

Little Locals

Col. Patrick Russ, of Harrisonburg, Pa., has been visiting Mr. W. W. Boyce, near Millwood.

Hon. J. Rice Smith, of Richmond, spent Sunday and Monday here with his sister, Mrs. John O. Crow.

Ranges Reduced, to make room for Heaters. A bargain is waiting for you. I. Bowman & Son.

Hon. R. Gray Williams, of Winchester, was a visitor here Monday, on legal business.

Money to Loan—In sums of \$1,000 or more, secured by deed of trust on Real Estate. Geo. B. HARRINGTON, ALTY, Boyce, Va.

Good horses and Colts, Josephold farms, etc., will be sold at Rosemont next Tuesday, November 16. See display advertisement at bottom of this page.

Hon. Marshall McCormick, of Roanoke, was in town today on legal business.

Mr. Charles E. Clapp will sell some desirable horses, heavy draft and drivers, next Tuesday. See advertisement at bottom of this page.

Mr. Leslie Hensel, formerly of Winchester, has opened for clock and watch repairing on the second floor of the "Wiscarver tailoring establishment." He will also tune musical instruments, pianos, etc.

Money to Loan—Money to lend in any amount on Farm Land. BLACKBURN SMITH.

For Rent—Presbyterian Manse. For terms, etc., apply to I. Bowman.

Read the closing out sale of Mr. Charles E. Clapp at bottom of this page.

Ranges Reduced, to make room for Heaters. Come and get a bargain. I. Bowman & Son.

The Best Food for Workers.

The best food for those who work with mind or brain is never high priced.

The best example of this is found in Quaker Oats. It stands at the top among foods that supply nourishment and vigor, without taxing the digestion, and yet it is the least expensive food one can eat.

This great food value and low cost make it an ideal food for families who want to get the greatest good from what they eat.

Laborers, factory or farm hands, fed plentifully on Quaker Oats will work better and with less fatigue than if fed on almost any other kind of food.

All of these facts were proved and very interesting information about human foods were gathered by Professor Fisher of Yale University in 1908. You'll find Quaker Oats in regular size packages, and hermetically sealed tins; the latter is best for hot climates.

The Best HEATERS



THE ABOVE Nickel-Trimmed \$6.75

We have the best line ever shown in Town, and our prices are right. We also have a full line of Stoves, Mats, Shovels, Hods, Pokers, Ladders, Tinware, Enamelled Ware, Iron Hollow-ware, etc.

Repairs for all stoves and ranges.

MRS. J. W. MARKS
BERRYVILLE, VA.

COWED BY MOSQUITOES.

A Clergyman's Experience on a British Columbia Trip.

In 1890 the Rev. John Sheepshanks, later on the bishop of Norwich, was traveling through British Columbia. His book, "A Bishop in the Rough," relates his experiences on the Douglas trail, where the greatest discomfort was caused by the swarms of ferocious mosquitoes. He met with Indians covered with paint, carrying branches of trees in their hands, which they were sweeping around them as they walked. They were evacuating their country, being temporarily driven out by these pests. If by chance a traveler arrived at a clearing or an open space where there appeared to be an immunity from them, ere long they would appear.

"Quite early in the morning after meeting those Indians I issued from my tent and found an open space on the river's side where I could get my bath. But no sooner had I emerged from the water than I found swarms of mosquitoes assailing me, and, do what I would, slaughter them by dozens. I suffered severely.

"It was on that same day, dining at a wayside house, that I took part in a scene which I can never forget. There were twenty-five men going up to the mines. Food was on the table. There was a ceaseless hum in the apartment, for it was literally brown with thousands of mosquitoes.

"It was sweltering hot, yet every man had made himself as impervious as he could. Each man wore his coat buttoned up, strings were fastened round his cuffs, and trousers also if he had not on top boots. They had gauntlets on their hands, their faces were, and wigs hanging down covered faces and neck. A man would stick his fork into a piece of meat and pop in under the veil as quickly as possible. When drinking their coffee the men would hold the cup underneath the veil, first clearing out the bodies of the mosquitoes which possibly had been feeding upon the hairy miner close at hand.

"Not a word was uttered during that brief meal, for we were beaten down and cowed by the insects. The first words spoken were by a miner in pushing away his chair from the table, 'Oh this God forsaken country!'"

A Culinary Tragedy.

"What's the matter, dear?" asked Mr. Justed as he came into the kitchen and found his wife crying as if her heart would break.

"I'm so discouraged," she sobbed.

"Why—You see, it was this way. They were all three so dead in love with her and all so eligible that to settle the matter she agreed to marry the one who should guess the nearest to her age. Arthur—And did she? Why not the one who guessed the lowest.

Crushed.

"Really, Louise, this bill is out of reason. You must not try to dress like the millionaires' wives."

"My dear Ned, control yourself. I am only trying to appear as well dressed as the shopgirls."

Absence of occupation is not rest. A mind quite vacant is a mind distressed.—Copper.

Making Money On the Farm

XII.—Poultry Management

By C. V. GREGORY,
Author of "Home Course in Modern Agriculture"

Copyright, 1903, by American Press Association.

GOOD blood counts in poultry as well as in any other class of live stock. If the chickens and eggs are produced for market purposes only they may be improved by purchasing pure bred males of the desired breed every year. At best, however, the flock can only be made high grade by this method. The enterprising poultryman will soon begin to long for a flock of pure bred. Such a flock, if carefully selected and bred, furnishes a splendid source of income that is largely independent of the market price of eggs or broilers. The demand for choice pure bred eggs for setting and for pure bred males is good and the price very satisfactory. A trade of this kind when once established will add considerably to the income from the farm.

Getting a Start in Pure Breeds.

Even where the flock is kept for market purposes only it pays to have pure breeds. They look better and give more economical returns for the food eaten. The cheapest way to get a start in pure breeds is to buy a setting or two of eggs. It is of utmost importance that they be purchased of some reliable breeder; otherwise disappointment is almost sure to follow. Insist that the eggs be not more than five days old when shipped, that they be well wrapped and that the basket be sealed. Have the eggs shipped by



FIG. XXIII—COOPER IN Poultry Yard.

express and refuse to accept them if the seals have been tampered with. These precautions are necessary if you would be sure of getting what you pay for. A basket of well packed is the best package for shipping eggs, as it will be carried instead of thrown.

It has been found by repeated experiments that eggs hatched with an incubator do not produce chicks with as much vitality as those hatched under hens. This is not very noticeable the first season, but if continued year after year will seriously impair the vitality of the flock. It is a general practice among successful poultrymen to set a few of the best eggs under hens and use the chickens thus obtained to replenish the breeding flock.

Value of a Breeding Pen.

The plan of having a breeding pen free from lice is a good one for hatching is a very good one. In this pen a dozen or fifteen of the best hens in the flock are kept. If trap nest records have been kept this will determine to a large extent which hens are to be put into the breeding pen. With the most breeds the size and conformation of the hens are the most important points. For a breeding pen of fifteen hens one male is all that is necessary, but he should be the best that can be secured. Some breeders provide keeping two males, putting one in with the hens one day and the other the next. In this case the males are kept in a better condition, and the chicks are likely to be a little stronger. No roosters will be needed in the general flock. Indeed, the eggs will keep all the better for not being fertilized.

The care and feed of the breeding flock should be much the same as those outlined for laying hens in article No. 11. The main thing is to keep them healthy. Do not overfeed, but keep them in vigorous condition. If possible the breeding pen should be large enough so as to include a little green food, such as clover or rape. If this cannot be done a little forage cut and put in the pen every day will be relished.

The sitting hens should have a small house or compartment to themselves. This will avoid the great annoyance of having nests broken up and fresh eggs laid in with those almost ready to hatch. This house should be provided with charcoal, grit and oyster shells. A dust bath in which the hens can roll will help to keep them free from lice. Oats, wheat and some sort of green food make a good ration. When very expensive eggs are set it is best to keep each hen in a compartment by herself, so there will be less risk of having the nest broken up. Soon after the chickens are hatched they can be marked by punching a hole through the web of the toe, so that they can be picked out from the rest of the flock in the fall.

Selecting the Incubator.

Although incubators are not well adapted to raising chickens for the breeding flock, they are indispensable to the poultryman who is raising fowls for market. They are more reliable and more easily cared for than hens. They are ready to go to work at any time, so that early chickens can be raised

to much larger numbers than will hens. The broody hens can be broken up and will soon go to laying again. Not the least among the advantages of the incubator is the fact that the chicks will be free from lice when hatched.

There are two general types of incubators, the hot air and the hot water machines. The hot air incubator is the least among the advantages of the incubator is the fact that the chicks will be free from lice when hatched.

The two most important points to consider in buying an incubator are the lamp and the regulator, since upon the efficiency of these depends the maintenance of a constant temperature in the egg chamber. The lamp and chimney should be of heavy metal. The reservoir should hold enough oil for twenty-eight to thirty hours' run. The burner should be of brass, with a cotton wick which fits snugly and yet works easily. It is important to use the highest grade of oil that can be obtained, as a steady heat cannot be maintained with cheap oil.

The function of the regulator is to raise or lower a valve over the lamp, thus lessening or increasing the amount of hot air that goes into the machine. Of all the many kinds of regulators none works more satisfactorily than the double disk type. The disks should be four or five inches across. If smaller they are not sensitive enough. The regulator should be placed toward the back part of the egg chamber and high enough so that it will be well up out of the way. Avoid incubators that have the regulator lever on top of the machine, since such a lever is always in the way and is liable to be bent or displaced. A machine that has the lever at the end or under a false top is much more satisfactory. There is nothing in the way on top, and it can be used as a table for testing, turning and cooling eggs.

The body of the incubator should be made of well fitted hard wood, with three walls and two dead air spaces, so as to be as little affected by the outside temperature as possible. The doors should be strong and firmly attached. The egg trays should slide easily, and there should be at least three and a half inches clearance between the eggs and the top of the chamber. The nursery below the trays should be at least four inches deep. This lower space is needed for the newly hatched chicks. This nursery is sometimes made to slide out like a drawer. This is a great convenience in removing the chickens.

A small hole covered with a removable slide will provide all the ventilation needed in addition to that obtained when the doors are open for turning the eggs. A wet sponge kept under the egg trays will usually furnish sufficient moisture. The amount of steam needed can be determined by the size of the air cell in the big end of the egg. If this gets to be more than one-fifth the size of the egg more moisture should be supplied.

Handling the Incubator.

There is no better place for the incubator than a clean, dry cellar. It should be run empty for at least a day before the eggs are put in, so as to get the flame and regulator adjusted. The flame should be clean and bright and the regulator set so as to maintain a constant temperature of 100 F.

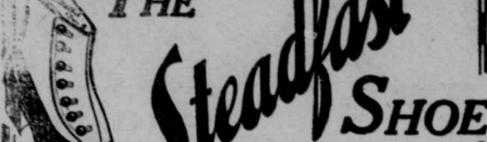
It takes a day or two to get the eggs warmed up after they are put in. By the third day the thermometer should be up to 103 and should be kept there the rest of the time. The eggs should be tested the third day and infected or dead ones taken out. The eggs should be turned every morning until the nineteenth day. This can be done by rolling them over with the hand or placing another tray over them and carrying them completely over. After turning they should be left out ten or fifteen minutes to cool. After the nineteenth day the eggs should be kept closed until the hatch is about completed.



FIG. XXIV—INTERIOR GOOD BROODER HOUSE.

The chickens should be left in the incubator for twenty-four hours or longer after hatching. After that they may be given to broody hens that have been saved up for that purpose or placed in brooders. A good brooder run at a proper temperature is much more satisfactory than hens for raising chickens on a large scale. A type in which the heat comes up in the middle, with one or more circular partitions of cloth reaching nearly to the floor, is the most satisfactory.

A Shoe for Gentlemen



THE Steadfast SHOE

HAND LASTED SILK FITTED
Prices \$5.00, \$6.00 and Up

"IT'S THE SHOE THAT MAKES THE BRAND WHICH CALLS FOR"

Bench made methods and hand workmanship makes the Steadfast shoe look like the made-to-order kind. Those who are "informed" on stylish and fashionable footwear for gentlemen will tell you that the Steadfast creations are up-to-date in every detail just the same as if each pair was made to order at a cost of \$10.00 to \$15.00.

You are invited to inspect them. The newest patterns and most fashionable footwear for gentlemen. Carried in patent and dull leathers, tans, etc.

Wiscarver Brothers
Berryville, Virginia.

THE MAN IN THE STAGE.

A Tragedy of the Olden Days in New York City.

A good many years ago, long before skyscrapers and rapid transit were thought of and New York was just a big growing town, they used to tell a story that was gloriously enough to curdle the blood of the most skeptical and to keep people of nervous temperament awake at nights.

The tale went that of a summer night a husband and wife, returning home from the theater, entered a Fifth Avenue stage far downtown and for many blocks were the only occupants. A little above Fourteenth street, however, the stage came to an abrupt stop, the door was opened, and three young men entered. One of the three had evidently been drinking heavily, for his companions were obliged to help him to his seat. The door was closed behind them, and the stage continued its journey northward.

About ten blocks farther on one of the young men rose and, bidding his friends good night, stopped the stage and alighted. A few minutes later the second of the three said, "Well, good night, Dick," pulled the strap, stepped to the sidewalk and walked off through one of the side streets. There remained in the stage only the husband and wife and the young man who was obviously under the influence of liquor and who sat in a crouching attitude in a corner of the stage under the dim flickering lamp.

After a time the husband noticed that the young man's head seemed to be drooping as if in sleep, and, fearing that he might be borne beyond his destination, he rose, tapped him on the shoulder and called attention to the number of the street they had just passed. There was no response, and the husband repeated his words, leaning over as he did so. Then he suddenly straightened up, turned to his wife and said quickly, "We will get out here."

HORSESHOE LUCK.

An Old Myth That Goes Back to the Greeks and Their Sea God.

Of all the emblems for good fortune the horseshoe stands among the first. Everybody knows it is unlucky to pass a horseshoe on the road without picking it up. It is a luck emblem of the greatest power. We are indebted for this statement to old tales centuries in age that have descended from father age to son, from mother to daughter, through the years.

The old myths repay research. The luck of the horseshoe has a most respectable beginning. It is traced to the religion of the old Greeks and their sea god, Poseidon, who was identical with the Roman sea god Neptune.

To Poseidon horses were sacred, and to him they were sacrificed. Poseidon was believed to have created the first horse when he struck the ground with his trident and a horse sprang from the hole, which afterward became a spring. The sea god was the lord of springs. To him all springs were ascribed. To him a horse is sometimes wandered by the shores of his ocean domain, and where he struck his hoofs deeply there the waters gushed out and permanent springs were found. This is the reason why horseshoes are reckoned lucky. Going to the root of the matter, one sees a nature myth as the root principle. From the sea all rain comes, and to the sea all springs owe primal origin, and to the rain and the fresh waters, sea derived, we owe all fertility on earth.

The old Greeks therefore worshipped Poseidon as the fortune giver through his springs. They gave him horses, his precious beasts, and they adored the footprints of horses when they found them, for they might be the very footprints of the god himself.

When the horses came to be shod the footprint itself to the shoe mark, practically the same thing was easy.

Pegasus, the winged horse, from whose hoofs the water springs gushed copiously when he came to earth, has been credited with the origin of the horseshoe luck.

The horseshoe was a specific against earthquakes. It would keep a house safe from burn by earth shaking. Again one perceives the sea myth—Poseidon was the shaker of the earth.—Farm Owners' Gazette.

After La Grippe

"I had suffered several weeks with La Grippe. Had pains in my head and eyes. It felt as though there was a heavy weight on the top of my head, until it seemed that my brain would burst. I was so nervous that I could not rest or sleep. When I dozed off I would awake with a sudden jerking of my whole body. Dr. Miles' Nervine, Heart Remedy and Nerve and Liver Pills cured me. A number of friends have since realized the same benefits."

MRS. ALVIN H. LOCKS,
Seabrook, N. H.

The after effects of La Grippe are often more serious than the disease, as it leaves the system in a weakened condition that invites more serious troubles, such as pneumonia, etc.

Restorative Nervine

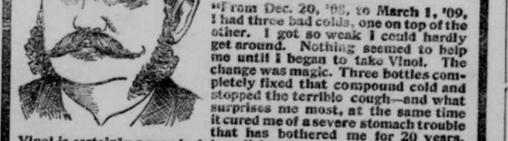
should be taken for some time to thoroughly restore nerve strength.

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold by all druggists. If the first bottle does not benefit, your druggist will return your money. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

It's folly to try deaf mutes as servants; they won't answer.

WARREN TOPPAN, Lynn, Mass.

Cured of severe compound cold and cough by



Vinol

"From Dec. 20, '08, to March 1, '09, I had three bad colds, one on top of the other. I got so weak I could hardly breathe. Nothing seemed to help me until I began to take Vinol. The change was magic. Three bottles completely fixed that compound cold and stopped the terrible cough—and what surprised me most, at the same time it cured me of a severe stomach trouble that has bothered me for 20 years.

Vinol is certainly a wonderful medicine."

Mr. Toppan is one of Lynn's most prominent and highly respected merchants, whose word is as good as his bond.

The reason Vinol is so successful in such cases is because it contains the two most world-famed tonics—the medicinal, strengthening, body-building elements of Cod Liver Oil and Tonic Iron.

Your Money Back if You Are Not Satisfied.

J. C. AVIS, Druggist, Berryville

Money Off

On your Clothing is what you want and what we aim to give you. Here are some quotations on goods:

10% to 20% Off

That ought to stimulate the cozy corners of your pocketbook

W. O. Horsey & Co.
MEN'S TOGGERY WINCHESTER, VA.

WASHINGTON'S RELIABLE MAIL ORDER HOUSE

Oronoco Whiskey

WINS FAVOR ON ITS MERITS



It is highly recommended in all cases of sickness where a stimulant is advisable. It wins friends and keeps them. The minute you taste Oronoco Whiskey you will appreciate the quality that has made it famous.

\$3.75 per gallon. 4 full quarts, \$4.00

Sterling Whiskey

Favored for its purity and quality

\$3.00 per gallon. 4 full quarts, \$3.00

Pendleton Whiskey

Sold only in Jugs

\$2.50 per gallon.

CORN WHISKEY

\$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.75 per gallon.

VIRGINIA APPLE BRANDY

\$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.75 per gallon. 4 full quarts \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00

CASE GOODS

I carry a complete line of the best case goods. Domestic and Imported Rye and Malt Whiskies, Scotch and Irish Whiskies, Brandies, Gins, Rums, Wines and Cordials.

Charges prepaid on orders of \$2.50 and over.

EDWARD J. QUINN
WAREHOUSE: 7th. C @ Md. Ave. S. W.
STORE: 604 Pa. Ave. N. W.
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Free Connections

THE BELL COMPANY CONNECTS WITH THE

Frederick and Clarke Telephone Company
C. MULLIKIN, President H. C. WARDEN, Treasurer & Gen. Mgr.
H. F. BYRD, Secretary S. S. THOMAS, Vice-President.

covering every postoffice in Clarke county, with nearly 200 subscribers as follows:

White Post, Boyce, Millwood, Berry's Ferry, Briggs, Berryville, Wadesville, Gaylord, as well as all intermediate territory

Also giving free connections to Frederick and Jefferson counties. Only Telephone in Clarke county giving such an extended service.

For information call on or write

Southern Bell Telephone & Telegraph Company of Virginia

H. F. BYRD, Acting Manager, Winchester, Va.

OR H. C. WARDEN, Berryville, Va.

Closing Out Sale

Having sold "Rosemont Farm" I shall on Tuesday, November 16th, 1909 at 10 a. m., offer at Public Auction, to be sold without reserve, at the Farm, Berryville, Virginia.

11 Head of Mares and Colts

Also 10 Head of Draft Horses and Colts

FURNITURE, Complete furnishment of the Whistle Hill House, all practically new and in good condition. McCormick Corn Harvester, practically new, cost \$115 Cash.

Runabout, in fine condition, price when new \$110, Boy's Cowboy Saddle and Bridle.

REMEMBER THE DATE

TERMS—If desired, a credit of 12 months will be given, purchaser to execute negotiable note, bearing interest, with approved security, payable at and acceptable to either of the Berryville Banks. Subject to prior sale.

CHARLES E. CLAPP.