

Out Our Way

By Williams



OUT OF WORK.

J.R. WILLIAMS  
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SELF FEEDING SYSTEM BEST IN HANDLING SOWS AND PIGS, U. S. EXPERIMENTS SHOW

Animals Kept in Better Condition Than Under Old Methods

By NEA Service

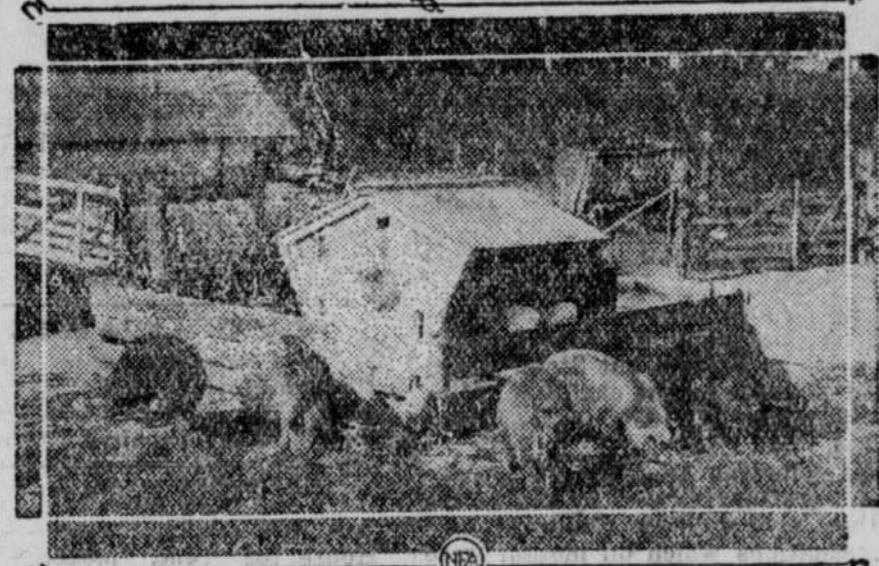
Washington—After a four-year test of two popular methods of handling sows and their litters during the suckling period, swine experts of the United States department of agriculture have concluded that the self-feeding method is not only better than the hand-feeding method, but easier.

As a result most sows and litters at the government experiment farm at Beltsville, Md., where the tests were conducted, now are raised by the self-feeding method. The system is particularly advantageous at weaning time. It prevents weaning the pigs without any extra labor and keeps them growing, prevents injury to the sows from caked udders, and puts the sows in excellent condition for the next litter.

The investigators put an equal number of sows and pigs in each of two lots. One lot was hand-fed corn, shorts and tankage twice a day, in amounts that would be cleaned up nicely. The pigs were given the same feeds in a creep. The other lot was provided with a self-feeder containing corn, shorts and tankage, and both the sows and pigs ate from it at will.

**Self-Feeders Best**  
The results of the four years' tests indicated that:

Self-feeding sows and pigs during the suckling period saves both labor and feed; the sow in the self-fed lot were in much better condition at weaning time and the pigs were heavier and more thrifty than those



Self-feeder for swine perfected by the United States Department of Agriculture.

hand fed; a total of 441 pounds of feed was required for 100 pounds of gain in the self-fed lots, while the hand-fed lots required 603 pounds of feed for 100 pounds gain.

Another advantage of the self-feeding method is that no overcrowding at the feeder occurs, even where there are a large number of sows and pigs in the same lot. There also is less danger of overeating when feed is available at all times.

The self-feeding method provides an easy and efficient means of weaning the pigs. It is a simple matter to place a board fence around the self-feeder which will exclude the sows but permit the pigs to reach the feed by means of proper size opening in the fence. The sows are then fed a limited ration by hand, unless they are on pasture, as is the case in spring. Sows on pasture get no other feed.

**Aids in Weaning**  
Limited feeding causes the flow of milk to gradually cease, and the nursing pigs prevent an accumulation of milk which would result in caked udders. As the sows dry up, the pigs are eating more and more from the self-feeders and in three or four days forget their mothers entirely. The sows are then put on pasture or in another lot.

Handling sows and pigs on self-feeders also has a decided advantage in putting the sows in better condition for breeding than when hand fed, according to the results of these tests. Altogether 42 sows in the self-fed lots were bred before the pigs were weaned. Of this number, 81 per cent settled at the first service. Seventeen sows in the hand-fed lots were bred during the suckling period, but only 47 per cent settled at the first service.

**THE OLD ROAD**  
It cozed through vales betwixt the hills.  
And crossed a covered bridge;  
It climbed a rocky knoll beyond,  
To pause on pine topped ridge.  
It ambled through the orchards' pink,  
And dozed 'neath grape vines shade;  
Awoke and stretched its dusty  
Then off through woodland strayed.  
Of earth 'twas fashioned, mellow brown,  
And dozed 'neath grape vines shade;  
Awoke and stretched its dusty  
length  
Then off through woodland strayed.  
Of earth 'twas fashioned, mellow brown,  
With flowers richly laced;  
All looped with vines and frilled  
with straws,  
With grass and moss 'twas faced.  
And play ground for the wild it lay—  
Above, the wood doves cooed;  
The red birds illickered 'long its way,  
And quail displayed their brood.  
Where shall we find such road to-day?  
If found, would people heed?  
They would, but only to revile—  
'Twould interfere with speed.  
—Sam Page.

**The Wife's Market Money.**  
From Baltimore Sun.  
Market money is the money which the head of the house hands over in cash to the woman of the house

**Washington As a City.**  
From J. Frederick Essary, in American Mercury.  
It is difficult to conceive of a more execrable municipal government than that now imposed upon the inhabitants of the District of Columbia. In theory, let it be said, the system is as near perfection as anything governmental can be. It is uncorrupt, unpolitical, unselfish, unscrupulous, and driving toward disinterested ends. But in practice, it has become an oppressive and an unconscionable autocracy, without a tempering degree of benevolence. It is conspicuously unresponsive to the wrongs and needs of the individual citizen. Much of this

each week. It is called market money because it goes out for gas and oil and having a puncture repaired at the garage, in wages to the man who works on the garden, for the subscription to the magazine which will send the nice looking boy to college, for a contribution to the volunteer firemen's bazaar, for an ice cream soda and a lettuce and cucumber sandwich consumed in the course of a day's shopping.

For a bunch of flowers for Susie Jones in the hospital, for a 10-cent toy for little Johnny, for a tube of tooth paste, for a tip to the boy who helped untangle the bumpers in the parking space, for father's stiff shirts and collars from the laundry, to the door-to-door solicitor for the mysterious orphan asylum. For a wedding present from the \$2 table, for a loan to the cook, for an installment on the washing machine, as it was understood when she bought it that it was to come out of the market money; for a seat at the movie, for postage stamps and a bottle of ink, for a tube of paste, for a collection of zinnia, marigold and cosmos seedlings.

the pay scales, for the tomato plants, for dues to the ladies' aid, for the boy who cut the grass. In fact, for everything during the nine hours the head of the house is absent.

And yet when father contemplates the frequency of stew and canned fish and contrasts it with what he pays out he wonders where all the market money goes, anyway.

**Losses from Ad Rates.**  
From Publishers' Service.  
Edwin J. Kiest, publisher of the Dallas, Tex., Times Herald, is responsible for one of the best statements on parical newspapering this writer has heard in some time. "If I am going to lose money," he said, "I will lose it only trying to make it."

The occasion for the statement was the reported 60 per cent reduction in Sunday advertising rates by the opposition paper. Mr. Kiest did not see fit to lower his rates to meet this competition. His rates are 20 per cent higher, and, he believes justifiably.

Other publishers will agree with Mr. Kiest. Mounting operating costs brook no rate slashing these days. A paper is useful to its readers and its community only so long as it is profitable. The paper in the red always falls into unscrupulous hands.

For value received newspaper rates are too low today. The general trend should be the Kiest-way—20 per cent up; and not 60 per cent down.

Would Seem to Qualify as Osculatory Expert

Mayor Mackey may not look it, but his kisses would have made Romeo's technique seem simple. His honor was addressing a luncheon to Burton W. Marsh, new city traffic engineer, the other day, and in his discourse told of a recent trip by air to Washington.

"There were nine young women in the same plane with me," the mayor said, "and they all seemed to be enjoying my company, when I noticed that one pink-faced young thing in the back of the plane had her eyes shut. She seemed to be dreaming. Mechanically, I stepped up to her and kissed her fair cheek. "Oh, my!" she breathed, still with her eyes shut, "I didn't know I was so near Heaven!"—Philadelphia Record.

Courtesy to Women Lawyers

More courtesy is shown women lawyers in European courts than they receive in the United States, says Miss Grace H. Brown, Detroit lawyer, who pleaded a case for an exiled Armenian involving \$500,000 before the reparations commission. She also handled a case in the London court. Women lawyers in Europe, Miss Brown finds, are not subjected to the petty annoyances which they occasionally undergo in courts of the United States. They enter upon their practice before the bar in Europe, she says, on an equal footing with their male colleagues.

Great Violin Maker

Vincenzo Trusiano Panormo of Paris and London was born in Monreale bei Palermo, 1734, and died in London, 1813. Like Lupot and Aldric, Panormo was one of the cleverest imitators of Stradivarius violins. Of a wandering disposition, he often changed his residence and worked in London, Paris, and also in Ireland. Some of his instruments have a marvelous finish and his red varnish is of exceptional quality. His instruments are scarce and sometimes branded.

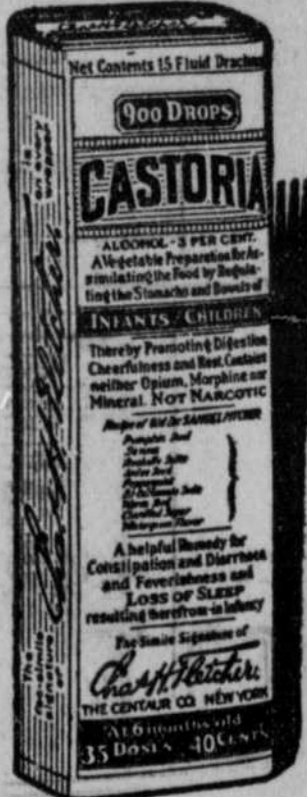
Bearded Indians

Most Indians would have a slight to moderate growth of beard and mustache if they allowed the hair to grow. Beards are not wholly unknown among them. Some of the Mexican Indians have full beards. The Guarayas of Bolivia wear long straight beards and Cashibas of the upper Ucayli are bearded.

Responsibility

"Some one," once said General Dawes, according to the American Magazine, "has to stand up and take the garbage or the garlands."

Restless Children



Children will fret, often for no apparent reason. But there's always one sure way to comfort a restless, fretful child. Castoria! Harmless as the recipe on the wrapper; mild and bland as its tastes. But its gentle action soothes a youngster more surely than some powerful medicine that is meant for the stronger systems of adults.

That's the beauty of this special children's remedy! It may be given the tiniest infant—as often as there is any need. In cases of colic, diarrhea, or similar disturbance, it is invaluable. But it has everyday uses all mothers should understand. A coated tongue calls for a few drops to ward off constipation; so does any suggestion of bad breath. Whenever children don't eat well, don't rest well, or have any little upset—this pure vegetable preparation is usually all that's needed to set everything to rights. Genuine Castoria has Chas. H. Fletcher's signature on the wrapper. Doctors prescribe it.

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"flies are highly dangerous"

says the U. S. Public Health Service



Books, newspapers and magazines carry on the moral suasion that it was necessary to do in person. It saves wear and tear.

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