

LIVE STOCK

BIG VALUE OF SELF-FEEDER

Experiments Show Pigs Make More Gain Than When Hand-Fed by Man and Eat Less, Too.

Expenses may be made less by the use of the self-feeding plan in preference to the hand-feeding system in the hog lot. An experiment was conducted at the Kansas State Agricultural college to show the value of the self-feeder in fattening 75-pound pigs, and at the same time to show the amount of tankage required to balance a corn ration. This experiment was carried on by Dr. C. W. McCampbell, E. F. Ferrin, and H. B. Winchester, in swine-feeding investigations in 1918 and 1919.

Twenty pigs of the same age, quality, condition, and weight, were put into two dry lots in groups of ten. The pigs in lot 1 ate from a self-feeder, that was divided in two compartments, one having shelled corn and the other tankage. The pigs in lot 2 were given all they could eat twice a day of mixture of ten parts shelled corn and one part tankage. They were watered twice a day in both lots and the experiment was carried on for one hundred days. Three days at the beginning and end of the test the pigs were weighed and all weights and expenses were carefully recorded.

The pigs in lot one ate more corn and less tankage than the hand-fed pigs in lot 2. That a 5 per cent tankage could balance a corn ration in fattening 75-pound pigs was shown from this experiment, because the self-fed pigs consumed one part tankage and 20 parts corn.

A 100-pound gain in hand-fed pigs was produced by 6.8 bushels of corn and 38 pounds of tankage, and the same gain was produced in the self-fed lot by 5.8 bushels of corn and 17.96 pounds of tankage, that is to say that the corn with tankage produced 14.7 pounds of pork in the hand-fed lot and 17 pounds of pork in the self-fed lot.

The self-fed pig gets more exercise than the hand-fed in the many trips he makes to the feeder and in this way probably will get more good from



Self-Feeding Method Proved to Be Most Profitable at Kansas State College.

his food. The hand-fed pig is fed twice a day and he eats all he can hold at that time. Perhaps this is the reason why the self-fed pig took less food to produce this 100-pound gain.

At the end of this test the pigs in lot 1 made a profit of \$7.35 per head more than the hand-fed and they required less food, and less labor to make the 100-pound gain.

FIGHT AGAINST HOG CHOLERA

Department of Agriculture Co-operated With 34 States in Campaign to Stop Disease.

The United States Department of Agriculture during the last fiscal year co-operated with 34 states in investigating reported outbreaks of hog cholera, administering treatment, preventing the disease from spreading, and stamping out the contagion by approved methods of cleaning and disinfecting premises, pens, and yards, where cholera-sick hogs had been held.

In addition, bureau of animal industry veterinarians conducted demonstrations, assisted veterinary practitioners in improving their technique, and conducted general educational work. During the greater part of the year, 140 veterinarians devoted their time to the control of hog cholera, but in the last quarter, when it became evident that such activities would be curtailed during the fiscal year 1921, owing to lack of funds, the number of veterinarians was reduced. For the same reason it became necessary to reduce the educational part of the work.

INDUCE SWINE TO EXERCISE

Keep Sleeping Quarters for Sows Some Distance From Feeding Place Is Good Plan.

A satisfactory means of inducing exercise on hog farms consists of keeping the sleeping quarters for the sows some distance from their feeding place so that the sows must travel this distance several times daily. However, if this cannot be done, sows will secure plenty of exercise eating hay from a low rack built for the purpose.

Feed for Young Colts.

To the young colts, reasonable quantities of oats along with the roughage should be fed and pay good returns in making a big colt.

CONGRESS HEARS DRAMATIC PLEA FROM FILIPINO



Philippine Resident Commissioner Isuro Gabaldon

Washington. — "Must the heart of America beat only for the freedom of Ireland and of Poland and of the Czechoslovaks, and not for the independence of the Philippine Islands?"

This was the question Resident Commissioner Isuro Gabaldon addressed directly to the membership of the House of Representatives in a speech which was given very close attention and was frequently applauded.

"At one time," said Commissioner Gabaldon, "Congress had before it no less than thirty resolutions expressing sympathy with the aspirations of the Irish people, if not actually urging England to grant independence to Ireland. At that time, also the Filipinos were knocking at your door. Out of the womb of war, many European republics were born, and America has rejoiced to uphold the same. And yet the claim of the Filipinos is still unheeded. Must there be exceptions, then, in international justice?"

"My plea, gentlemen of the American Congress, is that you ignore no longer the repeated requests of a deserving people for an independence that rightfully belongs to them. The granting of independence now affords the United States a golden opportunity to give to the world unanswerable proof of its sincerity, its consistency and its altruism. It will be the greatest example of square dealing in the history of the ages.

"Do not think we are not appreciative of all you have done for us. We are, America has truly treated the Filipino people as no other nation has ever treated an alien race in all history. The high points of the American policy in the Philippines have been consistently inspired by altruism. We know that you were actuated in your labors by the desire to contribute to our own welfare.

"And we love you perhaps most of all for your solemn promise to grant us that which we hold dearer than life itself—our freedom. Independence is our national ideal. It is our all-absorbing aim. It grows stronger every hour. For the spirit of nationalism never dies. Much less can it be subdued. We believe that we can never hope to be a sturdy nation if we are to rely forever on the magnanimity of the United States.

"America's task in the Philippine Islands is finished. What you have assumed as your sacred obligation in that part of the world has been fulfilled. A people with a medieval system of institutions has been transformed into a conscious nation, imbued with all that is modern in the activities of nations. And if you give us independence our gratitude to you will increase a thousand fold; it will last forever if you keep faith with us.

"There is but one issue in the Philippine question, and that is: Is there today a stable government on the Islands? In the Jones law you promised independence upon the establishment of such a stable government. Your own Governor-General has officially reported that there is a stable government in existence today, and we also have submitted plenty of evidence to substantiate its existence. Therefore, we hope and expect America will now carry out its pledge."

FINE HAT MAKING A PHILIPPINE ART



This Filipino is making a Philippine hat, which is becoming quite popular with both men and women in the United States, and is usually a source of great pride to the wearer.

FILIPINO INDEPENDENCE, BUT NO GUARANTY

(Chicago Tribune.) We do not blame the Filipino people for wanting their complete freedom. It is the natural aspiration of mankind.

AS TWIG IS BENT

By EMMA STRONG.

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"Catch him while he is young and train him in the way you would have him go; then you will have a husband after your own heart. Should the marriages prove a failure, you will know you picked the wrong man."

Lila Fox looked up from Madame Mixit's "Advice to the Lovers," just in time to see Winnie Weeks, radiant bride of a week, pass by with her handsome young husband.

Winnie was only eighteen and a beauty, so Lila, twenty-nine and merely good-looking, really seemed old and ugly to him.

"I have a good mind to try it," she murmured, and whether she really meant it or not, fate seemed ready to help her, for at the dance of the Neighborhood club that evening Lanson Grey persisted in dancing with her and her only.

Though a trifle dismayed at his youth, he being only seventeen and a high school pupil, the advice to "catch him young" kept recurring, and when he, with flattering humility, asked if he might walk home with her, she just naturally said "yes."

It was only a ten-minute walk, but before they had gone half the distance his arm was around her slim waist, his eyes on hers, and he was murmuring, "Oh, this is what I've wanted since my first dance with you. I just love you." And though she was scandalized at the absurdity of this "kid's" making love to her, "catch him young and train him" once more bobbed up, and she decided to accept him.

Arrived home, she invited him to "just for a little lunch," but the ice box yielded only tomato soup and cottage cheese.

"I love tomato soup," Lanson exclaimed in the same ardent tones he had said he loved her. "Bring it out and heat it." So they feasted on soup, crackers and cheese.

It was a case of "rushing" after that. Lila had always had straggling admirers, who called a few times and then lost interest. The truth was that her breezy manner, which fascinated at first and made "getting acquainted" easy, had seemed to be "too bossy" on more intimate acquaintance.

But Lanson did not lose interest. He came every evening, proposed marriage. And when she laughingly asked, "How could you support a wife? You must be fooling," he grew very indignant, and "I'll show you," he declared; "you don't care for me or you'd marry me right away!"

"But married people have to pay their expenses, and how could we do that?"

"Easily enough. My uncle, in the real estate business in Albany, has offered me a job at a thousand a year; won't that pay our expenses?"

It did provide for them amply for two years, when prices and salaries began to soar. Lanson had pleased his uncle, who now raised his salary beyond Lila's wildest expectations.

She had economized and "trained" Lanson to do so, too. They now felt that they could afford a bungalow for a home and, calling at the office one day to see him, in connection with the purchase of it, Lila asked the office boy to send out Mr. Grey. "Tell him Mrs. Grey is here," she said; and the boy went into Lanson's office with "Your mother is out there, Mr. Grey, and she wants to see you."

Lanson, who supposed his mother to be at home, forty miles away on the Massachusetts side of the state line, rushed out to greet her, only to find Lila there, alone.

"Why, what a funny mistake!" he laughed, but from that time on he began to be late for dinner, slow to meet her for the noon lunch, which they always had together at a Broadway restaurant; in fact, his hours became so irregular and his excuses for "working overtime" so plausible that Lila got quite used to spending the evenings alone.

But even so, she was totally unprepared for his not coming home at all one night and for the harsh command, by telephone, the following morning, to "be at the police station at nine o'clock."

Arrived there, worn with the night's vigil and fearing Lanson had met with some horrible accident, she was comforted by the sight of her husband and a pretty girl of sixteen whom she recognized as the stenographer in the office adjoining Lanson's. But before Lila could utter a word, one of the policemen guarding them asked the frightened girl: "Now, young lady, can you tell me who this woman is?"

"Yes," she whispered, "his mother."

"What is your name?" sharply asked the officer, turning to Lila.

"Lila Grey."

"Do you know this man?"

"He is my husband."

"Young man, can you deny that?"

"No."

The young girl, with a muffled groan, collapsed, fainting, in her chair.

The officer turned to Lila. "I found them in the park at two o'clock this morning; followed them to the Union station, where he bought tickets for New York. They were just about to board the train when Stubbs, here, rushed up with a report of 'girl missing.' I asked her name, and brought them back."

Lila clung weakly to the desk. "Oh," she was muttering incoherently, "marriage — failure — know — picked the wrong man."

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