

EVOLUTION OF THE AMERICAN HOG DEALS WITH RAMBLING INVESTIGATION

Despised by Ancients and Hunted for Sport in Europe, Americans Use the Animal for Food and to Increase Bank Deposits; First Imported From Spain. Tuberculosis, Largely Contracted From Diseased Cows and the Creameries Is Fought by the Department of Agriculture.

Washington, D. C., June 20.—The present reign of high prices in the hog raising industry in the United States is without precedent in the history of pork in times of peace and plenty. The average price of hogs during the decade of 1900-1909 was higher by at least 25 percent than during any other recent decade. And yet the figures for 1910 have gone far above the average for the decade.

The fact that the population has increased more rapidly than has the number of hogs is largely responsible for this, although the prevalence of tuberculosis and cholera among hogs is believed to have had something to do with it. It is said that 2 percent of all the hogs slaughtered at the abattoirs of the country are afflicted with tuberculosis, and that one-tenth of these are so badly diseased that they have no value except for the making of fertilizer or grease.

Disease Less Apparent in Hogs.

This disease sometimes attacks the finest herds, and it is no uncommon experience for the best lots of hogs appearing in the market on a given day to be the ones afflicted with tuberculosis. The disease is less apparent in the stock on the hoof among hogs than among any other domestic animals.

The department of agriculture is striving to locate the infected swine throughout the country. It finds, however, that it is not easy to trace the hogs back to their home farms. Its agents have hit upon the plan of tagging all hogs as they arrive at a shipping point, and keeping a record which will show what grower delivered them there. In this way they hope to be able to locate the infected herds, and with the aid of the state authorities to establish such quarantine as will enable them to eradicate a large percentage of the disease.

Cows and Creameries Responsible.

One of the principal ways of spreading tuberculosis among hogs is the returning of unpasteurized skimmed milk to the farm from creameries. One tubercular cow may spread the infection to a whole neighborhood. The susceptibility of hogs to infection in this way is illustrated by the fact that in one instance 82 percent of a herd of healthy hogs contracted tuberculosis after being fed only three days on milk from tubercular cows.

United States Leads in Hog Raising.

Among the domestic animals of the world, the hog ranks third in number, there being 128,000,000 hogs. Sheep have the first place, with 591,000,000, and the second place, with 117,000,000. There is one sheep in the world for every three persons, one bovi e for every four, and one hog for every 11. The United States leads all the countries of the world in hog production, with 49,000,000 swine on its farms, while Europe has more than any other continent, there being 21,000,000 on that continent as compared with 55,000,000 in North America.

Among the states of the union, Iowa holds the palm for hog production, being accredited with a stock of 6,485,000 swine. Illinois, Texas, and Nebraska

follow in order, each of these states having more than 3,000,000 hogs.

Healthy in Texas. It is said that nowhere else in the United States are the hogs so healthy as in Texas and Oklahoma, this being due to the fact that they are raised largely on ranges, and come in contact with few of the diseases that are peculiar to the hog in the eastern states. The department of agriculture believes that it is incumbent upon the hog raisers of the country to improve their stock, asserting that pork will feel the first pinch of under production in the United States.

The average value per head of the hogs in the United States even under the high prices prevailing at the beginning of the year, was only \$3.14. It is believed to be possible to produce a standard hog with a value of at least \$15. To do this, it will be necessary to improve the stock of more than half the hogs of the United States, and to adopt more modern methods of feeding and fattening.

More pork is produced in the United States than any other kind of meat. While the weight of cattle which went to the slaughter houses of the country in a year, at the time of the recent census inquiry on the subject, exceeded the weight of the hogs by nearly 2,000,000,000 pounds, yet the weight of the pork resulting from the slaughtering operations exceeded the weight of the dressed beef by fully a billion pounds. The hogs at the packing houses weighed 6,588,000,000 pounds, while the dressed meat amounted to nearly 5,900,000,000 pounds. Not only in the amount of meat produced, does the hog outrank every other animal in the United States, but also in the value thereof. The pork products of the slaughter houses of the country were found to be worth \$123,000,000, as compared with \$28,000,000 for beef, and \$44,000,000 for mutton.

Hogs Increase Bank Deposits.

It is estimated by an Iowa banker that 75 percent of the money on deposit in his bank is derived from the sales of hogs. Taking the neighborhood butchering into account, the bureau of animal industry estimates that 50,000,000 hogs are slaughtered every year, as compared with 15,000,000 cattle, and 24,600,000 sheep. If we except such by-products as the hair and other offal, it may be said that the hog is the only domestic animal raised in the United States exclusively for its meat.

England a Large Importer.

England annually imports 200,000 tons of bacon, valued at \$65,000,000. Its highest priced pork comes from Denmark, Canada, and the United States next in order as to the value per pound of the pork products taken into England. Denmark, while only one-third the size of the state of New York, annually produces \$22,000,000 worth of pork products. The Danes have cooperative creameries and cooperative slaughter houses, which keep all the profits of the business in the hands of the farmers.

Slaughter of Hogs Interesting. The process of slaughtering hogs in (Continued on Last Page.)

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ABUSES IN THE CONGO ATTACKED BY MISSIONARIES MEETING IN SCOTLAND

Relation of Governments and Missions Is Discussed. Christians Persecuted in Many Countries.

Edinburgh, Scotland, June 20.—The World Missionary conference considered today with other matters, those governmental, diplomatic and civil questions which affect missions. The subject was introduced through the submission of a report on "Relation of Missions to Governments." Lord Balfour, of Burleigh, is chairman of the commission and Seth Low, ex-mayor of New York, vice chairman. The commission appealed to the conference to make a decided pronouncement in the Belgian Congo.

It makes the assertion that "the claims of humanity and the rights of missions have been so flagrantly and continuously violated by the government of the Congo state (now taken over by Belgium), that an appeal for action should be made by the conference to all the powers which are signatories to the general act of Berlin."

"We have no hesitation in asking the conference to make a decided pronouncement upon the Congo question," the report says. "This new state came into being under conditions which make the whole family of nations more directly responsible for its existence than is usually the case; they did not merely accept an accomplished fact, but lent an active hand to the accomplishment. This makes it doubly imperative that the conference should present a full weight of Christian sentiment, effectually voiced, to overcome the natural and usually commendable indisposition of governments to meddle."

The commission heads the list of its findings with an expression of gratitude for the large amount of mutual helpfulness found to exist between so many missions and governments. Concerning the right entry for Christian missions the report says:

Mission Work. "Inasmuch as the results of missionary enterprises are now so evident and have extended over so long a period that their general beneficent effect is demonstrated, we think that it may reasonably be asked of all Christian governments that they should use their good offices with those of other nations for the free admission and exercise of missionary endeavor, where such admission is not now granted; and further,

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that such interposition may be justified to the governments, not on grounds of humanity, but upon the broad ground of influence of missions, and upon the common right of mankind to receive such benefits."

The report continues: "In view of the enormous influence exercised by Christian nations over races less developed civilization and lower material power, we would express the earnest hope that a growing sense of responsibility for the right use of this influence may control the actions of both governments and individuals; and in particular we would express our conviction that where territories peopled by such races are under the rule of Christian powers, the prime duty of such powers is the education and development of these races."

Christian Persecution.

"Evidence having been laid before us that in many countries—occasionally even in countries under the control of European powers—native Christians lie under disabilities both in regard to the exercise of their religion and in regard to their civil status, we would emphasize the fact that Christian teaching inculcates respect for the civil authorities of their own land as the duty of Christians and would affirm the reasonableness of granting to Christians all the protection, rights and privileges of loyal and law abiding citizens. We would further urge that Christian powers should not only adopt this rule of action in all countries under their direct control or subject to their political influence but should also make friendly representations on the subject to such other powers as have not removed these disabilities."

"While fully recognizing the duty and right of the civil authorities of every country to lay such temporary restrictions and conditions on the movements and settlement both of their own nationals and foreigners within and across their borders, as are demanded in the interests of internal order and international peace, we think it well to record our judgment that it is not wise for the civil power to allocate areas of work to different missions, unless in conference with and with the concurrence of the missions concerned."

Committee Recommended.

"We recommend to the conference that it take steps for the appointment of a committee, composed in part of international jurists of reputation, to draw up a brief statement of recognized principles which underlie the relations of missions to governments, which statement, after having received the endorsement of the leading missionary societies or a representative board of missions, may be published for the information both of missionaries and of

SENTENCE SERMONS IN PULPITS OF EL PASO

"In the midst of life we are in death. Of whom may we seek for succor, but thee, O Lord!"—Rev. Henry Easter, Church of St. Clement.

"The message the Revelations has for us is God is in His heaven and all is well with the world."—Rev. C. O. Beckman, First Methodist church.

"The prophet versus the priest: The prophet speaks what he believes, the priest speaks only what is customary to say."—Rev. Miles Hanson, Westminster, Presbyterian.

"It was a waiting congregation assembled in the home of a praying man, to hear a God-sent preacher, who went from his hour of prayer to preach unto them Jesus of Nazareth."—Rev. A. J. McElwain, Huston Square Baptist church.

"Some Bible critics who see no Christ in the old testament scriptures, never cause people's hearts to burn or exult with joy, but freeze their hearts into icebergs of doubt and skepticism."—Rev. Robert Bruce Smith, First Baptist church.

"Liberty in its widest sense is freedom from all restraint. The savage has such a liberty. Liberty blended with good society allows a man to do anything not inconsistent with the moral good of others."—Rev. Caspar S. Wright, Trinity Methodist church.

"If the law-abiding citizens of El Paso cannot secure the administration of justice through the officers of the law, it will not be long until we shall have mob law; let the courts and juries take notice in time."—Rev. R. T. Hanks, Calvary Baptist church.

"The charge of hypocrisy in the church usually arises from one of two things: either personal dislike or a desire on the part of the individual to earn an excuse for not doing what he knows to be his own duty."—Rev. C. L. Overstreet, at First Presbyterian church.

"I marvel that Christ should have seen fit to commit the sacred work of preaching the gospel to fallible human beings, but he has and since he has it is our business to sow the seed of the kingdom with a lavish hand, depending upon Him to grow the harvest after the laws of his kingdom."—Rev. Perry James Rice, First Christian.

government officials who may be in contact with mission work.

The chairman of the commission is the Right Hon. Lord Balfour of Burleigh, K. T., former mayor Seth Low of New York is vice chairman. The Right Rev. William Lawrence, Episcopal bishop of Massachusetts, is a member.

THE WEATHER.

Forecast. For El Paso and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday.

For West Texas: Tonight and Tuesday generally fair.

River at El Paso: Height of surface this morning above fixed zero, 10.4 feet. This date last year, 13.7 feet.

Water flowing over Leasburg dam—1000 second feet, drop of 3-10 foot since Sunday.

CHURCH ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Calvary Baptist church—Meeting of the Aid society Tuesday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock at the church. Regular midweek meeting Wednesday evening at 8:15 o'clock.

First Methodist church—Services Wednesday evening; subject "Heaven." The Aid society will meet at the home of Mrs. W. H. Pickles, No. 1117 Boulevard, and officers will be elected for the year.

Trinity Methodist church—There will

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be a union service at the Trinity Methodist church Tuesday evening at 8 o'clock, which will be addressed by Dr. Edward Thompson, in the interests of the Sunday School league.

First Baptist church—An ice cream social will be held Thursday evening

at the home of Judge A. M. Walthall, No. 1495 Myrtle avenue.

Church of St. Clement—Rev. Henry Easter will be absent from the city for 10 days, camping at Ruidoso, in New Mexico, and next Sunday Dr. Koeh will fill the pulpit at this church.

POSTOFFICE: Colorado instructions in Washington closed on some of the ministerial. In ever, does not tourist season

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