

BAD FEEDING IS CAUSE OF RUNTS

NEGLECTED AT WEANING TIME

Many Undersized Pigs Often Grow and Develop into Useful Porkers.

After Growth of Animals Has Been Retarded It Takes Considerable More Feed to Overcome Condition and Grow Out.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

"My nine years' experience in stock raising has been almost entirely with purebred cattle and hogs, and while some runts appear at birth they are not nearly so numerous as the runts caused by neglect and improper feeding and housing." This is the opinion of a Tennessee farmer in a letter to the United States Department of Agriculture.

Many Small Animals Develop.

Specialists of the department emphasize the fact that many animals that are undersized or small at birth often grow and develop into useful, profitable animals if a little special attention is given them soon after birth. This is especially true with pigs. Unless the small pig of the litter is thus provided for when quite young, very often it is not worth feeding to maturity. If the proper kind or amounts of feed are not given when very young, if required to compete with stronger or older animals for what they do get, born runts or those that are undersized will become more pronounced runts as they grow older. In this respect they resemble closely



Cheap and Convenient Weaning Trough.

animals that are normal when young but later become runty from a lack of such proper feed and care which usually occurs about weaning time. After animals become runty or their growth retarded, undoubtedly it will take more feed to overcome this condition and grow them out.

Cause of Runts.

"When pigs become runty," the Tennessee farmer adds, "they never become normal. I have estimated it requires at least 25 per cent more feed to put them in marketable condition than it does normal hogs. My experience with purebred dairy cattle is that fully 90 per cent of runts among cattle are caused by improper feeding and care. If the stock raisers of this country were educated in the proper feeding and care of live stock until they reached normal growth, the runts in live stock in the United States would be almost eliminated." This statement not only further emphasizes the fact that it does not, broadly speaking, take more feed to prevent runt animals but does require considerably more feed to develop them once they become runty.

RAPID LOSS OF PHOSPHORUS

Due to the Fact That Grain is Sold —Stock Use Product in Making Bones and Tissues.

The fact that phosphorus is found largely in the grain of crops results in a relatively rapid loss of available phosphorus from the farm, for the grain usually is removed and sold. Even where all crops are fed on the farm the loss is large because growing animals use it in bones and other tissues.

MAIN VIRTUE OF SANDY SOIL

Roots of Plants Pass Through it Readily, but it Dries Out Too Quickly.

The chief virtue of sandy soil is that the roots of plants can pass through it readily; its chief fault is that it dries out too quickly. Clay soil holds water well, but it tends to pack and harden. Both types of soil need stable manure—it loosens up clay and helps sand to hold moisture.

CO-OPERATIVE MARKET SAVES FOR FARMERS

High Proficiency Shown in North Carolina.

Activities Last Season Confined to Purchasing Branded Barrel Covers and Selling Potatoes—Cotton Farmers Gain.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

During the last year a farmers' exchange in Beauford county, North Carolina, saved its members and the farmers in the community between \$75,000 and \$100,000, according to a report to the United States Department of Agriculture.

The organization, formed to aid potato growers, has shown high proficiency in co-operation. Last season its



Community Yards for Live Stock.

activities were confined to the purchasing of branded barrel covers and the selling of potatoes. Thirty-five thousand barrel covers were bought at a saving of \$700, and 128 carload lots of potatoes were sold with a saving of \$50,000.

A great growth in co-operative marketing and purchasing has been one of the outstanding results of extension work in the South. County agents, assisted by marketing specialists, through marketing demonstrations and by instruction and advice, have aided local and county associations of farmers in the co-operative selling of many kinds of farm produce and live stock, and in the co-operative purchasing of a great variety of farm necessities.

Farmers have gained knowledge of methods and acquired confidence in their ability to do business on a co-operative basis. They are beginning to undertake definite business organizations on a county-wide and even state-wide scale for the marketing of their main cash crops, such as cotton, tobacco and peanuts.

Owing to the co-operative work in cotton grading, classing, and stapling, and information given as to the market value of the various grades and staples by extension workers, it is estimated that between \$1,000,000 and \$2,000,000 were saved to the cotton farmers of Texas during the year in increased returns.

FAILURE OF ORGANIZATIONS

Unless Farmers Remain Steadfastly Loyal Downfall Can Be Brought About Quickly.

An association of men opposed to a farmers' co-operative enterprise can bring about its downfall very quickly unless the farmers remain steadfastly loyal. Many co-operative organizations have failed through the weakness of members who could not resist the temptation offered of a fraction of a cent. When the opposition organization puts out a bait to catch you, try to remember it is only a lure to draw you from your own friends. Once you have deserted, the bait is withdrawn. Stick to your friends, if you expect them to stick to you.

INFORMATION ON SHIPMENTS

Dealers Unable to Give Fair Quotations Because of Lack of Explicit Details.

Many shippers when writing to distributors fail to give sufficient information concerning their respective shipments, says the United States Department of Agriculture. The dealers, therefore, can not give fair quotations on the offered goods. Information, it is pointed out, can not be too explicit or detailed.

Silage Keeps Indefinitely.

Prof. A. L. Haecker, the silage expert, says that corn silage will keep indefinitely. Silage is mighty good in dry summers when pastures burn up.

Produce Maximum Crops.

A rich soil will produce maximum crops in a fair season. Weather, seed and tillage will do the rest.

Save Alfalfa From Weevils.

Spraying with arsenical solution saves alfalfa from weevils.

Gray Is Color of the Moment

Gray is the predominating color of the moment. If there is any doubt as to the truth of this sweeping statement, writes a New York fashion correspondent, then visit the smart restaurants at any hour of the day or take a walk up Fifth avenue or any other street and note what is seen. There is so much of this shade, indeed, that one stops a moment to wonder just how long it will last and what the next change in color will be. There are signs pointing toward the lighter shades of tan, for now and then a champagne gown or coat or cape is seen, and it brings a nice relief from the preponderance of the various tones of gray.

Just now if a costume is not all gray from tip to toe then it seems to take pride in having some touch of gray about it, if it is only the feather drooping from the brim of the hat or the shoes of gray worn with a frock that is otherwise quite dark and inconspicuous. Gray, indeed, has taken its place along with the shades of dark blue and black as being an accepted out-of-doors color as well as a favorite tone for wear within doors. It is good for the young and for the old. In fact, it recognizes no class or distinction as to age or stature. It is the all around good color of the season, and women are making the most of its popularity to use it in every possible way.

Hat, Shoes, Gloves in Gray.

One of the favorite methods of wearing gray when the whole costume is not in tone is to have the hat and shoes and gloves of that color, each of them matching each other exactly in tone. Not a few of the gray silk



Gown of Black Taffeta.

crepe dresses are adorned with fringe, and this is always in the same tone as the materials from which the frock is fashioned. Gray capes and those of that color combined with one por-

tion of dark blue are among the smartest that are to be seen upon the streets. One is a model fresh from the workrooms of Jenny in Paris. Its upper section is made in gray woolly material and the lower section is made of some thick material in black embroidered with threads of the gray drawn through it to form a plaid design. The cape is one of those new lines that are quite scant in width and perfectly straight in line, hanging from a little yoke that fits the shoulders snugly and supports a straight collar.

The hat worn with the cape shows how large the hats can be worn when they reach the limits of the French fashion for this season. Indeed, there is no limit to the extremes of width which they attain, and even then they do not remain content, but must superimpose at that exaggerated line trimming of some sort that makes them appear even wider. In this instance it is a loosely arranged pom-pom of stiff little feathers, but often it is an ostrich puff or a bow of tulle or a drooping feather or some stray bits of flowers or fruit hanging from the edge. The brims droop either at both sides or all the way round, as the case may be. The trimmings are scanty and artistically posed upon the spreading brims so that they tell for all they are worth in their rather isolated way.

Season for One-Piece Dress.

The season for the one-piece dress of serge has also arrived. When there is no cape or outer wrap then the street gown is of serge or the suit is of that or some other light material. The suits, when they are smartest, are quite plain, with long waist lines and with straight lines that are nevertheless fitted to follow the lines of the figure with a delicate nicety. They are worn with trim little hats and with blouses that, while they are mostly plain, are still made with quantities of handwork and a sufficient number of frills to make them becoming.

The serge dresses are made on the simplest of lines. Really they have the slightest amount of fit and the smallest amount of material to make them notable. But they are apt to be embroidered in some way or trimmed with little facings or edgings in some bright color of silk or silk braid that gives them that fresh chic which makes them notable. There are any number of gray dresses made of serge and worn with big black or dark blue hats, and then there are the popular little street dresses, made of a light, say gray, upper section, and a lower section of the black or dark blue, a narrow belt of the darker tone being used to hold them to a semblance of form about the waist line.

Evening dresses have their predilection for gray, and when it is not exactly gray then those tones of mauve and light blue creep in and become that shading between gray and some more vivid color when one is not sure under the night lights exactly what the tone may be. There are layers and layers of chiffon about these simple little evening frocks, and sometimes many shades of the same color and combined in such a subtle manner that one is not sure where one tone leaves off and the other begins. The skirts are made in a succession of frills or in an arrangement of petal formations so that they become just soft masses of the becoming material. And as for trimming, there is none, or perhaps it is but a band of ribbon about the waist line or a bunch of artificial flowers—just tiny little flowers. The bodices are simply finished by edgings of picoting, and the more often than not there are no sleeves at all.

Evening Gowns of Tulle

As always at this time of the year, there are any number of tulle evening gowns to be seen. This season it is the real silk net, and the colors are the most beautiful that have been seen in a long while. They are made up over foundations of chiffon, while underlying slips are often done in a contrasting color to provide a variance of tone.

Then there are the dyed laces for evening gowns that are being worn a great deal. They are combined either with tulle or with chiffon and sometimes with cotton net, but always the material and the trimming seem to have been dipped in the same dye solution, for there is not a whit of divergence between their shades. There is the popular frock that is made with a skirt covered with dyed lace ruffings and with the plain little bodice made of chiffon in the same tone. Then there is another model that has a skirt made entirely of plaited tulle flounces and a bodice made of the dyed lace draped or fitted as the individual figure may demand.

The dresses that are coming along

FORCED TO FIGHT FOR HER BREATH

Nashville Artist Tells of Terrible Suffering Experienced by His Wife.

HUSBAND GOES DOWN HILL

Finally Both Decide to Put Tanlac to Test and as a Result Have Enjoyed Best of Health for Past Three Years.

"Both my wife and myself have put Tanlac to the test and we call it the greatest medicine in the world," said J. T. Montamat, 1123 Third Ave., North, Nashville, Tenn., artistic sign painter for the Cusack Company. Mr. Montamat has lived in Nashville for nearly thirty years and is highly respected by all who know him.

"Before my wife took Tanlac she suffered so badly from gas on her stomach and heartburn that she often said she felt like she was smothering to death. She actually had to sit up in bed to get her breath.

"Well, in a short time after she began taking Tanlac her trouble disappeared and she was like a different person. Seeing the good results in her case, I began taking the medicine myself and it soon had me feeling like a brand new man.

"Up to that time I had been troubled with indigestion. I had no appetite and the little I did eat seemed to do me about as much harm as good. I felt so tired and languid I hated to move around, and was getting in such a run-down condition that it worried me.

"Tanlac acted with me just like it did with my wife, and although that was three years ago we have enjoyed the best of health all along. However, I keep a bottle of Tanlac in the house all the time, and when I feel myself getting run down the medicine soon has me feeling all right again. I am convinced that Tanlac is without an equal. Our friends all know how it helped us and I don't hesitate to tell anyone about it."

Tanlac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.—Adv.

The steel trap was invented in 1704.

WOMEN NEED SWAMP-ROOT

Thousands of women have kidney and bladder trouble and never suspect it.

Women's complaints often prove to be nothing else but kidney trouble, or the result of kidney or bladder disease.

If the kidneys are not in a healthy condition, they may cause the other organs to become diseased.

Pain in the back, headache, loss of ambition, nervousness, are often times symptoms of kidney trouble.

Don't delay starting treatment. Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root, a physician's prescription, obtained at any drug store, may be just the remedy needed to overcome such conditions.

Get a medium or large size bottle immediately from any drug store.

However, if you wish first to test this great preparation send ten cents to Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y., for a sample bottle. When writing be sure and mention this paper.—Adv.

Many a man mistakes ruffled self-pride for an aroused conscience.

ANOTHER WOMAN ESCAPES

Mrs. McCumber Avoided a Serious Operation by Taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound in Time

Georgetown, Ill.—"After my first



baby was born I suffered so with my left side that I could not walk across the floor unless I was all humped over, holding to my side. I doctored with several doctors but found no relief and they said I would have to have an operation. My mother insisted on my taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and I soon found relief. Now I can do all my own work and it is the Vegetable Compound that has saved me from an operation. I cannot praise your medicine too highly and I tell all of my friends and neighbors what the Compound did for me."

—Mrs. MARGARET MCCUMBER, 27 S. Frazier St., Georgetown, Illinois. Mrs. McCumber is one of the unnumbered thousands of housewives who struggle to keep about their daily tasks, while suffering from ailments peculiar to women with backache, sideaches, headaches, bearing-down pains and nervousness,—and if every such woman should profit by her experience and give Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound a trial they would get well.