IDENTIFICATION OF HOGS IN BIG HERDS

(Prepared by the United States Depart-ment of Agriculture.)

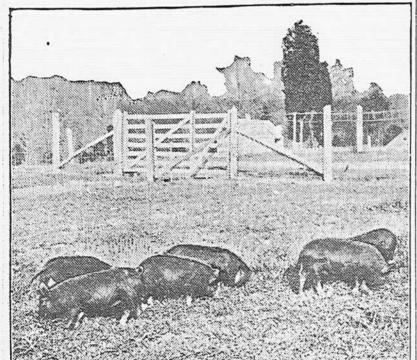
On a farm where hogs are raised for purely market purposes and where the number of sows is small there need be no identification of the stock. The feeder knows his animals and even when mistakes are made they are of relatively small importance. But where large herds are maintained or where purebred stock is bred, there is necessity for some method of identifying the individuals. It enables the careful breeder to tell the ancestry of any member of the herd, which is a selfevident advantage in the selection of breeding stock. The clerical end of record keeping need not be discussed, but it is well to mention a few methods used to identify the animals. No practical method of branding hogs has been devised. Some breeders use ear tags marked with different numbers, but these tear out very easily and become lost. They are also subject to the objection that it is impossible to mark pigs by this method at birth. No systhe most satisfactory methods is to see them on close inspection and to cut one up can be designated. These notches in either ear.

and unless the pig has an ear mutilated in fighting, they usually remain permanently. The following is a key to a simple and effective method of notching pigs so as to be able to record their breeding. All pigs in the same titter should have the same mark. Keep a record of the mark and the sow's identification, and her pigs can then be selected at any time:

> A Method of Notching Pigs. Number Indicated

Left ear. Right ear Location of Mark. Outer side, next to head......1 Outer side, midway between Outer side, next to tip of ear..5 Inner side, next to head2 Inner side, midway between head and tip of car......4 Inner side, next to tip of ear..6

The cuts may be made with a knife but the most convenient instrument is a punch which nicks the pigs' ears quickly and makes a clean cut. Little trouble will be experienced in having the edges of the cuts heal together, but tem is free from defects, but one of if they should it is an easy matter to mark by means of ear cuts or notches, them open again. By this method it is each of which represents a number and possible to number consecutively from by combining them any number from 1 to over 100, with not more than two



WEANED PIGS ON SUCCULENT PASTURE

Helped by Organizations.

DISPOSE OF SURPLUS CROPS

Problem of Greater Production of Foodstuffs of Sufficient Importance to Attract Attention of Business Men.

(Frepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many city organizations have this venr joined in the campaign to increase production and have aided consistently in plans for disposing of the surplus grown in city gardens and by the farmers in the surrounding communities. Boys' and girls' clubs, women's organizations and business men's associations have given aid in many locali-

In nearly all cities and larger towns the business men are organizing to The surplus not needed locally was handle matters that relate to the commercial life of the municipalities. The problem of greater production of foodstuffs has been deemed of sufficient importance in many places to justify the attention of a special committee of representative business men. In many cases there seems to be the need of a committee to superintend the marketing of the surplus from the new gar-

A committee of business men could set in co-operation with the woman's plan whereby improvements can be investigation, the business men of one shipping out of the surplus products.

Western city decided that community drying plants were needed, so they loaned the necessary funds to establish several. These plants cost about \$200 each and were so located as to serve Campaign to Increase Production best the needs of the greatest number of people. A small charge is made for the drying service to cover the cost of operation and to pay off the loan gradually.

Finance Community Enterprises. In other places where the business men are not financing such community enterprises themselves they are helping the municipality to finance and manage them. One Eastern city has appropriated \$1,500 to be used, together with a similar sum raised by a business men's organization, for the

establishment of a drying plant. At one time another Western city faced rather strained relations between largely the growers and the dealers, due to a misunderstanding, which was removed in the following manner: The business men secured a vacant warehouse located on the railroad and placed a competent produce man in charge. The farmers delivered their products to this warehouse and the local dealers secured their daily supply from there, paying the market price. properly graded and packed by the man in charge of the warehouse and shipped in carload lots to the most favorable market. All accounts were audited regularly by a committee, composed of an equal number of growers and dealers. Not only has this plan greatly improved the marketing methods in that district, but it has created a better feeling between producer and

The city growers who have had practically no marketing experience usualclubs to determine the true state of ly are not organized to look after their slocal conditions and to devise some own interests. This need suggests a service that the business organizations brought about. For example, after an can well render, particularly in the

WHY, WHERE AND HOW TICK IS ON RUN

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.) Figures prepared by the Bureau of animal industry, United States department of agriculture, show as follows the progress in cattle fever tick eradication July 1, 1906, to December 1, 1917:

	July 1, 1906	Counties infected	Counties infected Dec. 1, 1917		Counties released	Area infected July 1, 1996, sq. miles	Area infected Dec. 1, 1917, sq. miles	Area released, sq. miles	Per cent	
		Wh	ole.	Who	le.		7.144			
			Par	t.	Par	t.		300		
#W. C. W. C.	No.	No.	No.	No	. No					
Ditte.	67			37	3	51,279	19,918	31,361	61	
Alabama	75	27 27	8	42	3	52,525	20,952	31,573	60	
Arkansas	15			15		79,924		79,924	100	
		46	ï	3	ï	54,861	49,961	4,900	9	
Florida	149	79		70		57,438	35,324	22,114	39	
Georgia	0			2		57,438 841		\$41	100	
Kentucky	63	49	2	70 2 12	2	45,409	37,824	S41 7,585	17	
Louisiana	81			81		46 269		45,362	100	
Mississippi	4			4		1.386		1 286	100	
Missouri	75	21	2	52	2	37,365	9.674	27 691	74	
North Carolina	•61	22	10	52 25 34	14	1.386 37.365 47.890	9.674 22,377	27,691 25,515 21,876	74 53 72	
Oklahoma	11	10		34		30,495	8,619	21.876	79	
	42		3111	42		30,495 16,987		16,987	100	
	198	154	3	41	3	191.885	142,918	48,967	26	
Texas	. 30	3	3	41 26	3	13.918	1,689	12,232	88	
Total	956	438	28	486	32	728,565	349,253	379,313	52	

*Only portions of 5 of the 61 counties were quarantined.

Sugar the Most Common Sweet

The world has a sweet oth. It would be difficult to find in aviduals and probably impossible to find a people who do not like sweets. And of all sweets the most common is sugar, practically all of which is produced from the sugar cane and the heetroot, the beetroot being the source of somewhat more than half the supply. Sugar not only pleases the palate, but it helps to sustain the body, for though it is not sufficient itself, it forms a very useful component of foods, being easily soluble and assimilable.

Injecting Ink Into the Eye.

Sometimes when a scar has been left on the cornea of the eye it is most unsightly. Oculists used to tattoo these scars with India ink, but the method was not satisfactory and has almost been abandoned. Dr. F. H. Verhoeff of Boston describes in the Journal of the American Medical association the delicate operation by which he injects India ink with a hypodermic syringe into such scars, and says the results are far superior to the old-fashioned tattooing.

Garden Hose Restores Vision.

Garden hose, at full pressure, restored a man's sight at San Rafael, Cal., recently. The man, Charles Brown fell 40 feet from the roof of his home. Neighbors turned the garden hose on his head as a first aid measure and after an examination Brown was found to be the better instead of the worse for his tumble. His vision was completely cured. He is wondering whether it was the fall or the garden hose that was responsible.

History of the Louvre.

The Louvre was originally a royal residence. Napoleon turned it into a museum and deposited in it the finest collection of paintings, statues and art treasures known in the world. Many of those brought from Italy have been restored to their rightful possessors. The magnificent buildings of the new Louvre, begun by Napoleon I and completed by Napoleon III, were inaugurated in 1857.

Ox, Slowest Animal.

There is no animal possessing less speed than an ox. In the old days, the days before the advent of railroads it would take a farmer and his ox team two weeks to make a round trip with twenty-five or thirty bushels of grain to market, a trip that can now be made by rail in half a day. Then the patient animals did well to jig along at the rate of two or three feet a sec-

Severe Test

Perhaps no test of one's poise and manual dexterity is more difficult for a man of sedentary and intellectual pursuits than the effort to pick up seven or eight newly released water melon seeds from the tablecloth with his left hand without arousing so much as a passing suspicion in his wife's breast that they're there at all.-Ohio State Journal.

Edward's Diplomacy.

Edward had been told repeatedly was passed to him at the table, He and SPLITTERS. was invited to a neighbor's to dinner and was offered cherry ple, which he did not care for. He tactfully said, "Well. I'm just crazy for cherry pie, but won't you just save it for sup-

Chinese Plant Statuettes.

Chinese gardeners sometimes plant statuettes of tiny men firmly in pots, just like real plants, and then train live evergreens to grow up over these statuettes. The vines thus form a kind of robe for the statuette men, their white faces and hands protruding from the green leaves.

An Arab's Saying.

"It is well that all men are not rich. Riches corrupt the soul, but virtue enlarges the hope." These words were found in the parchment of an Arabic treatise by some ruler, and is no doubt the bitter verdict of many that are rich today.-Exchange.

What Might Have Been.

"What are you worrying about?" "If I eat eggs I think about the chickens they would have produced, and if I eat chickens I think about the eggs they might have laid; and it's becoming difficult for me to enjoy anything."

Uncle Eben's View of Life.

"Life," sald Uncle Eben, "Is like a trip in a flivver. If you misses de right way, the harder you travel de worse you gits lost."—Washington Land Control of the C

Culture Not Enough. "" "Culture is dust and ashes if the

spiritual foundations are not well laid, and it takes two, a man and a woman, to lay those foundations."-Dorothy Canfield.

Gone Forever.

In the meantime, what has become of the old fashioned man who gave away all the pennies he received to children?

Thought for Day. There are in the world few things that are worth having.

Keasons!

Why you should use Cardui, the woman's tonic, for your troubles, have been shown in thousands of letters from actual users of this medicine, who speak from personal experience. If the results obtained by other women for so many years have been so uni-formly good, why not give Cardui a trial?

Take

The Woman's Tonic

Mrs. Mary J. Irvin, of Cullen, Va., writes: "About 11 years ago, I suffered untold misery with female trouble, bearing-down pains, headache, numbness . . . I would go for three weeks almost bent double ... My husband went to Dr. for Cardui . . . After taking about two bottles I began going around and when I took three bottles I could do all my work."

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Eyes examined and g.asses fitted only when necessary. Optical work of all kinds.

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Carpenters and Painters. Work nine hours; from 20 to 331 cents per hour. Compensation for all overtime. W. A. PARDUE,

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To Prevent Blood Poisoning apply at once the wonderful old reliable DL PORTER'S ANTISEPTIC HEALING OIL, a sur gical dressing that relieves pain and heals a the same time. Not a liniment. 25c. 50c. \$1.00.

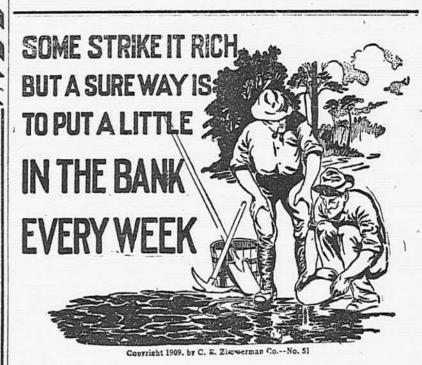
Fertilizers for 1918

We beg to announce that we are now ready to deliver fertilizers for this season, having secured a liberal supply which we have on hand in our warehouses ready for delivery.

Haul your fertilizers now while you can get your supply. Do not wait until there is congestion of freights, when you cannot get goods shipped.

Armour, Swifts and Royster our specialty. Mixed goods with potash, mixed goods without potash. 16 per cent. acid; 26 per cent. acid, cotton seed meal.

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