

Democratic Watchman

PORK PREPAREDNESS FOR NEXT SPRING AND SUMMER.

This Fall and Winter is a Good Time to Plan the Most Economical Method.

This fall and winter is a good time to plan the most economical method of feeding out the spring crop of pigs. For the best thrift, for the most economical gain and for the greatest profit the use of forage crops together with a wisely balanced grain combination is suggested.

WHAT CROPS TO GROW.

The pasture crops most commonly used are alfalfa, clover, rape, soybeans, oats, Canada field peas and blue grass. Alfalfa though harder to start, furnishes more bone building and muscle forming tissue and experimental feeding results rank this crop high, clover which can be grown in nearly every section of Pennsylvania though not quite as high in feeding value as alfalfa makes a very satisfactory summer pasture. If a sufficient acreage of clover or alfalfa will not be available for hog pasture it is of utmost importance that a rotation of less permanent forage crops be provided. The Farm Bureau suggested the sowing of rye early in the fall so that green feed would be insured for brood sows and litters as soon as the ground has warmed up in the spring. A very satisfactory combination crop which will be ready for use as soon as the rye is exhausted is a mixture of oats and rape. The combination crop should be sown as soon as land can be plowed and properly worked. The rate of seeding per acre is 1 1/2 bushels of oats and 5 pounds of rape. In order to have a supply of green feed throughout the entire summer it is advisable to put in a second crop at the time pigs are turned into the oats and rape combination. If rye is sown in the spring feed this same ground may be reseeded to rape and soybeans or rape alone. Dwarf Essex rape seed should be purchased and not the "bird seed" rape which is sometimes sold as a substitute. For late fall feed sow rape alone about July 15th. In average season this last seeding will be ready for the shoats by the first week in September. When the rotation suggested above is used only two lots are necessary viz. Lot I and Lot II.

Lot I is sown to rye in the fall and is used for brood sows and litters until the 20th of May. Lot II is sown to oats and rape from March 25th to April 15th. This will be ready for use by the time the rye is exhausted. The pigs are then changed to Lot II and Lot I is reseeded to rape and soybeans or rape alone. The forage on Lot I will be ready about July 15th and the shoats are changed as soon as the pasture in Lot II is exhausted. Lot II is then reseeded to rape alone and this crop will be ready by the first week in September. The rotation crop will carry the shoats until the new corn crop is ready.

PASTURE GROWN PIGS DEMAND SOME GRAIN.

Pasture is one of the cheapest feeds for pork production, but it is not advisable nor is it profitable to attempt to grow and fatten pigs on pasture alone without any grain. Until pigs have reached an average weight of 50 pounds each, a full grain should be allowed in addition to pasture. It is advisable to feed not less than 2 pounds of grain per 100 pounds live weight daily of pigs in addition to the forage provided. The standard of 2 to 3 pounds of grain per 100 pounds live weight daily for growing pigs that average over 50 pounds each will allow a maximum consumption of green feed. The practice of restricting the grain ration should be particularly favored when a field of mature corn is to be hogged down in the fall by the same shoats that have been carried through the summer on pasture. If a self-feeder is used on pasture more forage will be consumed if the self-feeder is kept closed except for one hour each morning and evening.

NUMBER OF PIGS PER ACRE OF FORAGE.

Good average pasture will carry 2500 to 3000 pounds of live pork per acre. Two one-half acre lots will carry from 12 to 15 pigs throughout the growing season if a succession of crops are used and the pigs are changed from one lot to the other as advised in the above paragraph. It is advisable to allow time for the forage to get a start before turning in the hogs. A growth of six inches is sufficient and it is important to use the pasture when it is ready so that it will not become so rank and woody in growth that the pigs will not utilize it properly.

PRECAUTIONS NECESSARY WHEN WHITE HOGS ARE USED ON RAPE FORAGE.

It is a fact that white hogs will blister on rape pasture because of an irritating principle in the plant which acts as an irritant to the sensitive skin. Black or red hogs are not troubled since the skin seems to be not so sensitive as in the case of Chester Whites or Yorkshires. When white hogs are used on rape pasture it is necessary to take precautions, otherwise bad results will follow. If white hogs are used on rape pasture they should be turned on the forage when it has just started growth of leaves (forage 3 inches in height). More white hogs or more pounds of pork should be used per acre at a sacrifice of the best growth of forage. The reason for this is that the rape forage when small does not strike the pigs along the sides of the body and about the ears. Wherever feasible it is also wise to keep white hogs off of rape forage after a rain or a heavy dew. Most owners of white hogs depend upon forage crops other than rape so that the best success will be assured. Another precaution that it is well to take with all hogs that are turned on forage is to offer them some green feed prior to turning them permanently into the pasture. This will insure a gradual change from dry-lot feeding to the use of pasture.

EXPENSE OF FENCING NEED NOT KEEP HOG RAISERS FROM USING GREEN FEED.

If grain is to be saved and the cost of production cut down, forage crops

are fundamental for both growing and fattening hogs. The real issue is pasture. If a fenced lot is not available and cannot be arranged readily it is possible to use cut green feed for the hogs. This requires more labor, however, than if a fenced lot is provided. Another scheme that has been used when only one litter of pigs is carried through the summer is to make a temporary pen with dimensions of about 12x14 feet. This temporary pen can be shifted once or twice each day so that forage plentifully will be provided. Since the use of green feed is a question of real dollars, a special effort can well be made to provide forage crops. The question of how to best do this can rightly be left to the individual farmer of the county.—R. H. Olmstead, County Agent.

Chances for Older Men.

Able-bodied men over draft age can be made skillful workers in the training schools now maintained in the large factories, and thus enabled to earn good wages while they are rendering aid to the nation in its time of need, says a Department of Labor bulletin.

The war has proved that age is not a bar to the attainment of efficiency in a new trade. The man past 50 has come back to renewed usefulness in lines of work never previously tried, and from all parts of the country reports are proving his great possibilities in aiding most lines of essential industry.

At the Boardman Trade School in New Haven a painter aged 60 learned quickly to be an adept machinist. A shirt ironer past 45 years of age in a laundry at Bridgeport, Conn., ran a screw machine after three days' practice and produced 25 per cent. more rapidly than the estimate made by the maker of the machine. At the end of a week he was taking the machine to pieces, and now he is earning 60 cents an hour in regular production. An enameeler of the same age, who was working on a machine in the same training-room, stayed a month to qualify as foreman in a screw-machine room. A farmer of 68 who had had mechanical training in his youth, entered the training room of a munition factory and quickly qualified for skillful production.

The superintendent of a factory in Worcester, Mass., who has one of the best training schools in the country, testifies to the success of older men.

"I recently hired a man 63 years of age, who had been a patternmaker, a millwright and a stonemason," said he. "When applying for a job the man told me he had always had a 'hankering' to learn the machinist's trade. We put him to work in the training department and he is making wonderful progress. His previous training has given him a good course in mechanical work, and we believe that in a short period we can make a first-class instructor out of him. He can help us in training others not so quick to grasp the trade."

A Cincinnati firm that found it difficult to procure boys has substituted old men with great success. These employees are found to be more dependable, readier to accept responsibility and more punctilious than boys. Most of them are glad to get employment in high-class institutions. It is the testimony of employers who have tried the experiment that a large percentage of them can be made to equal younger men in skilled work.

England and France give special attention to the training of older men who have been machinists or professional men for skilled mechanical production, and it is now urged that Americans will realize their opportunities to aid in war work. Every man past draft age should consult an expert, if he is able to give his time to his country, and should prepare for industrial service. This message is sent out by the Section on Industrial Training, Department of Labor, as well as by the manufacturers in every State where munitions of war are being made.

Discharged Men's Right to Uniforms.

"A few nights ago I witnessed a rather exciting episode in one of the leading New York hotels," said John F. Gilmore, of Manhattan, to the Washington Post. "A young man in the uniform of a lieutenant in the army, it seems, had exhibited to a friend a paper showing that the lieutenant had been honorably discharged from the military service only a few days previous. An older man in uniform, wearing the insignia showing him of higher rank was standing near and immediately took a part in the proceedings. He at once began to berate the young man, saying the other, as a discharged soldier, had no right whatever to be wearing a uniform; that it was gross presumption on the part of any one who had received a discharge, whether honorable or not, and demanded the wearer to go at once and array himself in civilian clothing on the pain of being reported and arrested."

"The young fellow, who was a fine looking specimen of manhood, answered with great courtesy and calmness, but insisted that he was breaking no law or army regulation in keeping on his uniform for a limited period after his discharge. His senior got angry and excited and looked as though he was prepared to make a formal arrest. At this juncture an elderly civilian, a finely dressed gentleman, who looked as though he might be a Supreme Court Judge took a hand in the controversy, speaking with great dignity and effect. 'This young officer,' he said, 'is quite within his rights. By act of Congress he is entitled to wear his uniform for 90 days after honorable discharge from the army. I should think a man of the rank of colonel ought to know that much.' 'The rebuke cut the colonel to the quick, as his sudden flush of color showed, but he made no apology. The moral of the incident, if there be one, is that there are untold thousands of people who are in dense ignorance of matters they are popularly supposed to know all about.'

—Wooden soles for shoes are being made in Wisconsin from material that was formerly sold as waste and fuel by sawmills.

—Subscribe for the "Watchman."

THE FOURTH LOAN OVER THE TOP.

Our District is Third, With \$98,500,000 Beyond Mark.

Despite peace talk and influenza, American citizens have responded for a fourth time to the government's appeal for war loans with more than was asked. Total subscriptions of \$6,866,416,300 from more than 21,000,000 individuals is the record of the fourth Liberty loan, as announced by the Treasury, based on careful estimates by the twelve Federal Reserve banks. The entire \$6,866,416,300 oversubscription will be accepted and applied to reducing the size of the fifth loan, to be offered in the spring. Final figures may send the fourth loan total even higher. Owing to long delay by banks in tabulating their pledges, reserve banks were instructed by the Treasury to report conservative estimates of their sales and subscribers, making these too low rather than too high. Some revision of the totals will be made within a week or ten days.

All districts reported oversubscriptions ranging from 26 per cent. for Boston to a little less than 6 per cent. for San Francisco. The aggregate oversubscription was 14.44 per cent.

PHILADELPHIA IN THIRD WAVE.

All Federal reserve districts oversubscribed, the Boston district reaching 136 per cent. of its quota, and standing first in the percentage column. Richmond made 123 per cent. and Philadelphia 119 per cent. This makes the fourth Liberty loan the greatest popular war credit ever floated. It is the fourth time also that Liberty loans have been oversubscribed. It exceeds by probably 3,000,000 the record in number of subscribers of the third Liberty loan, which had the largest to that time.

OAK HALL.

Miss Iva Weaver was a recent visitor at Baileyville.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuels, of Pleasant Gap, were Sunday visitors at the William Folk home.

Mrs. John Gingerich was a recent visitor in our town.

Mrs. H. L. Dale is spending a short time with her mother at Altoona.

Mrs. Edward Sellers, of Linden Hall, spent a day last week at the A. C. Peters home.

Miss Ruth Williams, of Millbrook, spent a day this week with her cousin, Miss Mae Houser.

Mrs. Thomas Gramley returned to her home at Altoona, after a visit at the R. C. Lowder home.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Korman, of State College, spent the Sabbath day at the Ira Korman home.

Mrs. Sue Peters, of Pine Grove Mills, spent a few days last week with her children in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Korman and daughters, of State College, were recent visitors in this vicinity.

Misses Emeline and Anna Mary Hess, of Shingletown, were Sunday visitors with friends in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. L. K. Dale and son Frederic and Mr. A. W. Dale and daughters, the Misses Kathryn and Ellen, enjoyed a trip to Brush valley on Tuesday.

SUCH IS LIFE.

They're like the rich old gentleman That lives across the way, Whose hair was very straight and white, Until he looked one day And found a wife to marry him. A young and handsome girl— And in a week his hair turned black And even tried to curl!

FINE GROCERIES

ALL GOODS in our line are thirty to sixty days late this season. Prices are somewhat, but not strongly above the level at this time last season. It is not safe to predict, but it does seem that prices are just now "passing over the top" and may be somewhat more reasonable in the near future.

We Have Received

New Evaporated Apples at 25c and 30c a lb. Fancy Peaches 20c and 22c lb. Very Fancy Evaporated Corn at 35c a lb. or 3 cans for \$1.00. Fancy Selected Sweet Potatoes 5c a lb.—some grades at 3c to 4c a lb. Very Fancy Cranberries at 18c per quart or pound. Almerin White Grapes, Celery, New Paper-shell Almonds, California Walnuts, Finest Quality Cheese.

INCLUDE OYSTERS IN YOUR ORDERS

We will deliver fresh opened, solid measure at cost with other goods.

WE MAKE OUR OWN MINCE MEAT.

No item is cut out or cut short on account of cost—it is just THE BEST WE CAN MAKE and is highly recommended by all those who have tried it. If you have used it you already know—or try it just now.

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Bush House Block, 57-1 Bellefonte, Pa.

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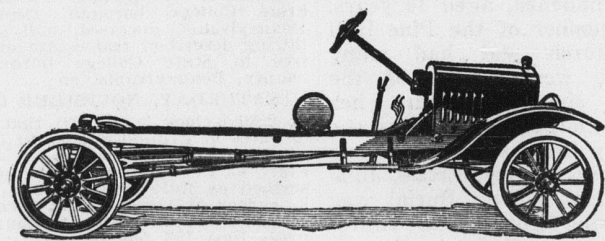
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Ford One-Ton Worm Drive Truck

This Truck is undoubtedly the best and most economical to keep on the road of any One-Ton Truck on the market. Bodies especially designed to suit your needs carried in stock.

Prices:—One-Ton Truck Chassis, \$550.00 F. O. B. DETROIT. Bodies \$90.00 and Up.

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A. FAUBLE.

Allegheny St., 58-4 BELLEFONTE, PA.

Potato Diggers

The late crop of Potatoes promises to be good and with the labor question very unsettled, there will be a demand for efficient Potato Diggers. The

Success Jr. Potato Digger

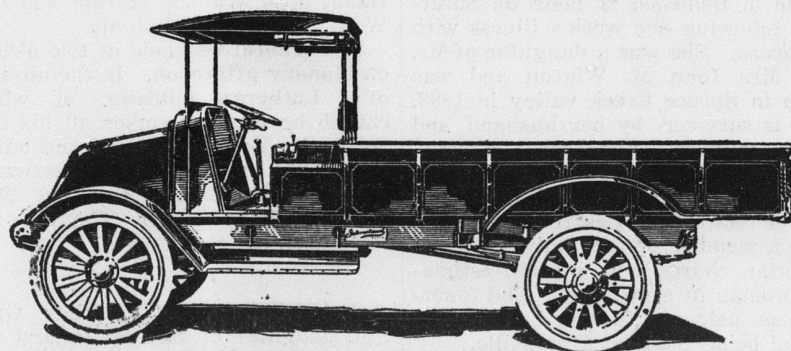
is efficient. It not only lays potatoes on the ground but every potato on top of the ground and in plain view of the pickers. The price is right. Supply is small so let us have your order early. They are extensively used in this vicinity and have given satisfaction to every user. If you are in need of an elevator machine, we can fix you up.

WIARD PLOWS PERRY HARROWS NEW IDEA MANURE SPREADERS BROOKVILLE WAGONS FERTILIZERS MISSOURI GRAIN DRILLS.

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