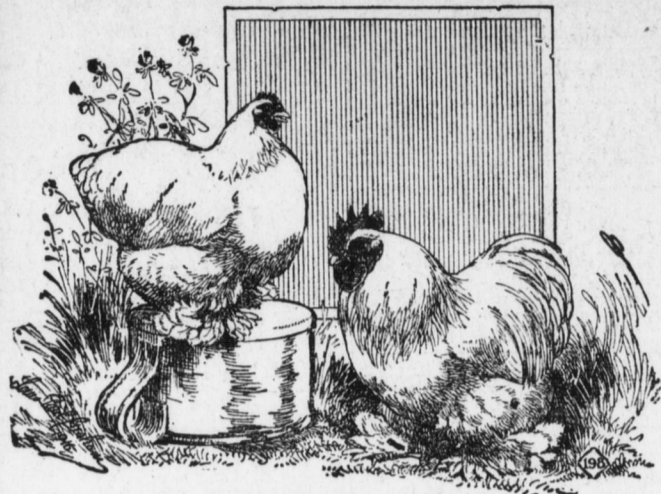


Difference Between Profits and Problems in Turkey-Raising



WHITE COCHON BANTAMS

This breed was developed from the Pekin Bantams, which were a part of the spoils obtained at Pekin, China, and sent to England by the British. After being inbred for a number of years these fowls lost stamina, and as there was no way to obtain new blood, the English fanciers then commenced crossing other breeds in an effort to save the Pekins from dying out. The Nankin Bantam was used and also the large Cochins. These infusions of new blood saved the breed and brought out some off-colored birds, among them being the White and Blacks. Crossing with common White Bantams and White Bantams helped to fix the color characteristics.

In America, White Cochon Bantams originated from "sports" or albinos from the Buffs. English White Cochon Bantams were imported and

covered one secret of the successful raiser—a sturdy hatching. Learning From Nature

Why are turkeys generally considered difficult to raise? Chiefly because those who embark in the venture are hampered by their knowledge of the habits of chickens. The similarity of young fowls to turkeys is merely superficial. On vital points they differ radically. Turkeys are voracious without a chicken's ability to assimilate great quantities. They require a certain amount of exercise as an aid to digestion, yet too much running wears them to the point of exhaustion. Little ones confined lack sufficient roughage (supplied by green food such as clover, alfalfa, rape, etc.), with sad consequences, unless generous provision is made in each meal. Their rapid feathering drains their vitality heavily. Witness the dragging wings of weak, eight-day turkeys. Already they are lagging in the race.

Ventilation is a vital necessity, but draughts on turkeys court trouble. Soured food, which a chicken might eat with impunity, works havoc on their digestion. In short, rest them with a measure of success, one must studiously avoid offending their habits with which by observation we may easily become acquainted. Failure with turkeys, aside from mishaps, springs from the attempt to force them to conform to an unnatural regimen.

There are diets a-plenty. The chief difficulty is in selecting a diet easily and cheaply prepared and the best suited to their needs. The list is diverse and lengthy:

- Meal and bran mash,
 - Meal and middlings mash,
 - Chickenfeed,
 - Curd,
 - Boiled wheat,
 - Baked cornbread,
 - Rolls and oats,
 - Bread crumbs soaked in milk.
- Whatever is used in the way of a cereal, chopped green food such as onions, garlic (with onion), lettuce, fennel, should predominate. This lessens danger of digestive disturbance. Hard-boiled egg is the factor common to all diets. Mashers are excellent, but require the exercise of good judgment in the quantity given. If the last particle is not eaten at night, it is apt to sour by morning, and trouble ensues. The best all-round feed for young ones after the first week is a good chick-feed with chopped onion tops, hard-boiled egg and curd, if available. Chickfeed cannot ferment unless it becomes moldy, and mold is a good stimulant given occasionally to counteract any tendency to diarrhoea.

Site For Coops and Runs

Every farm presents its own problem as to the proper place for the turkey coop. A well-drained spot in a wheat field as pasture is ideal. The growing wheat affords a rich pasture for the young turkeys. They may even hide there from the wily hawk. When it is cut, the shattered grain reinforces their diet. At all times it shelters a plentiful supply of insect food. Best of all, the ground is newly turned and less apt to harbor disease.

If the farm woman must count her footsteps she may set her coops near at hand on ground lately plowed, yet separate from chickens. A small patch of rape may be planted where the little ones may run. They are particularly fond of this, which will supply a portion of their green food.

Nothing affects turkey health more subtly or fatally than parasites. When the little ones droop or sicken without visible cause, search for vermin. Be satisfied only with close scrutiny. After some years of experience with turkeys, I find that the most responsible for my greatest losses. When they come from is the enigma. From bad associations, from neighboring fowls, from birds or from sparrows who steal the nest, they often become infested. Eternal vigilance is the watchword. For those that infest the head, anointing with one-half cupful salt grease mixed with one teaspoonful kerosene is excellent. For others, a plentiful use of insect powder is sufficient. If turkeys are allowed long to be infested, they rapidly deteriorate. Some die lingering, and are doled, poor things, accordingly, when their dire need is insect powder.

Exemption From Dosing

Health disdains medicine. With turkeys avoid dosing till a disease appears. Always isolate the sickly. Seldom is it excusable even to disinfect their drinking water, unless disease is present. Continuous use of such is detrimental to thriftness. Even the old custom of cramping a peppercorn down the throat of the newly-hatched turkey, while apparently harmless, is better discarded. Dosing turkeys, except with the simpler remedies, is at best an unsatisfactory performance for the unscientific raiser. One should aim to have their surroundings present no temptations to partake of anything but what is good for them. Especially is this true with regard to their drinking water. Turkeys manifest a fondness for drinking out of mudholes. Such a habit, once formed, is cured with difficulty.

One of the contributions towards turkey health is an airy coop. Various types are in use, and with its recommendation. Those with wire fronts are admirable. Other models have ventilators at the top. The best coops have no floors and are moved frequently. Locations where drainage is not of the best, or the ground is uneven, earth may be shoveled against the sides. This prevents water running underneath during flooding rains. However its style, the coop should have two specifications: Ample ventilation and room for the growing birds.

"The Down-to-Date One-Man Poultry Plant" is the title of next week's article, in which G. R. Smith, a writer who has had a broad outlook on poultry affairs generally, defines the conditions best suited to this industry, its limitations, requirements and possibilities.

How to Attain Bigger Flocks, Finer Birds and Better Returns

The Importance Bearing Upon Selection of Breed, Feed, Home and Treatment.

By M. L. Longfield, Author and Practical Poultryman

The turkey raiser profits by past failures. One realizes the value of good breeders and early hatches. The clue to successful treatment lies in studying turkey tastes. "Newly turned ground for turkey runs" is axiomatic. Young turks droop when vermin infested. Airy, roomy dry coops contribute to success. Give no medicine to healthy turkeys.

Few turkeys develop to marketable size in less than six months. Provide them with ideal environment and it may be done. Certain phases of the weather, such as long droughts or repeated drawn-out east storms, directly hinder the young birds' growth. The earlier the eggs can be hatched after May 15th the longer the period of growth before the first holiday demand. A marked difference in size exists between turkeys whose ages vary by two weeks, nor does the discrepancy ever seem to be overcome. Eggs should not be kept too long. Their vitality depreciates rapidly. The little turk, issuing from the egg set as soon as laid, is noticeably sturdy. If in addition, the eggs are the product of a hen with a decided intention of keeping her nest, she should be given her eggs. Incubators can be used, but one runs less risk of tampering with the vitality of the unhatched bird by entrusting it to a hen or turkey. Whence is un-



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If you are thinking of building a barn, a garage, a greenhouse, a poultry house, a porch, a small dam and spillway, etc., come in and get a helpful plan—free. These plans show how to construct modern farm buildings and smaller improvements with everlasting concrete made of

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CONCRETE FOR PERMANENCE

Bringing Up Father



By McManus

The Cornerstone of Successful Business

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart

TRUTH is the symbol that will act as a magnet to draw several thousand advertising men together on the occasion of the annual convention of the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, which opens on the 25th of this month at Philadelphia.

We believe in Truth, the cornerstone of all honorable businesses, and when we laid the foundations for our work back in September, '78, we made Truth our stepping-stone, to the end that our mutual relations might be honorable and efficient.

We believe in Truth to-day, not only in the printed word, but in every phase of activity that is connected with the providing of merchandise to the community in which we live.



All Out Doors Invites Your Kodak

The impressions of your summer outings will live for years if you register their pleasantest memories on the lens of a kodak; and the whole outdoors world will call to you regularly at each week's-end if you have the incentive that comes with a kodak possession.

- We browsed among the kodaks one day this week and collected this list in your interest—
- Vest pocket autographic kodak; size 1 1/2 x 2 1/2 \$6.00
 - Vest pocket autographic kodak; special anastigmatic lens, f 7.7 \$10.00
 - No. 1 autographic kodak, junior, size 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 \$9.00
 - No. 1 autographic kodak, junior, with anastigmatic lens, f 7.7 \$15.00
 - No. 1 autographic kodak, junior, with R. R. lens \$10.50
 - No. 1 autographic kodak, junior, with R. R. lens \$11.00
 - No. 1 autographic kodak, junior, with R. R. lens \$13.00
 - No. 1 autographic kodak, junior, with anastigmatic lens, f 7.7 \$18.00
 - 3-A autographic kodak, R. R. lens \$22.50
 - 3-A autographic kodak, with anastigmatic lens, f 7.7 \$27.50

- THE BROWNIE FAMILY**
- No. 0 Brownie, size 1 1/2 x 2 1/2 \$1.25
 - No. 2 Brownie, size 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 \$2.00
 - No. 2-A Brownie, size 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 \$3.00
 - No. 3 Brownie, size 3 1/4 x 4 1/4 \$4.00
 - No. 2 folding autographic Brownie, 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 \$6.00
 - No. 2 folding autographic Brownie, with R. R. lens \$7.50
 - No. 2-A folding autographic Brownie, size 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 \$8.00
 - No. 2 folding autographic Brownie, with R. R. lens \$10.00
 - No. 2-C folding autographic Brownie, size 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 \$9.00
 - No. 2-C folding autographic Brownie, with R. R. lens \$11.00

- THE NEW BOX PREMO FOR CHILDREN**
- 00 Premo, size 1 1/4 x 1 3/4 75c
 - Roll film, 6 exposure 10c
- White designed especially for children, it is in no sense a toy, but will make satisfactory pictures.
- The New Folding Cartridge Premo No. 2; size picture 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 inches, regular price \$5.00; our price \$4.50
- Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart—Street Floor.

A Sale of Jap Silk Waists: \$1.00

A special occasion for Monday only brings one of the most important sales of the Summer season in Jap silk waists. Several styles are represented, in sizes ranging from 36 to 46.

The every-day price of these waists is \$1.25

On sale in the Fourth street bargain aisle.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Colored Dress Linens, 35c

The regular price of this splendid dress material is 59c, and the lowered price obtains for Monday only. 46 inches wide.

In such good colors as cadet, navy, helio, pink and light blue.

An interesting item.

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart, Street Floor.

Work Shirts For Men, 35c

Made of Amoskeag cotton which gives assurance of strength and good service.

Amoskeag blue chambray and dark blue chevrot work shirts, sizes 14 to 18. Special 35c

Elastic suspenders, made of fine webbing 25c

Freeland white overalls for painters, paper hangers and bakers; sizes to 50 60c

Blue denim overalls and coats 55c and 75c

Boys' overalls, sizes to 15 in Steiffel fast color blue striped denim 25c

Boys' sport blouse waists 25c, 50c, 59c and \$1.00

Boys' solid leather belts, in tan and black 25c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart—Men's Store, Street Floor.

One Hundred Suits in a Sale

Beginning Monday

Rich imported fabrics, in styles that never would be confused with ordinary suits, make the garments in this sale of special importance. There are fine grade velour and club checks, solid color gabardines and soft, good looking poplins and the range of sizes is as complete for women of all sizes as it is for misses.

\$20 Suits reduced to \$12.50

\$25 Suits reduced to \$15.00

\$39.50 and \$42.50 Suits reduced to . . . \$20.00

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart—Second Floor.



Worthy Hosiery Items For Women

Women's silk lisle hose, extra sizes, in black and white... 50c

Silk lisle outside hose, fashioned feet, in black and white, 37 1/2c

Black thread silk hose, fashioned feet and high spliced heels 79c

Black silk hose, fashioned, all silk or with lisle garter top, \$1

Fancy silk hose \$1.00 to \$1.75

UNDERWEAR FOR WOMEN

"Dalby" white cotton knit union suits; sleeveless and knee length, lace trimmed \$1.00

White lisle union suits, fancy yokes and low neck, knee length and lace trimmed, regular sizes, 50c; extra sizes 75c

White cotton ribbed vests, fancy yokes, low neck and sleeveless 12 1/2c

White cotton ribbed sleeveless union suits; knee length and lace trimmed 29c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart—Street Floor.

Men's Summer Necessaries

Men's thread silk seamless socks, in black and colors 50c

Silk lisle seamless socks, black and colors 25c

Cotton seamless socks, in black and colors 12 1/2c

Interwoven toe and heel fibre silk socks 35c

Fibre silk fancy clocked seamless socks, in black and white, 50c

MEN'S SUMMER UNDERWEAR

Mercerized union suits, white with fine blue stripe; long sleeves and ankle length \$1.00

Egyptian cotton ribbed union suits; short sleeves and ankle length 50c

White madras athletic union suits; sleeveless and knee length 50c

White mesh union suits; short sleeves and ankle length 50c

Boys' white mesh union suits; short sleeves and knee length 50c

Dives, Pomeroy & Stewart—Street Floor.

Demonstration Ideal Fireless Stoves

Beginning Monday in the Housewares section of the Basement.

A demonstration which will clearly show with what ease the housewife may rid herself of much of the drudgery incidental to cooking in the old-fashioned way.

In charge of this interesting work will be a woman who has studied Fireless Cooking methods for several years. Her talks and demonstrations will carry a message worth knowing.

