

FARM NOTES.

—How about winter quarters for the pullets? A clean house, fresh litter, mash hoppers and appliances will save a great deal of hurry and worry later on.

—If the wheat to be used for seed has been affected by loose smut, it is advisable to use the hot water method of treatment. The county agent will furnish information.

—Warm fall days will give trouble with milk souring. Keep the cans covered on the delivery wagon with a piece of canvas thoroughly wet with water enroute to the creamery.

—Clover that was seeded in wheat last spring and has made a rank growth since wheat harvest may be pastured lightly where the ground is dry and firm, without injury to next year's hay crop.

—If frost catches the cantaloupe crop before the largest of the fruits have been used, a good way to realize a return is to market them for frying purposes. Sliced and fried, green loupes are relished by many people.

—The dairy cows will need shelter from bad weather. They are very sensitive to cold, and a cold norther will often cause them to fail in their milk. See that the cows are comfortably sheltered and protected and feed them plenty of roughage and concentrates, sufficient to maintain their flesh and to produce milk.

—If potatoes have been severely attacked by late blight, it is advisable to allow the vines to dry thoroughly and dig under the driest possible conditions. Allow the rot to run its course and keep the potatoes dry, avoiding bin sweating. Do not injure your reputation by selling potatoes that will soon rot. If there has been no frost, an application of Bordeaux will save great loss.

—Every boy or girl having poultry naturally wishes to earn as much money as possible. To do this every hen should be a good layer. All cockerels, except those kept for breeding purposes, as well as pullets that lack vigour or vitality, should be eaten, canned for home use, or sold as soon as they are large enough, says the United States Department of Agriculture. Selecting or "weeding out" the hens that are poor layers and picking out for market the cockerels least likely to develop into good breeders is commonly called "culling," or culling for eggs and for market.

The best time to cull the hens is during August and September, usually from August 15 to September 15, for at that season it is easier to determine which are the good layers and which are the boarders. At that time of year hens which show signs of laying or are laying and have not molted usually are the ones that have been the better layers during the entire season, and the hen that lays best during her first year usually will lay best during her second and third years. She is, therefore, the one to keep. It is not often advisable, however, to keep hens of the heavier breeds, such as Plymouth Rocks, Rhode Island Reds, and Brahmas, beyond their second year, or the smaller breeds, such as the Leghorns and Anconas, beyond the third year, as they seldom prove profitable. You can learn all about the various tests necessary to pick out the good and the poor layers by reading Farmers' Bulletin 1112, which can be obtained by writing to the Division of Publications, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

—Three methods of fattening poultry are used in this country—pen fattening, crate fattening, and machine cramming. The first two are the most common; the third is used only where but a few birds are to be fattened.

Pen fattening is practiced by many persons who do not have the time and inclination to use other methods. The essentials of pen fattening are quiet, darkness, except at feeding time, and plenty of soft feed given at regular intervals, usually three times a day. Birds may be kept in flocks of 15 or 20, but the sexes should be separated.

In crate fattening a few chickens are kept in crates and fed from a trough. A crate 6 feet long, 18 inches high, and 18 or 20 inches wide is suitable and is large enough for a dozen birds. Sometimes the crate is divided into two or three compartments, four to six birds being kept in each compartment. Little room is desirable, for the less exercise the birds have the more readily will they fatten. If the crate is to be left outdoors the top should be covered. The sides should be made of slats about 2 inches apart so the birds can eat from the trough which is hung just outside the crate. The bottom of the crate should be of slats about an inch apart, to permit the droppings to fall through, or dropping pans may be used and the crates arranged in tiers. In indoor feeding the crates should be put in a well ventilated room. Usually the birds are fed three times a day and are allowed to eat for half an hour at a time, when the uneaten feed is removed.

Crate and machine cramming are described in Farmers' Bulletin 287, issued by the United States Department of Agriculture, and it would be advisable to procure a copy.

Crate fattening birds should always have soft feed. As they have no exercise they require a feed that can be digested easily and quickly. This mixture is used on a New York poultry farm: 100 pounds finely ground barley, 100 pounds finely ground corn, and 100 pounds finely ground oats (with hulls sifted out). Buttermilk or skim milk is used for mixing to the consistency of thick cream, the buttermilk being preferred. A little salt sometimes is added. In this instance the birds are fed twice a day at intervals of 12 hours and are fattened for about three weeks. It is important that the intervals between the feedings should be as nearly equal as possible.

An other ration is: 100 pounds of ground oats, 100 pounds ground corn, 50 pounds low-grade flour, and 4 pounds tallow.

EVE WAS JEALOUS

Kabyles' Version of Tragedy in the Garden of Eden.

Serpent Said to Have Used Mirror to Induce Woman to Partake of Forbidden Fruit.

The Kabyles of northern Africa are an independent people—as mountain climbers are apt to be. They are not Arabs, and are far superior in honesty and integrity to the Arabs of Algeria.

Kabylic women go unveiled and enjoy considerable freedom. The people as a whole are said to be descended from north European races, perhaps remotely the same from which came the ancestors of our own Pilgrim Fathers. They are white, fresh-skinned folk, often blonde.

At one time they were Christians. Now, although they are nominally Mohammedans, they still retain many Christian customs, and their legends abound in curious distortions of Bible tales.

They have a peculiar version as to how Eve came to eat the apple. The serpent asked Eve if she knew the real reason why the fruit of the apple tree had been forbidden her. She was all curiosity at once. "Because," explained the serpent, "the apples are wanted for Adam's second wife."

Eve was sure he was lying—for was not she the only woman in the world? "No," said the serpent, "you are not. Come to the corner of the garden tomorrow and I will show you another woman." The next day she came to the place appointed.

The serpent held up the world's first mirror and Eve looked through the bushes into the mirror and saw what she supposed was another woman. In a rage of jealousy Eve went and ate the apple.

Such warped versions of the Bible are slowly being corrected nowadays by all too few Christian missionaries. One athletic, cliff-climbing preacher has told the story so constantly that he has been called the "Lord Jesus man"—or "Lord Jesus" for short.

In a certain village he has a special Kabylic friend called Moses. So when he visits this particular village, everyone calls to him, "Hello, Lord Jesus, are you going to the house of Moses?"

He is a good tooth puller and a fair physician and combines these arts with his preaching.

Although a learned man, he makes himself a friend of the people and will help a man catch an errant goat, or sit down with a family in a cobblestone hut and eat with them a meal of cous-cous, acorns and thrushes' brains as easily as he will lecture before a learned society on the entomology of the Berbers.—Willard Price, in the Christian Herald.

First Phonograph Disk.

The first phonographic disk is still in existence, in the Smithsonian institution at Washington. It was made in 1887, by Emil Berliner, and the first song sung on a phonographic disk was "The Sweetest Story Ever Told."

The original disk that Berliner experimented with is of glass. A coat of soot was rubbed over the surface. The revolution of the machine caused the needle to scratch the sound into the glass, and thus make lines. Thus

the voice of a person singing into the horn was recorded. From it a zinc disk was then made, and a copper matrix was the next step. From the matrix all records were cast. Thirty-four years ago all finished records were of rubber. Today the finished record is made of various chemical compositions, with a good proportion of rubber.

There were five steps in casting the first disks, whereas today only three steps are necessary. First, there is the wax disk, which records the voice. Then the matrix is cast, and finally the complete record.

To Increase Goats' Milk.

Milk goat experiments in grading up from native and grade Toggenburg and Saanen does with purebred Swiss bucks, begun in 1911, were continued last year by the United States Department of Agriculture, at the government experimental farm at Beltsville, Md. The flock comprises 20 does and eight kids of one-half, three-fourths, seven-eighths and fifteen-sixteenths blood. The average daily milk yield per doe in 1919 was 3.92 pounds, an increase of 2.42 pounds over the yield of the ten selected native does which formed the foundation stock of the herd. The highest milk yield for an individual doe in one day is 8.6 pounds. For 1919 the flock showed an average of 3.7 per cent butterfat.

Never Waste.

Caution against wastefulness as practiced by many persons is apt to show itself regardless of time or place. Pedestrians attempting to round one of the busiest downtown street corners in Indianapolis recently found their path blocked by a little shawl-clad woman whose very dress and manner bespoke thrift. She was picking up a pin.

Cruise's Island to Be Park.

The island of Juan Fernandez, situated off the coast of Chile and popularly supposed to be Robinson Crusoe's island, is to be converted into a national park and tourist resort by the Chilean government.

Improved Fuel Oil Engine.

A Louisiana inventor has succeeded in developing a new fuel oil engine of semi-Diesel design, in which the excessively high compressions of this type are eliminated, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Owing to the use of an improved fuel-injection jet and a method of preheating the oil, it is claimed that the power impulses are smooth expansions rather than abrupt, racking explosions, and that, for this reason, the engine can be built lighter than existing models of heavy oil burners, making it suitable for installation in passenger automobiles and motortrucks.

Schools and Museum Co-operate.

Natural history study in Cleveland, O., will be enhanced by affiliation of the public schools with the museum of natural history to be established in that city. At consultations of the museum director, the superintendent of schools and the staff of each, tentative plans were formed by which the resources of the museum may be utilized by the school children. The museum probably will not be built for two or three years.

Dismisses Women Teachers.

Women teachers are no longer employed in French schools for boys. The authorization to employ them, granted during the war, has been withdrawn, because the return to normal life has rendered men teachers available.

GREAT TUN OF HEIDELBERG

Constructed in the Middle Ages, Monster Receptacle Held 528 Hogsheds of Wine.

The construction of the great tun of Heidelberg, in the castle of the Princes Palatine of the Rhine, was begun in 1580 and was not finished until more than two years later.

It was composed of beams twenty-seven feet long and had a diameter of eighteen feet. The iron hoopsing was 1,100 pounds in weight, and the cost, figured in our money, was nearly \$12,000. It could hold 528 hogsheds and the value at that time of the wine it contained was in the neighborhood of \$10,000.

When the cellarer drew wine out of the cask he ascended several flights of wooden stairs leading to the top; about the middle was a bunghole, into which was inserted an instrument made in the form of a spout, with which the wine was drawn up and placed in a vessel provided for the purpose.

There was another tun built, evidently succeeding the one just described, in 1751: this was 36 feet long and 24 feet high, with a capacity of 800 hogsheds, or 283,200 bottles. This cask has not been in use since the latter part of the Eighteenth century.

Intelligent Geese.

Many are the cases on record of geese whose masters or mistresses endeared themselves to them and as a result were followed about everywhere by the geese just as they might have been by dogs, and dogs are supposed to be the most intelligent of animals.

There is the historical case of the aged blind woman who was piloted to church on Sundays by her goose. The little old lady would totter along, and when she would be on the point of taking a misstep the silly goose would pluck her by the skirt and guide her in the right direction. In the steps of the church the old woman would be guided to her pew by her neighbors, while the goose retired to the near-by cemetery to nip grass. When service was over the goose would be beside the church steps waiting to guide its mistress home again.

MEDICAL.

It's Surprising

That So Many Bellefonte People Fail To Recognize Kidney Weakness.

Are you a bad back victim? Suffer twinges; headaches, dizzy spells? Go to bed tired—get up tired? It's surprising how few suspect the kidneys.

It's surprising how few know what to do. Kidney trouble needs kidney treatment. Doan's Kidney Pills are for the kidneys only. Have convinced Bellefonte people of their merit.

Here's a Bellefonte case; Bellefonte testimony. Kidney sufferers hereabouts should read it.

Mrs. L. A. Hill, E. Bishop St., says: "I am bothered by backache occasionally. I keep Doan's Kidney Pills in the house, however, and the benefit I derive from their use is very gratifying."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mrs. Hill had. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y. 66-38

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To prove this we will give to every Boy and Girl in Centre county who purchases a pair of shoes from us a Fountain Pen that is made of hard rubber, self filling, and the pen will give the best of satisfaction.

We want to sell you School Shoes.

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We are selling the most beautiful Sweaters, all wool, in Ladies', Misses' and Children's from \$2.48 up.

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Our line of Waists and Over Blouses is magnificent. Waists in fine cotton voiles beautifully trimmed. Over Blouses in Canton, Crepe, Georgettes and Crepe de Chines in all the new colors, Henna, Jade, Taupe and Brown, White, Flesh, Navy and Gypsy Red, at prices attractively low.

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Our line of Fall and Winter Coats is most complete. Coats in Polo, Velour, Bolivia, Silk Plush, strictly tailored, silk lined and fur trimmed, in all the new shades, Reindeer, Brown, Navy, Taupe, and Black, at prices that will delight the most economical buyer.

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Women's and Misses' Coat Suits. We have never seen these suits equalled at the prices we are selling them. Tricotine, Velours, Serges, Oxford, Heather Mixtures, all the new shades in strictly tailored or embroidered and fur trimmed from \$20.00 up.

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We are specializing in the Stylish Stout, sizes from 46 to 52. We can fit you in Coats, Waists, Coat Suits and Dresses. We take pleasure in showing the new models.

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