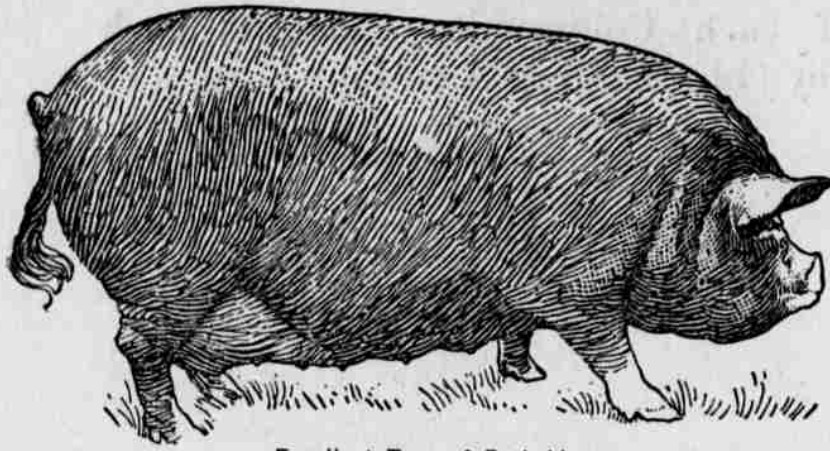


PROPER MANAGEMENT OF SOWS OF THE UTMOST IMPORTANCE

Animals in Good Physical Condition Will Care for Their Young and Raise Them in Excellent Manner—Best Food Just Before Farrowing Time Is Wheat Middlings and Bran.



Excellent Type of Berkshire.

(By L. G. JOHNSON.)

Quite often I have heard the complaint of sows eating their pigs, and only a short time ago a neighbor of mine had a fine brood sow to eat her pigs immediately after farrowing. Now this is not natural for a sow to do so, and when they do there is a reason for it, if that reason is only looked for.

Sows by nature are not cannibals and if they are in good physical condition they will care for their young and raise them in the proper way.

On the other hand if she is nervous and fretful at farrowing time she is apt to eat her pigs, but when they have the run of good pasture and are properly fed and cared for they seldom eat their offspring.

If a sow is compelled to live in the barnyard, sleep in manure piles or straw stacks, and only fed a little dry corn she is apt to be feverish, constipated and have but very little milk, and in such cases she is likely to eat her pigs or lie on them and smother them before they are old enough to suck.

I have a large basement under my barn where the frost is never seen and in case the weather is very cold I give my sows a good, warm, dry pen in this basement. I don't care about the pen being over large, a pen sixteen feet square is large enough for four sows up to two weeks before farrowing, after which I place each sow in a separate pen with her pigs. I like this pen to be ten feet square with light bedding, cut straw is preferable.

The best food for a brood sow is wheat middlings, the coarser the better, or wheat bran and middlings may be mixed half and half. This should

be wet to a stiff mass with milk house slops or water, where it is available skim milk is the best for this purpose.

Besides this she will eat and should have plenty of clover or alfalfa hay; it is surprising the amount of clover hay that a sow will eat, especially to those that have never fed the same to hogs; in addition to this I always feed my brood sows about four or five pounds of sugar beets to every hundredweight per day; I feed them whole for the purpose of giving the sow exercise in eating them, some advise the feeding of raw apples but I do not like to feed any great amount of them especially if they are sour.

One winter I kept six sows in the same pen and fed them the following rations per day: Twenty-seven pounds of sugar beets, ten pounds coarse middlings and all the clover hay they would eat, and they came out in shape that was hard to beat and raised forty-seven nice healthy pigs.

In addition to the above ration I keep a box in the pen where the sows may have free access to it at all times filled with the following: Charcoal six parts, wood ashes two parts, and two parts salt. It is needless to say that plenty of pure clear water should be given to the sows as most everyone realizes this fact.

I always handle my sows and humor their whims in order to keep them gentle as a gentle, well-satisfied sow will do better and have better success with her pigs than one that is nervous and fretful.

Brood sows should not be fed for the purpose of fattening them but only feed enough to keep them in a thrifty, strong and healthy condition.

KANSAS COWS MAKE RECORDS

Carlotta Gave 15,773 Pounds of Milk in One Year—Fairly Good Average Yield Is 6,000 Pounds.

If a cow gives 6,000 pounds of milk a year most men are satisfied. This is a fairly good average yield. But here are some two-year-old Ayrshires that surpass that figure by a long way. Their work was described by Prof. O. E. Reed, head of the dairy department, in the annual institute. Here are the records:

Canary Belle, 10,118 pounds of milk and 437 pounds of butter, 3.7 per cent test.

Fearnot of Oakdale, 5,218 pounds of milk and 292 pounds of butter, 4.08 per cent test.

Johanna of Juneau, 7,681 pounds of milk and 335 pounds of butter, 3.72 per cent test.

Rose of Oakdale, 5,956 pounds of milk and 308 pounds of butter, 4.42 per cent test.

Any one of these cows would support a family of five persons. Such cows probably could be bought for \$175 or \$200, but not at the college. The cost of feeding the ration, and the income, may be gauged for all the group by referring to the history of Johanna of Juneau, a model family cow; Johanna ate, every day, thirty pounds of silage, ten pounds of alfalfa hay, and nine pounds of grain, consisting of four parts of corn, two parts of bran, and one part of cottonseed meal. This ration cost \$5 a month. It was fed as described only when the cow was giving the highest yield. One pound of the grain ration was allowed for every three pounds of milk, so that when Johanna gave 27 pounds of milk a day she received 9 pounds of the grain.

Johanna gave 893 gallons of milk which sold in Manhattan for 32 cents a gallon, 8 cents a quart, or \$285.76. Not a bad kind of a cow to have around. And, by the way, a gallon of milk weighs eight pounds. Professor Reed told, too, of another fine cow, a Holstein, thirteen years old—Carlotta

Abbekerk 52826. Carlotta's year record test was finished ten days ago. She gave 15,773 pounds of milk and 515 pounds of butter fat, equivalent to 606 pounds of commercial butter. Her feed cost \$95.50. Most cows pass their usefulness period at 6 or 9 years. This old cow of 13 years returns a profit, leaving out details, of \$75.75 net. If her milk had been sold at 7 cents a quart it would have brought \$513.50. Deducting the feed bill the owner would still have \$418. Her milk was skimmed, though, for the calves, and the cream used for butter.

BREEDING BULLS NEED EXERCISE

Close Confinement Will Ruin Disposition of Otherwise Kind Animal—Makes the Best Sire.

(By G. M. TWITCHELL.)

I saw a good bull the other day which was being spooled by kindness. He had not been out of his little pen for more than a year, his feet were all out of shape and naturally he was crabbed and surly. Who wouldn't be under such treatment? It is simply inhuman, but it's common. A day or two later I saw another in a well-fenced enclosure, with an overhead wire firmly attached to strong posts, set 40 feet part at the ends of the pen, and a chain connecting the bull's nose to the wire. Here he traveled day after day, the fence too high for him to see other cattle, but with plenty of room for exercise. The good nature of the animal told of the success of humane treatment. It is not only cruelty to keep a bull closely chained day after day and year after year, but more than that, it will ruin the disposition of an otherwise kind animal. The law of environment holds here, and the bull suffering for exercise cannot be as good a breeder as his neighbor made comfortable in every way. Try it.

Babcock Tester.

Besides keeping tab on the worthless cows, the Babcock tester is an accurate check on the creamery.

NATIONAL CAPITAL AFFAIRS

Opposition to Frats in High Schools



WASHINGTON.—Twenty-five states are represented in a crusade which the lawmakers and school authorities of the country are waging against the high school fraternities, according to the United States bureau of education. Of these, 13 states have passed legislative enactments hostile to the secret orders, while the school boards of important cities in the other 12 states have adopted like measures within their own jurisdiction.

All states having laws on the subject provide a penalty of suspension or expulsion from school for all those who join these orders. The most drastic laws were passed by Iowa, Minnesota and Nebraska, whose legislatures made it a misdemeanor for any one even to solicit members to these organizations. Michigan and Ohio made it a misdemeanor for a school officer to fail or refuse to carry out the anti-high school fraternity law. Other states which prohibit these orders are California, Indiana, Kansas,

Mississippi, Oregon and Vermont. Massachusetts empowers the Boston school committee to deal with the secret society problem in its own way, while Washington gives the same latitude to the school boards of its larger cities.

The more important cities whose school boards have passed regulations restricting or forbidding high school fraternities, are Denver, Meriden, Chicago, Covington, New Orleans, Lowell, Waltham, Worcester, Kansas City, Mo.; St. Joseph, Butte, Oklahoma City, Reading, Salt Lake City, Madison, Milwaukee, Racine and Superior. The commonest penalties are suspension, expulsion, or debarment from school athletic or other teams.

The United States bureau of education's report also cites some of the more important court decisions, every one of which upholds the school authorities in dealing rigorously with the high school fraternity, on the ground that the measures so taken are authorized as a part of the school board's discretionary powers. Most courts cited, however, will not allow the offending pupils to be barred from classroom exercises, although they can be barred from participating in all athletic or other contests.

Intruder in Girl's Room Is Routed

AWAKENED by a cold hand on her bare ankle, Mildred Bromwell, eleven years old, turned over in bed the other morning shortly after three o'clock and whispered to her sister Louise, fifteen years old:

"There's some one in the room. Louise, for I can feel their hand on my ankle."

"Be quiet," cautioned Louise, in a low tone. "I can smell whisky."

Louise raised herself to a sitting posture, and by a dim light which came through the window from a lamp in the alley in the rear of the house saw the face of a negro looking directly into her eyes. So close was the dark face that the girl could smell the odor of alcohol in his breath.

Their father, James E. Brownwell, was awakened. As he left his bed he grabbed two revolvers and started to the aid of his daughters, who were in the rear room on the second floor of their home.

The negro ran downstairs, with Bromwell, clad only in pajamas, snapping his revolvers as he pursued.



Bromwell had center-fire cartridges in his rim-fire revolvers, and no explosion followed the snapping of the hammers. The negro opened the front door, ran down a flight of iron steps and started across the lawn. Again Bromwell pulled the trigger and this time there was an explosion.

When the report rang out the fugitive jumped high in the air as though he had been struck and developed remarkable speed. The neighborhood was aroused, windows flew open, and shouts filled the air. The intruder fled around a corner into Corcoran street, and after running half a block, with Bromwell, barefoot, in hot pursuit, the negro disappeared in an alley.

Spain Establishes Tourist Courses

IT is announced by the United States bureau of education that to acquaint the hurried traveler with the glories, culture and progress of Spain, the Spanish government has established a holiday lecture and travel course for the especial benefit of foreigners.

The course is separated into two divisions. The first part, which is under the management of Prof. Ramon Menendez Fidal, will afford the foreigner in opportunity to acquaint himself with the fundamental ideas of the Spanish culture. The second part of the course consists of excursions to public, historical, architectural and art monuments, under the conduct of scholars whose demonstrations, according to Senor Don Juan Riano y Jayangos, the Spanish minister, "cannot but be incomparably superior to those offered by professional guides." The course will be held in Madrid as headquarters from June 15 to July



24. Those who enroll are expected to have some knowledge of Spanish.

The lectures will give especial attention to the Spanish epic, to the lyric as developed in various provinces, to the picaresque and regional novel and to Cervantes. Other lectures will deal with the relations of the Spanish language to the French and Italian; with Iberian, Mozarabic and "Mudejar" art and with the political and social life of Spain in the nineteenth century. There will also be two illustrated lectures surveying Spanish art.

Chinese Sending Many Fake Antiques



RICH Americans are being fooled on Chinese antiques, according to tips sent to Washington by United States consuls at Hongkong and other Far East ports. Since the revolution began there has been a craze in America and Europe for souvenirs, and the ad has been fed on the stories that royal and other Chinese palaces were being looted.

The chief imitations are in porcelains and brass, ancient Chinese and Japanese armor and weapons, old Korean carved chests and old carved furniture. Seven large new shops dealing exclusively in fakes have been opened in the last year in the principal shopping thoroughfare of Hongkong. There are now regular auction

sales of bogus porcelains. Similar imitations of ancient brasses and bronzes, ivories, lacquers and other art objects are sold. The tourists are cheated even when they go to buy modern oriental art goods. The bronzes are base alloys; the silver is pewter; the silk is filled with powdered clay.

Silk goods, according to Consul Anderson at Hongkong, are being adulterated to an extent and in a way never allowed before, and Japanese and Chinese goods supposed to be made from native-worked Japanese or Chinese silks are partly of American cotton. Silk hosiery is sold which is not only not all silk, but is undersized and otherwise unwearable. Ivories are of bone or other imitation. Embroidered screens are made of the flimsiest materials glued to last but a day.

Man's Weakness.

The weakness of man is a lesson which we learn only to forget; and the instability of human affairs is a fact too familiar to remain impressive.

What is it?
-not tea
-not coffee
It's the most delightful Breakfast
Drink you ever tasted
—and the most wholesome and invigorating. You cannot but like its rich "grainy" flavor and spicy aroma. Ask your grocer for
Three G's
(GOLDEN GRAIN GRANULES)
—If he hasn't got it he will get it for you. It's good for you 3 times a day. And remember that there is no substitute for 3 G's.

Machinery Second-Hand Machinery bought, sold and exchanged: engines, boilers, sawmills, etc. The J. E. Martin Co., 76 1st St., Portland. Send for Stock List and prices.

FREE GOVERNMENT LAND
Best fruit or alfalfa land in Oregon, 10, 40 or 160 acres, without money and without price, to a favored few who will share expense of putting water on same. JESSE ROBINSON, 525 By Exchange Bldg. Portland

Lesson All Should Learn.
Plutarch said to the Emperor Trajan: "Let your government commence in your own breast, and lay the foundation of it in the command of your temper and passions." Here come in the words, self-control, duty, and conscience.—S. Phillips

Try Murine Eye Remedy for Red, Weak, Watery Eyes and Granulated Eyelids. No Smarting—Just Eye Comfort.

Black Sheep Not Wanted.
Australian wool growers have been officially warned by an English chamber of commerce not to breed from black or gray sheep; to take the greatest care in selecting rams from flocks as free as possible from black hairs; to slaughter all black and gray lambs.

DAISY FLY KILLER placed anywhere, attracts and kills all flies. Neat, clean, ornamental, convenient, cheap. Lasts all season. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed effective. Sold by dealers or 6 sent prepaid for \$1.
HAROLD SOMERS, 150 DeKalb Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.

As to Buying.
Whatever we wish to buy, we ought first to consider not only if the thing be fit for us, but if the manufacture of it be a wholesome and happy one; and if, on the whole, the sum we are going to spend will do as much good spent in this way as it would if spent in any other way.—Ruskin.

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

Doctors Could Not Help Mrs. Templeton—Regained Health through Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound.

Hooper, Nebraska.—"I am very glad to tell you Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has helped me. For five years I suffered from female troubles so I was scarcely able to do my work. I took doctors' medicines and used local treatments but was not helped. I had such awful bearing down pains and my back was so weak I could hardly walk and could not ride. I often had to sit up nights to sleep and my friends thought I could not live long. At my request my husband got me a bottle of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I commenced to take it. By the time I had taken the seventh bottle my health had returned and I began doing my washing and was a well woman. At one time for three weeks I did all the work for eighteen boarders with no signs of my old trouble returning. Many have taken your medicine after seeing what it did for me. I would not take \$1000 and be where I was. You have my permission to use my name if it will aid anyone."—Mrs. SUSIE TEMPLETON, Hooper, Nebraska.

The Pinkham record is a proud and peerless one. It is a record of constant victory over the obstinate ills of woman—ills that deal out despair. It is an established fact that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound has restored health to thousands of such suffering women. Why don't you try it if you want a medicine?

