demonstrations involving 3,300 acres of winter oats while alfalfa and sweet clover are being used for cover crops in other counties. Wheat also will protect the soil on thousands of acres this winter although this crop usually is harvested for grain. Counties that already have reported on the acreage of cover crops seeded are Marion, Allen, Jackson, Grayson, Lawrence, Breckinridge, Morgan, Owsley, Union, Jefferson, Harlan, Calloway, Fleming, Meade, Campbell and Madison.

### Farm And Home News From Over Kentucky

Poultry culling demonstrations held this fall in McLean county by County Agent R. H. Ford and the extension division of the College of Agriculture have helped scores of farmers in that section of the state get rid of the poor layers in their flocks. In one month a total of 37 flocks were culled to show farmers how to distinguish between the good and poor layers. A total of 1,468 birds were handled, 521 of these being rejected as culls.

Scrub livestock is continuing to lose its place on Rockcastle county farms, County Agent R. F. Spence says. Four Duroc Jersey boars, six Hampshire rams and seven roosters are the most recent additions to purebred stock already on the farms. Systematic work is being done in the county to get farmers to turn from scrub and mongrel to purebred stock.

Seventy Henderson county farmers and their wives have entered their flocks in the winter egg laying project being conducted over the state by the extension division of the College of Agriculture. They will feed and take care of their hens according to recommended practices and keep daily records on the number of eggs they get in order to show

how good feed and the right kind of care help hens lay more eggs in winter.

Steady progress is being made in the campaign to wipe out tuberculosis in Lewis county cattle herds, County Agent R. O. Bate says. Thirty days work in the campaign recently resulted in 237 farmers listing 1,209 cattle to be tested for the disease.

### HARDING NAMES IRVIN COBB MAJOR

New York, Nov. 28.—Irvin S. Cobb, author, traveler, correspondent, playwright, humorist, after dinner speaker, clubman, lecturer and erstwhile reporter, has been made a major in the Military Intelligence Division of the Officers' Reserve as a reward for his work abroad during the war.

The appointment was made by President Harding and came as a surprise to Mr. Cobb. The cause of the surprise was that he has been a colonel three times and he has no uniform to fit the rank of major. He knew of the appointment three days before the public and has been in consultation with noted awning makers getting bid for a new uniform. The major admits he looks like a tent when he is in khaki.

It was said that Major Cobb is the first citizen to receive such an appointment without having had previous military experience, but this is not so. The major says he fought the Battle of Paris and led in several retreats from bar to bar. His friends are planning to give the major a big feast, and he is now training for the event.

### IF WOMEN ONLY KNEW

What a Heap of Happiness It Would Bring to Hartford Hom's

Hard to do housework with an aching back. Brings you hours of misery at leisure or at work. If women only knew the cause—that Backache pains often come from weak kidneys.

'Twould say, much needless woe. Doan's Kidney Pills are for weak kidneys.

Read what a Hartford citizen says:

Mrs. Ben Ellis, Mulberry St., says: "My kidneys were giving me a good deal of trouble. I got so languid and tired all the time. A dull, nagging pain bothered me through my hips and back and I had spells of dizziness, at times. I also had dreadful headaches. The action of my kidneys was irregular and I was just so nervous and run down I could not do anything. I used Doan's Kidney Pills and I am so thankful for the relief obtained, I cannot praise Doan's enough. They practically cured me at that time. I am taking Doan's Kidney Pills for a like attack, and am confident of a cure this time."

60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. —Advertisement.

### "COLD IN THE HEAD"

is an acute attack of Nasal Catarrh. Those subject to frequent "colds" are generally in a "run down" condition. HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE is a treatment consisting of an Ointment to be used locally, and a Tonic, which acts quickly through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces, building up the System, and making you less liable to "colds." Sold by druggists for over 40 Years. F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

The Hartford Herald, \$1.50 the year

### IF IT IS MONEY

You need call or write me. If you have the collateral, I can help you, for I loan money on improved land at a very low rate of interest, on easy terms.

M. T. PARKS,  
Hartford, Ky.

### OHIO COUNTY DIRECTORY

### OFFICIAL CIRCUIT COURT

Convenes first Monday in March, May and July; third Monday in September and fourth Monday in November.

Each term continues 12 juridical days. Judge—George S. Wilson, Owensboro.

Com'th. Attorney—Glover H. Cary, Calhoun.

Clerk—Frank Black.

Master Commissioner—B. H. Ellis.

Trustee Jury Fund—L. B. Tichenor.

### COUNTY COURT

Convenes first Monday in each month. Judge—R. R. Wedding.

County Att'y.—Otto C. Martin.

Clerk—Guy Ranney.

Sheriff—G. A. Ralph; Deputies: Mack Cook, Iris Render, George P. Jones.

Jailer—Nathaniel Hudson.

### QUARTERLY COURT

Judge—R. R. Wedding.

Convenes first Monday in each month.

### FISCAL COURT

Convenes Tuesday after first Monday in January; first Tuesday in April and October, the County Judge presiding.

1st. District—J. P. McCoy, Hartford.

2nd. District—W. C. Knott, Centertown.

3rd. District—Q. B. Brown, Simmons.

4th. District—J. R. Murphy, Fordsville.

5th. District—Sam H. Holbrook, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 4.

6th. District—Mack Martin, Narrows, R. F. D. No. 2.

7th. District—J. Walter Taylor, Beaver Dam, R. F. D. No. 3.

### BOARD OF EDUCATION

Superintendent—Mrs. I. S. Mason. Convenes first Monday in every month.—Mrs. I. S. Mason, S. S. O. C., and ex-official Secretary-Treasurer, R. A. Owen, Chairman, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 6.

W. R. Carson, Vice Chairman, Hartford, R. F. D. No. 3.

Nat. Lindley, Centertown, R. F. D. No. 1.

Otis Stevens, Beaver Dam.

Claud Renfrow, Dundee.

### Examinations

For Common School Diplomas—Fourth Friday and Saturday in January, and Second Friday and Saturday in May. Held in Fordsville, Beaver Dam and Hartford.

For Teachers' Certificate—Third Friday and Saturday in May, June and September. Except notice is given to the contrary the latter examinations are held in Hartford.

### BOARD OF DRAINAGE COMMISSIONERS

S. T. Barnett, Hartford, President; V. C. Hocker, Beaver Dam, R. F. D. No. 2, and J. A. Bellamy, Whitesville, R. F. D. No. 2.

### OTHER OFFICERS

Tax Commissioner—R. F. Keown, Fordsville.

Treasurer—C. O. Hunter.

Surveyor—C. S. Moxley, Fordsville.

Representative—Ira Jones, Whites Run.