



AGRICULTURAL NEWS

OF INTEREST TO POLK COUNTY FARMERS Dope Gathered Here and There Which Has a Local Angle that Makes It Worth the Progressive Farmer's Attention

Edited By "A Dirt Farmer"

FARM CONVENTION WILL STRESS COMMUNITY BUILDING

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—A feature of the State Farmers' Convention, to be held at State College July 27, 28 and 29, will be an address by Dr. Andrew M. Soule, president of the State College of Agriculture, at Athens, Ga., on "Community Building." Dr. Soule is one of the well known educators of the South, and is an unusually forceful speaker. His address will probably be set for the general meeting on Wednesday night, July 28.

Dr. A. G. Glover, editor of Hoard's Dairyman, will use as the subject for his address, "Dairying as a Supplement to a Cash Crop." Dr. Glover is well acquainted with the dairy industry of the United States, and is editor of the leading dairy publication of the world. His talk, according to Secretary J. M. Gray, will be one of the leading features of the Convention.

The hog calling contest will be held from the porch of Pullen Hall at 12:30 Wednesday, July 28, and will be judged by the following score: Volume, 50 points; variety, 25 points; cutmeat, 10 points; musical quality, 10 points, and facial expression, 5 points. The judges are: Earl Hostetter, swine investigator, W. W. Shay, swine extension specialist, and F. H. Jeter, agricultural editor.

The workers in the School of Agriculture are now making plans for a number of exhibits which will show how the college is working with the farmers of the state and is trying to solve some of the more perplexing problems of the day.

Mr. Gray states also that the new animal husbandry building, Polk Hall, will be dedicated to the service of the farmers during this Convention. Dr. Clarence Poe, editor of the Progressive Farmer, will deliver the dedication address.

HOGS WON'T THRIVE ON PASTURE ALONE

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—The grower who depends on pasture alone to fatten his hogs will figure his profits from the use of the hog. Records kept on several thousand head properly fed during the past few months show conclusively that hogs paid at least \$1 a bushel above the market price for corn. However, one can still drive through North Carolina and see thousands of hogs undernourished and failing to gain in weight because the owners are depending on pasture alone for a large part of the feed.

W. W. Shay, exponent of wise hog feeding in North Carolina and promoter of countless hundreds of feeding demonstrations put on with farmers by the county agents of State College, states that the hog market last month reached the highest point in six years. Except during the inflation of wartime prices, hogs are in an exceedingly strong market position for the next five months, and the hog corn ratio is near the highest on record. But, he states, it is time for hog producers to bear in mind the violent downswing of prices that has been caused in times past by over-expansion under similar price relationships.

By not properly feeding out their hogs, many growers in North Carolina are not taking advantage of the conditions outlined by Mr. Shay. Furthermore, some owners of half-starved hogs are selling corn while others are feeding corn alone. Mr. Shay states that 7.9 per cent of the corn crop is sold off the farm where raised. The total yield of corn in North Carolina last year was estimated to be \$1,321,000 bushels. A difference of \$7 per bushel secured by converting this corn into pork would amount to \$3,264,398, which might have been

added to the net income of corn raising farmers had the corn been fed to hogs.

There is no doubt that each bushel of corn, properly supplemented and fed to hogs last winter and spring, would have returned as much profit over cost of production as five bushels sold at the market price.

HEAT STROKE IN HORSES.

Many horses are seriously injured and some are killed by what is popularly called "overheating." Sunstroke is not common in the South among people, but "heat stroke" is quite common among horses.

This is a case where an ounce of prevention is worth a ton of cure. It is not excessive heat that causes the trouble. If the horse is in good condition, is fed right, and is not given harder work than his condition or training justifies, there will be no heat stroke or over-heating of the horse.

The first error to be guarded against is to have the horse in good condition or accustomed to doing the work required of him, when the first hot days appear. If the horse is in good health, with his muscles hard from having done the same kind and amount of work for two or three weeks, the first hot days are not going to hurt him. But if he is not accustomed to work, or if he is given much harder work or work of a different kind, then the first excessively hot days, if the work must be changed or if the animal is not accustomed to hard work, considerable care must be taken or heat stroke may result. The feeding may also have much to do with the failure of a horse to stand excessive heat when at hard work. If his stomach is loaded up with hay, the over-filled stomach and intestines press on the lungs, which interferes with breathing. Large quantities of new hay are certain to cause the animal to suffer more from the heat when at hard work. Green grass has the same effect.

During hot weather the horse that is worked hard should get no roughage except good, dry hay, and the quantity of this should not exceed three-quarters of a pound daily for every 100 pounds of the horse's weight—and all of this should be given at the night feed.—Tait Butler in The Progressive Farmer.

HOW TWO FARMERS MADE \$1,810 FROM HOGS

"There's no money in hogs."
"The highest per cent profit I made on my farm last year was from hogs fed by the Shay ration and sold by the Lewis plan."

Here are A and Z statements taken from a lot of comments made by farmers who have sold hogs at prices that ranged from 100 per cent profit to 50 per cent loss. We doubt whether any branch of agriculture in North Carolina has advanced so far ahead of what it was a few years ago as the breeding, feeding and sale of fat hogs.

County Agent J. W. Cameron of Anson county, North Carolina, has been encouraging the growing of hogs and helping the farmers do it right. He says that he has just received a check for \$700 for 22 hogs shipped to Charlotte from the farm of Messrs. R. B. and T. V. Hardison. They recently sold 14 hogs of the same age for \$600 dressed. They also sold 51 pigs from six sows for \$10 each.

This is \$1,810 from hogs sold in the spring when there is a greater need of money on the farm than at any other time. At present prices for cotton it would have required a little more than 21 bales weighing 500 pounds, to have brought the money received by Messrs. Hardison for their hogs. Besides the hogs brought a

good profit while 17-cent cotton means no profit.

Pigs will make profitable hogs of themselves if:

1. Well bred.
2. Bred at the right time.
3. Fed a balanced ration.
4. Fed home produced feed as far as possible, and—
5. Co-operatively marketed.—The Progressive Farmer.

A DOZEN COWS REQUIRE A SILO

Raleigh, N. C., June 28.—The silo on the dairy farm is indispensable where the owner has as many as ten or twelve cows and the cost is small as compared to value.

There is an increasing use of silos in North Carolina because silage furnishes, during winter, that feed which nearest approaches summer pasturage at its best. Silage is a succulent feed when pasture is not available. It makes possible a cheaper ration, gives a greater feed value to an acre of corn, and keeps up the milk flow in winter.

"Forty per cent of the feeding value of corn is in the stalks and leaves, and these are saved when converted into silage," says H. H. Gordon, extension agricultural engineer at State College. "The average cow will consume thirty pounds of silage each day, and the dairyman should have three tons of silage per cow or enough to carry her for six months. To figure the acreage required to produce this amount, one should figure a ton silage for each five bushels of corn. Land producing fifty bushels of corn per acre will produce ten tons of silage."

Mr. Gordon states that when feeding from the silo begins, at least two inches should be removed each day to prevent spoiling. Therefore the number of cows to be fed determines the diameter of the silo. Less than fifteen head of cattle will require a silo ten feet in diameter; fifteen to twenty-five not over twelve feet in diameter, and twenty-five to 40 head not over fourteen feet in diameter. It is not advisable to build a silo over fourteen feet in diameter, and should the herd require more silage another silo should be constructed.

A wooden silo costs about \$2 to \$3 per ton capacity; a concrete silo from \$5 to \$6 per ton capacity, and a hollow tile silo from \$10 to \$12 per ton capacity. Bills of material and instructions for building silos may be obtained free of charge on application to Mr. Gordon at State College.

DAM FURNISHES WATER FOR ANSON FARM HOME

Wadesboro, N. C., June 28.—The farm home of Mrs. B. L. Wall of Pee Dee in Anson county is now fully equipped with an adequate water supply secured by installing a hydraulic ram at a spring near the house. Just below Mrs. Wall's home there is a branch with a miniature water fall about twenty-five feet high. At the foot of this fall is a fine spring flowing about two gallons of water per minute.

At the request of County Agent J. W. Cameron of Anson county, H. H. Gordon, farm engineer for the extension division at State College, studied the situation for Mrs. Wall. He found that the house was at an elevation of about 150 feet through a distance of 600 feet from the spring. The spring itself had too small a flow and too little fall to pump the water to the home, but by using the branch nearby Mr. Gordon found that the waterfall would make conditions ideal for using a combination hydraulic ram. The branch water would be used for pumping the pure spring water to the house.

GARRETT & SON

Wish to announce to their many friends in Tryon and Western North Carolina that they have opened up an office on Trade street to serve the public in plumbing and heating.

Engineering and estimates are furnished free and without obligation.

All work and materials are guaranteed.

GARRETT & SON

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WE DO ALL KINDS OF GENERAL CONTRACTING & BUILDING

I WILL GLADLY FURNISH YOU ESTIMATES ON ALL YOUR BUILDING REQUIREMENTS AND GUARANTEE EXCELLENT SERVICE—WORK THAT YOU WILL BE PROUD OF. I NOW HAVE CONTRACTS FOR A NUMBER OF TRYON BUILDINGS. MAY I FIGURE WITH YOU?

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NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL ELECTION COLUMBUS TOWNSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Commissioners of Polk County, a special tax school election has been called and will be held in and for said Columbus Township, Polk County, on the 10th day of August, 1926, for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the people in said township, whether there shall be levied and collected in said township, a special annual Public school tax of special annual Public school tax of not over 10 cents on the One Hundred Dollar valuation of property, and 75 cents on the poll, for the purpose of supplementing the school fund of said township in addition to the special county school tax. A new registration of all the voters of said township has been ordered. Said election shall be held at the regular polling place in said township and the Court house in the town of Columbus has been designated as the polling place for said election.

The following have been appointed as registrars and judges of said election:

J. R. Andrews, Registrar.

H. P. Sharpe and O. C. Bridges, Judges.

The registration books will be open for the registration of voters from the 10th day of July, 1926, to the 31st day of July, 1926, and will close for the registration of voters on the 31st day of July, 1926.

Saturday, the 7th day of August, 1926, will be Challenge Day. On each Saturday during said period of registration, books for the registration of voters will be open at the voting precincts above mentioned, the Court house, from Nine O'clock, A. M., to sunset. At said election those favoring the levying and collection of said tax, shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "For Local Tax," and those who oppose shall vote a ticket on which shall be written or printed the words, "Against

Local Tax." If the special county tax election fails to carry, then no tax shall be levied under this election, but the special tax to be levied and collected only in event the special county tax school election, which is to be voted on at the same time, carries.

This 25th day of June, 1926.

By W. C. HAGUE,
Clerk to Board of County Commissioners.
July 18-17

NOTICE OF SPECIAL TAX SCHOOL ELECTION, SALUDA TOWNSHIP.

Notice is hereby given that by order of the Board of Commissioners of Polk County, a special tax school election has been called and will be held in and for said Saluda Township, Polk County, on Tuesday, the 10th day of August, 1926, for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the people in said township, whether there shall be levied and collected in said township, a special annual school tax of not over 10 cents on the One Hundred Dollar valuation of property, and 75 cents on the poll, for the purpose of supplementing the Public school fund of said township, in addition to the special county school tax.

A new registration of all the voters of said township has been ordered. Said election shall be held at the regular polling place in said township, and the town hall in the town of Saluda has been designated as the polling place for said election.

The following have been appointed as registrars and judges of said election:

R. M. Hall, Registrar.

H. M. Tamer and R. B. Staten, Judges.

The registration books will be open for the registration of voters from the 10th day of July, 1926, to the 31st day of July, 1926, and will close for the registration of voters on the 31st day of July, 1926.

PEOPLES BANK AND TRUST COMPANY

Member American Bankers Association
Tryon, North Carolina

4% Interest On Savings Accounts Compounded Quarterly

Capital \$25,000 Surplus over \$7,000 Resources over \$300,000

No loans are made by this bank to any of its Officers or Directors.

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J. T. WALDROP,
Vice President.
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W. B. WEIGEL,
Cashier.
V. A. BLAND,
Asst. Cashier.
M. H. MORRIS,
Asst. Cashier.
J. F. PEELER,
Accountant.

NOTICE

All news articles and Advertising to be inserted in this paper must be in this office not later than Wednesday Noon of each week. Many of our subscribers live on Rural Routes and it is very imperative that we deliver paper to Post Office on Thursdays, therefore we are forced to draw a dead line, as is the custom of all progressive Newspapers.

Your co-operation will be Greatly appreciated.

POLK COUNTY NEWS

STRONG RELIABLE AND CONSERVATIVE

We are adding many new customers to our already large list, and invite you to come to us for real banking SERVICE. All accounts, whether small or large, appreciated.

The Bank of Saluda SALUDA - - - N. C.