

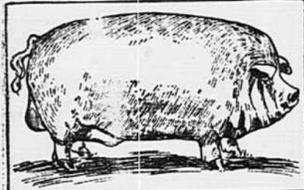


BIG POLAND CHINAS POPULAR

Chief Characteristics Are Early Maturity and Rapidity of Fattening—Also Good Rustlers.

For many years Poland China hogs were the leaders in the corn belt. Originating in Ohio in 1872, their good points were rapidly appreciated, and before many years Poland Chinas were established in every section where hogs were raised for market in a large way. The early Poland Chinas had much to commend them. Their chief characteristics were early maturity and rapidity of fattening. The combination of the various strains of blood Big China, Poland, Byfield, Berkshire, Irish Grazer on common stock, resulting in this breed, was such that a hog could be matured much earlier and much cheaper than was formerly the case. Moreover, they were good rustlers, did not require pampering, and, as a matter of fact, were practically fool proof. So it came about that in a marvelously short time the praises of Poland Chinas were sung on every hand and the demand as breeders was practically unlimited.

They were of good size (sows 500 pounds, boars, 600 pounds and over), smooth, with moderate bone, large ham and shoulder, producing a high percentage of the highest grade of lard and edible meat of remarkably good flavor and quality. They dressed out well and consequently were popular with packers. Poland China raising became a fad. The sows were prolific, not unusual for average litters to contain six or eight pigs, in individual cases run up to 10, 12 and 14. The pigs were active from the



Fine Specimen of Poland China Breed.

beginning, began to eat feeds quickly, grew with remarkable rapidity, so that by the time they were eight or nine months old they were ready for home butchering or for sending to the market. This was an eye-opener. The older and well-known breeds required much longer time for maturity.

HOGS AS MORTGAGE LIFTERS

More Money Made in Raising Swine on Farm Than in Any Other Animal—Enemy Is Cholera.

(By GEORGE H. GLOVER, Colorado Agricultural College.)

There should be, and usually is, more money made in raising hogs on the farm than other animals. Aside from cholera, hogs are less subject to disease, reproduce faster, and make better gains per pound of feed consumed. The annual increase of hogs, cattle and sheep ranges from 50 to 100 per cent. The increase of hogs should be from 500 to 1,500 per cent. The sow has the advantage in bringing forth two litters a year and farrows several at each litter.

Doctor Warrington in "Chemistry on the Farm" states that for each 100 pounds of feed consumed the different farm animals make gains as follows: Cattle, nine pounds; sheep, 11 pounds, and pigs, 23 pounds. Pigs then make nearly two and a half times the gain over cattle for the amount of feed consumed.

The man who hauls hogs to market instead of corn is the one who should make money. Because of the fact that hog raising, when properly managed, has been so profitable the hog has been styled the "mortgage lifter." The one enemy to the business is hog cholera. No doubt, much can be done in controlling cholera by the farmers co-operating in adopting measures which will prevent the dissemination of cholera.

It is up to the farmers themselves, in the last analysis, to confine cholera on the one farm where it starts by strictly following the advice of sanitary authorities and all working together to this end. I know of a farmer who kept his hogs healthy for four years, while the neighbors all around him were losing their hogs from cholera. He did it by an eternal vigilance in keeping infection out, and this man made a regular chore of cleaning the hog pens every Saturday afternoon.

Skim Milk for Pigs.
It is usually estimated that 100 pounds of skim milk are worth as much as a half bushel of corn for feeding purposes—that is, if corn is 60 cents a bushel, 100 pounds of skim milk are worth 30 cents. In feeding pigs give three pounds of skim milk to one pound of grain. Skim milk contains 2.5 per cent protein, 5.3 per cent carbohydrates and about 0.2 per cent fat. It is practically all digestible.

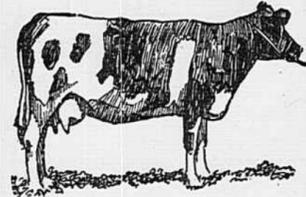
FEEDING DAIRY COWS

Grow Feeds Which Are Adapted to the Farm.

Get Succulence Into Animal's Ration and There Will Be No Trouble in Getting Her to Eat Enough—Silo Solves Question.

Common sense in cow feeding is the growing of feeds best adapted to our fields and feeding them in such a way as to get the greatest amount possible of milk. By this it is not meant that the purpose of commercial feeding stuffs should not be considered. It is more profitable to buy what concentrated foods can be used profitably than to have the mistaken ideas of economy and go without them.

Many men feed with poor results even when they feed liberally. This is because they do not know how to handle the feed to get the greatest quantity of milk. The cow that is full of food is the one that is comfortable and will therefore make the best user of the food she gets. Palatability is the consideration—that which the cow likes. A cow will never fill up



Splendid Dairy Type.

on wheat chaff, because she does not like it, not because she does not consider it of high nutritive value and digestibility.

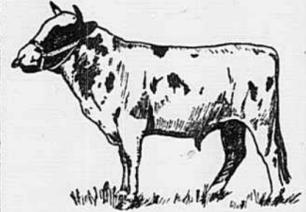
With this point in view a dairyman will have in his mind which feeds to grow. Grow the feeds most adaptable to the farm which are most palatable, writes W. W. Carrothers in Orchard and Farm.

The most important consideration in palatability is succulence. Succulence is juiciness. Get succulence into the dairy cow's ration and there will be no trouble in having her eat enough. Succulence in summer, when alfalfa growing is in full swing, is easy. In late fall and early winter when everything is dried up and we are waiting for the rains, succulence is hard to get.

The silo solves this question. The day is coming when no progressive dairyman will be without a silo to supply winter feed. The cost of erecting a silo is now down to the place where almost every man can have one, nevertheless many of our dairymen cannot afford enough silo room to feed their herds the entire fall and winter through.

A thousand pounds of roots is worth a thousand pounds of ensilage for cow feed. Roots cost more to produce and are not as certain a crop. The production per acre is also considerably less.

Another way to get succulence is dampen straw with water and 20 per cent of feed molasses. This is not as good a method of getting palatability as with ensilage or roots, but it has its advantages. Inferior hay can



Right Kind for Head of Dairy Herd.

be disposed of by mixing with roots, ensilage or feed molasses. Good molasses can be purchased for less than twenty cents a gallon. It is worth 25 cents a gallon for its nutritive value only. Successful dairymen consider it a profitable food, and where inferior roughage is to be disposed of, its value is hard to estimate.

Practical dairymen do not advise the feeding of poor ensilage alone; they prefer to have it mixed with hay or good straw. This seems to modify the flavor and causes the mixture to be eaten with greater relish. This mixture is especially advisable when ensilage has been cut in an immature stage. Corn cut too early never makes ensilage of the highest quality.

POOR HAY IS QUITE COSTLY

More Noticeable in Dairying Than Almost Anything Else—Checks Milk Flow and Injures Flavor.

Too little attention is given to quality in hay. More feeding value has been wasted in that way than any other farm loss. Hay is spoiled by allowing it to become overripe, by too much weathering and by exposure to sun, dew and rain. It may also be spoiled by putting up in such condition that it becomes mowburned.

With poor hay poor results are obtained in feeding, not always because stock do not eat it readily, but rather because it is not so digestible. This may reduce the feeding value by 50 per cent. Low grade hay always gives poor results, poor growth, a staring coat and unthrifty appearance. It is more noticeable in dairying than almost anything else, as it checks the milk flow and injures the flavor. In aggravated cases it develops heaves in horses and causes retention of afterbirth in cows.



The Rayo Rests Your Eyes

THE bright, yet soft light of the RAYO Lamp rests your eyes as surely as a harsh white glare is injurious to them. Scientists recommend the light of an oil lamp—and the

Rayo LAMP

is the best oil lamp made. Ask your dealer to show you the Rayo. No glare, no flicker. Easy to light and care for.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY

Washington, D. C. (NEW JERSEY) Charlotte, N. C.
Norfolk, Va. BALTIMORE Charleston, W. Va.
Richmond, Va. Charleston, S. C.

Ranges, Stoves, Grates Furniture

Now is the time to purchase a New Range, Stove, Heater or Grate.

See Our Pretty Rockers and Full Line of Furniture

Prices in keeping with seven-cent cotton.

Jones & Son

Wedding Presents

Purchase your Wedding Presents from Augusta's Largest Jewelry Store. Beautiful assortment of

SILVERWARE, CUT GLASS, CHINA, CLOCKS AND WATCHES, GOLD AND SILVER JEWELRY. NOVELTIES OF ALL KINDS.

Call to see us when in the city. Order by mail if you can't come. Write for catalogue.

A. J. RENKL

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA 706 BROAD STREET

J. C. LEE, President F. E. Gibson, Sec. and Treas.

FARMERS, MERCHANTS, BUILDERS,

If you are going to build, remodel or repair, we invite your inquiries.

COMPLETE HOUSE BILLS A SPECIALTY.

We manufacture and deal in doors, sash, blinds stairs, interior trim, store fronts and fixtures, pews, pulpits, etc., rough and dressed lumber, lath, pine and cypress shingles, flooring, ceiling and siding.

Distributing agents for Flintkote roofing Estimates cheerfully and carefully made.

Woodard Lumber Co.

AUGUSTA, GEORGIA.

Corner Roberts and Dugas Streets.

Our Motto: Quality Service

Plant Oats and Help Solve the Cotton Problem

We have BEST of all Varieties:

Fulghum Genuine Texas
Appler's Oklahoma

Your order or inquiry will have our best attention.

ARRINGTON BROS. & CO.

WHOLESALE GROCERS

See Charlie May.

AUGUSTA, GA.

NO ADVANCE IN PRICE SLUSKY'S ROOFING MATERIAL ON ACCOUNT OF WAR

Our materials have advanced considerably, but having purchased immense stock before rise of market, we are offering the SAME ATTRACTIVE LOW PRICES as formerly. Get our prices on METAL SHINGLES, TIN PLATE, GALVANIZED CORRUGATED IRON and RUBBER ROOFING, Etc. It will pay you to buy NOW as prices will never be lower.

DAVID SLUSKY

Phone 100.

1009 Broad Street

Ideal Pressing Club

NEAT CLEANING AND PRESSING.

DYING AND REPAIRING.

- Ladies Coat Suits Cleaned and Pressed.....75c.
- Ladies Pleated Skirts Cleaned and Pressed.....50c.
- Ladies Plain Skirts Cleaned and Pressed.....40c.
- Ladies Evening Gowns Cleaned and Pressed.....50c.
- Ladies One-Piece Dress Cleaned and Pressed.....50c.
- Gents' Suits Sleam Cleaned and Pressed.....75c.
- Gents' Suits Dry Cleaned and Pressed.....50c.
- Hats Cleaned and Pressed.....25c.
- Hats Cleaned and Blocked.....50c.

Remember we are first-class in every workmanship and can please the most fastidious person. Work done while you wait. Don't throw away that old suit or hat. Bring it to us and let us make it look like new. We appreciate your patronage and guarantee satisfaction.

FRANK MAYNARD, Prop.,
Bacon Street,
Edgefield, South Carolina.

Southern Railway.

N. E. Schedule figures published only as information and are not guaranteed.

Trains depart to

No.	Time
209 Trenton, Columbia	7:20 a m
231 Trenton, Augusta	11:10 a m
229 Aiken, Charleston	12:20 p m
297 Trenton, Augusta	7:20 p m

Trains arrive from

No.	Time
208 Augusta, Trenton	8:30 a m
230 Columbia, Trenton	11:55 a m
232 Charleston, Aiken	4:00 p m
20:6 Columbia, Trenton	8:05 p m

For additional information, Tickets, etc., Communicate with Magruder Dent., District Passenger Agent, Augusta, Ga. J. A. Townsend, Agent, Edgefield, S. C.

MANY TROUBLES DUE TO AN INACTIVE LIVER

Many of the troubles of life such as headache, indigestion, constipation and lack of energy are due to inactive livers.

GRIGSBY'S LIV-VER-LAX is a natural, vegetable remedy that will get the liver right and make these troubles disappear. It has none of the dangers or disagreeable effects of calomel.

Get a 50c or \$1 bottle of this splendid remedy from your druggist today. Every bottle bears the likeness of L. K. Grigsby, who guarantees it through.

Real Estate

—FOR SALE—

- 125 acres land near Hibernia in Saluda county.
- 120 acres near Monetta, Saluda county.
- 330 acres in Aiken county, near Eureka.
- 100 acres near Ropers.
- 300 acres near Celestia or Davis' mills in Greenwood and Saluda counties.
- 50 acres near Edgefield C. H.
- 350 acres near Trenton, S. C.
- Several tracts near meeting Street, and other tracts near Monetta and Batesburg.

—Apply to—

A. S. TOMPKINS,
Edgefield, S. C.

FIRE INSURANCE

Go to see
Harling & Byrd

Before insuring elsewhere. We represent the best old line companies

Harling & Byrd

At the Farmers Bank, Edgefield



GEO. F. MIMS

OPTOMETRIST

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

EDGEFIELD, S. C.