

CORRESPONDENCE.

Ledyard.

JAN. 20—Although our snow has left us we have no reason to complain for the wheeling is fine.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Golden returned last week from Montezuma where they visited the latter's sister.

Miss Cora Haines has been spending the week in town.

On Saturday evening twenty-five of the neighbors and friends of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Purdy took possession of their house and gave Mrs. Purdy a surprise in honor of her fifty-seventh birthday. Mr. Purdy was the instigator of the affair and said he regretted that he would be unable to serve any refreshments without letting the women into the secret. He was assured that that was all right and when the company arrived with a gallon of oysters and other good things he was more surprised than his wife. Both host and hostess proved themselves capital entertainers. With two phonographs and games the evening passed all too quickly and the company dispersed wishing Mrs. Purdy many more anniversaries.

Ledyard is not behind in entertaining the fashionable malady as we hear of several who have it in their "grip."

Frank Minard, who has been very sick for the past week, is improving as is also his sister Anna.

East Venice.

JAN. 23—R. T. Doty and wife visited at F. E. Young's last Thursday.

Mr. Edward Osborne and daughter, Cora who have been spending some time at L. A. Lester's returned to their home at West Port Tuesday.

A very enjoyable evening was spent at the home of F. C. Niles Wednesday night, at a party given for their son Clarence.

Mr. and Mrs. Emmett Kern and daughter are visiting at Geo. Eason's. Austin Comstock and wife of Sherwood visited at J. A. Mack's recently.

Mrs. S. A. Whitten has returned from a visit with her daughter, Mrs. E. L. Teeter of Moravia.

Fay Teeter was an over-Sunday guest at his home.

There will be a party at the hall Feb. 21.

L. A. Lester and wife were in Auburn Tuesday.

Jesse Whitten and wife visited at Wm. Sill's Sunday.

Belltown.

JAN. 20—Mrs. Joseph Palmer is visiting friends in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Cheesman have returned from a two weeks' visit in Auburn.

Jesse French was in Trumansburg part of last week.

The last entertainment of the course given by the Ledyard and West Genoa M. E. churches will be given on Tuesday evening, Jan. 28, at the Belltown church, by Milton Pope, reader and impersonator.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Ferris entertained about fifty friends on Wednesday evening of last week.

Try our Job Printing.

Ensenore Heights.

JAN. 20—Claude H. Barnes of Brooklyn is visiting relatives in town.

Frank Delano is slowly recovering from a severe attack of pneumonia, but a trained nurse is still attending him.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hickey, a son.

Earle Bishop is ill with pneumonia and pleurisy.

Miss Clara Strang of Auburn was a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Cora Hoxie.

Raymond Parcell is in the hospital at Auburn having been accidentally shot through the ankle.

Miss Mary E. Hickok is the new teacher in District No. 7.

Willis Havens is ill with the measles.

Lewis Coulson of Auburn has been visiting relatives here.

John Fordyce is very seriously ill.

Allen Hoxie was successfully surprised at his home last Friday evening.

Music and refreshments made the evening pass very pleasantly.

Miss Alice Gray of Auburn is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gray.

The officers of Scipio Tent, No. 224, K. O. T. M., installed for the ensuing year, are as follows:

Commander—Erwin White.

Lieut. Com.—Charles Baldwin.

Past Com.—Frank Kenyon.

Record Keeper—Thomas Coulson.

Finance Keeper—Eugene Walsh.

Chaplain—Adelbert Pickens.

Sergeant—George Parker.

Master at arms—William Eggleston.

1st Master of the Guards—Will VanLiew.

2nd Master of the Guards—Earl Whitfield.

Physician—Frank Kenyon.

Sentinel—Claude Wyant.

Picket—John Misner.

At a regular meeting of Scipio chapter, No. 178, Order of the Eastern Star held in the Masonic Lodge rooms at Scipio, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, Jan. 14, 1908, the following officers were elected, and installed for the ensuing year, by Past Patron Frank J. Clark assisted by Past Matron Hattie Snyder:

Worthy Matron—Emma L. Clark.

Worthy Patron—Bert Wattles.

Associate Matron—Edith Houghton.

Treasurer—Cora Morgan.

Secretary—Katherine Ramsey.

Conductress—Lizzie Coulson.

Associate Conductress—Maude Fordyce.

Warder—Malvina Clark.

Chaplain—Minnie Webster.

Marshal—Norma Fordyce.

Organist—Alice Shorkley.

Historian—John Snyder.

Sentinel—Howard Hunter.

Ada—Hattie Snyder.

Ruth—Lillian May Weeks.

Ether—Nellie E. Hunter.

Martha—Clara Watkins.

Electa—Lottie Anthony.

Trustee—Jennie Buckhout.

After installation a banquet was served in the chapter rooms.

Lansingville.

JAN. 18—Mrs. Cyrenus Reynolds and daughter, Miss Lizzie Quigley have returned from Enfield where they went to attend the wedding of Mrs. Reynolds' daughter, Miss Grace Quigley to Raymond Congdon of Newfield.

Wm. Minturn has received the appointment of mail carrier on R. F. D. Route No. 10. They moved this week to Ludlowville.

Surprise parties are numerous in this vicinity.

A. D. Rose has bought the Algert tenant house and lot, which will be occupied by his cousin, Harvey Miller and family of Waverly.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Congdon left on Thursday last for Newfield, after spending several days here with her mother, Mrs. Reynolds. They will make their future residence in Newfield.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. Willis Fenner on Thursday last and held their annual election of officers.

Mrs. S. P. Minturn of Locke spent several days here with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Smith, recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Fenner are moving from the Haskin house into part of Willis Fenner's house.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tait attended a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Corey at Ledyard Friday evening.

Mrs. Ella Algert has returned from Auburn, and will spend the winter at her home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Haskin who have lived in New York city for several years past have returned to Lansingville and will take up their future residence in the Haskin house, vacated by Floyd Fenner.

Wilbur Boles and sister, Miss Jessie, visited friends on the State road last week.

Scoville Shear of Shortsville has been the recent guest of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tait.

Venice.

JAN. 20—Protracted meetings are being held at the Venice Baptist church. Rev. Baldwin has an evangelist assisting him and there is a large attendance each evening. There have been several conversions.

Cora Haskell of Moravia and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Erb of Groton were over-Sunday guests at Joseph Street-er's.

George Crawford of Auburn was in town a part of last week.

Charles Yorke of Scipio is helping at Henry Purdy's for a time.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jennings spent last Saturday with their daughter near Moravia.

Anna Welsh spent last week with her aunt, Mrs. Michael Burns of Scipio.

Brad Parker who was called to Syracuse by the serious illness of his brother, Seward Parker, has returned home again.

West Venice.

JAN. 20—It is very poor sleighing here at this date.

Claude LaRoue of Oakwood, who has been the guest of his cousin, Eugene Cornell the past week returned home Sunday.

William E. Ramsay of Auburn made a business trip through this section Friday.

Quite a few changes are to be made on different farms in the spring. Report says that Howard Smith is to move from the Dexter Wheeler farm to Frank Mosher's and Hugh Shields is to occupy the place vacated by Mr. Smith.

Eugene Cornell, is the guest of Reed LaRoue and family at Oakwood.

Frank Mosher of Venice Center made a business trip to his farm Wednesday.

Patrons' Fire Relief.

The annual meeting of the Patrons' Fire Relief Association of Cayuga and Onondaga counties was held at Auburn on Tuesday, Jan. 14. An assessment of seven cents per \$100 was levied to pay for the fire losses of 1907. The following officers were elected:

President—A. Lanterman.

Vice-President—E. M. Giles.

Secretary—Elisha Cook.

Treasurer—A. H. Goodrich.

Five Corners.

JAN. 21—Harry Ferris has recovered from a severe attack of grip.

Major Palmer is again confined to his bed with rheumatism.

Mrs. John Smith and two sons, of Ludlowville, visited at Walter Hunt's and Mrs. Hannah Stevenson's last week Saturday and Sunday.

The social which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hunt on Friday evening was largely attended and all enjoyed the evening. The receipts were \$10.

Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis were called last Saturday morning to the home of their daughter, Mrs. Carl Clark at Groton by the accident to their little son, Howard. The boy was riding down hill Friday afternoon and collided with a horse and wagon, receiving a severe concussion.

He died Sunday morning without regaining consciousness. His age was 7 years. The funeral was held on Tuesday and was largely attended. The bereaved parents have the sympathy of all in their great sorrow.

The West Genoa and Five Corners W. C. T. U. will give a dinner at the home of Mrs. Carrie Crouch on Wednesday, Jan. 29. All are invited.

King Ferry.

JAN. 21—The King Ferry singing circle will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stilwell, Tuesday evening, Jan. 28.

Miss Mary Shaw with a friend, of Ithaca was home over Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Drake visited friends at Lake Ridge last week.

Rev. Robert Ivey was in Auburn Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Shaw visited friends at West Groton last week.

Robert Bradley and Ward Atwater were home from Auburn over Sunday.

A number from this place attended the Masonic banquet at Aurora on Monday evening of this week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. McDonald of Los-Gates, Cal., and Miss Clara Outter of Groton, were recent guests of A. Lanterman and family.

Many from here attended the Masonic banquet at North Lansing Friday evening.

King Ferry has a gun club which was recently organized.

J. E. Burgett is on the sick list. About 200 tickets were sold at the benefit held at McCormick's hall last Thursday evening for Miss Mary Callahan.

Venice Center.

JAN. 20—Mr. and Mrs. S. Cranson returned last week from their Western trip.

Many in this vicinity are suffering from severe colds, grip and other diseases which are the outcome of this changeable climate.

A. D. Conklin has rented the Snyder place and will move there in the spring.

With a few more inches of snow the sleighing would be superb, as it is wheels and runners are about evenly divided as a means of locomotion.

Surrogate's Court.

Letters of administration were issued to Benjamin A. Arnold in the matter of the estate of the late Demis J. Arnold of Genoa. The estate consists of \$4,000 personal and \$2,000 real property. Bond in the sum of \$8,000 filed and approved.

Letters of administration were issued to Margaret M. Tyrrell in the matter of the estate of the late Thomas Tyrrell of the town of Genoa. The estate consists of \$1,750 personal and \$5,500 real property. Bond in the sum of \$8,500 filed and approved.

Petition filed for letters of administration in the matter of the estate of the late Willie Mason of the town of Genoa. The estate consists of \$400 personal property. Citation issued to Feb. 7.

Gard of Thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Marshall desire to thank the friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted them at the time of the burial of their brother, Wm. Mason, and also those who sent flowers.

Call and look over my new line of Cultivators, walking and riding.
2441 B. W. ARMSTRONG.

North Lansing.

JAN. 21—The funeral of Mrs. Alice Haring was held at her late home on Friday, Jan. 17. Rev. K. F. Richardson officiating. Mrs. Haring was not considered dangerously sick but a few hours before her death, and many did not know of her sickness until the startling news of her death spread through the community on Wednesday morning. Death was caused by heart failure. She had been suffering from grip for several days. She leaves three children—Miss Ida Haring, Mrs. Marcia Searles, and Percy Haring—to mourn her loss. One daughter died a few months ago. She is also survived by several brothers and sisters—Frank and Ed Tarbell, Mrs. Ida Brown, Mrs. Will Davis and Mrs. Herbert Gay.

Jacob DeCamp is still very sick, but thought to be improving.

Rev. K. F. Richardson is assisting in revival meetings in Moravia four evenings this week.

Mrs. Etta Beardsley has been sick but is reported better.

A nine-pound son has been born to Mr. and Mrs. Benton Buck at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benton Brown.

Farmers' Mutual Meets.

The annual meeting of the Farmers' Mutual Indemnity Association was held in G. A. R. Hall, Moravia, on Tuesday, Jan. 14. President A. D. Lee presided and the reports of the secretary and treasurer, A. E. Banks, were received and accepted. The report shows a net gain in business of \$66,975 during 1907.

Directors were elected as follows: Jefferson Tinker, Sempronius; J. M. Bevier, Oswego; Charles S. White, Locke; Frank H. Griffin, Summerhill; J. O. Lacy, East Niles; A. D. Lee, Moravia; J. W. Monroe, Weedsport; N. L. Stevens, Venice; J. L. O'Hara, Genoa; B. E. Osborn, Fleming; Alton E. Banks, Scipio; T. A. Wilcox, Senett; J. A. Fulmer, Moravia; Samuel Coulson, West Niles; Lewis R. Baker, Aurelius; A. B. Comstock, Sherwood.

The organization of the board of directors was effected later by the reelection of A. D. Lee, president; J. M. Bevier, vice president; Alton E. Banks, secretary and treasurer. The auditing committee consists of C. B. Smith, W. A. McClean and J. W. H. Robinson.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Cayuga Southern Telephone Co. was held at the office of the company at Poplar Ridge Tuesday afternoon. The following board of directors was elected: Samuel Jeffrey, R. B. Fegan, G. W. Jeffrey, Isaac P. Hazard, C. M. Hazard, L. H. Williams and Isaac P. Hazard, Jr.

Officers were named as follows: President—Samuel Jeffrey.

Vice-President—Isaac P. Hazard.

Secretary—R. D. Fegan.

Treasurer—G. W. Jeffrey.

Executive Board—R. B. Fegan, Samuel Jeffrey and Isaac P. Hazard, Jr.

A dividend of five per cent was declared. A sinking fund was also established. The company has about 120 miles of pole line and between 450 and 500 telephones.

Church and Society Notes.

Services in Genoa Presbyterian church next Sunday, morning and evening. Preaching by the pastor, Rev. E. L. Dresser. Sunday school at usual time. All are welcome.

Milton Pope, reader and impersonator, will give the last entertainment in the course of the Belltown church on the evening of Tuesday, Jan. 28. Mr. Pope has received all his training from the very best masters, and is acknowledged to be a most artistic and highly gifted young reader. The programs he presents possess all the elements that make a most delightful entertainment. Admission 25 cts.

Services at Genoa Baptist church as follows: Morning worship at 11 o'clock; subject, "Carry your Cross." Bible school at 12 m. Evening worship, 7 o'clock; subject, "The Land of Remembrance." Prayer-meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. N. Rayner next Wednesday evening. The regular monthly covenant meeting will be held at the church Saturday afternoon, Feb. 7, 7 o'clock. All are cordially invited.

Dr. J. W. Whitbeck,



DENTIST

Genoa, N. Y.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,

Corner of Main and Maple Streets,

Dentistry done in all branches; best of materials used; satisfaction guaranteed.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

Specialties—Filling and preserving the natural teeth; making of artificial sets of teeth.

Charges reasonable as elsewhere, consistent with good work.

No Extracting of Teeth after dark.

H. E. ANTHONY, M. D.

MORAVIA, N. Y.

Office hours 7 to 8:30 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m., 7 to 9 p. m.

Miller 'Phone. Bell 'Phone. Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and

FITTING OF GLASSES.

Big Poultry Show.

The fifth annual show of the Cornell University Poultry association is to be held at the New York State College of Agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y., Feb. 18, 19 and 20, 1908. In connection with the show are to be held the poultry institute, under the auspices of the New York State College of Agriculture and the Bureau of Farmers institutes of the New York State department of agriculture; the first annual meeting of the New York State Branch of the American Poultry association; farmers' week, under the auspices of the New York State College of Agriculture; annual meeting of the New York State Poultry society; annual meeting of the New York State Experimenters' league.

Twenty speakers have already been secured to speak on poultry topics alone. A large and successful show is promised, for, besides the educational features, liberal cash and special prizes, in addition to handsome ribbons, are offered.

T. F. McGraw of Washington, D. C., has been secured to judge the show. The lectures and show will be open to visitors free of charge. Program and premium list may be had by addressing P. W. Kimball, Poultry Building, Ithaca, N. Y.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & Co, Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

WALDING, KINMAN & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Every farmer and business man should use envelopes with his name printed on the corner. It insures the return of the letter if not delivered. One hundred fine envelopes printed for 75 cents. Order by mail or call at THE TRIBUNE office.

When the Hair Falls

Stop it! And why not? Falling hair is a disease, a regular disease; and Ayer's Hair Vigor, as made from our new improved formula, quickly and completely destroys that disease. The hair stops falling out, grows more rapidly, and all dandruff disappears.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Ayer's

The little book in each package gives the formula of our new Hair Vigor, tells why each ingredient is used, and explains many other interesting things. After reading you will know why the new hair preparation does its work so well. —Made by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Grippe or Influenza, whichever you like to call it, is one of the most weakening diseases known.

Scott's Emulsion, which is Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites in easily digested form, is the greatest strength-builder known to medical science.

It is so easily digested that it sinks into the system, making new blood and new fat, and strengthening nerves and muscles.

Use **Scott's Emulsion** after Influenza.

Invaluable for Coughs and Colds.

ALL DRUGGISTS, 50c. AND \$1.00.

The Scrap Book

How the Old Man Spelled It.

"Look here, Charley," said one young collegian to another who had been asked to run his eye over a letter which his friend had written to his father in which there was the inevitable request for money, "you've spelled jug F-u-g!"

"I know," said Charley, "but, you see, I need the cash and don't want the old man to think I'm putting on airs. That's how he spells it."

A TRAGEDY.

That's him thar on his coffin in the cart, An' that's his wife a-creepin' In the crowd, 'way off, an' weepin'. Oh, the law is jest a-breakin' of her heart!

That's him thar on the scaffold. See! He speaks. That's a woman thar a-holdin' Of the hands they'll soon be foldin'. An' the tears is jest a-rainin' down her cheeks.

That's him thar in the coffin, lyin' low, An' the woman—first to love him An' the last to bend above him Is his mother—but I reckon you would know. —Frank L. Stanton.

Emancipated the Mule.

When the mule cars in Jacksonville, Fla., were replaced with modern electric, an old time darkey watched the first car go by with a great deal of interest.

"Um-m-pah, dem Yankees sho is cynus folks," he mused. "Fus' dey cum down dey en 'mancipate de nigger, den dey cum down en 'mancipate de mule."

He Couldn't Oblige Her.

An American actor, who is old enough not to consider himself a matinee idol by any means, was somewhat pleased in a western hotel when a pretty girl stopped him in the corridor and presented him with a rose without saying a word. He received a note the following day reminding him of the incident and asking him to send the giver of the flower two seats at the theater in which he was playing "as a memento of the occasion."

"My dear young lady," he wrote in reply, "I should be glad to send you the seats you ask for; but, on consultation with the manager of the theater, I have been informed that the seats are all fastened down and that he is opposed to having them sent away as souvenirs."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Helped the Mayor Out.

An imposing cemetery was about to be opened in a western town. The mayor, who had charge of the laying out of the grounds, was puzzled for an appropriate inscription to put over the gate. Riding along in his automobile one day, he was cogitating over different holy texts, so he explained his difficulty to his chauffeur. "What would you suggest?" he asked.

"We have come to stay," was the prompt reply.

Where She Should Live.

"What under the sun," asked a father of his daughter who wanted her to make a match with a young man whose only qualification was the possession of a goodly fortune—"what earthly objection can you possibly find to Mr. Spriggins?"

"He has habits," replied the daughter, "which I detest! When I marry I want a husband who does not smoke, chew, drink, swear, belong to clubs, play cards, stay out late or go motor-ing by himself."

The father looked at his daughter for a moment or two in silence and then said:

"My child, you are but a stranger here; heaven is your home."

One of Whittier's Admirers.

An admirer of Whittier's works was granted an interview and talked incessantly for over an hour. In speaking of the patient's endured affliction to a friend the poet paused for a moment and then added, with the suggestion of a smile, "And all the time he called me 'Whitaker.'"

Jefferson Didn't Know.

The home of Joseph Jefferson at Buzzards-Bay was not far from the Wareham road. Some years ago when certain ladies affected the bloomer costume when riding bicycles Jefferson came upon a lady in such a garb who had evidently mistaken her road. As Mr. Jefferson approached she asked:

"Will you kindly tell me if this is the way to Wareham?"

"Well," said Mr. Jefferson, "I'm sure I don't know; it's the first time I've ever seen any."

No Time For Conundrums.

During the war a teamster with the Cumberland army got stuck in the mud and let fly a stream of profane epithets. A chaplain passing at the time was greatly shocked.

"My friend," said he, "do you know who died for sinners?"

"Damn your conundrums! Don't you see I'm stuck in the mud?"

The Educated Flea.

It was at a banquet. A rule had been agreed upon to the effect that every person called upon for a toast must respond with speech, song or story. As a last number on the improvised programme, a retiring sort of chap was called upon to do his part.

"I—I can't make a sp-speech," he stammered, "b-but I heard that fleas would be trained to do tricks, and some time ago I tried to train one. Would you care to see him?"

A place was cleared off in the center of the snowy tablecloth, and in the middle the owner set the small pillbox he had taken from his vest pocket.

Removing the lid of the box the trainer called out:

"Jump out, Henry!" Henry jumped out.

"Play dead, Henry!" Henry played dead to perfection.

"Lie down and roll over, Henry!" Henry did so.

"Jump backward, Henry!" Henry obeyed.

"Jump forward, Henry!" Henry jumped forward with such enthusiasm that he landed upon one of the ladies.

Quite a search was necessary before Henry could be recovered from the lady's clothing, but finally the black mite was retaken and set in his accustomed place.

"Jump through there, Henry!" Henry didn't move.

"Henry, I say, jump through there!" Still nothing doing.

"Henry, jump through there, I tell you!" Still the most abandoned disobedience.

The flea trainer bent low above his pet and looked at him a moment intently. Then straightening up, with a look of relief on his face he said to the woman from whom the flea had been taken:

"I beg your pardon, madam, but that's not my Henry."—Lippincott's.

Jenny's Problem.

A little girl stood at her mother's knee and from the expression of her face was evidently evolving some knotty problem.

"What is it, Jenny?" asked the mother.

"Mamma," said the child seriously, "if I grow up and marry, shall I have a husband like papa?"

"Yes, dear, I hope so."

There was a long pause. Then the youngster asked:

"And if I don't marry, shall I grow up to be like Aunt Susan?"

"I hope so."

Then the little girl put her hands to her head and said in a tone of despair, "Well, I am in a fix!"

Wanted to Be Obliging.

A lady visitor, wishing to be polite to the little son of her host at table, said:

"What a pretty dimple you have, Benny!"

"You think that's a pretty dimple?" said the boy. "Mamma, can I show the lady the one on my stomach?"

—Ladies' Home Journal.

Detailed For Baptism.

At the beginning of the civil war Colonel Brown and Colonel Smith were raising regiments in Wisconsin. One day Colonel Smith's chaplain paid a visit to Colonel Brown. On leaving he stated that the cause of religion was prospering in Colonel Smith's regiment; that no longer ago than the last Sabbath day he baptized ten of Colonel Smith's men.

"Sergeant major," exclaimed Colonel Brown, "make a detail of fifteen men to go and be baptized. I'll be blamed if I allow Colonel Smith's regiment to get ahead of mine in point of religion."

Drink Causes It All.

Listen to the strong words of Mr. Justice Hawkins, sitting as Judge at Durham: "When I come to look through the calendar, and when I see the number of crimes which have been committed under the influence of drink, I cannot help saying a word or two on that subject. Every day I live, the more I think of the matter, the more firmly do I come to the conclusion that the root of almost all crime is drink, that tyrant which affects people of all ages and of both sexes, young, middle-aged and old, father and son, husband and wife—all in turn become its victims! It is a strong drink which for the most part is the immediate and direct cause of those quarrels which terminate in serious mischief."

Starting Figures.

All the distilleries and breweries in this country put together gave employment to less than 45,000 men; and what their product costs the people over the bars of 200,000 licensed rum shops, would build 200,000 American homes, at \$2,000 each, paper their walls, carpet their floors, furnish the rooms, fill their clothes presses with garments, their pantries with food, and their cellars with coal; exhaust the surplus manufactured stock of the nation, require 400 million dollars of raw material to manufacture, employ a million and a quarter more men to make, and give to this country the most unexampled period of prosperity that ever came to any nation since King Solomon made silver as stones on the streets of Jerusalem.—C. N. Howard.

Liquor in English Grocery Stores.

A doctor with a large practice in the suburbs of London, England, told an Express representative that grocers' licensees are among the greatest curses of the age. "I have traced," he said, "many cases of alcoholism among women to this source."

"Another evil is the medicated wine, the trade in which has vastly increased during the past few years. It is nothing but ordinary wine to which a drug has been added."

"It is my firm conviction that the use of such wine cultivates, and in some cases, awakens a craving for alcohol in stronger form."

Liquor in Confections.

In consequence of the attention called in the House of Commons by Sir Herbert Roberts to the importation into England of sweets, particularly chocolates, containing a certain amount of alcohol, revenue officers have been visiting sweetstuff shops in London and leaving warnings that unless they obtain spirit licenses they must refrain from selling these liquor sweets.

It is a crime for the man to be drunk—a crime against his family and against society.

JAPAN'S AWAKENING.

What One Contractor is Doing for His Workmen.

Serious complaints have recently been heard in several places where railway construction is going on, due to the bad habits of the workmen in the employ of railway contractors. It is so well known that wherever laborers of this class are at work the first thing to be opened is a saloon. This is followed by gambling and other vicious practices until whole villages of clean and simple-minded folk are turned into places of debauchery and revelry.

In the midst of these events we have a marked contrast in Mr. S. Okuye and his band of 300 workmen. Mr. Okuye is famous among railway men as a temperance worker. Wherever he has gone in connection with his work as representative of Okura & Co. he has succeeded in effecting great reforms. Instead of saloons he organizes Sunday schools for his men and provides gospel temperance lectures for the villagers instead of teaching them gambling and other immoral practices.

There is a belief prevalent in Japan that those who do not drink sake are fond of sweet meats, and, as Mr. Okuye's men do not drink, they are called "mochigumi" (sweet party).

—The contrast between the above two classes of workmen being so great, Mr. Ando recently brought the matter to the notice of the minister of communications, especially emphasizing the commendable behavior of the sweet party.—Japanese Exchange.

Beer Drinking and Business.

Two glasses a beer a day at five cents each, is \$36.50 a year.

This represents about 45 gallons of beer, and about 3½ bushels of barley. For this barley the farmer gets less than \$1.50.

The balance of the drinking man's \$36.50 stays in the hands of the brewer and liquor seller. The drinker has swallowed his beer and has nothing of value to show for his money. He may have weaker nerves, a less clear brain and a dangerous appetite, but these we leave out of calculation now, and say he has literally nothing.

Close the saloons and the workingman saves his \$36.50, which can be spent in needful articles at home. Bread, butter, cheese, meat, vegetables, woolen clothes, that it would purchase, are directly or indirectly the produce of the farm. If we allow the manufacturers and dealers in the articles 40 per cent. of the selling price for profits, the farmer will still get \$21.90, and the traders have \$14.60, and the workingman has had something to show for his money.—James B. Dunn, Secretary National Temperance Society.

Switzerland and Belgium are the chief producers of various fancy hat braids for women's hats, braids of silk and of other materials, being mostly made by machinery. There are now made also fancy hat braids in this country.

Fancy hat braids are made of a variety of widths and weaves. There are hat braids made of hemp fibre, and hat braids in which silk is used in combination with other materials. There is a woven hat braid made of pyroxylin, a gun cotton material, looking as here used 'not unlike horsehair; and among the braids of recent years is one that is made of horsehair and that is called Neapolitan, though it is not made in Naples.

The hair for the making of horsehair braids, which are produced in a variety of weaves and colors, is gathered in Austria and Bavaria. It is bleached and dyed, and made up into braid in Switzerland and Belgium. Horsehair is fine and costly braid and lighter than straw.

Women's hats are sometimes made all in one piece, but commonly in two parts, the crown and the brim, separately, which are later sewed together; this because the head size, as the opening in the brim for the top of the head is called, may be smaller than the inside of the crown, or because the base of the crown may be smaller than its top; women's hats are made in many shapes.

With the braid, of whatever kind it may be, on a reel at her side, the operator sits at a power driven sewing machine. For the very center of the top of the crown she draws the braid around for two or three turns and sews it with her own fingers, and then she starts on the machine; and now under her expert guidance and manipulation the top of the crown expands rapidly. On a table in front of her she has a block of the shape of the hat crown she is to make—a crown form of this sort is called a block, and a brim form a flange.

While many hats are thus shaped and ironed by hand on wooden blocks and flanges, some are shaped and pressed in hydraulic presses, in which the blocks and flanges are metallic; and then there are some hat bodies that are not put into their final shapes in either of such ways, but which are sized and finished in the shape of a ball cone, these to be gathered up and fashioned into their final shape by a skilled and artistic designer.

Piemaking Pointers.

Do not roll the paste out too thin for it will be dry and tasteless when baked.

When preserves are put into pie do not cover with a crust, but make a little effect with strips of dough.

Remember to flour the board and rolling pin well before rolling out the paste.

Unripe fruit should first be cooked and sweetened, or too long baking will make the crust tough.

Mix pie dough with cold water, roll the dough on a marble or cold tin slab.

Butter makes a rich pie dough, but the crust is never so nice as when lard is used.

WOMEN'S HAT MAKING

MANY LANDS DRAWN UPON FOR ITS MATERIAL.

Varied Braids of Which Women's Hats Are Made and Their Various Sources of Supply—The Hand Woven Braids of Italy—Processes of Hat Manufacture.

What the making of toys is to the people of certain parts of Germany the plating of braids for hats is to the people dwelling in certain parts of Italy, and as in Germany whole families or all the people in a district may all their lives be engaged in the making of some particular kind of toy peculiar to that district, so in Italy whole families, and it may be succeeding generations, are engaged always in plating the same kind of braid.

The hat braids produced in Italy, which are largely for women's hats are named after the cities or districts whence they come. Thus there is a Milan braid, a Tuscan braid, a Carpi braid, and so on.

Milan braids may vary in fineness and quality, but they are all alike in their characteristic weave. The art of making Milan braid is taught by a mother to her children; who in turn hand it down to their children; in this family they make always that one kind of braid.

The braids of finer quality are made at home by the older and more experienced workers of the family, those of poorer quality by the children in their odd hours or, it may be, on their way to and from school. Where these braids are made children may be seen walking along the streets or roads plating straw braid as they go, as children might be seen in the streets here knitting through a spool the woven cords which they use, when they have made enough of it, perhaps, for reins to play horse with or which they may make into bracelets or neck chains or fashion into a lamp mat. But while such knitting as is done here is done chiefly for amusement, the hat braid that the children in Italy plat in this way goes to swell the total of the family's production of braid, which in due time, with that of many other families in the region, will be gathered up and taken to one or another of the various Italian cities, which are at once centres of the collection of such braids and markets whence they are distributed throughout the world.

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1849

1907

Auburn Savings Bank

Established Fifty-Seven Years
Corner Genesee and South Sts., AUBURN, N. Y.

3 1-2 Per Cent. Paid on Deposits
Compounded Every Six Months.
Deposits \$5,142,455. * Surplus \$333,548.

OFFICERS: Edwin R. Fay, Pres., David M. Dunning First Vice-Pres., Nelson B. Eldred, Second Vice Pres., George Underwood, Attorney, E. H. Townsend, Sec. and Treas., Wm. S. Downer Assistant Treasurer.

Turn Over a New Leaf For 1908

Open a Deposit with us and pay your bills by check.
DO IT NOW.
Prompt payments will start the business ball rolling once more. Money hid away is of no more use than if it did not exist, while the same money in circulation will liquidate indebtedness every day. If you want interest—we pay the highest rate on Certificates of Deposit—that prudence warrants and experience justifies.

SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES THAT ARE SAFE.

Cayuga County National Bank

ESTABLISHED IN 1833. OF AUBURN, N. Y.

We Are Now Prepared

to furnish nice screened coal at the Genoa elevator. For the present, Mr. C. J. Wheeler will attend to loading and weighing. Any order left with him for delivery will receive prompt attention.

J. G. ATWATER & SON,

King Ferry Station, N. Y.

ABSOLUTE SAFETY FOR YOUR MONEY
When it is deposited with us. Our business is founded on solid banking principles of proven merit, and conducted by men of sterling reputation.

4 per cent Interest on Deposits

The largest and oldest Trust Company in the State outside New York City.
Capital, \$200,000 Surplus, over \$1,000,000 Resources, \$21,000,000
ROCHESTER TRUST & SAFE DEPOSIT COMPANY,
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PORCH AND STAIR WORK

Cisterns Tanks Mouldings Doors, Windows

CAPITOL WHITE LEAD

The most durable white paint known, Oils, etc.

VERIBEST RUBBER ROOFING

R. L. TEETER, -- MORAVIA.

Now is the Time to Buy Furs.

We have a complete line of Furs of all kinds in Boas, Collars, Muffs and Fur Coats. Furs also made to order in our own establishment.

We also carry a fine line of Ladies' Suits, Skirts, Waists and Cloaks.

I. KALET,

Auto Phone, 1876. 46 State St., Auburn, N. Y.

Cayuga County Savings Bank,
ORGANIZED 1865. AUBURN, N. Y.

Interest Paid on Deposits
Loans made on approved mortgages
All Business strictly confidential.

Published every Friday
Watson Building, Genoa, N. Y. F. A. Waldo.

Subscription.

One year \$1.00
Six months50
Three months25
Single copies05

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

Advertising.

Business notices with headings placed among regular reading matter, five cents per line, up to twenty lines, over that four cents. Local readers and special 3 cents per line for each insertion. No orders less than 10 cents. Rates for space advertising are reasonable, and the value of this publication as a medium through which the people of Southern Cayuga and Northern Tompkins may be reached, is unquestioned. Write for space rates.

Notices of entertainments, socials, sales, etc., inserted one free for more than that a slight charge will be made. Columns, five cents per line. Cards of thanks twenty-five cents.

Job Printing.

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

FRIDAY MORNING, JAN. 24, 1908

DR. J. W. SKINNER,
Homeopathist and Surgeon, Genoa, N. Y.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Cancer removed without pain by escharotic. Office at residence.

FIRE!

E. C. HILLMAN,
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.

Levanna, N. Y.
I place your risks in none but sound companies, at reasonable rates. Regular trip every thirty days. The Glens Falls Co. carries the majority of risks in this section; I also have other good companies.

HOMER

Steam Marble and Granite Works
JOSEPH WATSON & CO.,
Manufacturers of and Dealers in
MONUMENTS, HEADSTONES and LOT INCLOSURES
In Foreign and American Granite and Marble

In buying direct from the manufacturers you save the middleman's profit. By giving our work personal attention we guarantee the best of work and material. We are practical workmen and designers, and furnish original and special designs with estimates on application.

JOSEPH WATSON CO.
HOMER, N. Y.

SHERWOOD
THE
OPTICIAN
MAKES GLASSES
THAT FIT
WHERE OTHERS
FAIL.

69 Genesee St.
AUBURN, N. Y.

Venice Town Insurance Co.

\$900,000 in Farm Risks.
Office, Genoa, N. Y.
Average assessment for ten years \$1.08 per \$1,000.00. Where can you do better?
Wm. H. Sharpsteen, Secy.

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Grows and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Revives falling or broken hair. Gives shine to the youthful color. Cleans scalp, dandruff & hair falling. 25c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Cutters! Cutters!!

Four car loads just arrived. Top Cutters, Open Cutters, Spring Cutters, Pleasure Bobs, Democrat Bobs, Light Bobs, Heavy Bobs. All prices. Come while they last.

JAS. K. BUST,
Carriage Store, 6 Dill St.,
AUBURN, N. Y.

LOVE AND ADVERTISING

By Charles H. Day.

A girl with physical charms and mental endowments is certain to have more than one admirer and in the course of human events a single person is elected to perpetual favor, barring the chances of fate, a divorce and remarriage, then another chap takes second or third place "and so on to the end of the chapter."
While A Girl is a Miss, the race for her favor and hand is a grand free for all with Cupid at the wire as the contestants come down the home stretch. During the run it may be everybody's race, although some fall out before the call of "Go!" wearied with ineffectual scoring. Some who, at the start, had apparent prospects of winning, only reach the distance pole to find themselves flagged out.

A Girl in Urban had for her two most ardent admirers, The Editor and The Storekeeper. They were first and second choice, with a local difference of opinion as to which swain was the real It. The many other eligibles were not considered and A Girl apparently was in doubt, as was Cupid, who was a good deal puzzled with all his experience in matters of the heart.

The wise men and the wiser women of Urban were equally divided as to the outcome and awaited the final result with intense interest. A Girl possessed of literary ability and that it was argued, was in favor of The Editor, who published her poems and essays on the front page of the Banner, but that was no guarantee that he might not find himself "Respectfully declined with thanks" and consigned to the waste basket of blasted hopes as "not up to the standard."

The young ladies of Urban were free to prophesy that A Girl—or any girl—should not hesitate to select The Storekeeper who kept almost everything a woman's heart could desire on his capacious shelves and could afford to keep a wife in style—at cost prices. Thus does finance figure in affairs tending toward the altar. At the same time, the fair ones conceded that A Girl would find in the Editor a life companion quite as well to do and of similar tastes.

Elderly persons of both sexes who estimate matrimonial alliances on a mercenary basis agreed that from a money point of view The Storekeeper, with his larger earthly possessions "had the inside track."
Young men of sporting proclivities who kept tabs on all the events of the season and at times risked a deposit on their opinions, said that it was "even money" as to the result, and if they were going to invest, they would "flip a cent before putting up a dollar."

"With honors even," both the contestants were confident, unlike Cupid and A Girl was granting "a fair field and no favor."

A former coquette, passe and retired, judging from her own sad experience, sighed and observed to herself: "What a pity if A Girl throws away both great chances, by not extending extra encouragement to one or the other and landing him and deciding her fate while the opportunity of youth and beauty presents itself."

The antique relic of conquests that failed of final victory at the altar, could have given expert advice to A Girl who, not being a coquette was unawares letting the future take care of itself.

The Storekeeper was the best patron of The Editor; the most enterprising merchant in Urban and although he was the most prosperous and his position a living evidence of success, his competitors were not awake to the profits pertaining to newspaper publicity. The Editor had time and again sounded several of the larger firms on the advisability of using generous space in the columns of the Banner, but they were not to be converted. In fact, they looked upon what advertising they did do as a sort of charitable contribution to the maintenance of a local newspaper. In a patronizing way they said one and all to the same effect:

"Of course we are glad to have a newspaper in Urban and are willing to encourage you. We run our cards in the Banner just to help you out." Fudge, the senior trader in town went further in saying quite offensively: "It is just giving you the money, advertising is no good. I got rich before you came here, without it."

The Editor retorted: "I am not passing the hat. What you did is one thing and what you are doing is another. You got rich before I came, but you have not made much money since. The Storekeeper is getting the best of the business and you are getting beautifully left."

"The same as you are," snapped Fudge, not hesitating to touch The Editor on a sore spot, the tenderest portion of his anatomy, the heart. "It's dollars to doughnuts The Storekeeper wins A Girl."

The Editor's retort "was more naughty than nice as he passed out in a huff. The remark of Fudge aroused a spirit of jealousy in the mind of The Editor which was in-

creased as he was passed on the way to his office by his rival. The Storekeeper and A Girl chatting and laughing in a happy mood; they saluted him graciously, but in return he yanked his head in a surly manner and looked at his rival and remarked "As if he had been eating nails."

Arriving at the office of the Banner he found the copy for The Storekeeper's weekly change of advertisement; there was nothing strange in that, it was on time as usual, but for the first time it was in the handwriting of A Girl instead of the familiar dirigraph of the merchant. He dropped the copy on the floor and almost fell into the editorial chair so over-powering was the shock. Recovering from his overwhelming surprise, he regained the copy and sat with it clutched in his hand, dazed and irresolute, tempted as he pondered and gathered his scattered faculties by the impelling of the Green-eyed Monster that in the struggle conquered his better judgment and possessed him body and soul. To the demon that directs to destroy, he made a complete and abject surrender. Just as he had capitulated the foreman entered and asked for The Storekeeper's copy. At a glance he recognized the handwriting and he laughed as if greatly amused and volunteered a comment:

"I thought so."
It was fortunate that the superintendent of the mechanical department passed out quickly and shut the door behind him. Fortunate for The Editor who jumped to his feet in a terrible rage and executed a wild dance with awful verbal accompaniments worthy of a lunatic Sioux savage. The verbal and terpsichorean pyrotechnics made such a rumpus that the satanic imp of the establishment remarked to the tramp comp at the case:

"Gee! I wonder what's broke loose in the intertoiletloral bureau. The boss is either throwing a fit or kicking a man who's cum in to thrash the feller that writ that—"

"Better peek in," suggested the tramp comp.

"Not on your life," objected his satanic majesty. "I did that once on the boss knocked us both through the partition. If youse anyway anxious, youse can investigate."

During the fandango in the editorial room and the conversation detailed, the foreman was chuckling over the copy of The Storekeeper, shaking his head and grinning with an extension of the mouth that threatened to push back his ears.

After his unseemly display of temper, The Editor plumped himself back in the chair editorial; as soon as he recovered his breath, his first impulse was to do something desperate. The Green-eyed Monster suggested that he rush to the bar of the hotel and fill up. The proportions of the Evil One was declined as beneath the editorial dignity and against the stomach. In spite of the promptings of the bad advisor, there was no murder in his heart, although he felt very much like exploding from a high pressure of mental excitement. As reason began to attain sway, he rebuked himself for unseemly thought and action with the self advice:

"Don't make a fool of yourself."

The Editor set out to follow his own advice by attempting to calm down and assume his normal condition. Just as he was approaching the state of safe and sane, the door opened and in walked A Girl all smiles and as serene as youth, beauty and contented complacency could make her. How fortunate that she did not arrive a few moments earlier and witness the crazy exhibition of a mad lover wrought to desperation by jealousy. The young lady remarked as she seated herself without waiting to be invited:

"I have brought in my latest, 'The Man of the Hour. I hope you will like it.'"

"And who is the man of the hour?" asked The Editor almost savagely, quite forgetting himself.

"That depends," returned A Girl sweetly with mischief in her dancing eyes.

"Is it me, or The Storekeeper?" asked The Editor, surprised at his audacity.

A Girl was the most composed of the pair, but she blushed furiously as she returned: "I have never had the opportunity of declining either."

"Would you refuse me," pursued The Editor.

"You have never asked," responded A Girl with her eyes directed to the floor.

"Will you?" he asked.

"I will," she answered before he could complete the inquiry.

An instant later the printer's devil opened the door on the sly and noiselessly peeked into the sanctum. What he saw he at once reported to the employes of the mechanical department.

"Get out an extra, the boss is hugging and kissing the star contributor." The foreman was so upset by the authentic news that he so far forgot himself as to emit an ejaculation that would not look pretty in print.

When the engagement was announced the first person to congratulate The Editor was The Storekeeper: "I thought I would bring you to it. Such are the sweet uses of advertisement."

Glass bathtubs are coming into general use in Germany.

The Emperor of Japan has 30 physicians and 60 priests.

THE GREAT SALONS.

THEY PREPARED THE GREAT FRENCH REVOLUTION.
Can They Come Again?—The Author Thinks Not. Others Are of a Different Opinion—What the Salon of Mlle. Lespinasse Was Like.

It is hard for an American, to whom the drawing room—that is, the "salon"—signifies for the most part tittle-tattle, or flirtation, or exaggerated boredom—to realize that the salons of the eighteenth century in France had a mighty influence upon history. When he is told that they prepared the French revolution; that they laid the foundation for the modern spirit of altruistic consciousness, and that they virtually made the human race over again, he remains incredulous. But it is all true. Modern ideas were talked into existence in the salons of Mme. de Lambert, Mme. de Tencin, Mme. Geoffrin, Mme. d'Épinay, Mme. Necker, Julie de Lespinasse, and a few others. In particular, the salon may claim to have created the modern woman.

These facts are made clear enough, even to the wayfaring reader, by Helen Clergue in "The Salon, a story of French Society and Personalities in the Eighteenth Century." The author has emphasized the influence of the eighteenth century salons, but not, we think, unduly. She reaches the conclusion that the salon, in its old sense, cannot come again—but we are not so sure of that. She says:

The historical salon, which was the instigator of original thought, and the arbiter of taste and manners, was sacrificed by its own creation; it evoked a destroying spirit, by whose agency, nevertheless, the position of woman as a whole, was incalculably raised. The salon came to an end with that society in which alone it could reach pre-eminence, and it can no more be rehabilitated than can the structure with which it fell.

The salon, taken in itself, might conceivably be restored, since men and women and drawing rooms still exist; but its relation to the life of an epoch is the thing which it would be so difficult to renew.

What was the salon of the eighteenth century? In her account of Julie de Lespinasse, the author of this book makes it clear that it was in its best estate. Mlle. de Lespinasse forsook all ordinary pleasures and intercourse in order to maintain her salon. She received every evening from 6 to 10, and so rarely was this rule broken that an occasional visit in the country was an event talked of throughout Paris. At her assemblies she effaced herself, apparently—that is to say, she took no prominent part in the conversation, but acted as its guiding force.

Marmontel gives an account as an eye-witness of her influence over the diversified company, which she and d'Alembert gathered about them. He likens the dissimilar personalities grouped in her salon to the chords of an instrument from which, though diverse in themselves she with her art, drew forth the most exquisite harmonies. "Nowhere," he says, "was the conversation more lively, more brilliant, more solid or better regulated."

It must be remembered that Julie de Lespinasse was a poor girl, of illegitimate birth; that she offered no luxury or grace of surroundings to the great men who came to her little parlor; and above all that she never gave them anything to eat! They came, quite manifestly, for what they were to talk about, and they talked to great purpose.

Julie Lespinasse was born for her salon, but she nevertheless had a training for the art in the house of her aunt, Mme. du Deffand, who had a great salon before her. The story, indeed, of Julie's maintaining a kind of subsidiary, surreptitious and clandestine salon in Mme. du Deffand's house is well known. Mrs. Humphrey Ward has made use of the whole episode in her "Lady Rose's Daughter." But the traitorous Julie certainly improved upon the example of her kinswoman.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

Corn Husks as Pillows

Save the husks of green corn; dry; slit them and use as stuffing for one or two summer pillows. They make a crisp, springy filling and a few dried rose geranium or lemon verbena leaves added will give suggestion of pleasant fragrance. Pink and white clover blossoms are also a change from the old favorites, pine and balsam needles, which not always are easy to procure.

Real flower fans are the present fancy, and are carried by many bridesmaids at fashionable weddings. There must be a different fan for every gown and occasion nowadays. A tiny one to match the hat is correct for mornings.

A dainty and fashionable slipper for evening wear was made of pompadour taffeta ribbon in a rose pattern and trimmed with a green jeweled button in the center of a tiny rosette of shell pink.

White is still the choice for dressy gowns.

READ FROM THE EYES.

They Are Believed to Disclose the Character of the Owner.
Every feature of the human face is believed by some person or another to disclose the character of its owner. Perhaps the eyes are as trustworthy a guide in this respect as there is.

No two pairs of eyes are exactly alike, and it would be impossible to give any fixed set of rules for thus reading character. A person must rely upon his own judgment for that. Below, however, are given a few general hints on the subject.

Large, clear, blue eyes, usually denote sensibility of character, and a capacity and willingness for work. Their owner is also likely to be fond of enjoyment, jealous, and often inquisitive.

Round-eyed persons are not great thinkers. They are open-hearted, observant, and often inclined too much to luxury.

People with narrow eyes, see less think more, and feel with greater intensity.

Brown eyes denote a loving though judicious temperament.

Women with light brown eyes are fond of gaily, shrewd, and often of a coquettish disposition.

Owners of deep-set eyes receive impressions accurately and definitely.

Great thinkers usually have had cold grey eyes, for grey is the color of shrewdness and talent. Eyes of this description generally denote better heads than hearts.

Green eyes occur more frequently in women than in men. They denote courage, energy and pride. Occasionally they accompany a jealous, vengeful disposition.

Black eyes are difficult to read. They often show a quick disposition, and sometimes are treacherous.

The Separate Blouse.

Since the separate blouse has more firmly than ever established itself in smart favor, no one can be found who will own up to having predicted that

THE SEPARATE BLOUSE.

this season would see it outside the pale of new modes. The lingerie blouse, however, seems to be giving way to quite as dainty models in soft silks, which, if not warmer, at least look more substantial than the sheer effects in linen, batiste and lawn.

Here is a ready made blouse that answers all purposes of dressy wear. It is made of figured China silk, of heavy quality, with trimmings of lace and narrow soutache braid stitched over coarse net. The lace is stitched upon the front of the waist in decorative design, then outlined with quarter-inch folds of soutache. The trimming extends along the line of the shoulder seams which are lost in a one-piece yoke and collar of sheer batiste stitched with silk braid. The Japanese effect appears in the sleeves which are outlined with lace and braid, with stitched or net between. These fall over under sleeves of the waist material, while the girle reproduces the effect of the Japanese sleeve.

Finer than China silk for dressy blouses is chiffon cloth which comes in a variety of figured designs as well as in plain colors. It is rich looking and requires but little trimming. If one wishes to economize, but with emplacements of braid, embroidery or lace, chiffon cloth is fashioned into a number of delicious blouses for theatre and dinner wear.

Removing a Tight Ring.

"Most girls in childhood have worn rings they have had trouble in removing from their fingers," said a jeweler, "and yet the removal of a tight ring is the simplest thing in the world, if you know how to get about it. If you try to remove a ring merely by pushing it up, the blood is forced from the lower part of the finger to the tip, thus causing it to swell. By winding thread around the finger the swelling is prevented and the operation is easy."

"You take a needle, flat in the eye, and thread it with strong but not too coarse thread. Then, very carefully, you pass the head of the needle under the ring in the direction of the wrist. By soaping the needle beforehand you facilitate matters, having done this you pull down a few inches of the thread and withdraw the empty needle—so."

"Now," said he, continuing, "wrap the long end of the thread round the finger toward the nail thus, then take the short end and unwind it—so. You see that the thread pressing as it does against the ring, cannot fail to gradually work it off, no matter how tight it may be."

WHEN ROYALTY TRAVELS.

Fast Trains Not Always in Favor, When Railroads Were Experimenting.

The Dowager Empress of Russia, when travelling in England asked that the speed of the train by which she travelled might be moderated, was but following the example of other royalties. Queen Alexandra, has enjoyed one or two railway runs at record speed, says the London Evening Standard, but travelling for the illustrious is differently ordered in Russia, where undermined and bombstrewn tracks have before now been passed over by the Empress.

It took years to persuade Queen Victoria to travel by rail, and the Prince Consort, who gave her a lead, would step up to the driver of his train at the end of the journey and say: "Not so fast next time, if you please."

It was regarded as a great triumph for the railways when the Queen did at last overcome her fears and patronize the new method of locomotion. That, however, did not soothe the fears of France, whose Council of Ministers, when Louis Philippe proposed in the following year to go by special train as far as Rouen, persuaded him that such a mode of travelling was not safe. He went by coach.

If prejudice against rapid travel has lingered in some royal minds, it cannot be said that the inclination of those by whom royalty has been advised has much overruled them. Wellington hugg back even when the Prince Consort and Queen Victoria had ventured. Probably he never would have travelled by rail had he not been called upon to take train with the Queen to Southampton.

Having made the plunge, he was completely converted for soon afterward the papers contained the announcement that he had actually passed to and from Folkestone in one day by the Dover line.

He bore his trial with more fortitude than Lady Holland. When she at last consented to try the awful experiment she insisted that Brunel should sit with her and hold her hand during the whole of the journey. Peel had not much more faith in the steam engine. There might be something in the idea of a railway, he admitted; it would make an excellent track for horses, no doubt; but it would be highly dangerous for locomotives.

CHEESE FROWNED ON IN JAPAN.

Even Japanese Rats Won't Eat It—But a Lobster is a Nice Birthday Gift.

A Japanese who is not of the high collar or ultra European cut would no more think of eating a ripe Camembert cheese than an American would think of giving a boiled lobster to a friend for a birthday or New Year's gift. Yet the people who call cheese "rotten milk" find decorative and symbolic attributes in the humble symbiotic that has become a word of reproach in the Western world.

Because there are no cows in Japan except those kept near the foreign settlements to supply European and Americans, there was no cheese in Japan until that delicacy came in with the white resident. The Japanese, being introduced to cheese for the first time with the advent of the French restaurant in Yokohama and the foreign style Imperial Hotel in Tokio, appraised it with elemental directness. It smelled bad and was unfit food.

"We eat daikon, which smells somewhat strongly," a Japanese student of the Imperial University once said, "but the smell is natural; it is part of the daikon. Your foreign cheese smells of decay; it is not cheese until it has decayed. I don't think it is proper to eat decaying things."

So inbred became the Japanese antipathy to cheese that the rats in chrysanthemum land will not touch it. Foreign housewives in Yokohama say that when they open a tin of Denmark cheese they have no need to cover it again, for the rats will run right over the can and tackle the bag of rive next on the pantry shelf.

The rats, it would seem, have never tasted cheese and do not care to try.

The lobster, on the other hand, is a popular emblem of long life with the Japanese. To give one to a friend on his birthday or at New Year's means that the donor wishes that he may live so long that he may become doubled over like the lobster.

Sometimes a boiled lobster is hung up with the pine boughs that are used to decorate the houses on New Year's Day, but more often it is a more abiding lobster made of cotton and scarlet cloth that has the place of honor over the door lintel.

Homeless Manhattan.

A melancholy fact is that in New York, relatively to the size of the population, fewer people own homes than in any other city of the world. There dwell on the island of Manhattan 391,687 families only 16,316 of which hold title to the houses they occupy. Ninety-four out of every hundred families pay rent.

One result of these circumstances as Rene Bache points out in Pearson's Magazine, is that the population of the American metropolis shifts in a more kaleidoscopic fashion than any other known.

"Why, Bobby Jones? I never heard such wicked language."
"Well, Ma, Cancer uses it."
"Then you must quit playing with him at once."

THE GENOA TRIBUNE.

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

Friday Morning, Jan. 24, 1908

Health Guides "Up to Date."

When a public teacher comes to the front with a treatise on health, with the claim that it is based upon the "light of modern science," the public has a right to expect something new and worth while. We are not children and don't object to minding old saws and proverbs and health rules if they fit the situation. Every sort of experiment has recently been made to show what diet enables man to endure most in way of physical strain, and some faddists go so far as to say that they can order a diet which will enable men who follow it to live a century. It has never been proved and probably never will be proved, but no doubt every generation will have its prophets to voice the extravagant claim.

Dr. Daniel S. Sager is the health evangelist who offers to guide mankind to "well being through proper eating and living in the light of modern science." His health creed, summarized by himself and recommended to "result in perfect health and happiness to every individual," is set forth in nine rules, as follows: Deep breathing, slow mastication, free drinking of water, bodily cleanliness, exercise, abstinence from stimulants, avoidance of excesses and self control, which includes cheerfulness and patience. Modern science can well say amen to this health code, but will not be likely to claim it as a discovery. It is as old as civilization and has been practiced as long by untold thousands of people, many of whom never read a health code nor even heard of one. It seems, however, that "centennarians" without number have violated at least half of the code and scored their hundred just the same. The spread of the creed can do no harm and may do good among that small class who think that book talk is the only kind worth regarding. But it is nothing new and not an experiment and therefore can lose nothing in force by standing on its merits as the common sense code of the ages.

Conference of Governors.

The conference of governors called for next May in Washington will undoubtedly bear fruit in the very field which will be taken up. A united effort of neighboring and distant commonwealths upon the question of resources, both with respect to their development, conservation and distribution, will at least result in a campaign of education, and the whole country will be benefited. The spectacle of a symposium of governors will in itself have educational value.

It has recently been proposed that an annual congress of governors be arranged for. Questions similar to the one outlined in the call for the conference in 1908 could be sifted in all their bearings by the governors individually and their ripe thought and conclusions laid before the assembly. Conferences of this nature have usually been of an emergency character, called to meet urgent cases or to provide for some national celebration, and with the cooperation and its immediate sequel cooperation ended. An annual congress would soon become a parliament wherein conditions could be laid bare and measures debated. Legislate the governors could not, but after conferring with the chiefs of other states they would be in a position to recommend to their own legislatures measures likely to be acceptable to the nation at large.

The Kaiser has relieved Andrew Carnegie of the trouble of picking out the two or three strong nations to hold a club over the nations and make them behave. In his London reception speech the German emperor said, "The main prop and base for the peace of the world is the maintenance of the good relations between England and Germany." Good relations have existed between those countries for generations, yet the peace of the world was knocked higher than a kite meanwhile. However, the "malted fist" is on the job, so let it go at that.

At this late day Columbia university, where the spelling reform autocrat, Professor Brander Matthews, holds forth, has adopted a half hearted reform. The preacher should at least convince his own household.

Even people who have no money will do well to study the advice now being handed out to those more fortunate. Every man's luck is liable to change.

Indications multiply that the man with the hoe is getting ready to drop the handle thereof on the head of the man with the muck rake.

A clerical nimrod fired at a rabbit and hit a man. If his aim from the pulpit is no better Satan will shortly chuckle.

A man doesn't have to be in politics very long to learn that it is easier to win blame for defeat than credit for victory.

The New Antisaloon Crusade.

Several years ago a body of very determined women instituted an antisaloon crusade and carried on the war in the most drastic fashion. Even Carrie Nation's tactics were not more radical than those adopted by some of the crusaders in revolt against the saloon. At the time of it there was a widespread sentiment in the country against the abuse of alcohol, but it was seldom possible to rally in any great strength at the polls the lovers and preachers of temperance. Perhaps the indifference of that time and since has resulted from the American love of personal independence. Men refused to go on record as declaring that they could not control their appetites or that their neighbors were less manly than themselves. High license and local option made headway where prohibition could not. The one sounded like a sumptuary law and the other offered a square deal.

Prohibition in this country has from the start taken lofty ground. It would prevent the manufacture and exportation and also the importation of alcoholic beverages as well as the display and sale of the same over the public bar. In its way this is as radical as the abolition of African slavery and encroaches upon the domain of personal liberty. For years following the titanic struggle of 1861 the radical temperance people called for Sumners and Phillips and Lincoln and Grants and Shermaans to stamp out the new slavery, but the appeals fell upon dull ears. Perhaps the nation's moral forces had been exhausted, but it is more than likely that somehow the case was different. The great mass of men who might have taken the lead and vied with the giants of the war days were willing to concede the evil of the abuse of liquor, but were not ready to go to the extreme of declaring that, because some drinkers went too far, therefore no man should have a chance to drink. Apparently all this has changed, and it is found that in those very states where the doctrine of personal liberty is most jealously guarded and the custom of drinking a part of the very social system prohibition rightly presented carries the day.

However, the prohibition argument of today strikes a different chord from what it did thirty or twenty years ago. Timeliness is everything, and we have drifted at last to the stage when saloon smashing is not only tolerated, but can be made an issue and win if the smashing is done in the right way.

Sometimes the crusade takes the form of local option, and again, as in Georgia, it goes to the length of a wide prohibition. But the count against the saloon has changed since the women of Ohio roamed the streets in bands and by main force poured the liquor into the gutters. Then the idea upermost was that the saloon tempts men to drink, and American manhood said let them drink if they want to. Now the saloon in many counties and in many precincts of great cities and generally in some states is convicted of fomenting disorder—disorder which in itself is a menace to individual liberty. It was not expedient to press the doctrine of prohibition when men were sensitive over the approach of any sumptuary legislation. It is expedient to press prohibition, or what amounts to the same thing, when the public sets order and safety above individual convenience and pride. American slavery went down under the juggernaut of expediency, and it will be no less a revolution, though a peaceful one, should the saloon share the same fate. The saloon has been defended by pointing to the drinking customs of Europe. But there is now a war on against alcohol in every country on the continent. Alcohol is losing ground over there. The saloon is losing ground here in its struggle against temperance legislation, and it will continue losing ground wherever and whenever it remains a menace to public order and an offense to the public mind.

"Unless you want to be forever in debt," says Major General Greeley, "keep out of the army." Some people who have never been in the army and never out of debt will enjoy this bit of advice.

It must bother the man who wants to cash a million dollar inheritance or something like that nowadays to answer the cashier's blunt query, "How'll you have it?"

If all that gold imported to stop the panic were divided up instead of cornered by Wall street every man, woman and child would get about twice "30 cents."

The Utes need not get uppish over the declaration of Uncle Sam that they will have to work or starve. The rest of us are in the same box.

The Atlanta Constitution hints that "In God We Trust" was pulled down in order to give the "third term" the field.

One hates to think that it was simply the word "trust" which Roosevelt speared at on the coin, but yet—

The ocean liner record is now recognized as a distinctly perishable article.

The American Man.

Elmer Glyn, an English novel writer is here studying American men. Before landing Mrs. Glyn delivered her self of an opinion on this subject which is not in the key to encourage hope that she will make any discoveries. She said, "Ah, the American men, they are such dears!" That is about the last expression which a real woman who knows real American men would use. The style of man who can be measured up as a "dear" can be located here, but he is not home bred.

The American man who differs from his European contemporary enough to make the study of him worth while for any purpose is unique, and the best thing about him is that he hasn't a single quality worth gushing over. He is a hard and sometimes an uncouth fact. Henry Ward Beecher knew American men pretty well and used to describe the type which compelled his admiration as the versatile fellow, who "preached a little, peddled a little, taught school a little, farmed a little," landed in the legislature, guided a great reform or made a commercial discovery that founded cities and made whole districts rich. The typical American today is the hustling son of such a father. He doesn't "slosh around" much, for he doesn't have to. His heritage is knowledge which comes without being learned, energy that is restless, hope that is boundless. To create bigger and better things is for him a whole existence. The novelist who can survey the four sides of that man in a few months' observation does not live. One must grow up with him, see him tripping as well as striding, taking fortune's buffets as well as her smiles. And when all is done he is like old Niagara—too big for the artist's brush.

One Best Cure In Danger.

Sea air and a long rest on board ship have long been the physician's advice for wornout humanity. While the air remains to the voyager if he or she will take the deck to get it the matter of perfect rest on the big liners is becoming a doubtful problem. It is not alone the cares of business, but the amusements and excitements of daily life, that the medical man asks to have laid aside in the search for health.

With hundreds of passengers on board, the modern ocean liner is not the place of rest that it proved to be when the health trips abroad first came into fashion. Various forms of amusement have been provided for to break the monotony of a week or ten days out of sight of land. Provision has been made for theatrical entertainments, and it is now proposed on one line that theatrical troops traveling back and forward shall give daily representations of their plays. There remains yet golf to be introduced, and then if the traveler gets any rest on the voyage he'll be compelled to exert himself for it and tax his vital energy at about the same pace that landed him in the doctor's care.

Beany menus give beans in two styles—"New York" and "Boston." Now that Brooklyn says more beans than Boston or Manhattan we propose that the menus be changed to read "Brooklyn" and "Boston."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Why not Boston for all and let it go at that? Beans by any other name are fakes, local puffery and airy affectation.

Visiting Countess of Warwick sharply criticizes the American habit of women riding horseback astraddle. It doesn't harm a woman any to be a countess when she shows so much good sense.

Some explanation will be needed to make it clear to the lay mind how the nation which breaks the rules of warfare laid down at The Hague is to be adequately disciplined.

The savant who declares that Solomon did not write the Song of Solomon is going a long way back. The Shakespeare-Bacon controversy is not yet settled.

The consors who kept Poe out of the American Hall of Fame are now finding out, "at the point of the bayonet," just how famous he is in the public mind.

Colonel Goethals, the "nobody" now bossing the Panama job, seems to think the main point down there is to dig that canal. And he is digging it.

And now it's wireless telephones—with no party lines and, let us hope, no "mileage charges," possibly not even a soul vexing "central."

We are glad to learn that a cure for drunkenness has been found in arylithiolycollicorthoacboxylic acid. Do you take it or say it?

A number of Americans who got rich quickly are happy in the fact that Paris has not developed any scruples about tainted money.

The announcement, "Another plot in Cuba" is calculated as things now are to arouse our fellow feeling for the czar of Russia.

If the army is to have horseback tests it is only proper that the navy should have swimming tests.

How Hard Are We Hit?

It seems not to be difficult for those who choose to look for it to discover that the results of the money stringency are widespread. But when the most positive observers come to size up the cause and probable duration of the unhappy state of affairs individual opinions are weak, and there is a noticeable lack of unanimity among experts. The Wall Street Journal usually goes deep into financial questions, and it declares that the cause of depression is not to be found in the crops, neither in the industrial field, in our money system nor in our commercial organization. Any one of those four features of our activities might, if not working properly, give us a panic that we should long remember.

Dun's Review, which is careful to study and to note the rise and fall of the business pulse, says that it finds that manufacturing concerns that are reducing the output do so for fear of overproduction rather than on account of curtailment of orders. Overproduction is not a sign of good times, and nothing short of a lack of orders to fill is positive proof of hard times. The manufacturers have not reached this last stage yet. Side by side with predictions of prolonged hard times in sight are those from equally calm and thoughtful sources prophesying that the trouble will "be over in a month" and that no really serious industrial disturbance will follow. The New York Times says that instead of being alarmed over the disturbance the public should feel assured that nothing much is the matter, because in spite of all "the general business of the country has shown such decided firmness and soundness." Perhaps the view of the Springfield Republican is the best example of the worst that can be said in all candor and calm good faith—that is, "the panic consequences to industry, while they may prove sharp for the time being, will not prove to be prolonged." Surely prosperity which cannot bear up under a little twinge like that is not the kind we thought we were hurrahing over.

Speed at Panama.

Commenting upon October's record in excavation at Panama, the Washington Post calls attention to the fact that the expectations of "every one interested in the canal" have been more than satisfied. Says this paper:

During the entire period of the French administration, from 1881 to 1903, they excavated 70,000,000 cubic yards. Since the United States assumed control in 1904, there have been excavated up to Nov. 1, 18,550,000 cubic yards. On June 1, 1904, there remained 111,280,000 yards of material to be taken out. Since that time the excavation has reached 14,130,000 yards, leaving 97,000,000 yards still to be removed. At the rate of progress made during October, fifty-three months, or four years and five months, would be required to complete the excavation, and were it not for Colonel Goethals' timely warning that the construction of the massive locks rather than the excavation of the canal prism will, from now on, control the date of completion we might look for the opening of the canal at no later date than the summer of 1912. In fact, the remarkable organization and efficiency of the force of canal constructors under Colonel Goethals' control lead us to expect great things in the way of lock construction and even to hope that the canal may be completed within six years.

During October, states the official report, 1,844,471 cubic yards of material were taken from the canal. This is an increase of more than 23 per cent over the excavation for September, which was also a record breaking month. We are told that the total rainfall in October amounted to 17.1 inches against 11.9 inches in September and 11.89 inches in August. October's record, says a Washington dispatch to the New York Tribune, "surpasses every expectation entertained in Washington, where it was supposed that in September Colonel Goethals had attained practically the maximum efficiency possible with his force and under the prevailing weather conditions."

Already the factions are fighting in the new Russian douma. Its members seem to realize thoroughly the first duty of a legislative assemblage and are accordingly proceeding to make things lively.

The advice of the Jamestown exposition managers to others who may become afflicted with the same bug could probably be boiled down to one word—"don't."

"We have a few big citizens whom the law cannot reach," complains a contemporary. There are mighty few, though, that the big lawyers cannot touch.

Alaska wants to be a regular organized territory, which is a modest request from a region seven times as large as the latest new state.

It must have been a relief to certain capitalists to find the banks instead of the railways for a time under popular suspicion.

This year the annual horse show in New York featured the horse and not, as formerly, the fashions of the showy rich.

Chew, chew, chew, mangle and mangle and mince, is the table regulation of the Fletcherites.

Even while receiving the ingrate is forgetting your gifts.

WE HAVE ON HAND

a full stock of yellow corn, yellow corn meal, hominy, bran, wheat mids, buckwheat mids, etc.

CUSTOM GRINDING A SPECIALTY.

GENOA FULL ROLLER MILLS, F. SULLIVAN, Prop.



EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

WE SELL the Edison Phonograph, the most perfect sound producing machine—Mr. Edison's favorite invention which contains all his new improvements—and sell it for cash or on the easy payment plan.

WE ARE now showing the new model with the big horn—the greatest triumph in Phonograph making. Don't forget that Mr. Edison is the inventor of the entire Phonograph idea and that the Edison Phonograph is the original talking machine.

JOE McBRIDE, Five Corners, N. Y.

If You Are

Thinking of buying a Range or Heater, or in fact anything in the Hardware line call and let us show you our goods.

Peck Hardware Co., Genoa

MILLER PHONE.

Holidays Are Over

and now is the time to settle down to business for a new year. We have some great bargains to offer in several lines which we wish to close out to make room for spring goods as they come in.

Don't forget that we have a few horse blankets left which must go very cheap.

AIKIN & KING,

Both Phones.

KING FERRY, N. Y.

Attention!

THE PEOPLE'S AGENCY.

We handle real estate in all branches and make a specialty of farms. We want to list every available farm. There is an increasing demand for farm property. We can also offer city property in exchange. We have excellent opportunities in Auburn. Drop us a postal, or make us a call and we will show you what we have to offer. Send us a description of your farm and we will sell it. Write us for propositions in Auburn.

THE PEOPLE'S AGENCY,

G. N. STUPP.

93 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

J. N. ROSS.

VILLAGE AND VICINITY NEWS.

—Surprise parties are very popular in this vicinity.

—Mr and Mrs. James Myer were in Moravia Monday.

—Supervisor Sullivan was in Auburn on business Monday and Tuesday.

—Eben and Herbert Beebee of Union Springs were in town Wednesday night and Thursday.

—Miss Belle Norman is home from Dr. Lee's hospital, Rochester, for two weeks.

—Mr. and Mrs. Al Lanterman spent Sunday at George Lanterman's at South Lansing.

—Miss Mary Landon of Poplar Ridge was a guest at her brother's, Arthur Landon, a few days this week.

—Mrs. W. E. Leonard returned from Ithaca Monday where she had been spending a few days with her daughter.

—Wm. Eaton spent several days in Sempronius this week, Mrs. Eaton and daughter returning home with him.

—Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clark and daughter spent a few days last week at Ludlowville as the guests of the former's brother.

—The man who goes shopping with his wife is about as essential to the business as a hole is to a doughnut. —New York Globe.

—John Stickles and family have returned from Moravia, having sold his interest in the Central St. restaurant to the former proprietor, Humphrey Davenport.

—Fire in the J. E. Davis piano factory in Cortland Sunday night destroyed more than 250,000 feet of hardwood lumber and will cause the factory to be closed for some time.

—Mr. W. R. Mosher has been ill for several days this week with lumbago. As a consequence, THE TRIBUNE is late this week. C. D. Ballard of Moravia came over and assisted us in getting out the edition.

—Lovers of good music will be glad to know that, through the instrumentality of T. M. Osborne, the celebrated Kneisel quartette will give a concert in Auburn again this year, some time in February, it is expected.

—Several ladies surprised Mrs. Lucy Warfield on Wednesday at Mrs. W. E. Miller's where she makes her home, and spent the afternoon very pleasantly. Mrs. Miller served a very nice tea and all enjoyed the occasion very much.

—Mrs. D. W. Smith and Mrs. Sherman Wright were the victims of surprise visits in honor of their birthdays from a company of friends on two different evenings this week. In each case, the "surprise" was a success and the self-invited guests spent a very enjoyable evening. Among the guests of the former were Mr and Mrs. Chas. Gibson of Freeville and Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Smith of North Lansing.

—The Dryden Presbyterian church will be 100 years old on Monday, Feb. 17. Elaborate plans are being made for the observance of the centennial. The services and entertainment will extend over three days. Entertainment will be provided by the members for all non-resident friends and members. Rev. W. C. Brass, a former pastor at King Ferry, is the pastor of the Dryden church.

Shampooing, manicuring, facial massage, scalp treatment by the Minnie M. Mills system. A line of the Mills toilet goods on hand. Will also do plain sewing. 15 ELLA M. FORD, Genoa, N. Y.

EYE GLASS AIM.

Goethe said: "The important thing in life is to have a great aim and to possess the aptitude and perseverance to attain it." Our aim is to make perfect eye glasses and spectacles. The kind that give you perfect vision without annoying you.

KOSTENBADER, The Specialist, GROTON, N. Y.

—H. M. Roe spent a few days in Syracuse this week.

—E. L. Bower of Skaneateles was in town Wednesday.

—Mrs. D. N. Rayner visited her daughter in Locke this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Alva Karn are visiting friends in Cattaraugus county.

—About twenty people enjoyed the evening with cards at Chas. Foster's Tuesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Mosher of Poplar Ridge were guests of Mrs. Lucy Dodd last Saturday.

—The post office at Myers has been removed to the store, L. V. Main having been appointed postmaster in place of Mrs. Drake, who resigned.

—Mrs. Helen Hall has been spending the past week with Mrs. H. M. Raymond, and will soon go to Syracuse to spend some time with her daughter, Mrs. James Dodd.

—The Rev. David S. Curry was installed as pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Cortland, on Thursday evening, Jan. 16. The sermon was preached by Rev. Dr. George B. Stewart, president of Auburn Theological seminary.

Why is it that the I. H. C. Gas Engine is the best in use? Ask your neighbor who is using one. For sale by R. W. ARMSTRONG, Genoa, N. Y.

—The entertainment, "Aunt Hannah's Quilting Party," which was recently given at Scipioville was a pronounced success. The proceeds netted some \$50. By request the entertainment was repeated last Thursday evening at Scipio Center. The hall was crowded and a good sum of money was cleared.—The money secured through these entertainments is for the purpose of painting and repairing the Presbyterian church at Scipioville.

—About thirty-four friends and neighbors of Mr. and Mrs. William Steele gave them a very pleasant surprise at their home on the Creek road Tuesday evening in honor of the seventeenth anniversary of their marriage. The host and hostess were given a lamp, also some money by the guests. The evening was passed in playing games, singing and the eating of a fine supper. After having a jolly good time the guests took their departure.

—The Masonic fraternity of Moravia will erect a handsome new block in that place to take the place of the one which was destroyed by fire last summer. The plans for the new building are said to be very complete. It will be three stories high. The first floor will be used for business purposes and the other two stories by the fraternity. The second story will be devoted to social purposes and the third floor to the lodge room and anterooms.

Dr. J. W. Whitbeck, dentist, Genoa, N. Y., is prepared to do painless extracting of teeth by the use of Sleep Vapor or Somnoform, the latest and safest anaesthetic known, which can be had at his office administered by a physician. He also has for extracting the best preparation for hypodermic; and also a local application for extracting children's teeth, perfectly harmless. In fact, everything in the dental line can be found at his office. Charges as reasonable as in the city or elsewhere, consistent with first-class work.

—There will be considerable changing about among farmers this spring. Arthur Landon will move to Poplar Ridge on his father's farm; D. C. Mosher, who sold his farm to Frank Huff of Moravia, will move to the village; A. J. Bothwell will go from the Sharp place to his farm, formerly owned by Mrs. Nettie Gillespie; Frank Brown of Syracuse will occupy the Sharp place the coming year; Earl McAllister and wife will begin housekeeping at the Green farm, now occupied by Elmer Carter, who will move near Auburn; Wm. Warren and family will move to their new home—the Montague place—on west hill; James Westmiller and family will come from East Genoa to their farm now occupied by Mr. Warren.

The Editor's Song.

How dear to my heart is the steady subscriber,
Who pays in advance at the birth of each year,
Who lays down his money and offers it gladly,
And casts round the office a halo of cheer.
Who never says "Stop it; I cannot afford it!"
Or, "I'm getting more papers than I can read!"
But always says "Send it, the family all like it—
In fact, we think it a household need."
How welcome he's when he steps in the sanctum,
How he makes our heart throbs! How he makes
our eyes dance!
We outwardly thank him—we inwardly bless
him—
The steady subscriber who pays in advance.
—Brookfield Courier.

—Miss Lottie Bush of Scipioville is visiting her mother, Mrs. Lafayette Allen.

—Rev. Mr. Haskell of Throopsville is reported to be seriously ill with a tumor at his home in that place.

C. J. Wheeler will furnish you with good coal, well screened, from Atwater & Son's elevator. Give him a call.

—John Sullivan lost a very valuable horse last week which broke its leg and had to be killed. It was a great favorite among the family.

—The judicious advertising of the late Dr. Butterfield built up a practice so large that at one time it is said his receipts averaged \$500 to \$600 per day.

Don't miss the overcoat sale at Genoa Clothing Store.

—Dr. W. H. Lockerby of Ithaca has sold his farm, known as the B. M. Hagin farm, in South Lansing, to Jay Hungerford, of Ithaca. It is said that the new railroad will have a station on it. Dr. Lockerby, in company with J. T. Morrison also of Ithaca, will leave on Jan. 28, for a trip to the West Indies. They will go direct to Porto Rico for a brief stop, pass one day at Havana, will have sixteen hours at Panama and then touch the South America coast at Venezuela. The trip will cover twenty-eight days.

Dr. Miller, the eye specialist and optician, will again be at the Genoa Hotel next Wednesday and Thursday, Jan. 29th and 30th. Eyes examined and glasses fitted.

—After acting for more than twenty years as preceptor and companion to Helen Keller, whose accomplishments in spite of her afflictions have astonished the world. Mrs. John Albert Macy, who was Anne Mansfield Sullivan, is herself losing her sight. Friends of both women have received that information from Wrentham, Mass., where they live together. It is said the specific trouble with Mrs. Macy is a traumatic cataract which may result in blindness. Although no serious result is immediately apprehended her condition is serious because of her years, which number nearly 50.

Notice. Having rented the shop north of the rink will do wood work and general repairing. BEST GREY.

Collector's Notice. Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the town of Genoa that I, the undersigned, collector of taxes in and for said town, have received the warrant for the collection of taxes for the present year, and that I will attend from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon for thirty days from the date hereof, for the purpose of receiving payment of taxes at the following places in said town, viz: Genoa, Jan. 15, 23 and 30, at Gillespie & Hagin's store; Five Corners, Jan. 21 and 28, at E. L. Close's store; King Ferry, Jan. 22 and 29, at T. C. McCormick's store.
Dated Jan. 2, 1908.
SEYMOUR WEAVER,
Collector Town of Genoa.

Special Notice. Notice is hereby given that a special school meeting will be held in Academy hall at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, Jan. 28, 1908, to elect a trustee for School Dist. No. 6 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the former trustee, Thomas Tyrrell.
CHAS. J. FOSTER,
Dist. Clerk.
Dated, Genoa, Jan. 18, 1908.

Ax, Axed, Axiom.

Ax anybody who has tried Pioneer Koff Drops and they will tell you that they are the BEST thing for Koffs and Kolds.
This is an axiom. Everywhere go there isn't anything better and there isn't going to be.

Fred L. Norton, Binghamton, N. Y.

The Edison Phonograph.

Is your mood sentimental? The Edison Phonograph will slug delightful ballads for you. Or are you bored? The Phonograph has witty comedians whose funny songs and clever stories will make you laugh the blues away. Is grand opera your desire? The stars of the opera house will sing for you your favorite selections. Would you like a Sousa march? The phonograph will play it for you. Or if you would like to dance, the self same Edison Phonograph will furnish excellent dance music. If you have not heard the new Edison model with the big horn, come to our store and hear it, or write to us for a descriptive booklet.

A. T. HOYT,
Jeweler and Optician,
Opp. Moravia House,
Moravia, N. Y.

DR. MILLER

Of 903 Almond St., Syracuse, N. Y.
EYE SPECIALIST AND OPTICIAN
GENOA HOTEL,
Wednesday and Thursday,
Jan. 29th and 30th.

Entire attention given to the scientific examination of the eyes and the correct fitting of glasses. Nearly twelve thousand cases on our record books attest to satisfactory results. You are invited to call at the hotel parlor to consult us without charge. We have been coming to Genoa every month for the past six year.

REMEMBER THE DATE . .

FARM FOR SALE!

The estate of the late Roswell Beardsley offers for sale a farm of about 51 acres, known as the "Frank H. Thayer farm" located at EAST GENOA, on main road from Ithaca through North Lansing to Auburn and within about one mile of the AUBURN AND LANSING ELECTRIC RAILROAD. A new modern house, suitable barn and wagon house. Thrifty bearing orchard and land under good cultivation. Terms reasonable. Address the executors,

William P. Beardsley,
Auburn, N. Y., or
Fox Holden,
North Lansing, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors. By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, N. Y., Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Tyrrell, 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, etc., of said deceased, at her place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 31st day of July, 1908.
MARGARET M. TYRRELL,
Administratrix.
Dated January 22, 1908.
F. E. HUEHLT,
Attorney for Administratrix.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

The person who took the gold watch from Henry Marks' vest pocket while working in the woods, please return it at once to save trouble. MRS. ELIZA WILLIS

Piano for sale; inquire of 2412 MRS. FRANK GILLESPIE, Genoa.
WANTED—Farrow cow giving milk. 2413 H. A. BRADLEY, King Ferry.

LO LET—Farm of 170 acres, 1 mile east and south of Genoa village. Call by Miller phone or address 2414 FRED G. GREEN, Moravia, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A span of young work horses, sound and kind. 2414 E. W. ARMSTRONG.

FOR SALE, or will exchange for pair of hobs, a first class square box cutter. 23w3 M. H. SWARTWOOD, Atwater.

FOR SALE—House and barn on Maple St., known as the Orlin Andrews place. Inquire of 1814 A. D. MEAD, Genoa

FARM FOR SALE—Located 1 1/2 miles from N. Y., A. & L. R. R., 3 miles from Genoa village, 2 miles from North Lansing, near the proposed state road; 57 acres choice land, good buildings. Inquire for particulars of MRS. J. G. WRITTEN, Genoa, N. Y. 2414

Young pigs and veal calves wanted. S. C. HOUGHTALING, Throopsville.

Poultry of all kinds wanted at Carson's hotel, Genoa, Monday afternoon, Jan. 27, or Tuesday morning, Jan. 28, '08. S. C. HOUGHTALING, Throopsville, N. Y.

Painting and paper hanging. CLARENCE T. SPRAGUE, 2114 Aurora, N. Y., R. F. D.

Highest market price paid for beef hides, horse hides and all kinds of furs. SEYMOUR WEAVER, Genoa, N. Y. 2014

FOR SERVICE—Thoroughbred Berkshire boar. For Sale, full blood Holstein-Friesian bull one year old, eligible for registry. MORRISON AND PALMER, 19w2 Five Corners, N. Y.

The More Goods We Sell
The Cheaper we sell them.

As our business increases our customers get the benefit of lower prices and then, too, we have been very fortunate in picking up some very good bargains which you will get the benefit of.

We can
FIT THE FEET.

The largest stock of Shoes, Felt and Rubber Goods in this part of the country, and we don't except some of the larger towns.

SMITH'S BIG STORE,

GENOA, N. Y.

STAPLE AND
FANCY GROCERIES
Oranges, Lemons, Currants,
Raisins, Prunes, Nuts and
Candy.
New Orleans Molasses,
Fancy Ponce Molasses,
Corn Cake Syrup,
Maple Syrup.
GILLESPIE & HAGIN.
GENOA, -- N. Y.

Clean-Up Sale!
AT
Genoa Clothing Store.

As this is the dull season in the Clothing business, and as we are greatly overstocked and have a large number of odd Suits, Overcoats, etc., on hand we are going to hold a BIG CLEAN-UP SALE ON ALL MEN'S AND BOYS CLOTHING, in our store, consisting of
Suits, Overcoats, Raincoats, Extra Trousers,
Extra Coats, Extra Vests, Chore Coats, Mackintoshes, Sweaters, Sweater Coats, etc.
Also Ladies' Coats, Raincoats and Tailor-made Skirts.

Some of the Astonishing Bargains:

All Men's	\$18 00 Suits, Overcoats and Raincoats now	\$13 50
"	" " " " " " "	12 50
"	" " " " " " "	11 50
"	" " " " " " "	11 00
"	" " " " " " "	10 00
"	" " " " " " "	7 50
Boys'	7 00 " " " " " " "	5 00
"	" " " " " " "	4 25
"	" " " " " " "	3 50
"	" " " " " " "	3 00
"	" " " " " " "	2 00
"	" " " " " " "	1 75

These are genuine bargains, goods being sold regardless of COST. We must have the money and the room for our Spring stock. Don't fail to attend this sale at your earliest opportunity. Sale begins to-morrow Saturday, Jan. 25, and will last until Feb. 15.

We carry a large line of Douglas shoes, rubber goods, hats and caps, gents furnishing goods, everyday clothing, etc. Extra big values in UNDERWEAR for ladies, gents and boys.

"GENOA CLOTHING STORE."
Maks G. Shapero & Son
OUTFITTERS FOR MAN AND BOY.

AN OBJECT LESSON.

The Doctors Tell How to Escape Drink's Perils.

Laymen have accused the doctors of teaching that no man can do without any wine, and have sent him to a lunatic asylum.

"As between the habitual drinker and the abstemious, says the eminent Dr. Faraday, 'the latter has the better chance of a good old age. It is just the difference between the same which burns itself out, quickly and is done with, and the smoldering fire, which slowly but surely eats into the vital organs, produces degeneration of the arteries and brings on a premature old age. It is not so much the quantity of alcohol a man drinks as the regularity and frequency with which he drinks that works the havoc with his system.

The safe course for the young man who has his way to make in the world is to eschew drinking altogether. If he resolves to be a total abstainer he will be completely insured against the peril which strews the shores of life with wrecks.

If you don't drink, you can't possibly become a drunkard.

Why Does the Saloon Exist?

A writer in the Christian Standard says: "If it (the saloon) exists by law, it should be for the public good. Like our public schools, it should be a source of blessing to the State. If it must exist, there should be laws demanding that the drinks sold shall be entirely free from alcohol or any other element that can harm the body. It should not be a place for the destruction of sobriety, health, honorable reputation and ability for getting employment and a home that is not wanting in prosperity and joys. If one dies of typhoid fever in our city, the health officer visits the home where the death occurs, and has the water inspected to find, if possible, the cause of the disease and death. If one dies of delirium tremens, or is killed because of intoxication, there should be a law demanding that such a case shall receive attention. If such a fate is the result of what the saloon sells, then that saloon should be suppressed. It needs to be suppressed as much as the well that contains germs of disease needs to be abandoned."

A Saloon Keeper's Responsibility.

An interesting and suggestive decision was rendered in the criminal court in Jersey City, N. J., recently. A customer became intoxicated in a saloon in that city on liquor furnished him by the proprietor, and then became unruly, breaking a plate-glass window. The saloon keeper had him arrested for malicious mischief. When the case came before the court, the judge dismissed it with this statement: "When a saloon keeper fills a man with intoxicants until he becomes crazy drunk and he does damage to the saloon while in that condition, the saloon keeper is responsible, and cannot expect to have the man punished for the damage he has wrought."

Mme. Barrios' Downfall.

London. — Unhappy Algeria de Refino Barrios, once first lady of Guatemala as wife of its president, was arraigned before a police court magistrate recently charged with intoxication. It is not the first time that this beautiful but unfortunate creature has suffered for her besetting weakness.

During the later years of her husband's life she attracted world-wide attention by the extravagance of her tastes. Her jewels were magnificent. The fortune left by her husband was swept away by confiscation and bad investments, and soon after her return to San Francisco she seriously contemplated going on the stage.

Facts From Ohio.

No other institution is more flourishing in Ohio than the gin mill. Let us see: In jails and prisons there are 14,000 convicts. Ninety-six of one hundred of them were habitual users of liquor and eighty-two in one hundred were under its influence when their crime was committed. Thus, 11,000 of the convicts are whiskey-made. Ohio has 200,000 indoor and outdoor paupers; 150,000 of them were made what they are by strong drink. Three thousand people died in Ohio in 1903 from the use and influence of strong drink; died as the drunkard dies.

"No more strips will be shipped to England,"

said T. B. Auchterlone, of Liverpool, who is an official of the American Tobacco Trust, and represents that concern in England. "The export of tobacco strips is practically at an end. The exporters cannot afford to ship the stripped leaf when the unstripped leaf can be entered at English ports six cents lower. Leaf tobacco will be the thing for exports after this.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Drink Traffic in Germany.

In Germany it is said that alcohol is responsible for fifty-four per cent of the divorces, fifty per cent of the railroad accidents, seventy per cent of the accidents on the sea, eighty-seven per cent of the offenders sent to houses of correction, 55.2 per cent of the disturbances of domestic peace, and so on through a long list. American issue.

Man's Moral Weakness.

The state, by its license system, has established drink shops through out its borders and these are the ruin of the man who is too weak morally to carry his money past their tempt ing doors to his family.

RESENTING LAW ENFORCEMENT.

How the Representatives of the Liquor Traffic Seek Revenge.

While the regular evening service was in orderly progress in Grace Cumberland Presbyterian Church, Nashville, one Sunday night, recently, the congregation was startled by a number of pistol shots, fired outside the church doors, and as the preacher paused a policeman in full uniform staggered through the front door into the auditorium, holding in his upraised hand the smoking revolver with which he had just been trying to defend himself against an assassin's attack. He sank down on a pew, where instant attention was given him, a physician called, and everything possible done for his comfort, until a hospital ambulance arrived, when he was borne away to linger a few hours, and then, conscious to the end, yielded up his life on the altar of his city's weal.

Such in brief is the sad story of Patrolman Benjamin F. Dowell's fate. That day he had arrested some parties who were keeping a saloon open on Sunday in violation of the law. In the discharge of this duty it became necessary for him to arrest a woman the saloonkeeper's wife, who, it is alleged, was interfering with and abusing him. All this was done dignifiedly and with due consideration for all concerned; but that night, if the evidence thus far adduced can be relied upon, while he was calmly waiting on a street corner to be relieved by the officer in the next detail, he was stealthily approached by the brother of the woman whom he had arrested, and without warning was fatally shot. He returned the fire, only slightly wounding the assassin. The murderer has since been arrested, together with several others suspected of complicity.—Cumberland Presbyterian.

To Come Under Federal Regulation.

The United States has decided that the South Carolina States dispensaries must come under the regular national liquor law and pay the federal tax as do private liquor sellers. The State of South Carolina stated that the dispensary system was part of the State police system, but the higher courts held that it was a commercial enterprise and refused to exempt it from the general law. The declarations of the court summed up are as follows: First, that it is not the taxpayers of South Carolina who pay the federal internal revenue tax on the liquor industry, but the voluntary purchasers of the liquor put out by the State dispensary; second, that, while the court does not question the power of the State to carry on the liquor business, or doubt that the proceeds of the business lessen the burdens of the taxpayers, nevertheless the business of the dispensaries is intrinsically business and not government, and, as business is subject to the same tax borne by other parties engaged in the same business; third, that if a State can evade an internal revenue tax on a traffic in spirituous liquors, it can by the same process evade the duties on imported wines, or go into manufacturing and evade the distillers' tax, and thus not only undersell all competitors in dealing with its citizens, but enable its own citizens to carry the same ruinous competition into other States."

Look After the Boy.

I had once in my Sunday school a class of boys from ten to twelve years old. They belonged to good families. One day, three or four years later, one of the members came and confessed to me that he had been drinking, and that his parents had found it out, and he begged me to tell his mother, who was almost insane with extreme anxiety, that he would never drink again. But he did, and went from bad to worse till he disappeared. Friends of another came to ask counsel what to do, because he had forged a check. Employers of another told me that he had made false entries in their books, and defrauded them of money. Another became engaged to a charming girl, but she broke the engagement because he drank, and in a few years he died a drunkard. None of these boys at ten years of age seemed likely to be exposed to the temptation to drink.

Alarm in Michigan.

Truth the strenuous champion of the Michigan liquor men, says: "The men engaged in the manufacture and sale of liquor in Michigan, who conduct the business along lawful and legitimate lines, are viewing with more or less alarm the growth of public disfavor toward the business, and seeking for means to combat it.

"Never before in the history of the State has there been so much agitation against the business, not only by the ever-present temperance agitator, but by men high in public and professional life, who are known to be men with liberal ideas."

Sense of Responsibility.

A man has no right to indulge in that which he knows will destroy his sense of responsibility to his family or to society in general, and which will completely unfit him for the duties of a citizen.

Whiskey destroys the will, and supplies the lying arguments with which its victims deceive themselves. It arouses the lowest instincts of vice and of dissipation, and chokes the possibility of progress toward better things.

Whiskey conquers men by deceiving them to think that their drunkenness is some one else's fault.

WHY WOMEN AGE QUICKLY.

Fail to rest Systematically—Sleep the Best Medicine.

Lack of repose is a prime factor in the causation of "nerves," says Elizabeth S. Chesser, M. B., in the London Express; the constant rush in the social and business world, the frantic pursuit of pleasure and amusement are frequent precursors of nervous ill-health.

The working woman ages quickly and loses her looks ten years before her domesticated sister, simply because she refuses to rest enough. She comes to her meals in a fagged condition, and is surprised that she has no appetite. A short bodily rest before meals would make all the difference. Then, hard working men and women alike should always have at least half an hour's complete mental and physical rest after meals. Systematic resting at meal times is better than desultory, though longer continued rests, at other times.

A half day in bed occasionally is excellent medicine for the business woman. Novel reading in moderation is not to be despised as a rest remedy while sound refreshing slumber at night is nature's method of nerve repair.

The placid easy going people can afford to curtail their rest; they seldom do; but those of a nervous, energetic disposition require all the sleep they can get. Their wear and tear is excessive, and when the symptoms of irritability and worry appear they should serve as a warning that the brake is required. Unfortunately most people at this stage resort to drugs and strong tea, medicine and alcohol. They feel the need of stimulants or sedatives.

Sleep is the best and cheapest medicine, and it is within the reach of everybody. We require as much sleep as we can procure. We may work at high pressure if we sleep enough, but if we overwork and under sleep irritability, insomnia and neurasthenia are almost certainly in store. One of the prime causes of ill health among men and women who have to work with their brains is neglect of sleep. The woman who curtails her sleep begins to worry.

Pretty Afternoon Gown.

The liberty foulards are always pretty for afternoon and evening wear, and are shown in a great variety of beautiful colors and designs. This one has the lustrous satin surface and shows figures of white on a pale blue ground, while it is trimmed



with black velvet ribbon and worn with a chemiselet of cream colored lace. The color effect is a very lovely one and the gown is one of exceptional grace and charm. The skirt is made with the hem and two wide tucks that mean such satisfactory weight and such graceful folds as well as effective trimming and which also is laid in two small tucks at each seam, which extend from the belt well over the hips. The waist is made with a prettily shaped chemiselet and is exceedingly smart in effect while it is absolutely simple withal. In addition to the foulards the model will be found a very desirable one for all the pretty silks and light weight wools and marquisettes, voiles and the like while it can be utilized for some of the handsome cotton and silk and cotton fabrics which it is such a misnomer to call washable. The waist is closed invisibly at the back and can be made with the pretty three-quarter or long sleeves.

FEMINE REFLECTIONS.

It is incorrect to say that one is tired of life. People expressing themselves that way mean they are tired of themselves.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

When boiling cabbage, if a little vinegar in a dish is placed on the stove it will counteract the disagreeable odor.

When making boiled starch put in a little kerosene oil. It will keep the irons from sticking and give an extra gloss to the clothes.

To clean soiled wall paper slip a clean flour sack over a broom and dip in corn meal. This rubbed over the paper will clean it wonderfully.

Some of the skirts have hip yokes, from which the plaits start. The yoke is, in all cases, plain and tight-fitting.

PLANTS FROM ACORNS.

May Be Placed in Water or in Moistened Stones.



PLANTS FROM ACORNS.

Choosing a Husband.

Mrs. Meade speaks wisely when she remarks that a girl should love the man she marries, and should desire a sufficient income. Mrs. Tooley points out the necessity of prudence, and Mrs. Humphrey Ward, with great practical wisdom (in my opinion) recommends girls to be careful who they make friends with. But there is something still further in the depths of a girl's consciousness, to be considered. The question of an income, of a good character, of love, even, are all, in a sense, side issues.

A girl will never choose a husband (if she can be said to choose anybody at all) because of any amount of wise advice showered upon her, although she may choose in accordance with the advice; for the simple reason that how great soever may be the virtues of a possible husband and how suitable soever the marriage, she will choose—that is, she will fall in love with the man that suits her temperament and who embodies the ideas or ideals—in the faith of which she has been brought up.

The question of choice goes further back than the girl's memory or the girl's will. It is largely a question of her own taste and character. In some ways one may say that the mother chooses her daughter's husband for her while the daughter is in the cradle. Bring up the girl in a certain way, give her certain habits of thought, certain instincts of refinement, certain aspects of faith, and it will not be difficult to predict the sort of man she will "choose."

Even if she makes a mistake at first, and thinks that she loves a man whose history and antecedents are altogether different from any that she has hitherto found admirable, she is likely to recover herself and find out that her chance of happiness is based on her fidelity to the old paths. And the man is, of course, equally bound by the conditions of his age, family and environment. It is so very much an instinctive and involuntary matter on both sides that I should think it about as useful to give advice to pairing birds as to young persons who wish to marry.

But, granted that their inclinations are thus predetermined, there is still hope that they, being reasonable human beings, will consider whether they ought to indulge these inclinations. I should advise a girl to remember that she must be able to trust a man as well as to love him; that she cannot hope to reform his bad habits; and that unless she is prepared to give up her own friends, her own opinions, and her own comfort for his sake, she does not love him well enough to become his wife. And it must not be forgotten that a girl's right of refusal is not quite the same thing as the right of choice.

However, when all is said and done, a girl has to be asked before she can choose, and lucky is the girl whom the right man asks—Adeline Sargeant.

Cured of Lung Trouble.

"It is now eleven years since I had a narrow escape from consumption," writes C. O. Floyd, a leading business man of Kershaw, S. C. "I had run down in weight to 135 pounds, and coughing was constant, both by day and by night. Finally I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and continued this for about six months, when my cough and lung trouble were entirely gone and I was restored to my normal weight, 170 pounds." Thousands of persons are healed every year. Guaranteed at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. 50c and \$1.00. Trial bottle free.

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Now on sale everywhere, price 25 cents. Mailed to any address for 35 cents.

Address the Press Publishing Company, Pulitzer Building, New York City.

India's Letter Boxes.

Out of India's 300,000,000 fully three-fourths dwell in small villages and devote themselves to agriculture. It is estimated that 70,000,000 of them spend their lives on the borderline of starvation and are credulous enough to attribute all things to the agency of spirits, both good and evil. Thus they venerate the cobra in the image of Manasa, Queen of Snakes; and there is even a Goddess of Cholera worshipped under the name of Oia Bibi!

These humble folk lean heavily on the British raj, and accept all his marvels with a placid grace. I had a comic instance of this once at Allahabad post office, in the Azamgarh district. Sitting one afternoon under a banyan-tree near the post office talking to some officials, I noticed an anxious-eyed villager approaching with a letter in his hand. Not twenty yards from us was a big square scarlet-painted letter-box, with a projecting mouthpiece, waiting to be built up in the wall.

The man approached and asked where he was to place his letter. The box was pointed out to him, and then we beheld a quaint ceremony. Walking slowly up to the letter-box, the native paused a little way off and took off his shoes. Then he folded his hands reverently and dropped the letter into the scarlet mouth, bowing low into the dust as he did so. He next placed two coppers on the ground and began to retreat backwards salaaming frequently. Finally he put on his shoes once more and walked away with an air of conscious rectitude.

In another case I saw two men approach the letter-box. One dropped a letter in, and then put his lips mysteriously close up to the mouth. "My message is to go Rewah, O Post-Box Sahib," he called loudly—as if some one were sitting inside to hear and carry out his wishes!—Harper's Weekly.

BRING YOUR LEGAL PRINTING THIS OFFICE—WE CAN SAVE YOU MONEY ON IT.

Citation.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To Frank E. Young, Jennie V. Hough, Estella Sharp, Eva V. Avery, Frances Lester, Emeline Wood, Sarah J. Hull, John H. Murdock and Moravia National Bank.

Whereas, Catherine E. Young has presented to the Surrogate's Court of Cayuga County her petition and account as Executrix of the last will and testament of Jesse B. Young, deceased, praying that said account may be judicially settled and that you be cited to appear herein;

Therefore, you and each of you are hereby cited to appear before our Surrogate at a Surrogate's Court to be held in and for the County of Cayuga, at the Court House, in the City of Auburn, in said County, on the 11th day of February, 1908, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the said account.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of our Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, [L. S.] Surrogate of our said County, at the City of Auburn, on the 24th day of December, 1907.

STUART R. TREAT, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

Joel B. Jennings, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, Moravia, N. Y. 2197

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 Michael Cannon, late of the town of Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of said estate, at his place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of July, 1908. Dated Jan. 1, 1908. JOSEPH CANNON, Executor.

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 Sara A. Dixon, late of the town of Ledyard, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the Administrator of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of May, 1908. Dated Nov. 13, 1907. DEXTER WHEELER, Administrator.

COUNTY COURT, COUNTY OF CAYUGA, Auburn Theological Seminary.

Sylvester Ross and Clinton D. MacDougall, impleaded with others.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, made and entered in the above entitled action, bearing date the 11th day of December, 1907, and entered in the Cayuga County Clerk's Office, on the 11th day of December, 1907, I, the undersigned referee, in said judgment named, will sell at public auction, at the Court House in the City of Auburn, County of Cayuga and State of New York, on the 8th day of February, 1908 at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the following described premises: All that tract or parcel of land situated in the Town of Fleming, County of Cayuga, and State of New York, bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest corner of John W. Farmer's land on the highway leading from South Street in the City of Auburn; thence east along the north line of said Farmer's land to the board fence running north and south next east of the brook; thence north along said fence to lands of Sylvester Ross; thence west along said Ross's land to a corner of the house lot; thence north along said Ross's land to the north line of the house lot; thence west along the north line of the house lot to the highway; thence south along said highway to the place of beginning. Dated the 11th day of December, 1907. CHAS. I. AVERY, Referee. Plaintiff's Attorney, 124 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y. 1947

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 Frank H. Thayer, late of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the Administrator of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 15th day of April, 1908. Dated Oct. 7, 1907. LEONA THAYER, CARL J. THAYER, Administrators. S. Edwin Day, Attorney for Administrators, Moravia, N. Y. 1946

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 Murray, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof at the office of Alfred Leo Thayer, King Ferry, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of July, 1908. MARY MURRAY, THOMAS MURRAY, Administrators. Dated Jan 1st, 1908. P. M. Leary, Attorney for Administrators, Auburn, N. Y.

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Citizens Bank, Locke, N. Y.

If Eyesight

Were sold you would not buy the cheapest. Therefore if you require glasses or are in doubt, don't take the chance of buying glasses from incompetent opticians. I have been examining eyes and making glasses for the past 21 years and can guarantee satisfaction.

Fred L. Swart,

The Eye Fitter. Cor. Genesee and Green Sts., next to postoffice. AUBURN, N. Y.

J. WILL TREE, BOOK BINDING ITHACA.

Orders taken at THE GENOA TRADING office.

Auctioneer!

The auction season for 1908 is in sight. Thanking the public for past favors we are ever ready to attend to any call in the auction business. Years of experience enables us to guarantee satisfaction.

Special attention given to farm sales.

J. A. Greenfield, Auct. King Ferry, N. Y.

Pure Drugs and Medicines At Banker's

Book and Drug Store, GENOA, N. Y.

THE New York World THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD.

The Thrice-a-Week World expects to be a better paper in 1907 than ever before. In the course of the year the issues for the next great Presidential campaign will be fore-shadowed, and everybody will wish to keep informed. The Thrice-a-Week World, coming to you every other day, serves all the purposes of a daily, and is far cheaper. The news service of this paper is constantly being increased, and it reports fully, accurately and promptly every event of importance anywhere in the world. Moreover, its political news is impartial, giving you facts, not opinions and wishes. It has full markets, splendid cartoons and interesting fiction by standard authors. THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.50 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE GENOA TRADING office for one year for \$1.50. The regular subscription price of the New York World is \$2.00.

FARM AND GARDEN

HOW MONGOLIANS FARM.

Methods of Cultivation Which Explain Why Famine Visits China.

One realizes the reason for the Chinese famine when the methods used by the Mongolians in cultivation is known. Farms ranging from half an acre to five acres constitute the large and small holdings; it is clear they do not require reapers, mowers, threshing machines, or steam plows. The Chinese dead seem to have pre-emption rights over all the hills and hillades, leaving only the plains and valleys to the living; even these are encroached upon by the coffins of past generations.

The people build dikes of mud enclosing say one-half an acre each after making them from three to six feet high to receive and retain the spring rains. Into the water they go, men, women and children, and work until their little farm is planted with rice. Most of their time after the spring rains are over is spent in treading the carrier pumps or bringing water and pouring it on the rice plants until the harvest time comes.

Where wheat and barley is raised, the plow is a light affair, made of a crooked stick, with a steel point fastened to it, and is pulled by a water buffalo, a kind of half-breed between Texan cattle and the Western buffalo, and loves to wallow in water. When he is used for plowing, they attach a rope to the machine and slip a rope around his neck; being powerful, and the plowing being shallow, he pulls the plow with the rope on one side. The Chinaman plants wheat by sowing it. As it begins to show above ground they gather up what convenient fertilizer they have at hand, mix it with water, and scatter it over growing grain to force growth.

When harvest time comes men and women take a blade inserted in a short handle at an angle of 45 degrees and proceed to cut the grain, bind it carefully, and carry it to the thrashing floor, where the buffalo tramps and rolls the grain out of the ear, after which the wind is allowed to blow the chaff away.

Ladders for the Picking of Fruit.

In a recent bulletin issued from the Oregon experiment station at Corvallis, entitled "The Apple from Orchard to Market," the author pic-



tured a ladder for the convenience of fruit pickers which is shown in the accompanying illustration.

The favorable point in the ladder represented are its strength which makes it possible to be used by any one, and its light weight which enables a child to move it readily from place to place.

Laying Down Nursery Stock.

How many orchardists among the newer planters of this country know how to lay down and cover nursery stock in the fall for planting the following spring? Select a dry spot where no water will stand during the winter and with no grass near to attract mice. Dig a trench wide enough to admit one layer of roots and sloping enough to enable the trees to lie at an angle of not more than thirty degrees and pointing to the southward. After placing one layer of roots in the trench cover with mellow earth, running well up on the bodies and pack it firmly. Then add another layer of trees, overlapping the first, cover as before and continue the process until all are heeled in. When that is done, bend the tops to the ground and cover entirely with soil. Then dig a trench around the mound to carry off water. When finished the whole should have a smooth, symmetrical appearance. As early as possible in the spring uncover the tops of the trees so they may have light and air. Then leave them until they can be planted.

Milk for the Calf.

If it is desired to raise a calf, give it milk fresh from the cow, and warm the vessels to be scrupulously clean. If scours occur give a tablespoonful of ground dried blood once a day. Lined meal jelly is also wholesome but let the calf depend mostly upon the warm, fresh milk.

PARIS FASHION SCHOOLS.

Three Years Course to Prepare Girls For Work in Great Houses.

With an eye to preserving the supremacy of the city as the fashion center of the world the municipality of Paris has opened in six schools training departments for girls in the manufacture of women's wearing apparel. The courses embrace plain sewing, embroidery, corset making and dressmaking; the teachers are all retired forewomen from the leading establishments of the city, and each branch is under the direction of a commission made up of representatives of the famous houses of the city in its line.

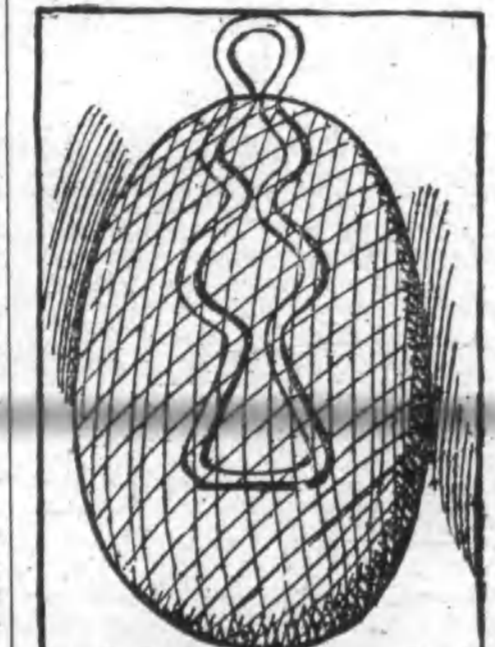
In a seventh school a course has been opened in the preparation of ostrich feathers. The courses are arranged to cover three years.

In the first and second the pupils give only three hours a day to their professional studies, but in the third year they devote seven hours a day to them. Thirteen years is the youngest age at which a girl is allowed to take up the professional course.

The average age of graduates, it is intended will range from 15 to 17 years, so that in spite of their training they will begin their actual employment as apprentices. Diplomas will be given to all who complete the course satisfactorily, and the great houses which assume to dictate the fashions of the world promise preference to graduates in taking on new hands.

Soap on a Hook.

No matter how carefully the soap tray is drained a certain amount of water manages to adhere to the top, which tends to soften the soap and cause wastefulness. This wastefulness is impossible with the device shown in the accompanying illustration—a holder for the cake of soap.



SOAP HANGS ON NAIL.

It is the purpose of the inventor to have each cake of soap contain one of these hangers, the latter being imbedded during the process of manufacture. The hanger is of wire, bent in the form of three loops and a hook, the outer loop entering outside the cake of soap. Obviously, the loop is employed to attach the cake of soap when not in use to a nail or loop.

HOME COOKING.

Moulded Ham and Eggs.

One cup boiled ham chopped fine, mix with 1/2 cup cream sauce and white of 1 egg beaten frothy; line buttered individual timbale moulds with the mixture, break a raw egg in center of each one and bake 10 minutes in moderate oven.

Nut Sandwiches.

Mix equal parts of grated Swiss cheese and chopped English walnut meat. Season with salt and cayenne. Spread between thin slices of bread, slightly buttered, and cut in fancy shapes.

Meat Balls.

Allow to each pound of finely-ground beef three-fourths of a cupful (coffee) of grated bread crumbs, one egg, saltspoonful of salt, tablespoonful of minced parsley, half a saltspoonful of white pepper; beat in a bowl and drop from spoon into the boiling fat.

Mushrooms With White Sauce.

Take five fresh hardback crackers, butter and arrange in baking dish; on each cracker lay a large peeled mushroom, cover with white sauce, put lid on dish and cook half an hour.

Where Women Wear Trousers.

There is a point on the coast of France where not only the men but the women and donkeys, too wear trousers. At Ile de Re the peasant women work in the salt and the oyster beds, catch shrimps and take their turns in the fields. They don't draggle around in petticoats, however, but wear baggy knee breeches, loose waists and light-colored sunbonnets. The sabots of the winter have been put aside and the feet are left bare, although the legs of old stockings are often drawn up as far as the knee as a protection from the heat and insects. It is, indeed, a country of trousers. Nor does it stop with humanity for many of the donkeys, as well, wear long striped red and white or blue and white coverings on their legs, which look very much like the remnants of Uncle Sam's wardrobe. These are put on the stubborn little animals to keep off the flies and mosquitoes, so they will be less liable to kick.

Saturday Night Talks

By F. E. DAVISON — RUTLAND Vt.

CHURCH DESECRATION.

Jan. 26, '08.—(John 2:13-22.)

The grandest building ever constructed for religious worship was the Temple at Jerusalem. In its erection, hewn stone, imperishable wood, gold and silver and precious gems were employed, a whole nation pouring out its treasures for its enrichment. Again and again it was captured and despoiled, but after centuries of ill usage, it was the wonder of the world.

To the devout Jew it was the centre of all creation, the house in which the great Jehovah had an earthly dwelling place, for thousands of years the point around which all things mundane revolved. It was consecrated by the memories of the greatest men of history. Prophet priest and King had bowed at its altars or uttered their message in its courts and countless hetaicombs of sacrifices had there been sacrificed.

There was one being, as we know, who could not look upon its desecration with complacency. Unlike his fellows his soul was filled with indignation at any trespassing upon the father's house, and upon his first visit to the place, at the beginning of his ministry, he burst upon the noisy crowd of hucksters with holy indignation, and swept them out of the temple courts effectually. "Take these things hence," he cried, "make not my father's house a house of merchandise."

The vital point for our day is, What would Jesus do with this question of church desecration? Time was when every church building consecrated to worship was sacredly preserved for that purpose. The meeting house might be plain and bare, or it might be glorious in architecture and adornment, but it was peculiarly God's house, reserved for worship only. To-day, the church building has all the modern improvements. In many respects it vies with the social club in conveniences, and the festive features of the average church crowd out and obscure the strictly religious. The oyster supper on Wednesday night will be jammed to the doors, the prayer meeting in the same room Thursday night will give the preacher the heart-ache on account of its paucity of attendance and poverty of spirit. Front seats full at the humorous lecture; front seats empty at the revival meeting! Roars of laughter at the pious vaudeville; tears of penitence quickly suppressed when stirred by gospel truth!

In the old days the preachers had no trouble in reaching the masses; they went where the masses were. Now, deacons are in the way, trustees are in the way, leading members are in the way, church carpets are in the way, traditions are in the way, pride is in the way, sectarianism in the way, bigotry is in the way, dignity is in the way. The preacher who reaches the masses ordinarily has to climb over all these barriers, put his foot through custom and social order, sweep aside prejudice and a desire for ease, refuse to wear a muzzle, be independent of his salary, and upset and overturn the traditions of the elders.

One reason why there is so much church desecration is because the preacher has never been taught to use the whip of small cords. He knows that if he was to attempt to cleanse the temple he would have to lay the scourge over the shoulders of some of the "pillars" and the leading ladies. If it were a crowd of outsiders in whom he had no interest, he would quickly flame out against them, but these people pay his salary. He has no heart for house cleaning; the odor of coffee has asphyxiated him.

Where will it all end? Spurgeon, just before he died, aroused all England with the warning cry that the church was on the downgrade. Men argued and expostulated and criticized and condemned, but they failed to put on the brakes and the speed backward is accelerated. In this country, the men who are moving things heavenward, conspicuously, tremendously, as Paul, and Wesley, and Finney once did, can be enumerated on the fingers of one hand. We have reached the place where the buyers and sellers in the temple are not only endured, they are even welcomed and depended upon to save us from financial embarrassment. We can get along without the altar, but we must have the strawberry festival to hold the young people! Men need not smite the breast and cry "God, be merciful to me, the sinner!" If they can carve the turkey economically or provoke roars of laughter as the end men of the amateur minstrels. And a generation of church members is being raised up who have not so much as heard "whether there be any Holy Spirit." The dignity of the pulpit is lowered, the reverence for God's house is destroyed, the reality of eternal things is neutralized, and the church and the world mutually agree to wipe out the barriers which have so long existed between them.

PRACTICAL WARDROBE HANGER

Practical Wardrobe Hanger Collapses When Not in Use.

Garment holders and similar wardrobe accessories are so numerous that a novelty in this line immediately attracts attention. In the illustration is shown one which, though exceedingly simple, is, nevertheless, as near the ideal in wardrobe hangers as seems possible to make one. The hanger is in the form of a lazy tong, on the extreme end of which is an extension carry-



OCCUPIES LITTLE SPACE.

ing a half-dozen hooks. An additional hook is also attached to the bottom of each point of the lazy tongs. The hanger is supported by means of a bracket, which can be attached to the inside of a closet or wardrobe, or to a corner of the wall if desired. Being collapsible, the hanger can be shoved within the closet after garments have been hung on the hooks, where it occupies but a small space.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

Tomatoes are most hygienic when not cooked. Too rapid boiling makes most vegetables tough.

All vegetables should be put into boiling water.

Fruit stains upon the hands may be removed by rubbing with the juice of ripe tomatoes.

Bananas should not be put into a refrigerator—in fact, they should never be allowed to get colder than 60 degrees. A chill turns bananas black, prevents them ever ripening properly and renders them unfit for use.

To keep an ice chest in good condition, wash thoroughly once a week with cold or lukewarm water in which washing soda has been dissolved. If by chance anything is spilt in the ice chest it should be wiped off at once. Milk and butter very quickly absorb odor, and if in ice chest with other foods should be kept closely covered.

A Spinster's Consolation.

One spinster has set forth with her pen the following reasons why she rather enjoys spinsterhood. She does not have one man to love and cherish her; but she may have the friendship, the cordial esteem and interest of half a dozen. She does not have one to pay her dressmaker, her hatter, her shoemaker, and the rest; but she may have half a score for less serviceable uses—half a score who send her books, flowers, tickets, who walk, play golf, drive, skate, talk with her. One man does not come to her for deep understanding of his needs; many may come with their quite serious interests. Her sincere, enjoyable, stimulating, friendly relations with men, as with women, are limited only by her own power of intellectual sympathy—at any rate, in those circles which admit any basis of companionship between men and women beyond the emotional.

Care of Umbrellas.

It is at the joints that umbrellas break first, and it is scarcely surprising, for they are never oiled, and yet are expected to work smoothly and respond to the most sudden act of opening.

Most people after using an umbrella on a wet day, even if they do carefully dry it, regard any further process as needless; but there are other means of lengthening their term of usefulness.

To preserve an umbrella and obtain the best possible use out of it, the joints should be carefully oiled with paraffine or kerosene oil, to clean off any possible rust, just as in the case of a bicycle, and then be "touched with lubricating oil to make them work easily. Thus cared for the framework will last in excellent order with ordinary use almost indefinitely.

The Selfish Spotted Woman.

The "spoiled woman is never youthful. She is invariably selfish, and selfishness is ever aging. Sometimes it is wondered why so many old persons become disagreeable. Folks forget that it is ill nature that has made them old, writes a beauty expert. They have allowed certain things to dominate them. If you would keep young at heart, and that means young outside in spite of the years, banish petulant moods, combat irritability. Cultivate kindness and the habit of courtesy and thoughtfulness until it becomes a part of your character, for this part will tend to the eternal youthful spirit if the cares and the troubles of life are met in the right way.

DAIRY AND CREAMERY

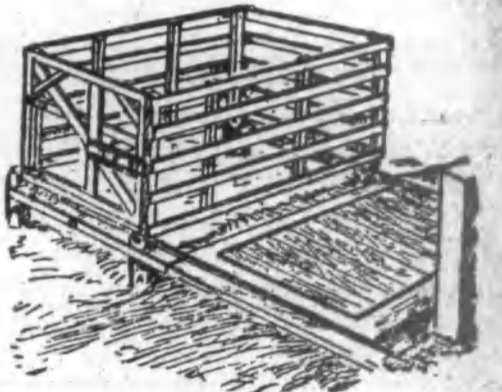
QUALITY OF THE MILK.

Is Not Improved by Feeding An Excess of Food.

Many farmers as well as scientists have labored for years under the delusion that an increase in the feed and especially in that rich in fat might increase the percentage of fat in the milk. Experiments have proven that this is not true to any extent worth mentioning. Feeding to excess or feeding very rich food may for a short time increase the richness of the milk, but it soon drops into the normal percentage for each cow and the ambitious breeder who tests his cows that way has a fair chance of ruining them for life. Increasing the feed of a cow not fed up to her full capacity will increase the milk yield—the total amount of butter fat produced but not the percentage of fat in the milk. If this old belief were correct we should be able to make Holsteins give Jersey milk. A cow should be fed all she will repay—no more, no less.

Movable Scale Rack for Stock.

John C. Nelson, in the Prairie Farmer gives a description of his method of constructing a stock rack for the farm scale. The interesting point regarding this rack is the fact that it is set on rollers so that



SCALE FOR STOCK.

When scale is desired for another purpose it can be readily rolled to one side.

AA represents posts placed on either end of the scale upon which a plank is placed with a side flange shown at B. The roller can be made of any convenient material and the rack can be constructed to suit the convenience of the owner.

Propagating Grape Vines.

Few people realize how simple a matter it is to propagate one's own grape vines, currants, gooseberries and most ornamental shrubs. If the work is properly done these plants may be readily propagated by means of cutting made late in autumn after the leaves are off of the plants but preferably before cold weather comes on. Only well ripened mature wood grown during the preceding summer should be selected for the purpose, all soft or immature parts being discarded. The cuttings themselves should be made six to ten inches long and the base of each should be cut squarely just below a bud so that it is retained at the lower end. They should be tied up in bundles of convenient size, say, one hundred in a bundle, their butts or basal ends all one way, well shaken down so as to stand level on a flat table. They may then be packed in fresh, moist earth or sawdust and be kept through the winter in a cellar or callus pit. Upon the approach of spring, as early as the soil can be worked and before the buds have begun to grow on them, they should be planted out in good garden soil.—Indiana Farmer.

Butter Fat at Different Ages.

1. The quality of milk of cows of different ages is quite uniform. On the average, the milk of two-year-old heifers contains about 0.2 per cent less butter fat than that of animals in mature form.

2. The average calculated production at two years of age is 83.1 per cent. of the yield at five years of age; the yield at three years 92.1 per cent. of the yield at five years of age.

3. The increase in production was .0062, pounds of butter per day between the ages of three and four years, .0052 pounds between the ages of two and three years, and .0031 pounds between the ages of four and five years.—Professor Beach.

Industry From Skim Milk.

Over in Austria more than 100,000 persons are kept busy making imitation ivory products from skimmed milk and they do their work so well that the average person cannot tell them from the genuine article. Milkstone, as this skimmed milk substance is called is hard and tough. Besides piano keys and collars, pepper and salt shakers, pen holders and ink wells, boxes, umbrella handles, dollheads, door knobs, mantelpieces, clocks, paper racks, pinheads, collar buttons, picture frames, rubber and amber imitations, glue and putty and many other articles too numerous to mention, are made from skimmed milk.

Mid-Winter Conference.

The annual conference, which Auburn Seminary has held for a number of years at this season of the year, will occur on Monday and Tuesday, Feb. 10 and 11. A notable program has been arranged for the consideration of the general topic, "The Modern Problem of the American Church."

On Monday afternoon the Rev. Andrew V. V. Raymond, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Buffalo, will give an address upon this problem "As Defined by Changed Conditions." On Monday evening Dr. Harry A. Garfield, professor in Princeton University and President-elect of Williams College, will speak upon the problem "As Related to Civic Life." On Tuesday there will be three sessions, morning, afternoon and evening. The Rev. Charles Stelzle, superintendent of the Department of Church and Labor of the Board of Home Missions, and Mr. James Simpson, vice-president of the Trades and Labor Congress of Canada, will speak upon the main theme "As Related to Labor Conditions." Mr. Loomis Burrell, a manufacturer of Little Falls, N. Y., the Rev. William C. Spicer, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Gloversville, and the Rev. John Chester Ball, pastor of the First Presbyterian church of Corning, will speak upon the problem "As Related to Urban and Rural Communities." The concluding address will be given on Tuesday evening by Rev. Charles L. Thompson, D. D., L. L. D., secretary of the Presbyterian Board of Home Missions, upon the "Solution of the Problem, Present and Prospective."

Undoubtedly this year, as in former years, this conference will be attended by many ministers and laymen from different parts of New York state. The importance of the themes and the recognized ability of the speakers make this conference exceedingly attractive. The seminary extends an invitation to all who are in any wise interested to be present and to participate in the general discussions which, at each session, will follow the formal addresses.

FOR SALE—Ladies' bicycle nearly new, price \$10. Inquire for particulars of Mrs. S. J. ARMSTRONG, East Genoa, Locke, R. F. D. 22. Miller Phone.

Wise Counsel from the South

"I want to give some valuable advice to those who suffer with lame back and kidney trouble," says J. R. Blankenship, of Beck, Tenn. "I have proved to an absolute certainty that Electric Bitters will positively cure this distressing condition. The first bottle gave me great relief and after taking a few more bottles, I was completely cured; so completely that it became a pleasure to recommend this great remedy." Sold under guarantee at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. Paice 50c.

Farm for Sale.

To close the estate, the farm of the late Samuel G. Cook, 1/2 mile east of Poplar Ridge, is offered for sale. It consists of 521 acres of tillable land with a ten room house in good repair, a 30x40 feet barn on basement, with horse barn and carriage house attached, corn house, bearing orchard and other good fruit. Near creamery, postoffice, stores and church. For particulars inquire of ELISHA COOK, Poplar Ridge, N. Y. 2811

Notice of Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Genoa Milling Co. will be held at the office of the company in Genoa, N. Y., on Jan. 25, 1908, for the purpose of electing directors and the transacting of any other business that may properly come before the meeting. F. SULLIVAN, Sec. Dated Genoa, N. Y., Jan. 1, 1908.

How to Cure Chills.

"To enjoy freedom from chills," writes John Kemp, East Otisfield, Me., "I apply Bucklen's Arnica Salve. Have also used it for salt rheum with excellent results." Guaranteed for fever sores, indolent ulcers, piles, burns, wounds, frost bites and skin diseases. 25c at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores.

New Implements

For the year 1908. I am prepared to furnish the farmers with Farm Implements, Wagons, Harnesses, Gas Engines, Manure Spreaders—four styles to select from—Cream Separators. In fact, everything the farmer may need. Thanking the public for past favors, I am truly yours, R. W. ARMSTRONG, Genoa, N. Y.

The old standby—Perry Harrow—have them. R. W. ARMSTRONG.

The Auburn Trust Co.,
63 GENESEE ST.,

Invites your account, and will be pleased to allow you 3 1-2 per cent interest on any funds you may leave with it.

You do not have to visit its office to make a deposit, as banking by mail is one of its important features.

Foreign checks will be accepted without cost to the depositor, and a certificate of deposit, or a pass book will be sent you by return mail.

Deposits in first six days of each month draw interest from the first.

DIRECTORS:

- Henry D. Noble,
- Geo. W. Benham,
- Ralph R. Keeler,
- Wilbur B. Barnes,
- Frank A. Eldredge,
- Wm. B. Hislop,
- Thos. H. Garrett, Jr.,
- Geo. W. Bowen,
- Charles S. Caywood,
- H. H. Moffitt,
- Hendrick S. Holden,
- John M. Brainard,

- D. Edwin French,
- Willard E. Case,
- Thos. F. Dignum,
- Julius Kraft,
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- L. W. Mott,
- J. S. Gray,
- F. T. Pierson,
- James C. Bishop,
- Franklin P. Taber,
- Douglas A. White,

Patrick M. Herron.

DAILY PAPER FREE.

SAMPLE COPIES OF SYRACUSE JOURNAL MAILED UPON REQUEST.

The wonderful growth of newspapers is well exemplified by the Syracuse Journal, which has increased its circulation three-fold in the last three years, and is now recognized as the leading one-cent newspaper of Central New York.

The Journal publishes a special morning edition which is sold to people living on Rural Free Delivery routes at one dollar and fifty cents a year—312 papers for 150 cents, less than half a cent a copy. This paper is up-to-date in every particular. The news of the world is presented in most attractive manner and is profusely illustrated.

The Journal will mail sample copies to any person requesting them. Simply send your name and address on a postal card to The Journal, Syracuse, N. Y. Send also the names of any neighbors or friends you think might be interested.

"To Keep Well"

The whole year through," writes L. A. Bartlett, of Rural Route 1, Guilford, Me., and my family use Dr. King's New Life Pills. They have proven most satisfactory to all of us." They tone the system and cure biliousness, malaria and constipation. Guaranteed at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. 25c.

Died.

MORGAN—At Poplar Ridge, N. Y., Thursday, Jan. 23, 1908, Lydia Hoag, wife of Sylvester W. Morgan and granddaughter of Mrs. Lydia C. Hoag, aged 28 years.

The baldheaded man's annual quarrel with the house fly was not sidestepped by the cold spell, only postponed.

It has been customary to hold sun spots accountable for any kind of unusual weather, hot or cold.

A Long Island farmer-poet left an estate valued at \$430,000, which is pretty good evidence that he knew something about farming.

A man who is down to his last coin won't have time to miss the motto anyway.

Naturally there will be more or less international quarrelling over the proper method of establishing international peace.

A modest wife and an able husband are natural enemies.

A TRYING EXPERIENCE.

Through it all the Butler kept a Dignified Attitude.

The talk had turned on British butlers — most solemn and majestic of functionaries — and a lady present related her experience as a girl at a dinner party in London. Her neighbor at table was a famous man, of whom she stood so much in awe that she found herself unable to converse with him and sat silent and uncomfortable, vexed at her own shyness, yet unable to overcome it. Dinner was half over, says the Youth's Companion, when she chanced to lift her eyes to a tiled mirror on the wall and perceived a spectacle otherwise invisible to the guests.

Half way down the long table sat a very great lady, aged and deaf, the grandmother of the hostess and a little beside and behind her chair was posted the family butler, whose duty it was on such occasions to repeat into her trumpet such scraps of conversation as he could catch and answer her questions concerning anything that was going on.

She was far too deaf for conversation at table with strangers, but deep familiar tones, even when whispered, she could understand.

At the moment when the young American looked up Mullins, to the eyes of the company, showed as a composed and stately being, respectfully bent toward the trumpet of Lady Blank. But the treacherous mirror reflected a rear view of different effect.

A very young and charming puppy had somehow slipped into the dining room, and with futile but distracting ferocity was worrying first one and then the other of poor Mullin's silken calves.

With surreptitious kicks and shakes the fortunate man cleverly preserving his dignified appearance above the level of the table, would endeavor to fling aside the joyous enemy, who would roll away a few feet unharmed and gleefully return to the attack. At last in a specially vigorous effort Mullins shed a shoe, which the puppy promptly seized and ran away with.

The American girl, shaking with mirth, quietly called the attention of her distinguished neighbor to the scene in the looking glass and they watched it together with breathless interest to its close.

Her shyness was banished by the time they had laughed out their laugh together and the great man, recovering his breath pronounced the issue a drawn battle.

"The enemy is driven from the field; but he departs with a trophy."

Children are natural, but their elders seem to be ashamed of themselves and their natural instincts.

"Silver Plate that Wears."
THIS
TRIPLE PLATED
KNIFE
is stamped
"1847 ROGERS BROS."
And has a
Round Bolster



doing away with all sharp corners on that part having the hardest wear. This
"1847 ROGERS BROS." patented improvement insures much longer wear on plain or fancy knives than the other makes should they be plated equally as heavy.

Sold by leading dealers everywhere. For illustrated catalogue "C.L." address International Silver Co., Meriden, Conn.

Followed Orders.

Admiral Sigbee, in an after dinner speech said of the naval virtue of obedience:

"Yet even obedience may be carried too far.

"A lawyer about to go to court, said to his office boy: 'If any one calls say I'll be back at 12.' Then he went to court. 'Any one called?'"

"Yes, sir," the lad said. Five beggars. They'll look in again at 12, sir."

Cleared the Place of Rats.

The ingenuity of a South Norfolk, Conn., workman in tying a small bell around the neck of a rat and then liberating it has completely freed the company's factory of an army of these pests.

The noise of the tinkling bell frightened them away.

Siamese Object to Walking.

The Siamese, above all nations in the world, hate to walk; no such mode of progression is tolerated by a Siamese if he or she can by any means ride.

A Venetian gondolier will walk sometimes; even a Hollander will ride on his rough cart; but a Bangkok man — not if he can help it. His family boat for him.

The average girl's idea of reckless dissipation is a soda fountain beverage that costs more than a dime.—Atchinson Globe.

"Good Samaritans bring men to the tan, but the best Samaritans bring men to Christ."

C. R. Egbert,
The People's Clothier, Hatter & Furnisher
75 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Substantial Reductions.

The reductions offered during our Pre-Inventory sale are such as will appeal to the good judgment of all careful buyers.

\$1 to \$10 off on Overcoats

and the entire suit stock, blues and blacks included as follows.

\$25 and \$30	Suits	\$20 and 22.50
22	"	18.00
18 and 20	"	15.00
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