The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXXI NO. 32 — Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, Feb. 27, 1920. — Emma A. Waldo

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You will want to have your eyes examined and fitted with glasses that are absolutely correct.
"WHY NOT NOW," Consult
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THE OPTOMETRIST
WHO PUTS THE SEE IN GLASSES
Over 97 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.
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There is a possibility that you need our services.
GLASSES FITTED—FRAMES REPAIRED OR REPLACED AND LENSES REPRODUCED
(If you bring us the broken parts)
WITH SCIENTIFIC ACCURACY
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"We grind our own lenses."

His Part.

"What part did you take in the argument with your wife."
"I listened."

From Nearby Towns

Venice.

Feb. 24—Mrs. Mercy Prior came Saturday to the home of her niece, Mrs. Bert Stevens, to spend the remainder of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Streeter spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Trapp.

Mrs. Wm. Penn Purdy and son are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark.

John Misner and family are on the sick list.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Bennett are recovering from their recent illness. The latter's mother, Mrs. N. L. Stevens, has been caring for them.

It seems good to hear the whistle of the trains on the Short Line once again.

Mrs. Herbert Kimball and sons returned home last Tuesday, after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stevens.

Mordecai Hill of Auburn was a caller in this vicinity Sunday.

The friends of Mrs. Earl Foster will be glad to learn of her return to Auburn again, after spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Fred Hicks of North Carolina.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Driscoll were Sunday callers at Peter Driscoll's.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Connell and daughter June were Sunday guests at the home of Alanson Doane.

N. L. Stevens left this morning for Ithaca to attend the beekeepers' meetings which are to be held at Cornell this week.

Stephen Myers and George Spore are slowly gaining after their recent illness.

Scipioville.

Feb. 21—The District Sunday School Institute for Fleming and Scipio will be held Feb. 25 in the Methodist church at Scipioville. Rev. A. W. Battey of Weedsport will give a stereopticon lecture.

Mrs. William Buckhout is improving after a two weeks' illness.

Miss Ruth Lane was home over Sunday.

Mrs. James Chase and family spent Friday with her aunt, Mrs. F. W. Pattington.

Mr. and Mrs. Willard Smith were Sunday guests at Arthur Chase's.

Mrs. Jennie Talladay was called to Auburn Saturday to care for her friend, Mrs. Noble Merritt, who is ill.

Mrs. Bowen is the guest of her daughter in Aurora.

Sarah Houghton is spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. Willis Wardwell, at Ensenore.

Avery Houghton has been spending a week at the home of his parents.

Frank Jones will move to Mapleton where he will be employed by Henry Pease the ensuing year.

Ralph Houghton of Auburn spent Sunday at his home here.

Mrs. Roy Houghton spent Sunday with her sister at Venice Center.

Those who attended the social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lee Gray had a very enjoyable time.

James O'Herron is moving to the Nolan farm which he will occupy the coming year.

Death of Young Man.

Monday, Feb. 16, LeRoy Johnson, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Johnson, died at the home of his parents near Union Springs. The young man had been a great sufferer for a number of days, with an attack of influenza. Besides his parents he leaves to mourn his loss, two brothers, Henry and Harold and two sisters, Mrs. Walter Perry of Auburn and Mrs. Warren Strong of Scipioville. Burial was made Thursday afternoon in the Scipioville cemetery.

Orange blossoms were adopted for bridal wreaths because the orange branch bears fruit and flower at the same time—a sign of plenty.

"Shallow men believe in luck; strong men believe in cause and effect."

Genoa Man President.

A. L. Jenks of Genoa has been made president of Cayuga County Dairymen's League co-operative company. Frank B. Gildersleeve of Union Springs is vice president, Fred Sexauer of Aurelius is secretary, and William K. Payne of the Cayuga County National bank, Auburn, is treasurer of the company under the recent reorganization. Coral C. Culver of Venice, and Edward Fessenden of King Ferry are the other directors.

At a recent meeting of the directors plans for the future of the plant, which recently started to manufacture powdered milk, were discussed. The plant is at present developing a butter manufacturing business that will provide a market for the surplus cream of the entire Dairymen's League of the state. The directors are confident that the coming year will be an epoch-making one in the history of the co-operative association, and that the industry of powdered milk, now only in its infancy, will prove revolutionary.

Construction of a large boiler shop, containing two boilers of 200 horse-power, will be completed by the middle of March, according to present plans, and further enlargement of the Auburn plant can be undertaken. According to the present plans, condensing machinery is to be installed by the Dairymen's League as soon as the new boiler room is ready to furnish power for running this new end of the industry. With the large butter making plant, the powdered milk and the new condensing plant Cayuga county will have the largest and most completely equipped plant under League control.

The extent of development of the new industry is not widely appreciated. Six months ago farmers of this county were face to face with loss of money and a market for their milk. Now they have a company which can offer for sale powdered milk, condensed milk of both sweetened and unsweetened variety and sweet cream butter.

Agrigraphs.

If the sprayer is tuned up and put in shape now, it will be ready for operation when it is wanted early in the spring.

Look into the silo question now. Few dairy farms in New York state have sufficient silo capacity. Good silage pays big dividends.

Score one for the variegated alfalfas. Tests indicate that the variegated yields much better than the common variety in New York state.

"Hot Beds and Cold Frames" is a bulletin you will be wanting soon. Why not write the state college of agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y., for a copy. It is F. 120.

It's all in knowing how. Milking by machine does not harm the herd nor reduce the milk flow, experiments show. But the machines want to be properly handled and lceaned.

The dormant season is the time to cut fire blight from the orchard. But it is useless to cut out the blight if the old brush is left in the orchard, ready to infect the trees again.

George Washington put up ice. In January, 1775, his diary showed he filled a dry-well under a summer house and another well in a cellar. Under date of June 5 he wrote in his diary: "Opened the well in my cellar in which I had laid up a store of ice, but there was not the smallest particle remaining. I then opened the other repository in which I found a large store."

Mrs. Mary Reed Head.

Mrs. Mary Reed Head, 77, died Saturday, Feb. 14. She leaves two sons, Clarence E. Head and Henry R. Head of Ithaca, and a daughter, Mrs. Sanford G. Lyon of Aurora.

The funeral was held at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon from the residence of Henry R. Head in Ithaca. Rev. George R. Baker officiated.

The auction of Wesley Wilbur, one mile north of King Ferry, was postponed to Wednesday, March 3.

Former Resident of Ledyard.

George Ross Gilbertson, for many years a prominent cattle man of Morgan county, Colorado, died Sunday, Feb. 1, at West Court Hotel, Denver, Colorado, after a brief illness which developed into pneumonia.

Mr. Gilbertson was born in Ledyard, Cayuga Co., New York, and went West at an early age. He was for a time engaged in the cattle business in Morgan county, Colorado, with his brother, Henry Gilbertson, ex-mayor of Fort Morgan, and later in partnership with Ralph Graham of Fort Morgan, went to Wyoming where they bought a stock ranch. Mr. Gilbertson was a successful business man and highly respected citizen of Morgan county. He was also well and favorably known throughout Wyoming, Montana and Colorado.

While engaged in business for a time in Chicago he met and married Miss May Bremer of Effingham, Illinois.

He leaves his wife, three sisters—Mrs. S. E. Tilton, of Bellvue, Colorado, Mrs. J. C. Scott, of Greeley, Colorado, Mrs. Louise Revelle of Denver, and three brothers—John Gilbertson of Brush, Colorado, Wm. Gilbertson of Missoula, Montana, and Henry Gilbertson of Fort Morgan.

Mr. Gilbertson's funeral services were held in Denver and conducted by the Elks of which organization he was a member.

Methodist Clergyman Dead.

Rev. Dr. Burdette W. Hamilton, 86, of Syracuse, a widely known Methodist clergyman of Central New York conference, fell dead on the street in that city Monday morning. Death was due to heart disease.

As one of the four surviving charter members of the Central New York conference, Dr. Hamilton was a leading figure in Methodist circles during his long pastorate at fifteen churches. He was pastor for several years of Brown Memorial church, Syracuse, and after his retirement held the pulpit for a time at Bethany M. E. church. His last regular charge was at Homer. In addition to these churches Dr. Hamilton had been pastor of Centenary church in Elmira and the churches in Manlius, Delphi, Jamesville, West Eaton, Rushville, Port Byron, Wolcott, Lyons, Moravia, Canastota and Dundee.

Besides his wife, he is survived by a son, Rev. Dr. Charles E. Hamilton, president of Cazenovia seminary, and a daughter, Mrs. W. W. Munsell of Chicago.

Homespun Yarn.

"Saving Strength." Every woman is interested. Ask for bulletin H. 25 of the state college of agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y.

How many cups hang over the kitchen faucet? There ought to be one for each member of the family. It will help greatly to prevent the spread of disease.

A new wrinkle in cake-making: Spread the filling on the bottom of the layers; the bottom is more porous than the top and receives the filling better.

One woman has abandoned the tooth-pick test to determine when a cake is done. She touches the cake gently on top; if the cake springs back quickly, she knows it is done.

Time to look over the household brushes and perhaps lay in a new supply. A small poker heated red hot can be used to mark on the back of each brush the purpose for which it is to be used.

Take out insurance against grease spots on the new maple kitchen floor: Saturate it with hot linseed oil for several hours, and then wipe off all the extra oil. The wood will not absorb grease in the future.

It is estimated that ninety per cent of heat supplied for baking in gas and oil stove ovens is lost through the sides of the oven. Most ovens of this type may be insulated acceptably by means of sheet asbestos cut to fit all sides of the oven. The door will probably have to go without insulation.

Dairymen's League News.

The price of League milk for March will be $3.36. This is for 3 per cent milk at the 200-210 mile freight zone with the usual differentials for freight and butterfat. The price for February was $3.48. The reduction to the farmer is therefore about one quarter of a cent per quart.

The outlook for the dairy industry for the coming season is serious. There is a somewhat increased supply of milk and the demand is rapidly falling off because of the cessation of exports. The foreign exchange and credit situation is so bad that Europeans have almost ceased to buy, while the exchange works in the favor of importers of butter, and Denmark is shipping large quantities to this country.

Many health authorities and dairymen are coming to believe that the only solution of the problem, a solution which would improve the general health of the whole country and preserve the dairy industry is that of a national campaign of advertising similar to that practiced by other great industries, teaching the consumer the great food and health value of dairy products.

Farmers on the western coast have been able to produce great quantities of all kinds of fruits and ship them clear across the continent and sell them under the very nose of eastern growers at good prices. They did this by advertising. The California Prune and Apricot Growers, an organization of only 10,000 members will spend this year $250,000 in advertising to increase the consumption of prunes and apricots. The citrus growers of California have saved their industry from ruin by advertising. These fruits are a semi-luxury. Dairy products are a necessity both from a food and a health standpoint. The consumption is less than half of what it should be according to the best food experts. If advertising will teach people to use something which under stress they might get along without, it certainly should be successful in creating a larger demand for a great food like milk and its products.

Sap Producers Meet.

Cayuga county was represented at the meeting of the Sap Producers of Central New York counties who met in Syracuse at the Hotel Onondaga on Saturday, by W. E. Davis, assistant Farm Bureau manager.

Representatives were also present from the Department of Farms and Markets, the Central Office, and the Farm Bureau association.

The meeting was an enthusiastic and successful one. The general policy carried out during the last year by the members of the Cortland County Maple Sap Cooperative association was discussed and explained.

As a result of the conference, a meeting of all the sap producers of Central New York has been called to be held at the Farm Bureau office in Cortland on Monday next. At this time the organization of the producers in this section will be carried out and Mr. Davis of the Cayuga County Farm Bureau will be present. J. K. Henderson of Preble, president of the Sap Producers' association of Cortland county, is chairman of the Organization committee.

Deaths at King Ferry.

Howard Pidcock, 80, died Saturday, Feb. 14, at his home in King Ferry after several months' illness. He leaves besides his wife, a daughter, Mrs. Addison Moe of Auburn, and a son, Smith Pidcock.

The funeral was held Monday, Feb. 16, at 2:30 o'clock from the home, Rev. G. Brewster of Ledyard officiating. The body was placed in the receiving vault at King Ferry.

Mrs. Rennyson died at her home in this place Friday night last, after a long illness. Funeral services were held at the home Monday.

Mrs. Lois Smith is reported very ill at the home of her son at Moravia.

Walter Corey, who has been critically ill with pneumonia, is reported as somewhat improved.

Come to the Tribune office for your auction bills.

Problems of Country Editor.

The country editor had his day at Farmers' Week at the state college of agriculture at Ithaca.

Representatives of farm and village communities, and country editors, gathered in a room, on the walls of which 198 different country newspapers of New York state were displayed, and talked over the country editor's problems with a view to lending help and encouragement to the local papers.

Among the facts brought out in the discussion, led by Fay C. Parsons of the Cortland Democrat, was that the country newspaper at the present time is facing, even more than is the city paper, the problem of rising costs and scarcity of help.

He appealed especially for co-operation with the country papers. "The paper co-operates with the farm bureau, the church, the school; they should co-operate with and boost the paper, for the paper, like them, is a community institution" he said.

By no means was the sentiment of the conference that the day of the country newspaper is past. Indeed, one man said he felt that perhaps never before had the country paper had so much of a duty to perform as it has to-day because of unrest and feverish activity of American life. The local paper, he said, places emphasis on the homely things of life, and lends stability and sanity to the community.

Tree Planting on Arbor Day.

New York City, Feb. 23—Members of the New York State Federation of Women's clubs are called on by the American Forestry association of Washington to make Arbor day, May 7, in New York state a record breaker. The planting of memorial trees is particularly urged by Charles Lathrop Pack, president of the American Forestry association, who writes to Mrs. George D. Hewitt, the president of Carthage, N. Y.

"With the coming of Arbor day," says the letter from Mr. Pack to Mrs. Hewitt, "there is a fine opportunity for memorial tree planting and for the planting of "Roads of Remembrance." In many places through New York state this work has been taken up and much will be done this year for memorial tree planting is not a thing of one year but of every year. All these trees are being registered on the association's honor roll. The General Federation of Women's clubs, it seems to me, is especially fitted to help in this work and we would indeed be glad to have your board of directors adopt a resolution to the end that tree planting programs be organized. We will send our free tree planting instruction and tree day program to any one who asks for it."

Farmer Bulletins.

Congressman Norman J. Gould wishes to announce for the benefit of those residing in the Thirty-sixth Congressional district who are interested in farming and agriculture, that he has to his credit a supply of Farmer Bulletins, prepared by experts of the United States Department of Agriculture, which contain valuable information. Congressman Gould will be glad to send list of the bulletins now available for distribution, to anyone applying for the same to him care of Room 278, House Office Building, Washington, D. C.

"Nucloth" is the name of a silk fabric just produced by a Pudsey (England) manufacturer from the short ends of silk after the combers have extracted the long lengths. It is intended to meet the present demand for economical clothing. It is claimed for this cloth that it is untearable, equal in appearance and wear to worsted, yet can be sold at the price of shoddy. It is estimated that a boy's suit can be made for $8.75 and a man's suit for $15.75.

The sooner we do things that we dislike to do, but must do, the sooner they cease to bother us.

The best markamen are usually those with gray or blue eyes.

Cardinal Gibbons Asks Aid For Starving Armenians

(© International.)
Cardinal Gibbons.

This is the message from James (Cardinal) Gibbons read at the big meeting in Washington in aid of the Near East Relief. The venerable primate of the Catholic Church in America is intensely interested in the appeal which the Near East Relief will make to the country in February for funds to support its work among the starving peoples of that stricken land. To the Washington meeting he wrote:

"Advices and information coming from the Near East cannot be doubted. There is great actual suffering and famine. These people, recently become independent and [illegible] from bitter thraldom, cannot support themselves. And the Christian and common instincts of humanity which have prompted the people of the United States during the last two years to relieve the distress and needs, especially of the Near East, must not be allowed to grow cold and be diminished.

"I hope we shall all unite in this present emergency and be able to collect sufficient funds to enable these peoples to live and work until next summer brings them permanent relief and subsistence. I call upon all to respond generously to the appeal now being made and trust that the committee will be gratified with the results."

$5 PER MONTH FEEDS ORPHAN

Cleveland H. Dodge Shows What Near East Relief Can Do in Efficient Purchasing.

Buying in wholesale lots and under the most favorable market conditions Near East Relief of 1 Madison avenue New York city, with representatives in every state of the Union, has been able to baffle the high cost of living so far as relief supplies for the suffering millions of the Near East are concerned.

Cleveland H. Dodge, treasurer, in a statement shows that the committee is able to provide food for the suffering people of the Near East at prices much lower than the average charge here.

A donation of $5 per month will provide food for one orphan, $10 per month provides not only food, but also clothes and shelter for one orphan, and for $15 per month attendance at school is assured to each orphan in addition to food, clothing and shelter.

In the appeal for funds to save the starving remnants of the Armenians and other western Asia peoples, Near East Relief is inviting the American public to "adopt" an orphan at the rates given here. Over 250,000 homeless children are in need of help in the Near East. Women's organizations, lodges, churches and social clubs are responding to the appeal by adopting quotas of orphans for support over a definite period.

WAR NURSE FROM ARMENIA ASKS AMERICA'S AID

Soldier Husband and Battlefield Baby Touring Country With Her for Near East Relief.

A mother, father and daughter, the latter born in a tattered Red Cross tent in the icy Caucasus while guns roared all around and Turkish shells, ignoring the mercy emblem, burst near it, are touring America in behalf of their native Armenia. They are General Mozrop Nevton Azgapetian, his

LADY ANNE AZGAPETIAN.

wife, Lady Anne, and Ireneh Esther Araxie Azgapetian, whose baby eyes opened upon scenes of horror and later through them saw much of the sufferings of the people of Armenia.

The family are making their tour under auspices of the Near East Relief, the big organization which has saved hundreds of thousands of the people in that part of the world from death by hunger and cold and is soon to open a nation wide campaign for funds to complete the work of saving the survivors, more than a half million of whom must perish unless aid comes to them soon. America is their only hope.

General Azgapetian served gallantly in the Russian armies in the Caucasus against the Turks. His wife, who accompanied him to the front, did noble work for the wounded and sick, and it was while in this service that her baby was born in a hospital tent during a battle. An army blanket swung over two poles in one corner of the tent was the baby's crib during the rest of the terrible winter campaign. After the collapse of the Russian armies after the Bolshevist revolution the Azgapetians returned to Armenia for a brief spell and did their best to alleviate the suffering they found on every hand. But with a Turkish price on his head the father finally made his way with his family through Russia to Finland and then to this country. What they tell of conditions and needs in Armenia is first hand evidence.

In the Caucasus, Armenia, Syria, Turkey and Persia are more than 250,000 orphans, helpless little victims of war, massacre and deportation, and for the great majority the only bar between them and absolute starvation is a bowl of hot bean soup every day. This soup is supplied by the Near East Relief now making an appeal to the American people for sufficient funds to increase this dole and to provide these suffering little ones with clothing and give them an education that will help them to become self supporting. It is estimated that more than 1,500,000 in Western Asia will die of starvation unless American aid is continued.

"Before and After" in the Near East

"BEFORE." "AFTER."

From misery to comfort and self-respect in five days' time, simply through the magic of an American ten dollar bill, is a transformation that is being wrought daily in Western Asia by the Near East Relief of 1 Madison Avenue, New York City. The group of five Armenian children shown in two pictures here have reason to bless the American donor of that ten dollar bill. With this money, the expert workers of Near East Relief in Armenia were able to rid the poor children of their loathesome rags and to clothe them with new garments of alaja cloth, woven in a Near East Relief Industrial plant and sewed into garments by the mother of the children. The mother was also paid a small fee for her services in making the garments.

This was a lucky family. There are thousands of others not so lucky in the Near East, simply because of a lack of other ten dollar bills. Near East Relief is asking the American people to contribute funds to save the starving in the Bible lands. It is estimated that over 1,250,000 adults are in desperate need, and 250,000 children are orphans and must be cared for. For the sum of $150 a year Near East Relief can not only feed and clothe and shelter an orphan child, but can also give a course in education towards ultimate self-support and independence. Many of these orphans are being "adopted" by Americans, who are providing funds for the support of one or more over a given period.

NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

Interesting News of All Kind Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Jacob Snyder has sold his celery farm at Sodus for $75,000.

Chautauqua county fair will open on Sept. 6 and close on Sept. 10.

Newark's village budget calls for the raising of $82,000 this year.

Gov. Smith wants the scope of the child welfare act of 1919 broadened.

Cattaraugus county farmers will be taught to plant trees on empty lots.

Directors of the Tonawandas' housing commission plan to erect 200 new homes.

Orleans county farmers will refuse to grow crops unless they get the stipulated prices.

State aerie of Eagles will hold its annual convention on June 14, 15 and 16 at Niagara Falls.

The Peck & Pratt Condensed Milk company may erect a condensing plant at Canaseraga.

Salamanca's new board of health has forbidden public funerals during the prevalence of influenza.

It is probable that there will be only one village ticket—the Republican—in the Geneseo village election.

Hornell's department of public safety has increased the salary of policemen and firemen $25 a month.

Efforts are being made at Dunkirk to enforce the vagrancy law in an effort to stamp out the car burglaries.

The statement that plans had been made for rebuilding the old Wellsville and Buffalo railroad is unfounded.

Monroe county enrollment figures show a total of 19[illegible],921, of which one third are woman; 62,104 are Republicans and 14,467 Democrats.

Postmaster John W. Lynahan, in his unofficial statement, furnished the authorities in Washington estimates the population of Corning to be 17,000.

The Republic-Press, the only daily in Salamanca announced that, as a economic measure, it would be obliged to print four pages a day at intervals.

Wade H. Hayes of New York has been elected Commander of the State American Legion, to serve the unexpired term of State Commander Russell E. Sard of Albany.

Nothing was paid out in sheep losses in the town of Perry last year. Less than $100 was paid out in 1918 though the preceding year the losses amounted to over $800.

The Steuben County agricultural society has decided upon Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, Sept. 28, 29, 30 and Oct. 1 as the dates for its 66th annual fair.

The postoffice department has directed the discontinuance of certain mail boxes at Dansville, there not being enough mail deposited in them to warrant their continued use.

Assemblyman Miller of Genesee has introduced the agricultural law in relation to the licensing of stallions and breeding horses. A similar bill was in the legislature last year.

The New York state conservation commissioner is putting a large quantity of white fish fry in at the mouth of the Niagara river. About 20,000,000 have been put in during last month.

Assemblyman Ames of Cattaraugus has introduced a bill to amend the highway law to permit a county to pay money in aid of construction and maintenance of highways.

The State-Wide Teachers' Welfare League has drawn up a uniform salary bill for introduction in the legislature in which both minimum and maximum wage schedules are practically doubled.

Assemblyman Theodore Roosevelt has introduced in the legislature a minimum wage bill. The measure is designed to create a commission to investigate the low wage paying industries and determine what constitutes a fair living wage for women.

So successful has been the plan of the board of education in Penn Yan caring for underfed children in the schools that the board now proposes to extend the plan in order to serve warm lunches to children who come from a distance.

The short course for commercial beekeepers to be held at the state college of agriculture, Ithaca, on Feb 23 to 28, besides giving regular instruction in beekeeping, will have several additional features, it is announced. There is no charge for tuition.

President Hakes at the canning crops growers' meeting in Albion said that 2,136 cans were secured from a ton of peas and that of the 23 or 30 cents that the consumer paid for a can of peas from the grocery shelf, the grower only received 3¾ cents.

Plans for road improvement in the town of York, Livingston county, include an elevated structure between the bridge and the Pennsylvania railroad, probably of cement, 500 feet long and of a height sufficient to make travel safe when the river is at flood height.

Inability to secure help [illegible] in a great decrease in acreage of farm crops in the vicinity of Aurora, prominent agriculturalists state.

Plans are being made in Rochester for a roof garden which is said to comprise both dancing and skating floor and to be built at an initial cost of $500,000. It may be in operation before the coming summer is over.

Members of the Riga grange celebrated the burning of the mortgage. The oldest members of the grange, H. P. Dusinbury, Samuel Parnell and T. A. Perry, touched the match that burned the mortgage in the center of the hall as the members of the grange sang the doxology.

Senator Downing introduced a bill aimed at hoarding of food in cold storage. The measure would make it a misdemeanor to retain food of any kind in the cold storage warehouses beyond 12 months. The purpose, said Senator Downing, is to try to aid in reducing the high cost of living.

The senate passed the Sage bill to appropriate $2,212,000 as the state's contribution toward the repair of town highways; $80,000 for the repair and improvement of highways and bridges on Indian reservations and $60,000 for the construction and improvement of country highways.

Situation, the like of which has not been seen in years, confronts Wilson and vicinity, in that a large number of wells and cisterns have become dry. Villagers and farmers alike are forced to draw water from Lake Ontario and to melt snow in order to procure water for household purposes and for livestock.

"How many gallons of northern Allegany county maple syrup will you require this year?" is the question being asked by the sugar makers in anticipation of an unusual production of Balfast, Rushford, Fillmore, Angelica and Allen, as well as the other towns in Allegany county. Every available tree will be tapped.

Assemblyman DeHart H. Ames has introduced a bill which again is expected to precipitate considerable discussion. It provides for defining and regulating the practice of chiropractic. The bill was given extended hearings before the judiciary committee last year, but no progress was made toward getting it enacted.

Out of the 400,475 men of New York state who served in the American army 6,621 were killed in battle, the war department disclosed in a report on the number of battle deaths in the European war. This death rate figures 16.5 per thousand, and ranks as the fifth greatest among the states which furnished men for the army.

Increasing prosperity and a larger number of corporations doing business in the state were indicated by the amount of business corporation corporation and franchise taxes received by Comptroller Travis from July 31, 1919, to Jan. 31, 1920. This amount, nearly $33,000,000, was approximately $15,000,000 more than the receipts for the corresponding period of the preceding year.

Majority Leader Walters has introduced in the senate a bill to provide for the municipalities in the state paying their share of the collection of the state income tax. The tax is to be divided equally between the state and the localities where collected, but before the distribution is made, the Walters bill would provide for deducting the cost of collection, the amount to be turned over to the state treasurer and credited to the general fund.

E. L. Kyler of Little Valley town near Salamanca, claims the pig championship of Cattaraugus county. He had four of the animals at the Salamanco market, aged five months, their respective weights being 212, 222, 233 and 248 pounds, a total of 915. They brought 21 cents a pound, a total of $192. Mr Kyler said that even at that there would have been but little profit in the litter had he not fed largely on whey separated milk from his farm.

Disturbed by the increasing number of cases ending in the divorce courts and by what he calls laxity of the guard in marrying persons unfit to wed, Rev. Dr. Crum, rector of St. Mark's Episcopal church, Syracuse, announced that he will not perform marriage ceremonies without first, proof that the parties have known each other for at least three months; second, that witnesses are personally acquainted with the bride and bridegroom, and third, a certificate from the family physician of the man showing him physically fit.

Creamery butter in cold storage in state licensed public warehouses on Feb. 1 was 6,[illegible] than the amount held the [illegible] month, according to a report by Commissioner [illegible] of the division of foods and markets made public in Albany. Eggs in cold storage also [illegible] nearly [illegible],000 cases, but there were 50,000 more cases than a year [illegible]. A decrease of more than 3,500,000 pounds of frozen beef, compared with last year, also was reported. Notable increases over the holding of Jan. 1 were shown in poultry and frozen pork.

Many auctions have been held in the section around Le Roy, [illegible] are not encouraged over the outlook for the year, being unable to secure help even with the high prices offered. Unless a farmer has sons who are willing to work on the farm, he is confronted with a difficult problem. It is said that many farm hands are leaving Western New York and going to Canada to work on farms there, where they can get their beer, not finding conditions attractive on this side now that prohibition is in effect. The big wages offered by manufacturing concerns in the towns and cities appeals strongly to them.

Historic Mount Vernon, as It Appears When Photographed From an Airplane

An airplane view of Mount Vernon, the home of George Washington. The photograph gives an excellent idea of the home's location in the Virginia hills facing the Potomac river.

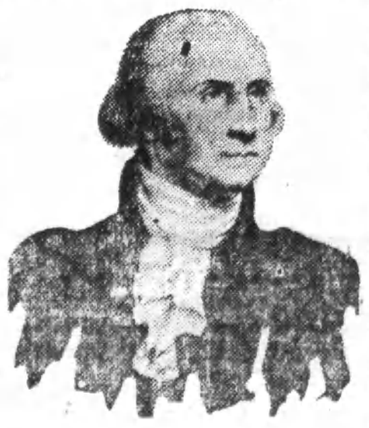
MOUNT VERNON IN EARLY DAYS

Irving's Description of Washington's Home Brings Famous Spot Vividly Before Reader.

MOUNT VERNON was beautifully situated on a swelling height, crowned with wood, and commanding a magnificent view up and down the Potomac. The grounds immediately about it were laid out somewhat in the English taste. The estate was apportioned into separate farms, devoted to different kinds of culture, each having its allotted laborers; much, however, was still covered with wild woods, seamed with deep dells and runs of water, and indented with inlets—haunts of deer and lurking places of foxes. . . .

"No estate in United America," observed Washington in one of his letters, "is more pleasantly situated—in a high and healthy country; in a latitude between the extremes of heat and cold; on one of the finest rivers in the world, a river well stocked with various kinds of fish at all seasons of the year." . . .

These were as yet the aristocratical days of Virginia. The estates were large, and continued in the same families by entail. Many of the wealthy planters were connected with old fam-



George Washington.
Famous Portrait by Peale.

ilies in England. The young men, especially the elder sons, were often sent to finish their education there, and on their return brought out the tastes and habits of the mother country. The governors of Virginia were from the higher ranks of society, and maintained a corresponding state. The "established" or Episcopal church predominated throughout the "ancient dominion," as it was termed. . . .

Lived in Opulent Splendor.

A style of living prevailed among the opulent Virginia families in those days that has faded away. The houses were spacious, commodious, liberal in all their appointments, and fitted to cope with the free-handed, open-hearted hospitality of the owners. Nothing was more common than to see handsome services of plate, elegant equipages, and superb carriage horses—all imported from England.

The Virginia planters were prone to leave the care of their estates too much to their overseers, and to think personal labor a degradation. Washington carried into his rural affairs the same method, activity, and circumspection that had distinguished him in military life. He kept his own accounts, posted up his [illegible] and balanced them with mercantile exactness. We have examined them, as well as his diaries recording his daily occupations, and his letter-books, containing entries of shipments [illegible] and correspondence with his London [illegible]. They are monuments of his business habits. The products of his estate also became so noted for the faithfulness, as to quantity and quality, with which they were put up, that it is said any barrel of flour that bore the brand of George Washington, Mount Vernon, was exempted from the customary inspection in the West India ports. He rose early, often before daybreak in the winter when the nights were long. On such occasions he lighted his own fire, and wrote or read by candlelight. He breakfasted at seven in summer, at eight in winter. . . . Immediately after breakfast he mounted his horse, and visited those parts of the estate where any work was going on, seeing to everything with his own eyes, and often with his own hand.

Relaxation in Gayeties.

Occasionally he and Mrs. Washington would pay a visit to Annapolis, at that time the seat of government of Maryland, and partake of the gayeties which prevailed during the session of the legislature. The society of these seats of provincial governments was polite and fashionable, and more exclusive than in these republican days, being, in a manner, the outposts of the British aristocracy, where all places of dignity and profit were secured for younger sons and poor but proud relatives. During the session of the legislature dinners and balls abounded, and there were occasional attempts at theatricals. The latter was an amusement for which Washington always had a relish, though he never had an opportunity to gratify it effectually. Neither was he disinclined to mingle in the dance; and we remember to have heard venerable ladies, who had been belles in his day, pride themselves on having had him for a partner, though, they added he was apt to be a ceremonious and grave one.

In this round of rural occupation, rural amusement, and social intercourse, Washington passed several tranquil years. His already established reputation drew many visitors to Mount Vernon; some of his early companions in arms were his occasional guests, and his friends and connections linked him with some of the most prominent and worthy people of the country, who were sure to be received with cordial but simple and unpretending hospitality. . . . He was active by nature, and eminently a man of business by habit. As judge of the County court, and member of the house of burgesses, he had numerous calls upon his time and thoughts, and was often drawn from home; for whatever trust he undertook he was sure to fulfill with scrupulous exactness.—Washington Irving.

Famous Works of Art

Bronze doors in the Capitol at Washington. The subject is the ovation tendered to the first president, at Trenton, N. J., in 1789.

The Genoa Tribune

Established 1890

A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Published every Friday
Tribune Building, Genoa, N. Y. } E. A. Waldo

Subscription.

One year	$1.50
Six months	.75
Three months	.40
Single copies	.05

If no orders are received to discontinue the paper at the expiration of the time paid for, the publisher assumes that the subscriber desires the paper and intends to pay for it. No subscription will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

Rates for space advertising made known on application. Readers 5c per line. Specials 4c per line. Cards of thanks 25c.

Job Printing. This office is well equipped to do first class printing of every description at moderate prices.

Friday Morning, Feb. 27, 1920

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

The Thrice-A-Week Edition
OF THE
New York World
IN 1919.

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No other Newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. We have been forced to enter the great world war, and a mighty army of ours is already in France fighting great battles and winning magnificent victories. You will want to have all the news from our troops on European battlefields, and 1919 promises to be the most momentous year in the history of our universe.

No other newspaper at so small a price will furnish such prompt and accurate news of these world-shaking events. It is not necessary to say more.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and the Genoa Tribune together for one year for $2.25. The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

Correct English
How to Use It

A MONTHLY MAGAZINE

$2.50 THE YEAR

Send 10c for Sample Copy

to

Correct English Publishing Co.
EVANSTON, ILLINOIS

Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

Birth Announcements
Wedding Stationery
Business Stationery
Sale Bills
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Admission Tickets
Business Cards
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Time Cards
Letter Heads
Note Heads
Bill Heads
Envelopes
Calling Cards
Leaflets
Statements
Milk Tickets
Meal Tickets
Shipping Tags
Announcements
Briefs
Notes
Compass
Pamphlets
Catalogues
Circulars
Posters
Blotters
Invitations
Folders
Checks
Books
Buttons
Labels
Legal Blanks
Home Cards
Placards
Badges
Foot Balls
Programs
Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

FILIPINAS GET BALLOT BEFORE AMER. SISTERS

Senora de Veyra Describes Status of Women in the Philippines.

The Filipino woman is destined to be in the world's spotlight more than ever before as a result of the news just received by cable from Manila to the effect that the Philippine senate has passed the equal suffrage bill giving women full political rights with men. This would indicate that the Filipina may beat her American sisters to the ballot box.

The Filipina has many admirers who predict she will make good if she gets the vote, just as she has made good in the very important role she has occupied in the family and business life of the Philippines ever since the introduction of Christianity in the islands three centuries ago.

"America's advent in the Philippines discovered a wonderfully interesting, responsive little being, the Filipino woman," writes one American concerning

MRS. JAIME C. DE VEYRA,
A Filipina who is doing important work for her people in the United States.

the Filipina. "Mothering the only Christian people in the far east, she holds a place of authority, love and respect in family and social life that is not accorded to women in countries neighboring the islands, or in India, China or Japan."

A Filipina who is doing an important work for her people in the United States is Mrs. Jaime C de Veyra, wife of the resident commissioner from the Philippines. Not only has she frequently addressed the wives of members of Congress in Washington as to conditions in the new Philippines, but she has visited various cities, speaking before women's clubs. The sphere wears, in giving her talks, one of the beautiful gowns of her home land, a delicate pineapple fabric, hand-woven and hand-embroidered, shaped like a gauzy-winged butterfly.

"In many ways the path of the women of the Philippines is easy," says Senora de Veyra. "Laws made by her have combined the best of American and Spanish precedents, and she has come into her own with far less struggle than either her American or her Spanish sisters. Married women may hold property in severalty. They are guardians of their own children. These are vested rights and cannot be taken away from her.

"Professional opportunities are as good for women as for men in the land from which I come. The Filipina is by custom the dictator in the home. She is usually the keeper of the family treasure. Practically all of the small shops in Manila are conducted by women. Women are already members of the Philippine Bar Association—a thing still impossible in Great Britain. They are also successful as physicians."

Life is really a fifty-fifty proposition for women in the Philippines, according to the senora, who has taken such a prominent part in women's work there that she has sometimes been referred to as "the little mother of them all." She was the assistant matron of the Normal Hall Dormitory for Girls when she married. She speaks English fluently and puts her little talks "over" with real tact. She has four children. An evidence of her enterprise was her action last year in mastering shorthand so she might be "useful to her husband at home in the evenings in case he wishes to dictate a few letters or a speech."

'BLOND LADY' AS CHIEF OF SPIES

Beautiful Woman Who Beguiled Unwary Into Giving Secrets to Germans.

RELATIVE OF VON HEINRICH

At Her Headquarters in Antwerp She Collected Information Which Was Forwarded to German Headquarters—Had Two Accomplices.

London.—Many details about the life of the "blond-haired lady," who served as a German chief of spies in the war, have been given by a colonel in the French counter espionage service who knew her well, according to a London Times Paris correspondent.

This colonel, who was then a captain, spent some months during the war at Antwerp and saw most of the people who visited the lady, for it was his duty to supply these visitors with false information or true information when too late to use. The chateau, which the witnesses at Lille believed to be outside Antwerp, was in reality in the center of the city. It was a hotel in the boulevard de la Loi, a majestic building which those who were brought blindfolded in a motor car with drawn blinds might well have taken for a chateau in the countryside.

Related to General von Heinrich.

The blond-haired lady was certainly a relative of General von Heinrich, though the exact relationship still remains uncertain. She was a fine woman, being slim and unlike the majority of her fellow countrywomen. The Frau Doktor, as she was addressed by her colleagues, spoke French without a trace of a foreign accent and showed by her manner and dress that she had lived for a long time in France, and probably in Paris. She used to address her agents with a French cigarette between her lips, leaning back seductively in a large armchair. She never spoke harshly, but, on the contrary, in sweet, even tones, no doubt gaining much which her masculine confederates of the German general staff lost through their air of brutality.

Accomplices of the German Spy.

Two men lived in the "chateau" with her, a man who posed as an English fop with a monocle pretending to be a journalist on a London paper, and an officer of the German G. H. Q. The fop, the French colonel states, was the proprietor of a hotel in the same boulevard de la Loi, and the German officer, Keffer by name, had as his last duty the control of the information upon the allies' submarine bases at Calais and Dunkirk, and the numbers and changes in the north of France. The blond-haired lady, besides using part of her time in beguiling poor unfortunates into betraying their countrymen, collated her information before forwarding it to Germany.

FRENCH "VETS" ADMIT YANKS

Ambulance Volunteers, Foreign Legion and Escadrille Members Eligible to Society.

New York.—American volunteers who served in the ambulance corps, the Foreign legion or the Lafayette escadrille are to be accepted as associate members of the Federation of French Veterans of the Great War, it was announced here at the New York headquarters by Charles Bournez, the general secretary.

The organization, formed to "cultivate a spirit of loyalty to the United States and attachment to France," will extend its activity, it is said, to Canada and Mexico.

Eliot Norton of the Norton-Hajes ambulance and R. Howard Gamble of the American field service, have been designated by the federation executive committee to pass upon applications for associate and honorary membership.

CHILDREN'S CHIMES PLANNED

Every Child in United States to Be Asked to Give Cent for Victory Set.

New York.—Every child in America will be asked to give at least one cent toward the erection in New York of a set of "victory chimes," which will ring out in daily reminder of the sacrifices made by Americans in the war, it was announced by the newly organized Victory Chimes and Carillon association.

The plans call for a series of 48 bells—one for each state in the Union—on which will be played daily a victory anthem composed for children, "The Star-Spangled Banner" and "America." A forty-ninth bell, to be the largest bell in the world, would be sounded only upon the inauguration or death of a president of the United States.

Meets Sister After Years.

Chico, Cal.—After being parted from his sister for a period of thirty years, William Simpson of Virden, Manitoba, Canada, arrived here yesterday to be the guest of his sister, Mrs. L. F. Eggers in Chico Vecino. Simpson is accompanied by his wife and son Gordon, who was wounded in action in France while serving with a Canadian contingent of the British army in the great war.

PLAN WAR ON FRANCE

Germany Said to Be Preparing for Next Conflict.

Time Will Bring on Clash, is Word of Old and Young of the Nation.

Berlin.—Germany is preparing for its next war.

And France is the intended victim. Just when this attack on the French is to take place has not been settled in the German mind—but every German, no matter what his age or station, says that time is coming—maybe in ten years, maybe twenty or maybe thirty.

But even if there is doubt as to the exact time of Germany's effort to avenge the loss of the world war, there does not seem to be felt the least doubt that vengeance will be visited upon the French and that Germany will be successful in the attempt.

Germany is not forging arms or making munitions with that end in view just now, for that would be impossible. But through propaganda of the most poisonous kind the fire of hatred is being kindled in the German mind.

Every German I met voiced to me his hatred of France. Every misfortune the Germans have met with has been laid to the door of the French.

Premier Clemenceau is hated in Germany as no other man ever was. The mere mention of his name brings forth direct threats of what is to happen to France.

The evil propagandist is doing his work well. He is reaching not only the mind of the adult German, but his poison is sinking deep into the mind of the rising generation.

Even young boys give rise to their hatred and tell how, when they grow up, they will drive the Frenchman from conquered German territory and destroy the French nation.

"Germany soon will be stronger than France, despite our present condition," said a German student to me a few days ago. "Then France had better watch out."

GIVE UP OLD WINDMILLS

Quaint Structures in Holland Being Replaced by Practical Modern Power Plants.

Amsterdam.—Holland is slowly but surely losing the one characteristic of its landscape made famous in art and known to every schoolboy—the squat, fat, lazy looking windmills that for centuries have stood out all over the country's flat surface.

These quaint structures are gradually giving way to highly practical but ugly steam and electric plants. Dutch technical men say the windmill is doomed.

Now and then a large group of them is replaced by one electric plant, and in the course of each year a number are destroyed by fire—presenting a spectacular blaze with the big burning wings wheeling around like fiery arms. They are never reconstructed.

The existing type of Dutch windmill was invented about the year 1400. The great disadvantage of the windmill, of course, it its absolute dependence on weather conditions. For this reason it is being replaced, when possible, by modern machinery.

The Dutch windmill, however much it may look in pictures to be a toy, is far from that. It is a sturdy structure, as big as a good sized house, and the machinery inside is extremely powerful.

Naturally a great many of them remain, but the number becomes less year by year, and so far as can be ascertained, the erection of a new one is seldom undertaken.

Father Missing, His Family Lodges in Jail

Los Angeles.—Arriving from Seattle to meet her husband here, Mrs. Ruth Anderson, thirty-four years old, with her four young children, spent a night in the care of the matron at the city jail. Anderson did not meet her, as she had telegraphed him to do.

The only clue to her husband which the woman had was that he had been working on the Los Angeles flood control project.

Mrs. Anderson and the four children, ranging in ages from ten to fourteen, were taken in charge at the Southern Pacific depot by Police Officer A. A. Sayles. They had had nothing to eat all day and were without funds. Sayles gave them a meal and then took them to Central station.

Got Horned Doe.

Renfrew, Canada.—A spotted fawn, another freak of nature, was shot on the Madawaska river, where John S. Box of Calabogie last week shot a horned doe. It fell before the rifle of Thomas Fraser, whose home is near Calabogie. Hunters and others have viewed the spotted fawn with a great deal of interest, and old hunters report that on two former occasions a freak of nature of a similar kind was brought down from the same part of the Madawaska. The amount of game secured in that country was larger this season than ever before. Though hundreds of hunters were in the district only small arms got an opportunity to bring in game.

A Convenience for Rural Residents

If through sickness or bad roads you cannot come to town, phone or mail us your order. We deliver by Parcel Post anything in Drugs, Medicines, Lotions, Powders, Disinfectants, Hot Water Bottles, Bed Pans, Invalid Rings, etc. We fill Physician's Prescriptions and family recipes and return by first mail.

Hess Poultry Panacea and other Egg Producing Foods. Prices or information given on request.

A. B. Brooks & Son,
Pharmacists
126 E. State St., Ithaca, N. Y.

REAL VALUES!

SOME DEALERS RECEIVED BUT A VERY SMALL PROPORTION OF THE CLOTHING THEY ORDERED BUT WE WERE FORTUNATE, WE RECEIVED ABOUT 80 PERCENT. OF OURS AND WE BASED OUR SELLING PRICE ON WHAT THEY COST US AND NOT UPON THE PRESENT HIGH MARKET COST.

IN OTHER WORDS WE ARE SELLING MEN'S AND YOUNG MEN'S CLOTHING FROM 20 TO 25 PERCENT. BELOW WHAT YOU'LL PAY THE DEALER WHO DID NOT GET WHAT HE ORDERED.

THESE CLOTHES ARE FROM SOME OF THE BEST MAKERS AND WE KNOW THAT YOU CAN BE SUITED HERE.

$35.00 AND UP.

C. R. EGBERT,
AUBURN - - - - NEW YORK.

Place your Insurance with the
VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO
$1,900,000 IN FARM RISKS!
WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Secretary,
Office, Genoa, N. Y.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE
and N. Y. World $2.25

GIVE THE AMERICAN BLUEGRASS A SHOW

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

Published every Friday and entered at the postoffice at Genoa, N. Y., as second class mail matter.

Friday Morning, Feb. 27, 1920

George Washington Maxims.

I am no more disposed to squander than to stint.

Economy makes sound homes and sound nations. Instill it deep.

It is not the lowest-priced goods that are always the cheapest.

I cannot enjoin too strongly upon you a due observance of economy and frugality.

Keep an account book and enter therein every farthing of your receipts and expenditures.

Promote frugality and industry by example, encouraging manufactures, and avoid dissipation.

Reason, too late perhaps, may convince you of the folly of misspending time.

There is no proverb in the whole catalogue of them more true than a penny saved is a penny got.

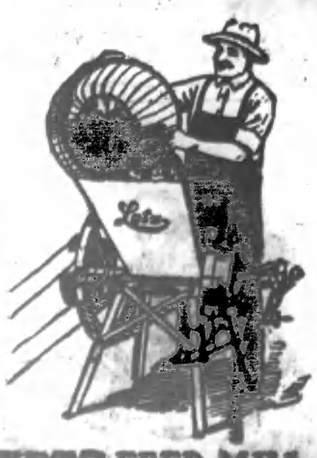
Nothing but harmony, honesty, industry, and frugality are necessary to make us a great and happy nation.

East Genoa Club Wins Prize.

Preceding Farmers' Week, every Cornell Study club was requested to send a history or story of its program and work for the year 1919. These reports were given to a group of judges to determine which was the best. The East Genoa Cornell Study club won the prize, as having done the best work the past year. The history of the year's work was written by Mrs. Chas. Tupper, she being the secretary of the woman's division of the club. Mrs. Tupper was asked to read the report at the club meeting, Farmers' Week, and a copy was sent to other clubs reporting. The prize was the free use of a nice room in the Home Economics Lodge for Farmers' Week. The report of the year's work covered 22 pages, and the preparation of it necessarily required considerable time.

The East Genoa club members certainly have reason to feel proud of their efforts and achievements. It is a very active society, in which all the members work unitedly for community betterment.

Fine Grinding? Sure!



LETZ FEED MILL

excels all other mills in fine grinding. Why? Because of the wonderful Letz Burr-Stone Plate. You should come in and take a look at that plate. You never saw anything like it to get results. The Letz will grind wild oats, wheat screenings, millet seed, grass seed, rye, barley, corn on the cob with or without husks, Kafir corn in the head, Milo maize, alfalfa hay—fine as dust—practically as fine as flour without injuring the plates. One customer says he can grind shelled corn and oats into flour, for hog feed, in one grinding. With other mills he would have to grind it twice.

Letz Self-Aligning Plates

are quickly changed when wheat running and always thereafter stand true by themselves, easily. One set of Letz grinds 1000 to 3000 bushels of grain, equivalent thereto five sets of ordinary plates.

We sell the Letz because when one is bought it gives satisfaction and sells another.

C. J. WHEELER,
Genoa - - N. Y.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE OR RENT—House and lot in King Ferry, known as the Dennis place; also black team of horses weight 2700 lbs. White seed oats for sale.
Frances Callahan, King Ferry.
32w2

FOR SALE—Black mare coming 4 yrs. old, wt. 1200; McCormick binder, set double harness, oats and potatoes.
Clayton Swayze,
Ludlowville, N. Y.
32w1 Miller phone

100 acre farm to let for one-half. Cows furnished.
Lillian Saddlemeyer,
Ludlowville, N. Y., R. D. 10.
32w2 Miller phone

FOR SALE—Case 10-20 tractor, Grand Detour 3 bottom plow, Oliver disc harrow or will trade for good pair of work horses.
Kenneth Tarbell, North Lansing.
31w3

FOR SALE—3 bronze gobblers.
Gilbert Dean, East Venice.
31w2

WANTED—Woman or girl for general housework. Good wages.
Mrs. Kenneth Tarbell, Groton, N. Y. R.D. 11. 31w3

FOR SALE—Two pure bred Holstein cows, five years old; one due March 9 by a 31 lb. bull. The other due in the fall; gives 65 pounds a day when fresh. L. H. Otis,
Phone 79F-4 Poplar Ridge, N. Y.
30tf.

WANTED—On hay and grain farm hired man by the year. Will furnish house, garden, milk, potatoes and wood.
S. G. Minturn, Locke, N. Y.
30w3

FOR SERVICE—At the farm of Earl Mann—King Fayne Valdessa Sadie Vale 268752. Sired by a 37.13 lb. son of a 40 lbs. bull. His dam is an 18.96 lb. senior 2 yr. old daughter of King Korndyke Sadie Vale, a 40 lb. bull. Average 7 day butter record for his seven nearest dams is 31.45 lbs. Service fee $15.
F. E. Davis & Son } Owners.
Earl Mann }
24tf

Raw furs wanted.
Wilbur & Avery, Poplar Ridge.
16tf Tel. 21Y21 or 21F2.

I am home for the winter. Will cry your Auction if you want me. Write me for dates or call Hand's Hardware Store, Genoa, on the Miller phone.
11tf L. B. Norman, Genoa.

FEELING LIKE SCHOOL-BOY, BILLY SUNDAY Tells Post-Standard Before Visit.

Syracuse, N. Y., Feb. 19—Rev. Billy Sunday, from Norfolk, Va., sent the following message to the Syracuse Post-Standard:

"I anticipate the visit to Syracuse with the same gladness of the school boy heading for the playground. It will be a brand new experience for me—this 10-day meeting. My plans heretofore have all operated on a seven or eight-week basis, so adjustments will be necessary.

"We will be ready to begin the meeting in Syracuse on March 5, ending March 14."

The Post-Standard is preparing to report the return campaign in its every detail. The great revivalist was pleased with the way this paper presented his smashing sermons during his last Syracuse drive. He is planning to co-operate with them now that none of the power of his condensed sermons may be lost in the rewriting.

Read Sunday's Speeches.

Copies of the daily and Sunday Post-Standard from March 1 to March 15—containing full reports of the Billy Sunday revival—will be mailed to any address upon receipt of 50 cents. Address, The Post-Standard, Syracuse, N. Y. Adv.

Postponed Auctions.

The auction of Wesley Wilbur, 1 mile north of King Ferry, was postponed to Wednesday, March 3.

The auction of Ezra Watson at the John Brooks farm, 5 miles south of Genoa, was postponed to Monday, March 1.

"We stamp our own values upon ourselves and cannot expect to pass for more."

Why "from the bottom of my heart?" Why not always from the whole heart?

The highest mountain in New York State is Haystack peak, in the Adirondacks, which is 4,918 feet high.

The California raisin crop this year will net to the growers about $83,000,000, which is about double what it has been any previous year.

Auction Notice.

The undersigned will sell at public auction 1½ miles south 1 mile east of Genoa village Saturday, Feb. 28, at 1 o'clock: Bay horse 9 yrs. wt. 1250; black mare 12 yrs. wt. 1250; bay horse 5 yrs.; bay colt 4 yrs.; black colt 4 yrs; 2 and 3 yr. old colts, yearling heiffer, binder, mower, hay-tedder, cultivators, disc harrow, 3-section harrow, drill, wagons, bob sleighs, harnesses, blankets, etc. Few household goods.
R. W. Armstrong.
L. B. Norman, auct.

The undersigned administratrix will sell on what is known as the Dayton farm 1 mile north of Venice Center on Monday, March 1, 1920, at 10 o'clock sharp: Three horses, 13 head cattle, 16 young Shropshire sheep and some lambs, 50 White Leghorn hens, 11 fall pigs, binder, mower, rake, roller, harrows, plows, wagons, bobs, cutters, potato digger, hay riggings, cultivator, drill, harnesses, and a large quantity of small tools. Small quantity of household goods. Lunch at noon.
Stephen Myers, Auct.
Mrs. Julia Buckley, Admx.

Having sold his farm the undersigned will sell at public auction on the premises, 1½ miles east of Lake Ridge on Thursday, Mar. 4, at 12 o'clock: 4 horses, cow 7 yrs.; cow 3 yrs.; 4 cows 2 yrs.—3 now milking, others soon due to freshen, binder, mower, plow, roller, harrow, rake, wagons, hand cultivator, cutter, harnesses, ladders, potato crates, Estey organ, 2 ranges, saws, forks, etc. A quantity of hay, oats and barley, 20 bu. seed buckwheat.
Stephen Doyle.
J. H. Casterline, auct.

The undersigned having decided to discontinue farming will sell at public auction 1 mile north of Genoa on the J. W. Booker farm, Tuesday, Mar. 9, at 12 o'clock: 3 horses, 6 head cattle, 24 sheep, 12 sheep and lambs, brood sow due in April, 2 shoats, 55 White Leghorn hens, binder, drill, tedder, rake, mower, hay loader, plows, harrows, cultivators, wagons, manure spreader, bobs, platform scales, crates, ladders, robes and blankets, harnesses, seed corn, etc. Large quantity of household goods including stoves, beds, chairs, dishes, water separator, 20-gal. pork jar, churn, Edison Standard phonograph, over 100 records.
Thomas Breen.
L. B. Norman, auct.

The undersigned having decided to discontinue farming will sell at public auction 1-4 mile west of Ledyard on Wednesday, Mar. 10, at 12 o'clock: 4 horses, 10 head of cattle; 6 cows 4 to 9 yrs.; 3 yearling heifers; yearling bull, 23 2-yr-old ewes; 10 yearling ewes; 7 old ewes, 2 brood sows, 9 shoats, 150 White Leghorn hens, 2 tons hay, drill, binder, corn harvester, mower, hay loader and side delivery rake, rake, cultivator, wagons, bobs, cutter, plows, harrow, roller, harnesses, 400-lb. Empire cream separator, 130-ft. rope, forks, etc.
King & Ellison, Owners.
Stephen Myers, auct.

Auditorium Attractions.

The Auditorium has some excellent attractions booked for the next week. Saturday next, Feb. 28, America's most distinguished artist, Otis Skinner and his New York company will be seen in Mr. Skinner's latest play "Pietro." Mr. Skinner needs no introduction to the theatergoers of Auburn and the vicinity. As an artist he stands at the head of his profession and his supporting company is always the best.

Monday and Tuesday, Mar. 1 and 2, The American Psychical Society will present "Occult Waves" an entertainment of a most novel character. It will present a most noted group of students of the occult including Dr. Randolph who will prove that death is not death, Adah and Julius Zancig, the greatest mind readers in the world, Jeannette Van Buskirk who before your eyes will receive messages from the spirit world, messages from people that you have known and many others. The sale of seats is now on.

Thursday, Mar. 4, matinee and night, The American Burlesque association will present another great show, "Oh Frenchy" a huge whizzing entertainment with an avalanche of stars and a chorus of 20 baby vampires who can sing and dance. Burlesque has caught on in Auburn and the management's advice is order your seats early. Seats will be on sale Tuesday, Mar. 2.

—One hundred farmers around Bergen have signed a contract to raise 500 acres of peas for which they expect to receive $82 a ton.

—Twelve Schoharie men have put up $500 each for the purchase of the Scoharie hotel property in that village for the purpose of a community house.

—The funeral of Mrs. Alfred Taylor, wife of Rev. Alfred Taylor, formerly pastor of the Varna Methodist church, who died Feb. 17 from pneumonia was held Sunday afternoon last from the Taylor home in Skaneateles. Mr. Taylor and little daughter, who have been critically ill with pneumonia, are improving.

—Daniel J. Grant, superintendent of industries in Auburn Prison was in St. Louis last week in an effort to speed up the shipment of machinery for fitting out the new auto license factory at the prison. The plant is to have been in operation by March 1, but owing to delay in the arrival of the machinery, it will be impossible to start making the plates as early as scheduled. The Auburn convicts will make all automobile license plates for New York state for 1921, it is expected.

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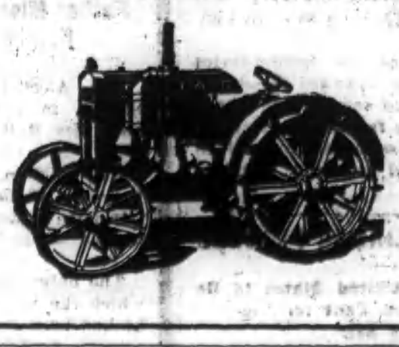

On account of the shortage of room and being unable to get the large trucks in the Armory I will show the
Selden Commerce Trucks
and
Case Tractors
at my place of business
F. H. TUXILL,
5 LINCOLN ST., - AUBURN, N. Y.
I Have No Sub-Dealers

Genoa Gem Theater
.....SATURDAY EVE., FEB. 28....
The Goldwin Distributing Corp. offers Louis Bennison, the smiling gunman, in
"Speedy Mead"
also Comedy "BILLY'S PREDICAMENT." If you don't want to laugh stay home.

WEDNESDAY EVE., MAR. 3
FRITZI BRUNETTE in
"The Woman Under Cover."

Night life in a big city begins when the theaters pour forth their streams of humans who have been afar to the land of make-believe and crave excitement on their return to earth.

Night life in all the sham splendor of tinsel and gold is vividly depicted in "The Woman Under Cover."

The story opens with a scene behind the scenes of a big Broadway theater. There is a murder. The star of the production is shot by his wife, the leading woman.

Alma Jordan, girl reporter on a metropolitan daily, sets out to solve the mystery of the murder. In doing so she innocently causes the death of her own worthless brother.

The climax shows the results of evil and the rewards of love. It is replete in dramatic situations and affords the three principal players unusual opportunity for intense characterization.

—ALSO—
James J. Corbett in the thrilling serial
"THE MIDNIGHT MAN"
PRICES—Adults 20c and war tax; Children under 12, 10c and war tax

Just Arrived
carload of Pillsbury Flour,
Bran and Midds, also carload
of Empire Chestnut Coke
Buy a load and be convinced that you can get more heat for your money by saving 10% of your fuel bill.
Atwater-Bradley Corporation,
GENOA, N. Y.

AT GENOA SUPPLY CO. INC.
WE NOW HAVE
BRAN---MIDDS---CORN---CRACKED CORN---CORN MEAL---HOMINY
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GRAINS---CHICK SCRATCH GRAIN---HENTY CHICK MASH---OATS
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COME AND TRY OUR HOG TANKAGE. - COAL OF ALL KINDS.
GENOA SUPPLY CO.,
Miller 'phone GENOA, N. Y.

NOTICE!
BRING YOUR BUCKWHEAT THURSDAY AND GET IT GROUND
POSITIVELY NO FEED GROUND ON THURSDAY
W. F. REAS & SON, GENOA ROLLER MILLS GENOA, N. Y.

VILLAGE AND VICINITY NEWS

—The initiatory degree will be conferred by Genoa Star lodge on Wednesday evening, March 3.

—Mrs. Robt. Mastin has been spending the past few days with her daughter, Mrs. George Miller, in Auburn.

—Miss Elsie Tilton returned to Cortland Monday afternoon after spending several days at her home in Genoa.

—Mrs. L. R. Erkenbreck returned last week Thursday night, via King Ferry, from Ithaca where she spent last week.

—It snows, it blows, the sun comes out, and then it snows again. It is a peculiar variety of "open" winter weather.

—Miss Bessie Reynolds returned Sunday to Pleasant Valley to begin her school on Monday after a four weeks' vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. Florence Sullivan of Auburn were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. M. Sullivan from Saturday to Monday night.

—Miriam Cook, who recently had an operation for appendicitis at the home of Mrs. Allen in this village, returned to her home in West Venice on Sunday.

Car Unicorn just arrived.
Genoa Supply Co.

—J. B. Hildreth of North Lansing moved this week to the A. A. Mastin farm in this place. Bert Armstrong has moved to the Skinner place on Cayuga St.

—A meeting of the town board was held on Wednesday with representatives of several makes of motor trucks, in contemplation of buying a truck for use in highway work.

—Mrs. Lue Tighe was called to the home of Wm. Marshall and family last Sunday, by the illness of Mrs. Marshall and one of the children. Mrs. Marshall is seriously ill with pneumonia.

—Mrs. Frank Huff, who has been very ill for the past week, is considerably improved. Her sister, Mrs. Bert Smith, cared for her for several days, and Miss Burgman is with her at present.

—Henry Underhill, aged 47, died Sunday last at the home of Wm. Dickinson, south of this village, after a few days' illness of influenza. Funeral was held Tuesday with burial near Poplar Ridge.

—Mr. and Mrs. Ward B. Groom of 15 South St., Auburn, entertained for the week-end their sons, B. S. Groom and wife of Boston, Mass., Dr. W. C. Groom of Willard State Hospital, and Mrs. Ella A. Algert of Genoa. Mrs. Algert returned home Wednesday.

—Mrs. Robt. Brooks, who has been spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Fox, at the home of her niece, Mrs. L. B. Norman, left Saturday afternoon for her home at Union Valley. Mrs. Fox, who has been quite ill, is able to be about the house.

—Geo. Wilson has been very sick with appendicitis this week. Dr. Willoughby of Auburn was called in consultation with Dr. Gard on Wednesday, and it was decided that an operation would be necessary, but no time for it was decided upon that day.

—Miss Anna Breen, who had been caring for the late N. B. Sellen for a number of weeks, returned to Auburn Monday afternoon. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Breen, who have lived on the J. W. Booker farm for several years, will move to Auburn this spring.

—Mrs. Mary Sill reached home Saturday last from Allentown, Pa., where she was called by illness in the family of her son, Dr. Geo. T. Sill. When she left them Dr. Sill was able to go to his office and his wife was able to be about the house. Mrs. Sill spent a few days in Ithaca on account of the tieup on the Short Line.

—The first train last week over the Short Line came in Saturday morning. The big storm of Wednesday and Thursday again put the road out of commission and Genoa is without mail service. THE TRIBUNE'S mail is tied up in Auburn which accounts in part for the lack of news items from surrounding towns. The 4 o'clock train Wednesday did not reach the city until 8 o'clock and there were no trains Thursday.

—New York cabbage recently sold for $150 a ton in St. Louis, Mo.

—C. J. Wheeler has been numbered among the sick this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hagin arrived safely at San Mateo, Fla., last Friday morning.

—New York has appropriated $50,000 to the State Health department to combat the flu.

—Miss Mattie Waldo, who has been ill since Saturday last, is much improved and able to sit up.

—Mrs. Sarah Davis, who has been critically ill for the past week with pneumonia, is much improved.

—Percy B. Patrick, the well known florist of Auburn, died Feb. 19 after a brief illness of pneumonia.

Car Unicorn just arrived.
Genoa Supply Co.

—W. P. Parker of Moravia, who has been a patient in a Syracuse hospital, was able to return to his home Saturday evening.

—Mrs. Elmer Close went to Auburn Wednesday afternoon where Mr. Close is employed on the L. V. railroad and where they will reside.

—The new Lehigh Valley station at Union Springs which replaces the one destroyed by fire about two years ago, has been completed and is now being used.

—Mrs. Taylor and Mrs. Brinkerhoff, who were called here by the death of their aunt, Miss Barbara Dolson, left Wednesday afternoon for their home in Poughkeepsie.

—The snow situation is now the worst in the history of the county, according to road experts. It is expected that more than $30,000 will be expended for removing the snow before the season is over.

Strictly fresh dairy butter for sale 65c per lb. Emmett G. Trapp.
28tf

—Some of our correspondents have been rather lax since the holidays. It would be appreciated if all send items once in two weeks, unless prevented by sickness. Mail letters on Monday if possible.

—Pomona Grange will meet in Osborne Hall in Auburn, Saturday, March 13. At that time an official visit is expected from State Master Giles of Skaneateles and State Secretary Frank Riley of Sennett.

—Mrs. Isabel H. Lamay of Auburn has been appointed from the eligible civil service lists as an addressograph operator in the Albany office of the State Income Tax Bureau, at an annual salary of $900.

—A son was born Feb. 16, to Prof. and Mrs. Leonard Haseman of Columbia, Mo. Mrs. Haseman formerly was Miss Elosia Fish, the daughter of Dr. and Mrs. Wilber G. Fish of Ithaca, former residents of Ludlowville.

—Lee Union Alls at Ellison's, King Ferry.

—The demand for farm help throughout this section greatly exceeds the supply according to D. E. Munro, superintendent of the State Employment Bureau. High wages are being offered by farmers, but help is scarce at any price.

—Dr. Thomas J. Preston Jr., who for a time was professor of archaeology and president pro tem of Wells college, Aurora, and who married Mrs. Grover Cleveland, has tendered his resignation as dean of the New York Homeopathic Medical College and Flower Hospital.

—Mrs. Morell Wilson received news of the death on Tuesday, of her aunt, Mrs. Addie Knettles Tifft, widow of Capt. John Tifft, at Little River, Conn. She had been ill since last October. The remains will be brought to Ithaca where funeral services will be held to-day (Friday) at 2 o'clock.

—John G. Pickens died Friday evening last at his home in Groton, from pneumonia. He is survived by a wife and one child, his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Pickens, and a sister, Mrs. Bassett, all of Groton. He was about 35 years old. The funeral was held from the home of his parents on Monday. Burial in Groton cemetery. The deceased was a nephew of Mrs. Ruth Avery and a cousin of Mrs. Mary Sill of Genoa.

—F. C. Purinton of Genoa, was a visitor on Feb. 12 at the big exhibit of Southern California products maintained free to the public in the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce. He also attended the lectures and moving pictures that are a part of the daily progam. The exhibit is the largest of any in the country maintained by a commercial organization. Before returning home, Mr. Purinton expects to visit several of the many other places of interest in the southland.

Death of Miss Scantlebury.

The death of Miss Frances Scantlebury occurred Sunday afternoon about 5 o'clock, after a short illness, at the home of Geo. Stevens and family. Miss Scantlebury had been suffering from a severe cold and grip about a week, but her condition was not considered serious and her death was a great shock to all her friends. It is thought that heart trouble was the cause of death.

The deceased was the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Scantlebury and was born at Skaneateles, N. Y., Feb. 25, 1864. Her home was for many years in Auburn and after thg death of her parents, she came to Genoa to make her home with Mr. Stevens and family, who were old friends. She had lived here eleven years.

The deceased was a member of the First Presbyterian church of Auburn. The only surviving relatives are three aunts and several cousins. One aunt, Mrs. Sarah Beardsley, resides in Auburn.

Prayer was made by Rev. L. W. Scott of Auburn at the Stevens home at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, and the remains were taken to Auburn on the 4:24 train. Funeral services were held in the Walker undertaking rooms in Auburn at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon. Rev. L. W. Scott, assistant pastor of the First Presbyterian church, formerly of Genoa, officiated. The remains were placed in the receiving vault at Fort Hill, and burial will be made later at Lake View cemetery, Skaneateles.

Twenty-fifth Anniversary.

The twenty-fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. N. Tupper of East Genoa occurred on Feb. 6, 1920. In honor of the anniversary the Cornell Study club of East Genoa gave Mr. and Mrs. Tupper a very pleasant surprise on the evening of Feb. 7. Although roads were bad, about 60 people arrived at the Tupper home in sleighloads and very quietly walked in (all together), taking the host and hostess completely by surprise. They were laden with good things for the very bountiful dinner which was served, the "wedding" cake being made and appropriately decorated by Mrs. Chas. Upson. The floral decorations were white carnations. Music and games were enjoyed by the company during the evening. A very pleasing poem was composed for the occasion and read by Mrs. Ernest B. Mead. Among the gifts received by Mr. and Mrs. Tupper was a pretty mounted casserole which was presented by the Study club.

Among the guests was Mrs. Geo. B. Tupper of Cleveland, Ohio, who arrived Feb. 6 to help celebrate the anniversary, her coming being an enjoyable surprise to Mr. and Mrs. Tupper. Dr. Tupper could not make the trip on account of so much illness in Cleveland.

Best New Orleans Molasses $1.25 at Ellison's, King Ferry.

Genoa Baptist Church Notes.

R. A. FARGO, PASTOR.

Sunday service 11 a. m. A five minute sermon for children of school age will be given before regular sermon. All children are asked to be present.

Sunday school at 12.

7:30 p. m. Subject, "The Evidences of the Indwelling Spirit."

Prayer meeting Thursday evening at parsonage.

—The auction of Wesley Wilbur, one mile north of King Ferry, was postponed to Wednesday, March 3.

Fels Naphtha soap 8c at Ellison's, King Ferry. 27tf

—Mrs. Earl Rappleye of Interlaken and her sister, Mrs. Frank Hazard of Auburn, died last week within three days of each other in Auburn from pneumonia, following influenza. Mr. Hazard and one of his sons have also been critically ill with pneumonia at the Auburn hospital.

Ontario Soda Crackers 18c at Ellison's, King Ferry.

—Clarence S. Post of Fleming, president of the Cayuga County Farm Bureau, was in Albany last week to attend the hearing on the repeal of the daylight saving law. A questionaire was recently sent to all farmers in this county to ascertain their sentiments regarding the law and they were almost unanimous in desiring its repeal. Frank J. Riley of Sennett, recently elected secretary of the state Grange, also attended the hearing.

Do Not Buy a Talking Machine Until You Test the SONORA

Listen to the resonance, volume and purity of the SONORA tone. The Sonora reproduces every vibration, shading of tone and expression. It plays all disc records: Columbia, Victor, Edison, Emerson, Pathe, Okeh, any make, either vertical or lateral cut records. It has either permanent, semi-permanent or regular needles, and the Sonora took first prize at the Panama-Pacific Exposition for tone. It is the most beautiful instrument made and is sold under a guarantee for quality, durability and workmanship

Sold by

A. T. HOYT,

Leading Jeweler and Graduate Optician,
HOYT BLOCK MORAVIA, N. Y.

Price $60 to $1,000.
Terms made to suit purchaser.

TRY WAIT'S FIRST for Home -- Furnishings

IT'S EVERYBODY'S STORE AND AUBURN'S LARGEST AND MOST COMPLETELY STOCKED AND BEST EQUIPPED HOME FURNISHING ESTABLISHMENT.

The H. R. Wait Co.

Main Store 77 Genesee St.
Branch Stores 24-26 Clark St.
Stove Store 22 Dill St.
Upholstering Shop 20 Dill St.

—"Pussyfoot" Johnson, the American apostle of prohibition in England, makes the prediction that Great Britain will go dry within ten years," and that economic reasons will be the impelling cause.

—Religious leaders of world renown will be among the speakers at the conference of clergymen of Upper New York State to be held in the Central Presbyterian church of Rochester from March 1 to 3, according to Dr. James E. Walker, field secretary of the Interchurch Movement of New York.

—Cattaraugus county will ship maple syrup by the barrel this spring. There will be a record breaking flow of maple sap, according to indications, and practically all will be made into syrup. Only a small amount will be made into maple sugar, accorning to officials of the Cattaraugus county Farm Bureau association.

Ithaca-Auburn Short Line

Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

In Effect Oct. 19, 1919.

SOUTHBOUND--Read Down | STATIONS | NORTH BOUND--Read Up

27 Daily	23 Daily	421 Sunday Only	21 Daily Except Sun.	31 Daily Except Sun.	STATIONS	32 Daily Except Sun.	422 Sunday Only	22 Daily Except Sun.	24 Daily	28 Daily
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M		A M	A M	P M	P M	P M
6 40	1 40	8 35	8 30	6 52	AUBURN	9 22	11 05	11 32	5 07	9 10
6 57	1 45	8 52	8 45	7 09	Mapleton	9 07	10 50	11 19	4 54	8 55
7 08	2 06	9 03	8 56	7 20	Merrifield	8 56	10 39	11 09	4 45	8 44
7 17	2 03	9 12	9 03	7 29	Venice Center	8 47	10 30	11 01	4 36	8 35
7 28	2 23	9 23	9 13	7 40	GENOA	8 36	10 19	10 51	4 24	8 24
7 38	2 31	9 33	9 21	7 50	North Lansing	8 25	10 08	10 42	4 12	8 13
7 55	2 41	9 50	9 32	8 05	South Lansing	8 12	9 55	10 31	4 01	8 00
8 20	3 12	10 15	9 56	8 30	ITHACA	7 35	9 20	10 00	3 30	7 20
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M		A M	A M	P M	P M	P M

Trains No. 21 and 23 going South, and No. 22 and 24 going North are the motor cars and do NOT stop at Flag stations. Sunday trains No. 422 and 421 are the motor cars and these stop at all stations.

Additional Trains between Ithaca and Rogues Harbor leave Ithaca 10:00, (daily except Sunday) 2:00 and 4:40 p. m. daily and 9:30 p. m. (Saturday only.)

Also leave Rogues Harbor at 10:40 a. m. (daily except Sunday,) 2:35 p. m. and 5:15 p. m., daily, and 10:05 p. m. Saturday only.

A LARGE SHARE OF YOUR EARNINGS

Go for Eatables

Why not see that this money is wisely spent.

There is Freshness to think about—and Cleanliness and Economy.

This suggests to us that this store might be of service to you—because its aim is to deal in grocery goodness.

We would be glad to have YOUR opinion.

HAGIN'S UP-TO-DATE GROCERY,
GENOA. — N. Y.

AT MASTIN'S!

Our Annual Inventory Sale is over and we are going to give our friends who have so faithfully served us during 1919 some wonderful bargains while they last.

Outings, Blankets, Underwear, Threads, Hosiery, Etc., at less than the wholesale price—also a good line of Dress Goods

A large stock of Shoes and Rubbers, Carpets and Rugs

Robt. & H. P. Mastin, Genoa.

ALEXANDER BERKMAN
and
EMMA GOLDMAN,
Deported by U. S. Department of Justice as Leading Spirits in Communist Plots.

RED PAMPHLETS YANKS SPURNED

Poison Propaganda to Russian A. E. F. Revealed by U. S. Secret Service.

Extracts from pamphlets, published by the English-speaking Communists in Russia, and distributed among the American troops in the North—now in the possession of the U. S. Department of Justice.

"Comrades! Drop this dirty work. Turn your guns on your real enemies, the sweaters and capitalists.

"Come with us in the far nobler struggle to establish the triumph of labor the world over.

(Signed) N. LENIN."

"East and Central Europe is aflame with the revolt. The exploiting class has in some countries fallen, and in others are on the point of falling. The dawn of the day of Labor's emancipation has come!"

"You have arms. You know how to use them. Will you, like slaves, use them in defense of your master, or will you use them to help your class be free? If the former, then you know that you will meet with determined resistance of the united revolutionary people of East and Central Europe, and History will be your judge. If the latter, then here's a hearty welcome into the ranks of international labor."

"We want you to understand that every country in the world—including your own—can become a socialistic state, a workmen's country, if only it follows the Russian example. Every nation in the world—including the 'yankee race'—can become a really free nation, if it only does away with the trusts, the money lords and the bloodthirsty exploiters. It is up to you American soldiers to do it! It is up to you to bring the great lesson of the Russian Revolution home to your toiling and suffering brothers. It's up to you to start it there—in your own America, you just start it—and your brothers will follow you! You just dare! You have nothing to lose but your chains. You have a world to gain.

"You just dare to take home with you the Red Banner of the Revolution—and inscribe upon it:

"Down with capitalism!

"Long live Industrial Freedom!

"Long live Socialism!"

"You probably would let us alone and go home, if your officers would let you. But they do not intend to let you do so. You are under their orders, and they are under the orders of "higher ups," and these are under the orders of "still higher ups," etc. At the top of the whole pile are the wealthy capitalists who want to get their greedy hands upon the mines and factories, railways, etc., of Russia. That is the reason you are here to rob workingmen and make millionaires richer.

"We know that you are bound, hand and foot by discipline and have been in blind ignorance of what you were doing here or why you came. The only way that you can do the decent thing is by breaking the discipline that drives you to this crime against your own kind, the working class.

"The war is over. There is no honest reason for you to submit to military orders. You are not fighting 'German militarism.' You are submitting to it when you obey the commands of your own officers.

"You can break away. We know that you can, for we did. You are powerful enough and numerous enough to compel the officers to do what they want you to do, for you are the [illegible]

HOME TOWN HELPS

SAVINGS INVESTED AT HOME

Illustration of What a Little Forethought Can Do to Aid in Town's Development.

The business men of an Ohio community discovered, some years ago, that a considerable portion of the savings of its people were flowing out into the hands of promoters of wild-cat schemes, and that other funds were being invested outside the community in enterprises that were certainly no more promising than the community itself could afford.

So a committee of members of the commercial organization was formed, and it was announced that this committee would pass upon investments offered to the people—this being before Ohio had a "blue sky" law. The commercial body frankly announced that capital was needed for the further development of the city's natural resources. While members of the commercial body pledged themselves to give preference to local investments, there was little difficulty in gaining almost as complete co-operation from non-members of the organization. Money was kept at home, and it went largely into the financing of the city's natural industrial expansion.

Here was another instance wherein the natural course of development was most obvious, but in this one the people saw it, while in so many instances they overlook it.—The Nation's Business.

GRADE-CROSSING WARNING

Determined to prevent a repetition of a grade-crossing disaster that cost a life, the citizens of Topsham, Me., have posted near the tracks this advertising sign.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Work Before Community.

At a Boston chamber of commerce luncheon, the secretary, besides presenting a list of thirty-four projects, including that for the erection of a Liberty memorial, which are being considered by committees or special representatives of the chamber, offered five suggestions for what the organization calls its "One Big Job."

"A city," he said, "is not made by location or by natural resources; it is made by the thought of the community. Our community should think and act as one. Our list of thirty-four tasks makes up a sane, progressive, constructive program, but is there one of the thirty-four that is big enough to challenge the attention of the community? Is there one fine enough to be the least common denominator of the community—big enough that all the organizations of the city may join with us in its handling—big enough to characterize the dignity of the organization—big enough to require a point of contact established with every family, if not every soul, in the community?

"What is our one big job? Is it to build a new library? Is it to promote better industrial relations? Is it to build a new high school? Is it to urge commission government? Is it to attack anarchy and bolshevism in our community?"

Laying Out Grounds.

When laying out grounds, planting plans should be made first showing the location of every tree and shrub on the place. Decide whether the method of planting is to be formal or natural. In the city or town lots where space is limited the formal plan is perhaps the best, while with the large suburban homes and country places there is a splendid opportunity for the development of the natural style. Where the area is large it is possible to have a small body of water, groves of trees, and large groups of shrubbery. For small lots, where more care can be given to the plants, an elaborate plan may be advisable. In some cases home makers are able to devote a great deal of time to the upkeep of the landscape. Some trim their hedges in such shapes and fashions that green statues of all the animals and fowls of the barnyard are left posing on the lawn.

For Better School Sanitation.

School sanitation is one of the things which the community needs to investigate in many cases. Results from many counties show that the elementary schools have a harmful effect on the health of the children. It has been found that for a period of twenty years the gain in weight is much greater during vacation than during the school year. It is estimated that the factors causing this are sanitation, air, water and light, physical exercise, eye strain and fatigue and insufficient food.

NEW PLAITED PONGEE SKIRT

Billowing charm is in every bit of this accordion plaited pongee skirt, trimmed with several rows of stitching in delicate blue. This stitching is also used on the cuffs of the charming waist which has a dainty collar of old blue velvet. The girdle is of the same material.

NEW LINGERIE AND GLOVES

Dainty Undergarments Are Embroidered; Shoes and Slippers of Satin and Velvet; Long Gloves.

Lingerie is one of the things which have had an impetus during the season. There seems to be an idea of getting away from the old and well-tried ideas and of indulging in undergarments which are original and pretty at the same time. Chiffon is the material most favored. The pale yellows and the shades of mauve are particularly attractive, and so are the tones of cerise and orange. For a bright color in chiffon loses the heaviness which might result from the use of a thicker material.

These dainty bits of undergarments are embroidered in thin rows of flower patterns and are generously helped along by inlays of hemstitching. Then there are ribbons used not too conspicuously and varying a little from the general tone of the material.

Accordion plaiting is cleverly used. Two or three rows of double hemstitching, with the rest in plaiting, and you have a slip which cannot be said to have a serious rival. Laces are used with caution and they are, of course, most attractive when they are hand made.

Shoes and slippers are often made of satin and velvet. In Paris these are cut with scarcely any vamp and they are supplied with straps over the insteps and with butterfly ornaments in the place of buckles. These are made of a bit of gold or silver gauze and a strip of wire and some rhinestone sparkles.

Gloves are another accessory of woman's dress which have undergone a change in Paris in that they no longer are worn wrist length. Every sleeve ends in a gauntlet glove or a mousquetaire glove or a long 14-buttoned glove. There is always a wrinkle around the wrist when style is in the balance and sleeves that are long are made tight enough for the glove to slip over them. The shorter sleeves expect the glove to meet them. Long gloves decidedly are in again.

JEWELRY OF CHINESE JADE

Season's Vogue for Green Tints Brings Costly Decorative Articles into the Limelight.

One of the things which the season's vogue for green tints in women's garments has done is to bring into unprecedented popularity various articles of jewelry made of real Chinese jade. The articles in demand range from tiny eardrops to necklaces so high in price as to surprise even persons who think they know a good deal about costly gems. It is a matter of record that small necklaces of jade beads, every one measuring less than a quarter of an inch in diameter, have been sold in China at from $1,000 to $3,000 each. Naturally, the values of these necklaces are enhanced when they are brought to this country and resold.

New Veil Fastener.

A smart veil shown in one of the exclusive hat shop windows was made of heavy black mesh with a ribbon of leather fastened at a point that would come right below the chin in the front. This ribbon extended on either side and was provided with a snapper so that when it was down around the back it would fasten securely in the back otherwise, leaving the veil itself nicely gathered in [illegible] over [illegible]

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of James Riley, late of the Town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administratrix of, &c., of said deceased at her place of residence in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, on or before the 15th day of August, 1920.

Dated Feb. 12, 1920.

Maggie Riley, Administratrix.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an Order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Mary Elizabeth Ellison, late of the Town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the Town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 20th day of August, 1920.

Dated February 3, 1920.

Aurora S. Reeves, Executor.

Stuart R. Treat,
Atty. for Executor,
11 Temple Court,
Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Caroline R. Jacobs, late of the town of Scipio, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased at his residence at Scipioville, in the town of Scipio, or at the law office of his attorney, F. E. Hughitt, No. 41 Genesee St., Auburn, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 17th day of July, 1920.

Dated January 16, 1920

Adelbert E. Bigelow, Administrator, &c.
F. E. Hughitt, Atty. for Admr.
41 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Amy E. Sharpsteen late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the Executor of, &c., of said deceased, at his residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, P. O. Address Locke, N. Y., (R. F. D. 22,) on or before the 9th day of March, 1920.

Dated Aug. 20, 1919.

Jacob D. Sharpsteen, Executor.

Stuart R. Treat
Atty. for Executor,
11 Temple Court,
Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Mary Murray, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the Administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of April, 1920.

Dated Oct. 1, 1919.

James H. McDermott, Administrator
J. J. Hosmer,
Attorney for Administrator,
Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Mary E. Smith late of the city of Auburn, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, executors of, &c., of said deceased, at the residence of Willard D. Smith in Scipio, Cayuga Co., N Y., or at the law-office of F. E. Hughitt, Atty., No 41 Genesee St., City of Auburn, County of Cayuga, N.Y., on or before the 5th day of June, 1920.

Dated December 3, 1919.

Florence Adell Smith,
Willard D. Smith,
Executors.

F. E. Hughitt,
Atty. for Executors.
No 41 Genesee St.,
Auburn, N. Y.

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MINISTERS COST LESS THAN AUTOS

World Survey Figures Reveal How Badly United States Is Paying Its Pastors.

MANY LIVING ON $600 A YEAR.

One of the Aims of Present Protestant Co-operation Is to End Disgrace of Underpaid Preacher—Pensions Also to Be Provided.

What are the chances of a young man who intends to be a lawyer of making $3,000 a year? What are the doctor's chance? What of the minister or the manufacturer?

The lawyer has exactly one chance in five. The doctor's chances are one in seven. It is ten to one against the manufacturer. The modern minister, however, who formerly ranked with the doctor and lawyer as a member of the "learned professions," has fallen hopelessly behind. He is a 100 to 1 shot.

These figures are part of a mass of astonishing facts brought to light by the world survey being made by the Interchurch World Movement and whose sources of information are such that many economists and statisticians are availing themselves of the results. This survey puts America's minister at the bottom of the ladder of the nation's income receivers—and with responsibilities which equal those of any captain of industry.

A worker in a silk mill, a laborer in a rubber plant, a paper maker, a worker in a shoe factory—all are getting higher average wages, the survey shows, than does America's minister, city or country. Nor does the city man receive the luxurious salary that many persons, including many country parsons, believe he does. Not four ministers in a thousand, according to the survey, receive $5,000 a year. In no instance, whatever the denomination, does a majority receive $1,000.

Cotton Pickers Better Off.

Are you a Congregationalist? In 2,783 churches the yearly pay to your ministers has been less than $1,000. Are you a Presbyterian? You are then on the less than $1,000 list with 6,415 ministers. In the event that you are a Methodist the charge is that 4,719 pastors are trying to exist on the $20 a week that you pay them. Episcopalians do a little better, yet half of their rectors receive less than the $1,500 a year which government economists regard as the minimum on which a family can be decently maintained.

The initial cost of the cheapest "flivver" on the market is less than $600, but a very good, conscientious pastor, it is shown, can be hired for a year for that sum.

Ministers in the South are preaching to fifty or more cotton pickers who individually are paid more for picking cotton than their entire neighborhood pays to the preacher in a year.

One of the aims of the present co-operation of the world's Protestant denominations is to end this disgrace of the underpaid minister. With universities, business houses and municipalities daily taking action to provide for the comfort of their workers, the church is to keep pace with the times, and to arrange not only for adequate pay for its workers, but to provide pensions for those no longer able to work.

It is to move the public to prevent unfavorable comparison of pastors and puddlers. Until then, as for a puddler swapping jobs with a pastor drawing an "ordinary" salary—never! The lowest salary paid to pastors is lower than any wages paid in the entire steel industry.

NEW WORLD PROGRAM DEVISED BY CHURCHES

By S. EARL TAYLOR.

DR. S. EARL TAYLOR,
General Secretary Interchurch World Movement.

If Christ, on the day He was born, had started on a tour to preach in every village in India, He would still have 30,000 more to visit.

We now believe we have found a way by which the leaders of the Protestant churches can sit around a common table and have the Christian program of the entire world laid before them. By means of the Interchurch World Movement we can see where the Methodists are, and where the Baptists are. We can see the general outline of their forces, their present status in this great world struggle, and may also have some idea of the unoccupied places, and what may be done by all of us to enter these unoccupied parts of the world field which Christ sent us to occupy.

CHURCHES TO AID LONELY SHEEP SHEARERS OF WEST

The bleat of the sheep on the backbone of the continent calls men to the mountains. On high uplands from the Canadian border to Mexico, in lonely and inaccessible places, one of the most romantic examples of the country's migrant worker—the sheep shearer—plies his trade.

Unheard of though he is to thousands of his fellow workers, it was for him that the immigration regulations of three countries—Canada, the United States and Mexico—were modified during the war. This permitted freedom of movement to many hundreds of this strange craft, and the means of employment to thousands in factories and stores.

Yet, for all his importance in the ranks of the nation's great Marching Army of the Employed, what sort of life does this man lead? The migrant fruit packer, or wheat harvester, or farmhand, or lumberman often roams inland through cities and the congested spots of civilization. But the sheep shearer, by the nature of his trade, is cut off from such influences.

Through a survey of the nation's migrant labor now being made by the Interchurch World Movement, it is suggested that for men of this class relief may be afforded through churches in outlaying districts. For social and other purposes these men, with proper co-operation by church bodies, could make use of many of the facilities without which they are doomed to a life of isolation.

Hobo Now Scorns the Breadline

Survey Made by Interchurch World Movement Shows That Even the Cheap Lodging House Is Going Out of Business.

The old "bread line" is gone from its accustomed place in the cities. In the slums throughout the country huddled queues of men no longer wait to be fed. Their passing is a symbol of the passing of the hobo.

Everywhere, for lack of guests, the cheap lodging houses are being abandoned. Only a few old, decrepit men remain in the Salvation Army Industrial Homes. In Kansas City the once crowded dormitories of the "Helping Hand" building are closed. In Lincoln, Neb., in 1915 there were 1,756 nonresident single men who applied for aid, while in 1918 there were only 136.

The hobo, the wandering worker who went to the lodging house and the bread line between his seasonal jobs, has been lifted from his old plane by the war. A study of the conditions of migrant labor is now being conducted by the Interchurch World Movement that it may lay the facts before the Protestant Churches of America, whose closer co-operation is its larger purpose. This study shows that the hobo has found a closer succession of jobs, a higher return for his labor. He has become almost a "steady" worker. He no longer needs his old refuges.

Beyond the reach of these agencies, he offers the Protestant Churches an opportunity to provide new means of influencing his life and maintaining his standards of living, and the Interchurch World Movement survey is determining how this may best be achieved.

GOV.-GENERAL OF PHILIPPINES FOR FREEDOM

Declares It Not Right That Freedom Should Longer Be Withheld.

By FRANCIS BURTON HARRISON,
Governor-General of the Philippines.
(First Article.)

Gov. Gen. Harrison

My six years' experience as governor-general of the Philippine Islands have convinced me that the Filipino people are ready and fit to have their independence. I have recommended to Congress, as well as to the executive administration, that independence be granted.

As to the question of the stability of government, I wish to say to the American people upon my responsibility as the governor-general that in my opinion there exists today in the Philippine Islands a stable government, which I think should answer the requirements laid down by Presidents Grant and McKinley, and as I understand it, also by Mr. Root—namely, a government elected by the suffrage of the people, which is supported by the people, which is capable of maintaining order and of fulfilling its international obligations.

I am very glad to go on record as being entirely in sympathy with the aspirations of the Filipino nation for independence.

I have recommended to Congress that in granting independence some provision be made similar to what is known as the Platt amendment in the treaty with Cuba, which restricts the ability of the new republic in borrowing of foreign governments and also permits the United States to interfere with the affairs of the new republic in case conditions of disorder should be found to prevail. Such recommendation does not come as an expression of the views of the Filipinos; it is my own view of what would be desirable to secure a feeling of confidence and satisfaction on the part of all persons who have already invested money in the Philippines or who contemplate doing so in the near future.

But it is not right that independence itself should longer be delayed.

By temperament, by experience, by financial ability, in every way, the 11,000,000 Filipinos are entitled to be free from every government except of their own choice. They are intelligent enough to decide for themselves.

I have found the native Filipino official to be honest, efficient and as capable of administering executive positions as any men I have met anywhere in the world.

These officials are today governing 1,000 municipalities and forty-two provinces, economically, efficiently and for the good of the entire people. They have a native congress, including many graduates of Yale, Princeton, Harvard and other American universities. Other members are graduates of Santo Tomas and other Philippine universities, and in education and ability they compare favorably with any I know.

They have leaders like Speaker Osmena of the House of Representatives and President Quezon of the Senate who would adorn any office.

The Philippines are away ahead of the United States in successful government ownership and operation of public utilities.

The government took hold of the steam railways and made them pay a profit of 1,000,000 pesos a year more than under private ownership.

It took hold of the highways, and we have 7,000 miles of the best macadamized roads in the world. The Manila city government is about to take over the street railways and the gas and electric plants, while the territorial government is arranging for ownership and control of the coal supply.

The movement for independence is a peaceful one. No territory was more loyal to Uncle Sam during the war. It offered an armed and equipped division to our government, gave it a submarine destroyer and oversubscribed Liberty loans and Red Cross funds.

Two million natives speak English fluently, and there are 700,000 English speaking children in the public schools.

I am more than willing to retire if the Filipinos can be granted what they deserve—a government like that of the United States.

A MISREPRESENTED RACE.

The Filipino people are a much misrepresented race. The frequent publication of pictures of semi-naked Mindanao Moros and Igorotes has caused a great many Americans to believe they are typical of the inhabitants of the Philippines. Such is far from the case, however. Of 11,000,000 inhabitants of the islands, 10,500,000 are a Christian, civilized people with a culture and refinement that will compare very favorably with that of other nations. The Filipino women are exceptionally modest. A street flirtation in Manila, so far as a Filipino woman is concerned, is something that is almost unknown, as any American that has visited Manila will testify.

What a Man Did

By WILL T. AMES

(©, 1919, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

This is a story out of life—out of the life that is lived; that has its tragedy as well as its sunshine; that comes to the happy ending or to the sorrowful one as the case may be, and not as the narrator wills. If it is not just the kind of story you would wish it to be search through ancestries, analyze prenatal influences and place the blame where it belongs. Do not blame me.

June Phillips was the daughter of her mother, and she of her mother; and the mother's mother the daughter of still another like mother. And down that line of motherhood had run a streak of lightsomeness, and no strain of eager willingness.

Easy, smiling girl was June, beautiful with the beauty of great tawny eyes, dark lashes and hair with the glint of mellow sunlight in it. She was soft and warm and pouting. Endowed at once with the lavish lure of womanhood and with the pink and creamy freshness of her scant seventeen years, she drove John Halliday half mad.

John was twenty-three and might have been ten years more than that, by the settled, strong way of him. Instead of school he had chosen to take his education from an architect, after sixteen. Already he was a finished draughtsman and on his way to a place in his profession, under Holly, his watchful employer.

To June fluttering breathlessly on the margin of a never ending millennium of grown-up "good times," the attentions of the responsible, well-groomed young architect combined the virtues of a continual social triumph with limitless opportunity; for John delighted to take the girl about. A year of this and then, because John was insistent and the girl was the daughter of that particular race of mothers and possessed keen instinct for the easy road to easy circumstances, they were married.

Two years later John Halliday, knew, in the lottery that is marriage, what sort of prize he had drawn. What depth of stormy petulence hid beneath the winsome pouting, he could have told; but did not.

What greed for admiration, what impish thirst to dabble in the shallows along the shores of the sea of passion, what eternal restlessness and hunger for excitement lay behind the tawny eyes had been revealed to him in long months of disillusionment. But he was strong, and as patient as he was strong, and he bore with many things.

Then, coming home after a two weeks' business, trip, he found her gone. She had left, the maid said, the day after his departure, only instructing the girl to remain and keep the house going till Mr. Halliday's return.

John maintained the home until his lease expired, then sold the effects to a new tenant and went to live at a hotel. There were no babies. "God, I thank you," said John, "for that."

When John Halliday was thirty-three his professional opportunity came. It took him to a great city and to a profitable partnership. Still young, enjoying reputation and established position, his earnings well in excess of his needs, life held much of promise for him.

Then it was that, walking home for exercise through a sparkling avenue in the orange sunshine of a late October afternoon, he met her—squarely face to face.

A single glance was sufficient to verify the conclusion John Halliday long ago had arrived at concerning his wife. Everything about her—in the character of her clothes, in the manner of her coiffure, in the degree in which she had insulted with pigment the God-given splendor of her eyes and skin, in her carriage, in the way she held her head—was the mark of the woman who has traded herself for the thing she calls "life;" and who is satisfied with the transaction and has no regrets.

She was quite unabashed. "Hello, John," she remarked, easily and with her ever ready smile. "Have you come to life enough to visit the city? You're looking so prosperous!"

"So, if I may say so," replied John, "are you."

"Oh, I'm having a perfectly lovely time. There's no place like the big town, you know. You'll like it if you ever come here to live."

"I live here now."

"Really! Well, you might come and see me some time—if you'll telephone ahead. The name is Spencer—Miss Spencer; Selkirk apartments Fifty-first street. Now I must run along—Good-by!"

With that she was gone; and John Halliday, unshaken, master of his own nerves, proceeded on his way. Unconvincing? Improbable? I think so myself. But, remember, I told you this was a story from real life.

It was a full week after this that John was walking home again, had almost reached his own street, when there was a commotion of fire apparatus and a crowd running toward where the whole front of an apartment house on the cross street was belching smoke and curious black-red flame.

John followed the crowd. A swirl of wind blew the smoke away from the main entrance and John saw the name "Selkirk." Something leaped up into his throat. Then at a window only a few floors up, John caught a glimpse of a face of the girl to whom, ten years ago, he had given all that a strong man can give—the whole of his heart.

There were ladders, of course, many of them, but there were many, many windows; the firemen were doing yeomen service, battling frantically and skillfully to save life—but there were so very many lives to save. There were ropes and a cordon of police.

Through these John Halliday tore and beat his way; into the burning building he struggled, leaving his coat in the hands of a detaining fireman. Past the useless, motionless elevators, through the blinding, stifling black smoke to the slippery stone stairs; up and up and up and up, gasping, tearing short intakes of air out of the solid smoke with whistling lungs; guessing with an architect's shrewd guess at the right door and hurling himself against it until it ripped from the hinges. John Halliday staggered across the room to where a film of belated daylight, shining wanly through the smudge, showed the window to be.

She was there; choking, gasping, her tawny eyes filled with such horror as only the eyes of such as she can know, the pigments making ghastly caricature of her white face.

It was a bad building, built in the bad days of jerry construction, its vaunted fireproofing a grisly joke. It was going under them. The floor of the room was burning through. In a matter of seconds the end would come.

"June! June, dear! It is I, John. I have come to be with you June, at the end. You won't have to face it, girl, alone!"

And as he took her in his arms there was a great, awful rending sound—clouds of burning brands rushed roaring out of the white holes where the windows had been, and out in the street the heartsick multitude sobbed in the presence of a holocaust.

How could any one know what impulse took John Halliday to his wife's side there in the valley of the shadow? Again I must answer. This is a story of life. And I knew the man.

CLIPPED LOCKS CALLED FOR

Present Day Emphatically No Time for Anything Approaching Effeminancy in the Male.

A British brigadier general and former Etonian was recently invited to visit his old school and inspect the officers' training camp that institution maintains. The officer was delighted with the bearing of the 600 and more young officers of the future and praised them till their necks grew pink with suppressed pride, but—in concluding his remarks the general spoiled it all by the direst of criticisms—"Their hair was too long!"

It was wrong, he said, for a Briton to allow his hair to grow so long that he could not see to fight. General Corkern—that was his name—then went into detail and said he had seen a number of the college boxers in settos the previous evening and many of them appeared in the ring with long locks neatly plastered back from noble brows. After the first round, however, the spectacle was different, since the boys looked out as well as possible through a smoke barrage of dank, stringy locks that cut off their own view but did not in the least hinder the enemy's attack. "Cut 'em short, boys!" was his injunction.

Regardless of peace assurances from the League of Nations, Britain is determined not to sink back into military unpreparedness, and if the general's criticism may be taken in a wider sense the entire island must keep its locks close trimmed and not again be blinded by vanity and self-satisfaction to what is going on in neighboring countries.

Long hair may be esthetic and may prove attractive to the opposite sex through contrast, since the ladies themselves are going in for short hair and self-determination, but the time for luxury and long male locks has not yet come, even if there has been a momentary let-down of masculine morale following the cessation of actual hostilities.

We have seen as yet no symptoms of longhairedness among our own American youth, and trust we may not do so, especially since, although it is definitely over over there, it is by no means done on this side of the Atlantic. The readjustment, unless all signs fail, is going to require quite as clear and close-cropped polls as did the conquest of the Hun.

On the other hand, it must be remembered that longhairedness is emblematic of anarchy and bolshevism and of those visionaries who out of their fringed locks see society as through a glass, darkly. Therefore it is doubly necessary for our young manhood to give its eyesight free play, safe upon the one side from the steek tresses of the effete and upon the other from the matted mane of the murder lovers.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

Oyster Shell Roads.

Two great oyster reefs in the Gulf of Mexico, one at Sabine, Tex., the other at the mouth of the Atchafalaya river on Point au Fer, La., are to be used for surfacing good roads. The reefs are valued at $65,000,000. A Galveston man has been awarded a contract to remove 1,000,000 cubic feet of shells from the Point au Fer reef for use on the roads in that section of Louisiana.

Reconciled to God

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL
Assistant Dean, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT.—For if when we were enemies we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son, much more, being reconciled, we shall be saved by his life. And not only so, but we also joy in God through our Lord Jesus Christ, by whom we have now received the atonement (R. V. reconciliation).—Rom. 5:10, 11.

The idea generally held is that reconciliation consists in sinners giving up their enmity against God, rather than in God laying aside his anger against sinners. But the word for "reconciliation" and its cognates point to the winning of the pardon of an offended king, rather than the consent of the rebel to yield to his kindness.

For example, in I Samuel 29:4 the Philistines said of David: "Wherewith should he reconcile himself unto his Master? Should it not be with the heads of these men?" Clearly, the thought was not that David would lay aside his enmity against Saul, but that David would lead Saul to lay aside his enmity against him, by turning against the Philistines in battle.

Again, Matthew 5:24 reads: "Leave there thy gift before the altar and go thy way; first be reconciled to thy brother and then come offer thy gift." The idea is not that the man at the altar shall lay aside his displeasure against his brother. Instead, it is the brother who has somewhat against him and reconciliation is brought about when the brother is led to lay aside his displeasure.

So, in v. 10 of our text, where Paul says: "When we were enemies we were reconciled to God by the death of his Son," he can have in mind only God's laying aside of his enmity against us.

This is brought out by the fact that v. 10 is parallel to v. 9, where he speaks of "being justified by his blood." Justification is certainly God's action and we conclude that reconciliation, which corresponds to it in our text, is also God's action.

Enemies of God.

Again, Paul speaks of our being "enemies." Many hold this is to be understood actively, representing men as "haters of God." But we submit it is to be understood passively, showing men to be "hated of God." This is in accord with the reference, in the preceding verse, to "the wrath of God," from which sinners need to be saved. Moreover, such a sense of "enemies" is found in Romans 11:28: "These (Jews) are enemies for your sakes; but as touching the election, they are loved for the fathers' sakes." "Enemies," here, stands over against "beloved," so that it signifies "hated."

It will seem a hard saying to some that God has ever taken such an attitude to men that he has needed to be reconciled. But the following wise words by Doctor Gifford, a profound Bible scholar, are to be well pondered: "It is no figure but a deep and essential truth, that God hates sin; and since sin is necessarily personal, the sinner as such, i. e. so far as he wilfully identifies himself with his sin, is hated of God, his enemy. But God loves everything he has made. He cannot love man as a sinner, but he loves him as a man, even when he is a sinner. Human love here offers a true analogy: the more a father loves his son, the more he hates in him the drunkard, the liar or the traitor. Thus God, loving as his creatures those whom he hates as self-made sinners, devises means whereby they may be brought back to him."

Men make much of their laying aside their enmity against God. Oh, that there might dawn upon us the wonder of the fact that God, through the death of his Son, can consistently lay aside his wrath against his enemies and become reconciled to them!

Human Side of Reconciliation.

But now we are ready to emphasize the fact that there is also a manward side of reconciliation. It appears in v. 11 of our text, which states that, through Christ, "we have now received the reconciliation."

Well may Paul say we "joy in God" when, by our acceptance of God's mercy, the reconciliation is made mutual!

"My God is reconciled,
His pardoning voice I hear;
He owns me for His child—
I can no longer fear;
With confidence I now draw nigh,
And "Father, abba, Father cry.""

Treasured Memories.

We possess many treasures that no longer have an existence anywhere but in our memories. The little by-path with its tangle of wild roses has changed to a paved street, the old home has given place to a shop with glaring front, the little group that used to gather at the piano could gather nowhere on earth now, but they are all still ours. Few of us prize as we should God's great gift of memory, or realize what a means of enrichment it is intended to be. Whether we will it or not, we are continually storing it with supplies for our future.

NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

Interesting News of All Kind Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced In Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Potsdam board closes school because of flu epidemic.

Steuben county will carry its own compensation insurance.

Niagara Falls has a $2,000,000 school building program.

Steuben county farmers are joining cow testing associations.

Nunda business men are to form a corporation to build houses.

Cutters are harvesting the third crop of ice this winter at Dundee.

Geneva taxes this year jumped to $20 on a thousand dollars' valuation.

Wayne county berry growers have formed a branch of the canning crops association.

Niagara Falls city council has gone on record as favoring the daylight saving law.

Maple sugar makers of Allegany county look to a yield above the average this spring.

Rochester Elks have organized a luncheon club to promote civic improvement and Americanization.

Food Administrator Williams of New York city said $4 as the margin on $10.50 shoes was not profiteering.

Owing to the prevalence of influenza the schools of Wellsville were closed and an emergency hospital was opened.

Sodus will instal a siren to take the place of the fire bell, which sounds too much like a locomotive, the villagers say.

In addition to voting for officials taxpayers of Mt. Morris will vote on March 16 on an appropriation for a public nurse.

The unofficial Democratic state convention will take place at the Ten Eyck hotel in Albany, on Thursday Feb. 26, at noon.

Rochester plant of the Cluett, Peabody & Co., with a weekly pay roll of $10,000, has increased the pay of its employes 10 per cent.

Olean barbers deny the published statement that they are considering raising the price of shaves to 25 cents and haircuts to 75 cents.

The joint legislative committee on internal affairs will hold a hearing on all automobile bills now before the legislature on the afternoon of Feb 25.

Hornell will join with the other cities and towns throughout the state in the fight against the increased rates of the New York Telephone company.

James H. Gaylor, city editor of the Albany Journal and formerly political and legislative reporter for that paper, died in Albany after a short illness of pneumonia.

Dunkirk spent its money too freely during 1919 and as a consequence the city is short and is behind in paying its city employes. It cannot borrow money until April 1.

Rochester Central Y. M. C. A. is the fourth largest association in New York state, the ninth largest in North America and the largest for a city of its size in the world, with 6,221 members.

During the 1919 season the Lyndonville Canning company, in making apple sauce, for seven weeks used 400 bushels of apples and a ton of sugar daily. The company is enlarging its plant.

A large number of townspeople of Castile have decided to apply for a hatching of pheasant eggs. The state has 80,000 of these eggs for free distribution to sportsmen, farmers and lovers of game birds.

Six of Dansville's seven barbers have issued a notice over their names that on and after Feb. 9 it will cost 50 cents for a hair cut. The seventh barber advertised that he will continue to cut hair for 35 cents.

The peppermint oil industry in Wayne county is being revived, the price now being around $8.30 a pound. Several hundred farmers expect to raise mint in the spring and two distilleries will be erected in the town of Lyons.

Many needed improvements in Geneseo are held up owing, it is said, to the low valuation on proptrey by the assessors. There is some talk of a revision of the assessment rolls nearer the actual value of the property assessed.

Voters enrolled in Yates county given out by the election commissioners show a total of 4,999, a falling off of 343 from the previous year. There are enrolled 3,722 Republicans, 1,135 Democrats, 132 Prohibitionists and 30 Socialists.

Gov. Smith, in a proclamation, designated the week of Feb. 22 as "loyalty week," and urged all public officials, churches, schools and the press to co-operate in an effort "to combat the effect of insidious and destructive propaganda."

Possession of a federal permit to dispense liquor upon a physician's prescription does not excuse a pharmacist from taking out a state liquor tax certificate, Herbert S. Bisson state commissioner of excise announced in Albany.

Owing to the epidemic of influenza in a mild form Varysburg, Wyoming county, has sent out an appeal for nurses. Pneumonia developed from several of the cases.

The state advisory executive committee of the Interchurch World Movement met in Syracuse and arranged for two conferences of pastors, one to be held in Rochester on March 1, 2 and 3 and the others in New York city on March 15 and 16.

The Phelps town board of health, following the example of the village board of health, closed the rural churches and schools in the town of Phelps until the influenza subsides. Churches at Oak Corners and Orleans are affected by the order.

Each of the 10 central fruit packing houses in Niagara county has reported on the business done by them last year, which totaled approximately three-quarters of a million dollars despite the fact that only 35 per cent crop was harvested in 1919.

Dunkirk is looking for an increase of at least 1,000 in population in the next year and must have more houses. There is not a vacant house in the city now and many factory workers have been compelled to go to towns near by to get houses.

Following the drop of a dollar a barrel in the wholesale price of flour in the Buffalo market, Rochester millers have cut their wholesale price from $15.40 to $14.75 a barrel. There was little hope, however, that the price would remain at this relatively low level.

The Silver Lake Agricultural association, better known as the Perry fair, has joined the short strip circuit, consisting of Caledonia, Perry, Warsaw, Hornell, Little Valley, Albion, Batavia, Hamburg, Cuba and Angelica, which insures full entries in all races.

The farm tractor refuses to be laid up for the winter months. George Dahu of Alden, superintendent of highways, is sucessfully using one of the caterpillar type to aid in opening the roads for traffic. The tractor travels over the snow and climbs in and out of pitch holes.

Assemblyman Betts of Wayne has introduced in the legislature a bill designed to provide that state or judicial district conventions may suggest party candidates for state offices and for justices of supreme court, and that such suggestions need not be indicated upon the official primary ballot.

Senator Charles C. Lockwood, Rep. of Brooklyn, has introduced a state wide teachers' pension bill. It is intended to provide that the pension fund shall be made up by moneys contributed, 50 per cent by the teachers and 50 per cent by the localities. The state is to bear the cost of maintenance.

Approximately 43,000 pounds of wool were disposed of in 1919 on the co-operative plan by members of the Ontario County Sheep Breeders' Co-Operative association. Growers obtained 10 cents a pound more for their wool through a co-operative scheme than they would have in the open market, it is claimed.

The state income tax rate may have to be increased 100 per cent in order to meet the year's expenses as indicated in the tentative budget, State Comptroller Travis declared. He asserted that reports from each county show that only about $35,000,000 will be realized from the income tax instead of the $50,000,000 expected.

Allegany county dairymen are going to Cuba on Feb. 20 for a Holstein breeders' meeting under the auspices of the Holstein-Friesian cattle interests. The object of the meeting is to awaken the interest of dairymen in the Holstein breed of cattle enough so that future farm stocking will be made from the black and whites.

Senator Boylan, Dem., of New York has introduced a bill to provide for the abolition of capital punishment. The crimes of first degree treason, now punishable by death would be punishable by imprisonment for life, without the privilege of parole, except upon pardon or commutation of sentence by the governor.

That the public health in cities is better than in rural districts, was a statement made by John A. Smith secretary of the New York state department of health, in an address made at the farmers', week events at Cornell university. Mr. Smith said the shortage of physicians in the rural districts presents a serious situation.

Resolutions calling upon the state department of health to define what constitutes intoxicating liquors and for the state attorney general to join with the state of Rhode Island in its effort to test the consitutionality of the prohibition amendment were introduced in the assembly by Louis A. Cuvillier of New York. Both resolutions went over without debate.

The largest common and cold storage capacity in New York state was brought under one control at Medina when the Austin & Rowley Cold Storage company of Medina purchased the Dye cold storage plant there. The combined capacity of the two storages is close to a hundred thousand barrels. The price, while not definitely announced, is believed to be $150,000

Abandonment of farm life by men and boys during the past year, for the city, has left more than 24,000 habitable farm houses in the state vacant, according to estimates by Professor Warren of Cornell. A survey indicated, Prof. Warren explained that three men had left the farm for every one returning. He said that about 5,000 men and boys left farming to go into other industries, and about 1,000 went from other industries back to the farm. This, he added, left a net loss in hired help to the farms of the state alone of 24,000.

LAST FRAGMENTS OF EMPIRE

Romance in Disappearance of Red Dots From the Map of Western Canada.

A map of western Canada kept in the offices of the Hudson Bay company in Winnipeg is sprinkled with tiny red dots. Two centuries and a half of romance and history focus in these little red dots.

When the Hudson Bay company in 1870 surrendered to Canada the vast territory granted to it by Charles II of England, it retained one-twentieth of all the land in the "fertile belt" of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta between the North Saskatchewan river and the international boundary.

This one-twentieth was distributed throughout every township and each of these red dots on the map represents an area of from 160 to 640 acres.

These lands are today just as they were when the company's first forts were erected on Hudson bay. They are just as they were when the buffalo pastured upon them and Indians and trappers snared or shot fur-bearing animals in this domain half a century ago.

Though now surrounded by farms, they have never been touched by a plow. They are still islands of primeval soil in the midst of rich farming districts.

The little red dots are disappearing one by one from the map. Each one that disappears means that the land it represents has become a settler's farm. All the dots represent 3,000,000 acres.

The company is rapidly disposing of all its remaining land to settlers. When the last dot disappears from the map, the last fragment of Hudson Bay company's old empire will have disappeared from the North American continent.

AMERICA'S FRUIT, THE APPLE

People Are Beginning to Show It Proper Appreciation, and Crop Should Be Increased.

Americans are coming to treat apples more as a food and less as a between-meals superfluity than they used to do, yet when the north wind blows and the fireside glows they can't refrain from paying especial attention to the question whether there is a plenty of them. This year, the farm reports tells us, there is not. There are, in the whole country, 1,091,000 barrels fewer than there were in 1918, and almost the same shortage from the crop of 1916, though we are considerably better off than we were in 1917. That is, we have 24,000,000 barrels this year. That's about one for each family in the country, and each family, not each member thereof, might, if they were evenly distributed, have one apple a day. The true lover of apples will never admit this to be sufficient, and he should not.

It is not especially cheering to learn that the country's crop of apples does not tend to increase. Our record crop was in 1912, but we had almost as many in 1896, and the crop in 1895 was greater than that in either of the past four years. But the apple is America's fruit, the most satisfactory, the most dependable, the most healthful fruit in the world.—Hartford Times.

Billions of Pins and Needles.

Fourteen billion ordinary toilet pins are produced by American factories annually. American mothers also find it necessary to purchase 720,000,000 safety pins every year.

The yearly crop of metal hairpins is a billion and a quarter.

Needles of all kinds aggregate 235,000,000 every 12 months. The value of this pin and needle crop is $13,000,000 at the factory. Forty-nine factories are engaged in the manufacture of the articles, the total capitalization being $9,424,000.

In 1850 there were only four pin factories in the United States, having a combined capital of $164,000 and a combined annual product of 297,550 pins. It will thus be seen that the growth of this industry is something tremendous.

A Place for Everybody.

"Yes," proudly announced the ex-captain who is now manager of the new $10,000,000 hotel, "all our employees are former service men—every one of them. The desk clerk is an old top kicker, the floor clerks have all been noncoms in charge of quarters, the chef was a mess sergeant, the waiters were all permanent K. P.'s, the house doctor was a base hospital surgeon, the house detective was an intelligence policeman, the bell-hops were dog-robbers."

"And have you any former M. P.'s?" he was asked.

"Yes," he replied. "When there's a good stiff wind blowing we use them as outside window washers on the eighteenth floor."

Ancient Grains Do Not Germinate.

The United States department of agricultural gives a hard knock to the stories about the germination of wheat and other cereals found wrapped with ancient Egyptian mummies. It says that close investigation proves all such reports to be fictitious.

French tests show that grain more than a few years old will not germinate. Tests indicate that when seeds are kept under ideal conditions, wheat, barley and oats may germinate up to eight or ten years, but few if any grains are alive after 20 years.

Final Overcoat Sale

Overcoats at pre-war prices for a short time only. Big assortments are the rule here. All-wool Overcoats $22.50, 25, 27.50 and many to choose from in the higher grade coats. Spring prices are higher; indications are fall prices will be higher yet. This sale is of special interest to both your wardrobe and pocketbook.

$23-20 Overcoats	$17.50	$38-35 Overcoats	$32.50
$28-25 Overcoats	$22.50	$43-40 Overcoats	$37.50
$33-30 Overcoats	$27.50	$48-45 Overcoats	$42.50

BOYS' OVERCOATS REDUCED

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127 Genesee St., . . . Auburn, N. Y.

Auburn Home of Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes

NOTHING WILL HIDE

the effects of carelessness with one's teeth. It is seldom anything but neglect that makes teeth unsound or unhealthy—never anything but neglect makes them unsightly.

Good teeth denote: — Refinement, Breeding, Cleanliness, Health.

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THE VIGILANCE OF OUR SAFE DEPOSIT SYSTEM MAKES YOUR VALUABLES SAFE. . . . .

OUR vigilant system of guarding our vaults is your guarantee of the safety of our safe deposit system.

Make certain of security. A box will cost you but $3.00 per year.

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You are reading this one. That should convince you that advertising in these columns is a profitable proposition; that it will bring business to your store. The fact that the other fellow advertises is probably the reason he is getting more business than is falling to you. Would it not be well to give the other fellow a chance

To Read Your Ad in These Columns?

AUDITORIUM, AUBURN

SATURDAY EVE., FEB. 28—

Chas. Frohman Presents
The Distinguished American Actor
OTIS SKINNER
and his New York Company in a new play
"PIETRO"

PRICES: Gallery 50c, Balcony 75c, 3 rows $1.00. Dress Circle $1.00, 1.50, Orchestra $2.00
On Sale Now—Phone 2345M

MON. AND TUES., MAR. 1 AND 2

MATINEE and NIGHT

"OCCULT WAVES"

The American Psychical Society Present
A Fascinating Entertainment that will demonstrate to you that there is life after death.
SEAT PRICES—Matinee: Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c. Evening: Gallery 25c, Balcony 50c, Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00.
On Sale Now. Phone 2345M

THURSDAY, MAR. 4—Matinee and Night

The American Burlesque Association Presents
The Parisian Novelty
"OH FRENCHY"
An Avalanche of Stars—20 Baby Vampires

PRICES—Matinee: Balcony 25c, Main Floor 50c reserved. Night—Gallery 25c, Balcony 35c, Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00.
On Sale Tuesday, March 2. Phone 2345M