

LIVE STOCK

KEEP ONLY GOOD BREEDERS

Progeny From Mature Parents Superior to Those Descended From Young Undeveloped Sows.

(By J. W. INGHAM.)

Sows should be retained for a number of years until their places can be filled with their equals.

It is well known that the progeny from mature parents are superior to those descended from young progenitors not fully developed. Boars and sows, for breeding, should be kept in a good thrifty condition, but not fat.

The writer has always been troubled to keep his breeding sows from becoming too fat, and consequently, farrowing a small number of scrawny pigs.

I once took a large sow to fatten for one-half the pork. I did not know she was with pig and fed her all the corn meal and wheat middlings she would eat.

Imagine my astonishment and vexation when she had three little dwarfed



Champion Berkshire Barrows.

pigs—not only smaller than pigs usually are when first farrowed, but emaciated.

Sows for breeding should not be allowed to run with the fattening hogs fed on corn, but kept in a pasture by themselves and given a plentiful supply of slop, made of equal parts of wheat shorts, corn meal and wheat bran.

Most young sows will breed when three months old, if allowed to run with a boar, but eight or twelve months is as young as it is judicious to breed them.

The pigs from large-bodied, old sows will be more in number and frequently double the size of pigs from young sows when farrowed—and this with the same feed and care—and will frequently weigh 50 per cent. more at a year old.

Not only this, but it stunts or dwarfs the growth of such young things permanently, and they never attain good size.

A neighbor of mine bought an old sow a year ago last spring for \$10. In April she had ten fine pigs which were fattened and sold to a butcher in the fall, bringing him \$115, and he still has the sow for a breeder.

BLOAT CAUSED BY ALFALFA

Sudden Change to Rank, Wet Green Feed Causes Trouble in Animals—Some Good Remedies.

(By DR. A. S. ALEXANDER, V. S.)

This accident will be much less apt to happen if the animal is fully fed on dry hay before turning on clover or alfalfa for the first time.

Also wait until the dew or rain dries off and leave the animals on the green feed for but a short time at first.

Gradually as they become accustomed to the food, they may be left for a longer time and soon can remain on the pasture all of the time provided they have plenty of fresh water at all times and free access to rock salt or an ample supply of salt several times a week.

It is the sudden change to rank, wet green feed that causes bloat and the trouble is most apt to come on after a wet spell, followed by hot, muggy weather during which molds and fungi are most apt to grow upon clover and alfalfa.

For cattle it is a good plan to allow free access to a mixture of equal parts of salt and slaked lime as a preventative.

If a sheep is seen to be bloated at once give half a pint of new milk fresh from the cow and repeat in half an hour if necessary. Often one dose of milk proves sufficient.

Tincture of Colchicum seeds, fifteen to twenty drops at a dose in a little water given every twenty to thirty minutes is also an effective remedy for bloat of sheep; or give a tablespoonful of either aromatic spirits of ammonia or turpentine in half a pint of milk.

Rectal injections of soapy, warm water and glycerine also are useful.

In bloat of cattle give two ounces of turpentine in a pint of raw linseed oil; or four ounces of hypophosphite of soda, an ounce of sulphuric ether and a dram each of fluid extract of nuxvomica and calabar bean in a pint of water.

If nothing else is at hand give a pint of whisky in water to make one quart, adding a tablespoonful of essence of ginger. Baking soda should not be given.

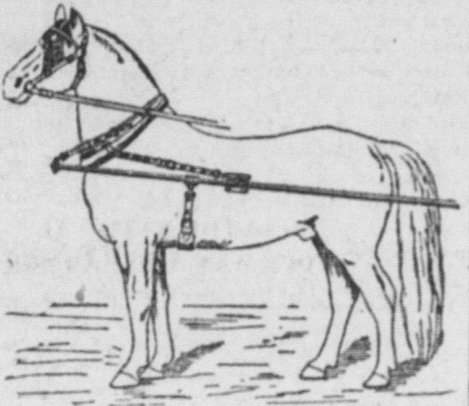
Starting a Flock Gradually.

In getting together a flock the farmer with a little experience should work into the business gradually and cautiously by buying from six to twelve well-bred ewes, which can usually be purchased for from \$15 to \$25 and upward, and the best ram that can be found at a reasonable price.

HARNES FOR DRAFT HORSES

So Arranged as to Enable Animal to Exert Energies More Effectually and Prevent Strain.

A harness for draft horses has been invented by Mr. Thomas W. Schlater of Nashville, Tenn., that will prove of great benefit, says Scientific American. The harness is formed of but



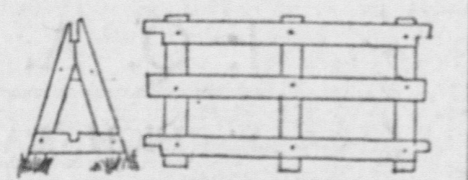
Draft Harness.

few parts, so that the animal may be harnessed and unharnessed very quickly. It is provided with straps, which connect the hames with the forward ends of the shafts. The tug straps are secured to spring devices mounted on the shafts, so that they will yield when starting to haul a load, thus enabling the animal to exert his energies more effectively, and prevent undue strain on the parts.

MOVABLE HURDLE FOR SHEEP

Useful Device for Pasturing Animals on Any Portion of Field and Prevent Overfeeding.

This is a simple, movable hurdle for pasturing sheep on a small part of any field. It is made of ordinary fencing lumber, either six or four inches wide and one inch thick, each panel being ten or twelve feet long, as desired. The braces (a) are made of the same material and when set upright the panels (b) are set or placed in the notches of the uprights and well lapped to keep them from slipping. These hurdles are



Movable Hurdle.

moved so the sheep will not gorge themselves on the fresh forage while they are hungry.

Water for the Cow.

The quantity of water required by a cow must be enormous when the cow yields largely. Some cows have given as much as 60 quarts of milk a day, and, as milk is largely composed of water, and water is also used by the animal for other purposes than that of entering into the composition of milk, some estimate may be made of the amount she may require. Water is in all kinds of foods, however, especially in grass and green materials, but it is at all times necessary that a bountiful supply be provided.

Danger in Early Breeding.

Angora goats of both sexes will sometimes breed when five months old, and often at six months, but from the fact that they are at this age but a month from weaning time and are nearly full grown, it is obvious that they should not be permitted to breed.

LIVE STOCK NOTES

Sheep are subject to few diseases and readily respond to treatment.

Any animal that does not have broad, deep fore quarters has a poor constitution.

Sunshine is worth a lot when it breaks into the hoghouse. Help, do not hinder it.

The boar of mixed and unknown breeding should be shunned as a snare and a delusion.

Open-wooled sheep purchased at market are more likely to be infected with ticks or lice.

This is a critical season for colts and calves. Flesh lost now will be very hard to regain.

A cold, chill rain on the sheep is very liable to cause coughs and colds that will stay all winter.

The herd in which no two animals are alike should be given a wide berth when one is looking for breeders.

It is a waste of fertility to allow the pigs to run in one yard or on one field for years at a time without changing them.

If the producer desires to finish his lambs in a short period of 70 to 90 days he would better select large lambs in high condition between 60 and 70 pounds.

Missouri has 900,000 sheep on her farms; an increase of 300,000 during the past five years. The breeds generally have been greatly improved.

The hogs should be on pasture early. The change from winter confinement will do them good but don't be early enough to injure the pasture.

There is little sentiment connected with feeding a bunch of hogs and few of us would be in the business were it not for the profits which it should afford.

DRIVER OF MANY CHAMPIONS



Ed Geers, Noted Horseman.

According to late reports one of the trotters upon which "Pop" Geers will rely to get the money in the Grand Circuit Stakes next season will be the bay six-year-old stallion, The Huguenot, who took a record of 2:27 1/4 two years ago. More than the usual amount of interest attaches to this horse on account of his relationship to two of the most famous horses in the history of the harness turf, both of which were trained and raced to their best records by Geers. These are The Abbott (2:03 1/4), former world's champion trotter, and The Abbe (2:04), the unbeaten pacer of the past season, who won no less than eleven straight races for Geers, including the Chamber of Commerce, at Detroit, losing but one single heat the entire season. These horses are full brothers to The Huguenot, being sired by Chimen, out of the famous brood mare Nettie King, by Mambrino King, and all are products of the famous Village Farm, where the Silent Man was for so many years head trainer.

The Huguenot is owned by Arthur H. Parker of Medford, Mass., the man who at one time owned the famous sire Bingen (2:06 1/4), and also the world's champion Uhlan (1:54 1/4). The past season he was in the stable of Ed McGrath, but for educational purpose, only, as he was not raced. That he has a touch of this speed which made his brothers famous, he showed in his work for he stepped a mile in 2:12, with a half in 1:04, and a final quarter in :31 1/2. Geers made a champion of The Abbot, that gelding being the first to

beat the 2:03 1/4 of "sweet little Alix," and he held the honors for a year, when the bulldog trotter from Toledo, Cresceus, came along and wrested his laurels from him. The Village Farm horse, however, compelled Cresceus to trot to the world's record of 2:03 1/4 in a race, a record which has stood for eight years as the best contested heat, the ill-fated Hamburg Belle being the first to surpass it when she took the measure of Uhlan in the memorable match race at North Randall.

The Abbe was a good colt trotter for Ben White during the fall of 1906, but the unfortunate wreck in which he was mixed up in the third heat of the Kentucky Futurity, along with the winner Silk, resulting in the black colt being sent to the barn, seemed to hoodoo him, and for three seasons he did not get to the races. He showed an inclination to pace, was converted to the lateral gait, turned over to Geers, and the past season swept the boards from Terre Haute to Lexington. He is one of the very few horses which, after being headed in the home stretch, will come on again and win, a quality of bulldog courage which he displayed on more than one occasion during the past season. He is one of the few pacers which have gone through the grand circuit without meeting defeat. Dan Patch and Direct Hal, the latter also a pupil of Geers, being a pair to claim a like distinction. If the Huguenot turns out well next season it will be pleasing to Geers, for he certainly has a warm spot in his heart for the two brothers to that horse, with which he won so many hard-fought races.

WOLGAST TO FIGHT NELSON

Champion Lightweight Announces Will Give "Battler" Return Match Some Time in Spring.

Ad Wolgast, the lightweight champion, has come out of his hole and again announces that he will be ready to fight with the birth of the new year—provided, of course, his broken arm will allow him. Wolgast says that he will take Nelson on again, probably in February or March.

The announcement that Wolgast was ready to battle again to protect his title did not come until after Nelson had made a poor showing against La Grave in San Francisco and convinced all that he cannot come back. The statement of Wolgast follows:

"I have assured Nelson that he needn't worry for a minute about getting another crack at Wolgast, who



Ad Wolgast.

would rather box the Battler than any other fighter in the world. Wolgast knows he can beat Nelson again, and besides there isn't another man with whom he can draw so much money." Since defeating Nelson last February, Wolgast has refused to meet Pal

STUDY BATTING AND BATTERS

So Says Willie Keeler, One of the Best All-Around Players Ever Seen on a Diamond.

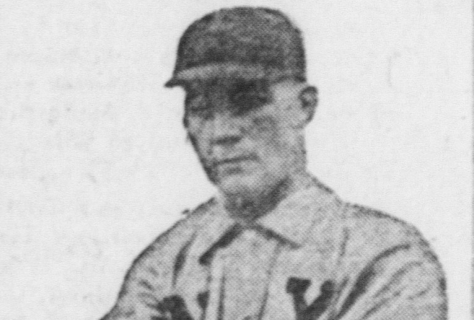
BY WILLIE KEELER.

(Copyright, 1906, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

The study of batting and of batters has done more for me in winning games and helping the team win than anything else. I want to be near where the ball is hit, rather than to have to make a hard catch, perhaps lose the ball entirely or catch it too much out of position to make a throw. Naturally, through long experience I know where batters hit any given kind of pitched ball, but the modern game changes so rapidly a fielder has to keep studying all the time to keep up with it. The batters change their styles sometimes in a few days, and I have seen many games lost by fielders misplaying a batter who has changed his direction of hitting. In order to keep up with the game I read and study the scores every morning to see how each man is hitting and the general direction of his hits, and I take into consideration the pitchers against whom he has been batting.

At the end of the week I get all the scores in some sporting paper and take each man separately and go through all the games to study his batting. In that way I generally know just what each batter is likely to do, and I play for him accordingly. The study of fielders by batters is almost as important, especially for fast men who can hit toward certain points. Indeed, I think this is one of the most neglected points in baseball. No man can hit a ball to any point he wants to, but many can accomplish the feat a fair percentage of times. When at bat or on the bench I study the positions taken by the opposing players, and very frequently

beat the 2:03 1/4 of "sweet little Alix," and he held the honors for a year, when the bulldog trotter from Toledo, Cresceus, came along and wrested his laurels from him. The Village Farm horse, however, compelled Cresceus to trot to the world's record of 2:03 1/4 in a race, a record which has stood for eight years as the best contested heat, the ill-fated Hamburg Belle being the first to surpass it when she took the measure of Uhlan in the memorable match race at North Randall.



Willie Keeler.

It is possible to catch a player out of position or pull him out of position and hit into his territory. Pulling a third baseman in by pretending to bunt and then poking the ball over his head or hitting it fast past him has won many games. My advice to outfielders is to learn to catch a ball in position and always to plan out plays in advance. The moment a runner reaches a base plan what can be done on any given kind of batted ball, and figure what the runners are likely to do. Get to the point where the batter is most likely to hit, catch the ball as nearly in position to throw as possible and, last and most important, get the ball back to the infield as fast as you can.

EVANS AIDS GOLF MOVEMENT

Champion Suggests Western Intercollegiate Body—Meeting to Be Called to Form Organization.

Western Open Champion Charles Evans, Jr., of the Northwestern University is at the head of a movement to form a Western Intercollegiate Golf association, similar to that in vogue among the eastern universities.

With Evans in the plan are Kenneth Layman and Harry Kimbark of Chicago, who are at Wisconsin; Phil Stanton of Grand Rapids, who is at Michigan, and Lynn Johnson, who is at Minnesota.

An invitation to Chicago, Northwestern, Illinois, Wisconsin, Indiana, Michigan and Minnesota to send representatives to a meeting will be extended the main difficulty being to find a convenient time for all to be present. At this meeting the organization will be launched, as enough promises of support have been received to warrant making a start.

It is proposed to have an individual championship and a team championship the same as in the east, and the promoters hope the Western Golf association can be persuaded to donate prizes for both events.

F. H. Grubb, the English vegetarian cycling club rider, accomplished a fine performance in beating the eastern English counties one hundred-mile cycling record. Despite the wind, he covered the distance in 5:12, as against the previous best time of 5:10:12.

Doctors More Thorough.

A physician at a dinner in Denver sneered at certain Biblical miracles.

"Lazarus," he said, "was raised from the dead—and yet I don't see any dead folks being raised in our time." "No," said Rev. Herbert H. Tresham, the Biblical scholar, with a smile. "Modern medical science has progressed too far for that, eh?"—Washington Star.

Free Cure for Rheumatism and Bone Pains.

Botanic Blood Balm (B. B. B.) cures the worst cases of rheumatism, bone pains, swollen muscles and joints, by purifying the blood and destroying the uric acid in the blood. Thousands of cases cured by B. B. B. after all other treatments failed. Price \$1.00 per large bottle at drug stores, with complete directions. Large sample free by writing Blood Balm Co., Atlanta, Ga., Department B.

He Never Shaved Again.

Marmaduke—What do you suppose that wretched barber said when he shaved me?

Bertie—I don't know. Marmaduke—He said it reminded him of a game he used to play when a boy called "Hunt the Hare."

Important to Mothers.

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, a safe and sure remedy for infants and children, and see that it bears the Signature of *Wm. C. Little*. In Use For Over 30 Years. The Kind You Have Always Bought.

Virtue of the Lamp.

Aladdin rubbed his magic lamp. "It doesn't run up a gas bill on me when I'm away in the summer," he boasted. Herewith all marveled.

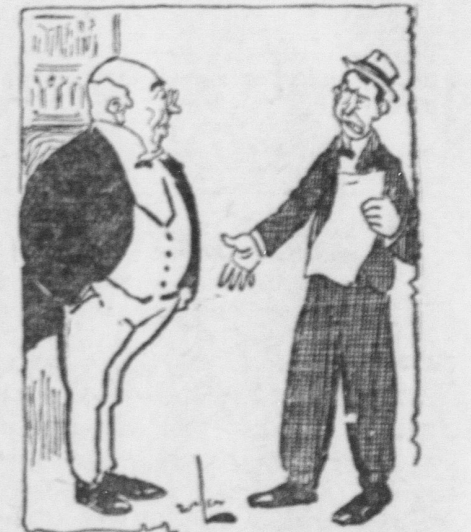
TO DRIVE OUT MALARIA AND BILIOUS SYSTEM. Take the Old Standard *DRUGS* TANKING OIL. You know how you feel taking. The formula is plainly printed on every bottle. It is simply Quinine and Iron in a tasteless form. The Quinine drives out the malarial and the Iron builds up the system. Sold by all dealers for 25 cents. Price 50 cents.

Sharp.

"She's wonderfully sharp." "Yes, whenever she cuts for a prize she always wins."

FOR HEADACHE—HICKS' CAPSULES. Whether from Colds, Heat, Stomach or Nervous Troubles, Capsules will relieve you. It's liquid—pleasant to take—acts immediately. Try it. 10c., 50c., and 50c. at drug stores.

BUSINESS IS BUSINESS.



Mr. Kicker—Your bill actually makes my blood boil. Doctor Slick—Then, sir, I must charge you \$20 more for sterilizing your system.

END STOMACH TROUBLE NOW

Dyspepsia, Gas, Sourness or Indigestion Go Five Minutes After Taking a Little Diapiesin.

If your meals don't fit comfortably, or you feel bloated after eating, and you believe it is the food which fills you; if what little you eat lies like lead on your stomach; if there is difficulty in breathing, eructations of sour, undigested food and acid, heartburn, brash or a belching of gas, you can make up your mind that you need something to stop food fermentation and cure indigestion.

A large case of Pape's Diapiesin costs only fifty cents at any drug store here in town, and will convince any stomach sufferer five minutes after taking a single dose that Fermentation and Sour Stomach is causing the misery of indigestion.

No matter if you call your trouble Catarrh of the Stomach, Dyspepsia, Nervousness or Gastritis, or by any other name—always remember that a certain cure is waiting at your drug store the moment you decide to begin its use.

Pape's Diapiesin will regulate any out-of-order Stomach within five minutes, and digest promptly, without any fuss or discomfort, all of any kind of food you eat.

These large 50-cent cases contain more than sufficient to thoroughly cure any chronic case of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Gastritis or any other Stomach trouble.

Should you at this moment be suffering from indigestion, Gas, Sourness or any stomach disorder, you can surely get relief within five minutes.

Desperate Situation.

"There's no use trying to deny it," remarked Mrs. DeFlatt, "this is the worst cook we've had yet. There positively isn't a decent thing to eat on the table."

"That's right," rejoined DeFlatt. "But," continued his wife, "there's one thing in her favor. She can't be beat when it comes to washing."

"Pity we can't eat the washing," sighed the hungry husband.

Somebody's Darling.

"Don't speak so harshly to that little printer's devil."

"Why not?"

"He is somebody's angel child."