

LIVE STOCK

PREVENT CHOLERA AMONG SWINE HERD

Approximately 4 per cent of the hogs on farms in the United States died of cholera last year, says the United States Department of Agriculture. In round numbers the loss amounted to 2,250,000 hogs valued at approximately \$29,393,000. Nine states each lost more than 100,000 head of hogs from the disease.

While the disease is highly contagious and is difficult to control, the losses have been much higher than they should be, since a preventive serum is available, say department experts. This serum, used before animals get sick, combined with strict sanitation and thorough disinfection after outbreaks, is the most effective known control measure.

Dr. C. C. Lipp, a South Dakota veterinarian, urges a thorough cleanup if it has not already been done. All accumulations of cobs must be burned. Then remove the manure to fields where no hogs are allowed. If possible, the lots should stand vacant during the winter. Plow all yards early in the spring and give the hogs new temporary pastures for a time. Sprinkle the yards as soon as they are clear with air-slaked lime.

After yards have been cleaned and disinfected, the pens must get similar treatment. Scrape out all manure, feed and dried accumulations with a hoe or spade. Then spray floors, troughs, walls and partitions with a solution of sheep dip made by adding twelve tablespoonfuls of dip to each gallon of water. Use a spray pump if possible because it drives the disinfectant into the cracks and corners. Repeat the process at frequent intervals, allowing free circulation of air and plenty of sunshine. After completing the disinfecting the entire interior of the house should be thoroughly whitewashed.

Such a cleaning is not expensive and greatly reduces the probability of cholera next year. Even though no disease has been present on the place during the past season such a process is well worth while.

Essential Fall Factors for Success With Pigs

A special effort should be made at this season to keep the fall litters growing and thrifty. The sows and pigs should be furnished with shelter from the cold rains and the cold nights. Experience has shown purebred breeders that they cannot rely on the temperate winters and that shelter will prevent pneumonia, bad colds, and general unthriftiness. A moderate quantity of straw or leaves should be used for bedding—not so much that the pigs will not be able to get out of the sow's way.

When the pigs are old enough to eat feed them in a creep. A little shelled corn or skim milk is a good feed to start them on. Extra feed pays at this time, the animal husbandrymen at Clemson college say, because the pigs are making a cheap gain and will be in good condition for weaning. Forage can be supplied at this time by rye and rape. It is especially desirable to have enough forage to carry the sows and pigs until freezing weather. If forage is not available a more liberal use of a good protein supplement is necessary at this time because the hogs are depending upon the feeder for their supply. Don't feed lice. A little time and trouble will rid the house and hogs of these parasites. Crude oil or a good coal-tar dip will give results.

Sows After Farrowing

The sows should be made to take some exercise and should be fed a mineral preparation consisting of 40 per cent lime, 40 per cent bonemeal or similar material, and 20 per cent common salt. To this may be added .05 to .1 of a pound of sodium or potassium iodide for every 100 pounds of the other ingredients.

The sow will get along best if she is not fed the first 24 hours after farrowing. Her first feed can well be the bran and shorts which she was getting before she farrowed.

Live Stock Hints

A horse eats nearly five tons a year.

If his head is left free, a horse that stumbles is less likely to fall.

To make a horse lift his foot, pinch the wart just above the knee.

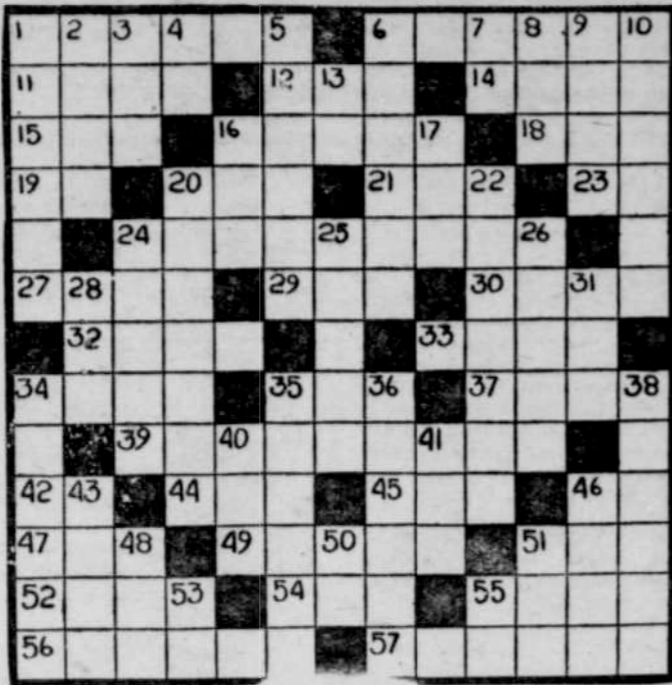
There appears to be no economy in trying to raise pigs without grain.

Extra time spent with sows when due to farrow will pay big wages. Put in part of the night in the hog barn when necessary.

Lice should never be permitted to remain on the hogs any longer than their presence is known.

Under winter conditions fish meal is worth relatively more in comparison with tankage than when the pigs are on pasture. Likewise it has a relatively higher feeding value for young pigs than for well-grown shoats.

CROSS-WORD PUZZLE



(Copyright, 1925.)

- Horizontal.**
- 1—Peculiar or characteristic modification of voice
 - 6—A ship used in the Middle Ages
 - 11—Something neat
 - 12—Eggs of fish
 - 14—Assistant
 - 15—A roll of money (slang)
 - 16—Puts on guard
 - 18—A beverage
 - 19—By
 - 21—An artificial elevation used in golf
 - 23—North river (abbr.)
 - 24—Having no rest
 - 27—Situation
 - 28—To behold
 - 29—Drains the strength from
 - 32—A loadstone
 - 33—To measure out
 - 34—A lump of earth
 - 35—A stomach
 - 38—Those possessed by evil spirits
 - 42—An academic degree
 - 44—A small spot
 - 45—Salute (abbr.)
 - 46—A parent
 - 48—Name given to a German soldier during the war
 - 51—A chum
 - 52—A man's name
 - 54—Same as 12 horizontal
 - 55—Injury
 - 57—Responds
- Vertical.**
- 1—Forever
 - 3—A mean, vulgar fellow (slang)
 - 4—A printer's measure
 - 5—Days and sells
 - 6—Kind
 - 7—A southern state (abbr.)
 - 8—Illuminated
 - 9—A biblical garden
 - 10—Long for
 - 13—Either
 - 17—To behold
 - 22—That by which a thing is what it is
 - 24—Rested on the feet
 - 25—A kind of nut
 - 26—Satisfies
 - 31—A vegetable
 - 34—Transmits a message across the sea
 - 35—Engines
 - 36—One who wishes
 - 38—Kingdoms
 - 40—An unruly gathering
 - 41—Consumed
 - 43—A female relative
 - 46—Not the whole
 - 48—A gazelle of Tibetan plateau
 - 50—Company (abbr.)
 - 51—A moose with the sole turned up and sewed to the upper
 - 53—Street (abbr.)
 - 55—An exclamation of surprise

The solution will appear in next issue.

Solution of Last Week's Puzzle.



HOW TO SOLVE A CROSS-WORD PUZZLE

When the correct letters are placed in the white spaces this puzzle will spell words both vertically and horizontally. The first letter in each word is indicated by a number, which refers to the definition listed below the puzzle. Thus No. 1 under the column headed "horizontal" defines a word which will fill the white spaces up to the first black square to the right, and a number under "vertical" defines a word which will fill the white squares to the next black one below. No letters go in the black spaces. All words used are dictionary words, except proper names. Abbreviations, slang, initials, technical terms and obsolete forms are indicated in the definitions.

CHOOSING A WIFE

THERE was an article in the paper this evening on "Choosing a Wife." I didn't read it, for I am not looking for a wife, being already happily stocked up for life I hope, but I have a good many ideas on the subject if I should ever get to the point of need.

If you buy a suit of clothes that doesn't fit or that you don't like, you can give it to the janitor, or donate it to the missionary society to go into the barrel that the ladies of the church are getting ready to send away at Christmas time, or sell it at the annual sorority rummage sale. An unsatisfactory automobile, or house dog can be disposed of. A wife, even with our present divorce laws, is rather a permanent possession and so should be chosen carefully.

My grandmother used to say when giving advice to her grandsons which they seldom asked for and never took, that before the negotiations were actually completed in possessing oneself of a wife, it was wisest to see all the faults and weaknesses possible. After marriage one should close his eyes and be blind to anything that suggested imperfection.

Quite the opposite is frequently the case. One uses his head when he buys a horse or a motor car. He wants to know something of the pedigree of the horse or the internal construction of the car; he isn't carried away by the results of careful currying on the one hand or skillful painting on the other.

With a wife it is too often a matter of sentiment or emotion, of passing fancy for an attractive exterior—for careful currying and skillful painting as it were. He doesn't stop to consider that it is going to be difficult to dispose of her if she proves unsatisfactory—when spavins develop or the coat grows rough, or the paint scales. Age may make a difference.

Men and women don't change much excepting in appearance. Curtis had been showing a good deal of attention to Lizzie Chamberlain ever since we were in high school together. We all thought they were engaged and would be married. Then suddenly things between them seemed all off.

"What's the matter with you and Lizzie?" I asked one day, for we had been very good friends.

"She's a wonderful girl in some ways," he answered, "and I'm fond of her. I've taken time to think a little, however. I'm over-fastidious, I know. I like order, and neatness, and careful attention to dress, and regularity."

"She's good hearted, and clever, and unselfish. She's never ready on time

when we're going places, her hair's untidy, her hands are seldom nice, she's scarcely ever hooked up. I'm not going to change much and she isn't. I could overlook her faults for a while, but in time they would irritate me. We'd be unhappy. A man may have to live with his wife fifty years."

It's a thought well worth considering. (Copyright, by W. G. Chapman)

Annual Oyster Feast Held by English Town

The oyster feast at Colchester, England, which is held on October 21, dates back centuries and centuries, in fact, to the time of the ancient Britons.

Julius Caesar, after his conquest of the eastern counties of England, founded a town on the site of the present Colchester, and the export of oysters to Rome became the chief industry. During the reign of Richard I (1193), the monarch granted a charter to the citizens giving them the sole right for oyster fishing off a large part of the coast. In order to keep the size of the oysters up to standard, a silver oyster was cast, which now reposes in the town hall, and it is illegal to sell them smaller than the model. As the fame of Colchester's oysters spread, it became customary to invite well-known people from all over the country. The ceremony takes place at the town hall, at the expense of the mayor. The duke of York was the guest of honor last year, which witnessed an epoch-making event. For the first time in Colchester's history the feast was presided over by a lady, for the city's civic head was a mayoress.

Pame

Fame is not futile. It is the passing salute to exceptional ability. The idea of every youth should be fame, fairly earned—in competition with others. The Olympic games of today typify to me the finest type of competition—the ideal of human contest and adventure. The better man, working to fit himself as best he can before-hand, wins. And such fame is worth while and respectable—Chauncey M. Depew, in International-Cosmopolitan.

Monarch of Evil Memory

The king Herod who reigned at the time of the birth of Jesus Christ was known as Herod the Great, and was actual king of Judea. The Herod who reigned as tetrarch of Judea (subsidiary king only) was Herod Antipas, the youngest son of Herod the Great. This was the Herod before whom Christ was brought for trial.

DAIRY FACTS

MAKING UP RATION FOR A DAIRY COW

There are three substances which must be considered in making up the ration of a dairy cow. These are contained in almost all feeding stuffs to a greater or less extent. They are protein, carbohydrates and fat. Some feeds contain a high percentage of one of these and other feeds contain a high percentage of another. The protein or nitrogenous substance is most expensive of the three. It is used by the animal in production of hair, hoof, hide, horn, blood and muscle. Such feeds as alfalfa, cowpea and clover hay, cotton and linseed meal, bran, oats and gluten feeds contain a high per cent of this substance. The carbohydrates (sugar and starches and fat) are used for the same purpose and may be classed together. These substances produce heat to keep the body warm, furnishing energy and make the fat that is stored in the body and in the milk. Such feeds as corn, kafir and the silage and fodder from these plants, timothy, hay, millet, oat and wheat straw, all contain a good per cent of carbohydrates. All of the feeds mentioned contain some fat.

A balanced ration must contain both protein and carbohydrate feeds. In sections of the states, where alfalfa, clover, peas or other legumes can be successfully grown for hay, they should be depended upon to furnish the protein in the ration and since protein is furnished in the roughage it is best to feed a grain which is rich in carbohydrates to balance the ration. Thus if alfalfa hay is available for roughage, corn is the logical grain ration. Where legumes cannot be grown the roughages usually are depended upon to furnish carbohydrates and under this condition the grain ration should be made up of some feed rich in protein. If the roughage consists of cane or kafir hay or fodder or prairie hay, the grain ration should be made up of such feeds as bran, oil meal, oats, etc.

The protein feeds are the most expensive ones on the market, hence a cheaper dairy ration can be obtained in localities where the protein is produced in such home-grown feeds as alfalfa, pea and clover hay.

Grooming Dairy Cows Is Favored on Every Farm

While the average man is ashamed to go on the road with a dirty team that has not been curried that morning, he thinks nothing of letting his cows go all winter without even brushing them.

Cows need and respond to grooming as much as horses, yet somehow the curry comb and brush in the cow barn seem entirely out of place to many men. The idea that cows do not need grooming is a good companion for the one about planting potatoes by the moon, just a notion.

Of course, grooming must start early and be kept going. A great aid to keeping cows clean is a clipping machine. The flanks and parts of the belly that most usually become soiled can be clipped without injury to the cow. The amount of bedding available and the warmth of the barn must be taken into consideration, of course. Clipping heads and necks also reduces the hiding places of lice and makes their extermination easier.

Dairy Industry Is Big

The dairy industry in the United States produces an annual value of more than \$2,000,000,000. If the 24,000,000 dairy cows that produce this wealth could stand in single file westward from New York city the line would reach around the earth with enough left over for a double row from New York to San Francisco.

Dairy Facts

Warts on cow's teats can be cured by applying olive oil daily.

Money which furnishes feed for good cows is invested, not spent.

Variety in the diet is essential to health and growth, so recent experiments show.

A better quality of dairy products can be manufactured from carefully produced milk.

Potatoes fed to cows give practically no objectionable flavors or odors to milk, regardless of time or quantity.

In producing clean milk, dairymen not only perform a service to mankind by minimizing the dangers of impure milk, but they also perform a service to themselves.

A cow that produces 30 pounds or more of milk per day requires a ration rich in lime. Clovers or other legumes will supply this need.

When fed to dairy cows with silage and in connection with a high protein concentrate, sudan hay is a valuable feed.

In only two years out of the last six has the dairy cow population of the United States increased in proportion to the increase in human population.

HOW TWO WOMEN AVOIDED OPERATIONS

The Following Letters of Mrs. Thurston and Mrs. Beard Carry an Encouraging Message to Other Sick Women



MRS. ETHEL THURSTON
324 N. PINE STREET, LIMA, OHIO

Lima, Ohio.—"I want to tell you how your medicine has helped me. For weeks I suffered with awful pains from inflammation and I was in such misery that I had to bend double to get relief. I could not be touched or jarred, had awful pain all over my abdomen and could not touch my feet to the floor. It was impossible for me to straighten up and the pains never ceased. I took treatments for some time and finally was told I would have to have an operation. I do not believe in operations, and I had read so much about Lydia E. Pinkham's

Vegetable Compound that I told my husband I would try it before I gave up. I soon began to feel that it was doing me good. The awful misery began to leave me, also the backache. I have a good appetite and am gaining in weight. Taking the medicine was the best thing I ever did. I feel like it has saved my life and I do not hesitate to say so to my friends. At least it saved me from a dreaded operation and I am still taking it. I am willing to answer letters from women asking about the medicine."
—Mrs. ETHEL THURSTON, 324 North Pine Street, Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. Beard's Letter
Eddy, Texas.—"I will write you a few words, thinking it will do some one else good. Two doctors said I would have to be operated on because for nearly twelve months I suffered from a weakness from which I could get no relief. I was restless and nervous and was not able to walk across the house. They said it was the Change of Life. I saw Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound advertised in the newspapers, and as I could not get any help from doctors I thought I would give that a trial. I began with the liquid and it helped me some, then you advised me to take the tablet form and I began to improve rapidly. I have gained in weight from 105 to 170 pounds. I recommend it to all women with this trouble."
—Mrs. M. E. BEARD, R. No. 1, Box 143, Eddy, Texas.

The foolish sayings of the rich man pass for laws in society.—Don Quixote.

Cuticura for Sore Hands.
Soak hands on retiring in the hot suds of Cuticura Soap, dry and rub in Cuticura Ointment. Remove surplus Ointment with tissue paper. This is only one of the things Cuticura will do. If Soap, Ointment and Talcum are used for all toilet purposes.—Advertisement.

Many a man would have been worse if his estate had been better.—Benjamin Franklin.



Every sort of industry has to be systematized, and system develops red tape.



SAY "BAYER ASPIRIN" and INSIST!

Proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for

- Colds
- Headache
- Neuritis
- Lumbago
- Pain
- Neuralgia
- Toothache
- Rheumatism

DOES NOT AFFECT THE HEART

Safe → Accept only "Bayer" package which contains proven directions. Handy "Bayer" boxes of 12 tablets. Also bottles of 24 and 100—Druggists.

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid. Forbear to judge, for we are sinners all.—Shakespeare. Some men get on by plodding; a certain number by plotting.

"She praises it to everybody!"

Mrs. Crane had indigestion for ten years; Tanlac brought immediate relief.

As a climax to long years of suffering, Mrs. Hattie Crane got so bad she couldn't sleep and there were days when she couldn't walk across the floor. At times the gas pressure was so great she could scarcely breathe. She was faint and dizzy. She writes: "Tanlac brought immediate relief and six bottles were enough to rid me of my troubles and bring back the joy of living. My health is better than ever and I am so pleased with Tanlac I praise it to everybody."



*Authentic statement from our files.

You don't have to take our word for Tanlac. Just try this marvelous tonic yourself and see how quickly it brings results. There is nothing like Tanlac to cleanse and revitalize sluggish blood, restore lost appetites and put the whole body in fighting trim.

Results come quick. You start feeling better right from the first dose. Before the bottle is gone you will wonder what miracle has happened to you.

Tanlac is absolutely pure and harmless. It is a natural tonic, a formula of roots, barks and healing herbs gathered from every part of the globe to bring you health and strength.

NOTE: For Constipation, take Tanlac Vegetable Pills, Nature's own harmless laxative.

TANLAC FOR YOUR HEALTH