

WOMEN AND THEIR INTERESTS

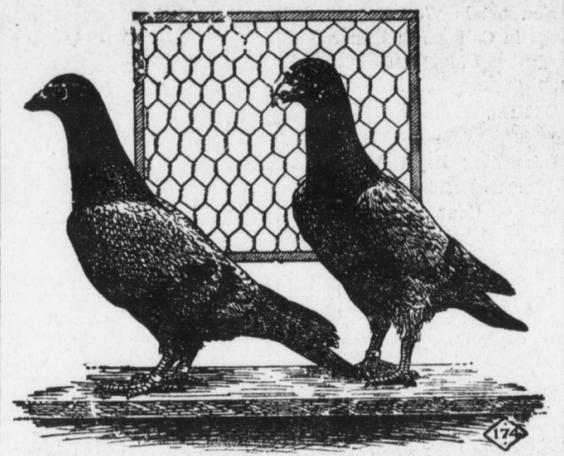
What Happened to Jane

By Virginia Terhune Van de Water

CHAPTER XXIV (Copyright, 1915, Star Co.) All Milton gasped at the news of Jane Hardy's engagement. She was a wise girl, the elderly people said. It was known that Augustus Reeves had a lot of money laid safely away in the bank. Since Ezra Hardy was poor and had so little push and ambition, it was well for his daughter to marry her nest. The young people of the village were of varying minds about the affair. Those who were happy enough to be romantic still voiced their surprise and disappointment. They had supposed that Jane would some time marry that nice Sanderson chap. Of course, there had been nothing between them yet, but still one never knew what might happen. And even if he was no rich like Mr. Reeves, he was young and good looking and had such lovely manners. Thus the sentimentalists. Jane's other acquaintances—those who had an eye for the main chance—were of the opinion that while it was a pity that Jane's betrothed was so many years her senior, yet it was better to be an old man's darling than a young man's slave. Certainly the Reeves house was big and well furnished, even if it was old-fashioned and gloomy in appearance. But of course when Jane was once established there she would change things. Mary Baird had been Mr. Reeves' housekeeper for so long that he had gotten used to her ways. But Jane had too much spunk to put up with such an arrangement now. Even if she allowed Mrs. Baird to stay, she would have the house run in her own way. Mary Baird herself heard the news and laughed at it disdainfully. Had she not been Augustus Reeves' working housekeeper since before his wife's death, ten years ago? Would not she, of all people in the world, know he was going to get married again? Mary Baird feels sure of her place. Some such question as this she hurried at a gossiping neighbor who "stopped in" one morning to talk over the latest rumor. "People must have something to talk about, suppose?" Mary scoffed, her black eyes snapping. "I'm not denying that Mr. Reeves goes to see the Hardys, but he's been doing that for years, off and on. And he did pick up Jane and take her driving one day when he happened to be passing her house. I know all about that. She muttered now, "and I was fool enough to give up everything for him, to work for him, to slave for him, just because he wanted me, and now—" She heard a step in the door and before she could turn, Reeves was in the room. Her face grew a shade more sallow as she met his eyes. She took a quick step toward him. "Is it true, this thing I hear?" she demanded, her voice shaking. "What are you talking about, Mary?" Reeves asked evasively. She tried to laugh, but failed. "Of course, it's only gossip, she said weakly. "I don't suppose you know that folks are saying you're going to be married again. Of course, I know it isn't true." "And how?" Augustus Reeves asked slowly and coldly, his gaze fixed on the black eyes raised to his; "and how do you know it isn't true?" (The next instalment of this very human series will appear on this page soon.)

POULTRY NEWS

Beginners By Exercising Care Can Succeed In Squab Business



HOMER PIGEONS

COPYRIGHT, 1915.

It is generally conceded by breeders that the Homer is superior to other varieties of pigeons in its squab producing qualities. Some fanciers admit that the Red Carneaux and the Runt-Homer are close rivals, but few claim superiority for either of these two breeds. Because it cares well for its young and for other reasons the Homer is the best for the beginner to select as his foundation stock. He is vigorous, alert, bright-eyed, full breasted, square shouldered, prolific, large throated and good feeder. Homers are full grown at nine months of age. They continue their usefulness up to the age of nine years.

Advisable to Start With Small Plant Unless Big Capital Is Available; Houses Must Be Well Built

Many Failures Due to Poor Selection of Stock; Buy Good Birds and Feed Properly

By William E. Rice Owner of one of the World's Largest Squab Plant

During the past three years a great many people have launched themselves into the squab business, encouraged by rumors that it requires but little care and yielded big profits. Some have succeeded, while others have failed. Mr. Rice has received many inquiries relative to the squab industry, from beginners. In this article he covers many points about which little is generally known and tells as clearly as possible how to avoid the pitfalls in the path of successful squab raising.

THE pigeon business is no different from any other. Failure after failure follows mercantile effort. Failure comes to the man who attempts industrial enterprise; failure comes to the professional man who doesn't know how, who fails to get the right start. Nothing succeeds like success, and success never just happens. Every result is brought about by conditions, and conditions are what you make them.

The pigeon business is a fever. It attacks one like a germ and is hard to get out of the system. When the fever strikes you there is but one thing to do. Either get it wholly out of your system and talk pigs to keep your mind off pigeons, or surrender to the fever and take it seriously and make the condition a healthy one. How much are you about to put into the business? That is your starting point, and the entire enterprise must succeed or fail based upon the investment.

Assemble your plant according to the capital. The house must be equipped properly, and if the investment is not great enough for large houses, then the complete plant must be a small one. Locations are a matter of importance, but that can be decided without endangering your purse. Having the plant, there arises the most important problem that will confront you—the selection of your birds. Do you know that there are no bargain counters for pigeons? None. The \$1 a pair birds are the most expensive that you can buy. They are not worth a dollar or more, but you are not able to get them for that money. One-dollar birds are the kind that never give you much promise, the kind that no one will guarantee in writing. When you buy birds for less than \$2 or \$2.50 a pair, make up your mind that you are simply throwing your money away. You will not have been in the business a great while before you will realize that good, first-class working Homers are hard to get. Just read over the big advertisements of the many bargain birds that are offered in birds, advertisements that tell you that these one-dollar birds are bred with Homers, and all such misleading facts, and then spend your money somewhere else. As long as these gold-brick pigeon dealers can unload worn-out, unpaired birds upon the beginner, just so long will there be no over-crowding of the market with squabs. Buy Homers. There are none better. They are vigorous, healthy birds, and always give results that are satisfactory. Buy from a dealer that will give you a written guarantee upon every pair of birds, and mark you, when he will not give you the guarantee he has not got the goods you are looking for.

Assuming that you have secured the right birds, you must now give undivided attention to the development of your plant and care for your stock.

Success can be attained by haphazard work. If the birds are not properly looked after, not properly watered, fed and house cleaned, not protected from mice, vermin or the many kindred ills that pigeons are heir to, you will not get sufficient income to pay your feed bill. Saving Young Breeders Save young birds for breeders, May, June and July, the best three months in the year. In saving young birds you want only the best; save only from your best breeders and good feeders that give you the largest squabs. After the squabs are about four weeks old they begin to go out of the nest. Leave them in the house with the old birds about three weeks more. When you take them out they can shift for themselves. Put them in a coop by themselves and don't let them out of doors for two or three days, then let them out in the fly or aviary. At night see that they are all in the house. If you have a rainy day do not let them out, as they are liable to get cold. By staying out at night they will get colds, which often result in roup or what we call a one-eyed sore. This will turn to canker. The reason many amateurs lose so many young breeders is because they don't watch them carefully enough. They let them stay out in the fly at night and sometimes get soaking wet by the rain. This means a lot of dead birds. Always give them all they can eat; keep feed by them at all times and feed plenty of hemp and millet seed while they are growing. The only way to raise good breeders is by giving them good care and good food. Anyone having a flock of squab breeders should put in new stock every year. They will not in-breed. If you have fifty pairs of young birds for breeders, send to some good reliable breeder and get fifty pairs of his good young youngsters, to cross in with your young birds. Mating Young Birds With New Stock How will I put them together when I get these breeders? Take your twenty-five young cock birds and put them in a coop by themselves, also twenty-five hens from your stock. Now put twenty-five hen birds that you have bought from some breeder and put your five cock birds with them. (You ought to be able to get them for \$1.00 a pair, which is what they are worth.) Let the birds begin to mate up they should be watched and caught in pairs as fast as they mate. They should then be banded and put in coops by themselves. Two can catch a pair of birds mating up easier than one. Always catch the cock bird first, then the hen bird. Let one keep his eye on the cock bird and the other on the hen bird. By doing this you will not make a mistake in the pairs of birds. It is a good idea to always band the cock bird on the left leg and the hen bird on the right leg. Present Conditions Not Good During the last eighteen months prices of grain have soared to such a high figure that it is almost impossible to pay feed bills. Many have been forced to sell their squabs at a great sacrifice; they could not afford to carry them over through the winter months owing to the price of grains and because there is little demand for squabs. The writer knows of many breeders in a radius of twenty-five miles who have sold out their plants to dealers who buy up all kinds of birds. This class of birds never give satisfaction or good results to the beginner. Some of these plants have sold as low as seven cents per pair and the dealers have put the same birds on the market for \$1.00 a pair. These dealers that buy these birds are called gyps. This is where the trouble gets started. So many people have sold out their plants this year that it will make business better for those who are carrying on the business and for those going into the business. I am sure 1916 will make a banner year for the squab business. The outgoing steamers have not been very numerous these last eighteen months. Passenger ships are large consumers of squabs. They consume about one-half the output. The fact that so many steamers are interned and not running to Europe is why the squab business has been so dull.

The man who sticks to his business and has a good plant and carries his birds through this winter and pays his feed bill will come out all right next year. Making a Living From a Small Flock The moderate sized poultry flock is probably the most satisfactory and profitable. It requires the time of only one man (the owner) and does not necessitate the hiring of additional labor, which means greater expense and less efficiency. Next week Professor Harry R. Lewis, Poultry Husbandman, New Jersey Experiment Station, will give several actual instances and tell how a good living can be made by a small cash outfit. The illustration by Louis Eli Graham, will be of Golden Seabright Bantams.

LOUIS LIBRANDI 22 E. High St., Middletown, Pa. CONKEY SAYS—CONKEY'S POULTRY TONIC helps your hens pay their way. Contains no cayenne pepper or flies. Just pure, active, helpful medicines. Get a pair. Dealers Everywhere.—Adv.

Kaufman's Kaufman's Kaufman's Wish You All a Merry and Happy Xmas Beginning This Evening at 6 O'clock All Toys in the Basement At Exactly 1/2 Original Prices Store Open To-night Until 9 O'clock STORE CLOSED TOMORROW ALL DAY XMAS KAUFMAN'S MARKET SQUARE UNDERSELLING STORE

Destroying Old Money

The average life of a dollar bill in this country is less than three years, and more than a million dollars of paper currency have to be made every working day in the year to keep up with the rate of loss and destruction. Every effort is made to identify money which has been burned, torn, or otherwise mutilated. The rule as to torn money is that if three-fifths of a bill is presented, its face value will be given for it; while you cannot collect on less than two-fifths of a bill unless you have good proof that the rest of it has been destroyed. If the whole, or the greater part of the bill is presented, even though it be charred, or otherwise rendered almost unrecognizable, the Treasury Department experts will determine its value, and it will be redeemed. A bill eaten and partly digested by a cow, and another one that passed through a threshing machine were perfectly good money under the discerning eyes of these experts. The largest denomination of our paper currency is the ten thousand dollar note. These are chiefly used as a convenience by the large banks, as they are readily counted, and occupy little space in the vaults. If you would like to know all the interesting things about the govern-

May Be Fatally Injured

Marietta, Pa., Dec. 24.—Isaac Oberholzer, of Reamstown, the oldest farmer in that section; was perhaps fatally injured yesterday when he was caught in a corn shredder. He was feeding the shredder when his hand caught and his arm was pulled into the cogs, severing it near the elbow. He lost considerable blood and fell unconscious.

Christmas Entertainment

Dillsburg, Pa., Dec. 24.—The pupils of the Dillsburg grammar school gave a Christmas entertainment on Thursday afternoon. The pupils of the A and B intermediate and primary schools assisted.

Church Choir Cantata

Marysville, Pa., Dec. 24.—The Methodist Episcopal Church choir will give a Christmas cantata on Sunday evening. The program will include many pleasing vocal solos by members of the choir.

Miss Hiler and Mr. Long of West Fairview, Wed

Hagerstown, Md., Dec. 24. — Miss Ruth M. Hiler and Foster M. Long, both of West Fairview, Pa., were married here yesterday at the parsonage of the First Baptist Church by the Rev. E. K. Thomas.

Miss Lillie Franklin, of Newburg, Pa., and Frank Dotter, of Carlisle, Pa., were united in marriage at the parsonage of the First Baptist Church here yesterday by the Rev. E. K. Thomas.

Indigestion Causes Death

Waynesboro, Pa., Dec. 24.—James T. Funk, aged 70, one of the best known residents of this place, died suddenly yesterday while visiting his daughter, Mrs. Pence Lohman, Shady Grove. Mr. Funk had gone to Greencastle early in the morning and on his return home he stopped off at Shady Grove to see his daughter. He had hardly gotten into the house and spoken to his daughter when he was seized with an acute attack of indigestion and fell dead.

Pyorrhea—the disease nearly everybody has. No matter how sound your teeth may seem to be, no matter how you may scoff at the idea of your having this disease, it is a positive fact that the germ which causes it is working now in your teeth. The appalling discovery of this fact—that the germ which causes pyorrhea is one which inhabits every human mouth—was made over a year ago. Since then dentists have been urging everyone to take special precautions in their daily toilet to prevent this disease from developing in its acute form of bleeding gums, tenderness in chewing and loose teeth. To meet the need for such a daily treatment and to enable everyone to take the necessary precautions against this disease, a prominent dentist has put his own prescription before the public in the convenient form of Senecio Tooth Paste. Senecio contains the best corrective and preventive for pyorrhea known to dental science. Used daily it will successfully protect your teeth from this disease. Senecio also contains the best harmless agent for keeping the teeth clean and white. It has a refreshing flavor and leaves a wholesomely clean, cool and pleasant taste in the mouth. Start the Senecio treatment tonight—full details in the folder wrapped around every tube. Symptoms described. A 2c two oz. tube is sufficient for six or eight weeks of the pyorrhea treatment. Get Senecio at your druggists today, or send 4c in stamps or coin for sample tube and folder. Address The Senecio Remedies Co., 505 Union Central Bldg., Cincinnati, Ohio.

Big Fire Didn't Harm Dare's Coal. Only the frame structure of the J. E. Dare coal pockets was destroyed in the big fire last week. The coal was unharmed and business is going on as usual. To meet the unusual conditions of loading and hauling the force of men has been doubled. Arrangements have been made to take care of the regular trade and old customers are notified that they need not order from other dealers but can get clean, high grade coal of all kinds and sizes as usual. J. E. DARE Seventeenth and Chestnut Sts. Try Telegraph Want Ads Try Telegraph Want Ads

Give him a box of Lion Collars for his Christmas Sold Everywhere Write for Style Booklet UNITED SHIRT & COLLAR CO., INC., N. Y. MAKERS OF LION SHIRTS

THE COLUMBUS \$1.00 Christmas Dinner \$1.00 12 M. to 8 P. M. Music by Columbus Orchestra 12.30 to 1.30 and 6 to 8 MENU Blue Point Cocktail Little Neck Cocktail Hearts of Celery Stuffed Mangoes Chilled Olives Tomato Imperial Consomme King Fish Cutlets, Hollandaise Sauce Cucumbers Potatoes Parisienne Lobster Newburg, En Casse Egg-Nog Roast Stuffed Vermont Turkey, Cranberry Jelly Stuffed Young Island Duckling, Apple Sauce Venison, Poite Saucet Sauce Currant Jelly Mashed Potatoes Imperial Sweet Potatoes Bermuda Potatoes in Cream Stewed Tomatoes Creamed Corn French Endive, Russian Dressing English Plum Pudding, Hard or Brandy Sauce Neapolitan Ices Homemade Fruit Cake Pumpkin Pie Mince Pie French Pastry Columbus Cheese-Paste Rofouquet Cheese Whole Wheat Crackers Bents Crackers Toasted Tea Coffee Milk Salted Nuts After-Dinner Mints Seven Course, Table De Hote Luncheon Daily Ladies' Cafe, 40c

Pretty Teeth Add to the Natural Beauty of All Faces. If your teeth are in want of any attention, call and have them examined, which is FREE OF CHARGE. I guarantee my work to be of the very best, both in material and workmanship, which it is possible to give my patients. My 18 years of constant practice and study have given me the experience which each and every dentist must have in order to do satisfactory work. I do my work absolutely painless. My assistants are dentists, who have had a vast amount of experience, and therefore are able to render the very best of services. My office is equipped with all the modern appliances in order to do painless dentistry. MY PATENT SECTION TEETH \$5.00 a Set They fit perfectly. Gold Fillings \$1.00 up Gold Crowns and Bridge Work \$3, \$4, \$5 Fillings in Silver Enamel, Cement, Alloy 50c and up Office open daily 8:30 a. m. to 6 p. m.; Men, Wed. and Sat. till 9 p. m. Closed on Sundays. Bell phone, 3322-R. DR. PHILLIPS, Painless Dentist 320 Market Street, (Over the Hub) HARRISBURG, PA.

OUT OF THE HIGH RENT DISTRICT LESTER PIANOS H. G. DAY, 1319 Derry Street. Both Phones