FARM NOTES.

—Fall Pigs are Profitable if Well Fed and Cared For.—Two litters of pigs a year from one sow is usually practicable, and adds materially to the success of the farm project, the United States Department of Agricul-ture has demonstrated. Spring pigs should be farrowed early in March in order to finish for market in the earorder to finish for market in the early winter. Fall pigs usually are timed to arrive in September, which gives them a chance to get well started before cold weather arrives. After farrowing and before placing the pigs with the sow to nurse, cut out the eight small tusklike teeth at the sides of the mouth. These are very sharp. of the mouth. These are very sharp and might tear the sow's udder or cause pigs to hurt each other at nursing time. They can be broken with bone forceps, wire nippers, or a knife, but should never be pulled out.

As a rule the sow should not be fed for the first 24 hours after farrowing, but should be given a liberal drink of water. If the weather is cold the wa-ter should be slightly warmed. A thin slop of bran and middlings may be given if she shows actual signs of hunger. The feeding for the first three or four days should be light and the time consumed in getting the sow on full feed should be from a week to 10 days.

Great care should be taken to feed the sow properly, or the little pigs will show it. If they follow the sow around and pull at the teats constantly, it shows she is not giving enough milk and more feed should be given her to stimulate its flow. On the other hand, overfeeding is bad, as it tends to congest the udder, which will cause scouring in the young pigs.

It is best for the sow and litter to be in the open, where exercise, sunlight, and fresh air act beneficially for all of them. Even in cold weather they may be able to get exercise in a lot sheltered by a building and at the same time be in the sunshine. Do not allow the little pigs to be out in the cold rain, and always provide clean and dry floors in the pens. If the pigs do not get exercise they may become fat and lazy. The best way to avoid this is not to overfeed and to compel the competitude of the competitude the young pigs to take plenty of ex-

It is of the greatest importance in raising pigs for the market that they gain weight as rapidly as possible. The first opportunity to force the pigs comes when they are a few weeks old. Up to this time they have been living solely on their dam's milk, for which no perfect substitute has been found. After about three weeks the young pigs begin to develop an appetite for some accessory feed to supplement the sow's milk, and they should be given some additional food. The pigs will eat from the sow's trough, but it is better that a pen or "creep" be arranged adjoining that of the sow, allowing the pigs to have access to a self-feeder in which shelled corn alone the daughter. Figure Gray, a brief visit to last Thursday, and Mrs. and Mrs. is fed for a couple of weeks, afterwards shorts or wheat middlings.

Excellent feeds for pigs of this age are dairy by-products, such as skim milk or buttermilk. These, together with mill feeds, as middlings, shorts, and even a cheap grade of flour, or with ground oats from which the hulls have been removed give excellent set have been removed, give excellent sat-

Pigs should be castrated while they are young, preferably when 6 to 8 weeks old, and before weaning. Detailed information on this subject is may be had on application to the Di-vision of Publications, Department of expects to teach this winter.

Agriculture.

Breeders differ widely as to the age for weaning. The majority wean at from 6 to 10 weeks, and some allow the pigs to run with the sow up to 12 weeks. If skim milk is not obtainaweeks. If skim milk is not obtainable it is best to let them nurse up to 10 weeks. The weaning should be brought about directly by taking the pigs away from the sow. "Tapering off" is not good practice.

Skim milk and corn or skim milk and shorts, fed in the proportion of 3

and shorts, fed in the proportion of 3 to 1, make an excellent ration for weanlings. If skim milk is not available a mixture of 5 parts corn meal, 4

able a mixture of 5 parts corn meal, 4 parts middlings, and 1 part tankage, fed as thin slop is very good.

Good succulent pasture is always beneficial to pigs when weather permits. Rye is much used for fall hog pasture in the North, rye and crimson clover forther south, while corn page. clover farther south, while cow peas and soy beans are used in the Southern States. Soon after weaning it is best to separate those animals which are to be kept for breeding purposes from the fattening stock, as the development for best results with each class requires a different system of class requires a different system of management.

—The first half of September is the best time for seeding lawns in most of the area south of the New England States and north of the Potomac and Ohio rivers, the United States Department of Agriculture states.

After the preliminary preparation, which involves thorough working of the soil by some means, the surface soil to be seeded should be rendered fine with a rake or similar implement and a liberal application of well-rotted manure applied, or in lieu of this about 20 pounds of bone meal for every 1,000 square feet. This fertilizer assists young grass plants in making efficient growth to pass the first ing sufficient growth to pass the first winter in good condition.

A seed mixture recommended by the department consists of 16 parts of Kentucky bluegrass, 3 parts recleaned red-top, and 1 part white clover. Sow at rate of approximately 2 pounds per 1,000 square feet. The main point in seeding is to sow the seed evenly and cover uniformly but lightly with a rake, or on large lawns with a weeder. Light rolling after covering is

frequently beneficial. —When corn is selected from the field for seed, the United States Department of Agriculture urges that enough seed be selected to serve two or three years' plantings. This is essitial in the origination and perpetuation of high-yielding varieties adapted to local conditions. Seed corn that

matures well and dries out promptly without injury will keep its good ger-minating and yielding power for four or five years. Often a bad season will prevent the selection of desirable corn

JOHN CALVIN'S GRAVE REVEAL-ED BY DESCENDANT.

John Calvin died at Geneva, May 27, 1564, leaving, apart from his work as a reformer, a host of enemies. Fearing lest some of these might do violence to his body, he was buried se-cretly in the Plain Palais cemetery. One watchman after another through succeeding generations has taken visitors to a simple stone erected at the foot of a pine tree and bearing the in-scription, "J. C.," remarking as he did so, "Here in the neighborhood some-where M. Calvin was buried. No one knows the exact spot."

And this was true-with one exception. In order to keep his burial place a secret, particularly after the death of Servet, its location was intrusted to no one except the De Speyr family in Brazil. Not even the Geneva Consistory was informed on the subject. The De Speyrs were to pass the information on from father to son, so long as there was a male descendant.

The last member of the family, Eugent De Speyr, aged 71, is childless. He wrote recently from Avignon to the consistory at Geneva stating that it would be well, in view of his advanced age, to divulge all that is known. He was accordingly invited

to come to Geneva and report.

With the aid of the original plans of the cemetery he was able to oint out Calvin's exact resting place. Despite an expressed desire that he be buried without ceremony and with only the least pretentious stone, exhuma-tion is to be undertaken immediately, preparatory to re-interring the remains with great ceremony and pomp.
It is expected that they will be able to find his skull, finger rings and probably parts of his Bible containing his own notations.

STORMSTOWN.

Mrs. Robert Gray is visiting Mrs. Vuille at Huntingdon.

Mrs. Blanche Guyer, of Altoona, has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Alice

Rev. and Mrs. W. W. Reeder visited Mrs. Reeder's home folks at Picture Rocks, last week.

C. K. Elder and wife, of Browns-ville, visited Mr. Elder's sister, Mrs. Fannie Gray, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Tom McClure and children, of Bellefonte, were Sunday visitors at the home of J. A. McClel-

Joseph Mattern, of Pittsburgh, is spending a week with Miss Jennie Potts and his sister, Mrs. Samuel Mattern.

Mr. and Mrs. Davis and daughters, Misses Mary and Myrtle, with Miss Florence Gray, of Philipsburg, made a brief visit to friends in the valley

Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Melville and lit-tle daughter, Edith Jane, of Greenwich, Conn., left on Saturday for their home after having spent two weeks with Mrs. Melville's mother, Mrs. C. F. Harlacher.

Maurice Gray, of Wilkinsburg, spent last week on the farm and on Monday was accompanied home by his mother, Mrs. Fannie Gray, and sister, Miss Juliet, who is a teacher in the Pittsburgh High schools.

Miss Sara J. Waite, who took a course of study at the University of Ditteburgh during her vacation, stopgiven in Farmers Bulletin 780, which | ped off for a brief visit with friends

Speaking a Word for Ma.

Widow—Do you know that my daughter has set her eyes upon you?

Gentleman (flattered)-Has she re-

Widow—Certainly. Only today she was saying, "That's the sort of gentleman I should like for my pa."— Spare Moments.

JACKSONVILLE.

The condition of Gabriel Betz continues to grow worse.

W. E. Weight and George Rogers filled their silos last week.

Miss Helen Orr spent a few days with friends in Bellefonte last week. A good crowd from this section at-tended the Grange piant the Grange picnic at Centre

Mrs. James Mackey spent a few days recently with her daughter Ra-chael, in Bellefonte.

Mr. and Mrs. George Stover and daughter Mary have returned to State College, after an extended visit in this

Miss Sarah Lucas is making ar rangements to spend the winter with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Tyson, of Howard. A crazy quilt made by the members

of the Ladies Aid society of the Reformed church has been sold to a resident of State College for \$8.00. The lime kilns on the John C. Hoy farm are fast nearing completion and quite a number of men are applicants for jobs when the plant is put in oper-

Harvest Home services in the Reformed church last Sunday were not as largely attended as they should have been, but the display of fruits and vegetables was quite large.

Miss Lucille Yearick was at Unionville several days last week assisting her grandmother, Mrs. Resides, in packing her household goods to move to Williamsport this week, where she will make her home with her daughter

-If you want all the news when it is news, read the "Watchman."

RUNVILLE.

Mr. and Mrs. Boyd Johnson spent Sunday at Tyrone.

Mrs. Eliza Walker is visiting her son Homer, at State College. Mrs. Eliza Jodon, of Bellefonte, is visiting her sister, Mrs. Sallie Friel.

Mary Heaton attended the funeral of Miss Ella Lannen, at Johnstown, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Joseph Rodgers and daughter Edna returned home last Monday, from Ocean City. G. W. Heaton, of Greenwood, spent the week-end with friends in this

place and at Yarnell. E. R. Hancock and wife, of Philipsburg, made a short call at the home of Elias Hancock on Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Walker, of State College, spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Ford Walker. The stork visited the home of Mr.

and Mrs. Charles Reese and left a young son. Mother and babe are getting along nicely.

Room for More.

Bishop Bratton, at a dinner in Jackson, was genially patronized by a very

said. "I guess you've noticed that, bishop?" "Yes, I have noticed it," said Bishop Bratton, gravely.
"I guess you wonder why I never

bishop. There are so many hypocrites there."

"Oh, don't let that keep you away," said Bishop Bratton, smiling. "There is always room for one more."—Detroi Free Press.

-Buy your own paper and read it.

X-RAY SHOE FITS.

The average woman ambitious of style," particularly if young, seems ikely to continue to select her shoes for prettiness rather than for fit. As the French say, one must suffer to be beautiful, and such penalties as corns and bunions are therefore to be borne with patience.

Nevertheless, many manufacturers of shoes today are turning out foot-gear—mostly, it is true, for men—in response to a demand for boots that fit the feet. The war lent important help in this direction, because the gov-ernment made an elaborate and scienresult our fighting men had their shoes prescribed for them. No soldier was permitted to choose them for himself. Retailers acutally have accepted the idea that fact are the total the idea that fact are the total that the idea that fact are that the idea that fact are that it is in the idea that fact are that it is in the idea that fact are that it is in the idea that fact are that it is in the idea that fact are that it is in the idea that fact are the idea that fact are that it is in the idea that fact are the idea that fact are that it is in the idea that fact are that it is in the idea that fact are the idea that it is in the idea

idea that feet ought not to be required to fit shoes. In a way, we Americans have practiced foot-deformation as persistently as the Chinese, with the difference that in China only the women and those of the upper class follow that custom. On this account few of us have normally shaped feet. Commonly the toes are crowded together; they have not had room in which to

spread naturally.

The newest idea, already adopted by a few shoe dealers, is to use an X-ray machine of special pattern for deter-mining fit. The customer, trying on a pair of shoes, stands on a platform and looks through a sort of hood at his own feet. He sees the outline of the shoes and the bones of his feet. If the bones of his toes are at all cramped or twisted, the fact is instantly apparent. The toes should show themselves spread out flat without jamming, and preferably with a little space between the big toe and the next one. A pair of shoes that stands this test can not fail to be comfortable.

POWER OF CARUSO'S LUNGS.

Expansion so Great it Moved Grand Piano Several Inches.

Caruso's will may be found to contain a novel feature if the singer carried out the suggestion of his throat specialist. The tenor's larynx was specialist. The tenor's larynx was practically a unique organ of the human throat, declares Dr. William Lloyd, of London, who treated the singer for years. In the London Daily Mail Dr. Lloyd informs us that he "suggested to Caruso that he should bequeath his larynx to his native town and he agreed"

town, and he agreed."

Much has been written about the great tenor, but Dr. Lloyd's words will have a special interest for students and teachers of music.

The lungs are the bellows which supply the blast of air, and on the airblast depend the volume and prolongation of musical notes. Caruso's lungs were so powerful that when a Steinway concert grand piano was pressed against his chest he moved it several inches by the expansion of his lungs.

"Father, what do they mean by gentlemen farmers?" "Gentlemen farmers, my son, are

farmers who seldom raise anything

HOOD'S SARSAPARILLA.

At This Season

except their hats.

Loss of Appetite

Is very common. In many cases it is due to impure blood, which cannot give the digestive organs the stimulus necessary for the proper performance of their functions.

Thousands know by experience that Hood's Sarsaparilla restores appetite and would advise you to give it a trial this season. It originated in the successful prescription of a famous physician. Get it today.

Take Hood's Pills if you happen to

need a laxative—they don't gripe. 34

Shoes.

Shoes.

School Shoes

In a very short time school will open, and that boy and girl will need a good, sturdy pair of shoes. I have made a special effort to get a line of School Shoes that will stand the hard service that boys and girls give their footwear.

Our line is complete, and the prices are lower than at any other store and, above all, the quality is the best.

See Our Line

Before you Purchase your School Shoes

Yeager's Shoe Store

THE SHOE STORE FOR THE POOR MAN

Bush Arcade Building 58-27 BELLEFONTE, PA.

Come to the "Watchman" office for High Class Job work.

Lyon & Co.

Lyon & Co.

The Thrifty Buyers will find our store is giving extraordinary values, that mean prices lower than ever.

20 dozen Apron Dresses at less than wholesale price-98

Heavy Twilled Toweling in white and gray, that sold as high as 25 cents, our price 10 cents. Table Damask now 48 cents per yard.

All linen, special quality, unbleached Table Damask, at the low price of \$1.50 per yard.

800 yards unbleached Canton Flannel, very heavy, fleeced; see it to appreciate it; only 18 cents per yard. 8-4 unbleached heavy Sheeting 43 cents per yard.

Sweater Bargins.

10-4 unbleached heavy Sheeting 48 cents per yard.

One lot of children's Wool Sweaters; all colors. Sizes from 2 to 14 years; splendid sweater for the school children at the low price \$2.48.

New Fall and Winter Stock Arriving Every Day.

See our 50-inch, all wool Plaid for Sport Skirts Now \$.2.50. All wool Serges, all colors, 44-inchs wide, at \$1.50. All wool Bastiste, 36-inch, now \$1.25.

New Silks, Canton Crepes, Creped Satins, Radieum Silks, Chiffon, Taffettas, Georgettes, all colors, at surprisingly low

Coats, Suits and Dresses.

The new fall Coats, Suits, and one-piece dresses are here in all colors and styles. The fur trimmed Suits with the new long Coats, strictly tailored or embroidered, as low as \$25.00.

Our line of One-piece Dresses must be seen to appreciate the values. Navy Blue, Brown and Reindeer colors in all wool tricotines, handsomely embroidered, from \$12.50 up.

Stylish Stouts.

We are specializing in stylish stouts in Coats, Suits, and Dresses. From 46 to 52 sizes.

Shoes

Men's Fine Dress Shoes, that were sold for \$8.00, now

Men's Working Shoes that were sold for \$5.00, now \$2.98. Ladies Fine Dress Shoes that were sold for \$8.50, now Children's Shoes from \$1.98 up

Lyon & Co. 64-10 Lyon & Co.

Motor with Comfort--in a Ford Sedan

When you ride in a Ford Sedan or Coupe, you ride in comfort—weather holds no fear for you. A minute, and your car is transformed. Windows down, windshield open—the Ford Coupe or Sedan affords the coolness and breeziness of the open car. Windows up,

windshield closed-and you are protected from rain, wind, sleet or snow. And bear this in mind. The Ford Sedan costs you no more than the ordinary open car. In fact, the Ford Sedan costs you less to buy, war tax included, than any touring car manufactured in the United States, except, of course, the Ford. Compare the prices your-

Come in-let us show you the Ford Sedan or Coupe. Better get your order in now while prompt delivery is possible. And never forget the matchless "Ford After-Service" given Ford owners by Ford dealers means the continuous use of your car.

BEATTY MOTOR CO.,

Bellefonte, Pa.