

At the recent annual meeting of the Michigan State Millers' association the subject of beet sugar raising came in for important notice.

President Almendinger, according to the Detroit Journal, said that the recent state reports show that last year 72,000 acres were devoted to sugar-beet raising in Michigan, and the work has just commenced. So far as it is a legitimate industry, he said, it is entitled to consideration, or at least should be let alone. "That many farmers are being duped by beet sugar manufactures," said President Almendinger, "is no longer to be disputed. Is it policy to allow men to be lured into an industry, which is to be a direct competition with our men, when a fair statement of the facts would dissuade many from engaging in it? A promoter of one of these schemes admitted in my presence that the beet-sugar industry might presently collapse, but in the meantime he and his friends would have got out of it in good financial condition." Mr. Almendinger cited the recent action of the beet growers of Bay and Shiawassee counties to show that beets were last year raised at a loss, and concluded by saying that if the industry cannot stand alone it might be the duty of the members of the Millers' association to use their influence in their respective communities to secure the early repeal of the bounty law, and also to set before the farmers who have not gone into the business of raising beets the exact conditions that surround their production.

About ten years ago a young widow with three children went to New York seeking employment. The eldest child, a boy of 15, had been before the mast, and his boyish boast of the different knots he could tie inspired an inventive woman to order of him a screen of tied rope. The effect was so odd and beautiful that a paying industry in rope-work resulted. By the combined efforts of the family, one daughter has been enabled to study art in Paris, the other has lately graduated from Cornell, and the boy is a civil engineer of much promise in the government service. "My resources are what we ourselves can do," said Frederick the Great to his discouraged generals. The dictum is no less applicable to each inquirer to-day.

A Bucyrus (O.) dentist had a peculiar experience the other day. A man called at his office and requested the loan of a pair of forceps, saying he wanted to draw his wife's teeth. The dentist refused to lend his forceps, but the man was not satisfied, and, going to a hardware store, bought a pair of common pliers, with which he endeavored to draw the teeth. The woman's face was badly lacerated and her gums were in fearful condition when she called upon the dentist the next day to have the job finished up. The husband's idea was economy.

Megaphones are comparatively new, and their introduction as means of calling carriages after a reception at the white house in Washington is noted as a useful innovation. But the megaphone seems out of keeping with modern inventions and usages. The tendency of the age is toward quietness and concentration, and the big, resonant megaphone in association with social functions is suggestive of anything but quiet elegance.

An Indiana man rushed up and down the bank of a stream in which his wife was battling with the torrent and offered \$1,000 to anyone who would save her. After she had been rescued he refused to pay over the money claiming that he was unduly excited when he made the offer. The courts have decided that he must give up \$1,000, but what can his poor wife be thinking now?

When the Boers mobilized their forces it is said that they only called out the first levy of men, between 18 and 34, some 25,000 in all. The second levy would consist of those between 35 and 50. The third levy would sweep in everybody else capable of bearing arms.

An Arkansas coroner in making out a verdict for the findings of an inquest over a ten-month-old child gravely wrote down the assertion that the child was unmarried and that its chief occupation was in keeping its father and mother awake at night.

The little town of Turner, Kan., which has but 400 inhabitants, supplied three soldiers when volunteers were called for at the outbreak of the Spanish-American war, and all of them died of disease.

Chicago has a versatile woman, who for ten years ran a drug store and later at the home of the Young Women's Christian association served as an expert plumber, professional nurse and janitor.

GLENN F. BRIGGS.

Shoes

Another week of great bargains. We enter upon the second week of our

GREAT Inventory SALE!

LADIES',
MISSSES',
CHILDREN'S,
MEN'S,
BOYS',
YOUTH'S

Shoes

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY FOR PRICES.

N. B. Ladies' Storm Rubbers, "Boston,"

29c.

GLENN F. BRIGGS,

81 Genesee St. Auburn

abandoning wooden freight cars in favor of steel built ones, and it is a question of a few years when all leading lines will use no other kind.

A late surgical discovery reported is that the inside of an eggshell answers as well as bits of human skin to start granulation in open wounds.

A recent report says that American apples to the extent of 100,000 barrels have lately been sold in Liverpool in a single week.

A bill in the present congress provide that the twelfth day of February, the birthday of Lincoln

As to More Holidays. and the second day of April, the birthday of Jefferson, be made holidays Saturday Evening Post. There are at present in this country 29 holidays Most of them are local. There is no national holiday; even the Fourth of July is not a day of rest by act of congress. Although the president proclaims a day of thanksgiving, it does not become a legal holiday in any state unless there is a law for it. But in spite of the complications of the question there seem to be liberal cessations from toil. The Sundays yield 52 days of rest, the Saturday half-holidays 26 days more. This makes 78 days. Then each state has its own legal holidays, and often each city has its special days of observance. For instance, Massachusetts observes April 19 as Patriots' day Utah has July 24 as Pioneers' day. Vermont has August 16 as the Bennington Battle day. California has September 9 as Admission day. So it goes all over the country. When we take all these holidays and combine the statistics we find that they amount on an average to about 90 days or more—practically one fourth of the year. This new bill would add a second holiday in February, the shortest month of the year. Twelve of the states already have holidays in April, so that the new bill would also place a second holiday in that month. We are in favor of holidays, of course and wish we could crowd the calendar with them. But it may be well not to rush toward the conditions that exist in Russia and some other countries where there are so many holidays that the people who want to work have scarcely the time or the opportunity to get up in the world.

The Chicago drainage canal, which has been seven years in process of construction, at a cost of more than \$33,000,000, was opened January 2. It is 28 miles long, and it is designed to improve the water-supply of Chicago by turning water from the lake through the noisome Chicago river, thence into the Des Plaines river, from which it will flow on through the Illinois and Mississippi rivers into the Gulf of Mexico. The canal has a minimum depth of 22 feet and is built to carry 300,000 cubic feet of water a minute. Apprehensions are felt in some quarters as to the effect which the diversion of so large a volume of water from Lake Michigan may have upon the lake levels, and also as to the effect of the drainage upon the health of towns on the route.

Indiana has three log schoolhouses—and no more. They are honorable relics of the days which saw the beginnings of our splendid public school system. The present is represented by thousands of well-constructed buildings, many of them so artistic as to be worthy of a place in the Paris exposition gallery of photographs of educational structures. The state superintendent is sending pictures of many of the Indiana school buildings to the exposition, and the News has begun a series of reproductions of characteristic schoolhouses throughout the state.

Last December is said to have been the mildest December in New England since 1881, when the highest temperature for the month was just the same, reaching 66. January has been almost as free from cold weather. But the oldest inhabitant is equal to the occasion. He writes to say that in December, 1832, people in Boston kept windows open as a relief from a heated term, and in January the farmers in the suburbs plowed their fields. As far as the present winter is concerned, there is still time for developments.

Two Pennsylvania farmers have been at war for eight years over ten trees worth \$19. The case is not yet settled, but the costs already amount to \$1,148.75. In addition, there are the fees of five lawyers. One of the lawyers is under treatment for mental exhaustion. Culver claims that the trees Hazlett cut down were on his land, but the dividing line between their farms is in dispute, its settlement depending upon a 60-year-old deed.

Information. Will you please explain the meaning of find a dead fish in a barrel—one of these water-bugs on it like a fish.



A
COUPLE
OF DOLLARS

will purchase not only a quantity of

GOODS * AT * SMITH'S,

but what is of equal importance—goods of excellent quality. The interest of our customers is identical with ours. Both endeavor to obtain the best the markets afford.

TRY US.

£

SMITH.

Pan American Washers, \$3.⁰⁰

FOR THE NEXT THIRTY DAYS.

O. M. AVERY,

GENOA,

NEW YORK.

Big Clean Up Sale for the next ten days at H. P. MASTIN'S

Rose Blankets, Quilts, Shawls, Underwear, Flannels, Felt Shoes, Felts and Rubbers, Wool Hosiery, Cotton Fleeced Hose, Flannel-ette Dresses, Chamber Sets, Lamps, Etc., to make room for spring stocks. "The early bird gets the worm." Come early and get some good bargains for a little money. Big jobs in Wall Paper. To close out all remnants at less than cost. Only a few 8-day clocks left at cut prices. Bring your watches for repair. All work guaranteed. Yours Very Truly,

H. P. MASTIN, - GENOA.

Just a few words

about Groceries—

We wish to call attention to the fact that our line of groceries and provisions is made up of first class articles in every particular. Our teas and coffees are standard goods and give complete satisfaction. We are closing out a line of men's shirts at bottom prices. We can supply your needs in boots and shoes, house slippers, rubber goods, felts and overs, etc.

When in town visit our store.

W. A. SINGER

Avery Block, Genoa

C. S. HILL,

DEALER IN
WATCHES, CLOCKS
and Jewelry.

Repairing

a Specialty, and given personal attention.

GENOA.

GENOA MAIL SERVICE.

Mail closes for Locke, 8:55 a. m., 5:55 p. m.; for East Venice 1:00 p. m.; Ithaca 1:00 p. m. Mail arrives from Locke 12 a. m., 9:10 p. m.; E. Venice 11:30 a. m.; Ithaca 12:30 p. m. Office open Sunday from 12:00 to 1:00. LEE HEWITT, P. M. Auburn stage leaves daily except Sunday at 6:45 a. m. Orders promptly attended. WILL EATON.

THE VILLAGE NOTES

NEWS PICKED UP BY THE TRIBUNE REPORTERS.

What Has Happened in Genoa During the Past Seven Days—An Interesting Page.

The question of our daily bread is nearly this, we take it—The men go out and get the dough And then the women bake it.

Bertram Banker was home from Groton over Sunday.

Justice Byron Hunt had business in Auburn Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Fulmer has been quite ill the past few days.

A large roll of clean newspapers at this office for 10 cents.

Mrs. Martha Lester is reported to be quite seriously sick.

O. King is quite sick at the home of his daughter, Mrs. A. Cannon.

James Mallison of Poplar Ridge was in town on business Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Avery visited friends in Auburn during the week.

The Locke Times says that Frank Giltner has been sick for a few days.

Mrs. F. C. Hagin is spending a few days with her sister Elma at Ithaca.

Mrs. Herman Thome of Auburn and Miss Jane Kratzer are guests at A. A. Mastin's.

We have a few TRIBUNE calendars left which will be presented to all who call at this office.

D. C. Mosher, who has been critically ill, is slowly improving under the skillful treatment of Dr. Skinner.

F. Crouch and family of Poplar Ridge were in town Thursday last, en route for a visit with friends at Etna.

A. L. Palmer, who is soon to locate in the store and postoffice at Sage, was in town on business Wednesday.

We understand that James T. Howe will return to Kansas next week, and that Ed Montague will go with him.

There was a pleasant social party at the Kendall House, King Ferry, Wednesday evening. Another has been announced for the evening of March 7.

Dexter Wheeler of Poplar Ridge was in town on business Tuesday. He has leased his farm and will have an auction Friday, March 9th.

Arrangements are being made to hold a farmers' institute at the Alliance hall at East Venice on the date of March 9. Further particulars will be announced next week.

Mrs. L. B. Norman and children, Mrs. M. F. King and Miss Belle Hunt visited Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Fox at Ithaca over the week. Miss Hunt remained for a few days' visit.

Hereafter first grade certificates will be good for ten years, and second grade for two years. This will do away with a great many examinations and will be welcome news to a large army of teachers.

Among the dailies which come to our table, none is read with more interest or satisfaction than the Rochester Post-Express. It is printed in three editions each afternoon, the second edition reaching Genoa on the

With loving look her dimpled arms About my neck she did entwine, And raised her roguish lips Up temptingly quite near to mine. Who could resist such proffered bliss? I could—and did; her age was three And her wee mouth was too stuck up With candy to be kissed, you see.

Clam chowder served free at Sellen House Saturday night. C. Branch.

Adelbert Young is quite seriously sick.

Mrs. Geo. Slocum and Miss Hettie Close have been spending a few days at their old home in Fleming.

Mrs. Caroline Doubleday, who was born in Scipio, July 5, 1814, died in Rochester last week. Her grandfather fought in the Revolution.

Please remember that the TRIBUNE office is the place where catalogues, pamphlets, posters, dodgers, auction bills, letter heads, note heads, bill heads, statements, envelopes, business cards, calling cards, wedding invitations, wedding announcements, programs, anything are printed on short notice and at low prices.

Fay Teeter of East Venice had a fortunate escape from a serious runaway here one day recently. Something about the wagon gave way while near the Presbyterian church and the lively team started to run. The pole dropped down and they brought up at a tree near Dr. Slocum's with slight damage done.

We understand that Wm. Oliver has purchased the market business of Wm. S. Loomis, and will take possession of the same in a few days. Mr. Oliver was once before the meat man and gave general satisfaction. Mr. Loomis expects to enter into another business here, further particulars of which will be announced in due time.

The price of white paper is going up so rapidly and the supply of wood pulp for paper making is becoming so scarce that it seems only a question of time when the publishers of many papers will have to raise the price of subscription. It would be a good joke to play on the printer to pay up your subscription two or three years in advance now. Try it.

The concert given at Scipioville by the Genoa concert company was well attended in spite of the rough traveling, and it must have been quite satisfactory to the people there as they wanted a return date promised. Miss Keeler of Union Springs sang three selections in a most pleasing manner, and won the admiration of all by her unassuming manner. The return date will probably be played in May.

Remember about the lecture by Mr. Hawks on Monday evening, the 5th of March. A TRIBUNE subscriber who has heard Mr. Hawks, writes to us as follows: "I see by your paper that you have Mr. Hawks on your lecture course. You will have a good thing—don't miss it. I heard him in Buffalo and he is fine. He lectured one hour and thirty minutes; when nearly over I said to my wife, 'well, he is coming to the end now.' She said, 'Where has the time gone; I thought he had just commenced,' so you can see how well we were entertained." Remember the date.

Clam chowder served free at Sellen House Saturday night. C. Branch.

Police Court.

The case of The People vs. Lion Snyder occupied the attention of Justice Hunt and jury, as well as a good sized audience, on Wednesday. The complainant was Mrs. Philip Labarr, who accused Mr. Snyder of assault in the third degree. A number of witnesses were sworn by both parties and the case dragged on until late at night. The jury found the prisoner not guilty, which verdict was anticipated by a large majority, but it cost the taxpayers a neat sum to find it out.

George Churchill, who lives in Pine Hollow, was arrested for beating his wife and Tuesday Squire Hunt fined him \$10 or 10 days; he paid. It appears that Churchill is the victim of an ungovernable temper and has been in the habit of pounding his wife as well as his children.

Free lunch night and day at Sellen House. C. Branch, proprietor.

Poultry Wanted.

I will pay the highest market price for poultry at my residence near the

Happily Surprised.

Numerous friends of Mr. and Mrs. F. Sullivan made him a surprise party on Monday evening which was as successful as it was thoroughly enjoyable. Mr. Sullivan was entertained at the telephone office where he waited in vain for an important message. Meanwhile the friends assembled at their pleasant home and when he returned and opened the door he was greeted by a full chorus that completely demoralized his senses for a moment. However he soon recovered and fully enjoyed the event. Social chat and various games were followed by substantial refreshments and as the hour for departure arrived the fact was brought forcibly to each one present that Genoa is about to lose a business man and family that the community can ill afford to part with. We hope it is only for a year. Mr. and Mrs. Sullivan were presented with a fine reclining chair as a token of esteem and best wishes.

Auction Sales.

William H. Hoskins will sell at his residence, a mile and a quarter south of Scipio Center, on Friday, March 2, 1900, at public auction, a large list of property including 7 good horses, 8 head of cattle (7 of them due in March), 68 Oxford and Shropshire ewes 2 to 4 years old with 50 lambs which will be 5 weeks old on day of sale; 8 fowls and 9 fat pigs. Also 2 new heavy lumber wagons, democrat, 2 top buggies, road wagon, two cutters, bobs, 2 mowing machines, new Osborne reaper, Empire drill, rake, roller, cultivator, fanning mill, harrows, 2 plows, harnesses, robes, and numerous other articles. The term are 9 months on \$10 or more. J. A. Hudson auctioneer, C. H. Wood clerk.

Dexter Wheeler will sell on the premises, 1 mile south of Poplar Ridge, Friday, March 9, commencing at 9 a. m., the following property: Five horses, 2 colts, 7 new milch cows, 1 farrow cow, 3 yearling heifers, brood sow, lumber wagons, buggies, democrat wagon, cutter, farm implements, 40 fowls, stoves, table, 3 desks and bookcases combined, side board, bedsteads, couches, chairs, carpets, and other articles. J. A. Hudson, auctioneer.

Society Notes.

The young people's literary society will meet at the home of Miss Nellie Young on March 2.

The ladies' aid society of East Genoa will meet with Mrs. J. Coon on Wednesday the 28th. All are invited.

Subject at the Baptist church Sunday morning: "The Mission of the Church." Evening, "Backbone." Prayer-meeting Wednesday evening at the home of Mrs. Eliza Willis. All welcome.

The ladies of the Presbyterian church will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Smith in this village on Thursday evening, March 1. Lots of music and other amusements will be furnished, also a good supper, all for 10 cents. Everybody, young or old, cordially invited.

The East Venice Alliance will hold the last of a series of parties for the season on the evening of March 16. A general invitation is extended; the popular Jacobs orchestra will furnish the music. Remember your horses will be taken care of free of cost and taken care of by Wm. Ewell. We have taken precaution in announcing a series in advance, to avoid conflicting with others in our immediate vicinity, and hope our friends will not be misled by any statements to the contrary.

A Good Move.

Knox & Knox, the State street shoe dealers, have changed their location to No. 14 State street, just two doors above their former store. Their business has so increased in the last few years that they had outgrown the old store, and it became necessary to seek larger quarters. The new store is the largest store devoted to the shoe business in this part of the state, being 75 feet long, 18 feet wide and 16 feet high. It is fitted with up-to-date shelving throughout, giving the necessary room to display their immense stock of footwear, and adding to the store the fact that is seldom found in the large cities.—Bulletin

FOSTER, ROSS & BAUCUS

(THE BIG STORE)

Handkerchief Week.

SPECIAL OFFERS IN THIS DEPARTMENT.

- Ladies' white, all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, 4c each.
- Ladies' white, all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, usually 12 1-2c, for this week 9c, 3 for 25c.
- Ladies' fine white, all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, value 19c, this week 12 1-2c each.
- Ladies' white hemstitched and scalloped embroidered handkerchiefs and a collection of lace edges, usually sold at 19c and 25c, price 12 1-2c each.
- Ladies' extra fine white, all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, the 25c grade, 19c each.
- Ladies' white, all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, sample dozens, beautiful qualities worth 35c and 50c each, this week, 25c.
- A special collection of children's handkerchiefs, all white and colored borders, 2c, 5c and 10c each.
- Men's white, all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, best values ever offered, 12 1-2c, 19c and 25c each.
- Men's white, all linen hemstitched handkerchiefs, dainty white embroidery in corners and on hemstitch, value 50c each, sale price 25c.
- Men's Japanette handkerchiefs with silk initial, 5c each.
- Men's Turkey Red and Indigo Blue handkerchiefs, medium size, 4c, large size 6c each.

Mail Orders Receive Careful Attention.

COME, SHOP WITH US.

Foster, Ross & Baucus.

Robert D. Louis, Auburn, N. Y.

Watch your chance to buy a Watch, or anything in the Jewelry line. All goods at reduced prices so as to lower our stock before spring. All goods warranted.

ROBERT D. LOUIS, 4 State St., Auburn.

Shoes Shoes Shoes

Great Sale of the Lathrop Stock in the Face of a Rising Market.

Having bought the Stock for 50 cents on the dollar we will try to give the benefit of the Low Prices to our customers.

Will You Take Advantage of this Great Sale?

Men's Heavy Extension Sole Patent Calf Bals., Lathrop's price, \$3, 3.50 and 4.00 a pair; our price \$2.39. Men's Russet and Black Calf Bals., Lathrop's price \$2.75, 3.00 and 4.00 a pair; our price \$2.48. Men's Calf Shoes: Lathrop's price \$2.25 and 2.50 a pair; our price 1.98. Ladies' Dongola Lace, heel and spring heel, Lathrop's price 1.50 a pair; our price 1.23. Misses' Dongola Button, patent tip, Lathrop's price 1.25 and 1.50 a pair; our price, 98c. Child's Heavy Sole, spring heel, button shoes, Lathrop's price 75c a pair; our price, 38c. Ladies' Storm Alaskas, broken sizes, Lathrop's price \$1 a pair; our price 60c. Ladies' Felt Shoes, Lace, Lathrop's price 50c a pair; our price 33c.

COME AND GET A BARGAIN

Daniel A. Hynes,

Successor to E. C. Lathrop. 57 Genesee, Auburn.

Our Annual Mid-Winter Sale of Footwear for Man, Woman, Child.

EVERY BUYER GETS A BARGAIN

Men's Work or Dress Shoes, regular \$1.50 for	\$.98
" Winter Russet or Box Calf, \$3 shoes	2.00
Ladies' Fine Dongola, lace or button, worth 1.50	.98
" " " " " " 2.00	1.48
Misses' 1.50 School Shoes	.98
Boys' " " " " all sizes	.98
One lot Men's shoes, 3.00 grade, narrow toes,	.98
" " Rubbers	.25
" " Ladies' Shoes, small sizes	.50
" " Rubbers, small sizes	.10
Men's Felts, without overs,	.25

EVERY BARGAIN A GOOD ONE

Full Line of the Emerson Shoes for Gentlemen.

KNOX & KNOX.

THE BOOL CO.'S

drapery department is stocked complete with the latest productions in both imported and domestic fabrics.

EMPLOYEES

will be as courteous to customers who

ARE

looking for novelties in this line but are

NOT

ready to buy, as they are to those ready to buy

ON

sight.

A

well-selected stock of domestic Tapestry, as ours, is hard to find at this time, on account of the continued

STRIKE

of the American Upholstery weavers.

The Bool Co.

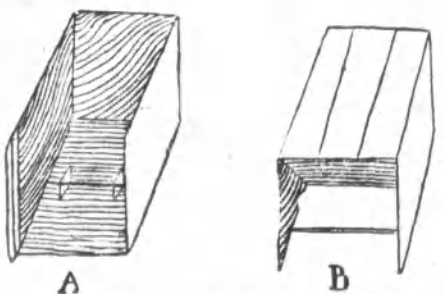
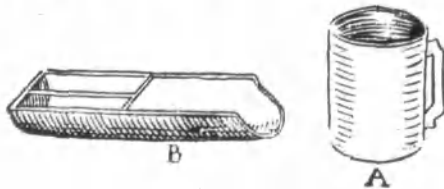
ITHACA ITHACA



DEVICES FOR FEEDING.

Little Contrivances Which, Though Seemingly Unimportant, Are Great Labor Savers.

The principal employment of farmers for the next three months will be caring for their live stock. Anything that will facilitate the work of feeding is in order. Two convenient home-made tools are illustrated in Fig. 1. A is a half-peck feed box, made from a piece of stove pipe. The bottom is a piece of one-quarter-inch board fitted nicely in the pipe and well nailed to its place. The top should be bent over a ring of No. 9 wire to give it sufficient strength. To hold the even half peck for a seven-inch pipe, the



DEVICES FOR FEEDING.

depth should be just seven inches. B is a grain scoop for filling sacks, etc. It is made from a piece of sheet iron 18 inches long by 14 inches wide. The best way to fasten the sides to the crosspiece is to bore a hole through it, from end to end, and draw the sides up with a small bolt. The handle is attached to this cross-piece and to the end piece, as shown. The edges of this, also, should be wired.

Spouts with "cut offs" for drawing small grains, ground feed, etc., from bins on a higher level, are quite common, but such conveniences are not so common about corn-cribs. Fig. 2 represents a form of spout or "shoot" by which corn can be drawn from a crib very nicely. The opening in the crib should be not less than 16 inches square and the shoot, the same size, is set sloping down at an angle of 40 degrees. It should be about two feet long. The bottom is in two pieces, the lower half being hinged to the upper. To shut off the corn, this portion of the bottom is simply turned up and hooked. A. Fig. 2, shows the shoot with the top off and the bottom let down. B shows the shoot closed. Two or three shoots like this along the side of a crib will save a great deal of shoveling and of lifting also, if the crib is so situated that the corn can be run directly into a sled or wagon.—Albert Rex, in Ohio Farmer.

IMITATION BUTTER.

Every Pound of It Should Have Stamped on It the Ingredients of Which It is Composed.

The healthfulness of oleomargarine is a question that is constantly being considered. The difficulty of properly answering the question is increased by the fact that the oleomargarine of today is not necessarily the oleomargarine of to-morrow, and the oleomargarine that is turned out by one factory is not the same as that turned out by another. Chemists have now discovered that some oleomargarine contains paraffin, to give it firmer composition. Paraffin by itself is indigestible, and it

porated with the fats that compose oleomargarine, but we are not yet certain of that point, for the reason that no one appears to have investigated what paraffin will do in such a combination. It may be less harmful than by itself or it may be more harmful. It may be that the union of paraffin with fat permits some of it to get through the tissues with the fat, and there it may work all kinds of mischief—or it may not. However, people do not care to take their chances on such uncertainties. It is manifestly the duty of the government to ascertain such facts for the people. If paraffin is to be sold as butter we should at least know what effect it will have when taken into the human system. We believe that every pound of oleomargarine that goes out should have stamped on the package containing it the ingredients that are used in its manufacture, including all the preservatives.—Farmers' Review.

To Master a Kicking Cow.

There are few things around a farm that are more exasperating than a balky horse or a kicking cow. No trouble will be had with the latter if this plan is tried: Take two straps with a buckle on the end of each. Buckle one of them about the animal's hind legs just above the big joint and back of the udder. This should not be loose enough to slip over the joint, and not tight enough to prevent slipping the other strap through it. Slip the second strap through the first and then buckle around the other leg the same as the first, and draw up until the legs are held close together. You can then proceed in safety with the milking. Your cow will neither kick nor run away.—J. L. Irwin, in Ohio Farmer.

A good way to destroy plant lice is to dip the affected parts of the plants into a bucket of strong tobacco water, or else syringe with this solution.

THE FIRST HOUSE.

Some Foreigners Call the Federal Barge Office the American Gateway.

Some time ago the dead letter office in Washington received a foreign letter addressed to the "First House in America." The chief clerk of the puzzle bureau sent the letter to the federal barge office of New York on the theory that this would be the first house entered by a foreign immigrant landing in America. His theory, says Collier's Weekly, proved correct; for, when the letter was opened, it was found to contain a communication in Russian informing the immigration commissioner of the impending arrival of some Polish Jewesses who expected to be met at the barge office by their relatives. "The first house in America" is not a bad description for the little gray stone building that stands at the tip end of New York, surmounted by a turret and flagstaff flying a faded specimen of old glory above the vertical stripes and stars of the customhouse. This is where all immigrants admitted to New York first set foot on dry land.

HORSE WITH HORSE SENSE.

The Intelligent Animal Learned How to Operate an Automatic Feeding Machine.

The manager of the Maine Provision and Cold Storage company, Mr. Vose, has a gray horse which knows as much as any animal in the city, says the Portland Press, not excepting the fire department horses, as his owner thinks. The company stables its horses on Fore street, and Mr. Vose's horse is also kept there. To do away with the necessity of hiring a man to go to the stable at four o'clock every morning to feed these horses an ingenious device was arranged which answered every purpose until the arrival of the gray horse. The device consisted of two alarm clocks which were set to go off at four o'clock. A heavy weight was so arranged that when the alarm started the weight would drop and pull a wire which opened the trap doors and the feed then came tumbling into the mangers of the horses.

After the arrival of the gray horse it was noticed that all of the horses became very hungry long before noon each day. This could not be accounted for until some one stood watch to see what was the occasion for the state of affairs. The watcher soon learned. After the horses were fed at night and had eaten all that was given them, the gray horse reached up and, taking the wire in his mouth, pulled upon it. Down came into the mangers the feed that was intended to fall at four o'clock. Of course the horses proceeded to eat at once, and before noon were very hungry. A man now feeds the horses at four o'clock, and the gray horse pulls the wire in vain.

ABOUT FACIAL ANGLES.

The Average Height of Men and Women and Some Other Particulars.

As a rule the greatest facial angle belongs to those of a refined and intellectual nature; the average is about 80 degrees. In some of the Grecian statues it is as high as 100 degrees; but the Romans rarely represented it over 95 degrees. It was the Dutch connois-

erst used the term facial angle—that angle which is formed when a straight line is drawn from the middle of the forehead to the point juncture of the nose and lip, where it is met by another imaginary line crossing from the opening of the ear. To form an opinion as to one's intellectual capacity, their profile or facial angle must be studied.

The average height of a man of the Anglo-Saxon race is five feet six inches, and the average weight 140 pounds. Their weight is greatest at 45 years of age.

Early grayness without baldness is an indication of a long life.

Persons naturally thin are apt to live longer than those who are fat. This knowledge may be a source of satisfaction to those of a lean and hungry aspect, like Cassius.

The average height of women of the Anglo-Saxon race is five feet two inches, and the average weight 117 pounds. Their weight is greatest at 50 years of age.

MADE IN GERMANY.

This Account Says the Word Sterling Had Its Origin Among Continental Silversmiths.

Sterling is derived from the name by which the dwellers in eastern Germany were known in the twelfth and thirteenth centuries—they were called Easterlings. The purity not only of their money was very famous, but that of their silver specially so, and coiners and silversmiths were fetched from those parts to improve the quality of our own manufactures, says the London Telegraph.

So far back as 1597 two counterfeiters who sold spurious silver articles bearing a simulated royal lion and the goldsmiths' marks, were sentenced to stand in a pillory at Westminster, with their ears nailed thereto, and with papers above their heads setting forth the nature of the offense for which they were so disgraced. After this degradation they were publicly marched to Cheapside, put in the pillory there and had each one ear cut off, finally being conducted back to the Fleet prison and having to pay a fine of ten marks each. It seems that in recent times the record price for Elizabethan silver was £70 10s. per ounce. For old articles in this metal the sum usually obtainable ranges from £5 to £17 per ounce, according to the artistic workmanship displayed on them.

The claim of other cough medicines to be as good as Chamberlain's are effectually set at rest in the following testimonial of Mr. C. D. Glass, an employee of Bartlett & Dennis Co., Gardiner, Me. He says: "I had kept adding to a cold and cough in the winter of 1897, trying every cough medicine I heard of without permanent help, until one day I was in the drug store of Mr. Houlehan and he advised me to try Chamberlain's Cough Remedy and offered to pay back my money if I was not cured. My lungs and bronchial tubes were very sore at this time, but I was completely cured by this remedy and have since always turned to it when I got a cold, and soon find relief. I also recommend it to my friends and am glad to say it is the best of all cough medicines." For sale by J. S. Banker.

In that newly founded Yankee town of Southern Pines, N. C., there is a new elegant hotel, the Piney Woods Inn. A New Yorker is managing the hotel and it is crowded every winter. The climate at Southern Pines is just grand. Not too cold; not too warm, but just right. Take a run down there and see how you like the climate. It costs but little as excursion tickets can be had and Piney Woods Inn will make you moderate rates.

Look and Read.

If you have any property to sell at auction and want it to bring what it is worth secure the services of J. A. Hudson, the veteran auctioneer of Cayuga county. P. O. address Sherwood, N. Y. Telephone.

Do you want superior job printing? Of course you do. A neat and attractive job is the best sort of an advertisement, and such a kind usually costs no more than the other. To produce good printing these days requires a full equipment of modern type and machinery, workmen of experience and the use of the very best paper stock. A TRIBUNE imprint is a guaranty of first-class work.

Castile Soap in 5 and 10 ct. cakes and by the bar. Only the pure kinds are here. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.



*** THE ***

GENOA FULL ROLLER MILLS,

JOHN HUBERT, PROPRIETOR.

Flour, Feed and Meal OF EVERY KIND.

Custom Grinding a Specialty.

GRAAT disappointment

We expected to commence business in our new building September 1st, and purchased one of the largest and finest stocks of

FURNITURE NOVELTIES!

ALL LATEST PATTERNS. ALSO

Carpets, Draparies, Shades, Curtains, &c.

But on account of the overcrowded condition of the iron trade the building will not be completed for our fall trade. Therefore this elegant stock, purchased for our opening, will be placed on sale at our old stores, and sold at CUT PRICES.

Now going on—come to our store for new styles and low prices.

BRIXIUS & CHAPMAN, 8, 10 & 12 Genesee St. AUBURN, N. Y.

We need the room they occupy and want it as soon as possible. To get it we offer for a few days only

20% discount

from our regular low prices on all men's, boys' and children's winter overcoats, ulsters and reefers.

C. R. EGBERT,

75 GENESEE ST., AUBURN.

The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher.

P. S. They could not be manufactured today at the prices we are offering.

Special Inducements to Customers.

For the next thirty days I will give 10 per cent. off on all Dry Goods. A good line in stock of

Prints, Gingham, Muslins, Outings Shirts, Hosiery, Caps, Boots, Shoes, Underwear, Notions, Etc.

My Grocery stock is always complete with first class goods at the lowest prices. Try my N. O. Mollasses and 25c Coffee, none better in the market for the money. I still have a quantity of that 40c tea which I have had such a sale on the past season. The largest stock of Candies for the holidays ever on sale at Venice Center.

Be sure to call at my store and get the most and best for the money you ever got.

E. H. BENNETT,

Venice Center

Yes,

we're at the old stand selling all kinds of

Farm Implements,

Wagons, Harness, etc., at closer prices than ever. Don't fail to call and see me before you purchase. I want your grain; draw it to me and get best prices.

S. S. GOODYEAR,

Goodyears, N. Y.

I want a good reliable man for partner, some capital required.

Coal! Coal!

Are you ready? It's time to think of the winter coal. Our price is a

Money-saving Opportunity.

Buy now and Economize.

Lehigh Valley Coal.

J. G. ATWATER & SON,

KING FERRY STATION, N. Y.



ON AN ARMY TRAIN.

A Runaway Engine Gave a Union Officer His Worst Scare of the War.

"The worst scare I had while I was in the army," said Capt. Ludwig. "was not in a battle. In January, 1864, after the battle of Nashville, I was attached to Cruft's division of Steedman's corps. We were hurried forward in pursuit of Hood over the railroad extending down through Murfreesboro to Stevenson. This road had been torn up by the retreating confederates and hastily repaired by our engineer and working corps, but it was in no condition for a fast run.

"The division was loaded on trains of box cars under orders to get to Stevenson in the shortest possible time. Our train was drawn by a locomotive in charge of a rebel engineer under guard of two commissioned officers, and as we were hurled about the car as we turned



AT BREAKNECK SPEED.

seemed to us that we were going very slow, and there was a good deal of talk in our car to the effect that the Johnny would play some trick on us. But when we arrived at the summit and started down the speed rapidly increased to a mile a minute. We made the seven miles from the summit through tunnels and over high trestle work in seven minutes.

"We did not know at that time that the engineer had lost control of the locomotive. We knew only that we were rushing down the southern declivity of the mountain at a breakneck speed. I stood at one side of our box car and Capt. George Hunt at the other. Traveling bags, knapsacks, packing cases were hauled about the car as we turned curves and jolted over the rough track, and men were thrown about as if they were on a rocking vessel. We looked into each other's eyes, but said nothing. "We knew that the road had just been repaired. We knew that the rails

that every turn around a sharp curve would be the last. We heard the whistle of our engine sound the alarm for the train in front, which was to have stopped at one of the stations. Both trains went flying past the station, and we realized then that something was wrong. When we finally did come to a halt at Tantallon, Capt. Hunt and myself ran ahead to the engine to investigate. We found the two officers who had been riding on the locomotive with the engineer and the engineer himself on the ground all pale and frightened.

"It was then explained that the engineer had lost control of the locomotive soon after we started from the summit, and that we had come down that recently repaired road, the frozen mud in some places on top of the rails, at the highest speed ever made by an army train. Then we were all frightened, more frightened, I think, than in any battle in which any of us had ever participated. I know that Capt. Hunt and myself, when we meet now, are ready to admit that we had a worse scare on that trip than on any other expedition of our lives, military or civil."—Chicago Inter Ocean.

A Nurse Who Saw Thirty-Five Battles.
A woman who has seen 35 battles is Mrs. Emily E. Woodley, of Philadelphia. The worst of it all, she asserts, was the first and second battles of Fredericksburg. "It was bitter cold weather," she says, "and our men had to walk up a slope over the snow into the fire of the guns. I shall never forget those days that followed. How did we live, we nurses? I will tell you. We slept on the ground, with the sky for our canopy and God for our comfort." Mrs. Woodley served throughout the war, her term of service lasting four years and three days. During most of this time she was affectionately known as "Mother Wilson." At the present day she is the only survivor of the corps of veteran nurses that went from Pennsylvania.—Philadelphia Press.

Henderson and His Recruits.
Senator Allison, speaking of Speaker Henderson as a soldier, says: "When told that the leader of a student band of recruits wanted to see me, I asked that he be shown in, and a tall, clean-limbed, clear-eyed youngster entered. He had a lot of recruits with him, and he said his name was Henderson. I looked at the recruits; they were all right. Henderson had not only brought those boys in on his own responsibility, but he had done it with almost no expense to anyone; his enthusiasm had been so infectious that the farmers had been glad to feed and transport them free."—Detroit Free Press.

WORK OF BOER HUNTERS.

Some of Their Efforts Have Been Creditable, Some the Reverse.

When the Boers migrated from Cape Colony to the Transvaal they were forced to clear the way by killing 6,000 lions. For years the South African Boers have been hunters, and their skill with the knife is due to this daily practice in the fields and woods. But with them the killing of game has been either a matter of dollars and cents or self-protection. Their creditable work of freeing South Africa of the dreaded lions, which roamed in such numbers that life was rendered unsafe anywhere in the country, is offset by their ruthless destruction of the giraffe from Cape Colony to the Botletli river. They may have killed 60,000 of the innocent, graceful giraffes, says an exchange.

In the early days of South African history the giraffe was the most abundant game in the Transvaal, Matabeleland and the Orange Free State, but the creature has been killed off like our American buffalo, and the few remaining representatives of a noble race gradually driven north. For years past the giraffe has been a profitable quarry for the Boer hunters, and the animal was valued by them only because the hides were articles of commercial use. They were pot-hunted, shot down in droves, and destroyed in the greatest number possible in every direction. A good giraffe skin is worth from \$10 to \$20 in South Africa to-day, and much more in Europe.

ON "ONE RUN" FOR 45 YEARS.

The Remarkable Record of an Engineer Who Has Never Hurt a Passenger.

It takes an all-around man to be a good locomotive engineer. No calling or profession requires a clearer brain, a stouter heart and a steadier nerve, says Leslie's Weekly. That Mr. William H. Gordon, of East Millstone, N. J., possesses these qualities in an eminent degree is evident from the fact that he has been in continuous and uninterrupted service as a railroad engineer for 54 years.

More remarkable still is the fact that 47 of these years have been spent on what is known in railway parlance as "one run," that between Jersey City and East Millstone. Mr. Gordon began his railway life in May, 1845, as a fireman on the Camden & Amboy road. A year later he became the engineer of the famous "Johnny Bull" on this line, where he remained until 1847. In 1856 he came to his present post of duty, and has been there ever since.

serious accident and has never hurt a passenger. Mr. Gordon recently celebrated his 75th birthday, when he received the greetings of many friends and well-wishers. Except when he reads very fine print he is not obliged to wear glasses, and his hand at the throttle is as firm and steady as ever.

TOOL MAKING.

According to This Authority the Limit Has Never Been Reached in Any Particular Case.

If the human race continues to exist and to advance in morals, comfort and elegance of living tool making must begin to be carried to what now appears to be a high development, says Engineering Magazine. What is the limit of the tool-makers' art, and when and where should or must tool making stop?

Commercially speaking, it must stop in any particular case when more tool making cannot cheapen the total time cost of production; if the demand for the product is unlimited, then the only limitation in tool making is the limit of human understanding and mechanical resources.

Broadly speaking, it is conceivable that in some special production tool making may be carried to a point where no further profitable advantage can be made, and it is also conceivable that there may be things useful and desirable to the few, which cannot be improved of quality and lowering of cost be made useful and desirable to the many. Speaking narrowly from existing facts and conditions, it seems probable that the limit of tool making has never been reached in any particular case.

QUEER INSCRIPTIONS.

Mottos on Old Sword Blades Show the Sentimentality of the Fighters.

Rough as the fighters of old were, the inscriptions which they put on their swords often showed not only considerable poetic instinct, but sentimentality. "Faithful in adversity" is such a sentence engraved on an old sword of the seventeenth century. In a collection of blades of the sixteenth century are these inscriptions: "I quarrel." "God gives me speed, that my foe be beat indeed." "With this defense and God's will, all my enemies I shall still." "In battle I will let myself be used." "When I my sword uplift in strife, God give the sinner eternal life." "Trust in God, bravely war, therein your fame and honor are." "Your aim alone be God's great name. Who dares deny, strike thou him lame." "Every soldier fine, look on this sign, and use his hand for God and the land."

On blades from the eighteenth century are these inscriptions: "Nothing better in the world thou hast than to hold love and friendship fast." "I serve." "A good blade I—who would deny—let him meet me and I will hold—it will cost him or blood or gold."

Automobile Fuel.

Americans prefer electricity for running automobiles, the French petroleum and the Russians wood alcohol, costing in that country eight cents a gallon.

The busy man who needs rest can find no place so pleasant to visit as the pine woods region of North Carolina. There one finds perfect rest in the newly built up town of Southern Pines, N. C., and he will find a wide-awake group of Northern people who have found the climate particularly healthy and pleasant during the winter months. The healthfulness of Southern Pines and its immediate vicinity is becoming widely known and physicians all over the land are sending their patients that way. For health, pleasure and comfort it is in every way desirable. Buy an excursion ticket to Southern Pines, but do not forget to write in advance to Piney Woods Inn for your accommodations.

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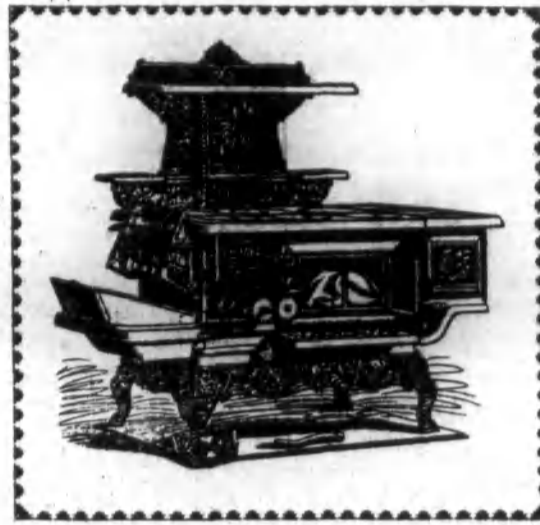
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HERBERT'S Great Furniture Sale.

The large stock of new Furniture and Carpets will be sold at a great cut on regular prices.

Compare these goods and prices with others:

- Leather Seat Rockers \$ 1.80
- Oak Sideboards \$2.00
- Iron Beds, Springs and Mattress 8.50
- Chamber Suits 14.00
- Children's High Chair .75
- Ingrain Carpets, per yard .35
- Lace Curtains 75c. upwards

Come and see; ask prices and become convinced that our goods are new and of latest design, and that we have a complete stock of everything. Cheapest place in Western New York to buy Furniture.

HERBERT'S, DILL & WATER STS., AUBURN.

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