The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXX[illegible]NO. 33 — Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, March 5, 1920. — Emma A. Waldo

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"We grind our own lenses."

The roller towel for family use and the common drinking cup are landmarks on the road to health.

From Nearby Towns

Five Corners.

Feb. 23—Those who have been ill with the flu are all decidedly improved, we are pleased to note.

Mrs. Oscar Hunt had the misfortune to slip on the icy steps and fall recently. She is suffering from broken ribs and bruises. Dr. Gard of Genoa was called. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

DeAlton and Leslie Hunt spent last week Friday and Saturday in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Cook and little son Miles spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. David Knox.

Miss Olive Sill of Genoa spent a day or two last week with Mr. and Mrs. Laselle Palmer.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Wager and children are all having a severe attack of the prevailing influenza. Miss Julia Wilson, a sister of Mrs. Wager, is caring for them.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ferris spent last Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Chas. Egbert and family at South Lansing.

In the obituary notice of the late Joel Corwin, last week, we did not state that he leaves one sister, Mrs. Mary Young, who resides in California.

Lester Boles, who has been suffering from the prevailing disease, is recovering.

Mrs. Lester Boles and Gordon Gosbee spent a little time last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Boles, on account of their little son Raymond being quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Coon and two daughters Evelyn and Lillian of Lansingville spent last Sunady with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Mann near Atwater station.

H. A. Barger of Ludlowville spent last Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger.

Leon Curtis, who was so critically ill with the prevailing disease, has recovered and is able to return to his work at the home or George Ferris and family.

Mrs. Wm. Cook recently went to North Lansing to spend a little time with relatives, but was called to her home by the illness of her sons, Wilbur and George and their families.

Oscar Hunt, who was drawn as a juryman at Auburn, was notified not to go until next Monday, March 1.

A very pleasing event occurred last Friday at the home of Major Palmer, it being Mr. Palmer's 80th birthday. His children and grandchildren, by invitation of the son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Palmer who have resided with their father and aunt, Miss Elizabeth Palmer, since Mr. Palmer's severe illness, were entertained. The day was pleasantly spent by all. Some little tokens were left in remembrance of the day and an excellent dinner was served by Mrs. A. L. Palmer. His family and friends wish him many more returns of the day.

Mrs. W. W. Atwater spent a day last week with her mother, Mrs. Eliza Wager and sister Lizzie. Mrs. Wager has been in poor health for some time.

March 1—We certainly had a blizzard last week after Tuesday.

The many friends of Mrs. Eva Cheesman are grieved to learn that she does not improve very rapidly.

Mr. and Mrs. W. D. White spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Earl Mann and family.

Oscar Hunt is attending court at Auburn as juryman this week.

George Hunt and family of Goodyears Corners were callers on the former's mother, Mrs. Esther Hunt last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Smith have been very poorly for several weeks. They are, however, slowly recovering.

Mrs. E. C. Corwin entertained Mrs. Jerome Barger, Mrs. R. B. Ferris, Mrs. Chas. Barger and Mrs. Ira Rowland and little son last week Tuesday. They all enjoyed the visit and especially the delicious dinner which was served by Mrs. Corwin. The roads being drifted very badly made some of the ladies quite nervous but all reached their homes in safety.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gosbee took dinner with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Boles, last Sunday.

Walter Hunt is spending to-day at Auburn.

North Lansing.

Feb. 25—Harry Huddle of Groton was a Sunday guest of his cousin, Glenn Swartwood.

Wm. Stevenson of Ensenore spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Dana S. Singer.

Miss Hildred Buckley of Syracuse spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Buckley.

Miss Ruby Moravia is visiting her sister, Mrs. Charles Cuatt at Owasco.

Miss Hazel Ross has been ill the past week with the grip.

Dist. Supt. Mrs. Hattie K. Buck recently spent a few days in Albany.

Miss Lena Hoagland of Groton was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Myron Boyer for the week-end.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Brown, Jr., Feb. 20, a daughter.

Bernice Maynard has been quite ill with throat trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carson returned Tuesday from Buffalo where they have been spending the past two weeks.

Joe Myers is moving from the Glenn Bacon farm to Mrs. Cora Metzker's house.

Jesse Jacobs is moving from the Burt Breed farm to the Glenn Bacon farm. Burt Breed will work his farm.

J. B. Hildreth is moving from the A. J. Brink farm to Genoa and Geo. Johnson of Locke to the Brink place.

Addison Boyles is to move to the Boyles home which he has bought and his mother, Mrs. Mattie Boyles, has moved in part of Miss Susan Boyer's house. Clarence Lewis moves from the Myron Boyer place to Glenn Bacon's tenant house.

Mrs. Ida Holden Robinson, wife of C. D. Robinson, a well known resident of Lansing, died at her home east of North Lansing Thursday, Feb. 19, after a long illness, aged 66 years. She was the daughter of the late John Holden. Besides the husband, the deceased is survived by an adopted son, Wm. Lisdle, and by two sisters, Mrs. Jacob Lobdell of East Lansing and Mrs. Zeno Teeter of Locke and three brothers, Wm. Holden of Groton and Roswell and Cassius Holden of East Lansing. Funeral services were held at the home Sunday, Feb. 22, at 1 o'clock. Mrs. Jennings of Moravia spoke in a very touching manner of the life and character of Mrs. Robinson. Everyone associated with her felt the influence of her strong, spiritual character and the power of her broad intellect. She was a member of the North Lansing Grange and of the W. C. T. U. She will be sadly missed in the community and in the home.

Howard Pidcock.

The death of Howard Pidcock occurred at his home in King Ferry Feb. 14, after a long and painful illness. For the past four months he had been helpless. He was cared for in his home by his wife also his daughter, Mrs. A. W. Moe, who came from her home in Auburn to help care for him.

Howard Pidcock was the son of Simon and Rachel Pidcock and was born March 14, 1840, in New Hope, Pa. He came in 1859 to New York state and located in Northville (now King Ferry.) He enlisted as a private in Co. K, 111th Regiment, N. Y., Volunteer Infantry; was captured and a prisoner of war in Salisbury, N. C.; at end of the war was honorably discharged and returned to his home here.

Besides his widow, he leaves one daughter, Mrs. A. W. Moe of Auburn and one son, Smith Pidcock.

There are three parties to a farm lease; the tenant, the landlord and the land. But the land usually has to go unrepresented.

King Ferry.

Feb. 25—Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Smith were called Sunday to the home of his brother, Walter Smith in Moravia by the illness of his mother, Mrs. Lois Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie B. Smith were guests Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Lyman Cook of Sherwood.

Miss Tabitha Close of Cornell university is seriously ill at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Close, with influenza and measles.

Mrs. George Snushall of Five Corners and her sister, Mrs. Ira Rowland and son Merton, spent Monday at the home of their mother, Mrs. Emma Counsell.

Ray C. White of Auburn is spending a few days in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Counsell spent Saturday and Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Charles Hall.

Jay Newman of Genoa was ill several days recently at the home of his mother, Mrs. Ida Newman.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Brill spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. LaMotte Smith of Lake Ridge.

Miss Cornelia Fletcher and George Hughes of Syracuse spent the week-end with her cousin, Mrs. Maggie Wager. Miss Fletcher also attended the funeral of her cousin, Mrs. Etta Rennyson, and will remain for a time.

Aaron Merritt of East Aurora, N. Y., spent Monday and Tuesday with his aunt, Mrs. Maggie Wager, and attended the funeral of Mrs. Etta Rennyson on Monday.

Feb. 24—Mrs. J. G. Barger and son Allen of Atwater, accompanied by Miss Lizzie Drake and Miss Mary Townley, visited on Sunday at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Blue at Genoa.

Those who are on the sick list here include Mrs. Dayton Atwater, Carmen Hatch, Mrs. E. S. Fessenden, Fred Atwater and Theron Starks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Turney and their children spent Sunday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Cannon of Venice.

Mrs. Clarence Graham of Ellsworth spent Tuesday with Mrs. M. Crouch.

The funeral of Mrs. Marietta Rennyson, who died last Saturday at her home near King Ferry, was held at 2 o'clock Monday afternoon, from the home. Rev. Glenn Brewster of Ledyard officiated. The remains were placed in the vault at King Ferry. Mrs. Rennyson had been in poor health about two years. She leaves no near relatives except her sister-in-law, Mrs. Maggie Wager of King Ferry.

March 1—Mrs. Nellie Pidcock has been spending a few days with relatives and friends in Auburn.

Misses Helen Dempsey and Helen Burke of Auburn spent the week-end at the home of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. J. Dempsey.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Counsell left Monday for Auburn where they will remain some time, as they both have employment there.

Miss Sarah Smith of Ithaca spent several days last week with her parents here.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rafferty and son Charlie are reported seriously ill at this writing.

The High school here is closed for a week's vacation, on account of illness of so many pupils. The teachers are spending the vacation at their respective homes.

Miss Sarah Goodyear is spending some time at Aurora.

Those reported on the sick list are the Misses Frances and Elizabeth Atwater, Jason G. Atwater, Mrs. James Rafferty, Mrs. Allen Slarrow, Mrs. Frank Holland.

An Easter dance will be held in Atwater's hall on Monday evening, April 5. Music by Webb's Jazz band of Auburn. Bill $1.50.

James Callahan, who a few months ago had an electric lighting system installed in his farm house and barn, finds it very satisfactory and a wonderful improvement.

E. 26 and your name and address on a postal card sent to the state college of agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y., will bring you a copy of "Seed Testing," a handy bulletin to [illegible] this time of year. It tells

Poplar Ridge.

Feb. 24—Miss Edith Ely returned to her home here yesterday, after spending several months with her sister in Charleston, N. C.

F. D. Lamkin is spending the week in Ithaca.

There is much sickness from the prevailing distemper. Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Morgan, J. A. Titus, Dorcas Gardener, Mrs. C. W. Ely, Mrs. E. B. Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Simkin and little son Robert are among the convalescents. Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Mathews and Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith are among the later cases.

P. D. Ward is still unable to resume his duties at the hardware.

Nelson Reynolds expects to move in Isaac Sherman's house soon.

Dudley, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Ward, is recovering from an attack of pneumonia, but other complications make it necessary that he should have the attention of a specialist and as soon as advisable the child will be taken to Auburn for treatment.

The evangelistic meetings which were to have begun Feb. 15 are postponed indefinitely.

Mrs. Dexter Wheeler does not improve.

Ellsworth.

Feb. 24—No news as everyone is snowed in or afraid of the flu.

A good many are ill with hard colds in this vicinity.

Clarence Graham spent last Tuesday in Auburn.

William Gilmore and Arthur Smith have been quite ill.

Several attended the farmers' Week in Ithaca.

Word has been received of the death of Henry Underhill at the Forks of the Creek. He formerly resided in this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Fisher have returned to their home in Marshall, N. C., after spending the past two months with Mrs. Fred White and family.

Several attended the auction of Pattington and Son at Scipioville last Thursday.

Mrs. Elmer Dillon spent Saturday with her sister, Mrs. John Callahan at Poplar Ridge.

Sam O'Herron and Will Donovan had work on the telephone lines around this place last week.

Albert Gould lost a valuable cow last week.

Charles F. Randall.

The following account of the death of Charles F. Randall, whose wife was formerly Miss Alta Jenkins of King Ferry, is taken from the Cambridge (Mass.) Chronicle:

Early last Sunday morning, Feb. 15, Charles F. Randall died from paralysis at his home, 27 Irving street. He was born 63 years ago last November in Burtonville, New York. By profession he was a teacher and was always interested in the progress of education. In 1904 he came to Cambridge and since then was always identified in a quiet but forceful way with civic and religious movements, and especially the no license campaigns. He served as election warden. In the Epworth M. E. church, of which he was a member, he served faithfully as Sunday school superintendent and teacher, was a regular attendant at the services of worship, and was a loyal member of the official board. For several years he assisted in the preparation of the communion service. In the church life and the men's organizations he will be greatly missed.

A very simple but impressive funeral service was held Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mr. Randall, with Rev. Dr. Elmer A. Leslie officiating. Two favorite poems, "The End of the Way" and "Crossing the Bar" were read. The representative men present at the service showed the esteem in which he was held.

His wife, and two daughters, Mrs. G. S. Houghland and Cornelia, survive him.

Here are some of the kinds of apples that are still good during March: Greenings, Baldwins, Romes, [illegible]

King Ferry School Notes.

It will soon be time for seed testing. The boys in Agriculture II will be glad to test seed corn for anyone who desires tests made.

The High school department was dismissed on Thursday afternoon of last week so that the pupils might attend the community meeting. Following is a report of the community meeting made by Patrick Henrickson, who is a member of the First Year English Class:

The Farm and Home Bureau of King Ferry held its annual meeting at the Masonic hall Thursday, Feb. 19. A conference was held in the morning and at noon a delightful dinner was served by the ladies of the Home Bureau.

The afternoon session opened at 1:30, Mr. Powers of the Farm Bureau presiding. A Pig club of ten members had been carried on during the year supervised by Principal Randall of the High school. Mr. Randall spoke briefly on the beginnings of the club and expressed the pleasure he derived from meeting the boys in their homes while on his rounds of inspection. The members of the Pig club read essays stating the initial cost of the pigs, the amount and kind of food consumed and the price received for the final product. Each essay was a human document reflecting the personality of the author. The difficulties and troubles of pig raising were so realistically described that one almost felt a desire to arise and help the youthful farmers chase the erring swine. The prizes amounting to $10.50 given by the Auburn Chamber of Commerce were awarded by Farm Bureau Manager Weatherby as follows: Emily Bradley, first prize; Eunice Slocum, second prize; Stanley Bower, third prize; Elizabeth Bradley, fourth prize; Leo Britt fifth prize. In addition all who completed their project received an achievement pin.

In the absence of Miss Bowen, Miss Montrose explained the work done by the girls in the Sewing club and the first prize was awarded to Ethel Culver and the second to Elizabeth Atwater.

Encouraging talks were given to the boys and girls by Prof. Boyle of Cornell and Mrs. Morse of Levanna.

The members of the Farm Bureau then adjourned to Atwater's hall where they were addressed by Prof. Boyle on "Co-operative Marketing." Mrs. Morse gave a helpful talk to the ladies on "Textiles" and plans were discussed for the continuation of the Home Bureau work during the absence of Miss Bowen who is taking work at Cornell. All in all the meeting was a decided success. A fine community spirit was shown and enthusiasm was stirred to greater achievement during the coming year.

One of the most important things any one can do this year is to live within his income and salt away a bit of it on Government Savings Stamps for safe-keeping. Save for a Government Savings Stamp. Buy one 25 cent Stamp during Thrift Stamp Week, March 1 to 6.

At Federation Meeting.

President George Fitts of McLean, head of the Tompkins county Farm Bureau, and H. E. Babcock of the State College of Agriculture, secretary of the state federation of farm bureaus, left Ithaca Monday for Chicago, where they are attending the convention of the American federation of farm bureaus.

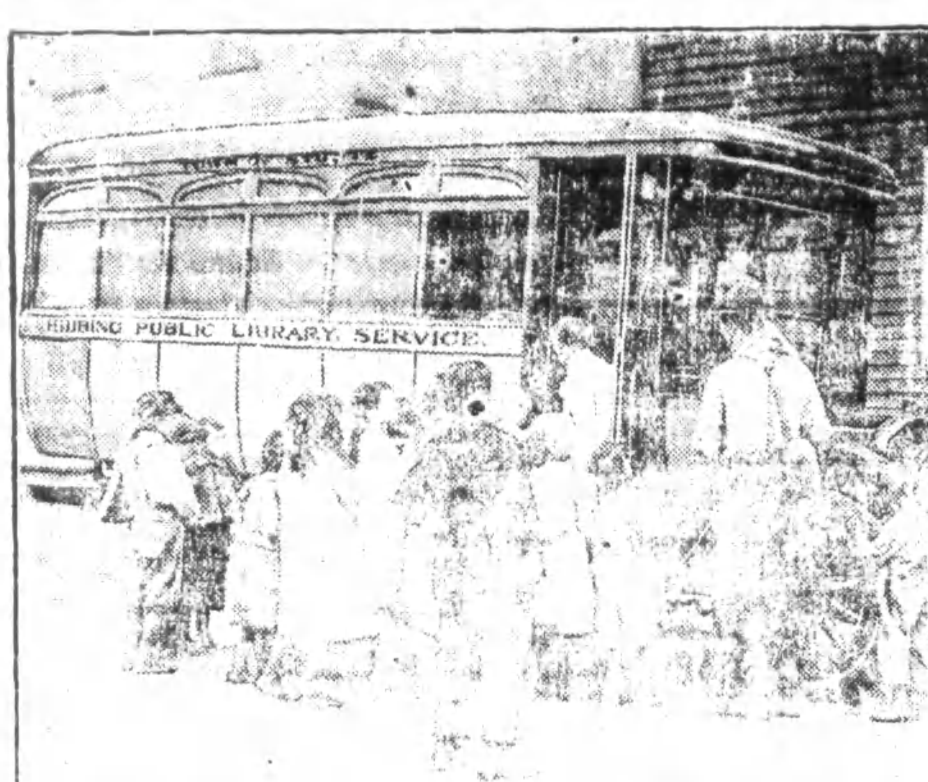
President Fitts is the representative of Tompkins, Schuyler, Seneca, and Cayuga counties as a member of the house of delegates from New York state and also as an alternate director. Prof. Babcock left with two barrels of New York state apples, which he stated he intended to introduce to western farmers by distributing them among the delegates at the convention.

Ledyard Study Club.

The Ledyard Cornell Study club will meet with Mrs. Charles Avery Wednesday, March 10, at 2 o'clock. The study of civics will still be continued at this meeting.

Mrs. Wm. J. Haines, Cor. Sec.

A County Library Book Wagon.



A number of states ... operate book wagons for the circulation of reading material in the rural districts. The American Library Association includes the needs of the rural communities in its Enlarged Program which is the backbone of its "Books for Everybody!" movement. The A. L. A. hopes ... me day to see book wagons in every state and is pledged to advocate ... vice.

LIBRARIANS JOIN FIGHT ON UNREST

American Library Association Inaugurates Nation-wide "Books for Everybody!" Movement.

WILL AID FOREIGN BORN.

Social Problems Can Be Solved by Teaching American Ideals and Traditions.

The spirit of unrest that has been sweeping the country indicates that the foreign born, who have flocked to the United States from every corner of the globe have not been given the proper help and encouragement, in the opinion of the 4,000 librarians who make up the American Library Association and who are now enlisted in a "Books for Everybody" movement. The effort is a concerted movement to carry out the Enlarged Program which the association has adopted.

There are approximately fifteen millions of foreign born in the United States and of this number six millions do not read or speak the English language. One phase of the Enlarged Program will be to bring the publisher and translator together with the view of furnishing the proper books in sufficient numbers to carry the message of American ideals and traditions to this vast army of uninformed people. They have been largely dependent upon the foreign press for their written messages. Many men who live with their fingers on the pulse of current events are firmly convinced that a sound foundation in Americanism can be easily built among the foreign born if the proper literature is placed within their reach in a language they can understand.

No Drive to Be Held.

In order to carry out the Enlarged Program two million dollars will be required. This money will not be sought through the medium of a campaign or an intensive drive, but will be obtained through the individual efforts of the librarians, library trustees and friends of libraries. The American Library Association will bend every effort to bring about the nation-wide adoption of each of the cardinal points in the Program, which includes the extension of the county library sytem and the establishment of more industrial and business libraries. It now has in operation book service to the United States Merchant Marine, Coast Guard, Lighthouse Service and hospitals of the United States Public Health Service. The needs of the 75,000 blind persons in the United States will be cared for. At present the number of books available is woefully inadequate. This will be remedied and the joys of good literature will be brought into lives that are darkened by a veil which will never be raised by any other method.

Not all the work of Americanization lies in the great centers of population. Great sections of the country where industry is carried on by foreign workers do not know public library service. There are important mining states where less than a score of libraries exist. One mining state has but two public libraries.

MORE BOOKS FOR BLIND.

American Library Association Behind Movement to Bring Good Literature to Those Who Walk in the Dark.

There are between 75,000 and 80,000 blind people in the United States. The supply of books in the recently adopted uniform Braille type for their use is inadequate, there being less than 100 titles existing in that print. The American Library Association has included in the projects of its Enlarged Program the resolve to aid in printing and distributing additional volumes. It has already succeeded in inducing several well-known authors to finance the brailling of one or more of their books. In inaugurating its "Books for Everybody!" movement a fund of $2,000,000 will be raised to carry out the provisions of the Program, the money to be obtained not by a campaign of drive, but through the efforts of librarians, library trustees and friends of libraries.

GOOD BOOKS AT ALL CROSSROADS

American Library Association Urges Adoption of County Library System.

IDEA PROVES SUCCESSFUL.

California, the Pioneer—Other States Adopting the Plan.

The American Library Association, in announcing its "Books for Everybody" movement, which is to be nation wide in its scope, advises and urges the extension of the county library system as a solution of the problem of supplying good literature to the rural districts. Its ... is to persist in advocating the nation-wide adoption of the idea as successfully applied in California, Oregon ... every one of the ... counties in the nation have adopted the system and regular shipments of good books are being made from the central point in the county to the designated outposts. California stands out as the high point in the successful application of the idea. Of the 58 counties in the state 42 have adopted and are supporting the system at a trifling cost. This it urges as a part of its enlarged program which aims to promote a better citizenship and to combat the social and industrial unrest through the teaching of American ideals and traditions to the foreign born.

The book needs of the sixty million or more Americans who live outside of the big cities will be called to the attention of those in a position to serve them.

County Libraries Urged.

The county library system provides for establishing one central library at the county seat or in the largest town in every county. This does not mean necessarily the erecting of a library building and the stocking of its shelves. In many cases the tools already exist. From this central station books will be loaned to designated outpost stations. The books will be delivered by trucks, parcel post or whatever method may be adopted in any given county to the country stores, tollgates, post offices, schoolhouses and private homes. When one shipment has been circulated and returned another will be sent out. Also, in communities of any size in the county, branch libraries will be maintained.

The American Library Association, with its 4,000 active librarian members and its 40 years of practical functioning, is in a position to know the needs of the country and in the fight for wider knowledge is a force to be reckoned with.

The Enlarged Program calls for an expenditure of $2,000,000. There will be no drive or intensive campaign. The money will be raised by the librarians, library trustees and friends of libraries. The movement for better citizens and a well read population is on and the slogan is "Books for Everybody."

"BOOKS FOR EVERYBODY!"

Four Thousand Librarian Members of the American Library Association in Nation-Wide Movement.

Since the advent of peace the American Library Association has turned its efforts from war work into other channels. With the benefit of its forty years of experience and the co-operation of its membership of 4,000 active librarians in all parts of the United States, in addition to continuing certain war activities not taken over by the government, it proposes to promote the development of the library systems throughout the country and to encourage the reading habit in all ways possible. The A. L. A. supplied over 7,000,000 volumes to our fighting men here and overseas and on board vessels, and it has the confidence and the admiration of the nation back of it in inaugurating its "Books for Everybody!" movement. The money to carry out the provisions of the campaign will not be raised through an intensive drive, but will be obtained by the librarians, library trustees and friends of libraries, who have enthusiastically pledged their co-operation in obtaining the necessary $2,000,000.

DIRECT PRIMARY LAW WILL STAND

No Bills Introduced to Change It Will Be Passed.

MANY MEASURES REPORTED.

Gage Dry Enforcement Bill, Which Will Continue State Excise Department as a Law Enforcement Bureau, Will Be Passed—Welfare Bill Will Be Heard on March 17.

[Special Correspondence.]

Albany.—Republicans inclined to criticise the platform of the party adopted at the New York meeting, because it did not take up any of the important state issues, were informed that these matters were left untouched because it is the plan to hold another state convention at which there may be a departure from Republican customs and candidates for state offices may be endorsed.

Legislative leaders, returning to the Capitol from New York, say a decision has been reached to pass none of the bills introduced to repeal the direct primary law by restoring the state and judicial district conventions. This includes the referendum bill about which there has been considerable talk, but which has not yet been introduced.

There are two reasons for this. The first is that Governor Smith has informed Speaker Sweet that while he did not say he would sign a referendum bill on the direct primary proposition, he has changed his mind and will not sign any measure on that subject. The second is that there is so much division of opinion among the Republicans about the advisability of tampering with the direct primary law this year that it was concluded it would be wiser to let it alone.

Gage Dry Bill to Be Passed.

Another matter on which agreement has been reached is to pass the Gage prohibition enforcement bill which will continue the state excise department as a law enforcement bureau. This means the Thompson-Slacer bill, modeled after the Volstead act by the Anti-Saloon league, will be killed. The Anti-Saloon league forces ... the theory that if the Gage bill which is more stringent than the Volstead act, passes, Gov. Smith will veto it, prefer to have their measure ... and claim that the Republican leaders are not sincere, knowing that the Gage bill will be killed by the governor.

If the plan to hold another state convention materializes, a state platform will be adopted. If the leaders have sufficient courage to endorse candidates and other ... it will be done, although there is likely to be considerable opposition to this move.

Some delegates to the Republican meeting, who fraternized with Democrats while in New York, received tips that Gov. Smith again will be the candidate of his party for governor on a wet platform. The Democratic leaders reasoned that he would be the strongest man they could put in the field, as a turndown for him would be a repudiation of all that their party has stood for since Whitman was defeated.

Legislators who have been for Speaker Sweet for governor came away from the convention pleased with the reception he received there and confident that he will be the best bet for nomination after the smoke of the ... trial is cleared away.

The boom for Senator Henry M. Sage, which, it was hoped, would make good headway, scarcely was heard of.

Thompson Favors Higher Milk Price.

Senator Thompson of Niagara, introducer of the bill providing for state regulation of the milk industry, issued a statement declaring that the prime aim of the bill "is not to force down prices on milk, but to give the farmers of the state just the highest price possible within reason for their product.

"Farmers of the state have misconstrued the aims of my state wide regulation bill," said Senator Thompson. "Its purpose is to increase production of milk, not to force prices down to nothing. New York, Buffalo, Rochester and other communities are in dire need of milk. We must have more milk, especially for children. My bill is designed to make it more attractive for the farmer to produce milk. We want farmers to produce more milk and we would like to see them get a fair price for it.

"Farmers are not getting enough for their milk today. I believe in a word we want to increase production and are willing the man who produces should be paid for his labor."

Bill Limits Hours Women Work.

The second of the measures being backed by the women's joint legislative conference, the eight-hour bill for women and minors, was introduced by Assemblyman Simpson, Rep., of Kings county. Assemblyman Roosevelt has already introduced the minimum wage bill.

This eight-hour day measure is similar to the bill offered last year, providing for a 48-hour week for women employed in factory and mercantile establishments. It does not limit the work that may be done by women in professional life, including advertising and newspaper work, or holding executive or managerial positions.

"The bill," Jane Pincus, legislative representative of the conference said "is similar in operation to the nine hour day bill, except that it eliminates night work before Christmas. The number of women in industry steadily is increasing and this safeguard to the potential mother of the race is needed."

Senator Knight of Wyoming county, chairman of the upper house labor and industry committee, has introduced bills providing that no male under 18 or female may work in connection with any factory more than nine hours a day, six days a week.

To Hear Welfare Bill on March 17.

The tentative date set for a hearing on the welfare bills have been introduced in the legislature is March 17. If the request of the women representing the joint legislative conference is heeded, the hearing will be held in the evening.

Chairman Brady of the assembly labor and industries committee expressed himself as not opposed to the plan, which is designed to let working women have a chance to be present.

The Women's Equal Opportunity league, which opposes the welfare program, on the ground that it discriminates against members of the feminine sex, plan to have a bill introduced this week to repeal the Lockwood conductorette act of last year, except the provision in reference to sanitation. The bill has caused women to lose employment as conductors, it is claimed.

Measure Regulates Airplane Flying.

Assemblyman Rowe of Buffalo introduced a bill regulating the use of aircraft, by providing that no airship shall be flown within the state unless registered with the secretary of state. A non-resident complying with laws of the state of his residence relative to airships may operate an airship in this state for not exceeding ten days in any year without complying with provisions requiring registration and licensing. All aviators must be licensed by the secretary of state, and no license is to be issued to any person under 21 years of age. Rules of navigation are provided. No aviator shall be permitted to fly over any massed assembly and each airship is required to carry a distinguishing number, letter or emblem, assigned to it.

To Favorably Report Nurses' Bill.

The senate public health committee, of which Senator Gibbs is chairman, this week is expected to report favorably on the Mullan nurses bill.

Before this is done, however, numerous amendments are to be made, aiming ... to change the method in which candidates for selection ... of the board of examiners shall be designated. The New York State Nurses' association, which has supported the bill for years, will meet in New York. The proposed amendments will be considered by it. If they are satisfactory to this organization they will be incorporated in the bill.

Senator Walter W. Law, Republican, of Westchester, introduced a bill to extend the operation of home rule to counties. It is designed to provide that counties may adopt optional forms of government subject to the approval of the voters. Another provision is that the functions of town officers may be transferred to the county government.

Bill to Curb Rent Profiteering.

General laws committee of the assembly reported out with recommendation for passage the Dimin bill aimed to prevent landlords from raising rents on helpless tenants every May. Favorable action on the measure following a hearing at which New York ... estate interests fought with every weapon at their command to kill the bill.

The Dimin bill is regarded as one of the most potent bills in the entire program of state-wide measures to foil rent profiteers and gouging landlords. The committee acknowledged the receipt of a flood of petitions and letters from Buffalo and New York people urging favorable action on the measure.

Sentiment in the legislature is said to be stronger for passage of the bill which would go far toward the abuse of the rent raising prerogative now held by landlords. The bill provides that where the rent for the use of a house or building is fixed in May or any time thereafter such fixed rent shall be the maximum amount of rent a month to be charged ... consecutive months until the ... of any present statute notwithstanding.

Assembly Passes Deficiency Bill.

The deficiency bill ... appropriations of $2,850,834, was passed by the assembly without dissenting ..., but after criticism had been made to several provisions of the measure by the minority.

Charles D. Donohue, the minority leader, stated that many provisions of the bill were just and should ... and that the minority would ... objection although registering ... the $16,000 appropriation to reimburse the Woman's Land Army and $15,000 for the excise department's maintenance from April 1 to July 1. Constitutionality of the land army appropriation was questioned and the excise department appropriation was called an attempt to "keep men in office in a department which no longer exists."

Senator Henry M. Sage, chairman of the finance committee, introduced a bill to provide for an appropriation of $300,000 as the state's first installment to obtain federal aid in the improvement of rural post roads.

SOME FACTS AND FANCIES ABOUT THE PHILIPPINES

There Has Been Much Misrepresentation in America About People and Conditions.

By MAXIMO M. KALAW, Secretary of the Philippine Mission.

Maximo M. Kalaw.

A certain lady at the St. Louis Exposition saw at a ballroom a brown complexioned man in faultless evening dress and accosted him with the inquiry, "I suppose you are Japanese, sir?"

The man addressed replied, "No, madam."

"Then you must be Chinese," she said.

"No, I am not. I am a Filipino," he replied.

"How's that?" asked the lady. "I thought they were all savages living in the woods."

"Well, I'll tell you how I came here," he said. "A month before I left the Philippines I was living in the woods, but the American Governor decided to catch as many wild men as possible, train them and send them over here. So here I am, just as you see." And the St. Louis lady actually believed him.

That is what you would call fancies about the Philippines. The fact is, however, that the 11,000,000 Filipinos and their ancestors have been civilized and Christians for 300 years; that the non-Christian population, according to the census of 1918, is only 500,000, and even these are not all uncivilized.

Another fancy is that not until the coming of the Americans were school buildings seen in the Islands, roads built, or substantial houses erected. Do you know that for hundreds of years the Filipinos have had colleges and schools and that the University of Santo Tomas is only twenty-five years older than Harvard? That as early as 1866, out of a population of 4,000,000 people, there were 841 schools for boys and 833 for girls? That in 1892, eight years before the coming of the Americans, there were 2,137 schools?

"To grant self-government to Luzon under Aguinaldo would be like granting self-government to an Apache reservation under some local chief." Thus spoke a former President of the United States during the Filipino-American war. Exaggeration could be an excuse at a time when the dignity of the American people demanded the extinction of Filipino opposition, but do you know that the Philippine Republic, before the American occupation of the Islands, had the approval of prominent Americans who were on the spot—like John Barrett, Director of the Pan-American Union, who compared it favorably with the Japanese government? That Admiral Dewey considered the Filipinos better fitted for self-government than the Cubans? That they had drafted a constitution at Malalos which elicited the approval of distinguished Republicans like the late Senator George F. Hoar? That before the coming of the Americans they had produced national heroes like the martyred Jose Rizal, pronounced by a Republican congressman, Representative Cooper, as the noblest victim that has ever fallen into the clutches of tyranny?

And do you know that the Filipinos have not had for hundreds of years any caste system, blood distinction or royal families, and that, unlike their oriental sisters, they are the only Christian people in the orient?

People have pictured an ignorant mass of Filipinos, illiterate, poor, living a life of servitude for a few wealthy land owners and foreigners, with no houses or farms or property of their own. Do you know that 70 per cent. of the people above ten years of age can read and write and that this percentage of literacy is almost as high as some of the states of the Union? That it is higher than in any country in South America, higher than the literacy of the Spanish people, and unquestionably above that of any of the new countries recognized in Europe? Do you know that there are a million and a half farms in the Philippines and that 96 per cent. of these farms are owned by Filipinos. In other words, that out of the 11,000,000 Christian Filipinos 5,000,000 of them at least live on their own farms, with houses of their own, independent of any absentee landlord or foreign master? That 91 per cent. of the urban property consisting of houses and lands is owned by the natives of the Philippines, and only 9 per cent. is in the hands of foreigners? Yet these are facts cabled by acting Governor Charles Emmett Yeater to the War Department from the recent census estimates.

Having solemnly promised the Filipinos their independence and having gone before the world as the champion of self-determination, the Filipino people cannot understand how America can consistently refuse to make good these promises.

CLIMATE OF THE PHILIPPINES.

The Philippine Islands have a mildly tropical climate. The nights are cool and sunstrokes are unknown. The temperature record for the past thirty years shows an average of 80 degrees.

Salty Christians

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM
Director of the Evening Classes, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT.—Ye are the salt of the earth.—Matt. 5:13.

Christ is not passing out a compliment to his disciples, when he calls them the salt of the earth. Rather he is using an ordinary household commodity to make clear to them what their function as disciples is to the earth. By the use of this homely figure he would have his disciples of all times understand that they are to be to the world what salt is to things.

Now we know that from time immemorial people have used salt to preserve, purify and sweeten things, so knowing these uses of salt we understand in the first place that disciples of Christ are to be the world's preservative.

Only today a man said to me: "If it were not for you Christians I do not know what would become of the world; it would soon be an unlivable place." This man was only expressing in another way what Christ says his disciples are to the earth. If there are any people on earth who keep it from moral decay it is the Christians. They are the salt of the earth.

Remove them from the earth and it would not be long before the corrupting influences that are in society would overcome the world. No man who loves decency and morality would choose to live in a community where there are no Christians, no churches, no Bibles. Even real estate is worth more in a Christian community than in a pagan one. Life there is more sacred, homes more secure, peace more certain. Civilization today owes all that is good and true in it to Christianity, and wherever Christians have not failed to perform their functions as the preservative force of society, there society is at its best morally.

But it is not for the Christian to congratulate himself that he is the moral preservative of society, but to examine himself and see whether or not he is fulfilling this function. If he is not helping to keep the world from moral decay then he is falling short of his high privilege, as a disciple of Christ, to be the salt of the earth. Like salt which has lost its savor and is good for nothing but to be thrown away and trodden under foot of men, he too is useless.

In the second place, we understand from the uses of salt that the disciples of Christ are to sweeten and purify society.

It is one thing to preserve society from decay; it is quite another thing to purify and sweeten it. Christians are to do both. The very fact that they live in a community should preserve it from moral corruption. Their very presence is a preservative force, if they have not lost their moral influence. Men will not pull off in a community of Christians the ungodly and unholy things they will do in another community. Salty Christians always exercise upon evil a retarding influence. One strong, stalwart Christian character has been known to save a community from moral corruption.

But the function of disciples as salt does not end here. They are to be an active, purifying and sweetening force in society. This is what Christ means when he says to his disciples: "Ye are the salt of the earth." By these words he calls upon them to sweeten and cleanse society.

I am aware that there are those who believe that Christians ought to have nothing to do with organized society. They base this largely upon the teaching that a Christian's citizenship is in heaven. It is true that the Christian has a heavenly citizenship, but it is also true that he has an earthly citizenship. Paul, who has more to say than anyone else of heavenly citizenship, claimed also to be a Roman citizen, and appealed to his Roman citizenship for protection. At another time, referring to Tarsus, he said he was a citizen of no mean city. Paul recognized what some Christians fail to recognize, namely, that the Christian has a dual citizenship and, as we should expect, he was in this in harmony with the teaching of our Lord who said: "Render unto Caesar the things that are Caesar's and unto God the things that are God's." Failure to recognize this fact of the Christian's dual citizenship leads some Christians who see the truth of their heavenly citizenship, but do not see the truth of their earthly citizenship, to come short of their discipleship here on earth. Christ plainly states that disciples are "the salt of the earth," not the salt of heaven. Here then on earth and not in heaven is the function of disciples as salt to be exercised.

To Render Important Judgment.

In forming a judgment, lay your hearts void of foretaken opinions; else whatsoever is done or said will be measured by a wrong rule: like them who have the jaundice, to whom everything appeareth yellow.—Sir Philip Sidney.

The Genoa Tribune

Established 1890

A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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

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

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Friday Morning, Mar. 5, 1920

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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.

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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
Coupons
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Checks
Blanks
Notices
Labels
Legal Blanks
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Dodgers
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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

The Scrap Book

CANNON TURNED INTO RADIUM

Guns, "Boiled Down," Produced Valuable Quantity of the Prized Radioactive Material.

An important medical report, writes a London Daily Chronicle correspondent, will be presented to the medical research committee by specialists who have been investigating the effect of radiotheraphy.

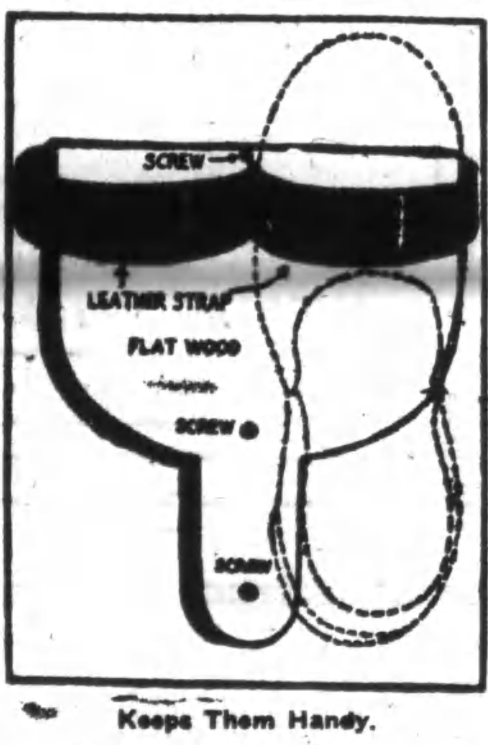
Sir Walter Fletcher's department obtained from the ministry of munitions a large quantity of radioactive material from guns used in the war. The lot was "boiled down" to produce five grammes of actual radium salt so highly powerful it has been kept in a lead safe weighing one and one-half tons. It is probably the largest amount available in one place for research work, and although only about a heaped teaspoonful it is worth not far short of $500,000.

So potent are these five grammes that if a rat is imprisoned in the lead safe in which the container is placed it dies in a day and a half.

SLIPPERS ALWAYS IN PLACE

Little Device Should Prove a Boon to Those Inclined to Careless Habits.

By means of a little device upon which the inventor, John J. Leckey of Brooklyn, has just received a patent, you can put on your slippers and take them off without touching them with



Keeps Them Handy.

your hands. One is supposed to set it on the floor against the base of the wall, insert one's foot under one of the leather straps and withdraw it, leaving the slipper behind.

By leaving the slippers in place they are never mislaid, and when you want to put them on again you have merely to insert your foot.

Air Post Stamps.

Special stamps for use in the transatlantic air post have been prepared by the Newfoundland post office in two separate types. That for the Handley-Page service consists of the 15 cents (Cabot series) surcharged "Transatlantic Air Post, 1919, $1," while the Sopwith-Martinsyde stamp is the current 3 cents (Caribou Head), the same that was used to frank the letters carried by Hawker and Grieve in their flight.

The historic stamp bearing the imprint "First Transatlantic Air Post, May, 1919," will be eagerly sought after by stamp collectors, as only 200 specimens exist. The original printing had the date "April" instead of May.

Stamp By-Products.

By-product utilization has been developed to a high degree by the bureau of printing and engraving, where even the tiny paper disks punched from sheets of stamps by the perforating machines are saved and marketed. An almost unbelievable quantity of these is produced. Four barrels, each containing over 340,000,000 disks, are filled daily.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Light-Weight Roadster.

A practical three-wheeled automobile which weighs only 120 pounds is the recent invention of a Japanese army officer. The little vehicle, which is described and illustrated in Popular Mechanics Magazine, is powered and steered by the three-horsepower motor wheel in front. Behind the chauffeur, who straddles the frame, sits a passenger in a midget tonneau equipped with side doors and a folding top.

The Reason.

Bad Gus—I'm terrible sorry that I shot Pizen Pete.

Stranger—Ah, your conscience hurts you, I suppose.

Bad Gus—Naw! We belonged to the same lodge an' now I'll have to pay a $20 assessment.

Perils of Overwork.

"Your speeches are not as long as they used to be."

"It's intentional," replied Senator Sorghum.

"Afraid of tiring your audience?"

"No. I'm afraid of losing my stenographer."

Some Comfort.

"There are always mitigating circumstances."

"How do you mean?"

"A man can come home late at night now and [illegible] for the [illegible] without exciting suspicion."

HOLIDAYS.

Every day's a holiday
For hearts both strong and true.
Every day's a jolly day
As Pleasure smiles anew.
If you make a friend of Duty
As you do what Fate may ask,
You will find a trace of beauty
In each ordinary task.

Every day's a holiday
As different charms draw near,
Not an idle folly day,
But one of honest cheer.
So we needn't mind the weather,
And we shouldn't pause for strife
As we go along together
In the good old game of life.

ABOUT TIRED OF HEARING IT

Reasons Why Daddy Didn't Cordially Join in Friend's Well-Meant Expressions of Delight.

Why is the face of Jones so wan and haggard? Why is his hair so tangled and disheveled? Why are his eyes so bloodshot, his knees so wobbly? Look into his eyes and there read the solution. He has recently become a father. As he hurries to the office he has clearly the demeanor of one who has been taking the heir all night and only just managed to snatch a few winks after the bawl.

A friendly hand is laid upon his arm.

"By Jove, dear fellow, the news is simply splendiferous! Heard it last night at the club. A boy, I understand?"

"Ha, ha!"

"Delighted to hear it! But you look melancholy. Nothing wrong?"

"No. I was merely thinking," answers Jones, "that you wouldn't be so delighted to hear it if you'd heard it all night long."

Birthday of Airplane.

In view of the marvelous achievements in long-distance flights, and the various uses to which flying machines have been put in the war, as well as in the postal service of the United States, it is interesting to recall that the sixteenth birthday of the airplane has just passed.

Orville and Wilbur Wright, who owned a bicycle repair shop in Dayton, O., used their spare time to "tinker" on a flying machine. The neighbors considered them crazy, but harmless, and perfectly safe to be at large. Finally they hit upon a contraption to which twin propellers and a 16-horsepower, four-cylinder gasoline motor were attached—a winged affair with a movable or elevating rudder in front, which looked like a cross between a large eagle and a nightmare. This machine they took to Kill Devil sand hills, near Kitty Hawk, N. C., and on December 17, 1903, they made four successful flights, on one of which the airplane traveled a distance of 852 feet.

To Preserve Utah's First House.

A tiny log cabin, said to have been the first ever built in Utah, has been acquired by Ogden city authorities and will be preserved as an historical monument. The cabin, first discovered by Capt. James Brown, who in 1847 came to Utah at the head of a band of pioneers, is said to have been very old then. It was constructed by Miles Goodyear, mountaineer and trapper who by a grant of the Spanish government owned all land from the Weber river to Hot Springs mountains, on part of which property the city of Ogden is located.

The cabin, known as "Utah's first house," was located on property owned by Mrs. M. P. Shaw, and she recently made a gift of it to the city.

Reynard Lost His Cunning.

While hunting with three friends, Thomas Cornalle of Winsted, Conn., who had no gun and had remained in the auto after the others had penetrated the hunting grounds, discovered a fox sitting in a lot not far away. He left the auto, crept along and told the hunters. The quartette finished the last lap on their hands and knees to avoid detection. Then Cornalle, resting his gun on a stone wall, shot the fox twice, but the animal neither fell nor ran away. The hunters went over the wall and found reynard had been caught in a trap.

SHIRKING RESPONSIBILITY.

Little Ethel—Did the doctor leave this baby with us?

Her Mother—Yes, dear.

Little Ethel—I s'pose he got tired taking care of it himself and that's why he put it off onto us.

Valuable Dogs Scarce.

The old-time black-and-white, or black Newfoundland dog, as far as the island itself is concerned, is all but extinct. As long ago as 1890, it was almost impossible to find a specimen. In 1906, with great difficulty, a pair of puppies was procured to present to the duke of York, now King George.

Barked All Night.

The most embarrassing moment of my life happened the other day when I said to the woman down stairs: "What kind of a dog have you got? I heard him barking all night long." She replied: "I have no dog; my little boy has the [illegible]."—Exchange.

EXPRESS LOVE FOR TRICOLOR

French Inhabitants of Mauritius Ask That Island Be Returned to France.

IS NOW UNDER BRITISH RULE

Possibility That Their Request Will Be Granted as a Matter of Sentiment—Spot Made Famous by "Paul and Virginia."

Washington.—News from the peace conference has told nothing of the nationalistic movement in the little half-forgotten island in the Indian ocean known as Mauritius. But the movement there is something new in the realm of international complications. The inhabitants have asked to be restored by the British empire to France and the French are anxious to have the island back because it is the scene of "Paul et Virginie," published in 1787, by Jacques Henri Bernardin de Saint-Pierre. The islanders have a new claim in that they say they belong to the "domaine sentimental" of France.

Mauritius since 1810 has been a British colony. Before that for a century it had been French and known as Ile de France. The name it now bears is in honor of the Dutch Maurice, given to it by his faithful subjects in the seventeenth century. It was, however, discovered by the Portuguese. It has thus passed through the cycle of colonization and exploitation. And now a committee of delegates in Paris has addressed a double memorial to Clemenceau and Lloyd George saying that they wish to return to the French family.

Tribute to British Rule.

And here again is a new note. For the Mauritians have not drawn up a bill of complaints against England nor organized a Mauritian Sinn Fein. On the contrary, they say that they have only gratitude and respect for Great Britain for her generous treatment of them and their island.

Objections to this transfer there would certainly be. The government of a century is not easily switched. And under the English, who understand better than any other nation how to govern colonies (since the lesson of 1776), the island has prospered steadily. The most striking feature of the development has been the great influx of East Indians where there were formerly only French settlers and their black slaves. Now the white inhabitants, descendants mostly of the French colonists, number between 70,000 and 80,000, while the Indians are four times their number and have got into control of most of the business in the capital, Port-Louis. But the old French families, who have gone on with their own language, laws and customs, thanks to the kindly British rule still consider the island as theirs, and not the Hindus'.

All Very Much in Earnest.

At once, after the signing of the armistice, a demonstration was held before the French consulate in the capital, where the chief speakers demanded that the island be turned back to France, and in January of last year a banquet was held in the city hall in honor of France, where the chief object of interest was a statue of the immortal lovers, Paul and Virginia, the work of the Mauritian sculptor, Prosper d'Epinay, draped in the tricolor of France. The guests at the banquet sang the "Marseillaise," which was taken up by the crowds outside. After the banquet a delegation was named to take up the matter of the transfer with the British and French governments, and this commission, headed by Dr. Joseph Riviere, has been active in propaganda at home and in France.

The French writer, Alberic Cahuet, in L'Illustration puts the case for the French Mauritians as follows:

"The elite of the population of the Island of Mauritius is made up of the descendants of the former French colonists, having piously preserved the integrity of their souls and their national culture and who, in spite of all the immigration, have remained the exclusive possessors of the soil and the agricultural riches. In vain has been the influx of indigenous races—negroes, Hindus, Mongols and Arabs—which has swelled the figure of the general population. The little primitive kernel, 70,000 to 80,000 inhabitants in 375,000, has kept its preponderance."

Sole Shoes With Currency.

Mattighofen, Austria.—Residents of this community in Tyrol are using leather money as soles for paper shoes. Fractional metal currency disappeared some time ago, and the municipality authorized a big leather factory to stamp out little round ten-heller pieces from scrap leather. This served the local business requirements until the people found it cheaper to use the leather money as soling for their shoes than to buy the leather soles.

Scratching Cat Blinds Woman.

Council Bluffs, Ia.—To have her eyes scratched out by a pet cat was the misfortune of Mrs. Kathryn Bennett.

While ascending the stairs in her home a cat sprang from the upper landing to the woman's head, tearing her hair and face and destroying her

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.

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A. B. Brooks & Son,
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WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Secretary,
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THE GENOA TRIBUNE and N. Y. World $2.25

BORAX USED IN FERTILIZER

Container Must Be Properly Marked According to Order of Secretary of Agriculture.

A recent order signed under the control act by the secretary of agriculture, and issued by the bureau of soils of the United States department of agriculture provides as follows:

"That hereafter no licensee handling or dealing in fertilizers or fertilizer ingredients shall sell for application to the soil any mixed fertilizer which contains more than one-tenth of 1 per cent of boron, expressed as anhydrous borax, unless the container thereon be marked, tagged, branded, or labeled so as to show plainly and conspicuously, as part of the analysis, the percentage of borax present."

ANIMAL FOOD IS ESSENTIAL

Farmer Makes Mistake in Neglecting Any of Elements in Ration Stimulating Eggs.

Many poultry flocks which receive an abundance of fine quality grain do not lay many eggs in the winter due to a lack of animal food like sour milk, buttermilk or beef scrap. Many experiments by practical farmers prove the value of both beef scrap and sour milk in the hen's ration. At the present price of grain and eggs the farmer can hardly afford to neglect any of the elements in the ration which enable the hen to pay for her feed.

EXCELLENT FEED FOR SHEEP

Sheep Thrive on Three to Five Pounds of Silage Daily, With Alfalfa as Roughage.

An ideal winter feed for breeding ewes is three to five pounds per day of good corn silage to each ewe, and what alfalfa hay they will eat up clean. The silage should be made from well-matured, well-eared corn.

People Read This Newspaper

That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

If you want a job
If you want to hire somebody
If you want to sell something
If you want to buy something
If you want to rent your house
If you want to sell your house
If you want to sell your farm
If you want to buy property
If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

Spend Your Money

with your home merchants. They help pay the taxes, keep up the schools, build roads, and make this a community worth while. You will find the advertising of the best ones in this paper.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, Mar. 5, 1920

Farm Letterheads.

The state college of agriculture at Cornell university desires to obtain samples of letterheads used by farmers. It has asked THE TRIBUNE to send to the college samples of letterheads which have been printed for the progressive farmers of this section.

The college maintains that most farmers do not use enough printing, either in the form of advertisements, business cards, or letterheads. In the coming era of the farmer as a business man the college believes that he will have to adopt business methods and devices. It is gathering examples of farm letters in order to have practical specimens for the benefit of farmers who are writing for suggestions and advice on farm printing.

In connection with the increasing use of printed letterheads by farmers, it is also pointed out that the naming of farms is gaining in favor. The obvious advantages of this are so great that it seems likely it will be only a question of time when every farmer who makes any pretense of being progressive will have a name by which he can identify his products and which will become, in a way, his trademark.

Williams Elected President.

R. B. Williams, Jr., was elected president of the Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation at a meeting of the board of directors of that road in New York City, Feb. 25. He also was chosen a director of the company. Roger B. Williams, Sr., was elected vice president, and T. P. Clancy, director, treasurer, assistant secretary and general manager of the corporation.

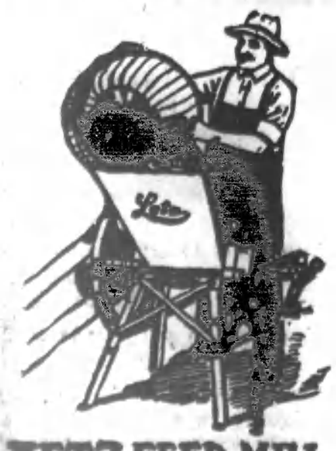
Announcement also has been made that R. B. Williams, Jr., has been elected to the board of directors of the Ithaca Traction Corporation, but will not be active in the traction corporation management. He formerly was president of the traction corporation.

Prof. Krum Left.

Walter G. Krum, for the past 13 years an extension instructor in the poultry department of the New York State College of Agriculture, has resigned his position and will leave on April 1 to take charge of the estate of Albert Clayburg, a New York City business man, at Mount Kisco, N. Y. He has sold his Ithaca property and will remove to Mount Kisco with his family.

This looks like a mighty good year for making maple syrup.

Fine Grinding? Sure!



LETZ FEED MILL
Self-Sharpening, Silent-Duty

excels all other mills in fine grinding. Why? Because of the wonderful Letz Criss-Cross 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 changeable, adjust themselves and sharpen themselves when run together empty. One set of burrs grinds 1000 to 2000 bushels of grain—outlasts three to five sets of ordinary plates.

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

C. J. WHEELER,
Genoa N. Y.

Special Notices.

I want 8 to 12 men to work in Scipio quarry beginning in early spring; wages 45 cts. per hour, working 10 hours.
33 J. D. Atwater, Quarry Man.

I want 15 men and three teams to work on grade beginning at Venice and Scipio town line, working north, soon as ground is dry enough to work; wages 45 cts. per hour and 75 cts. per hour for man and team working 10 hours. I want 30 men to work on mixer starting about 10 days after grading commences; wages 45 cts. per hour. I will be at Merrifield station Wednesday, March 10, from 10:40 a. m. to 1:56 p. m. to make agreement with any one wishing to work on either of these jobs. J. D. Atwater, Contractor.

FOR SALE—Two pedigreed steel gray Flemish Giant does and a pedigreed Black Flemish Giant buck; 2 pedigreed Himalayan does and some good Belgian Hares.
Harry Fulmer, Genoa, N. Y.

Orders for April 7th chicks must be in before March 12. Chicks 20c; hatching 10c.
Edwin F. Smith,
33w2 King Ferry, N. Y.

WANTED—Two or three small washings to do at home.
33w1 Augusta Armstrong.

FOR SALE—My place at Lansingville consisting of 16½ acres of land, plenty of fruit, 10 room house in good repair, good barn with basement, water in barn; near school, store and church; will sell very reasonably.
Mrs. Julia Smith Gallow,
Ludlowville, N. Y., R. D. 10.
33tf

Tenant wanted to work farm of 130 acres on shares. One-half mile from Lake Ridge, 2 miles from L. V. R. R., known as the Mitchell farm, 45 acres of good hay.
Flora E. Buck,
Ludlowville, N. Y., R. D. 9.
33tf

COWS FOR SALE—3 grade Jerseys, 4 2-year-old heifers 2 with calves by side, and 2 to freshen in two weeks. Potatoes for sale.
John Bruton,
Genoa, A. Main farm.
33w2

On account of the man now working for me and living in my farm house returning to California in April, will want a good reliable man to take his place by the year, commencing April 1.
S. W. Morgan,
Poplar Ridge, N. Y.
33w3 Phone 79-F-2

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

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

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

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, Earl Mann } Owners.
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.

Farmers Should Grow Vegetables.

A good vegetable garden on the farm saves time and money, and promotes health. Vegetables often are not sold in country stores. The frequent trips to town to obtain them, further, are part of the price which the farmer pays for not growing his own. Crops which a farmer grows and consumes at home, sells to himself as it were, are almost sure to pay, says the state college of agriculture at Ithaca.

"The garden promotes health as well as wealth," concludes the statement of the college. "A varied diet tends to keep the body in good condition. Indigestion is common in rural districts, and is often largely due to a monotonous diet of bread, meat, potatoes, coffee and pie. Even if grown people can worry along on this, with the doubtful aid of patent medicines for the liver, it is not right to expect children to do so. They should have plenty of fruit and vegetables."

Auction Notice.

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.

The undersigned will sell at public auction 1-2 mile east of Lake Ridge on the W. L. Davis farm on Saturday, Mar. 13, at 1 o'clock: Pair black mares, 4 and 5 yrs.; bay horse 8 yrs.; bay horse 13 yrs.; bay horse 12 yrs.; brown horse 14 yrs.; brown horse 15 yrs., 5 2-yr-old heifers due to freshen the last of March and first of April; Jersey cow 8 yrs., freshen this month, binder, mowers, hay loader and rake, plows, harrows, drill, wagons, cutter, harnesses, 2 lock shoes, forks, etc.
O'Brien & Quigley.
Stephen Myers, auct.

The undersigned will sell on the farm known as the Wm. Gorman farm 3 miles south-west of Locke and 3 miles south-east of Genoa on Thursday, Mar. 11, at 1 o'clock: Good work team 9 and 10 yrs., wt. 2500, 3 good cows due in April; 3-4 blood Guernsey bull 2 yrs; 2 2-year-old heifers, drill, cultivator, mower, plow, wagons, bobs, harnesses, harrow, 4-griddle range, chunk stove, and other articles too numerous to mention.
Clayton W. Davis.
L. B. Norman, auct.

The undersigned will sell at public auction 2 miles north, 1 mile west of Genoa on the Potter farm on Monday, Mar. 8, at 12 o'clock: 8 horses, 13 head of cattle, 10 hogs, brood sow, 9 shoats, 150 White Leghorn hens, plows, harrow, wagons, binder, roller, cutter, cultivators, harnesses, 2 hay cars, 30 bu. crates, mower, drill, spray rig, blacksmith tools, seed oats, 1 3-4 h. p. Mogul gas engine, power cutting box, buzz saw, Imperial incubator, corn planter, etc. Quantity of household goods including table, chairs, stove, 2 beds, chiffonier, carpet, crocks, etc.
W. H. Metcalf.
L. B. Norman, auct.

Nolan Bros., having leased their farm, 1 mile south and 1 mile east of Poplar Ridge, will sell 5 horses and 11 head of cattle, etc., on Wednesday, March 17. More extended notice next week.

Postponed Auctions.

The auction of Geo. Ellison, 2½ miles south of Genoa village, was postponed to Saturday, March 6, at 1 o'clock when the following will be sold: 4 good horses, 10 cows, 3 brood sows, wagons, farming implements, hay, Beatrice separator, etc.

The auction sale of Robert Armstrong has been postponed to Wednesday, March 10, at 1 o'clock, when he will sell 7 horses, yearling heifer, binder, mower, tedder, cultivators, harrows, drill, wagons, harnesses, etc. A few household goods.

Have you secured one of the new 1920 carmine Government Saving Stamps? If you have not, get one this month. They advance in price April 1. Save for a Government Savings Stamp. Buy one 25 cent Stamp during Thrift Stamp Week, March 1 to 6.

If you intend to go to work there is no better place than right where you are; if you do not intend to go to work, you cannot get along anywhere. Squirming and crawling about from place to place can do no good.—Abraham Lincoln.

You Will Receive From Me

a better set of teeth than more money will buy elsewhere and it will be a complete set. I am constantly employed so there is no waste time to be tied up in the price of work. That's why I'm able to furnish best work at reasonable cost. Teeth that fit perfectly, look natural and are free from annoyance or any imperfection.

DR. CUTLER'S
Dental Parlors
Cor. Genesee and South Sts.
AUBURN, N. Y.
Open Saturday Evenings
Sundays 10 to 1

Auditorium Attractions.

On next Monday, Mar. 8 the latest and best of all the cartoon musical comedies, "The Gumps" will be the attraction at the Auditorium. It is based on the series of comics now running in the Syracuse Post Standard. Andy, Min and all the rest of the Gump family will be there, surrounded by the smartest chorus in America. The whole piece is a hurricane of laughter and song. The company is composed of clever comedians, singers and dancers and the production is staged in a most lavish manner. A most reasonable scale of prices has been arranged. Seats are now on sale.

On Thursday, Mar. 11, matinee and night the American Burlesque association will present Stone and Pillard with their own show. This will be the best Burlesque attraction that has been seen here. Stone and Pillard have the reputation of having the strongest show on the circuit. They are known as the dancing demons and are two of the fastest dancers before the public. They are surrounded by an excellent company with a chorus of beautiful girls lavishly costumed. The production is the most spectacular in Burlesque. Seats will be on sale Tuesday, Mar. 9.

Cards of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the friends and neighbors who in many ways showed their kindness and tender sympathy in our great sorrow, during the illness and death of our dear sister; and to the pastor, Rev. Glenn Brewster of Ledyard for his comforting words.
Mrs. M. A. Wager,
Mrs. Anna M. Merritt,
A. R. Merritt,
Mr. and Mrs. H. R. Merritt,
Miss Cornelia O. Fletcher.

We wish to express our appreciation of the kindness of friends during our recent bereavement; to Mr. Fargo for comforting words; to those who sang, and to the West Genoa Ladies' Aid and the Five Corners Grange for flowers.
Mrs. Mary A. Sellen,
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Mann,
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Young.

We gratefully acknowledge the kindness of friends and neighbors during our recent bereavement—the death of our friend and cousin—and extend thanks to those who sent flowers and all who gave assistance in any way.
Miss Alice Stevens,
Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Dewdney.

We wish to thank all who kindly assisted us in our sad bereavement—the death of our husband and father.
Mrs. H. Pidcock.
Mrs. A. W. Moe.

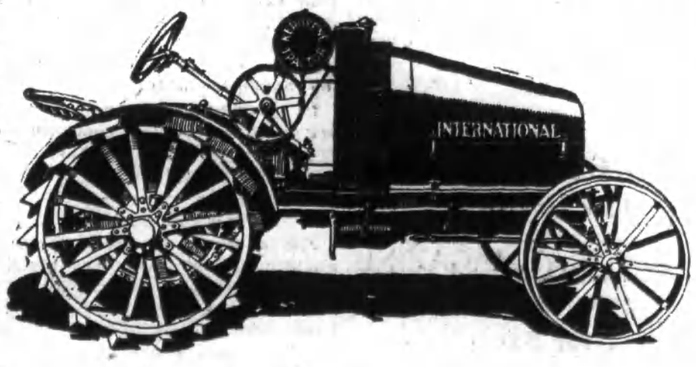
Dollars in farm manure represent money just as much as dollars in the bank. The manure which has accumulated in the barnyard should be spread on the fields at the earliest possible moment. Warm spring rains reduce its fertilizer value rapidly.

Now they say that lettuce, spinach, and similar vegetables furnish certain elements which are important in the nutrition of human beings, especially children. Some folks have thought that lettuce was a luxury and not of much value. The home garden means health.

Genoa Gem Theater
.....SATURDAY EVE., MAR. 6....
Extra Selected Frank Keenan Photoplay
FRANK KEENAN in
"The Midnight Stage"
Produced by Anderson-Brunton Co. Scenario by Jack Cunningham, Pathe Distributors.
Snub-Pollard Comedy—"GIVING THE BRIDE AWAY."

WEDNESDAY EVE., MAR. 10
A Photo drama you positively should not miss. WONDERFUL
Harry Carey in
The Universal Special Attraction
THE ACE OF THE SADDLE
The realest cow-punch of them all—with a happy grin even when they stole his cattle—even when they kidnapped his girl—even when they drank up his "licker"—because he knew how to get it all back. And he did! Watch happy Harry Carey ride through and over his enemies like a laughing whirlwind. It's punch stuff.
The cattle rustlers stole his cattle for profit; his girl for pure deviltry.
She loves me—she loves me not," counted Cheyenne Harry on the bullets in his gun belt. At last it came out right.
Like hard riding? See Harry Carey's famous flying wedge of cowboys in "The Ace of the Saddle."
The Sheriff of Yucca County was so crooked that his own shadow wouldn't follow him. Harry Carey straightens him out in "The Ace of the Saddle."
—ALSO—
James J. Corbett in the thrilling serial
"THE MIDNIGHT MAN"
PRICES—Adults 20c and war tax; Children under 12, 10c and war tax

International Tractors



Economize on Your Farm Problems
Get in line for one now because several thousand prospects will have to be without one this year on account of shortage. Only those placing spring orders for tractors will be assured of receiving one.
Come in and let us talk it over.
Atwater-Bradley Corporation,
GENOA, N. Y.
The Atwater Co.,
KING FERRY, 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

—Mrs. Wm. Marshall is reported to be improving.

—Robert Mastin is suffering from a severe cold.

—Mrs. L. Allen has been spending the past week at Venice Center.

—Fred Adolph left Wednesday evening for New York on a business trip.

—Auburn's automobile show has been postponed to the week beginning March 15.

—Mrs. Eva Cheesman of Belltown, who has been ill a long time, is reported as very low.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Clare are guests of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. Sullivan.

—Sunday and Monday nights, mercury ran down below zero, some reporting as low as 20 deg. below.

—Mrs. Mary Tilton and her son, Walter Tilton, who have been very ill, are much improved, but not yet able to be out.

Golden Bantam Corn at Ellison's, King Ferry. Try it.

—Mrs. Susie Haines of Poplar Ridge came last week to spend several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Titus Van Marter.

—Miss Myra Reynolds visited Auburn friends last week, and from there returned to her school after a few weeks' vacation.

—The few sunny springlike days this week were encouraging. But more severe storms during March have been prophesied.

—Lawrence and Floyd Smith were in Auburn last week, and were storm-stayed. Floyd returned Tuesday by way of King Ferry.

—Farmers and others who have not yet filed their income tax returns are reminded that the time limit is Saturday, March 15.

—Mrs. J. D. Sharpsteen of East Genoa, who has been ill about six weeks, is slowly gaining. She is able to sit up for a short time.

—Mrs. H. W. Nesbit returned Tuesday from Locke, where she had been caring for Mrs. Fred Orndoff. Miss Hazel Nesbit is now at the Orndoff home.

Veteran Coffee, the guaranteed kind, at Ellison's, King Ferry.

—Mrs. Jane Miller has been suffering for the past week with stomach trouble. Mrs. Chas. Miller is also on the sick list. Miss Wilson, the nurse, is expected to-day.

—Dr. J. W. Skinner has received word from his daughter, Mrs. Hugh W. Lundy, at Albia, Iowa, that her little daughter, who has been seriously ill, is slowly gaining.

—Miss Alice Stevens and Floyd Kenyon returned from Auburn, where they went last week to attend the funeral of Miss Scantlebury, on Sunday by way of Locke.

—Robert Armstrong and family will move soon from the farm to this village and will occupy the apartment over Hagin's store. Mr. Armstrong was obliged to postpone his auction to March 10.

—Train service was resumed on the Short Line Wednesday evening, after being buried in the worst snowbanks of the winter for the past week. The three days' storm of wind and snow last week stopped traffic on many railroads and highways. Genoa received mail from King Ferry during the tieup.

—How many Government Savings Stamps did you get for yourself last month? They are $4.14 a piece in March and worth $5.00. The wise person puts away a little fund where it will be safe, snug and ready for use. Be wise! Save for a Government Savings Stamp. Buy one 25 cent stamp during Thrift Stamp week, March 1 to 6.

Shoes and Rubber Boots at old prices while they last, at Ellison's, King Ferry. 33

—Mrs. Geo. Cheesman died Wednesday night at the home of Mrs. Eva Cheesman and family at Belltown after a ten days' illness of pneumonia. Her daughter, Mrs. Harry Tidd of Syracuse, was with her and a trained nurse of Auburn. Surviving are her husband, Geo. Cheesman of Auburn, and two daughters, Mrs. Anson Shaw of Auburn and Mrs. Tidd. Funeral services will be held at the King Ferry Presbyterian church on Sunday at 2:30 o'clock. Mrs. Cheesman was a nurse and had been caring for Mrs. Eva Cheesman for some time.

Too much wishbone and not enough backbone is a bad combination. It takes backbone to save; wishing won't get you anywhere, but Thrift Stamps and Government Savings Stamps will if systematically purchased. Save for a Government Savings Stamp. Buy one 25 cent Stamp during Thrift Stamp Week, March 1 to 6.

—A report of the community meeting at King Ferry last week is given in the King Ferry school notes.

—Auburn City hospital is in need of jelly and canned fruit. Any contribution of these much needed delicacies will be gratefully received.

—Earl Donald will occupy the Thos. Armstrong farm this year. Leslie Underwood will move to the Green farm now occupied by Donald.

—The Woman's Medical College of Pennsylvania is establishing a new course for the training of young women as health doctors and health educators.

—William S. Eaton of Andersonville, Va., has returned to his home after spending a week as the guest of his cousin, V. M. Couch of 508 South Aurora St.—Ithaca Journal, Feb. 27.

—The railroads of the country passed from government control on March 1 and the U. S. Railroad Administration ceased to exist. With its passing, 230 lines returned to private control.

—The church must enter more boldly into community life if it is to do its full duty, according to the report of the findings committee of the laymen conference of the interchurch world movement.

—George E. Taylor, formerly division freight and passenger agent of the Central New York Southern Railroad, is now division freight agent with the Lehigh Valley Railroad company at Bethlehem, Pa.

—The meeting of town superintendents of highway called for Thursday of last week in Auburn was not largely attended, only about a dozen men being able to reach the city on account of the big storm.

—The Cornell University full board of trustees have formally accepted the resignation of President Schurman which was tendered it on Feb. 14 to take effect June 23. No action has been taken regarding a successor.

Fancy Red Salmon 38c at Ellison's, King Ferry. 33

—The Tompkins County Pomona Grange will meet at its rooms in Ithaca at 10 a. m., Saturday, March 6. At the morning session reports of State Grange delegates and subordinate Granges will be given and at the afternoon session there will be work in the fifth degree.

—E. L. Bower, who has been ill with pneumonia for the past three weeks at the home of his son, John I. Bower, is much improved but still confined to his bed. His daughter, Mrs. Ada Thomas, returned Wednesday to her home in Warner, after spending two weeks in caring for him.

—Two Short Line employees, Robert Jackson and John Doyle, were severely burned in the Short Line shop in Auburn on Sunday, when a compressed air tank and gasoline torch exploded. Both men were rushed outdoors and thrown into a snowbank, extinguishing the flames. They were then taken to Mercy hospital. While both men are in a serious condition, their recovery is expected.

Advertising in THE TRIBUNE brings business.

—Three girls of the eighth grade in the Newark Valley school, who have been taking elementary work in home making, were chosen by the directors of extension work to give a demonstration in preparing and serving a school lunch at Cornell university during Farmers' Week. They were so successful that they were requested to repeat the performance before a public meeting in the afternoon.

—Cayuga county churches were represented at the Pastors' Conference held in connection with the Interchurch World Movement meeting at Central Presbyterian church, Rochester March 1 to 3. Dr. Geo. B. Stewart of Auburn and L. K. Painter of the Friends Church at Poplar Ridge were made members of the Committee on Findings. Mr. Painter is to organize the Cayuga county district.

—Cornell university began its drive last week for a $125,000 professorship fund.

—Of the world's boots and shoes more than 47 per cent are made in Massachusetts.

—Chalmer M. Houghton, Lehigh Valley agent at Aurora for the past five years, has been transferred to Elmira.

—Syracuse is paying $10 per day for teams and 50c an hour for men for carting snow from the streets of that city.

—Dr. Joseph R. Grant of Cortland expects to locate permanently in Cincinnatus in the spring. He formerly resided there before entering war service.

—The season for trapping most fur bearing animals has closed and Game Protector Hoagland is on the look-out for trappers who are breaking the law.

—The Auburn & Syracuse electric railway was opened for passenger service Tuesday after being tied up for five days as a result of the three days' storm last week.

—Miss Grace Hamlin, a former teacher of the Cato High school for several years, died at Canisteo last Saturday of pneumonia. Her home was at Hammondsport.

—Frank M. Hazard, whose wife died Feb. 16, died of pneumonia at Auburn City hospital Friday night last after more than a week's illness. He leaves two sons and a daughter. He was 53 years old.

—A vocational training school for Auburn will be an assured fact, and steps to secure the necessary teachers and equipment will be taken at once by the Board of Education. It is expected that it will open Sept. 1 next.

—Phil Lewis of Spencer recently killed a prairie wolf on the hills near West Danby, after a fight in which Mr. Lewis and a dog were bitten several times. The pelt, silver gray in color, measures four feet from the tip of its nose to the tip of its tail.

—The annual banquet of the Masonic Club of Auburn will be held on March 19. The affair is the largest ever attempted by the Auburn Masons. Among the speakers will be Judge William Farmer of Syracuse, C. Wallace Petty of Brooklyn, and Horace W. Smith of Port Byron.

—Squire B. Rolfe, 85, one of the oldest and best known residents of Ithaca, died Wednesday evening, Feb. 25, at his home, after a short illness. He leaves his wife, a daughter, Miss Nellie M. Rolfe, and a son, Fred Rolfe, now living in New York City, and a sister, Mrs. C. M. Clinton of Ithaca.

—The death of Mrs. Cora V. Goodyear Foster of Groton occurred at her home in that place on Feb. 18, following a long illness. She was 64 years old. She leaves her husband, John M. Foster, and three brothers, James Viele of Carnegie, Pa., and John and Charles Viele of Bronxville, N. Y. She was married to Dr. M. D. Goodyear in 1885. After his death she carried out his wishes in a painstaking manner in the erection and equipment of the Goodyear Memorial library, for which he made provision in his will. She was married to Mr. Foster in 1917.

Genoa Baptist Church Notes.

R. A. FARGO, PASTOR.

Sunday services: 11 a. m., five minute sermon for children of school age before regular message. Subject for sermon "Doctor the Well or Sick Which?" Communion service following sermon.

Bible study at 12.

7.30 p. m., subject, "What Happens at the Two Resurrections?"

Prayer-meeting Thursday evening 7:30 at parsonage. Have you been lately?

Dairymen's League Meeting.

A meeting of the County Dairymen's League will be held in the court house at Auburn at 1 p. m., Monday, March 8. A full representation of membership is desired.

R. D. White,
County President.

The poorest argument in the world is that of the man or woman who says he is too poor to save. Poor people can't afford not to save. The Government is making it possible for every one to get ahead with 25c Thrift Stamps and $5.00 Government Saving Stamps for $4.14 this month. Save for a Government Savings Stamp. Buy one 25 cent Stamp during Thrift Stamp Week, March 1 to 6.

Magnificent Tone and Design

THE beauty of Sonora tone—rich, pure, expressive — is matched by the beautiful design lines. Observe the "bulge" curves of the cabinet. These, found only in the finest furniture, are produced by patented processes and are obtainable only in the famous

THE INSTRUMENT OF QUALITY
Sonora
CLEAR AS A BELL

The Highest Class Talking Machine in the World

The Sonora is just what you need for entertainment. It plays ALL MAKES of disc records *perfectly* without extra attachments.

You will choose the Sonora for its wonderful tone which won highest score at the Panama Pacific Exposition and for its important features of construction, which include the extra-long-running, powerful, silent motor, convenient envelope filing system, all-wooden tone passage, effective automatic stop, motor-meter, tone modifier, etc. A matchless line of upright and period styles is available at prices from $60 to $1000.

Today, call or write for general or period catalog.

Sold by

A. T. HOYT,

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

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.

No universal restriction has been placed on the sale of acid phosphate in New York state. It should not be necessary to buy mixed goods to get acid phosphate. County Agent Weatherby can tell you of reliable sources of this plant food.

DESIRABLE PROPERTY FOR SALE

My property, situated on east side of Maple St., Genoa, N. Y., consisting of one-half acre of land, eleven room, modern house, with new roof, splendid well of water, large, well-built barn and hen house.

For full particulars, inquire of

G B. Springer,
Dist. Supt. of Schools.

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.

MASTIN'S!

SUGAR? Sure come and get it!

And look at our line of New Wall Paper--the finest line we ever had.

Rugs, Carpets, Linoleums and Shades--also a big line of Rubber Goods cheaper than to-day's wholesale price.

Robt. & H. P. Mastin, Genoa.

NOAH, NOT ADAM, ATE THE APPLE

Delver in Ancient Lore Finds Evidence Older Than the Bible.

NO MENTION OF ANY EVE

Records in University of Pennsylvania Provide Apparent History of Human Race Back to 14,000 Years Before Christ.

Philadelphia, Pa.—What the discoverer claims to be evidence older than the Bible by two or three thousand years, that woman had nothing to do with the downfall of the human race, was produced by the museum of the University of Pennsylvania in the form of a new set of translations by Dr. Stephen Herbert Langdon.

Doctor Langdon is now professor of Assyriology at Oxford university, England. He was for three years curator of the Babylonian section at the university museum, and while there studied and translated thousands of ancient clay tablets from the ruins of Nippur, in ancient Babylonia.

"Noah Ate the Apple."

The new book is the fourth in a series depicting the religious life of the Sumerians, a mysterious race, the origin of which is unknown, which was finally swallowed up by the later Semitics. According to one of the flood stories in the collection Noah ate the forbidden fruit after he had been saved from the deluge.

This salvation was accomplished, according to the Sumerian version, by a woman deity. There is no mention of any Eve in the story. Clay tablets from which this and other stories are taken are said to be at least one thousand years older than Babylonian tablets.

14,000 Years Before Christ.

After the Sumerians had been extinguished in their political power, according to Doctor Langdon, the Babylonians retained the language for ecclesiastical purposes for many centuries, just as Latin is now used in the Roman Catholic church.

The Sumerian records at the university provide an apparent history of mankind back to 14,000 years before Christ, but this is not considered absolutely authentic, because many of the reigns of kings are collateral. The Sumerians believed that the patriarchs, corresponding to those of the Old Testament, ruled before the flood for 360,000 years. According to their story it was 35,000 years after the deluge when Cyrus of Persia conquered Babylonia.

WOMAN SOLVES MILLENIUM

Jap Urges Capital and Labor Lie Down Together Throughout World.

Tokyo.—A co-operative organization of capital and labor which would not ignore human instincts and feelings should be established throughout the world, in the opinion of Mrs. Ko-ko Tanaka, woman adviser to the Japanese delegation in the international labor conference at Washington.

Contributing her views on the labor question to Japanese woman's magazine, Mrs. Tanaka says that if such a system were introduced the laborer would be emancipated from the position of a wage earner and would employ his energy with hope and zeal. She continues:

"This no mere paper argument. Such a system actually is practiced in a ticket manufactory at Tokyo. It is a small factory with less than fifty hands. The owner leaves the management entirely to his employees. The profits are divided equally between owner and employees. The experiment has stood the test of several years and it could be applied to any factory on a much larger scale."

BRITISH ARSENAL NOW MINT

Woolwich Plant Makes Five-Cent Pieces; Also Churns and Locomotives.

London, England.—Even the great Woolwich arsenal has turned from the manufacture of war material to the peaceful pursuit of trade. Ten thousand butter churns have been manufactured in the great building, which during the war sent out vast quantities of munitions for use against the Germans.

The nickel purchased to manufacture bullets is being used in the arsenal to make five-cent pieces for British Honduras currency. There is a world shortage of locomotives and railway cars. To meet this it has been decided to manufacture these articles in the arsenal, and work already is under way there on orders for 2,500 cars, 100 locomotives and for repair work on 700 cars.

Better Late Than Never.

Taunton, Eng.—E. A. Bellamy, who was a prisoner of war in Germany and lately returned to his home here, partook of a plum pudding recently that had been sent to him by his wife in September, 1918.

The pudding was part of the contents of a large parcel mailed by Mrs. Bellamy to her husband in the prison camp at Mühlheim, Germany. It became lost in the mail and was returned to the sender the day before Bellamy came home. [illegible] exhibited by a Baltimore florist.

SELL ARMY SUPPLIES

$760,000,000 Is Realized on U. S. Stuff in France.

Value of Entire Property Is Estimated at $1,700,000,000 by General Connor.

Antwerp.—The sum of $760,000,000 was realized from the sale of American stocks remaining in France after the departure of the American army, said Brig. Gen. W. D. Connor, chief of staff of the American department of supply. He estimated the value of the stocks at $1,700,000,000, and declared it would have cost $75,000,000 to take them back to America.

Had they been retailed in various countries great losses would have been entailed, as the expense would have been heavy, he said.

"France paid $400,000,000 for stocks it took over, while other allies and smaller nations purchased supplies for $360,000,000. As an offset against the stocks bought by France that country undertook to pay damage claims amounting to several million dollars as a result of American operations in training areas. When the American army went to France it was agreed that farms and buildings used by it in training would be left in the same condition as found. Miles of trenches were dug and buildings were demolished and American forces were rushed into Germany before the land could be restored to its former condition.

General Connor again denied the old story that the French made the American army pay for the trenches it occupied in France.

"The whole truth," he said, "is that the American army has not paid a cent for any ground used or for anything destroyed at the front.

General Connor sailed on the liner Lapland, which was the first ocean passenger steamer to clear from Antwerp for America since August, 1914. There were 450 passengers, including Henry D. Morgan, American consul general at Brussels, and Mrs. Morgan. Just before Mr. Morgan left the capital he was received in special audience by King Albert.

WOMEN SEEK WEALTH IN OIL

Take Their Chances With Men Speculators in New Field Being Developed in Pennsylvania.

McKeesport, Pa.—Woman financiers have entered the natural gas field developed during the last few months in Snake hollow, almost within the city limits, and are drilling their first well. The pioneers were Miss Isabelle Milmoe, assistant to the city treasurer, and Miss Irma Atwater, assistant to the city solicitor.

They had heard so many stories of fortunes being made in the new development that they found a bit of land not under lease, contracted for a derrick and organized a company. Drilling is to be commenced as soon as the plant is on the ground.

Development in the Snake hollow field is going on, with every evidence of the old-time "wildcat" oil and gas boom. Town lots on the edge of the city which three months ago were next to worthless are selling for as much as $10,000 each, and every time a new well comes in the price goes up.

A number of important wells have been brought in by companies whose business it is to search for and find natural gas. But spectacular and picturesque speculation and financing are not lacking.

Deer Is Caught Fast in Ice in Trinity River

Chico.—E. N. Todd, a stockman near Paulsen ranch, reports catching a forked-horn deer that was held icebound in the middle of the Trinity river.

Todd believes the deer was chased by coyotes and ran out on the ice, breaking through when near the middle of the stream.

The deer could not get out and was frozen in during the night, leaving only its head and a part of its back above the ice.

The deer was pulled out and taken to a stable, where it is recovering from the effects of the cold. Todd will give the buck an earmark and brand before turning it loose.

JAZZ MUSIC NOT A NUISANCE

Los Angeles County Judge Refuses to Give Relief to Disturbed Nerves.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Jazz music is not a nuisance, according to a decision by Judge Lewis R. Works, in the Los Angeles county superior court. The city of Pasadena had brought suit against a social club, whose neighbors complained its jazz music "jarred on their nerves."

"Once jazz music might have been construed as a nuisance," Judge Works said. "It is no longer so construed. If the music disturbed the residents of the neighborhood, I am sorry, but this court cannot give them relief."

Stray Cat Has $100 Breakfast.

New York.—A stray cat slipped into the annual poultry show in the Madison Square Garden and had a $100 breakfast on the prize pigeons exhibited by a Baltimore fancier.

SAVED FOR JOYFUL REUNION

Idaho Miner, Two Weeks Buried, Is Brought to the Surface to Welcome New-Born Baby.

Mullan, Idaho.—While Emil Sayko, miner, was buried 60 feet in the Gold Hunter mine, near Coeur d'Alene, he became the father of a baby girl. Sayko was released alive from his underground prison after more than two weeks' confinement, along with a fellow worker, Pete Grant.

Hope for the rescue of the two men was given up on the fourth day after the cave-in at the mine, the belief being that both men were dead. It could not be conceived that the men were alive and well.

It so chanced that the cave-in did not catch the men during the slide of the earth, but merely filled the aperture to the surface. A spacious underground cave, to which air found its way from a small crevice in another part of the mine, served to save the men's lives.

A four-inch diamond drill aperture was bored into the 60-foot-deep cave and gave the men better air. Food was let down to them as well as blankets.

Mrs. Emil Sayko, on the day of the cave-in, was confined to the Coeur d'Alene hospital and there became the mother of a little girl. She believed at the time of the child's birth that its father was dead.

The joyful reunion of husband and wife and the meeting of father and baby girl, as one from the world of the dead, brought tears to the eyes of the hardy miners who gathered about the mine's mouth when the sturdy diggers were brought safely to the surface.

BUCK CUTS DOWN HIS HAREM

For Some Reason, Animal in Bronx Zoo Has Taken a Dislike to Former Companion.

New York.—The sultan of Turkey has nothing on Stanley the Third. Stanley is a big buck in the deer paddock up in Bronx zoo. Whether it's the high cost of living or whether Stanley is swearing off Mohammedan customs is not quite apparent. But Stanley has cut down his harem.

He has reduced his household and as Keeper Bill Snyder says, "given the air" to all but a dozen of the prancing does that once formed his happy family. Where Stanley will stop in his effort to emulate the ruler of Turkey is problematical, but they say up at the zoo that he has made a good start.

Stanley is having a glorious time of it on the hay and grain piles in the paddock. He takes his fill and permits only an even dozen of his pet wives to partake of the leavings. Others who seek to approach the "chow" beat a hasty retreat from his wicked antlers.

There's nothing the keepers can do either, except smuggle a little food to the exiled does. But Stanley will get his when he's "in the velvet." That's in the springtime, when he sheds his antlers. That's the time of the year when the stork visits the paddock and nature softens up the antlers to give the fawn a living chance. Stanley's day will come in the spring.

"Cognac Al" Has Been an Expensive Visitor

New York.—Ellis island's most protracted visitor, Migi Cogic, detained there since August 3, 1914, is on his way home to Austria. Cogic, who received the sobriquet of "Cognac Al," arrived here upon the outbreak of the war, was found to have defective vision and ordered deported. War caused a suspension of sailings to Austria. His board cost the government $2,046 and he took away $495 he earned barbering for immigrants.

BALKED AT HUNS' COMMAND

Missouri Mules Took Orders Only in Language Spoken in the Good Old United States.

Coblenz, Germany.—Now, you take Maud, for instance—simon-pure, 100 per cent American that she is—she just won't stand for any German concerts, either. She balks at being ordered around in a language that's strange to her, and dozens of German laborers in the employ of the American army of occupation have been "Gott strafing Missouri" lately.

These laborers were engaged in improving the roads hereabouts with the aid of a hundred or more American mules and were having a terrible time of it until an officer of our new democratic army humanely taught them three magic English words: "Whoa!" "Gee!" and "Giddap!"

Then, and only then, did Missouri agree to an armistice.

Asked for Basket as Coffin.

Werthing, England.—Samuel Tristam, a barrister here, who died leaving an estate of $100,000, directed that he should be buried in a wicker basket not more than two feet below the ground in an unbricked grave in a country churchyard. Also he directed that his body should not be removed for burial until a medical attendant had given a written certificate that a surgeon had severed the jugular vein.

Further, the testator directed that no solicitor, stock broker, stock jobber or any future husband of his wife should be appointed a trustee of his will.

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 residenc 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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Regular Dinner Service
Every Day 11 to 2 p. m.

Also Taxi Service

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72 Genesee St., AUBURN.

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Faultless Wearever No. 40—2 quart hot water bottle. Moulded bottle has no seams to come loose, guaranteed twice $2.00. 2 year guarantee

Faultless Wearever No. 409 combination water bottle and syringe $3.00. 2 year guarantee.

Faultless Good Health 2 quart hot water bottle. 1 year guarantee. $1.50.

Faultless Good Health 2 quart hot water bottle and syringe. 1 year guarantee. $2.25

Faultless Challenge Fountain Syringe. 1 year guarantee. $1.10

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Cor. Genesee and North Sts., Auburn, N. Y.

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The man who is in the mood to choose a new suit will find some mighty fine fabrics to choose from here.

These suits will give the service that men have learned to expect from Egbert garments—they fit in the manner that good clothes should fit and the price is based upon what they cost us and not what it would cost to replace them.

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Shoes built over to stand the winter snow and keep your feet warm and dry. We mend rubbers. Work done while you wait.
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House Dresses and Aprons
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SATISFACTORY LUNCH AT ALL TIMES
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If Your Dealer does not handle
LE ROY PLOWS
Write LeRoy Plow Co. LeRoy N.Y.

We Can Print Anything and Do It Right

MILLIONS OF DOLLARS LOST ANNUALLY BECAUSE FARMERS DO NOT SAVE MANURE

The Manure Spreader Gives an Even and Rapid Distribution.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Have you any idea how much stable manure—probably the best fertilizer in the world—is wasted in the United States every year?

Figuring on the basis of commercial fertilizer values, each horse or mule produces each year $27 worth of manure; each head of cattle $20 worth; each hog $8 worth, and each sheep $5. Going back ten years and taking the figures of the 1910 census, this would figure out about $2,461,000,000. Estimates by the United States department of agriculture indicate that probably about a fourth of this is wasted.

Farmers are constantly confronted with the problem of maintaining soil fertility. At this time, following the war period, when an unusual strain was placed on American farms, the problem is more acute than usual and the waste manure assumes a more serious aspect.

Much Could Be Saved.

Of course, all the manure cannot be saved. Some of it, at the best, must be lost. But millions of dollars worth of it could be saved with practically no added expense, and with comparatively little outlay of time and effort.

The cheapest and best way to handle manure, where convenient, is to haul it to the field and spread it daily, or at least every two or three days. In this way, if plenty of bedding be used, practically all the valuable constituents of the manure are saved, since leaching after the manure is on arable land merely serves to put the fertilizing materials where they ought to be. In this way, too, loss through heating, or "fire-fanging," is avoided.

Concrete Pit Is Ideal.

Many farmers, however, are not so situated as to make it profitable for them to handle manure in this way. For such farmers the concrete manure pit offers an ideal way of saving manure. Such a pit need not entail great expense. A pit three feet deep, twelve feet long, and six feet wide, with walls and floors five inches thick, will serve the needs of the average farm. In ground that does not cave in, only an inside form will be needed for such a pit, except where the concrete extends a few inches above the ground to prevent flooding by surface water. The floor should be re-enforced with woven-wire fencing, put in after about two inches of cement has been laid, the section of fencing being cut long enough to bend up a few inches at either end into the side walls. When the re-enforcing has been put in, the remaining three inches of the floor is laid and the forms for the side walls set up and used immediately. Use one part cement, two of sand, and four of screened gravel. A pit of this kind is large enough to hold the accumulation of manure on the average farm until such a time as it can be hauled conveniently to the field and spread.

Another Good Plan.

Another good way to save manure, especially in the case of hogs or of beef cattle, is to have a concrete-paved feed lot, preferably under a shed roof. Where the farmer cannot afford a paved floor, a cheap open feeding shed may be made to serve the purpose very well, if abundant bedding is used to absorb the valuable liquid manure. In such a feeding lot or shed the manure is allowed to gather under the feet of the animals, each day's bedding being strewn over the well-tramped accumulation below. Some farmers using this system arrange their feed racks so that they can be raised from time to time, making it possible to feed till several feet of solidly packed manure has accumulated under the shed. It has been shown that manure suffers little from heating and leaching when handled in this way.

Advantage of Feeding Shed.

The feeding shed serves the purpose of giving the general farm, or the beef-cattle farm, something of the advantage in the matter of manure saving held by the intensive dairy farm. It has been shown by farm management surveys that the manure saved on the American farm under present conditions is almost exactly proportional to the number of animals fed under cover on the farm, and that the manure of animals not stabled has very little effect on yields, except in cases where field crops are "hogged-off" or otherwise pastured down or where pasture is used in a rotation.

There is a bulletin of the United States department of agriculture—Farmers' Bulletin No. 978—devoted to the handling of barnyard manure. It will be sent free to applicants.

LOUSY HOGS CONSUME MUCH VALUABLE FEED

Pork-Producing Abilities of Animals Is Lessened.

Experiments Recently Conducted by Bureau of Animal Industry Prove That Blood-Sucking Parasites Are Expensive.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Lice on hogs are extremely expensive. The fact was proved in experiments recently concluded by the bureau of animal industry. It was shown that lousy hogs not only consume more food and make less meat but that they are uneasy or restless, a condition that doubtless lessens the pork-producing abilities of the animals. When not eating, the lice-ridden swine spent most of their time rubbing themselves or running around.

Three experiments, each extending three months or more and with from 20 to 30 hogs as subjects, were conducted. In one experiment it cost exactly $1 a hundred pounds of pork more to feed the hogs with lice than it did to feed the clean animals. In another, it cost $1.50 more, and in the third, $2.94 more. The specialists who conducted the experiments reached the conclusion that the main reason why hogs with lice consume more protein feed is due to the fact that the lice suck the blood from the animals, and the latter must use more feed to replace their losses.

But the lice-ridden hogs cannot make up for the blood sucked by their parasites. For instance, at the beginning of one experiment, 15 hogs with lice weighed a total of 1,167 pounds, and 15 hogs without lice weighed 1,025 pounds. At the end of the experiment the lousy hogs weighed 2,872 pounds, and the clean hogs weighed 3,150 pounds, although the total feed consumed by the clean hogs weighed only 203 pounds more than that eaten by the animals with lice.

The department of agriculture will be glad to supply farmers with publications that tell how to free their hogs of lice.

GRAIN CARS WERE "PLUGGED"

Unscrupulous Shippers Detected in Practice of Placing Inferior Corn on Bottom.

Heavy loading of grain, due to shortage of cars, offers a temptation to the unscrupulous shipper to "plug" his load by placing inferior grain on the bottom of the load to escape detection, according to reports received by the bureau of markets, United States department of agriculture. When the car is heavily loaded it is sometimes difficult for grain inspectors to reach the bottom of the car with the ordinary grain trier.

Federal grain supervision offices report a few recent discoveries of this practice. In one case a car of corn which the inspector had graded No. 2 mixed was found to have about 1½ feet of musty, heat-damaged corn on the bottom of the car. The supervision grade was No. 6 mixed on account of musty odor, 2.2 per cent heat damaged and 11 per cent total damaged.

In another instance about 1½ feet of very musty wheat was found on the bottom of a car of wheat which otherwise graded No. 1, free from smut.

While this practice is by no means common, inspectors have been warned to be careful to get representative samples and to be especially particular when sampling heavily loaded cars.

TIMBER NEEDED BY FARMER

Profitable to Utilize Home Resources, Providing Woodlot Has Been Properly Cared For.

The foremost purpose of farm woodlands is to supply firewood, posts, rails, poles and rough building lumber for the maintenance and improvement of the farm. Often some timber is needed at once for building or repairs, and procuring it from town or nearby farms means delay and unnecessary expense. In such instances forestry specialists of the United States department of agriculture point out, it is profitable to utilize the home resources, providing the farm woodland has been properly cared for and its wealth has not been wasted.

BUTLER'S WORK FOR HIS STATE

New York Owes Much to Man Mentioned as Possible Republican Candidate.

GREAT FRIEND OF ROOSEVELT.

Expert Business Man, Advocate of Good Roads, Good Schools, and General Good Government—Writer of Republican Platforms.

New York.—As the days approach when will be prepared the platform of the Republican party, to be presented as a declaration of principles in what promises to be the most vital and exciting presidential campaign known to this country since the days of the Civil War, many minds are turning to the utterances made during the war and since the armistice by Nicholas Murray Butler of New York. He, more than any other one man, has had a hand in drafting Republican National platforms during the several campaigns in which he has been a representative of New York at the National Republican Convention.

Not only has he rendered this service to the nation, but he has rendered similar service to the State on more

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER.

than one occasion, having participated in the preparation of almost all platforms of the New York State Republican organization during the last twenty years. Now it seems inevitable that he will be New York's choice as presidential nominee.

It is significant to note, among other details of this interesting line of thought, that in July, 1918, he helped construct the first and only platform ever adopted by either party in this country defining the only kind of League of Nations in which the United States could join without loss of the nation's independence or control of its own domestic policy.

Declined Many Offices.

The part which this thoughtful, energetic, practical man has played in the affairs of State and Nation is astonishingly little known, due, doubtless, to the fact that his political career has been marked rather by declination than by the acceptance of honors. He has worked continually for the party and the nation, but he has asked nothing in return.

For example, he was the leader in the long movement, beginning in 1886 and lasting fifteen years, to break up by legislation the iron-bound rule of New York Tammany politicians over the State school system. This battle he fought in one legislature after another until finally the schools of New York were rescued from Tammany. Here was great teamwork between Butler, Horace White of Onondaga and Stranahan of Oswego.

Thus he was a leading factor in bringing to an end the unseemly contradictions and friction which for seventy-five years persisted because of the existence in the State of two separate educational departments, one for the State and one for the City of New York, involving the Board of Regents, the State University and the Department of Public Instruction. He was chiefly instrumental in drafting in 1904 and securing the passage of the Unification Act, which, with the help of Governor Odell and Senator Lewis of Monroe, brought into existence the present highly satisfactory and single-headed control of the State's educational system.

A Great Business Man.

He is a great business man. In 1899 he was asked by Governor Roosevelt, then fresh from his splendid service in the Spanish-American War and long his close personal and political friend (as he remained, indeed, to the day of his death), to accept the chairmanship of a Commission to revise the Charter of the City of New York, the proffer being the direct result of Mr. Butler's expert knowledge of municipal administration, government and control of financial expenditure.

He told the then Governor that if there was any prospect of the adoption of such a real charter as in wisdom ought to be drafted he would accept, but that if all that was wanted was one more codification of laws relating to the metropolis he thought it would be waste to give time to the job. The world famous Rough Rider Governor then suggestetd that both he and Mr. Butler make inquiries as to public sentiment. When such inquiries were made and developed no real sentiment for the establishment of anything really efficient the project was abandoned. Butler saved the State the expenditure of vast sums on useless work through the simple process of declining an appointment which he would have been glad to accept had he believed that his service could have been of actual value. Governor Roosevelt publicly expressed regret that this course had been made advisable by the situation as it stood. New York, to this day, remains without a real Charter, still working under the huge and complicated mass of ordinances which, as much as anything, are responsible for the extravagant and bad management for which the American metropolis has become notorious.

Well Known Throughout State.

At various times and frequently Mr. Butler has spoken in all the leading cities of the State and many of its smaller towns, either in public campaigns or at semi-public gatherings, upon nearly all the topics fundamental to the State's welfare.

He has been especially identified with the movement for good roads in rural districts, emphasizing in many ways to the public mind the economic and social advantages certain to accrue from the connection of the small towns in rural districts to each other and the larger communities by means of systems of hard surfaced highways.

He has been a constant and close student of the questions affecting the distribution of the State's farm products with an efficiency and economy which would insure, at once, fair prices for the farmer and reasonable charges to the consumer in the cities. The object of all the plans which he has suggested has been the standardization and stabilization of prices and the avoidance of waste, whether in the cost of handling and distribution or in excess profits of the middlemen. It has been his unchanging theory that a system might be devised and adopted which would insure good profit to the farmer and reasonable prices to the consumer.

To Reduce Cost of Living.

In this connection he has advocated for New York and other large cities systems of terminal markets under public control, co-operative buying in large centers of population and other movements toward efficiency.

Before the Constitutional Conventions of 1904 and 1915 he supported the movements for the introduction of a State Budget system, reorganization and simplification of the present very elaborate system of State boards and commissions and the development of a system of State waterways with a view of reducing transportation costs on the heavier and bulkier forms of freight, this latter as a means toward the reduction of high living costs.

In public speeches he has urged that the transportation system of New York should and could be made a model for the world in economy, efficiency and actual profit to the people and that public authority and private enterprise might combine with regard to it in a manner so that not only the railways, but the trolleys, canals and public roads, might co-operate efficiently for the good of all the people in the State without loss to any worthy interest and with gain for all in the transportation of passengers and the delivery of goods.

Democracies Lack Foresight.

He has insisted that one of the historic defects of democracies has been lack of foresight. New York City, for instance, as he said recently, has both imperiled the quantity and increased the cost of its food and water supply, multiplied by many times the difficulties of its local transportation systems, and even jeopardized its position as a great port of entrance by lack of vision in its policy with regard to docks and means of handling shipping, local and overseas, thus not only threatening its own interests as a great port, but those of the whole State.

Nicholas Murray Butler's service to the State of New York, quietly, modestly rendered, has been amazingly continuous and astonishingly effective. It has touched almost every detail of New York State's life, from education to finance, and has been continually in evidence in its urge of the Republican party in the State to really constructive policies.

Marriage of First Cousins.

First cousins may marry in Alabama, California, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Montana, Nebraska, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia and Wisconsin.

Chinese Engineers Skillful.

Chinese locomotive engineers have the gentlest sense of touch with the airbrake of any in the world. A break in two is almost unheard of, and there is very little damage to cars in shunting on Chinese railways.

An "Elevated" Railroad.

The Uintah railroad, from Mack, Colo., to Watson, Utah, a distance of 62 miles, runs over the Atchee mountains, which are over 9,000 feet high with 75 per cent curves.

Home Town Helps

GOOD WALKS FIRST REQUISITE

Those Built of Concrete Are Probably the Best That Have as Yet Been Devised.

Good walks between the buildings on farms add greatly to the ease and comfort with which farm work can be done. Good walks about suburban homes are a necessity. Concrete walks when properly made are permanent.

The New York state college of agriculture recommends excavating 8 to 10 inches, but what is worth doing, particularly in making walks with the expectation of having them permanent, is worth doing as well as it can be done. Therefore make the excavation 10 inches, or better 12 inches, and fill in with from 6 to 8 inches of cinders and similar material well tamped to make a good base. On top of this place 3½ inches of concrete tamped in place and a top coat of ½ inch of cement mixed in the proportions of one part cement to two of sand. The gravel for concrete should be well graded in sizes from ¼ inch to 1 inch, and for this material the proportions may well be one part cement, three of sand and six of gravel. Poorer materials should have a richer mixture. The top coat should be trowelled to drive it into the concrete base but not necessarily to make it smooth.

A rough surface walk may be advisable, in which case a little finer gravel may be used in the concrete and the full 4 inches made of this material.

COMPETITION IN GOOD WORK

Experiment Tried by Group of West Virginia Towns Has Proved of Advantage to All.

Cities at least have the stimulus to make improvement whether they do so or not. The village and rural community lack the stimulation that comes through contact with the outside world. It is not surprising to find them narrow and unprogressive. A unique experiment along the line of community betterment has been in progress for two years in 23 small West Virginia communities. A system of points is used to score community progress, 1,000 being a perfect score. Nine general headings are used to cover the field of community development — history, government, business, farms, clubs, homes, schools, churches and health. As examples of the way it works, the absence of gaudy and ugly advertising signs scored two points; increased use of school building for regular school work and as a social center, four points, and one point each for better housekeeping as the result of activities of the farm women's clubs, installation of bathrooms and running water in kitchens, and extension and improvement in the rural telephone system. The experiment has produced no Utopia, but has raised standards in the communities involved.—Leslie's.

Clubs in English Villages.

More than 350 English villages have organized branches of the Village Clubs association, a union of rural community societies through which it is planned to make country life more attractive.

In each of these communities, clubhouses have been constructed varying in size and appointment from a simple reading room, which may also be made to serve as a general meeting place, to Nettlebed's pretentious village hall, which offers men's and women's dressing rooms, library, reading and billiard rooms, a play shed, skittle alley, rifle range, kitchen and cookery school.

In the organization of these clubs, four points are given prime consideration—the eligibility of both women and men to membership, that the clubs shall be nonpolitical and nonsectarian and that they shall be administered by a committee elected by the members.

Before You Build.

Think twice before you build; don't let the present shortage of houses scare you into buying the first lot you come to and setting the contractor to work. Look around a bit; the house you build will stand there a long time—your home. Plan to make it beautiful and to give it a setting of beauty. It can be done; trees will do it. Nice houses are always made nicer by the company of trees. They look more like homes. They strike a note of comfort, of permanence, of stability, of peace. In Good Housekeeping Miss Alice Booth shows us with many beautiful photographs why the best of homes need trees.

Project for City Planning.

Ann Arbor, Mich., is to have a city planning body to control all general city improvements, such as building and traffic problems and city beautification. Members of the new commission will have longer terms than any of the present city officials, so that broad plans of improvement affecting the whole municipality will be uninterrupted by changes of administration.—Christian Science Monitor.

AN IDEA IN EVENING WRAPS

This strikingly original outfit has a mole collar, large and beautiful, that forms the sleeves, and which is one of the novel features of this exquisite winter evening wrap of navy and silver brocade.

WHAT ABOUT SKIRT LENGTHS?

Manufacturers Advise That They Are Making Garment Slightly Wider and Shorter.

In spite of the fact that spring lines are pretty well completed at the present date, says a writer in Women's Wear, there is much interest evinced in the matter of skirts, for there are still certain authorities who claim unswerving allegiance to the long, narrow skirt. There are others who have returned from abroad, who profess to believe that there is nothing for us to do but sooner or later to adopt the French extreme. Finally, there are those who believe in a compromise; that French skirts will come down and ours will go up and that we will gayly arbitrate the question. Perhaps the greater number are of this opinion, but that there is a degree of uncertainty is shown in the fact that anyone who is supposed to know anything about style or who is au courant of what is being done by the French and American couture is continually accosted with the question, "What about the skirts?"

However, the average response to this question given by the manufacturer is: "I am making them slightly wider and slightly shorter." Some are making them decidedly wider as compared with the width of the last few seasons, but few are making them short in any exaggeration or extreme because they are frankly afraid of it.

One dress house varies the length of the skirt according to the size of the frock, skirts being 32, 34, 36 and 37 inches. A 38 frock has a 37-inch skirt, and so on down to the 16 and 14 sizes, which have 34 and 32-inch skirt lengths.

MUST CARE FOR COAT WRAPS

Fur as Well as Cloth Garments Are Called Upon for Both Long and Severe Wear.

There is scarcely any other garment in the galaxy of feminine apparel that suffers such demands upon it or is more adaptable to the months from October to April than the coat wrap. And now, as never before in the history of dress, is the all-fur wrap proving the deadly rival of the old coat of cloth. Perhaps one reason for the universal popularity of the fur coat—for once upon a time, and not so very long ago, either, only the woman with a fat pocketbook could afford to indulge her love for peltry with anything so luxurious as a whole coat of skins—is because now the cloth wrap costs almost as much. Unfortunately for the average woman, however, this is not a case of the fur coat becoming less expensive, but rather the one of cloth is hourly mounting in price.

Character and distinction are two of the attributes that the fashionable woman demands in her costumes, and this she achieves invariably when she dons the fur wrap, be it long or short.

The coatee, by the way, is quite as much of a favorite this year as it was last, and when such a garment is developed in moleskin it leaves little to be desired in the way of chic.

Laces and Embroideries.

Interesting collar and cuff sets are produced by combining different kinds of laces with bits of old batiste embroideries in an intricate sort of patchwork of which the connecting medium is narrow valenciennes and the edging of the same perpetually useful lace. Gilets in which hand-made laces play an important part are perhaps even more numerous than collars and there is a particular sort of gilet with ominous plaited frills of net edged with valenciennes which appears to be coming into vogue.

ANCIENT RACE DUG FROM ICE

Hidden for Centuries Under the Ice Fields North of Alaska.

WIPED OUT BY CATASTROPHE

Village of Six Igloos Discovered at Northern Tip of Alaska by Van Valin Expedition—Not Like the Eskimos.

Philadelphia.—Hidden for centuries under the ice fields north of Alaska, a scientific expedition, headed by William Van Valin of the University of Pennsylvania has discovered the remains of a prehistoric arctic race.

This remarkable find includes the fully clothed remains of no fewer than 100 individuals who apparently met sudden death in a village of six igloos, afterward covered by ice and snow, where they remained sealed until the present time.

The life, habits and physical appearance of this remarkable people bore little resemblance to the Eskimo. They were seemingly more nearly related to the natives of Siberia, and the scientists are proceeding on the theory that they constitute the long-sought link between Asia and America.

Northernmost Tip.

The discovery was made near Point Barrow, the northernmost tip of Alaska. Mr. Van Valin, head of the expedition, was sent out two and a half years ago by the University of Pennsylvania to make an exhaustive study of the Eskimos.

He was investigating a shallow swall in search of Eskimo relics when his attention was attracted by the peculiar character of some debris. This led to a still further examination. Buried beneath four feet of ice, snow and tundra were uncovered what was recognized at once as the wreckage of a collection of ancient huts, or igloos. They had been constructed of drift woods of various kinds, covered with dome-shaped roofs cut from the tundra. The roofs had long since fallen in, while little remains even of the sides of the huts.

The great discovery, however, was made when the explorers came upon the first of the frozen bodies. In many instances the positions of the bodies, all in perfect state of preservation, frozen in solid blocks of ice, suggested that death had overtaken them unexpectedly. Some had died in the act of drinking, at least that is the supposition from the presence in their hands of what appeared to be long tubes, one end of which was held between the lips.

Of the hundred or more bodies, nearly all were fully attired. Many were lying on beds of musk, often under polar bear skins. The apparel worn by some showed that the race had learned to fabricate clothing from the skins of birds and that they also understood the art of tanning or curing skins of animals.

One thing seems certain. The community was overtaken by some suddenly developing catastrophe.

Included among the bodies found in a perfect state of preservation were men, women and children of all ages. The clothing, furs and skins were in perfect condition. Exposure to the air, however, quickly caused much of it to disintegrate. As a result but few specimens of the clothing are included in the collection brought back by Mr. Van Valin.

No Means of Preserving.

Unfortunately the fate which befell the skins and furs and birdskin suits awaited the wearers as well. Although when discovered many of the bodies still retained their flesh there was no means at the command of Mr. Van Valin for preserving them. But a few hours' exposure to warmer air was required to cause the fleshy portions to sluff away. Fortunately, however, the skeletons remain intact, perfectly articulated, and within a very short time will be in the University museum.

Many interesting and valuable relics were discovered in the ruins of the six igloos. Some idea of the anomalous relationship between the inhabitants and the Eskimo is suggested by pieces of pottery found amid the ruins. The Eskimo of today uses soapstone utensils. No trace of such utensils could be found in the igloos.

Among the implements used by the ancient race some are of similar construction and shape as those used by the Eskimos. Of particular interest is the fact that jade was used by the lost race. It must have been secured from points as far as 500 miles away.

Inquiries by Mr. Van Valin among the Eskimos proved that the latter race had no traditions connected with the inhabitants whose remains he had discovered. This is taken to indicate that the race must have disappeared centuries ago, for the Eskimo's "ancient story" goes far back.

Fox Hunter Gets Wolf.

Lafayette, Ind.—A fine specimen of gray timber wolf was shown here recently by William O'Herren, a West Lafayette grocer. O'Herren was a member of a fox drive and while separated from others in the party saw the wolf skulking in the woods nearby. The carcass weighed forty pounds. The wolf is the first animal of the kind to be shot here in many years.

FINDS ANCIENT ABODE

Camera Locates Cliff Dwelling in Zion Canyon.

Probable That No Human Foot Has Been in Dwelling for at Least 1,500 Years.

Los Angeles.—Discovering from Los Angeles a hitherto unknown cliff dwelling 400 feet up a 2,000-foot canyon side in Utah is a new experience.

It was the experience of Eyre Powell of 44 Wavecrest avenue, Venice who in enlarging a unique photograph taken with a telephoto lens, made what may prove to be one of the greatest archaeological discoveries of recent years in the United States.

The photograph was taken in Zion canyon, Utah, recently declared a national park, and shows what apparently is a cliff dwelling 400 feet long and 60 or 70 feet wide. It is probable, according to Mr. Powell, that no human foot has been in the dwelling for 1,500 years or longer. In this fact lies its chief archaeological importance, as other cliff dwellings found at the surface, have been the homes of animals and much disturbed since being inhabited by their original builders.

The photograph was taken at a distance of about three-quarters of a mile from the cliff, Mr. Powell having no idea that it would reveal anything of particular interest. The portion of the photograph which later was found to show the ancient dwelling was less than a quarter of an inch in size. Through successive enlargements this was increased to about 12 inches.

The dwelling is about 400 feet above the top of the shale slide at the base of the cliff. Leading down from the dwelling are traces of the ledge once used by the dwellers to go up and down to their safe retreat. These ledges have been almost completely eroded by the elements in the lapse of years, and it is safe to say, according to Mr. Powell, that the dwellings there have been undisturbed for many centuries.

The discovery of the cliff dwelling in the picture came as a complete surprise to Mr. Powell. He has decided, however, to make an early investigation of the place, and believes that a skilled Alpine climber may be able to pick his way up the almost destroyed ledges which the ancient inhabitants were wont to climb.

TAKES MEAT TO TIGER CAT

Negro Caught Stealing Bacon Has an Explanation for the Judge.

Kansas City, Mo.—As head of a thriving household, Charles Webb, a negro, employed by the Fred Harvey Company, was a faithful provider. There was no question about it Charles always "brought home the bacon." C. H. Edminski, special officer for the Harvey company, caught Webb taking some fifteen pounds of first-class bacon that he had stolen from the firm's commissary. According to the officer, Webb had cut the bacon into strips, which were concealed in various pockets of his clothes

In the South Municipal court Webb attempted to explain to Judge Edward J. Fleming why he had taken the bacon.

"Ah was jes takin' home a little meat foh mah cat, jedge," explained Webb.

"Must have been a tiger," said the judge. "$100. Suppose the poor cat will starve now."

WILL BECOME AIR NEWSBOY

West Virginia Club Plans to Deliver Papers and Merchandise by Airplane.

Charleston, W. Va.—The Bluefield Aero club of Bluefield, W. Va., which will operate aerial taxi lines in southern and eastern West Virginia, has been incorporated. The club will purchase airplanes and in addition to the taxi business will engage in transporting missionary workers, carrying prisoners, ambulance service and delivery of merchandise, newspapers and other articles.

$50 Put in Bank in 1847; Value Grows to $1,332

Winsted, Conn.—Fifty dollars placed in the savings bank in Ansonia in 1847 gradually grew until President William A. Nelson of that institution recently paid the sum of $1,331.96 for the bank book, which it was worth after its 73 years' service. Twice within a period of twenty years the sum of $2 was placed on the account, but nothing more.

Small Russian Boy Mascot.

Liverpool. — Trudging down the gangplank of the steamship Oniar, from Archangel, close at the heels of a British officer was a little white-faced, under-nourished, thirteen-year-old Russian boy, his eyes wide with astonishment. He was the mascot of the last detachment of British troops of the Oxfords and Bucks light infantry to leave Archangel, having been adopted by the officer. His father was killed in the Russian army fighting the Germans, and his mother now is a prisoner of the bolsheviki.

DID GOOD WORK AT VLADIVOSTOK

American Major, Serving With Allied Forces, Cited for Brave Actions.

SAVED LIVES OF HUNDREDS

Red Cross Report Gives a Graphic Story of Rescues During Fierce Fighting at Russian Port in November.

Washington.—A graphic account of the part played by Major Samuel I. Johnson of Honolulu, assistant commandant of the allied forces in Vladivostok, during the revolutionary fighting in that city on November 17 and 18, has been received by the Red Cross headquarters here. The Red Cross report says that Major Johnson has been recommended to the All-Russian government for decoration with the Officer's Cross of St. George for the services he rendered to the people of Vladivostok during the fighting.

As a recommendation is considered the equivalent to bestowal, this makes the sixth award received by Major Johnson during his service in Siberia with the American forces, the others being the Russian medal of St. Anne and Japanese, Czecho-Slovak, Italian and Chinese decorations.

Governor M. M. Eversman of Primorsky province, in a letter to Major General W. S. Graves, commanding the American forces in Siberia, said:

"I cannot leave unmentioned the fact that Major Johnson, having splendidly fulfilled his plan in guarding the town and the peaceful population, though exposing his own life to danger under furious fire, succeeded four times in getting through to the passenger trains that were in the center of the fighting zone and from there brought to safety officers, their families and civilians."

Graves' Son Praised.

Major Graves, son of General Graves, was another officer, according to the Red Cross account, who with utter fearlessness walked into the danger zone to aid women and children exposed to fire. Major Johnson has paid tribute to the part also played by the international military police, whom he commanded.

"I want those men to get the recognition due them," he said. "They rendered the greatest assistance, showed absolute steadiness and coolness and ran the same risks." The Red Cross account says that the international military police and allied detachments patrolled of Vladivostok, enforcing the policy of neutrality adopted by the allies and that, thanks to this, Vladivostok was swept by battle except in the vicinity of the railway station. There, however, furious combat raged. "For men who entered the area of fighting and the path of flying bullets entered at deadly peril and every man knew it," says the report.

"Among those saved by Major Johnson and his men were General Romanovsky and family. Romanovsky is chief of the Russian general's staff. He was living with his family in the railway yards in his special train and was a noncombatant. Soldiers of both sides fired upon the train. It was utterly dark and a storming, snowing November morning when Major Johnson found the car and escorted the family to safety.

Hide in Black Cellars.

"Some of those he rescued that night were found in the railway station where the most sanguinary fighting took place. They had sought refuge in cellars, or secluded little offices, and crouched in the darkness, afraid to move, afraid to whisper. In most cases, when the rescue party arrived, it took repeated calls and reassurances to locate the frightened, suspicious men and women.

"The first rescue trip was made about 10 o'clock on the night of November 17 and the last at 5:30 o'clock on the morning of November 18.

"Major Johnson's command of Russian, for he is a Russian born, was a big asset in this emergency work at the railway station, as it has been throughout his service in Siberia.

"General Romanovsky expressed to the Red Cross representative grateful appreciation for what Major Johnson did.

"'I do not know how any man could go into that hell of fire, find our train and bring us out,' he said, 'but this man did it.'

"He even saved the cat. Getting the party out of the train Major Johnson heard the howl of the lonely, mortally frightened cat somewhere in the dark car, lit only by the lurid flashes of guns and the reflection of burning buildings.

"One of the women asked them to take the cat, and the rescue party halted there in the shattered train, found the cat hiding in a mass of broken berths and took her to safety with the family."

Cut Heart Out of Patient.

Omaha, Neb.—Physicians cut the heart out of Steve Zakich, an Austrian, then placed it back in his body. Zakich, who had shot himself, is expected to live.

The heart was lifted completely out of the body, a bullet imbedded in it removed, the heart replaced in its natural place and the incision sewed up. Zakich is now eating solid food and is on the high road to

FRUIT GROWERS FIGHT FROST

New Idea Being Developed in Lemon and Orange Districts of Southern California.

San Francisco.—The fact that mechanical science may, and indeed, must, play a great part in the future of agriculture is beginning to be recognized throughout the world. We are stimulating crops by the dispersion of electricity in the soil and in the air about the growing crops; we are saving valuable fruit by systematic spraying and gassing.

Probably, however, the most remarkable application of scientific method and apparatus to the preservation of a crop from atmospheric condition likely to be injurious which has yet been seen is represented by the organizations which have been formed in the lemon and orange districts of southern California. One such serves a lemon area of 4,000 acres. The aim is to prevent injury to the crops by frost, the means employed being oil heating pots, which are practically gigantic oil lamps.

A frost may arrive suddenly and attack a particular, and often a very limited, part, usually, of course, in the early morning, the coldest hour being everywhere just before the dawn. In order to give the necessary warning to the orchard owners to turn out and light up their heaters a complete system of patrol has been organized, some hundreds of thermometers have been fixed in suitable positions all over the area, and 500 telephones installed. The patrol goes out on motor bicycles or in cars and systematically inspects the thermometers.

As soon as the temperature reaches a dangerous point the patrolman who finds it rushes off to the nearest telephone and gives the word. The owner of the part where the danger has been found is roused and will usually, with his family, turn out and light up the heaters by means of hand lamps with long spouts, much like oilcans. The oil as it escapes from the end of the spout is lit and provides the means by which the heaters are fired.

PARIS BIRTH RATE STILL LOW

Hope That It Would Increase After War's End Has Not as Yet Been Fulfilled.

Paris.—Traditions that the birth rate of a country always increases after a war have proved fallacious, in this city at least.

Statistics of the prefecture of police show the rate is still sinking. The number of births in Paris in recent months has been higher than ever, but this is due to the fact that the population of Paris has been augmented by 300,000 persons during the last year. The number of births per thousand of population, the vital test, is lower at present than it was before the outbreak of the war in 1914.

In the dark year of 1870, 57,000 births were registered in Paris, or 31 per thousand. The next year there were 37,000, or 24 per thousand. In 1872 births numbered 56,000, or 30 per thousand. In 1883 the high record of 83,000 was reached. From that time until 1913 the rate declined until it reached 17 per thousand. In 1913 the population of the city was 2,900,000. During the war the number of births decreased, there being 30,000 in 1915 and 28,000 in 1916, which equaled the number a century before when the city's population was 700,000.

Poorer quarters of the city show a higher percentage than sections containing the homes of the wealthier citizens.

Pants and Picket Fence Proved Robber's Undoing

Pittsburgh.—If it hadn't been for his pants and a picket fence William Hurley probably wouldn't be in the Allegheny police station facing a charge of highway robbery. As Mrs. Matilda Briceland stepped from a street car in St. Luke's square Hurley got off too, and just as the car moved away Mrs. Briceland's purse, containing $500, was snatched from her hand. Several civilians and one policeman chased Hurley.

He had a good start however, and would have outdistanced his pursuers if his trousers hadn't caught on a picket fence in an alley. The money was recovered.

DOGS ON GUARD AT LOUVRE

Extra Watch Is Kept on France's Palaces Since Fire at Compiegne.

Paris.—The recent fire in the old royal palace at Compiegne has caused the department of fine arts to take precautions against further fires or thefts in France's state palaces. Locks are being placed on the doors of the Compiegne palace, and offices where official documents have been filed since the war began have been ordered removed.

Reservoirs and tanks have been built on heights near the Versailles palaces to guard against fire.

New precautions against robbery have been taken at the Louvre since the recent theft of a necklace. The interior courts will be kept lighted continuously and the guards will carry powerful lamps, enabling every corner to be searched. Dogs will accompany the guards in their tours of inspection.

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27 Daily	23 Daily	421 Sunday Only	21 Daily Except Sun.	31 Daily Except Sun.		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.)

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Excellent After the Flu

Nyal Malt, Wild Cherry and Cod Liver Compound—a real tonic and builder.

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Adapted from the Comics now running in the Post-Standard. Sparkling with Songs and Music—A Big Beauty Chorus.

SEAT PRICES—Gallery 25c; Balcony 50c, 3 rows 75c; Main Floor 75c, $1.00, 8 rows $1.50. On Sale Now. Phone 2345M.

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20 Bewitching Maids Gowned and Costumed Lavishly 20

SEAT PRICES—Matinee: Balcony 25c; Main Floor 50c Reserved. Night: Gallery 25c; Balcony 35c, 50c; Main Floor 50c, 75c, $1.00.

On Sale Tuesday, March 9. Phone 2345M.

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