Democratic Watchman.

Belletonte, Pa., March 23, 1917.

## FARM NOTES.

-The extermination of ground squirrels from approximately 209,000 -The extermination of acres of Government land was accom-

the first year, however, when the clo-ver has disappeared, the timothy should be fertilized every year.

plied at any period from the time the hay crop has been removed until the on their way to Texas. Next morngrass grows the following spring. When manure is not available, a top dressing of commercial fertilizer dressing of commercial fertilizer should be made each spring just when the grass starts to grow. Equal parts of nitrate of soda and acid phosphate applied at the rate of 300 pounds per acre are recommended by The Penn-sylvania State College school of agriculture experiment station.

rentilizing timothy under proper conditions gives a profit in the hay crop and an additional gain in the in-crease in the corn crop. At the Cor-nell Experiment Station, the average gain in the corn crop on six plats re-ceiving complete fertilizer when in sod was at the rate of 26.4 bushels

---Various agencies like crowding, improper feeding, brooding and hous-ing may cause heavy mortality among incubator chicks. Such troubles may be overcome by preventive rather than curative measures.

Leg weakness is a common ailment of the chicks up to six months of age. Improper feeding, by which the weight is increased faster than the strength, is the most important cause of this disease. A change of diet, as for instance the substitution of bran, for instance the substitution of brain, oatmeal or pinhead oats for corn and cornmeal, will often correct leg weak-ness. Plenty of green feed should also be given and a little skim milk is beneficial. Games is another chick trouble com-

Gapes is another chick trouble common to Pennsylvania. It is caused by small parasitic worms which attach small parasitic worms which attach themselves to the windpipe. The worms or the eggs from which they develop are taken into the body in contaminated food and through earthworms. The worms or eggs are fre-quently coughed up by the chick and

Overland by Automobile From Philadelphia to Rushville, Nebraska.

delphia to Rushville, Nebraska. (Concluded from last week.) August 21st, we got away pretty early and returned to the city and got hill where we could see the country to the country is and provisions and again from 1:45 to 3:25 to try to put in the bolt we had purchased, but without success. We were up on a hill where we could see the country early and returned to the city and got some gasoline and other supplies and started on our way. Through this part of the country we struck some of our worst hills. They were very high and at the foot of each of them there was a ditch or bridge, so we had to const your garafully down each and

acres of Government land was account plished last year by the Biological Survey. —Good hay crops are necessary to the realization of greatest profits on cultivated farm land. Where soils are acid, enough lime should be used to make it possible to grow good clover. In a proper system of cropping and fertilizing, no fertili-zer is needed by the clover crop. After the first year, however, when the clo-ver has disappeared, the timothy should be fertilized every year. the other road was fine. This shows how little some of the people along another party drove in and prepared There is no better place for manure than on mowing land. It may be apthe road know about their own countalked to us quite a while, said their name was Peters and that they were on their way to Texas. Next morn-we would find any more and then went

> us and if we had not been ready to move they would have smoked us out. August 22nd, we broke camp about August 22nd, we broke camp about 9 a. m. and started for Omaha, which was 20 miles away. We reached Coun-cil Blufis at 10:15 and spent about half an hour filling up with gas and oil as it was only 17 cents here and over in Omaha it was 25 cents. We

sod was at the rate of 26.4 bushels per acre. Thin spots in pastures may be made more productive by application of ma-nure or fertilizer and by harrowing, lightly, in the spring and re-seeding. --Various agencies like area the bank so we were the data of the spring and re-seeding. --Various agencies like area the bank so we were the data of the spring and re-seeding. --Various agencies like area the bank so we were the data of the spring and re-seeding. --Various agencies like area the bank so we were the data of the spring and re-seeding. --Various agencies like area the bank so we were the data of the spring and re-seeding.

ney and back to Kimball where we finally located him. He told us to wait for him at Alliance, which we did and went into camp at 8:15. There they found us and we continued home able to get some very much needed money. We then spent some time making some purchases and finally left the city at 4 p. m. and expected at 9:20, having traveled 2123.5 miles.

to go only a short distance and camp but we made such good time that we were in Fremont before we knew it. Then we thought we would only go a short distance beyond and camp but we again made such good time that we decided to continue to Columbus.

We hit it up and averaged over 20 miles from there on. At 9 p. m. we stopped at a small town and telephoned to Matilda. She said she would

and there was not room in the old house besides, and it did not take any time to fix our bed.

The next morning, August 23rd, The next morning, August 2014, they showed us all over the place and took us in to the town to see Matilda's took us in to the town to see Matilda's yond the needs of market requireed on our way, but it was right here that we realized how easy our Ford contaminate the soil. Sandy, well-drained soils are least liable to con-tamination. Gapes may be prevented by putting the chicks on clean, fresh ground. Soil may be kept fresh by turning it over at regular periods. Spraving the

may be kept fresh by turning it over at regular periods. Spraying the ground with a two per cent. solution of sulphuric acid or a solution of two Shoemaker talked to us a long time. When there is a staple demand for 'two blades where one now grows,' double production will be forthcom-ing—whenever there is profit in it for the producer. It is much too soon to get excited over the transient food shortage even though a combination both in the evening and again in the morning. Here again I helped a party who camped near us to get their en-gine started. People along the road staples in the class of luxuries." Farm and Fireside. are very nice about helping each other, and I was very thankful I did what I could on the several occasions

Pine Forest a State Park.

that in spite of the rain the day be-fore we had good roads. We stopped The effort to save the last vestige of the primeval pine forests of Pennto the south, east and west for a long distance. It made a dandy place to eat lunch. Five miles further we left the main highway to Denver at Big Springs and cut across to Ogallala,

where we got on the Cheyenne high-So much has been written and said ture

The value of the Cook preserve has been fairly well established by the re-ports of two sets of experts employed a few miles north and pitched camp at 8:15 at a small shack which happened to be vacant but where they were farming with tractors. August 27th, we broke camp at 9:50, meter reading 1980.8, but had

only gone a short distance when we had a blow-out which delayed us about an hour. We then stopped at Dunton for provisions and oil and at 7:30 reached Alliance after spending the day crossing the sand hills over royalties are said now to exceed \$36,-000 per year. Conservative oil and gas men estimate that the oil and gas valuations on the Cook property are at least \$300,000. It is understood that through the

efforts of the men who have been inefforts of the men who have been in-terested in securing this property for a State park, the Cook estate has been induced to place a valuation of \$800,-000 on the property, including all the oil and gas leases. This low valuation is said to have been made in the shape of an offer to the State only and for the reason that the Cook heirs, who grow up in the shadow of these

Would Take About a Thousand grew up in the shadow of these mighty trees, are anxious to see them preserved for the benefit of future "All of this stress by the public

generations. Not only the Wild Life League of press directed toward the future danger of food shortage is at present a false alarm. The city consumer real-izes only the food in sight. If a num-ber of food staples continue in scant Pennsylvania, but the United Sportsmen, of the State Sportsmen's Associations of the State, together with the Pennsylvania State Forestry As-sociation and the Pensylvania Consupply for a season, he jumps to the conclusion that the producer has reached the limit of his producing servation Association, and hundreds of other organizations which have in-vestigated the Cook Park plan, have "If the land seeded to wheat, beans declared themselves in favor of it, and

potatoes, and corn last year in this country and Canada had produced are ready to get into the harness and help push it through the Legislature. —Pittsburg Post. maximum instead of minimum crops, Yellowstone Horses Go to War. The 2,000 horses which heretofore

The farmer has advanced crops. have drawn touring stage coaches through Yellowstone National park will be sold for use in European ments merely for the sake of overarmies and their places taken during the coming summer by automobiles. The hotels will be under one manflowing his barns and warehouses. Like other manufacturers, the farmer now prefers to limit his crop acreage agement, the camping outfits under to meet the probable requirements of another, and the staging, in the past

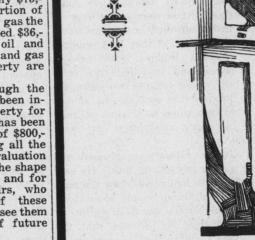
Years to Starve Uncle Sam.

operated by four systems, will have one head. The former arrangement "When there is a staple demand for caused a multiplicity of service that was somewhat confusing to the pubing—whenever there is profit in it for the producer. It is much too soon to

sylvania, which is comprised in the tract known as the Cook forest in Clarion and Jefferson counties, will probably be launched in the Legislature under the auspices of the Wild Life League of Pennsylvania backed by the other sportsmen and conser-vation associations of the State during the next fortnight.

about the Cook forest proposition that thousands of people all over the State have taken an interest in it and have been anxiously inquiring as to whether the matter of an effort to have the State purchase these great trees, many of which were 300 years old when Columbus discovered America, will be undertaken in this Legisla-

by the State, both of which certify that the timber alone is worth more than \$600,000, and by the report of a timber estimator of banking institu-tions who were underwriting the bonds of A. Cook & Sons, which show an even greater valuation without considering the greater part of the second growth timber that covers this tract. In addition to the timber valuation, there is a surface valuation on the 7,400 acres of approximately \$75,-000, and with only a small portion of the tract developed for oil and gas the



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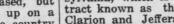
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Smoothness of line and conformity of good tailoring join with the superb style and balance of these best clothes to make their price second consideration.

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ounces of copperas dissolved in a pail of water may prove effective.

-That the climate of Pennsylvania is not unfavorable to alfalfa is proved by the success that has followed seedings in thousands of localities within the State and in the adjacent States of New York, New Jersey, Maryland and Ohio.

Alfalfa is adapted to a wide range of soils. It grows well on loose, san-dy soils as well as on heavy clays, but it succeeds best on medium texture which permit deep penetration by roots and are well supplied with line and the mineral plant foods. It will not succeed on soils closely underlaid with hardpan, impervious rock or standing water, nor on sour soils.

The essentials to its success are good drainage, freedom from weeds, sufficient lime, a fair amount of or-ganic matter in the soil, thorough preparation of the seedbed, seeding to get that 15 minute job done. While at the proper time, inoculation of the seed or soil, and good seed. Added to these will be the after treatment, such as time of cutting, care in pasturing, cultivation and mulching.

Alfalfa is a warm weather plant and should not be seeded too early, nor too late. Spring and late summer seeding are advised. In Pennsylvania seeding are advised. In Pennsylvania summer seeding is more certain. Spring seeding should be made with a nurse crop. Barley seems best adapt-ed for this purpose. For most parts of Pennsylvania spring seeding should not be made earlier than April 15, nor later than the close of that month.

blood and other secretions normal. Such vegetables are necessary in the diet in the winter as well as in the summer months. Spinach is valuable for the iron it contains. The iron in the red corpuscles of the blood carries as at most places along the road, the oxygen to the tissues. Without the presence of oxygen, the food cannot be used by the tissues.

Asparagus is easily canned, also. Canned dandelions serve the same purpose as spinach and other leaf-tinued our journey but instead of purpose as spinach and other leaf-green vegetables. Carrots and beets should be canned when they are young and tender, as this condition insures a better flavor and less fiber or woody matter. Carrots and beets may be utilized for salads during the winter. Peas, beans, corn and tomatoes are

to the "Watchman" office.

as we were to need some help our-August 24th, we were a little late getting started as we put out a big wash and then before we got into the city my wind shield had broken off so I was compelled to stan to hence it started as we put out a big wash and then before we got into the city my wind shield had broken off so I was compelled to stan to hence it started as we put out a big city my wind shield had broken off so selves soon. city my wind shield had broken off so I was compelled to stop to have it fixed. Here we struck one of the most

exasperating experiences of our trip for when we attempted to have the L irons for the windshield fixed, a job that had taken 15 minutes originally I had to hunt all over the place for a It took me from 11 a. m. to 2:45 p. m. to get that 15 minute job done. While we were waiting we also got a very good lunch at a Japanese restaurant. We also got our provisions for sup-per. In spite of this delay we made very good time traveling over 100 miles this day. That night we made camp at 7:30 p. m. at a farmhouse along the road. The house was surrounded with trees but the ground was covered with weeds so it did not make an ideal place to camp, but we got along very well. August 25th, we broke camp at 11

a. m., and drove to Ocada where we stopped for oil. We then continued to -The present food shortage empha-sizes stronger than ever the necessity for home gardens during the coming season. The home-keeper should keep in mind, in planning her garden, the economy of planting vegetables which lend themselves to canning. In this way the garden surplus may be put to economic use. Spinach and Swiss chard may read-ily be canned. Vegetables of this group aid in the process of digestion and absorption and help to keep the blood and other secretions normal. Gotenberg, where we stopped a short get back on the road. It was now getting pretty well along in the after-noon and as we had made almost 100 miles this day we decided that it was better to camp than to try to contin-ue in the mud. So we pulled off onto as at most places along the road, the people treated us very nice. This camp was a mile north of Sutherland and we camped at 7:15 p.m.

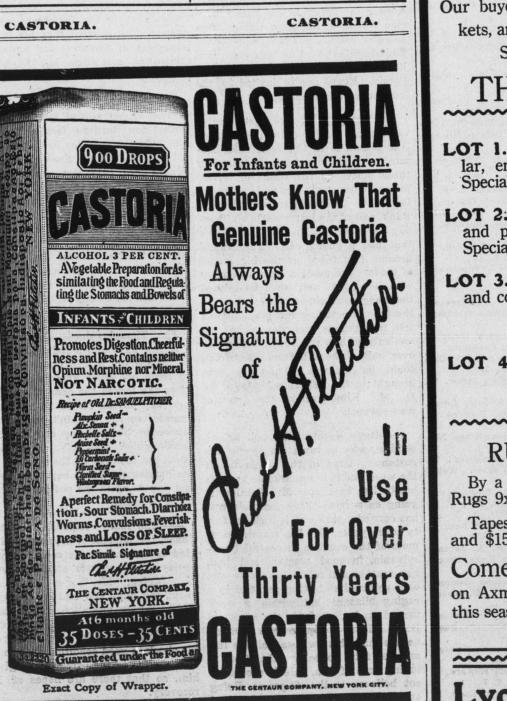
utilized for salads during the winter. Peas, beans, corn and tomatoes are other vegetables which may be can-ned. They are most difficult to keep, but may be preserved successfully by the "cold pack" method. Methods of canning are outlined in detail in Circular 44, of the depart-ment of agriculture extension of The Pennsylvania State College. through. We stopped a few minutes in Sutherland to purchase a bolt for our rear spring, which we had lost. We soon got into country which look-ed much like the country at home, and here we saw prairie dogs for the first time on this trip. The soil was well mixed with sand and gravel so

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great natural wonders, will be more easily viewed than before. of circumstances has put several food Valuations.

"You can't judge things by what

"True enough. An artificial limb is very expensive and a real leg you got free.—Washington Star. -Soy beans and cowpeas, says a re-cent United States bulletin, are profitable cash crops on the poorest of san--British hospital surgeons have adopted green uniforms in place of the long-used suits of white. The hos-pitals also are being fitted in green. The color is said to be less trying to source of immediate income, the crops furnish the most practical foundation for building up the soil. the eyes of both patient and doctor.



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