

## FACTS ABOUT SQUAB RAISING

Not All Profit and Many Troubles in Way of Beginners.

By J. D. Levinson.  
When raising pigeons, and especially squabs for market, do not take any stock in the statement that each pair will raise twenty-four squabs during the year.

A pair of squab producers that will produce an average of six pairs a year have done mighty well. Fancy pigeons that grow the exhibition stock usually round up with about three or four pairs a season.

When a pair of pigeons have grown twelve squabs in a year they have produced six times their own weight, which is a pretty good active business for such small birds.

When we kept pigeons a number of years ago we discarded the salt out and nailed a piece of salt fish against the side of the house. For some three years we never gave our pigeons a bit of salt other than this, and we never had any canker in our loft after doing away with the salt.

Can it be possible that too much rock salt is being used and causing canker? We all know that salt thrown upon ice in winter will cause diptheria when the ice begins to melt a little. Let the best members of the fancy experiment a little on this salt cat and discover whether or not it is so important to the pigeon fancy.

If you have a fine pair of pigeons that will not raise their young try to have a pair of fine homers that are good feeders and they will lay at the same time as your other pigeons or within a day or two of the same time. Transfer the eggs of the fine pair to the pair of homers and see if they do not raise fine squabs.

Do not imagine that you can start in the squab or pigeon business simply through the purchase of the birds; you must learn how to care for, feed and breed them.

No one ever knows too much about it; and as long as there are so many hundreds of fine young squabs dying in the nest from canker that are kept and reared in nice clean lofts there is something wrong with the management that had better be discovered.

We do not believe that it all comes from in-breeding or from being passed down from one to another. Find out if too much rock salt has not something to do with it. Why should pigeons be the only birds to be dosed with rock salt?

## GOAT MEAT FOR MUTTON

Some Claim It is Equal to Sheep and is in Demand by Hotels.

George F. Thompson of the bureau of animal industry says a considerable number, but not many thousands, of cross-bred Angoras find their way to stock centers, such as Chicago, Kansas City, Omaha, Buffalo and New York, and are sold there to the packing houses, if in good condition.

They are purchased at a price slightly under that paid for sheep, and are disposed of in the carcass, and sometimes in canned form, as sheep mutton.

These goats are usually some that have served a good purpose in clearing up brushwood, and, becoming fat on it, are worth more as slaughter animals than to sell to some other person for brush clearing.

The greater number of persons who are engaged in the Angora goat industry at this time—and the number of such will continue to increase—have a much better quality of goats than those that find their way to the market in considerable numbers.

They have animals that will yield a fleece worth from a dollar to a dollar and a half, and their value as destroyers of brushwood and weeds and as fertilizers of the land must be added; besides, the does raise kids that are worth \$3 each.

It is obvious, says Mr. Thompson, "that the most desirable market is the nearest one, as it is with any other product. I have not heard of a single instance where a home market has not been found without difficulty for all the goats that have been offered, and, too, no instance where the purchasers of such meat have not been entirely satisfied."

"I think I am perfectly correct in saying that there will be no glut of the market with goat meat within a decade. Even now many hotels would serve it if they could obtain a supply, and dining cars on some of the railroads have already made efforts to contract for a steady supply."

"There may still be some prejudice against Angora mutton, but it is not in evidence. It seems that if any such mutton is available it is taken at once."

**Paying His Bet.**  
"Yes, they had an election bet—Bryan was elected he was to stop calling on her, and if Taft was elected she was to marry him."

"Well, he won."  
"I guess you've never seen her, have you?"  
"No, why?"  
"He lost."

A lot of old newspapers tied up in neat bundles for sale, 5c a bundle, at The Journal office.



# CHRISTMAS GREETINGS

This is the season when the Empire Laundry—as a happy family—its manager—his able corps of assistants and employes—extend a hearty handshake and a *Merry Christmas and Happy New Year* to our thousands of friends and patrons.

*1908 has been kind to the Empire--"Where Linen Lasts."*

This past year each month has come with its generous increase of patronage—The why and wherefore of all this we do not care to discuss in this announcement—for if you are already a customer, you know "why."

And by the way some home here next Christmas is going to enjoy our free premium offer of

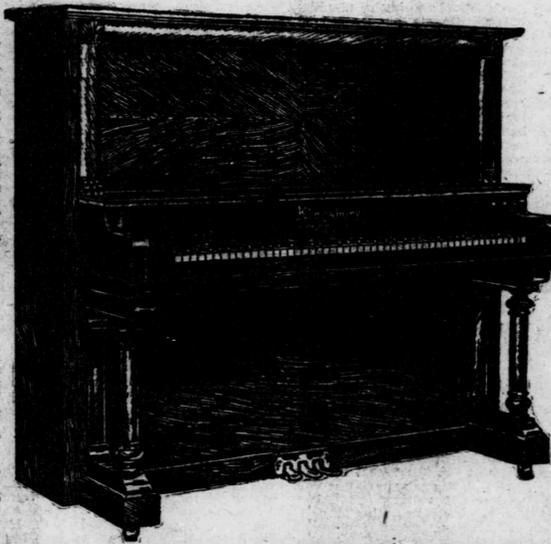
## A FINE \$400 KINGSBURY PIANO

### How to Get It.

With every CASH settlement made with our laundry we give a transferable certificate for the amount of the purchase, and the person receiving or securing certificates to the greatest value before AUGUST 1st, 1909, receives the Piano.

### Get Your Friends to Help You.

They will be pleased to help you secure the piano if you solicit them before they have promised to help some one else. You will be surprised how anxious they will be to give their work to the laundry giving away the coupons and thus help you receive the piano.



### About It.

This Piano is without a superior at the price and is an instrument excellent in tone, power, durability and appearance. This piano is installed in the best homes, conservatories and music halls in the land, and is well known and widely recommended by the leading musicians and teachers.

Be sure and bear in mind that **SOMEONE**, (and why not you?) will receive the Piano next year. What an excellent 1909 Xmas gift it will make!

# THE EMPIRE LAUNDRY CO.

6 SOUTH BAYLEN ST.

W. C. MACKAY, MANAGER.

TELEPHONE NO. 322.

## ANTIQUITIES AT AND NEAR NEW SMYRNA, FLORIDA

John V. Detwiler, in Florida Historical Society Publication.

These antiquities embrace at the present time, the "Spanish Mission," the "Old Fort" and the "Rock House," the latter within the last few years having been destroyed by the removal of the shell mound on which it was built, for road making purposes. This building as well as that of the Spanish mission, however, has been perpetuated by photographs of which the Florida State Historical Society has authenticated copies.

Gradually, as the years advance, discoveries have been made of important archaeological ruins where none were supposed to exist. This is especially true in relation to the Spanish Mission, which from the earliest recollection of the oldest inhabitant was known as the Turnbull Sugar house. The discovery of the altar lights and other paraphernalia pertaining to a sacerdotal edifice by Capt. Mathews, while removing an old stump to plant an orange tree, gave rise to investigation, resulting from many corroborative evidences in the proof that the building was originally designed as a church edifice.

The restored candlestick from the

best preserved portions of the three discovered can be seen by visitors to the rooms of the Historical society.

The facts relative to the ancient fort are these. For many years the shell mound was occupied by a residence owned by the Shelton family, which was destroyed by the federal gunboats during the early part of the civil war, and a less pretentious building was erected upon the site. This building was torn down a few years ago, and the shell of which the mound was composed was removed, revealing bastions on the northeast and northwest ends of the works. Further excavations demonstrated from the size and regularity, together with the arrangement and location, that other ideas than the mere foundation of an ordinary building had been the conception of the architect and engineer. The location of the Rock House commands a view of Mosquito Inlet for miles, as well as the approaches both to New Smyrna, where the fort is located, and to the northwestward, through the channels to Spruce Creek and Turnbull Bay, formerly supposed

ed to be an open waterway through the swamp southward to the Indian River.

The remains of what is supposed to be a gun traverse or stone platform, north of the Rock House, which was discovered by the writer twenty-one years ago, while securing data for the initial number of the New Smyrna Breeze, as original editor, showed quite plainly the circular mound about four feet high and approximately twelve or more feet across, with an opening in the center just twelve inches square. This opening contained the remains of a stick of live oak, evidently built in the masonry, but then decomposed until only a piece six feet long flattened diagonally, with a large tenon or pivot on the upper end remained. This stick was removed and laid aside for preservation, but was not secured until eight years after. A piece of this oak timber is among the collections of the society.

Upon further investigation and inquiry it was learned from Mr. Bertola Facetti, then living near the lighthouse, that many years before he had removed the circular stones for the purpose of building a cistern and found that the structure was a low circular tower with a stone platform around it and a post in the center. The surroundings were then almost impenetrable, being located in the dense hammock. Such are the facts that indicate that the old building was a fort.

The eastern coast of Florida has been inhabited by people for many centuries, as demonstrated by the

vast accumulation of oyster shells in the vicinity of Mosquito Inlet.

The Old Spanish Mission, as it is claimed, the work of Columbus on his second voyage, to introduce and perpetuate the Catholic religion on behalf of his patrons, King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella, in the newly discovered country?

It is possible, that the conditions topographically, at that time, were such that the newly-erected edifice was located a mile inland on a lagoon no less marked in its depth and outline, than the North Indian River is now, along the peninsula opposite New Smyrna.

It will be observed that the most perfect cut stone arches of the Mission are fronting the west, a short distance only from a well defined swamp, and that the building in style of architecture is similar to those of California and Spain of from four to six centuries ago. The coquina rock being easily wrought, and everlasting in its nature, permitted the most perfect workmanship which would not be called for in the erection of a sugar house located in the wilderness. There being no deposits of coquina in the immediate vicinity, it is supposed the building material was transported by boats from quarries located near the entrance of Turnbull Bay and the junction of Spruce Creek, about three miles distant. To realize this condition, let us imagine a triangle, due north and south four miles long, with its base one mile wide, this will represent the topography of the locality in the vicinity of New Smyrna and

Mosquito Inlet. In the southeast angle locate the prehistoric fort, three miles north locate the rock house and the gun traverse with a long range cannon mounted, commanding the inlet a mile distant. The apex of the triangle would be the south side of the entrance of what is now Turnbull Bay, Gen a continuation of the Indian River proper. The southwest angle of the triangle is the location of the Spanish Mission, one mile west of the fort, which would command three miles distant over the oyster beds and marshes of that time to the entrance of the inlet.

Realizing the importance of their newly discovered possessions, would not the crown of Spain endeavor to protect and preserve the only and original mission by locating it in such a position that it would be impossible to destroy it by an invading enemy, comprising both French and English?

Modern discoveries may bring to light other features bearing upon these facts. Just as the past few years have shown by the discovery of the altar candlesticks the nature of the edifice, by the unearthing of the bastions the presence of the fort, and the probable use of the coquina masonry as a gun traverse by the presence of the center post, and its location near the "Lookout," or Rock House.

In preserving the landmarks and historical data, at the present time, we are only supplying the links of the chain that binds together the information obtained from successive generations and used in its entirety, serves to make history for the edification of mankind.

### "The Morning Tub."

A few years ago a sister of mine called in to see an old lady who lived in a little cottage in Lincolnshire and in course of conversation happened to mention that she had a cold sponge-down every morning.

"Law, miss," said the old lady, "and does your mother know?"

"Yes, certainly, and she quite approves."

"Well," said the old lady, "Ah washed mi neck once a week, an' Ah've never bin washed all over since Ah was a baby."

This good lady lived to the ripe old age of ninety-three.—Cor. London News.

### The Lotus Eaters.

The race of people to whom the name "Lotus Eaters" was applied, was a Libyan tribe, known to the Greeks as early as the time of Homer. Herodotus describes their country and says that a caravan route led from it to Egypt. The lotus still grows there in great abundance—a prickly shrub bearing a fruit of a sweet taste, composed by Herodotus to that of the date. It is still eaten by the natives, and a kind of wine is made from its juice.

Tommy-Pop, what is oblivion? Pop—Getting married to a famous woman, my dear boy.—Philadelphia Record.