LIVE STOCK NEWS

FORAGE NEEDED IN FATTENING SWINE

Growing and fattening hogs in the summer cannot be economically done without the use of some good forage or pasture, in the opinion of J. W. Wuichet, animal husbandry specialist with the Ohio State university extension service. "An actual saving of from 15 to 25 per cent or more of the total amount of grain and protein supplements may be expected through the use of good forage, especially legumes. The economy of pork production through the summer will depend upon the substitution as far as practicable of forage crops for other feeds," ys Wuichet.

"Greatest net returns will be secured when grain is fed in addition to forage at the rate of two to four pounds of grain for each 100 pounds live weight of the hogs. When the grain feed is limited on pasture, less grain will be required to produce 100 pounds of grain, but more pasture will be required, and the time necessary to produce the gains will be longer. When all factors are considered, it is doubtful whether it pays to limit the grain very much even when good pasture is available. The hog which is gaining the most rapidly is generally doing it the most economically, regardless of the amount of feed required to make the more rapid gains.

"It is frequently maintained that it pays to carry spring pigs over the summer largely on grass, and then feed them off on new corn in the fall. However, the price of hogs normally drops very rapidly at about the time new corn is available, and the extra care and feeding over the longer period, plus the lower price received, usually more than offsets the cheaper feed."

Cottonseed Meal Alone Is Unsatisfactory Feed

From the standpoint of rapidity and economy of gains, cottonseed meal alone is unsatisfactory as a protein supplement to corn when fed to hogs having free access to alfalfa hay, experiments at the Kansas agricultural experiment station indicate. However, cottonseed meal plus bonemeal, which is rich in lime and phosphorus, proved satisfactory as a protein substitute for tankage when fed under the same conditions.

A series of tests were made in winter and summer to compare tankage and cottonseed meal. The basis of each ration was corn and alfalfa hay in winter, corn and alfalfa pasture in summer. Finely ground limestone was used in the ration of one lot of pigs instead of the bonemeal in an effort to make the cottonseed meal equal to tankage, but its use was not justified by the results.

The most economical of five different rations used on pigs fattened in winter was corn, alfalfa hay, cottonseed meal and bonemeal. The gains under this ration were made at a cost of $6.17 per 100 pounds. Under the standard ration of corn, alfalfa hay, and tankage, the gains cost $6.30 per 100 pounds.

Accuracy of Scales in Weighing Heavier Loads

Scales should be tested periodically with standard test weights to the capacity at which they are commonly used, says the United States Department of Agriculture in a revision of scale instructions recently prepared by the packers and stockyards division and sent to stockyards coming under the supervision of the packers and stockyards act and to scale-testing agencies. The accuracy of scales in weighing heavy loads cannot be safely established, say the instructions, from tests made at lighter loads. It is recommended that the bulk of the test load consist of 1,000-pound weights. These weights are usually handled with simple mechanical devices.

Protein Supplement for Hogs "Hogging" Off Corn

It will usually pay to feed hogs a protein supplement or protein supplemental mixture while they are hogging off corn. Such a protein supplemental feed, as tankage alone, or any good protein supplemental mixture, can be self-fed or perhaps preferably fed at the rate of about one fourth of a pound of the protein supplement per pig per day. It is also desirable to have a mineral mixture, such as a mixture of 40 per cent animal feed bone meal, 40 per cent finely ground limestone, and 20 per cent salt before pigs that are hogging off corn, though it is not so essential that a mineral mixture be provided for pigs pasturing corn as for pigs being fed in a dry lot.

Rape for Shotes

An acre of rape will carry between 15 and 20 shotes. When a patch is pastured heavily, it will freshen up if the pigs are taken out for a few days. Several small patches sowed ten days apart in the spring and then pastured in rotation will provide good pasture all through the season. In the northern states, rape mixed with oats and peas is a common combination. It is a crop that can be sown early or late and may be mixed with corn for hogging down in the fall.

BANKER-FARMER MOVEMENT GROWS

Funds Supplied by Banking Organizations in Many States to Finance Studies and Contests.

The nationwide movement being conducted by county and state bankers' associations and the American Bankers Association in co-operation with the state agricultural colleges and county agents for the purpose of bringing about both local and national solutions for farm economic problems has shown notable results during the past year. A review of these activities in the Bulletin of the Agricultural Commission, American Bankers Association, summarizes some of the chief points as follows:

In Missouri a meeting was held at the College of Agriculture at which the bankers again appropriated $1,600 for boys' and girls' club work. Saline county bankers have raised $500 to stimulate beef calf clubs and report definite results obtained in getting farmers to lime their soil and grow alfalfa. County "key bankers" to promote banker support of farm betterment projects are being appointed and another Short Course in Agriculture for bankers is being planned.

In Kansas no less than fifteen counties are reported by the Extension Service as engaged in definite banker-farmer work. County key bankers attended four district conferences during the year.

The Louisiana bankers' agricultural committee met at the College of Agriculture in connection with a bankers' farm course. The bankers are thoroughly aroused to the wisdom of tick eradication and are co-operating to that end. County key bankers are being selected and county meetings with bankers throughout the state will be arranged.

Results Shown

In Kentucky key bankers have been appointed in each county with the result that the bankers of the state are co-operating with the College of Agriculture more specifically than any other group of business men. Some of the fruits of this co-operation is demonstrated by the fact that the number of dairy cattle in the state has increased seven per cent and the production per cow twelve per cent. Three counties in the state have eliminated all scrub bulls

In North Carolina the oustanding accomplishments have been the honoring of "Class A Farmers," that is, those attaining a degree of proficiency in a well balanced and sound system of farming as indicated by a score card prepared by the College of Agriculture and the Bankers Short Course given there. Future plans provide for the continuation of the county key banker system and the arrangement of county banker-farmer tours.

In Virginia $15,000 has been raised by subscription for boys' and girls' club work, largely from bankers. A group meeting was held at the College of Agriculture with two hundred bankers in attendance. The Committee on Agriculture of the State Bankers Association voted to continue and check up on the county key banker work.

The reports from New York on the activities for the past year included the distribution of 20,000 short form farm credit statements prepared co-operatively by the agricultural college and bankers. The bankers' agricultural committee also arranged to send suggestions to the banks of the state to aid in financing purchase of dairy cattle to replace those lost by the tuberculin test.

Bankers' Farm Schools

Bankers' Farm Schools or "Short Courses" continued popular during the year. Several colleges held such courses under the auspices of the state bankers' agricultural committees and are repeating them this year.

"Minimum of Talk—Maximum of Demonstration" was the character of program put on by the Kansas Agricultural College for the second Bankers' Farm School in April. Four representatives were invited from each of twenty counties, consisting of the county key banker, the county agent, the secretary of the county bankers association, and the president of the farm bureau. Proper farm methods were brought out by demonstrations, then tours were made to farms whose owners had followed the practices and methods outlined by the college to illustrate the lessons. Emphasis was placed on the important part bankers can play in developing agriculture.

In South Dakota specific plans for the ensuing year are the appointment of county key bankers, co-operation in boys' and girls' club projects and group meetings of county agents and key bankers. In Minnesota the county key bankers system is to be continued with special emphasis on bringing the county agent and key banker into closer co-operation.

At a banker meeting at the North Dakota Agricultural College it was decided that the key banker organization would be completed and in order to acquaint the bankers with agricultural needs county bankers' meetings were planned during the year

At a conference held at Montana State College it was reported that county key bankers had co-operated in arranging for a livestock special train which ran for seventeen days, made twenty-nine stops and came in contact with 22,000 people; that bankers had assisted in six district conferences that led to the formation of a state agricultural program, and that twenty-eight counties reported definite work under the leadership of the county key bankers such as assisting in the purchase of purebred livestock and loans to club members.

Other States in Line

Idaho College of Agriculture was the scene of a special meeting attended by thirty-five bankers and college representatives. The conference voted to join the key banker ranks.

In Oregon the first banker-farmer short course was held in January with a good attendance and marked enthusiasm. A meeting of the state bankers Agricultural Committee held in conjunction with the course voted approval of the banker-farmer contest sponsored by Agricultural Commission, American Bankers Association, and appointed a committee to confer with college authorities on methods to prevent spread of contagion in dairy cattle.

California held twenty-two successful county tours during the year and as a result it is planned to extend the tours to every county in the state and also to arrange a state-wide tour. The county key bankers played a big part in pushing this work. At an Arizona College of Agriculture meeting of bankers county key bankers were appointed and plans made for community conferences of bankers, farmers and others where local agricultural needs will be discussed.

In New Mexico bankers and county agents met at Clovis as a step in the plan to acquaint bankers in different sections of the state with agricultural conditions and to bring about greater co-operation between them and the county agents. At the Colorado College of Agriculture plans were formulated to select county key bankers, to follow up work with key bankers and county agents and for chairman of the state bankers' committee to attend and address group meetings

In Nebraska four "farm outlook" meetings were held, largely attended by bankers. Sixty-nine county key bankers were appointed during the year and follow-up work between them and county agents is to be pushed

For Iowa effective co-operation is reported between bankers and the Extension Service of the state college in their farm bureau programs. Every third farmer in the state is a member of the bureau. The key banker system is to be continued and special emphasis is to be placed on team work between county agents and key bankers.

Director D. H. Otis of the Agricultural Commission American Bankers Association attended many of the meetings.

STRAIGHT TALKS WITH AUNT EMMY

On When Women Come Into Money.

As Aunt Emmy sipped her tea she heard the conversation drift to the Slade sisters. The fact that they had inherited a large fortune and would have to administer it themselves created considerable comment.

"My husband says old man Slade made a big mistake not putting it in trust for them," said Mrs. Burt. "He says women never should handle large sums of money because they are 'financially uneducated'—he really means 'dumb.'"

"All women aren't dumb about money matters, are they, Aunt Emmy?" exclaimed Miss Pringle.

"Of course not," Aunt Emmy agreed. "There are all sorts and kinds of women all the way from very prudent to very foolish."

"Well, anyway, an awful lot of women have been victimized in financial things—just look at all the widows that have been robbed," insisted Mrs. Burt.

"There won't be so much of that in the future as in the past," Aunt Emmy said. "Women have been easy to victimize because they knew so little about money affairs, but now they are realizing this danger more and more and are taking advantage of the financial advice departments their bankers have set up for them. One thing that has led to women's financial undoing is their natural love of pretty things. This trait often leads them into foolish investments and speculations to get money quickly. Once a woman sets her heart on a thing she can't wait until it is hers."

"But if women didn't buy things, there wouldn't be any business," spoke up Molly. "Women are the natural spenders of the family, Dad says."

"Yes, but they would have more to spend if they'd go a little slower," replied Aunt Emmy. "Every time I see a woman falling for some silly get-rich-quick scheme I think of the nice things she could buy with the money she is going to lose. If they'd go slower—they'd get farther."

"From what I know of the Slade girls," Molly began—but just then the Slade girls themselves came in.

"We're so sorry to be late," they apologized, "but we have been having our first lesson in finance down at the Trust Company. They are going to give us quite a lot of time and explain all the things we ought to know about money to keep us out of financial trouble."

"Well, my dears, you are going to the right school," said Aunt Emmy. "If every woman would do that there'd be less trouble and more pretty things for all of them."

TRUSTEE'S SALE

— OF —

Live Stock, Farming Implements and Household Furniture,

At Meadow Branch, Carroll County, Maryland.

The undersigned, trustee, by virtue of the power and authority in a deed of trust executed and delivered to him by Margaret Reese, Ruth Morelock, and Agnes Reese, of Carroll county, Maryland, for the benefit of their creditors, the undersigned, as trustee, will offer at public auction, on the premises, situated at Meadow Branch, near Westminster, Carroll county, Maryland, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1928

beginning at 12 M., sharp, the following live stock, farming implements, and household and kitchen furniture, to-wit:

Horses.

Gray mare 13 yrs. old, blind in one eye, with mare colt; Roan mare, 2 yrs. old (Pet); Dun horse colt, 2 yrs. old (Ned), and Black mare yearling colt (Nellie).

Sheep—34 Ewes, 1 Buck, and 1 Buck Lamb.

Cows.

Black cow (Dollie); white cow (Dafney); black and white cow (Polly); brindle cow (Brindle); yellow cow (Beauty) dry; red cow (Vivian); red bull (Guy); red steer, 4 mo. old; red and white heifer, 4 mo. old, and black heifer, 4 mo. old.

Hogs.

18 black shoats average about 75 pounds; boar pig, and 3 black brood sows.

Implements and Crops.

Four-horse wagon and platform with racks; hay carriage, side delivery rake, saw and frame, cultipacker, Deering mower, Deering binder, 7-foot cut, 5 dung forks & 3 pitch forks, 2 scoop shovels, 2 dirt shovels, maddock, 6 jockey sticks, sixth and bearing chain, stretcher (2 horse), stretcher (1 horse); 3-horse evener, 4 double trees, double tree (4 horse); 12 single trees, 4 treble trees, 3 log chains, 4 scythes, double ladder, McCormick Deering manure spreader, McCormick Deering corn planter, dump rake, 10 hoe grain drill, (Farmer's Favorite), hand saw, augers, bits, wagon jack, vice, anvil, wrenches etc., 2 digging irons, set spring wagon harness, set single harness (buggy), set front gears, 7 horse collars, 5 sets front gears, 1 riding saddle and bridle, 5 sets fly nets, 6 sets breast chains, wagon saddle, 3 sets check lines, 4-horse line, 2 plow lines, 2 sets breechbands, 6 bridles, 9 halters, neck rope, McCormick Deering, 3 sulky plows (corn cultivator), 2-horse wagon and bed, can "Flit," iron wheel wagon and hay carriage, hay fork and rope in cow barn, hay fork and rope in horse barn, grain separator (22-inch), feed grinder (Papex), half-bushel (wood), 2 cross cut saws, 2 axes, 3 sheaf forks, wind mill, 2 bushel baskets, 1 peck measure, about 200 fuel sacks, binder cover (canvas), lot hay, 2 belts, rope ½-inch, 18 acres wheat (cut), 12 acres oats, cut; 11 acres, barley, cut; corn sheller (hand), hay loader, corn binder, tractor 2 bottom plow, buggy, lot lumber in hog pen, 3 sheep coats, 1 sprawl fork, cutter, lot junk harness, 5 strings, 12 sawed tongues (in rough), grain cradle, tractor double tree, 6 corn choppers, lime sower, bob sled and bed, drag (wood), 2 spring tooth harrows (lever) 23 tooth, 2 wood frame harrows, shovel plow, coverer, 2 3-leg cultivators, riding bar share plow (Oliver), walking bar share plow (Wiard), Papex silo cutter, 13-inch, lawn mower, 6 5-gal. milk cans, 2 milk coolers, 4 milk buckets, 9 milk crocks, 2 iron kettles, spray pump (hand), DeLaval cream separator, 2-horse gasoline engine (New Holland), grind stone and meat chopper, meat saw, sprinkling can, 5-gal. oil can, power washer, 2 wash tubs, milk strainer, price tongs, copper kettle, lot garden tools, concrete mixer (barrel), and dirt scoop.

Furniture.

Contents of dining room (basement); living room, (front) first floor; living room (back), first floor, 1 piano (Kimball); contents of five bedrooms, and sewing room.

Terms of Sale—All sums of $10, or under, cash. On all sums above $10 a credit of six months will be given on the note of the purchaser, with approved security, bearing interest from the day of sale.

No goods to be removed until satisfactory setlement for the same has been made.

EDWARD O. WEANT,
J. N. O. Smith, Trustee
Auctioneer. 7-20-3t

SHIPLEY

It is a false report that anyone is suffering with mumps at the home of Mr. O. C. Zepp. No one has them.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. Wagner entertained Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Arbaugh, of Baltimore; Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence Zepp, Mrs. Margaret Richard, Miss Monzie Richard, of Carrollton, Mrs. Emma Zepp, and others.

Mr. and Mrs. Carvall Horton and family, spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. James Reese, Union Mills.

Mr. and Mrs. William Ruppert and family called on Mrs. John M. Hook, who has recently returned home from the hospital much improved. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Hughes also called on her Monday evening.

Mr. Gorge Shipley, near Gist, had a horse to die Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bair entertained Sunday Rev. and Mrs. Lynch and family, of Gist, and Mr. and Mrs. John Wills and family, of near Winfield.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Zahn have as their house guest Mrs. Anna Zahn, of Pikesville.

Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Shipley had as Sunday visitors Mr. and Mrs. William Davis and family, of Birdhill.

Mrs. Albert Jordan is on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Caples had as Sunday visitors Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Caples and family, of Klee Mill, and Mr. Winfield Caples, of near Baltimore.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stem had as Sunday visitors Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Lambert and family and Edwin Lambert, of Westminster.

Sunday, July 15, Mr. and Mrs. Luther Myerly entertained Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Bair.

Mr. and Mrs. D. G. Hook, Miss Mae Hook, and William Hook visited Mr. and Mrs. Grove Easton last Sunday.

Mr. Harry Hook, of Ohio, who came on to the funeral of his sister, Mrs. Mary Bloom, called on Mr. and Mrs. John M. Hook and his aunt, Mrs. Sarah Beaver, near Warfieldsburg.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Polster had as their guests last week Mr. and Mrs. Lester Polster, of Sykesville, and Miss Aleatha Marie Arbaugh, of Westminster.

Assignee of Mortgagee's Sale

—OF—

Valuable Farm

NEAR MEADOW BRANCH, in WESTMINSTER DISTRICT, CARROLL COUNTY, MARYLAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage from Margaret F. Reese, Ruth D. Reese, Agnes Reese and Elizabeth I. Reese, dated November 10, 1914 and recorded among the Real Estate Mortgage Records of Carroll County in Liber O. D. G. No. 65, folio 35, &c., and duly assigned to Edward O. Weant, Attorney, the undersigned assignee of mortgagee will sell at public sale, on the premises hereinafter described, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1928,

at 12 o'clock M., all that Valuable Farm containing

215 ACRES AND 7 PERCHES OF LAND,

more or less, improved by a LARGE FRAME DWELLING with modern improvements, LARGE BANK BARN, extra cow barn and additional barn for horses, wagon sheds, dairy, hog house, machine shed and other outbuildings. This is one of the most desirable and valuable farms in Westminster District, as it is especially equipped for Dairying purposes, 50 Acres in Pasture and 30 Acres in good timber. The land is in a high state of cultivation and very productive.

This property is located within one-half mile of the State Road running from Westminster to Taneytown, near Meadow Branch Church, and about one mile Northwest of Westminster, and is now occupied by the Reese Sisters, and is the same property described in the aforesaid mortgage.

Terms of Sale:—CASH.

EDWARD O. WEANT, Attorney,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
J. N. O. Smith, Auctioneer.
7-20-2t.

Executor's Sale

— OF A —

DESIRABLE TOWN PROPERTY IN NEW WINDSOR, MARYLAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Julia Snader, late of Carroll county, in the State of Maryland, deceased, and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll county, passed on July 10th, 1928, the undersigned Executor will sell at public sale on the premises, on High Street, in New Windsor, Maryland, on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1928, at 2:00 o'clock, P. M.

all that valuable and desirable property containing two roods and twenty-three and three-fourth square perches of land, more or less, adjoining the property of Mrs. Amelia Aldridge and being the same land conveyed by David E. Stem and wife unto Julia Snader by deed bearing date September 22, 1906 and recorded among the Land Records of Carroll County in Liber D. P. S., No. 104, folio 554 etc.

This property fronts 96 feet on High Street and has a depth of 205 feet and is improved by a two and one-half story brick dwelling house of nine rooms and bath, front and rear porches; barn and garage combined, chicken house, a brick meat house. The dwelling is heated by a furnace, is supplied with town water and is lighted with electricity. This property is located at the corner of High street and an alley, is ideally situated, is in splendid condition and offers an exceptional opportunity to anyone desiring to acquire property in this vicinity.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments of six and twelve months or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser with approved security bearing inteerst from the day of sale.

R. SMITH SNADER,
Executor of Julia Snader, deceased.
Bond and Boylan, Solicitors.
John H. Brown, Auctioneer. 7-13-4t

Executor's Sale

— OF A —

DESIRABLE FARM IN NEW WINDSOR DISTRICT, MARYLAND

By virtue of the power of sale contained in the last will and testament of Philip B. Snader, deceased, and pursuant to an order of the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, the undersigned Executor will sell at public sale on the premises on

SATURDAY, AUGUST 4th, 1928, at 1:00 o'clock, P. M.

all that tract or parcel of land situated about one-half mile from New Windsor, near the New Windsor and Westminster Road, adjoining the property formerly known as the Slingluff property and the properties of Charles T. Repp, Charles Harman and Edward Lescaleet and containing **one hundred and thirty acres,** more or less,

The property is improved by a large brick house with front and back porches and the roof is a galvanized iron and was recently put on; bank barn 45x65 feet, hog pen, corn crib, wagon shed, dairy, meat house, chicken house and other necessary out-buildings. About five acres of land are in timber and twenty acres in good meadow land and the residue is in a good productive state of cultivation. All of the buildings are in good repair.

Terms of Sale:—One-third cash on the day of sale or on the ratification thereof by the Court and the residue in two equal payments of six and twelve months or all cash at the option of the purchaser. The credit payments to be secured by the notes of the purchaser, with approved security bearing interest from the day of sale.

R. SMITH SNADER,
Executor of Philip B. Snader, deceased.
Bond and Boylan, Solicitors.
John H. Brown, Auctioneer. 7-13-4t

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

This is to give notice that the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans' Court of Carroll County, Md., letters testamentary on the estate of

PHILIP B. SNADER,

late of Carroll county, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same with the vouchers thereof legally authenticated to the subscriber on or before the 14th day of February, 1929, they may otherwise by law be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 13th day of July, 1928.

RICHARD SMITH SNADER,
7-13-5t Executor.

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