

LIVE STOCK

RIGHT MANAGEMENT OF BOAR

Animal Should Not Be Allowed to Run With Sows—Sure Way of Reducing Number in Litter.

(By H. M. COTTRELL.)

The boar should serve a sow but once, and two sows a day should be the limit for a mature boar, and then he should have a day's rest after every second or third day. He should be used before being fed. Handled in this way, a mature boar is sufficient for 50 sows. Overservice results in pigs that are dead, weak or puny at birth. Probably the greatest cause of pigs born dead or born so weak that they soon die, is allowing the boar to run with the sows. It is a sure way of reducing the number raised in a litter and of reducing the profits.

A boar should not be used for much service until he is at least twelve

GOOD COLT-BREAKING HINTS

Young Animal May Be Accustomed to Harness and Trained to Rein After Broken to Lead.

After the colt has been broken to lead he may be accustomed to harness and trained to rein. A horse should never be hitched to a wagon or ridden before he is broken to drive in harness, to stop when he hears "whoa," rein to the right and left, and to back up.

To familiarize the colt with bit and harness the "bitting harness," consisting of an open bridle with snaffle bit,



Well-Broken Farm Team.

check and side reins, and surcingle with crupper, may be used.

Put the rigging on the colt, leaving the side and check reins comparatively loose, and turn him loose in a small paddock for an hour. On the second lesson the reins may be tightened somewhat, but not left on for over an hour. The third day driving lines may be put on. Let the assistant lead the colt till he is not frightened at the driver walking behind. Dismiss the assistant as soon as possible, and drive the colt for half an hour in a quiet paddock or lane where he will not see other horses. All that should be taught in this lesson is to go ahead, Cluck to the colt, or tell him "get up," and use the whip to let him know what is meant.

It is essential to train both sides of a colt. He may become accustomed to objects seen on the near side with the near eye, but when the same objects are viewed for the first time on the other side with the off eye he may be badly frightened. Driving in a right and left circle will facilitate this training.

BEST HOGS FOR FATTENING

Pigs Weighing From 130 to 150 Pounds Should Be Selected—Corn as Supplementary Feed.

For fattening, select pigs weighing from 130 to 150 pounds and in good condition. They should be fattened for at least 60 days and perhaps 75, if it requires so long to bring them up to a weight of 180 to 200 pounds. This is the most desirable weight at which to put hogs on the market and animals of this weight in good condition will bring top prices.

In feeding corn as a supplement to pasture, begin with a daily feed of three pounds of corn for a hog weighing 150 pounds. When full feeding has been well begun, one may feed all the corn the hog will clean up. Kafir milo or feterita may be used instead of corn, but the amount required will be a little larger.

BEST SHEEP-PEN LOCATION

High Ground, Sloping or Rough, is Preferable—Animals Do Not Thrive in Mud and Water.

The pens should be on high ground, preferably sloping or rough. If you have nothing but low, flat ground, do not buy sheep. They do not do well on low, level ground where they must be in slush, mud and water.

A sheep wants a hillside where it is clean, and where it will have dry bedding when it lies down. The feed and water must be clean. A shed is essential to keep off cold rains and snows and as a windbreak. A warm barn is not necessary until lambing time. One hundred ewes under favorable conditions should raise one hundred lambs.

CORRECT FEEDING OF SWINE

Scientist Gives Long Tables for Farmer to Follow—Another Allows Porkers Free Rein.

A well-known scientific research professor spent years in experimentation to ascertain the correct amounts of protein, carbohydrates and water to feed hogs of varying ages.

He formulated voluminous feeding tables for farmers to follow that would cause the average feeder to lie awake nights to decipher.

Now comes another investigator who produces better weights and better profits with pigs by simply allowing the porkers to feed and water themselves just as their tastes dictate.

Youthful Diplomat.

My grandson's father had told him not to go into the chicken yard any more. In the evening he came home and found the little fellow in the chicken yard again. He said: "Raymond, I think I shall whip you for not minding me." Raymond said: "O, papa, just don't give me any dessert for supper, and that will punish me just as much."—Chicago Tribune.

Typewriter ribbons of all kinds—The Herald carries the largest stock in Alliance at all times. Phone 340

SATISFIED WITH SIMPLE LIFE

People of the Latin Countries Take Things Less Seriously Than We Do in the North.

They take things less seriously down in the Andes country. The Latin races live their lives easily. There is a lack of realization of the seriousness and meaning of life, an habitual inclination to take things lightly. With no struggle to better their lot in life or fight against untoward circumstances, they calmly resign themselves to the fate of the unseen hand. In family life there is much affectionate generosity and contentment; life for them is simpler and less intense than in Anglo-Saxon countries.

There the women care little for the ballot. Are they backward? Does civilization lag? Perhaps; but those who travel there declare that the morning star of duty as wife and mother, even in their limited conception of its meaning, shines all the brighter in comparison. In their own wide ramified family circles their influence is felt, while their outside interest centers in the church.

The wealthy senora is looked up to by her poorer sisters and in the small towns and haciendas where her numerous family connections are the leading people of the community, she extends a kindly and charitable beneficence to them and to all who serve them in any capacity. When these women come of old Spanish stock they are extremely exclusive and ancient rules of etiquette guide their social relationships. Their daughters go to the convent schools, receive a limited education and return home to continue the same regime as has held sway since the day when their forbears left Spain.

APPEARED AT FUNERAL FEAST

Neighbors Got Something of a Shock When Man Thought to Be Dead Walked in on Them.

It is said that some of the subterranean rivers that gush out of caverns and pour into the River Pinega, in Eastern Russia, flow fifty or sixty miles beneath the accumulated half-decayed leaf mold of a thousand years. At a place called Solla they tell in this relation a strange story.

It appears that a mujik, while cutting timber in the wood, had been swallowed up in the tundra, as the dense mass of vegetation is called. A party was cutting virgin forest, when suddenly this man slipped, cried out, and sank from sight before the eyes of his comrades.

It happened so quickly that there was not time to save him. All gave him up for dead. Prayers for his soul

not dead, after all. What was the surprise of the villagers when he turned up at his own funeral feast!

He had fallen through a hole in the bog into the bed of the underground river, and had made his way in the darkness along its course until he had come to an opening and clambered out.

played at the McDowell barber shop left Tuesday for Broken Bow.

Germ and Money.
It's all right, doc. Your intentions are good, we know, in saying that borrowed articles spread disease. We can consistently refuse to lend a chap money, out of regard for his health. But how about making a touch? Or what about the chap who already owes and has declared a moratorium until money is made germ-proof?—Chicago Daily News.

Optimistic Thought.
Charity cannot dwell with a mean and narrow spirit.

Pride Before a Fall.

Vanity of vanities. All is vanity. A rich New York woman who wanted to prevent her daughter's marriage to a penniless suitor failed as preventer because her heavy, handsome car could not catch the elopers' tin lizzie on a hilly road.

For Vaseline Stains.
You can get them out this way: Cover the article with boiling water and let stand a while. Then add a teaspoonful of washing powder. Let stand until the water is cool enough to put the hands in. Then wash as usual. The cloth will be clean and the grease will be on top of the water.

Truly Remarkable Find.
"Found an honest man yet?" we asked of Diogenes. "I ran across a phenomenon today that interested me almost as much. A lady giving up housekeeping was running around trying to find a situation for a good cook." Louisville Courier-Journal.

Do you want to Buy a dog? Rent a house? Find a ring? Sell a boat? Trade horses? Hire a cook? Secure a position? If your want is worth wanting, it is worth spending a few cents in these columns.



Champion Boar.

Months old. A fully matured boar produces the most vigorous pigs, other things being equal, and if properly fed and handled, may be profitably kept for several years. His tusks should be cut or knocked off as often as they show considerable size.

Mark the sow when bred and record the date so that she can be separated from the other sows and become accustomed to her farrowing quarters two weeks before the pigs are due.

WINTER SHELTER FOR SHEEP

Comfortable Shed Facing South Affords Ample Protection for Animals During Winter Season.

A roomy shed facing the south, with a hard, dry earth floor, makes the best shelter for sheep. Feed in racks and troughs; what straw is not eaten should be used for bedding. The manure should not accumulate as it will produce footrot and other ailments. A small quantity of flaxseed-meal may be added to the grain ration. Second-crop clover, bright corn fodder, wheat and oat straw may be fed to advantage.

Ensilage is growing in favor as a sheep food. The Wool Markets and Sheep Reporter says: "As sheep become extremely fond of ensilage, it is necessary to feed small quantities of it at the start, that they do not overeat. Within a few weeks, however, they may safely be given all they will eat at each meal. Ensilage is found to successfully take the place of roots, though care should be taken that it is properly prepared. It is even better in winter time than green corn is in summer, because the animals will eat stalks and leaves up clean, and the customary waste in stalks is saved."

A practical sheep farmer says: "Our ensilage made from immature corn is not a safe food, as it is liable to cause indigestion and stomach troubles. Sweet ensilage, fed in small quantities, in connection with oat and wheat straw, and mixed hay, makes an excellent feed. The flock master must use judgment in feeding his flocks."

EFFECTIVE FENCE FOR HOGS

Solid Corner Secured by Filling in Around Post With Concrete—Animals Cannot Get Out.

(By ROY M. PRICE.)
To build a good hog fence first get a solid corner. I dig holes for the corner posts three and a half feet deep and eighteen inches across. I fill up around the post with concrete, five parts sand to one part cement, to three inches above ground so that water will drain off. A good height for the fence is the 30-inch with mesh at the bottom that makes them pig-tight. If a pig is kept in while he is growing he will not give any trouble when grown, provided there is enough to eat.

Boiled Potatoes for Pigs.

If potatoes are not worth more than thirty-five cents a bushel in your part of the country, boil them and feed them to the pigs. Every bushel is worth at least that price for the porkers.

Best Profits in Pigs.

Early pigs make the best profits, but don't overlook the cold spring winds when figuring out your bank balance for next fall. Keep track of the sows so you will be able to care for the little pigs at the right time.

NORTHWESTERN ROBE & TANNING CO.

SIOUX CITY, IOWA

Tanners of All Kinds of Furs, Pelts, Cattle and Horse Hides for Coats and Robes

Care of Hides

Hides are best for tanning from November 1 to March 1. Hides are not as good after they begin to shed the hair. Hides should be spread out and thoroughly salted as soon as taken off, five days before shipping them.

Roll up, flesh side out, tie well, or if you prefer, use sack, box or barrel.

Do not trim hides.

It takes from four to five weeks to finish a hide if there are not a great many ahead.

Customers will be notified when their work is finished.

Do not ship dry hides.

Also do all taxidermist work.

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It takes two medium sized hides for a coat. Our price for tanning and making all complete is \$14.00 where the hide is all furnished.

We make a specialty of repairing and relining all fur coats and robes at reasonable prices. We also buy hides and pay the highest market price.

Ship us good, well-furred horse and cattle hides, and you will get an A-1 robe, moth proof.

Horse hides make splendid robes. Fur coats and robes lined and repaired at reasonable prices.

Our motto is to do the best work that can be done and to use the best materials so as to please our customers.

Fur coats made to order from cattle and horse hides. Ready-made robes and coats for sale.

Prices for Tanning Hides

Horse hides	... \$3.50 to \$4.50
Cow hides	... 3.50 to 4.50
Bear hides	... 2.50 to 5.00
Calf skins	... 1.00 to 2.50
Dog skins	... 1.00 to 2.00
Goat skins	... 1.00 to 2.00
Wolf skins	... 1.00 to 2.00
Coyote skins	... 1.00 to 1.50
Beaver, dress and pluck	... 1.00 to 2.00
Sheep	... 1.00 to 2.00
Fox50 to 1.00
Coon50 to .75
Deer	... 1.00 to 1.50
Mink20 to .40
Musk-rat20 to .25
Wildcat50 to 1.00

Prices for Lining Robes

Dark green plush	... 5.00
Black plush	... 5.50
Fancy Moquette plush	... 6.50
Beaver cloth	... 5.50
Lining Fur Coats, quilted lining, best Skinners'	... 10.00

REFERENCES:
Leeds Bank,
Sioux City, Iowa

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Stock Cattle For Sale Spring Delivery

We will have a large number of White Face yearlings, two and three year old steers for Sale May first delivery, shipped on any road freight

paid to destination. These cattle are good colors and strong ages. We have on our ranch 12 miles north of Lakeside, Nebraska, 800 two-year-old steers of same quality as the ones we will have for sale for Spring delivery.

These steers are on full feed of hay and can be seen at any time and are also FOR SALE.

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