

# Farm Department

## FEEDING OF YOUNG PIGS

By W. H. Peters, N. D. Experiment Station.

The feeding of a group of young pigs up to the time they are three months old is more a problem in efficiency than one of economy. During this period profit rests more upon how many of the pigs can be kept alive, thrifty and growing than it does upon the economy with which they are fed. From the age of three months on to market time or maturity there is less danger of loss from disease and the cost of the gains must be given more study and greater care must be exercised to select the cheapest feeds and method of feeding that will give satisfactory results.

From birth to the age of eight weeks small pigs must be fed through the sow. During this period the welfare of the pigs depends through the sow. During this period the welfare of the pigs depends more upon how the sow is fed than does the welfare of the sow herself. The milk flow of the average sow is subject to a very prompt response to a change in the amount or quality of the feed she receives. The milk flow for the first three days, however, seems quite independent of the feed given during this period. It is, however, best to feed the sow rather lightly during this time to avoid causing a feverish condition. Then by the third day the amount of feed can be increased according to the number of pigs she is nursing and the way the pigs grow and take on flesh. A three hundred to five hundred pound sow nursing from eight to twelve pigs will ordinarily require from eight to twelve pounds of grain weighed dry per day. While a sow that is a good milkmaid and nursing only four or five pigs must not be fed more than four or five pounds of grain per day or the pigs will get too fat and get thumpy. From the above facts it can readily be seen why the most successful hog raisers prefer to keep each sow and litter separate until the pigs are weaned.

It is true that where a number of sows are kept in one lot together there is an equalizing tendency upon the part of the pigs by their nursing indiscriminately from any or all of the sows. There are always some pigs, however, that do not learn the trick of stealing as readily as others and will nurse only their own mothers, and these are the ones that get starved and stunted under such a method of handling.

The feeding of the young pigs directly should begin when they are five weeks old. A little whole wheat or corn sprinkled on a bare floor where they can pick it up is good feed to start the mon. A thin slop made of shorts and warm skimmed milk, or in its absence warm water, should be fed at the same time, though some feeders start pigs to eating very successfully by placing dry ground grain in a self feeder or trough where they can get at it and supplying water in a trough for them to drink. As soon as the pigs begin eating well some ground barley, ground corn or ground oats or any mixture of the three can be fed either dry in a self feeder or as a thick mash. Skimmed milk fed in addition to this at the rate of 3 pounds of milk to each 1 pound of grain mixture consumed makes almost an ideal growing ration for pigs of that age especially if it is supplemented with a good pasture. In the absence of skimmed milk the grain ration can be improved by making it 30 per cent crushed barley, 30 per cent crushed oats, 30 per cent shorts and 10 per cent tankage. If the pigs are fed two or three times a day rather than in a self feeder they should receive about 4 1-2 pounds of grain mixture per day for each 100 pounds live weight of pigs. If best results are expected the pigs should be divided into at least 2 groups at weaning time, putting the larger ones in one group and the smaller ones in the other. Pigs can be successfully fed in large groups if the pigs in the group are all of about the same size and plenty of trough room is provided.

A very satisfactory grain ration for young pigs from the eighth to the twelfth week would be ground barley 40 per cent, ground oats 30 per cent and shorts 30 per cent, either fed dry in a self feeder or as a thick mash. Skimmed milk fed in addition to this at the rate of 3 pounds of milk to each 1 pound of grain mixture consumed makes almost an ideal growing ration for pigs of that age especially if it is supplemented with a good pasture. In the absence of skimmed milk the grain ration can be improved by making it 30 per cent crushed barley, 30 per cent crushed oats, 30 per cent shorts and 10 per cent tankage. If the pigs are fed two or three times a day rather than in a self feeder they should receive about 4 1-2 pounds of grain mixture per day for each 100 pounds live weight of pigs. If best results are expected the pigs should be divided into at least 2 groups at weaning time, putting the larger ones in one group and the smaller ones in the other. Pigs can be successfully fed in large groups if the pigs in the group are all of about the same size and plenty of trough room is provided.

## ADDITIONAL PRIZES PORK PRODUCTION CONTEST—1916

The following prizes are offered by the National Duroc-Jersey Record Association to the boys and girls obtaining the highest standings in the Contest with Duroc-Jersey pigs:

First.....	\$10.00
Second.....	9.00
Third.....	8.00
Fourth.....	7.00
Fifth.....	6.00
Sixth.....	5.00
Seventh.....	4.00
Eighth.....	3.00
Ninth.....	2.00

A. A. Keke of Willow City, North Dakota, offers a pure bred Yorkshire gilt to the boy or girl having the second highest standing with a Yorkshire litter. The pure bred boar which was awarded by Mr. Knoke in the 1914 contest was the sire of the champion litter in the contest last year.

C. B. Phifer, Burlington, North Dakota, offers a pure bred Duroc-Jersey boar to the contestant having the highest standing with pigs of the Duroc-Jersey breed. This prize to be in addition to the first prize offered by the National Duroc-Jersey Record Association.

Gravel delivered on short notice. 15¢. Adv. G. J. Harding, Phone 112.

## FEEDING THE WORK HORSE

To secure the greatest amount of work from the horse requires that it be fed right. There is a big difference in the feeding of horses and cattle. The horse's stomach holds only a few gallons while a cow's paunch has a capacity of over a barrel, which means that the horse must be fed more concentrated food. It also takes more energy to digest roughage than grain. The morning and noon feeds should be the lightest and should consist largely of grain, the heavy feed being given in the evening. Some make a practice of giving 1-4 of the daily ration in the morning, 1-4 of it at noon and the other half in the evening. If the horse has a grain feed followed by a big feed of hay the grain is pushed out of the stomach before being digested.

Watering before feeding is usually the best practice. The horse will eat better and if a large amount of water is taken after the grain has been eaten it will push some of the grain out of the stomach before it is digested.—North Dakota Experiment Station.

## CORN IN NORTH DAKOTA FARMING

Corn is one of the most wonderful crops in North Dakota farming. Dean Henry in discussing corn in his book "Feeds and Feeding" states that "were a seedsman to advertise Indian corn by a new name, recounting its actual merits while ingeniously concealing its identity either his words would be discarded or he would have an unlimited demand for the seed of the supposed novelty." The corn crop is so common that its wonderful qualities are often lost sight of. He continues "the possibilities of American farms in the livestock they may carry and the animal products they may turn off are restricted only by the quality of corn and clover or other legume (alfalfa for North Dakota) which the land will produce and this under good management seems almost unlimited."

Corn is the crop that will really develop the possibilities of North Dakota farming. It will not only produce the stock food, but it is necessary for keeping up the grain yields. This is the year to increase the livestock and grain growing possibilities of the North Dakota farm by increasing the corn acreage.

Home grown seed corn is best. When that cannot be had the next best is that grown nearest where it is to be planted. All seed corn should be carefully tested. If the germination is low plant more so as to make up for it.—North Dakota Experiment Station.

## DON'T BURN OFF THE DEAD GRASS

Had we known when we first brought our stock into Dakota, the great harm that is done by annually burning over the pastures and hog land, we would now be many hundreds of dollars ahead.

We know it is a great temptation to get rid of all the old grass, and have the sickle run clean and easy in the new growth only, and to see the stock nibble off the clean, tender, green grass, free from all old roughage; but when the grass grows thinner and thinner in the pasture, and the hay is not worth the making in the meadow, we begin to find that this burning was costly pleasure.

A neighbor of ours—five miles away insisted that the old grass acted as a mulch, and the first thing he did after getting his land was to make a good wide fire-break around the last acre of it. Along about the time our burned-over land began to yield very poorly, this man's protected upland began to show a fine thick growth of blue joint as high as my hips—in the low places as high as my shoulders. And what was more, his breaking plow turned over a deep moist furrow at the same time mine found the sod too dry to break at all. Time and again since those days I have seen a breaking plow bumping along through baked, dried-out sod that had been burned over the fall before, and suddenly slip into moist, easily-turned sod that was covered with the dead grass of years. This applies more, perhaps, to the thicker-grassed regions than to the thin, short-grass sections; but even with the latter we believe it will pay big never to burn, and not to pasture too closely. Mulch, no matter how obtained, means much in all dry sections.—M. F. Greely in Dakota Farmer.

## GROWING TREES OF NORTH DAKOTA PRAIRIES

The fact that nature planted only grass over the most of North Dakota is no proof that trees will not grow on our prairies. A large number of very desirable trees and shrubs are found growing wild along the streams and other sheltered places throughout the state. This fact and the success with which trees are being grown by many farmers in all parts of the state, by the Experiment Station at Williston and on the grounds of the various Sub-experiment stations over the state, proves conclusively that tree growing is comparatively easy to accomplish in North Dakota if proper care is taken of well selected kinds of trees. An additional proof is furnished by the success with which trees are being grown on the prairies of Manitoba, Alberta and Saskatchewan, Canada.

The ability of always seeing the bright side or shining up the dark one is a blessing to the person who possesses the power as well as to those with whom he has to do. It changes our daily struggle in the performance of duty into playing the joyful game of life. Instead of the home being a place of growling and grumbling, it becomes a place of laughter and song. Wrinkles will not come so soon upon your forehead. To live daily with sunbeams flowing from the heart is a trick that may be learned by everyone with a little patience, determination and daily practice.

## All Dry Lake Beds Filled To The Brim

Devils Lake, N. D., April 21.—After receding for more than a score of years, the level of Devils lake, the greatest body of water in North Dakota, is scheduled to "come back" this spring.

The vast hills of snow, especially along the Canadian border are melting with the result that creeks have developed into rivers.

Lake Bottom Farms Spoiled Absolutely dry for the last five years Lake Ibsen, south of Leeds; Rock lake, near Hansboro; Lake Irwin north of Church's Ferry; Dry lake, northwest of Devils lake, and scores of smaller basins have been filled to overflowing this spring. Last year these lake bottoms produced immense crops. Ibsen has been dry five years, during which riparian rights were exercised.

The filling of Lake Irwin, a twin body with Lake Alice, rehabilitates the greatest duck and goose ground in the northwest, a pass on which tens of thousands of birds have been killed.

## High Tide at Church's Ferry

The overflow of Lake Irwin is pouring into Devils lake through the village of Church's Ferry. Cando reports that the downpour of water from the Turtle mountains has undermined bridges and flooded a vast acreage.

The little town of Gronna has resorted to dyking in battling flood waters. Many branch lines in the northern part of the state are experiencing trouble with washouts.

## Clean Up

Now let us give the war a rest, The rout, the siege, the rally, And gayly shed our coat and vest, And go and clean the alley!

Let's gather up the dogs and cats Which have this life departed, And let tin cans and bricks and hats Off to the dump be carted.

In winter you may voice your views, Which you believe important And base long sermons on the news, But in the spring you'd ortn't.

Then every able-bodied man Should whoop the "Clean Up" slogan, And chase the old tomato can, The cast-off hat and brogan.

So let us clear our bulging brows Of trifling thoughts and narrow And gather up the old dead cows, And work the rake and harrow.

The rubbish left by careless men, And lazy human cheeses, Will bring a host of germs again, And they'll bring punk diseases.

And forty billion flies will come, As many microbes bearing, And round our weary heads they'll hum And keep us busy swearing.

Clean up! Clean up! On every block Let all the workers rally! No man should stand around and talk Until he's cleaned his alley! Walt Mason

## ELBERT BEDE SAYS

Pork barrel politics may yet put the country on the hog. The way to keep the boy on the farm is to have a neighbor with a plump, good looking daughter.

None of the monarchs of Europe seem to be very keen after the 1916 peace prize.

The small boy only refers to what other boys are allowed to do when he wants to do something he shouldn't do or which he has been told not to do.

Fifty years from now it may be quite a distinction to be a member of the Society of Survivors of the Ford Peace Mission.

The farmer's boy these days knows more about a carburetor and a differential than he does about a breaking plow and harrow.

Another man have been sentenced to 150 years imprisonment. Even with reductions for good behavior that is going to be lesson that he will remember for a long time afterwards.

Bernard Shaw, or some one of equal prominence, once said he would not be a mother for \$10,000. Possibly he couldn't find anyone willing to have him for a mother at that price.

When a girl knows you are coming to spend the evening and you find her with a raw onion breath, somehow you get suspicious that possibly your company isn't welcomed quite as ardently as you might wish.

An egotist thinks he is the whole country, and as the "whole country" unanimously approve his actions, he is kept busy smiling back his appreciation and thereby gets the reputation of having a smiling disposition.

## ZINC FOR WAR

Missouri produces 60 per cent of the American output, which itself is 30 per cent, of the world's. The Horsehead mine, in New Jersey, is almost unique in the purity of its output, and since the war this mine has leaped to a preeminent place among zinc mines, having paid the unparalleled stock dividend of 250 per cent, after endless cash dividends.

The owners of a certain abandoned mine in Missouri recently learned the steel trust was erecting a big smelting plant at Danora, Pa., and rehabilitating their old hole in the ground they sold it to the trust at such a profit that the stockholders divided millions. The owners of 152 mines in the United States have earned \$45,000,000 in the past year.

William Sahr has opened electric bath and massage parlors in the Sakkaly building. 43-44.

## Political Announcements

### FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS

I am a candidate to succeed myself as Register of Deeds of Williams County, N. Dak., subject to the will of the republican voters at the Primaries June 28, 1916. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited. 38-46. OLE E. INGVALDSON.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER

To the Voters of Williams County: I wish to announce that I am a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the decision of the Republican primary election, to be held June 28th, 1916. And if elected I pledge to serve the people to the best of my ability. 39-47. F. G. Johnson, Ray, N. D.

### FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce myself a republican candidate for the nomination for the office of sheriff of Williams county, subject to the decision of the voters at the primary election to be held June 28, 1916. If nominated and elected I will devote my entire time and my best efforts to conducting the sheriff's office in a businesslike and economical manner. L. V. Coulter, Williston, N. D. 36-47.

### FOR COMMISSIONER 4TH COMMISSIONER DISTRICT

I am a candidate to succeed myself as Commissioner of the 4th District, Williams Co., N. Dak., subject to the will of the republican voters at the primaries June 28th, 1916. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited. 40-47. Manford C. Webb.

### FOR COUNTY TREASURER

I wish to announce myself as candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the will of the Republican voters at the Primaries June 28, 1916. Your vote and support is respectfully solicited. Oscar E. Westby, Cottonwood Lake, N. D. 41-47.

### FOR COUNTY CORONER

I am a Republican candidate to succeed myself as Coroner of Williams County, subject to the will of the Republican voters at the Primaries June 28th.

will greatly appreciate your vote and support. Dr. O. E. Distasd. 41-47.

### FOR CORONER

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of coroner of Williams county subject to the will of the republican voters at the primary election June 28, 1916. Your support and vote respectfully solicited. H. T. Skovholt, M. D. 41-47.

### COUNTY JUDGE

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the Republican nomination for County Judge of Williams County, subject to the June, 1916, primaries. A. L. Butler. 41-47.

### FOR COUNTY AUDITOR

I am a candidate to succeed myself as Auditor of Williams county subject to the will of the republican voters to be expressed at the primary election June 28, 1916. Your vote and support will be appreciated. M. H. Aasen. 41-47.

### FOR STATE SENATOR

I hereby announce myself a candidate on the Republican ticket for the 41st. Legislative District for the nomination of State Senator, subject to the Primary election on June 28th, 1916. Your support will be appreciated. E. C. Carney. 41-47.

### Vote For

J. O. SEIBERT, For Clerk of the district court, Williams Co., N. Dak., at the Primaries June 28th, 1916. (Republican ticket. Respectfully, J. O. Seibert. 41-47.

### FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

I wish to announce that I am a republican candidate for the office of County Commissioner for the Fourth District, subject to the will of the voters at the June primary election, June 28, 1916. If elected I shall serve our district and country to the best of my ability. LUDWIG LARSON, Bonetrail, N. D. 42-124p.

### STATE'S ATTORNEY

I am a candidate for nomination for office of State's Attorney at the Republican Primary June 28th. 42. Wm. G. Owens.

### FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS

I hereby announce myself a candidate for the office of Register of Deeds of Williams County, on the Democratic ticket, at the Primary Election, June 28, 1916. 43-47. Carl Gauthier.

### MALCOLM MacKAY FOR SHERIFF

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for Sheriff of Williams County, North Dakota, to be voted upon at the Republican primaries to be held on June 28, 1916, and I respectfully solicit the support of all voters. 44-47. Malcolm MacKay, Williston, N. D.

## SHERIFF

I am a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Williams County and respectfully submit the matter to the good voters to decide at the Republican Primaries held June 28, 1916. If elected, I pledge you all that the business of the office will be conducted economically and fearlessly. If defeated, however, I also pledge you that I SHALL NOT BE AN INDEPENDENT CANDIDATE AT THE FINALS. 41. Ralph Williams, Epping, N. Dak.

## FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF SCHOOLS

I hereby announce myself as a candidate on the Non-Partisan School Ballot for the office of County Superintendent of schools of Williams county, at the June primaries. Anna M. Peterson. 45-47.

## FOR THE LEGISLATURE

I hereby announce my candidacy for the nomination for representative from the 41st district, on the Republican ticket at the June primaries. Your support is solicited. Fred Eckert, Williston, N. D. 46-47.

## Unusual Items From The News Columns

New York, April 29.—Even a New York policeman can be shocked. Affidavits are on file to prove the statement.

It happened at Seventy-second street and Columbus avenue. The traffic bobby there was playing "go and stop" with the busses and buggies when a slim, slant-eyed young woman, leading a fox terrier by leash and a crowd of interested persons through curiosity, appeared. She wore pink and white striped pajamas and bronze heeled slippers and appeared as much as ease as if she were powdering her nose in her own boudoir.

"Here! here!" commanded the policeman. "What's the gag?"

The cause of the parade stopped and two other young women in regular clothes stepped forward. "We are the Misses Madeline and Alice Liebert," they said, "daughters of the French consul general, and this is our maid."

"Sure, and all that's all right, miss," replied the law, "and she's a nice girl too, but she can't go around with them things on. Get her some clothes."

It was explained to the policeman that the maid was Chinese and hadn't worn anything except pajamas in her whole life and that pants and shirts were regular clothes for women in China.

The law turned to his handbook and while he was searching for some regulation to enforce the Misses Liebert and their maid strolled down the avenue.

## Immense Movie Merger

New York, April 27.—Merger of seven of the biggest and richest motion picture companies in the country is now completed, according to an official statement here today by H. E. Aitken, president of the Triangle Film corporation. The capital involved is estimated at between \$25,000,000 and \$100,000,000. The companies in the combine include Triangle Film corporation, New York Motion Picture corporation, Keystone Film company, Majestic Motion Picture company, Reliance Motion Picture corporation, Famous Players Film company and the Lasky Feature Play company.

## Woman Says She Is 118 Years Old

Ottumwa, Iowa, April 29.—Mary Talbot, who lives in Riverview, a suburb of this city, lays claim to the record of being the oldest colored woman in the United States. She says she is 118 years old and that she was born in Garret county, Kentucky, in 1797, on Christmas day. She is able to back up her assertion of great age by relating many experiences of her youth which history bears out. She is living with her great grandson here, and although somewhat feeble is remarkably clear of mind.

## Here's the Champion Neutral

Clarksburg, W. Va., April 29.—Scotland G. Highland, superintendent of the local waterworks and sewerage board, claims to be the champion neutral of the United States. He has not read a single line of war news since the conflict started, and every time a war argument is started within his hearing he moves on.

"From conversations that I have been forced to listen to," he said, "I understand that Germany and England are in the war. I do not know what other nations are in the conflict. I suppose, from what I know about the racial hatred of the two peoples, that Germany and England are on opposite sides."

The farming business is now coming to a point where it is generally recognized as the most prosperous business, offering the best future and the brightest prospects. That being so, there will be no trouble about keeping the boy on the farm for he will be keen to see that it is the best place to make money, gain the respect of his fellowmen and obtain that standing amongst men, which is the ambition of every right-minded boy. It is to gain these things that he has heretofore gone to the city; it is to gain these things that he will hereafter stay on the farm and that will send the youths of the cities to join him. All he wants to know is as to what pays best in the sum of human happiness and comfort and success. It is now being demonstrated that in all these things the farm offers the best opportunities.

## "NEVER AGAIN!" FOR RUSSIA

Literary Digest: Fourteen months without vodka has, according to her own statement, made a perceptible—nay, a considerable—difference with Russia. We are told that all the officials, from the Czar down, believe that prohibition has come into the country to stay; for the benefits that have accrued in one year are too valuable to lose by a return to the old way again. A Petrograd report appearing in the Wichita Beacon among other papers, gives a combined official and semi-official estimate of what these benefits have been:

- Crime (all kinds) has decreased 62 per cent.
- Absenteeism in factories has fallen 60 per cent.
- Suicide-rate has dropped enormously.
- Hospitals formerly overcrowded are not filled.
- Efficiency in factories increased 10 to 15 per cent.
- Practically every inhabitant is at work.
- Savings-deposits have increased 8 per cent.
- Fire-damage has fallen off 38 per cent.
- Wages in some districts raised 500 per cent. (This applies to peasants working as day-laborers.)
- People are eating better and costlier food.
- Better clothing is worn by the poorer classes.
- Agricultural-implement sales 60 per cent larger.
- Imprisonment decreased 72 per cent.

Your home paper is really a tireless letter writer, if nothing more. Week after week we prepare this printed letter for those living here and for those who have moved to some other locality, telling of marriages, births, deaths, the coming and going of people, of business efforts and progress, accidents, crops, improvements, meetings and so on. In fact every thing of importance and interest. If you should undertake to write a letter to an absent friend every week telling him all the news, you would get a faint idea of the task in preparing a newspaper. Many of our townspeople recognize this and take pleasure in giving items of news. It helps us and it is appreciated.

If you have made up your mind to live in a town, then stand up for it, and if you know positively no good, then silence is golden. Do all you can to help along every man who is engaged in legitimate business. Do not send away for everything you want.

Perhaps no class of people meet with so much or so severe criticism as teachers. Much of this criticism is unjust and exists solely because parents and others listen to unverified reports and do nothing to acquaint themselves with the real inner workings of the school room.

## Stomach Catarrh Is Very Prevalent

In this climate catarrh is a prevalent disease. Catarrh affects the stomach as often as any other organ. Perhaps every third person is more or less troubled with stomach catarrh. Peruna is extensively used in these cases.

**PERUNA** THE RELIABLE FAMILY REMEDY

## What to Expect of Your Bank

That it be safe; that it be prompt, accurate, courteous and decisive in its dealing with you; that it be genuinely interested in your plans and able to advise you wisely in regard to them; that it have every modern banking facility.

The Williams County State Bank meets all these requirements.

## Williams County State Bank