WEST FAIRVIEW SUNDAY SCHOOL

Officers, Teachers and Scholars Have Almost Perfect Records;

Absent Once in Forty - Two Years

## RECEPTIONS, PARTIES, WEDDINGS, ANNIVERSARIES

Long Service as Sunday School Superintendent



Marietta, Pa., Jan. 20.—Ezra Reist bears the honor of having served half a century as a Sunday School super-intendent and teacher. Born May 1, 1836, he will soon be 81 years old. He began teaching at Rapho, in 1865. When a young man, hardly out of his teens, Mr. Reist was chosen as super-intendent of the Union Sunday School teens, Mr. Reist was chosen as superintendent of the Union Sunday School at Lexington, organized July 16, 1865.

After serving in that capacity for about five years, he removed to Penryn where he served as superintendent of the Sunday School for three years and on going to Manheim, the members of the Zion Lutheran Sunday School, knowing of his merits as an instructor and earnest worker, unanimously elected him and he has filled the position ever since.

OLD-FASHIONED TEA PARTY Witch. James John Keen and daughter of Philadelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-date, Mrs. dailey hat Ladies' had been and daughter of Philadelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus-datch.—Mrs. William E. Dimmick and adelphia are visiting Mrs. Joseph Rus

GREENCASTLE PASTOR GIVEN PURSE ON HIS BIRTHDAY

Rev. Dr. I. N. Peightel Has Been With Grace Reformed Congregation Twenty-One Years; 65 Years Old

## WHAT DAY-OLD CHICKS MEAN TO THE POULTRY INDUSTRY

By M. L. CHAPMAN

Judge, Breeder and Writer.

Commercial baby chick hatching is not a modern industry, in the strict sense of the term, though in recent years it has become very popular, and one of the foremost branches of poultry culture. Commercial hatcheries were in vogue long before the Christian era. Historians fell us the Egyptians made it a business to hatch and supply day-old chicks to farmers, who often traveled long distances for them. Baby chick hatcheries were also very active in China centuries ago. The methods of these ancients, however, were of considerable difference. It was the practice in Egypt to place eggs for hatching on the floor of a cave-like building and supply the heat from an adjoining room. In China the eggs were placed in large baskets or jars, carefully covered, and then set aside to receive the action of the heat of the sun.

A few years ago, shortly after the perfection of mammoth incubators heated by hot water, with capacities out to 20,000 eggs for a single machine, commercial baby chick hatcheries were started in this country. These mammoth incubators made it possible to hatch chicks economically, and poultrymen were quick to take advan-

dition of the flocks, so in proportion will be the output of strong, healthy chicks.

Chick Producers are Specialists.

Esides being a specialist in incubating, the successful baby chick producer must be a practical poultryman with thorough knowledge of all other branches of the industry. These specialists in incubating have spent years in the hatching department. They have made a study of the climatic conditions affecting the proper working of their incubators in connection with the regulation of moisture and ventilation. They adjust their incubators until they will turn out the maximum number of chicks. A careful study of the conditions affecting the proper hatching of the eggs receives their constant attention. Without perfect eggs, in perfect condition, it is useless to begin hatching. To hatch strong, healthy chicks the eggs must be selected for size, shape and condition of the shell. These-features affect their hatching qualities to a marked degree. A thorough method of gathering and storing the eggs before incubating is another feature which must be guarded if best results are to be obtained.

Importance of Strong Fertility

**Make Your Hens Lay Now** Strong laying hens are the money makers. Give them a chance. Tone up the dormant egg organs with

PAN-A-CE-A

Dr. Hess Instant Louse Killer

kills lice. Sprinkle it on the hens, then add it to the dust bath occasionally and your poultry will be free from lice. 1 lb., 25c; 3 lbs., 60c. Guaranteed. For sale by all dealers in poultry supplies. For Roup Use Dr. Hess Roup Remedy

ready for real winter laying. No risk. If -ce-a does not condition and put your hens in fine frim and greatly increase the number of eggs, y return the empty packages to your dealer and get noney back. 1½ lbs., 26:5 lbs., 60:25-lb. pail, \$2.50,

An Application of the Great

Principle of Specialization

Boon to Amateurs and Small
Growers Who Want the
Benefit of High-Grade
Equipment

By M. L. CHAPMAN
Judge, Breeder and Writer.
Commercial baby chick hatching is not a modern industry, in the strict sense of the term, though in recent years it has become very popular, and one of the foremost branches of poultry culture. Commercial baby chick hatching is not a modern industry, in the strict sense of the term, though in recent years it has become very popular, and one of the foremost branches of poultry culture. Commercial hatcheries were in vogue long before the Christian era. Historians fell us the Egyptians made it a business to hatch and supply day-old chicks to farmers, who often traveled long distances for them. To-day there are farms with incubators having a capacity of over 200,000 eggs.

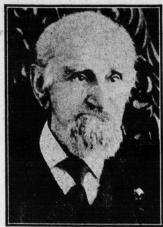
The baby chick hatchery has now become a standard department in the poultry industry and farms which are making reputations for 'their output are pututions for 'their output are pututions for 'their output are making reputations for 'their output are making a capacity of over 200,000 eggs.

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possessed of an intimate working knowledge of all branches of the industry.

Because of the rigid requirements of the successful baby chick producer this branch of the industry is bound to grow larger each year. It will relieve the small poultryman of the necessity of maintaining a hatching department with its losses and disappointment with its losses and disappointment with its losses and disappointments. It gives the amateur the result of the stock, equipment and experience of the expert, and places him in a position to secure any number of chicks, of any variety, at almost any season of the year, and at a nominal cost. These advantages must be recognized. At the present writing there are farms which previously kept a breeding flock and produced their own chicks which are now replenishing their laying flock with baby chicks from the commercial hatcheries.

Other farms have closed out their equipment to raising pullets and broilstock and have devoted their entire ers. They are termed pullet raisers. These poultrymen secure their stock from the commercial hatcheries and brood the chicks. Later the pullets are segregated and graded for sale, while the cockerels are specially fattened for the broiler trade. The pullets are sold at any age desired by the buyer. This branch of the poultry industry is finding favor among women situated in the suburban and rural



How Chicks Are Shipped

How Chicks Are Shipped

The uniform safety with which chicks may be shipped is another factor in favor of the development of the baby chick industry. Baby chicks may be shipped any distance provided the destination is reached within thirty-six hours. It is not the distance in miles, so much as the time required, which affects the safety of the chicks. Baby chicks should not be fed during the first thirty-six hours. During this period they should be kept quiet and allowed to sleep. At the hatcheries the chicks are packed in boxes ventilated in such a manner as to provide comfortable quarters for the chicks, and unless they are roughly handled or placed where they will be subject to draughts or intense heat the chicks will be perfectly comfortable and hearty when they reach their destination.

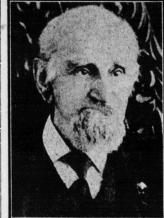
hearty when they reach their described tion.

Most farms guarantee safe arrival of chicks, and will make good any which are dead or badly trampled on arrival at the express office of the purchaser. The box should be opened in the presence of the express agent. While the express companies are not liable for the condition of the chicks, they are liable for the condition of the carrier. If it is broken or shows signs of rough handling, a note of the condition should be made on signing for the delivery.

dition should be made on signing for the delivery.
Farms are usually very careful about the chicks they ship, and send only strong, vigorous ones, for the reason that they guarantee safe arrival. Chicks which are not strong will not survive the journey, in consequence they will be a source of annoyance and expense.

Napoleon once said, "The secret of victory is to bring on the reserves in the crisis of the battle." Midwinter marks the crisis of the poultryman's fight. He has need of all his reserve resources at this time. Let him bring them into action. There are no profound secrets about the industry. It is a matter of common sense. Next week's article will remind you of some of these factors.

### Sixty Three Years Editor REMARKABLE ATTENDANCE AT and Newspaper Publisher



Greenante, Pa., Jan. 25.—The Jave, Years dots Ill, and our confined to the part of the state for the

Get Ovation at Manheim

Manheim, Pa., Jan. 20.—To-morrow
the sixth anniversary of the dedication of the new edifice of Salem United Brethren in Christ church will beheld, when an interesting program,
both morning and evening, will berendered.—Mrs. M. G. Hess fell on
the icy pavement on Monday and
broke her left arm.—Mrs. A. L.
Gochenour spent Sunday at the bedside of her sister, Mrs. Howard Gibble, at Elizabethtown, who is seriously ill with pneumonia. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Gibble, spent
Monday there.—The soldier boys of
Manheim who have returned from the
border as members of Company C of
Columbia and Company K of Lancaster, Fourth regiment, were given
a great ovation in the auditorium last evening. The Geven
a great ovation in the auditorrium last evening. The soldier was presented
with a medal.—A. K. Shiffer, a local
cigar manufacturer, has received an
order for 100,000 cigars.—Mr. and
Mrs. Harry McCanna of Lancaster
spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs.
Mrs. Charles Bricker.

Tower City Soldiers Were

Welcomed Home on Monday
Tower City, Pa., Jan. 20.—Three
Welcomed Home on Monday
Tower City, Pa., Jan. 20.—Three
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Tower City, Pa., Jan. 20.—Three
Wilkes-Barrt, where his son James
a palent at the hospital.—G. Miltomia. Center county.

Eczema Is Conquered

Greasy salves and ointments should
not be applied if good clear skin is
not be applied if good clear skin is
ovaried. From any druggist for 25c or
\$1.00 for extra large size, get a bottle
owith the Tower.
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Buffalo, N. Y., Jan. 20. — Record prices for veals, calves, lambs and hogs were established on the East Buffalo livestock market yesterday. Choice lambs sold at \$14.65, which is an advance of 100 per cent. over the price of five years ago. The best veals brought \$16.00 and heavy hogs sold at \$11.75 per hundred pounds, both new high records for the East Buffalo market.

For Constipation RANDRETH

## **IMPROVEMENTS** AT DUNCANNON

Standard Novelty Works Repairing Interior of Plant at **Great Expense** 

HOUSES TO BE BUILT

Dealers Receive Enough Coal to Relieve Shortage; Puddler Burned With Ashes

Duncannon, Pa., Jan. 20.—Numerous improvements are being made on the interior of the Standard Novelty works.—Several owners of lots are planning to build on them in the spring.—Several carloads of coal being received by the local coal merchants have relieved the threatened coal famine.—E. S. Casey, a puddler at the Duncannon Iron and Steel works, had his left eye severely burned Monday morning by a flash of hot cinder.—Miss Ida Kline of Landisburg is spending some time here as the guest of Miss Irene Zerfing.—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Mayer have moved into Mrs. Margaret Young's house on Canless Hill.—Mrs. John W. Snyder of Enola spent Monday here with relatives.—Mrs. Clara Renther is spending some time at Clarion as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. James Fitzgerald.—Mr. S. A. Graham of Port Royal spent Monday here as the guest of her daughter, Mrs. R. M. Barton.

Halifax Shoe Factory Works at Night to Fill Orders

Halifax P. Jan. 20—A. Jan. 1. Preparent of the Covernors of the Covernors

and you can call on me for a nickel. My name is

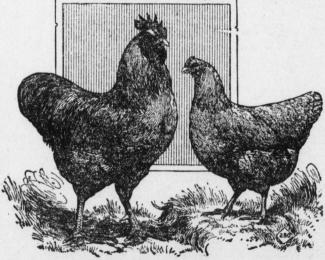
# KING OSCAR

and you can find me most anywhere.

Just try me!

IOHN C. HERMAN & CO., Makers

## BUFF PLYMOUTH ROCKS



The oldest of all the American breeds of poultry is the Plymouth Rock, Its great popularity has caused it to be bred in a variety of colors, beginning with the original Barred variety, and followed by the White Buff, Partridge, Silver Penciled, Columbian and Golden Barred,
The White Plymouth Rock was bred from "sports" and albinos from the Barred, The Buffs were originated in the early nineties, and for a time were the most popular, They were the result of crosses between the White Rocks,

CORRESS DOULTRY TONIC helps your hens lay more eggs. It doesn't force; it tones the system, strengthens the egg organs, and so starts hens singing, and laying. Conkey's Poultry Tonic is good tonic, not cheap filler. No cayenae pepper, nothing harmful in it. In pails, \$1.25, pkges, 25c, 50c.
At Your Dealer.

## Lambs Sell at 100 Per Cent. More Than Five Years Ago

OOROO **Every Night** Headache, Indigestion, etc. Safe and Sure

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### MECHANICS TRUST COMPANY HARRISBURG, PA. AVOID SPECULATION There are countless inexperienced investors in the country who have lost their savings through taking chances on some high sounding schemes. You can avoid this misfortune by consulting with our officers regarding the investment of your funds. They will gladly place the benefit of their knowledge at your disposal, charles A, Kunkel, President JOHN E. FOX, Vice-President JOHN C. MOTTER JOHN F. SWEENEY, Trust Officer 3% PAID ON SAVINGS ACCOUNTS CAPITAL AND SURPLUS \$600,000.00