

CHAS. TADLOCK CARPENTER AND BUILDER

Estimates Furnished on
Application.

Wire Doors and Screens
a Specialty.

Window and Door Frames.
Mantels, Etc.

LET THERE BE LIGHT

There WILL BE light if you buy your electric light bulbs from me. All sizes Interstate Electric Company's Mazda and Carbon Lamps in stock. Orders taken for all kinds of electrical appliances.

J. C. STORM.

St. Francisville, La.

Care and Management of Hogs During Summer.

One of the most important factors of swine breeding is to carry the hogs through the summer at a minimum cost and yet get a maximum growth. Also the summer is the time when most of the insects and diseases bothering hogs are at their worst.

Repeated experiments by the different experiment stations, and by the United States Department of Agriculture, have determined that it is best to allow the pigs to gather most of their own feed. Then if they are to be killed, they may be fed for two or three weeks, just before butchering, on some kind of concentrated feed. This will give as much and as good meat as if the hog had been fed entirely on concentrates. In this manner the high cost of the concentrates will be saved. This is best done by planting a series of crops for pasturage, so that one will follow the other and there will be at least one ready for use all the time.

One of the best early pastures upon which to graze hogs is a mixture of bermuda grass and white clover. This will last for several years and can be easily grown anywhere in Louisiana. The hogs may be put on this pasture in early spring and kept on it practically all the summer, being turned in on the other crops for a time when they are ready for use.

Sweet sorghums make good early feed crops, but their chief value is that they give quick returns and come in at a time when pasturage crops are very scarce. They will give good grazing from about the middle of May until the first of July. Cowpeas are usually the next crop the hogs may be turned upon, and they make one of the best pasturage crops which can be grown in the South. Besides being a good feed, they also improve the soil, thus being doubly valuable. As they are usually grown with corn, both may be used and a balanced ration obtained. The price of corn in most cases, however, is so high that it will not pay to let the hogs get it, but there will usually be enough wasted in gathering it to supply all the carbohydrates the hogs will need.

Soy beans are becoming fairly popular as a substitute for cow peas for hog pasturing, but the Louisiana Experiment Station has found by a series of experiments that cow peas give the best results. In the hilly section of Louisiana, however, very good results may be obtained from them if the hogs are turned in after the seed are harvested.

Peanuts make a good forage crop for hogs, as they are very high in protein. They will be ready for use about the first of August, making a good feed between the cow pea and sweet potato crops. A small amount of corn should be fed the hogs along with the peanuts to balance the ration. Sweet potatoes follow the peanuts well, and the hogs may be kept on them until nearly butchering time. Bran (or tankage) may be fed to supply the necessary balanced ration. When the hogs are taken off the potatoes, if they are to be butchered they should be put in a pen and fed for a week or two on concentrated feeds; if not, they should be put on winter pastures.

A good method of pasturing hogs worked out by the Louisiana Station is as follows:

"Hogs which have been on a winter pasture of clover, wheat or oats are transferred in May to a pasture of bermuda grass and white clover. They

are kept there until July, when they are turned upon a field of cow peas or soy beans, which were sown at intervals, this supplying pasturage until the peanut crop is ready. They are kept on the peanuts until the sweet potatoes can be used, and are usually kept here until just before marketing or butchering, when they are penned and fed concentrates for a week or two. This is a very economical method, as it saves the price of so much concentrated feed and also the labor of feeding."

This method may be changed slightly so as to fit any conditions in the South, by changing some of the crops to some that are grown best in that region, or by changing the order of the above crops. For example, alfalfa or some of the clovers may be successfully pastured in some parts of the country, and they may either be worked in the above rotation, or may be substituted for some of the above. Plenty of cool, clean water should be provided the hog during summer, both for drinking and for wallowing purposes. This last is not considered very important by many, but it helps in that it promotes cleanliness, and therefore keeps the animals cool and healthy.

The question of shelter for hogs, especially in the South, is not of very much importance, although it is necessary for them to have a shade of some kind to use during the warmest weather.

During the summer months the diseases affecting hogs are at their worst. Cholera, which is one of the chief of these, can be prevented by inoculating with cholera serum and by keeping all filth out of the hog pasture or pen. Scours is another disease that is common, especially if the hog is suddenly fed a very rich feed. This may be prevented by gradually feeding a rich food, or if scours are already present, may be cured by putting a small amount of epsom salts in the feed.

A great loss among hogs in the South comes from stomach worms. These are worst during the summer months, and it is then that most of the work against them must be done. One of the best preventives for these worms is to keep a mixture of charcoal, hard wood ashes, salt, air-slaked lime, sulphur and pulverized copperas constantly before the hogs in a shallow trough of some kind. If the hogs are already wormy, turpentine fed to them in their slop, at the rate of a teaspoonful to each eighty pounds live weight of the hog, will cure them.

Another enemy to hogs is lice, which affect the hogs throughout the whole South, and cause a great deal of loss. They may be easily killed by dipping the hogs in some one of the coal tar disinfectants, or by spreading crude oil on their wallows, so that it will form a thin film over the hog's body.

Health officers say that every rat costs the hotel or restaurant where it boards and lodges \$5 a year. The cost of plain home living for a rat in this country is \$1.82 a year. Abroad, it is considerably cheaper. England can keep a rat for \$1.80 a year, Denmark for \$1.20, and France for the modest sum of \$1.—Youth's Companion.

British soldiers used more ammunition in the single battle of Neuve Chapelle than they used in the whole Boer War, which lasted nearly three years. Only by such comparisons can the mind grasp the tremendous scale of this awful conflict.—Youth's Companion.

SUCCESSION OF MRS. MARY ANDERSON. No. 2471.

State of Louisiana, Parish of Pointe Coupee, 21st Judicial District Court. By virtue of a Commission to J. H. Clack, Sheriff of the Parish of West Feliciana, directed by the Hon. the 21st Judicial District Court of the Parish of Pointe Coupee, in the above entitled and numbered cause, I will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the town of St. Francisville, La., at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m.,

Saturday, June 26, 1915,

the following described property to-wit: An undivided one-half interest in and to a certain piece or parcel of land, with all the buildings and improvements thereon, containing two hundred and seventy (270) acres, more or less, situated in the Parish of West Feliciana, La., bounded on the north by lands of D. F. Merwin, east by lands of Percy, south by lands of Row, and west by lands of N. P. Hobgood; appraised at Five (\$5.00) Dollars per acre, or the sum of Six Hundred and Seventy-five (\$675.00) Dollars.

Terms of sale—Cash, with benefit of appraisalment.

J. H. CLACK,

Sheriff of the Parish of West Feliciana.

COTTON-SEED MEAL AS A FEED.
In considering the value of any feed for farm animals, the percentage of digestibility of its nutrients is one of the first considerations. When the feed is sold as a commercial product, it is important to know the guarantee made by the mill producing the feed stuff.

According to the 1912-1913 report of commercial feed stuffs, gotten out by the Experiment Station of the University, cotton-seed meal was guaranteed to contain: protein, 40; fat, 7; carbohydrates, 26; fiber, 8. This amount varied with different mills, but this was about the average. The percentage of digestible matter in cotton-seed meal is: protein, 37.2; fat, 12.2; carbohydrates, 15.1; crude fiber, 1.8.

According to the percentage of digestible matter in cotton-seed meal, it is considered a concentrated protein feed, although it contains some of the other elements.

Many farmers will not feed cotton-seed meal on account of its toxic effect, which is due to overfeeding. When it is fed in sparing quantities there is no danger of any injury from feeding cotton-seed meal to farm animals. In fact, it is the cheapest source of protein, especially in the South.

A good ration can be made for an 800-lb. dairy cow, producing 20 lbs. of milk per day, with 2 lbs. of cotton-seed meal, silage, wheat bran, corn chops, molasses, and hay. This small amount of cotton-seed meal will not be poisonous to the cow and will furnish a good quantity of the protein.

If cotton-seed meal is fed in large quantities to dairy cows it will cause the butter to be hard, tallowy, light in color and poor in flavor. However, if the milk makes soft butter, small quantities of cotton-seed meal will make a better quality of butter.

Numerous experiments have been conducted comparing cotton-seed meal with other feeds. It is claimed that one pound of cotton-seed meal is equivalent to 1.7 lbs. of cotton seed, or 2 lbs. of corn and cob meal. It was also found that cotton-seed meal is a better feed for dairy cows than linseed meal, although the fat content is about the same.

Horses do well when fed cotton-seed meal along with other concentrates, provided not over 1 to 2 lbs. is fed per day. At the Iowa Station it was found that 1.1 lbs. of cotton-seed meal replaced 1.4 lbs. of linseed oil meal when fed with corn and oats. It kept the horses in good working condition and was not so laxative as the linseed oil meal. It is best to feed cotton-seed meal mixed with the other concentrates, as the horse does not seem to relish it as he does other feeds.

It is not considered good practice to feed swine on cotton-seed meal for a period of over 40 days, even in small quantities. Cotton-seed meal is good to finish the swine on and can be fed at the rate of 2 lbs. per day during this period. Some authorities claim that if one-half pound is fed per day, swine can be fed indefinitely on cotton-seed meal.

Most of the steers that are finished for market in Louisiana are fed cotton-seed meal. A common ration is composed of cotton-seed meal, molasses, hulls, and silage. As much as 4 to 5 lbs. per day is often fed with good results. At one of the stations steers were already getting a good ration and cotton-seed meal was added; their appetite was stimulated; they ate more corn, and gained 0.7 lbs. more daily than another lot that did not get the cotton-seed meal.

A committee of women in New York offers a prize of \$150 for the design for a universal gown that shall best combine beauty, simplicity, durability, and comfort. Nuns, nurses, and women of the Salvation Army wear costumes that have some of those qualities, but the woman who has not surrendered her entire life to vocational work demands a dress that pleases her individual fancy. It may be a poor thing, but if it is her own, even the quiet charm of the Quaker garb cannot prevail against it.—Youth's Companion.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Louisiana, Parish of East Baton Rouge, 22nd Judicial District Court—H. Payne Brazzale vs. No. 8576, Feliciana Oil Company.

By virtue of a writ of Fieri Facias to the Sheriff of West Feliciana Parish directed by the Hon. the 22nd Judicial District Court of the Parish of East Baton Rouge, La., in the above entitled and numbered cause, I have seized and will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the town of St. Francisville, La., at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, June 12, 1915,

the following described property of defendant, to-wit:

A certain piece or parcel of land with all the buildings and improvements thereon, situated in the town of St. Francisville, La., and containing Six and 47-100 (6.47) acres, bounded on the North by Florida street and lands now or formerly of Terrill, East by lands of O. D. Brooks and lands now or formerly of Terrill, South by lands of Brooks, Plettinger and others, and West by lands of Plettinger, Brooks and others.

1 boiler, 1 hot water tank, 5 oil tanks, 1 cotton press, 1 railroad car scale, 1 single wagon, 1 dump cart, 1 atlas engine, 1 dynamo and engine, 1 oil pump, 1 steam pump, 1 hydraulic engine, 1 switchboard, 3 oil presses, 1 meal cake mold, 4 meal cookers, 1 huller, 1 blower and ates engine, 1 scale, 2 trucks, 1 screen, 8 liters, 2 saw filers, 1 emery wheel machine, 1 lot of belting, 1 lot of miscellaneous tools, 1 dynamo, 1 cotton seed reel, 1 wagon scale, 1 iron safe, 3 desks, belting, shafting, conveyors, etc.

Terms of sale—Cash, with benefit of appraisalment.

J. H. CLACK, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Louisiana, Parish of West Feliciana, 24th Judicial District Court—Feliciana Bank and Trust Co., in Liquidation, vs. No. 951, Dr. A. F. Barrow.

By virtue of a Writ of Fieri Facias to the Sheriff directed by the Hon. the 24th Judicial District Court of the Parish of West Feliciana, La., in the above entitled and numbered cause, I have seized and will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the town of St. Francisville, La., at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, June 19, 1915,

the following described property of defendant, to-wit:

The undivided one-half (1-2) interest of Lots numbers One (1), Two (2) and Twelve (12), and part of Lot number Three (3) in Square Seven (7) in the town of St. Francisville, La., fronting One Hundred and Forty (140) feet on Royal Street, and running back between parallel lines One Hundred and Eighty (180) feet, with all the buildings and improvements thereon.

Terms of sale—Cash, with benefit of appraisalment.

J. H. CLACK, Sheriff.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

State of Louisiana, Parish of West Feliciana, 24th Judicial District Court—The Investors Mortgage and Security Co., Limited, vs. No. 1082, Mrs. Francis Perez et als.

By virtue of a Writ of Seizure and Sale to the Sheriff directed by the Hon. the 24th Judicial District Court of the Parish of West Feliciana, La., in the above entitled and numbered cause, I have seized and will offer for sale to the highest bidder at the front door of the Court House in the Town of St. Francisville, La., at the hour of 11 o'clock a. m. on

Saturday, June 26, 1915,

the following described property of defendants, to-wit:

The Turnbull, Bell, and Doherty plantations, comprising among other lands the following:
The Turnbull tract, being Section Ninety (90) in Township One (1) South Range Four (4) West, and Section Seventy-four (74) Township One (1) South Range Three (3) West, containing Five Hundred Eighty-five and 97-100 (585.97) acres;

The Bell place, being Section Ninety-one (91) Township One (1) South Range Four (4) West and Section Seventy-five (75) Township One (1) South Range Three (3) West, excepting One Hundred and Fifty (150) acres now owned by Chas. Smothers, containing Three Hundred and Three and 54-100 (303.54) acres;

Also the Doherty tract, containing Seventy-five (75) acres and being the same land entered from the State by Mrs. Sarah B. Doherty and purchased by Chas. E. Percy in the suit of Sarah B. Doherty against her creditors at Sheriff's Sale on July 6, 1887, recorded in Notarial Record "O," page 556, to which reference is hereby made for a more specific description and being the same land which was conveyed by Mrs. Catherine B. Gay to Anthony D. Percy, January 4, 1904, which deed is recorded in Notarial Record "X," page 688, to which reference is also made for a more accurate description.

Containing in all Nine Hundred Sixty-seven and 51-100 (967.51) acres, more or less, together with all the buildings and improvements, appurtenances and privileges thereto belonging.

The property composed of said tracts being generally bounded on the North by lands of the estate of Evans and the Baker tract, on the East by the Baker tract and Italia plantation, on the South by lands of the estate of Charles Smothers, and on the West by the Little Bayou Sara Creek.

Terms of sale—Cash.

J. H. CLACK, Sheriff.

NOTICE!

Bids will be received by the Police Jury for working the road from Alexander's Creek to Upper Jackson Road.

Bids will be received for building two bridges in the 10th Ward, one over Jacob Bayou and the other over Spring Bayou. Sills must be 12x14; one bridge to be 22 by 12 the other 21 by 12.

Bids will be received for working the road in the Freeland vicinity as per specifications in Police Jury proceedings of to-day.

C. F. HOWELL, President.

G. S. DAVIDSON, Acting Clerk.

GET SO MUCH FREE ADVERTISING
Why is it that none of the state papers that include in their rate card, "State Candidates \$10," ever have the name of a state candidate in their announcement column? The answer is easy.—Woodville Republican.

CATTLE BRANDS.

My brand is a spade. The public is warned against buying cattle with this brand, without my consent.
J. C. MAGEARL.

My cattle mark is W. M. on hip and tag in one ear. Public is requested not to purchase or drive off any cattle so marked.
LUCY L. MATTHEWS.
(5-19-15)

I will appreciate any information leading to the recovery of cattle branded N 5 that may have strayed from the pastures near Plettenberg.
F. S. PERCY, Agent,
Plettenberg, La.

Our cattle brand is S-G on left side of neck, and "S-G., Bayou Sara, La." on tag in ear, and the public is warned not to buy any cattle of this brand without our consent. We will appreciate any assistance in recovering any of our cattle that may go astray.
SPRINKLE & GROGAN.

TRESPASS NOTICE.

All hunting of any kind on Pauline, Live Oak and Chaney places, cutting wire fences, hauling across fields, and cutting or selling wood, buying or hauling corn and buying cattle on any of the above places will be considered as trespassing and will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law, regardless of color.
F. O. HAMILTON.
(1-23-15-1 yr)

The public is hereby warned against cutting and hauling wood from the Alfred Doyle and Sid Black places, under penalty of the law.
CHAS. WEYDERT, Agent.

DR. IMMER U. BALL,
Dentist
In Wilhelm from Monday to Wednesday 2 p. m.
In St. Francisville remainder of week.
Bank of West Feliciana Bldg.

R. YUNKES
Machinist
Blacksmith, Wheelwright and Horse Shoeing Shop—Plumbing and Pipe Fitting—General Repair Work on Gasoline and Steam Engines—All Work Guaranteed.
ST. FRANCISVILLE, LA.

GRABER & YUNKES
makers of
Tubular Wells
JOB WORK PROMPTLY DONE.
We will gladly furnish estimates on all work in our line.
ST. FRANCISVILLE, LA.

T. W. Raynham
Groceries and
Notions.
TEMPEL BUILDING
ST. FRANCISVILLE, LA.

TOMBSTONES
Alex. Enochs,
Successor to E. Enochs, dealer and manufacturer of Sarcophagus Monuments and Headstones. Marble and Granite of best quality. Workmanship at lowest rates.
ARDMORE, PA.

HIGHEST PRICES
PAID FOR
HIDES, MOSS AND
COUNTRY PRODUCE
M. NEWSTADTER,
OFFICE AND TELEPHONE AT
D. W. LEVY'S STORE.

Crystal Springs
Pressing Club
SAM PARKER, Proprietor.
In Rear of Max Mann's Saloon.
ALL WORK DELIVERED

LARGEST GRADUATING CLASS IN HISTORY OF L. S. U.

The graduating class of the Louisiana State University this session numbers 157. Final examinations may slightly reduce these figures, but the number of degrees to be conferred this year will be by far the largest in the history of the institution.

In addition to the above, who are from the College of Arts and Sciences, The College of Agriculture, The College of Engineering, The Audubon Sugar School and The Teachers College, there are fourteen candidates for degrees from the Law School and twenty-eight students in The Graduate School, eight of whom are candidates for advanced degrees.

TRESPASS NOTICES.

All hunting with dog or gun, or driving through or off of any cattle, on the "Rosale" plantation without special permission, is positively prohibited. All such acts will be regarded as trespassing and prosecuted as such.
MRS. C. R. BARROW.

From and after this date all hunting of any kind on Ambrosia and Independence plantation is positively prohibited under penalty of trespassing. Any one found on these places without permission will be considered trespassing, and prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
MRS. S. H. BARROW.

From and after this date all hunting of any kind on the Greenwood plantation is positively prohibited under penalty of trespassing. Any one found on this place without permission will be considered trespassing and prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
MRS. J. A. VENTRESS.

We regret we have to forbid all trespassing of every kind including passing through Woodlawn Farm.
J. S. MCGEEHEE.

Trespassing of all kinds is hereby prohibited, under penalty of the law, on my lands in the ninth ward, recently purchased from Dr. W. H. Taylor.
ALBERT L. SOULE.

Hunting of any kind, cattle driving or fishing on Mt. Vernon plantation is positively prohibited under penalty of the law of trespass. No exceptions.
C. W. BALL,
MISS ELLA BALL,
MRS. E. HAMILTON.

From and after this date all hunting of any kind on Rosdown, Hazlewood and Inheritance plantations is positively prohibited under penalty of trespassing.

The public is warned against buying fire wood, post or timber from a tenants of Rosdown, Texas, Haslewood and Inheritance plantations.
JAS. P. BOWMAN.

No trespassing with gun or dog or passing through my place located between Layson and Flower Hill plantations is hereby prohibited under penalty of the law against trespass.
D. B. FAITHORN.

From and after this date all hunting and fishing on the Cottage plantation are positively prohibited under penalty of trespassing. Any one found on this place without permission will be considered trespassing and prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
EDWARD BUTLER.

Crossing the rear of property below True Deer creek office in St. Francisville is hereby prohibited under penalty of trespass. Parsons found crossing these premises or damaging the fences will be prosecuted. All permissions heretofore given are hereby revoked.
MRS. M. E. ROBINSON.

Hunting and fishing are strictly prohibited, under penalty of trespass, on the following named places: Afton Villa, Oak Grove, Layson, Maxwell, Flower Hill and Shirley.
The Bellevue Farms Co., Ltd.,
A. S. BOWMAN, President.

All trespassing is prohibited on Hill and Slaughter, Lake-Breese, Grayfield, and Glass-place plantations, such as hunting, pean gathering, etc., will be prosecuted to full extent of the law.
RACCOURCI COMPANY,
Per S. L. Doherty, Agent;
Smithland Ldg. and P. O., La.

My place is hereby posted against all forms of trespassing; hunting, fishing, agents of all descriptions, and all cattle driving.
L. F. MERWIN.

All trespassing of any description is hereby prohibited, under penalty of the law, on Alandale plantation (former Phillips place).
ROBERT BUTLER, Agent.

The public is hereby warned that the Island and Forest plantations are posted against hunting, fishing, wood-cutting and all other forms of trespass, agents of every description included.
M. R. JACKSON.

All cattle driving and other trespassing of any kind are forbidden on Forest plantation, under penalty of the law.
J. W. McQUEEN.

The public is hereby warned against buying wood, posts and timber of any description from tenants on the Oakley Ogdin and Downs plantations. All hunting, cattle-driving and fence-cutting is positively prohibited, and these places are closed against agents of all kinds.
LUCY L. MATTHEWS.

The Flower and Magnolia places are hereby posted against all hunting, under penalty of trespass. No exceptions.
W. J. FORT.

The public is hereby notified that hunting on, crossing over, or any other form of trespass is prohibited on a piece of ground west of the Y. & M. V. Railroad beginning at the north boundary of R. H. Stirling and extending to Whitman plant form, on the property of Mrs. S. T. Almain. Also on all property of Mrs. C. H. Lewis, Mrs. J. A. Moon, and R. H. Stirling.
R. H. STIRLING, Agent.

Hunting, fishing and any form of trespassing on Solitude, Frogmoor or Beauvais tracts prohibited. No exceptions.
W. B. SMITH.

All parties are hereby notified not to trespass on any property of the Feliciana Bank and Trust Company, in Liquidation under penalty of the law.
O. B. STEELE, Special Agent.

No hunting or trespassing of any kind allowed on Parker Stock Farm, under penalty of the law.
PARKER STOCK FARM.

Hunting, driving cattle or trespassing of any kind whatever on Como Plantation, Brandon, La., is prohibited under penalty of the law.
J. D. WOOD, Mgr.

From and after this date all parties cutting or removing wood from Pecan Grove plantation will be prosecuted to the full extent of the law.
R. M. LEAKE.

Hunting, fishing, loitering or trespassing in any form on Laurel Hill Farm is hereby prohibited under penalty of the law.
HY. M. STEWART, Manager.

Saturday, May 29, 1915.