

The Genoa Tribune.

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GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 5, 1908.

EMMA A. WALDO.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS

Interesting Items That Our Correspondents Have Gathered For TRIBUNE Readers.

Ensenore Heights.

JUNE 1—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Rice of Ithaca, May 23, a son—Robert Heath.

Miss Helen Toolan of Summerhill was an over-Sunday guest of Miss Margaret Grant.

Mrs. B. E. Eaker has been spending the past week with her daughter, Mrs. C. F. Barnes.

Misses Kate O'Connor and Florence VanDyne of Auburn will spend the summer at their respective homes here.

Mrs. Huldah Wheat has been visiting Stanley Pease and family at Fleming.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cooley and daughter of Moravia have been guests of her parents, John Cooley and wife, Chas. Barnes and Mason Watlies attended the boat race at Ithaca Saturday.

Miss Elizabeth Tehan of Auburn is visiting friends in town.

Schuyler Peterson and family of Owasco Lake were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. VanLiew.

C. A. Morgan and wife were in Moravia to-day to attend the funeral of the latter's mother, Mrs. Mather.

Wilson C. Powers was taken suddenly ill with appendicitis Saturday and an operation was performed Sunday by Dr. Cheesman assisted by Drs. Haslet and Kenyon. Miss Mary Maroney, a graduate of the Auburn City hospital '07, is in attendance.

The dwellings of James O'Connor and William Pope are receiving fresh paint.

G. A. Pickens and wife are visiting relatives at Ithaca and Groton.

Mrs. Charlebois of Union Springs and daughter, Mrs. Lord of Syracuse, are guests of the former's niece, Mrs. Earle Morgan.

David Coy, Miss Angeline Coy and Scott Bumsy attended the funeral of Nehemiah Coy at Auburn Sunday.

Pomona Grange will convene at Scipio, Saturday, June 6.

Invitations are out for the marriage of Miss Genevieve Eggleston to Albert J. Rowe of Tully which will occur Tuesday evening, June 16.

Thomas Neville and daughter, Miss Margaret, of Auburn spent Memorial day with Wm. Bowness and family.

There will be a Children's day entertainment at the Scipio Baptist church, Sunday evening, June 21.

Sage.

JUNE 1—Dana Bush and family recently visited his aunt, Mrs. Fane Smith.

George A. Snyder and daughter Agnes, spent Saturday evening with his niece, Mrs. Clarence Snyder.

Miss Mary Thayer spent the Sabbath with her mother at East Genoa.

Floyd Peabody is testing cows for several farmers.

Miss Margarite Davis spent the Sabbath with her parents, here.

Henry Terpinning has been spending several days with his parents here.

The teacher, and several pupils and their parents attended the county school picnic held on the Campus, Friday, May 29. All report a good time.

The TRIBUNE job printing is first-class in every respect and prices are reasonable. Send for estimates.

North Lansing.

JUNE 2—Memorial day passed off very nicely. The afternoon was pleasant; the house was filled and it was very prettily decorated. Smith's orchestra always please, and they were there to add their part to the good work. The audience cheered heartily when James T. Morrison of Ithaca stepped upon the platform.

Mr. Morrison in early life was a resident of Lansing. He gave an original poem. One could scarcely realize, as they looked into his bright eyes and saw his quick step and witnessed the force that he put into his remarks, that he was over 80 years of age. After his poem the orchestra played, after which Rev. K. F. Richardson delivered the address of the day, which showed deep thought and much study. Mrs. Marvin Buck sang "Cover Them over with Beautiful Flowers."

Flowers in abundance were distributed among the children. The procession formed and marched to the cemetery. When all the graves had been decorated, the procession halted at the cannon, where Frank Tarbell in the name of the G. A. R., presented the cannon for dedication. The services were conducted by the Rev. D. B. Grant. Edd Buck received it in the name of the trustees of the cemetery.

A large number from here attended the school picnic at Ithaca last Friday.

The services of Smith's orchestra were greatly appreciated on Memorial day.

Mrs. Lottie Boyles is visiting among friends here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Tarbell entertained Mr. James Morrison and grandson on Memorial day.

D. F. Ladd and family have moved into the Houser house.

The Town Sabbath School convention which was to have been held at Lansingville on Friday of this week is postponed indefinitely, because of diphtheria.

Frank Beardsley has rented the "shop," a small building in the corner of the orchard, to the two remaining railroad men, who are "keeping house" there.

Mrs. Manning Austin was taken very sick Monday night.

Indian Field.

JUNE 1—Mrs. Elijah Eaton and daughter, Miss Vera, started for Virginia, Thursday, where they were called by the serious illness of the former's husband, Mr. Eaton.

Mrs. Sherman and Miss Mary DeLap are staying with Mrs. Samuel Eaton.

Miss Alice Stevens called on relatives, Tuesday.

Mrs. Frank Gunn returned home, Wednesday.

Mrs. Victor Andrews and Mrs. Clarence Baker and child made a trip to Genoa, Thursday.

Arthur Leader and wife of Poplar Ridge were the guests of Mrs. S. M. Cornell and family Sunday.

John H. Peckham and Clarence Baker have been making repairs on the house on the P. O. Storm farm.

Mr. and Mrs. Victor Andrews attended the funeral of Mrs. Mead at Genoa, Friday.

Old newspapers, for shelves and putting under carpets, at this office; 5 cents a package.

Ledyard.

JUNE 1—During the electric storm which passed over this place last Friday afternoon, the house of J. D. Brightman was struck by lightning, doing considerable damage, but fortunately did not set fire to the building. The poplar tree on the corner in the parsonage yard was also struck and one north of the church. Several telephone poles west of the corner were also splintered and nearly all telephones were put out of commission for a time.

Saturday, May 30, Mrs. Diantha Thomas celebrated her ninety-second birthday. She has been in feeble health through the winter but is now able to be dressed and walk around her room. Her intellect is unimpaired and she is as social and bright as in years gone by and enjoys visiting with her friends as in her younger days.

Miss Mary Sellen visited her uncle and family here over Sunday.

Matthew Mahoney has been under the doctor's care for a few days. We hope for a speedy recovery.

Mr. Lisk and sons are building a barn for Arthur Dixon.

We think if some of the former residents of Ledyard were to come back they would hardly recognize Talcott's Corners (as it was formerly called) so many improvements have been made. The most noticeable is the corner lot where the old house of Uncle Charles Avery stood, which is now owned by Fred Starkweather, who never does things by halves. He has the old house moved away, the collar filled and a nicely kept lawn in place of the dilapidated buildings.

Scipioville.

JUNE 1—Mrs. O. B. Swayze and daughter Esther, spent Saturday and Sunday in Auburn.

Mrs. Ed Whitten of Rochester is visiting her sister, Mrs. Gaylord Anthony.

Mrs. Jessie DeShong visited at her father's a few days last week.

Memorial day services were held in the Presbyterian church last Sunday.

Mrs. Holt, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Frank Pattington, for a few days returned to her home in Union Springs on Saturday.

During the severe thunder storm on Friday lightning struck a barn belonging to James Jones, killing two of his horses.

N. J. Hoagland is visiting friends in Tompkins county.

Mr. and Mrs. Palmer of Syracuse are visiting Rev. and Mrs. W. B. Jorris.

Mrs. Henry Sherman of Auburn has been visiting her daughter, Mrs. Frank Houghton, the past week.

Rev. Mr. Jacques of Newfield will give an illustrated lecture at the Methodist church on Saturday evening, June 6, subject, "The Social Problem and World Wide Evangelism."

Venice.

MAY 27—Memorial services were held at the Venice Baptist church last Sunday evening. Rev. E. B. Annable of Ledyard delivered the address.

J. O. Misner and family spent Sunday at Frank Main's at Ledyard.

B. P. Cogswell of Auburn was calling on friends in town Sunday and Monday.

L. B. Parker and wife and C. D. Divine and wife visited friends in Auburn Monday.

John B. Myers and family were over-Sunday guests of Mrs. W. Booth.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. F. O. Hicks an 8 pound daughter.

Mrs. James Ferrel has been under the doctor's care the past week.

JUNE 1—Hazel Bishop has been quite ill the past week. Dr. Anthony is attending her.

Mrs. Owen has been spending a few days with her friend, Mrs. J. P. Northway.

C. D. Divine and wife visited Lansing relatives from Friday until Monday.

Mrs. Oranson Jennings is spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Claude Whitten.

Bill—Did you ever know an amateur fisherman to tell the truth? Jill—Oh, yes; I heard one tell another that he was a fish.

Lansingville.

JUNE 1—School in the German district has been closed since May 22, on account of diphtheria in the district. It will open again June 8.

Mrs. Geneva Voorhees is in a Syracuse hospital, where she has had an operation for cancer. It is reported that she passed through the operation successfully.

Chas. Quigley and wife of Syracuse visited the former's mother, Mrs. Cyrenus Reynolds last week.

Clayton Bower and family have moved to Myra.

Mrs. Cyrenus Reynolds has returned from Enfield Falls, where she has been spending several weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Raymond Congdon.

Mr. and Mrs. George Atwater are staying with the latter's mother, Mrs. Tuthill, in the absence of Mrs. Voorhees.

Miss Mary Dates went to Syracuse to the hospital this week, for an operation. She was accompanied by Mrs. Wm. Baker.

It is reported that the three children of Mr. and Mrs. James Kintz, who have been critically ill with diphtheria, are slowly improving.

Clark Blakely is also ill with the disease at the home of his grandmother.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Boles went to Michigan this week for a two weeks' visit with relatives there.

Mrs. Ray Smith will go to Warren, Pa. this week to visit her father, Frank Owen.

A number of people from this place attended the Decoration day exercises at North Lansing, Saturday. Congratulations are in order to Mr. and Mrs. Brink Maps—a boy.

The Ladies' Aid society which was to have met with Mrs. Clifford Townsend, was postponed on account of diphtheria in this vicinity.

Mrs. Charles Baker is very much improved, so as to be able to do much of her work.

Charles Baker and Charles Reynolds are both in very poor health.

East Venice.

JUNE 2—Carpenters Eason and Nettleton have commenced the work of repairing L. A. Taylor's house. It will be a great improvement when completed.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Comstock of Sherwood were guests at J. A. Mack's Sunday, May 24.

R. T. Doty and wife spent Saturday in Cortland.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Taylor are rejoicing over the arrival of a little daughter on Friday, May 29.

P. B. Hodge and A. J. Mack are painting at Charles Holley's.

Fred Smith and wife of Auburn were over-Sunday guests at Wellington Whipple's.

Fred Farnley and George Connell are pressing hay.

Invitations are out for the wedding of Alanson Doane and Mary Connell, at Moravia, June 10.

Mrs. Helen Osman and Mrs. Wm. Sill and children visited Jesse Whitten and wife Sunday.

J. A. Mack and wife spent Sunday at Thomas Brown's.

L. A. Taylor and wife and Wm. Teeter and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Anna Mead Friday.

Casper Nettleton and family visited at Frank Huff's Sunday.

Fay Teeter is loading hay at Genoa station.

F. E. Young and wife called at R. T. Doty's Sunday afternoon.

Forks of the Creek.

JUNE 2—A. S. Reeves and wife were Sunday guests at Alanson Snover's, Locke.

Chas. Sill and family visited at Myron Boyer's Sunday.

John Snover and wife returned to their home at Locke Sunday.

Clark Blakely is ill with diphtheria.

Milton Boyer and sister Mabel, spent Saturday and Sunday in Ithaca.

Notice.

Having rented the blacksmith shop of H. K. McIlroy, I am prepared to do all kinds of repair work. Wood work and horse-shoeing a specialty. ARTHUR W. PARKER, Poplar Ridge, N. Y.

Five Corners.

JUNE 2—With so much rain, farmers are getting somewhat discouraged, as some of them have not planted their corn.

Robert Ferris and a few invited friends spent last Saturday at the lake, trying to catch some fish.

Mrs. Sarah Algard has gone to Auburn to spend some time with Mrs. L. J. Brown.

Chas. Egbert and wife and two sons and Miss Mildred Lanterman, of South Lansing, were guests of Robert Ferris and wife Sunday, May 24. They made the trip in Mr. Egbert's automobile.

C. G. Barger is attending court at Auburn this week. Quite well along in years to be courting.

Orin Kneeshaw and wife of Auburn spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Jay Smith and wife.

Byron Hunt and daughter Clara, and grandson, John Lamay, of Auburn, spent a few days last week with H. B. Hunt and wife and other relatives here.

The public Missionary meeting which was held at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening was very interesting. The singing by the Hunt brothers and Mr. Barger, and the solo by Miss Southworth added very much to the meeting.

Quite a number of the ladies from here attended the W. O. T. U. tea, which was held at the home of Mrs. G. W. Shaw at King Ferry last week Thursday. All report a very pleasant afternoon.

Frank Corwin made a business trip to Ithaca Monday of this week.

Mrs. Elmer Close spent a few days in Auburn last week with her daughter and other relatives.

JUNE 2—Claude Sellen and Miss Esther Walker of Moravia were last Sunday guests of Joseph McBride and wife.

Lyman Miller and wife of Locke were here Wednesday fixing their lot in the cemetery, which they do every summer. Mr. Miller was also calling on old friends Monday of this week.

Mrs. Hannah Stevenson is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Stanton at North Lansing.

George Curtis and wife and son Leon, visited at A. J. Brink's, North Lansing last Sunday.

Mrs. Emily Post of Michigan, who has been visiting relatives here for a few weeks past, has gone to East Genoa to visit her brother, Joel Coon.

Andrew Chaffee visited relatives at Newfield a few days last week.

Mrs. Frank Corwin has been under the care of Dr. Rosecrans for a few days.

George Curtis and wife spent this week Wednesday at Groton with their son, James Curtis and wife.

Mrs. John Barnes of Auburn spent last Thursday and Friday with her father, Mills Ferris, who is very poorly.

Sherman Mead and Elmer Close spent Tuesday of this week in Auburn.

John Beardsley and wife went to Cortland last Sunday to spend a few days with relatives.

The Grangers held a fourth degree supper at their lodge rooms here last Monday night. A good attendance, a good supper and a good time generally.

Mrs. Ida Smith returned Saturday evening to the home of her father, George Morrison.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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, constant 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.

King Ferry.

JUNE 3—S. J. Stearns is spending some time at Mount Clemens, Mich., for his health.

Eugene Bradley is visiting friends at Lima, Ohio.

Mrs. Harrison Goodyear is visiting her brother, Jay Bunnell, in Lansing.

Mrs. Minturn and wife of Ludlowville spent Sunday with her parents, A. H. Smith and wife.

Mrs. David Miles spent several days with friends at Fleming last week and was also in Auburn shopping.

Genoa Chapter, O. E. S., will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival in Masonic hall Wednesday evening, June 10. All are invited.

Miss Mary Shaw was home from Ithaca over Sunday.

J. E. Burgett was in Auburn on Monday of this week.

Dr. Dommett, dentist, will be at King Ferry Friday afternoon, June 12.

JUNE 3—The residence of Archie Smith, on account of a case of scarlet fever, has been placed under quarantine.

G. S. Aikin recently covered his residence with a new kind of rubber roofing.

During the electric storm of Friday the barn of Smith Reynolds and the residence of James Brightman of Ledyard were struck but did not burn.

The heavy rain did great damage to the crops of John Nolan.

Memorial services were held on Saturday at McCormick's hall. Rev. E. S. Annable of Ledyard delivered an address to the large audience.

Good singing composed of patriotic songs were rendered, after which the G. A. R. marched to the West Genoa and Catholic cemeteries and distributed flowers on the graves of our soldier dead.

E. L. Parmelee of Mexico was a business caller in town on Thursday.

Samuel Bates lost a good cow last week.

Towne—The only thing Jockley knows is how to be funny. Browne—Yes, but he doesn't know when or where.—Philadelphia Press.

A Hair Dressing

If you wish a high-class hair dressing, we are sure Ayer's Hair Vigor, new improved formula, will greatly please you. It keeps the hair soft and smooth, makes it look rich and luxuriant, prevents splitting at the ends. And it keeps the scalp free from dandruff.

Does not change the color of the hair.

Formula with each bottle Show it to your doctor Ask him about it, then do as he says.

Ayer's

At the same time the new Ayer's Hair Vigor is a strong hair tonic, promoting the growth of the hair, keeping all the tissues of the hair and scalp in a healthy condition. The hair stops falling, dandruff disappears. A splendid dressing.

Consumption is less deadly than it used to be.

Certain relief and usually complete recovery will result from the following treatment:

Hope, rest, fresh air, and—*Scott's Emulsion.*

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND \$1.00.



Bill—Did you ever know an amateur fisherman to tell the truth? Jill—Oh, yes; I heard one tell another that he was a fish.

Saturday Night Talks

By F. E. DAVISON — RUTLAND, VT.

INFALLIBLE PROOFS.

June 7, '08—(John 20:19-31.)

The Bible is a biography and prophecy of Christ and his works. Profane history also attests and makes us as absolutely certain of His incarnation and earthly existence as of Napoleon's.

The fact is established by documentary evidence that Jesus Christ was put to death and buried in Joseph's new tomb. So His enemies all admit; so the Roman soldiers officially announced to Pilate; so the Centurion doubly authenticated; Jews were witnesses of the fact; seals were added to the rock; guards were stationed; death was assisted in his tomb imprisonment by armed soldiers. Pilate said, "Make it sure."

Another fact is incontrovertible. His disciples, that poor little band of believers who did not number more than 500 possibly, whose faith had been crushed, whose hopes had been extinguished, whose love had been baffled, inside of a week became a believing, hopeful, loving, happy body of men and women unanimously declaring that the crucified Christ had come back from the grave alive forevermore. In the face of Caiaphas and the scribes and the Pharisees and the hundreds who had seen him hanging on the cross they persistently declared that he lived and walked with them for forty days. Five hundred witnesses stood ready to prove it. And not a scribe, not a Pharisee, not a priest, not a Jew, arose to declare or even to intimate that it was false, and to produce the evidence to show it false.

It was true, and they knew it, and by their silence they confessed it. Jesus had risen from the dead. He arose; the weeping Marys who appeared on that Sunday morning to embalm the crucified to find no dead body in the tomb confess it. The angels who were witnesses of the resurrection, testify to it. The Roman soldiers who framed a lie to explain the inexplicable, swear to it. The broken seals, the open sepulchre, the folded grave clothes are silent evidences of it. The doubting Thomas admits it. The denying Peter vouches for it. The 500 witnesses in the grove meetings at Gallilee attest it. And all His enemies for hundreds of years admit "Christ is risen from the dead and become the first fruits of them that slept."

Notice some characteristics of the appearances. It is to be noticed that as He was born of woman and not of man, His first appearance was to one woman and His second to several women, that His third was to one disciple alone, and His fourth to two, thus gradually preparing the hearts and minds of His disciples for His reception in a body; that His fifth was apparently for the most hesitating of the company of His followers; and that two of the appearances were in sight of Nazareth, where He had lived and labored, and that the last was in sight of Bethlehem, where He was born, of Gethsemane where He had agonized, and Golgotha where He had been put to death.

Or take it another way. He appeared to Mary; Love is immortal. He appeared to the other women; Immortal love honors by giving service. He appeared to Peter; Immortal Love forgives. He appeared to the disciples on the way to Emmaus; Immortal love sympathizes. He appeared to Thomas; Immortal Love is tender of honest doubt. He appeared to the 500 at once; Immortal Love comes up from the grave and pauses on its way back to the throne, to give comfort and relief to grief, perplexity, penitence and doubt.

He was the same—and yet different. He came without announcement and went without adieu. No one knew how or whence. He acted as though He were at length independent of latitude or longitude, of space or dimensions. He was at home in God's universe, always at home everywhere. In His vision He grew to be not a Jewish Rabbi but the King of the Kingdom of Heaven. And when at length He was caught up out of their sight they went forth to preach to men everywhere that this was He who was dead, but is alive again, and behold, He is alive forevermore.

Back of the gloom—The bloom!
Back of the strife—Sweet life,
And flowering meadows that glow
and gleam
Where the winds sing joy and the
daisies dream,
And the sunbeams color the quick-
ening cloud,
And faith in the future and trust in
God.

Back of the gloom—The bloom!

Fronting the night—The light!
Under the snows—The rose!
And the valleys sing joy to the misty
hills,
And the wild winds ripple it down
the rills,
And the far stars answer the song
that swells
With all the music of all the bells!
Fronting the night—The light!

FURNITURE STAINS

MAY BE PREPARED AT HOME IN THREE SHADES.

Possible to Make Artistic Pieces of Furniture Out of Plain White Wood—These Stains Are Easy to Apply.

A knowledge of how to make and apply furniture stains and varnishes is valuable to a young housekeeper whose income is limited, for with slight practice it is often possible to make artistic pieces of furniture out of plain white wood chairs, tables, &c.

For instance, inexpensive settees without varnish or color, may be stained with mahogany in several different shades. In making dark coloring a half pound of madder and two ounces of logwood chips should be boiled gently for an hour in a gallon of water. This should then be strained and applied to the wood while hot. It should be put on evenly with a flat brush. The finish requires a pearl ash solution, that is made by putting two drams of ash into a quart of water.

This is not applied until the stained wood is dry.

For a light shade two ounces of bruised dragon's blood is put into a bottle with a quart of turpentine. The jar is corked and placed in a warm spot, near or on a radiator, is shaken occasionally, until the blood is dissolved, and then applied with a brush.

The other mahogany stain is apt to be understood best by those who know something of mixing colors. Raw sienna is ground and then mixed with beer, thus making a light shade.

Then burnt sienna that has been ground is added in proportion to the tint wished and put on rather thin, with a soft brush, wiping it over immediately with a piece of cloth, or other soft substance.

When quite dry the surface may be oiled or varnished. Cold drawn linseed oil is a good varnish or polisher.

To stain a new piece of furniture is simple work for an amateur, but success is not so certain when an old chair or table is to be renovated. However, doing over an old piece would not be difficult if it were understood that the wood will not take new stain until all the old varnish, whatever it may be, is removed.

The easiest way of getting off the old finish is to put on a solution of sal soda, that is as much soda as can be dissolved in water. With a stiff scrub brush this liquid should be applied while hot, so it will eat off the surface coat. A stiff scrub brush is best for putting it on with.

Then the article must be allowed to dry before the new finish is applied.

Kimono-Bretelles of Lace.

The idea gives opportunity for a number of charming novelties, and all kinds of handsome laces are used as foundations with as much variety given to the ribbon or silk edges upon which the lace is stitched. Inexpensive laces set with an applique of silver or gold, occasionally mount up smartly in appearance and many women combine the two when seeking expensive effects with the least possible outlay of cash.

Certainly there is nothing more appropriate for freshening up a



waist than these little kimono accessories, and the Japanese effect can be heightened by the addition of flounces of lace for the sleeves, jabots, etc.

Detachable yokes of lace or gauze inset with lace to match the bretelles are very dainty and can be built upon the regulation round patterns which come for the purpose. There are so many novelties in the way of accessories nowadays that once can almost put a blouse together in sections and, indeed it is not a bad idea to have a plain model of soft silk or chiffon which can be "Frenchified" at will, as it were.

An Easy Way to Iron Linen.

If you like to have a nice glossy finish on linen napkins, towels, tray cloths and such small pieces, simply wring them from hot water, one piece at a time, and iron with good hot iron; this will produce a fine rich gloss and show up the pattern well. Keep a pan for the purpose, also a potato ricer for small pieces. In this way you protect your hands from the hot water. Press them well and dry; place pan on the range where water will keep hot, and as you press a piece iron immediately while steaming hot; it will repay you for your trouble.

WOMEN AND LIGHTHOUSES.

The only two lighthouse-keepers whose names are known to millions have been women.

Grace Darling has been dead sixty-five years, but her aid in rescuing nine survivors of the wrecked steamship Forfarshire still makes her name a household word. Ida Lewis whose record of skill and daring as a life-saver surpasses that of the English heroine, lately kept at Lime Rock, near Newport, the fiftieth anniversary of her coming to the light. She has saved eighteen lives. How many she has indirectly saved by keeping her light burning no one knows.

Women are well adapted for lighthouse life. Only a few are officially keepers, like Mrs. Walker of the Robbins Reef light in New York Harbor, but many stay in lighthouses with their husbands or fathers. The life is not usually more lonely than that of many farmers' wives. Patience in a daily round of duties is characteristic of women. So too are the home touch and the facility of doing fancy work or other trivial means of killing time. Men who serve long on lighthouses take up wood-carving or collecting "specimens" or some other hobby to serve as knitted work to relieve the mind. They become womanishly fussy about their simple housekeeping.

In courage women are neither inferior nor superior to men. Courage is a matter not of sex but of individual temperament, and even more of environment and habit.

THE HOUSE OF LORDS.

Premier Campbell-Bannerman has disappointed many of his followers by the mildness of his resolution curtailing the power of the House of Lords. In fact, if it were passed by the House of Commons it would amount to little more than the expression of a political opinion. The House of Lords will not be called on to vote for or against it. It may ignore its passage.

If the Liberals should ever have the courage to pass a bill abolishing or amending the House of Lords it would certainly be defeated. If the Liberals then appealed to the country and were again returned to power their chance of bringing the Lords to terms would be excellent. In 1832 after the Lords threatened to defeat the Reform bill for the third time, Lord Grey secured authority from the King to create as many new peers as might be necessary to pass the bill. Rather than force that policy to be put into effect the House of Lords accepted the Reform bill. In the same way it might in an extreme crisis be compelled to abridge its own powers, but the process would be necessarily slow.

As yet there is little to indicate that public opinion in Great Britain demands the abolition of the hereditary house. Before the radicals can hope to carry through that part of their programme the Lords must commit the supreme folly of blocking a series of popular reforms.

ARBITRATION.

Theoretically at least, arbitration as a means of settling international disputes is no new thing. In 1623 Emeric Cruce suggested an international tribunal at Venice—a court that should be worldwide. China and other Eastern nations were to be represented in like manner as China and Japan are represented at The Hague at the present time. Even in the twelfth century the learned Grotius had in his mind a forecast of the present conference. He advocated the utility and necessity of the Powers forming some kind of body in whose assembly the quarrels of each might be terminated by the judgment of others not interested.

THE OTHER FELLOW.

Seven men told me tales about a mutual acquaintance. None spoke well of him. I listened and laughed. Meeting the mutual acquaintance a few days later, I inquired categorically what he thought of the seven. He gave each a good name. There you are. One going about praising seven; seven going about dispraising one. So mote it be. Queer world.

PROGRESS.

"We have had three cases of appendicitis in the past three days," says a rural exchange, "and that shows how the town is improving. Time was, all we could boast was ordinary measles. Besides this, we recently got big damages from being run down by two automobiles."—Atlanta Constitution.

FRECKLES.

The entrails of crocodiles are excellent to take freckles or spots from the face and to whiten the skin. In ancient days the island of Pharos at the mouth of the Nile abounded in crocodiles, and the fine women of Egypt resorted there to improve their complexions.

On the Spreewald.

Even at the beginning of the eighteenth century almost the whole area of the Spreewald was an impenetrable forest. Now however, the forest does not occupy more than a fifth part of the Spreewald. It is computed that nearly 50,000 tourists visit the Spreewald annually.

There is something weird and uncanny in the superstitious character of the inhabitants of the Spreewald. The most fantastic legends are related and believed by these simple peasants, says House and Garden. An night the old Wendic King is said to ride headless over the hill. Black men are alleged to be seen by the peasants at dawn; at dusk women clad in white are said to "walk" the forest. As soon as deep holes are bored in the hill, great serpents raise their heads. These legends are solemnly believed by the Wends.

In the warm weather almost all the traffic is carried on in boats. The boat carries the Spreewalder to baptism, takes him to the happiest festival of his life—his wedding—and finally bears him on his journey in his coffin to his last resting place. When winter stretches its crystal bridges over the Spreewald the skating and sleighing begin between the various villages.

The Optical Lever.

The delicate measurements demanded by modern scientific processes and machines have led to the invention of many instruments of precision that surprise the uninitiated by their capabilities, which are often based on extremely simple principles. Among these is a little apparatus recently put upon the market in France for determining the thickness, or, one might say, lack of thickness, of extremely thin plates, wires and threads. The inventor likens its action to that of a lever, in which a ray of light takes the place of the beam. Essentially the apparatus consists of two carefully ground plates in contact with one another, the upper one being attached to a movable arm. When an object is placed between the edges of the plates the upper plate is displaced a little in level, and the effect of this displacement is magnified by a reflected ray of light which falls upon a graduated scale. Thus the most delicate measurements of thickness are easily and quickly made.

Work of College Graduates.

One of the Yale professors has been making a study of the occupations of Yale graduates by classes. He finds among other things, that a constantly lessening number are entering the ministry and a steadily increasing number are studying law. The law now claims more than twice as many as any other profession. Next to it comes finance. Fewer than one-twelfth of the graduates enter the ministry, in spite of the fact that one of the purposes for which Yale was founded was "to train godly young men for the Christian ministry." But, side by side with these facts, it is also noted that charitable and philanthropic work—the giving both of money and of service—is yearly claiming a larger share of the interest of educated men and women.

When Snow is Smoke.

When the chemist inserts a small jet of flaming hydrogen into a vessel of liquid oxygen the hydrogen continues to burn, giving off snow instead of smoke. The snow is formed by the instantaneous freezing of the water created by the combination of the burning hydrogen with the oxygen inclosing it. When liquid air is cooled until it becomes semi-solid it is found that the oxygen may be drawn out of the mass by means of a magnet, leaving a jelly of pure nitrogen.

A Ready Answer.

From a German newspaper an observer has culled the following advertisement: "The gentleman who found a purse with money in the Blumenstrasse is requested to forward it to the address of the loser, as he is recognized." The response appeared two days later: "The recognized gentleman who picked up a purse in the Blumenstrasse requests the loser to call at his house at a convenient day."

Preserving Iron and Steel.

To keep iron and steel goods from rust, states the Mechanical World, dissolve half an ounce of camphor in one pound of hog's lard; take off the scum, mix as much black lead as will give the mixture an iron color. Iron and steel goods rubbed over with this mixture and left with it on 24 hours, and then dried with a linen cloth, will keep clean for months.

Graft in Hospitals.

Grave charges are being made against the public hospitals of Paris. Not many years have elapsed since the nursing sisters were expelled and already the tip system infects them from top to bottom like a dry rot. The poorest must pay or suffer neglect.

An Appropriate Nickname.

Lord Lister, the distinguished British surgeon who recently joined the army of octogenarians, is known in court circles as "Lord Deliverus." He has been present at the birth of every prince and princess in Great Britain for more than a generation.

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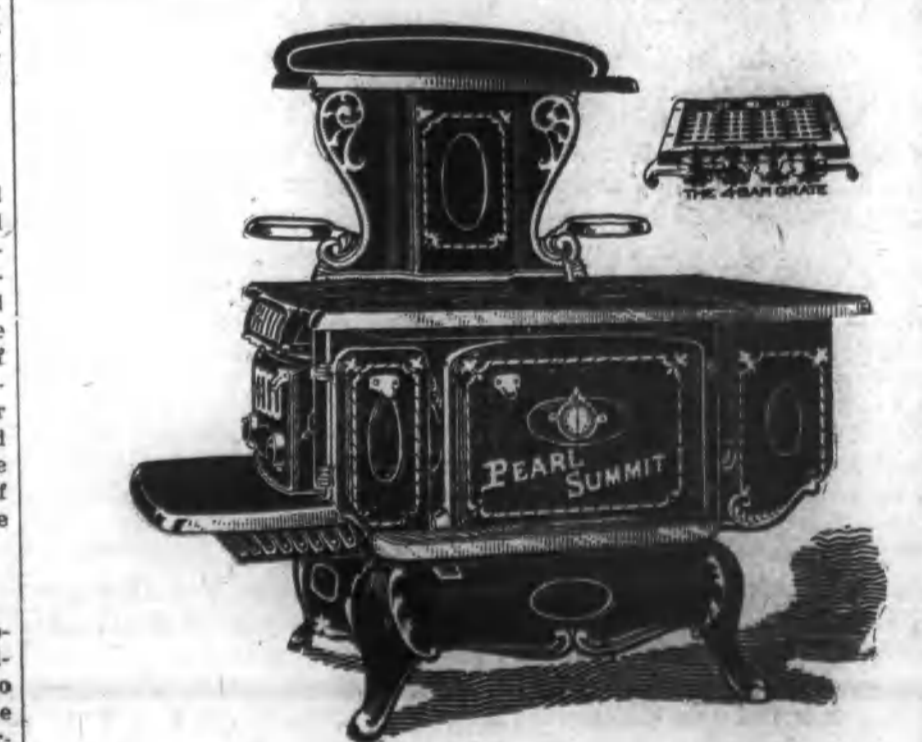
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Four car loads just arrived.
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CURE FOR RED HANDS

INDIGESTION AND SLUGGISH CIRCULATION ONE CAUSE.

Soothing External Applications Relieve Roughness—Vigorous Exercise and Proper Food are also Cures.

What a comfort it would be if there were only one remedy for making hands white, but, unfortunately, as that ugly redness may have many causes, various cures are required. For instance, indigestion and sluggish circulation, bring this condition quite as often as exposure to cold winds, and that different treatments are needed for relief is obvious.

It really takes but little thought to decide the cause of the trouble, and the cure should be governed accordingly. When stomach difficulties exist it is obviously the part of wisdom to take to simple food, be sure that the liver performs its functions, and to drink plenty of water. Three pints a day, between, not with the meals, are not too much, for this is the system flushed, and impurities are removed.

If poor circulation is responsible, care should be taken that the clothes are not so tight as to interfere with the free coursing of the blood, and much violent exercising must be indulged in. This includes walking, rapidly, not slowly, calisthenics of the simplest sort, housework, indeed, whatever will set the blood circulating quickly. If the redness is caused by carelessness in protecting the hands while at work and when going into the cold, wearing gloves, both indoors and out, will be a great help to them. Rubber ones put on when any work requiring the hands being placed in water, are a most important protection. An old pair of her husband's or brother's dog skin gloves are the best to wear while sweeping or dusting.

Along with these fundamentals to bring about an improved condition, be it said that external applications will do no harm, and the likelihood is that they will help tremendously to bring about whiteness.

As a rule, neutralizers of water are not sufficiently used. In the case of hard water a little borax should be put in as a softener. If money were no object, olive oil of pure quality would be a most excellent substitute for cleansing the hands. More than one application would be required; that is, when the fingers are soiled the first inunction of oil would simply loosen the dirt, and another would be required to remove the grease. Afterwards a careful and thorough wiping with a very soft cloth would remove all trace of oil, and the hands would have been cleansed without the skin being dried.

This kind of treatment is expensive, however, and few persons can afford to indulge in it.

Next to that, one would do well to use glycerinated water. This is simply chemically pure glycerine in the proportion of a tablespoonful to a pint of water, but less soap will be required.

A more rapid whitener is chlorinated lime, five grains being dissolved in an ordinary basinful of water. The temperature should be lukewarm, not hot.

Still stronger is a combination of a teaspoonful of muriate of ammonia, a tablespoonful of aromatic vinegar and a quart of water. In this the hands, not merely the fingers should be soaked for ten minutes, morning and night.

Don't You Know—

1. That our finest white bread contains little else but starch, and does not deserve the name of "staff of life."
2. That flour of good quality clings to the hand, and when pressed lightly remains in shape; it is also of a cream tint.
3. That a warm cupboard and damp pantry are equally bad places in which to keep bread.
4. That a large earthenware crock with a lid is best for that purpose.
5. That bread loses one-sixth of its weight in the baking.
6. That if bread is covered when hot the crust will not be crisp.

For Tired Feet.

No woman can housekeep properly, by whose feet ache and ache after standing much on them. A sure relief, and often a permanent cure is effected by bathing them just before retiring. Throw a tablespoon of Epsom salts into a foot tub of as hot water as can be comfortably borne enough to cover the feet to the ankle or well above it; soak feet for fifteen minutes, rub dry with a coarse towel and get into bed at once. Do this every night for a month at least regularly, and it will do all that is claimed. I have tried it myself and seen others do it, I know whereof I speak.

How to Make Use of Old Silks.

Take the best parts of an old skirt, make the silk come about 25 inches on the same lining if good. When worn too much, buy five cents' worth of cambric for a new skirt. Make a ruffle of satin pleated with a double one over the other. Place at the bottom of the skirt and stitch several rows of machine work where the silk is joined on the lining. You have then a nice underskirt at small expense.

JUMP THE ROPE.

If You Would Restore Figure to Its Former Syphilike Lines.

If you would retain the syphilike form, or attain one, in case the accumulation of adipose tissue has distorted your former slenderness into unsightly lines, jump the rope.

This is what certain New York women are spending their spare time in doing nowadays. When you see a woman who once tipped the scales at 200 and now balances them at 135 you may be sure that she has been following the latest form of beauty culture.

From Paris comes the beauty culturist who introduced this simple method of flesh reduction, and though she pretends that some mysterious medicinal virtues emanate from the handles of her skipping ropes yet those who have tried the system with ordinary skipping ropes report remarkable results from the sport.

As a matter of fact, this reformer herself might recommend almost anything in the line of beauty culture for flesh reduction and her adherents would follow it, even to standing on their heads, if that would do any good, for she has a syphilike form herself. Encased in sea-bathlike corsets over which hangs early a princess gown of white broadcloth she presents a picture of grace that any woman would do much to acquire.

Anchor on the Dust-Pan.

The virtues of the dust-pan as a household convenience have been long since recognized to the extent that the implement has now come into almost universal use in all the civilized countries, but a serious feature connected with its use is the stooping involved. With the pan in one hand, and its companion-piece, the dust brush, in the other, the operator must stoop continually, so that the work is more than usually tiresome. A long-handled dust-pan is in use to some limited extent, but it requires a long-handled brush, also, which is unsuited for all kinds of work.

A very welcome improvement is shown in the cut herewith, which



TOE ANCHORS THE DUST-PAN.

has been recently patented. With this implement dust accumulations of dirt which have been swept up may be carried right into the dust-pan with the aid of the broom alone and without the necessity of the brush or involving any stooping whatever.

The implement has two excellent features. The first one is the employment of an easel of wire secured to it in such a manner as to support it in just the right position for the sweeper, and the other is that this wire construction is designed in the shape of a stirrup, made to accommodate the toe, so that it may be held firmly in position while the act of sweeping the dust into it may be accomplished.

Dancing Makes One Graceful.

"That's not the way, little Beth!" she exclaimed. "Get the music well into your head and your feet will obey you, too, and you will float like a cloud. That is why everybody ought to learn to dance, so that their bodies may be trained to move gracefully and rhythmically. Weak-minded people never walk well but shuffle. That is because they do not know how to hold themselves together with a thought."

"Now let me show you how to stand when dancing. Do not press close to your partner nor look as if you were afraid to come too near. Stand erect, bending the merest trifle forward from the hip joints, not the waist, just enough to keep your dignity and his. Then your left hand must not look as though you were clutching his shoulder, and rest your hand on his left elbow, and rest your hand in the crook of his arm."

"We began dancing again as she hummed, and at every step I went better, forgetting myself in the rhythm of the music, following my guide, not trying to lead her, until to my delight she exclaimed: "Splendid, splendid! You will be a superb dancer yet!"—Delineator.

Sewing Box.

Obtain an ordinary wooden cheese box from your grocer and get three pieces of wood 3 1/2 feet by 1 1/2 by 1 1/2 inches. Either paint or varnish both box or sticks. Now, at equal distances apart, screw the sticks to the box, leaving about one foot projecting to be the "feet." The cover of the box can then be screwed on the stick above the box and almost at the end of the sticks. Then line the cover and box with some pretty material that can be laundered.

THE HIGHER LIFE

Selected Gems of Thought from Pulp and Pulpit of All Sects.

Belief in An Immortal Life.

As the muffled sounds in the shell seem the echoes of the shore from which it came, so there are stirrings in the soul at times that seem to betoken that far distant home to which we belong. Out of the purity of one's heart, out of his integrity, out of his fidelity, out of his sterling obedience to God, he may begin, and only so, to lay hold upon a satisfying belief in an immortal life.—Rev. H. P. Dewey, Baptist.

Faith in Christ.

Faith in Christ was originally inspired by the gracious personality of Jesus of Nazareth. To-day it may be inspired by reading the Bible or other good book, by sermons and religious discourses, but it is inspired chiefly by contact with some fair soul in whom the Christ spirit lives. Most of us were attracted to the Christian life by some winsome Christian, and in turn it is for us to win the world to our Lord.—Rev. H. S. Bradley, Methodist.

The Gate to the Soul.

The only gate to the soul is the body. Despite no end of sentimentalizing, the simple fact remains that it is through the avenues of sense alone that the spirit can be reached. However hard he may persuade himself otherwise, man is a mortal body as well as an immortal soul, and his spiritual self is bound by all the limitations of his physical frame. The most esoteric of speculations have to be sustained by bread and butter.—Rev. F. Russell, Methodist-Episcopal.

What the Bible Covers.

The Bible was meant to cover all ages, all claims and all conditions. In their criticisms of the book that fact is often forgotten by the critics. It is erroneously judged solely by present standards and ideas. To criticize it fairly a man must know all the past, all the present and all the future. For some parts of Scripture were pertinent and applicable in ages past and some will be found more precious in ages yet to come, when the spiritual understanding and imagination of men shall have grown from more to more. The first century gospel will be translated into the life of all centuries.—Rev. D. Anderson, Baptist.

Christ's Mission.

Christ frequently summed up His mission in a few climacteric words. One of the greatest of these words is "life." Christ is the master of the art of living. "I am come," he said, "that they might have life and that they might have it more abundantly." This is one of the greatest words in the vocabulary of Christ. He uttered it when He would arouse and quicken men and summon them to a realization of noblest manhood. The addresses in which He used it were bugle blasts, they were clear, sharp calls to advance; they aroused the souls of men from slumber.—Rev. Chas. A. J. Ed, Baptist.

Man's Soul in Exile.

Man's soul is in exile. Like the homing pigeon, when he is released, man flies back to God. The race is homesick. Man is not forever satisfied with humanity—divinity is planted within him. With Victor Hugo, every true man, the nearer he approaches the end, the plainer he hears around him the symphonies of the world which invite him. Man knows death does not end all, because when he approaches the grave he feels, with Hugo, that he has not said the thousandth part of what there is in him. The soul intuitively reaches for life, and the God who gave man this reach will see to it that it comes to his grasp.—Rev. F. Willis, Reformed.

Man's Original Gifts.

Man, in his original state, as he came forth from the hands of the Creator, was possessed of three gifts—innocence, peace and immortality. Disobedience to God's laws destroyed the state of innocence in man. Tainted by sin and unable any longer to control passion, man was deprived of that precious gift of peace of heart and mind; as a consequence and a just punishment, that which was intended to be immortal became mortal. Christ came upon earth to restore mankind to His original position. He died unto sin. He arose from death to die no more, and His body, the mortal flesh of man, became immortal.—Rev. F. Russell, Methodist-Episcopal.

Spiritual Lethargy.

Men and women spare not the sigh and the tear over the plot and tragedy of the novel and the stage; yet, when we portray before them the plot of plots, and the tragedy of tragedies, the plot of Getiseman and the tragedy of Calvary, they are unmoved and untouched. There is only one way of deliverance from this dire condition—this spiritual lethargy and fatal coma of the soul—and that is to submit to the dictates of the Master, so that His spirit may enter the soul, to regenerate and illuminate. Yield your heart and life to Him. Live purely, honestly, soberly, righteously, and godliness will follow. Purity and holiness are the refinements of angels, the etiquette of heaven.—Rev. John Lyod, Reformed.

COFFEE MAKING DEVICE.

New Way to Prevent Grounds Mixing With Liquids.

Heretofore in coffee-making devices used in connection with an ordinary coffee pot an open-mouthed bag in which the coffee has been placed, has been necessary. These bags, being made in the form of a pocket, are hard to clean and cannot be kept in a sanitary condition. An Arkansas man overcomes these objections in a coffee making device which he recently designed. This coffee-maker is made of sheet metal, as shown in the illustration. It is dropped into the coffee pot, openings in the side, allowing free passage and circulation of the water in the



SUPPORTS COFFEE IN POT.

coffee pot. In the centre is a wire handle for inserting and removing the device from the coffee pot. On one side of the casing is a resilient plate, to which is hinged a ring, the latter slightly larger than the casing. Two pieces of cloth of the same size are employed to support the coffee. The edges of both are placed under the resilient plate, the lower cloth being laid across the mouth of the casing. The ground coffee is then placed on the lower cloth and the ring holding the remaining cloth lowered until it springs down over the rib of the casing. The ring grips both cloths firmly. It being impossible to displace the ground coffee and cause it to be mixed with the liquid.

HOME COOKING.

Cranberry Tart.

Two cups cranberries, 1 cup sugar, 1-2 cup water. Cover and cook 10 minutes after it boils all over. Strain and cool. Cover bottom of pie plate with pastry, shaping high all round edge of plate and crimp with fingers. Fill with the cranberry jelly after it is cool, than add fancy cuttings from pastry to ornament top. Bake quickly in hot oven.

Gingerbread.

Two cups molasses, 1 mixing spoon of lard, 1 teaspoon of cloves, cinnamon and ginger, and one of salt; mix all together, and then add 1 cup of sour milk (or cold water) and then sift in 3 1-2 cups of pastry flour and when thoroughly mixed add a good teaspoonful of saleratus dissolved in a little water. Either bake in one long pan or on layer cake tins from 20 to 30 minutes.

Delicious Sponge Cake.

Four eggs, break into dish and beat with egg beater until foamy; 2 cup sugar, beat in for good half hour with a wire spoon; teaspoon flour folded in the last thing, and a teaspoon vanilla. Bake 45 minutes in a square tin.

Orange Icing.

Grated rind 1 orange, 1 tablespoon orange juice, 1 tablespoon lemon juice. Let stand 15 minutes, strain and add yolk of one egg and powdered sugar.

To Brighten Gilt Frames.

Boil four bruised garlic cloves in a pint of water. Add just enough flour of sulphur to give it the right golden color. When it is perfectly cool apply with a soft brush and let it dry. To clear the frames of fly specks a mixture of one part ammonia to three or four of water is good. Gilt frames can be rendered more durable by giving them a coating with warm mixture of one part linseed oil and two of turpentine.

How to Relieve Choking.

Raising the left arm as high as you can will relieve choking much more rapidly than by being thumped in the back. Very frequently at meal time, and when they are at play, children get choked while eating, and the customary manner of relieving them is to slap them sharply in the back. The effect of this is to set the obstruction free, so that it can be swallowed. The same thing can be brought about by raising the left hand of the child as high as possible and the relief comes much more rapidly.

Sash Curtain Pretty and Clean.

When you get window rods for either top or bottom, buy a small can of white gloss paint and a small brush; give the rods a coat, and when dry, give them another coat; the more they are done, the better it makes them. They don't bend so easily, or get out of shape. No matter how nice or fine the curtains are, they will come off as nicely as they went on; the paint will not allow them to rust.

COATS OF STRIPED CLOTH.

They are Charming for Afternoon Wear With Separate Skirts.

Concerning coats there is only one point upon which the kings and queens of the dressmaking world are agreed—and that is that they shall continue among the leading modes in a variety of materials and shapes. As for Paris, it knows no law on the matter of length or trimming and it is this fact that will save the separate jacket from a fatal popularity.

Emphasis is placed upon striped materials, with the stripe broad enough to show up well on a background of some light tone. The vest is of white suede, as is also the collar and cuffs, all having a binding of the cloth as a finishing touch. The sleeves, which are very broad at the



shoulders, without being full in, are very much modified by the time they reach the elbow. The coat follows the lines of the figure closely and is trimmed with dainty white kid buttons.

The hat is a cloche of white French felt, trimmed with shaded wings and a loop of velvet ribbon arranged under the brim at the back.

Coats of this kind are charming for afternoon wear with separate skirts.

Characteristic of the King.

A certain great society woman in England has never said an unkind thing about another woman, if we may believe what was published in last Sunday's papers. This same woman is quick of tongue, witty in the old-time sense of the word, so if she puts the snuffer on all of her thoughts that in any way disparage another she is deserving of a double mead of praise. The dull, phlegmatic woman, who never sees the humorous side of anything, deserves no credit for always proffering the favorable viewpoint. Good nature is her only possible bid for popularity; no brilliancy is wasted. The English woman whose charity was mentioned, is noted for her droll remarks. Society forgives her audacity, flung in its face, because her nature is so poor at cards that he would be mobbed and ejected at one of those "Upper West Side Euchres for Charity," where eagerness and greed are uppermost, once had this woman as his partner at bridge. Desperately she fought to be patient as he made one bad play after another. Finally she flung down the cards with a groan, exclaiming, "The King can do no wrong, but God help Mrs. H—!" Unless when she returns she might again meet reproof from her sovereign it should be stated that the Countess of Warwick is not the author of this anecdote. One must be careful even in this country. Any one who has heard the story of the tooth powder man would hesitate over a single word that might bring an innocent man or woman into the King's disfavor. The tooth powder merchant, so the story was told to the writer by an English woman, was prosperous and on the road to wealth. He supplied all the powders, washes and perfumes for the royal mouth. When the King would go cruising the tooth powder man never trusted the task to a subordinate, but went aboard his Majesty's yacht and saw that all the vials and porcelain boxes were properly filled. After one of these visits it leaked out that a certain woman was a member of the party on the yacht. The tooth powder purveyor was suspected, and thereafter his business languished. One wonders if the King meant it to be so bad as it was; but if the story be true, the poor tooth powder man eventually was ruined! It would be hard lines for trades people in this country, for at the summer resorts even the grocer makes extra money by giving society news to the reporters.—Brooklyn Life.

NEEDLEWORK NOTES.

When making a lined bodice, remember that the lining itself should be well fitted to the figure, but the material should be slightly looser. If it is stretched tightly, the bodice is apt to lose its shape, and if the stuff be a loosely woven one it will give way at the seams and fray out.

In making a blouse, when the front, back and shoulder seams are made, slip it on and tie a piece of tape around the waist, joining it in the center of the back, so as to obtain the correct position for the draw-ribbon or tape.

It is a great mistake to prick the trouble of basting and of pressing. The having at hand of sufficient backing thread and the frequent use of a hot iron will often save the situation.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE.

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

Friday Morning, June 5, 1908.

Fighting Fog and Hail.

An Italian engineer has offered to secure immunity for London from the dense fogs which occasionally envelop her and paralyze her traffic, and as he asks for financial aid to demonstrate his theories the London county council has declined his offer. Writing of this fog problem, Consul General Wynne of London says:

In replying to the report which made light of the theory that fogs could be driven away by the discharge of cannon a civil and electric engineer informs the writer that the inventor of the fog dispeller has never claimed to be able to displace the atmosphere in order to prevent the fog from forming or to drive it away when once formed. His theory is quite different and the work to do very simple. He states that in order to prevent the phenomenon from taking place it suffices to destroy the atmospheric equilibrium which exists at the moment when the fog forms and which lasts as long as the fog lasts. The inventor states that the tranquillity of the atmosphere is the sole cause of fog. His purpose is to produce a movement in the air molecules. This movement is easily obtained by means of vibrations of the atmosphere. In order to produce molecular movement in 100 tons of metal it is not in the least necessary to displace the mass of metal. It is sufficient to strike it with a hammer to put the molecules of the entire mass in vibration.

The inventor quotes the case of hail in France, where a discharge at the right moment has often dispersed a gathering storm. According to a recently issued report of the District Viticulture society of Lyons, France, it appears that in the ten years preceding the use of protection against hail the losses to crops amounted to about \$2,600,000. In the six following years they amounted only to \$200,000, and it is here stated that "all the slight failures sustained were invariably due to the relaxation of discipline on the part of the farmers, who allowed themselves to be taken unawares."

Experts on the Navy.

At the outset of the investigation into the Heuterdahl charges as to the weakness of our warships the senate committee intimated that the charges were not taken seriously in Washington. The chairman of the committee apologized to the admirals who were called to testify and pronounced the charges "absurd." It transpired in the first hour of the inquiry that Artist Heuterdahl had merely given publicity to views and criticisms freely expressed among naval officers, which prove to be nothing more or less than differences of opinion.

The absurdity of charges made in the magazine article which attracted the attention of the whole country was exposed by Admiral Converse in the matter of the lower guns of the ships being rendered useless because the vessels lie too low in the water. He said that the ships sailed for the Pacific loaded for a long voyage and that when the superfluous weight came to be removed to place the ship in battle trim she would be raised thirty inches or more. As to the armor belt being "awash" or below water, as alleged, two admirals declared that there is not a ship in the navy that would have less than eleven inches of her armor belt above water, even when carrying her bunkers full of coal. It was further explained that in the construction of every new ship the plans are changed or modified according to the latest experience with ships already in commission. Sometimes speed is sacrificed to insure greater firing efficiency, and again firing efficiency is secondary where the two clash, so that we really have ships for every emergency.

Letting Cuba Alone.

Recently the New York Sun, which has all along paid special attention to Cuban affairs, took issue with the policy of this government to turn the island back into native control early next year. The Sun believes that such a course would lead to disturbance and a third intervention. It is generally conceded that another intervention would mean permanent American control. Americans and Cubans alike are agreed that a third intervention should be avoided.

It should be noted that the Sun has generally taken an optimistic view of the commercial possibilities of Cuba. Its correspondents have spread abroad here the notion that the Cubans do not like the idea of American supremacy in island affairs, whether the local government is native or American, and at the same time have freely exposed the weaknesses of the Cuban rule. If the information given in its columns during the past few years is correct, it seems a question whether Cuba will ever be quiet and prosperous if let alone. In that case the sooner the trouble comes to a head and is finally settled the better for all concerned.

Baron Takahira says that a quarrel between Japan and the United States is unthinkable, or words to that effect. Those who expected him to declare war the moment he met the American reporters were properly disappointed.

Our Flag and Trade.

It appears that not a single American steamship runs to Brazil, Argentina, Chile or Peru, nor is there one from either coast to central Asia. There are altogether eight American steamers plying on the Pacific in place of fifteen a year ago, and it is understood that even these will be sold or laid aside. After the adjournment of congress last March the postoffice department was notified that the line running from San Francisco to Australia would be discontinued, and the ships are now dismantled and rusting in the bay. All business and mail from our ports must now be dispatched by roundabout subsidized British or Canadian ships, whose owners, says the Washington Post, discriminate in every possible way against American trade, and this at a time when it is in everybody's mouth that our commercial future lies in the Pacific.

Our north Atlantic ports are as near Brazil and Argentina as Liverpool, Southampton, Hamburg or Cherbourg. But compelled as we are to send everything across the Atlantic first by subsidized lines, our merchants are put 3,000 miles farther away from South American markets than their European rivals, an unnatural and intolerable state of things, which creates an insuperable handicap against them. All government dispatches have to go by the same foreign route. Our consul general at Rio reports that out of 1,000 steamers that entered that port last year not one flew our flag, and of 2,000 at Buenos Aires the same is true.

In spite of our special relations to South American countries, due to proximity, to the Monroe doctrine and to similarity of institutions, it is other nations that, perceiving that trade and intercourse depend chiefly on facility and frequency of communication, are establishing new connections with South American countries. While we are entitled to a controlling interest in the South American and Pacific trade, we have but a small fraction of it.

No Race Suicide.

Over 2,000,000 babies, so it is estimated, were born in this country in 1907, a number more than double that of the net immigration for the year. While it is true that many of these births were in the families of raw immigrants, the number of such is not very large. The number of immigrants registered in any year is not a safe basis for computing the ratio of births to immigrant parents. Men are vastly in the majority among immigrants, and the bulk of these are practically single men. The majority of the women who come by steerage do so to join husbands permanently settled here or to wed young men who intend to remain here.

Really the babes born here, even in the days of heavy immigration, can be counted as additions to good American stock. Babies born to immigrant parents are American by birth, will receive American education and training and absorb the ideas of the country where they grow up. Perhaps in time native Americans can do all the work there is to be done here, and the swarms of drifting and irresponsible adventurers will cease to invade us every year. The foreigner who comes to stay and to work for our prosperity and add to American born population is the kind we can afford to welcome and to encourage after he lands.

Recently a caller at the White House, Chevalier Andrea Sharbo, told the president that in the French and Italian armies, where light wine is a part of the regular ration, the yearly percentage of soldiers treated for drunkenness was less than one-eighth of 1 per cent. The surgeon general of the American army reports that 30 out of every 1,000 are treated for alcoholism. From facts like these it is often argued that in comparison with whisky drinking nations the wine drinking nations are the more temperate.

Should Burton Harrison's proposition to make the anniversary of Columbus' discovery of America a national holiday prevail with congress, the friends of Leif Ericson might appeal to the supreme court to set the act aside on the ground that it was bad history and therefore unconstitutional.

One cannot help feeling some admiration for King Alfonso for his determination to go to Barcelona in spite of the threats made to assassinate him. It took nerve, especially when the king had barely escaped death at the hands of anarchists more than once.

One of the inspiring features of our civilization is the courteous restraint which enables the possessors of several presidential boons to take one another seriously.

A restaurant has been established in New York where one may obtain a good meal for 7 cents. All that some men want now is the 7 cents.

Of course money talks, but that billion in Uncle Sam's treasury is content to look wise and keep quiet for the present.

The envious and idle are tollgate keepers for the devil.

Unquiet China.

According to observers on the ground in China, there is a mischievous spirit of rebellion at work, and the so called "awakening" of the natives gives the malcontents an opportunity for poisoning men's minds toward what is good in foreign assistance and in the ruling dynasty. The Celestial Empire, printed in English at Shanghai, says that with all the spirit of progress manifested there is also a spirit of narrowness and revolt which threatens to imperil the soundness and permanence of the renaissance. Of the present opposition of the natives to foreigners this journal says:

Their new found strength is running with much force in the opposition to all foreign aid in the development of railways, mines or other natural resources in China. It is not necessary to assure our readers that a great deal of this vigor is misdirected. It must necessarily be so. To men so utterly ignorant of the practical working of railways and other engineering works as all but one in a million of Chinese are it could not be otherwise than ridiculous for them to presume to have any opinion at all. Yet the opinion is there, strong and determinedly expressed. The papers are full of the necessity of preventing foreign capital from entering the country at all, as if the officials attempt, as the more enlightened do to show that help is desirable they are abused and cartooned as allies of the "foreign devil," if not as traitors to their country.

A writer in the Chinese Recorder, another Shanghai paper, says that not only is there at work "a quiet and persistent antiforeign propaganda," but a public sentiment which is strongly "antidynastic." In other words, Chinese patriotism today stands for revolt against things as they are, and the empire is actually threatened with decentralization and anarchy. To quote from the Recorder article:

Of riots and of attacks against or even abuse of foreigners there is a cessation. The flingoes have learned a better way. They are using milder and much more effective methods. For instance, many of the popular songs that are being sung so widely in the schools are saturated with fire eating and antiforeign sentiment. Many of the text books used in the schools introduce the same sort of thing. The native newspapers report many adverse things concerning that "undesirable citizen," the foreigner, and in so doing they take little care to distinguish whether the given foreigner is a missionary or an adventurer or whether Roman Catholic or Protestant. The length to which the native papers go in their abuse of the foreign office and of the government would be almost incredible were it not daily displayed before our eyes.

More Where the Last Came From.

It is generally conceded that our prosperity came from the ground, where nature's bounteous hand placed the seeds if not the ripened product. It is gratifying to be told that there is more in the same treasure house to be dug out in the same way. Not only is there more of the same sort, but so much more that our prosperity record can be beaten and perhaps doubled.

From the perspective of barren years it might be said that our enjoyment of plenty was riotous. Perhaps it was. The lesson of it is worth heeding, but caution should not go to the extent of distrusting nature. Experts say that what we have been taking from the ground is but half what we might take with proper attention to the science of producing. They declare that our seeds and fertilizers are not right, our methods of tillage imperfect, our live stock very imperfect and our losses by fire and flood and the ravages of insect, louse double or treble what they need be. In other words, for every million of dollars gained there might be two millions gained if we would but make the most of our resources and our labor. Making money enough to be happy on for a day is perhaps not the highest good. But making money enough to establish a reserve which would tide over lean years so that all years might look alike would constitute a complete task, the complement of nature's thoroughness.

In Germany a dealer in planchets has been arrested for representing that by means of this device hypnotism could be practiced and the future revealed. His income is reported to have been \$1,700 a day. Thirty years ago the planchet had a vogue in the United States. It is now about due for a return performance here along with blue glass cures, the eroline and other discarded fancies of a former generation.

The two companies of the Twenty-fourth Infantry, colored, returning from the Philippines, will be stationed at Madison Barracks and Fort Ontario in spite of the fact that protests have been made from both places. "But it's Mr. Thomas Atkins when the guns begin to shoot."

And there was Marshal Bazaine, who surrendered Metz. He, too, was condemned to death and had his sentence commuted to imprisonment for twenty years. He escaped, only to die in poverty in his place of refuge, unwept, unhonored and unused.

"They also serve who only stand and wait," said Mr. Taft to the West Point cadets. Which is apt advice to a standing army that waits for trouble.

If at some future day the treasury finds \$25,000,000 and accrued interest straying into the conscience-fund it will know whom to suspect.

Indifference and carelessness are the advance fools of failure.

BUY IT

AT DAVE'S

"Smith's of Course."

Are You Going to Do Any Painting?

REMEMBER WE CARRY A FULL STOCK IN THE PAINT LINE.

Colonial mixed Paints for inside and outside use, White Lead, French Zinc, pure Amsterdam raw and boiled Oil, floor Paints, carriage Paints, Colors in Oil, Dry Colors, special Coach Varnish, white Damar Varnish, Spar Varnish, Light Hard Oil Finish, Dryer and Shellac, Turpentine, Carriage Top Dressing, Jap-a-Lac, Liquid Wood Filler, Liquid Veneer and a full line of Paint Brushes. Give us a call.

Peck Hardware Co., Genoa

MILLER PHONE.

Lightning! Lightning!

Protect your lives and property with National Copper Cable Lightning Rods.

We put them on your buildings in a scientific manner and give a strong and liberal guarantee that they will protect you. Write or call on the phone for estimates, terms, etc.

S. S. GOODYEAR,

Miller Phone.

Atwater, N. Y.

Agent for Deering Machinery.

Holmes & Dunnigan

Are showing very pretty styles in Wash Dress Goods.

50 pieces pretty style batiste at 6c yard

50 pieces French dimity at 10c yard

40 pieces French batiste at 12½c

50 pieces very fine French batiste and dimities at 15c yard

Bates' seersucker gingham, best American gingham made, at 12½c

A good quality dress gingham at 10c

White goods; prices very attractive

10 pieces of pretty stripes at 6c

10 pieces 40 inch lawn at 12c

Extra values of India linen at 10c 12c up to 25c

25 pieces of sheer pretty white mercerized checks at 19c yard

Very attractive prices on all white goods in stock

Special prices on long silk gloves

Fruit of the Loom, Lonsdale and Hills Semper Idem bleached muslin, special for a few days at 9c yard.

The Dress Goods Store.

HOLMES & DUNNIGAN,

AUBURN, N. Y.

Interest on Idle Funds

AUBURN TRUST COMPANY.

3½ Per Cent.

Interest on

All Deposits.

Banks For

the Thrifty

Idleness is not usually profitable. Idle funds deposited with the Auburn Trust Company become a source of profit.

This Institution receives inactive deposits and allows interest on them.

It invites correspondences from persons who have the care of funds in large or small amounts.

The united wisdom and experience of the directorate are available for the benefit of all the company's customers. All moneys deposited the first six days in June draw interest from the first.

VILLAGE AND VICINITY NEWS.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hagin were in Auburn Wednesday.

—Harry Brown recently spent a few days with Syracuse friends.

—Regents' examinations will be held in Genoa school June 15, 16 and 17.

—Mrs. D. W. Smith has been spending a few days in Auburn this week.

—New ads this week: Smith's Store, Hagin, Gillespie, Goodyear, Coon, The American, and Egbert.

—Cashier McIntosh of the Locke Bank, who has been ill for several weeks, is reported as convalescent.

—E. H. Sharp and family are now occupying their new home, which has been undergoing repairs for several weeks.

—Mrs. Warren Holden and little daughter, Florence, of Ithaca are guests at Mrs. John Holden's for a week or two.

—The steamers of the Cayuga Lake Transportation Company will begin making regular trips between Ithaca and Cayuga on Sunday, June 7.

—Rev. W. C. Brass of Dryden who was called to succeed Rev. J. A. Rodger as pastor of the Congregational church of Moravia, has declined the call.

Dressmaking properly done at your home or at mine.
Miss A. A. BARGER, Atwater, N. Y. 43w4

—The Pomona Grange is to be held at Scipio Center, Saturday, June 6. Carriages for transients will be at early trains at Owasco Lake station and Eisenore.

—Mrs. W. E. Leonard, in company with her mother and sister, Mrs. Bowman and Miss Martha Bowman of Auburn, spent Memorial day in Ithaca with Miss Elizabeth Leonard.

—A terrific storm, accompanied by thunder and lightning, visited this section last Friday. Considerable damage was done by lightning, although not in the immediate vicinity of this village.

—Mrs. Wm. H. Hoskins of Cleveland, O., has been the guest of Genoa friends for a few days, returning on Monday to Moravia where she and her sister, Miss Delia Pressey, are visiting relatives.

—"Ever get shocked by talking over a telephone wire during a storm?" "Only once. I called my wife up while she was house-cleaning to say that I'd bring a friend to dinner."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Delicious Golden Orangeade, ice cold, at Hagin's.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Potter, accompanied by Mrs. E. S. Muggleton, drove out from Auburn Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday with relatives here. Mrs. Potter's mother, Mrs. E. Alling, returned home with them to spend a few weeks.

—The 20th annual convention and music festival of the N. Y. State Music Teachers' Association will be held at the College of the City of New York on June 30 and July 1 and 2. There will be two grand evening concerts and an afternoon excursion for those who wish it.

—Mrs. H. Caldwell, who lives with her daughter, Mrs. Charles Bush, broke her left arm last Saturday afternoon. She was sitting in a chair on the door step and the chair slipped off the step, throwing its occupant backward to the ground and breaking her arm. She is reported as doing well.

—Good nature, happiness and laughter are as contagious as a yawn. Happiness is a state of mind, and there is nothing that contributes more largely to the general well-being of society than a man with a hearty sense of humor. Troubles disappear at his approach, and, under the magic influence of his contagious personality, cares and forebodings, which seemed to be tragedies, become trifles light as air and mere cause of laughter.
—Ex.

—William Huson arrived at his home Monday evening.

—Miss Anna Kimmer of Auburn is in town for a short time.

—John Miller of Cortland was looking up insurance business in town last Friday.

—The annual Spiritualist camp-meeting at Freeville will be held from July 25 to Aug. 23, inclusive.

Pickles and olives in bulk.
F. C. HAGIN

—The Austin family will hold their 32nd annual reunion on Saturday, June 13, at Cascade. Dinner will be served at the Cascade House.

—Frank Gillespie has opened a meat market in the Banker building formerly used for that purpose. Mr. Gillespie has hired Bert Gray as his assistant and will have a wagon on the road this summer.

—A new law requires that all persons afflicted with tuberculosis shall register with the local health officer, and when a death occurs from the disease the house shall be disinfected as for any other contagious disease.

—Mrs. Catherine Davison of North Lansing is being cared for at Mrs. Raymond's while undergoing treatment by Dr. Skinner for cancer. Mr. Nathan Williams of North Lansing, who spent five weeks at the same place, has returned home.

—Several in this vicinity have received invitations from the Nurses' Training School of the Lee private hospital of Rochester to the graduation exercises June 11. Miss Lena Gilkey and Miss Belle Norman of this village are among the graduates.

—E. G. Wyckoff of Ithaca who recently disposed of his interests in the Ithaca Street Railway Company, has also made arrangements to sell his fine poultry farm on West hill, known as Valley View Farm. Mr. Wyckoff is contemplating an extensive visit abroad.

All the newest shapes and trimmings at Mrs. S. Wright's millinery parlors, Genoa.

—Veterinary Surgeon G. J. Bowker left Wednesday for Chicago where he has been appointed an inspector in the stock yards. The position is a civil service appointment and the salary is \$1400 a year. If the doctor is pleased with the position, Mrs. Bowker will join him and they will make Chicago their home.

—The International Woman Suffrage Alliance will hold its annual meeting in Amsterdam, Holland, June 15 to 21 inclusive. Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt of New York is president and Mrs. Rachel Foster Avery of Philadelphia is the secretary. Other countries represented on the official board are Germany, England, France and Holland.

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.

—The following appropriations for Auburn prison have been approved by Governor Hughes: For building block of isolation cells to take the place of the old jail, \$20,000; painting cells and cell blocks, \$3,000; new concrete floor for the mess hall, \$600; enlarging windows in the cell halls, \$4,000; individual compartments in the bath house, \$1,500; excavating for cellar for the kitchen, \$600; railroad track, a spur running into the yard from the Central tracks between State and Washington streets, \$13,000; fence for the garden at the woman's prison, \$500; painting the interior of the prison for women, \$600.

—Mrs. Frank Gunn returned to her home on Wednesday last.

—Work has been commenced on Ithaca's new postoffice building.

—June brought cooler weather, the last week of May having been extremely warm.

—The New York Press Association will hold its fifty-fifth year's convention at Niagara Falls, on June 25, 26 and 27.

Mrs. S. Wright, Genoa, invites your inspection of her new and complete stock of millinery.

—A New York Central passenger car with President Flint and other officials of the N. Y., A. & L. railroad on board went over the road on Tuesday.

—The Moravia Republican-Register is occupying a temporary home while its new building is in progress of erection, on the site occupied by the paper for many years.

—Oakwood item: Miss Elizabeth Goodrich entertained last Friday evening in honor of her birthday. Among the out-of-town guests were Harry Ferris and Miss Ella Lewis of Five Corners.

Leave your orders for pines with Hagin.

—An ice cream and strawberry festival will be held at Masonic hall, King Ferry, N. Y., on Wednesday evening, June 10, by Genoa chapter, O. E. S. All are cordially invited.

—Mrs. William Evans, State Aid of the Woman's Relief Corps, went to Union Springs to-day to assist in the local work of the W. R. C. Several other Relief Corps ladies accompanied her.—Citizen, June 2.

—Among the results of the General Conference of the M. E. church at Baltimore are the abolishment of the six months' probation system and the changing of the time-honored title "presiding elder" to "district superintendent." The latter name, it is felt, more correctly signifies the office.

A great variety of styles in hats, flowers, feathers, wings and ribbons, at Mrs. S. Wright's, Genoa.
391f

—The school in the Salmon Creek district closed a very successful year last Friday with exercises by the pupils, after which light refreshments were served. Miss Harris, the teacher, left Saturday for her home in Jamesville, where she has a position for next year. Mr. Royal D. Rounds of Solway was her guest Friday and returned home with her.

Fresh fruits and vegetables at Hagin's.

—D. W. Gower suffered a painful accident on Wednesday afternoon. While at work on the barn of Lamott Close, east of the village, he fell into the basement, a distance of about 10 feet from where he was working. As a result, he has a badly injured ankle. Some of the bones are broken and the ankle dislocated. Dr. Skinner and Dr. Miles Goodyear of Groton reduced the fracture and Mr. Gower is as comfortable as possible under the circumstances.

Just arrived from New York—a full line of up-to-date summer styles, including pattern and dress hats. Every one a beauty and exceptionally low priced. We also trim hats to order while you wait. We solicit your patronage.

Mrs. L. J. Brown, Enterprise millinery, 19 Genesee St., Auburn.
41w4

—In a letter to friends here, Truman Eaton writes from Washke, Va., that when cherry trees were in blossom here, the cherries were gone down there; strawberries are nearly gone, mulberries are ripe, blackberries getting ripe and apples are more than half grown. The first crop of hay was gathered some time ago, and the second crop nearly ready to cut. Those who let their clover go to seed are cutting that now. Mr. Eaton expected to plant about 20 acres of peanuts this week. Game is plentiful in that region—quail, rabbit and wild turkeys being seen in large numbers. Deer are also quite plentiful, and the tracks of one had been seen several mornings recently. Mr. Eaton's family were all well and Mr. Elijah Eaton was a very little better. His wife and daughter arrived there Friday last.

Commencement.

START NOW

If you haven't been dealing with us now is a good time to make a start.

Any time—all the time—we have special inducements to offer in commencement gifts; everything from a stick pin to a diamond ring or gold watch—be sure to call and inspect our stock before deciding on your gift.

A. T. HOYT, Leading Jeweler,
Hoyt Block, Moravia, N. Y.

Church and Society Notes.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Morning worship at 11 o'clock. Bible school at noon. Evening worship at 7:30; subject "Sowing For a Golden Harvest." Covenant meeting, Saturday, June 6, at 2:30. During the summer, the weekly prayer meetings will be held in the church at 7:30 p. m. At the business meeting held May 24, committees were appointed to solicit subscriptions for the pastor's salary for another year. Another meeting is appointed for June 14, at which time the committees will report and definite action will be taken on inviting the present pastor to remain another year. All interested are invited.

Services at Presbyterian church next Sunday morning. The pastor will preach from the text, "Hath the rain a father?" Sunday school as usual. No evening service.

A meeting of the Builders' League of Genoa Presbyterian church will be held on Monday evening next at the home of the president, Mrs. McAllister, at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present.

East Genoa.

JUNE 3—Mrs. Charles Tupper is ill at the present writing.

Miss Nina Thayer is able to sit up, after having a successful operation, which was performed by Dr. Besemer of Ithaca week before last.

Mrs. Elmira Bush Dewitt is confined to her bed.

Fred Bothwell was obliged to shoot one of his grey horses, owing to its receiving a kick from another animal.

Miss May Sharpsteen was home from Moravia over Saturday and Sunday.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Claude Whitten, May 27, 1908.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bothwell announce the wedding of their daughter, Belle, to David R. Nettleton, which will take place June 17, 1908.

The stereopticon lecture given by the former pastor, Rev. Jacques, at the M. E. church Thursday evening was well attended.

"Was anybody drowned?"
"Well, not to speak of it; just the fellow who'd rocked the boat."—Philadelphia Ledger.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

WANTED—A good man to put in piece of buckwheat on shares.

F. D. BRINKERHOFF,
R. D. 24, Genoa, N. Y.

WANTED—A few head of stock to pasture.

F. D. BRINKERHOFF,
R. D. 24, Genoa, N. Y.

Potatoes for sale. Inquire of 43w2 JOHN W. BASTEDO, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Two or three second hand democrat wagons.

43w3 W. E. LEONARD, Genoa.

POTATOES—Choice table and seed potatoes.

CHAS. E. FARRS,
43w3 Locke, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Nice white pigs \$2.00.

43w3 WARD LAMKIN, Ledyard, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—115 acres on Indian Field road, town of Venice, near railroad, school and creamery; good buildings. For terms write 2916 P. C. STORM, Owosso, Mich.

John W. Rice Co.

103 Genesee St., Auburn

Reduced prices on suits, jackets, wraps, and all kinds of remnants in silk, worsted and black goods, cotton dress fabrics and other materials. Fine lot of shirt waists in linen, cotton, silk and net from \$1.00 to 7.00; long silk and lisle gloves; knit underwear in all qualities; great variety of hosiery in "Black Cat" brand; choice selection in silks and Priestley black goods.

Agent for Butterick patterns.

It's Here: What?

Canning Season, of Course
Leave Your Orders for Pineapples
and Strawberries.

F. C. HAGIN, Genoa, N. Y.

WE HAVE

A good stock of Hemlock and Pine Lumber, Shingles and Fence Posts at Genoa and Clear View. Armour Fertilizers make good crops. High Grade Potato especially good for the "Murphy's." We sell it at Genoa, also Hominy and Bran, Cement, &c.

Listers Fertilizer, Bran, &c., at Clear View.

J. G. ATWATER & SON,

Clear View, N. Y.

C. J. Wheeler, M'g'r, Genoa branch.

Paid your Subscription Yet?

GENOA CLOTHING STORE

Men's, Boys' and Children's

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Gents
Furnishing Goods, Boots and
Shoes.

"GET THE HABIT"

Trade at home where low rents and small expenses mean a saving to you.

Maks G. Shapero & Son.

Outfitters for Man and Boy.

WE HAVE ON HAND

a full stock of yellow corn, yellow corn meal,

hominy, bran, wheat midds, buckwheat midds, etc.

CUSTOM GRINDING

A SPECIALTY.

GENOA FULL ROLLER MILLS,
F. SULLIVAN, Prop.



THIS IS NO IDLE TALK.

No rents to pay I can save you money on your Farm Machinery, Farm Wagons, Carriages, Light and Heavy Harness. In fact anything pertaining to Farm Implements. When in town call and look over the Bettendorf, Columbus, Flint and Webber Farm Wagons.

Swift's Animal Bone Fertilizers always on hand. Buckwheat Fertilizers a specialty.

R. W. Armstrong,
Genoa, N. Y.

BEEES

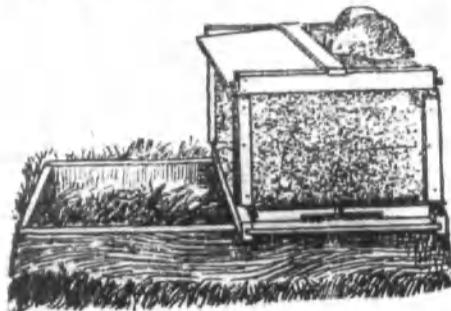
AND
BEE KEEPING

PROTECTING BEES IN SPRING.

Beehives Must Be Kept Warm in the Springtime.

For obtaining the best results the beehives must be kept warm in the spring. Some advocate putting the hives in wintering cases when removed from the cellar. This, however entails extra work and expense, for the apiarist that practices cellar wintering has generally no winter cases.

The following method of protection requires slight expense and little work and at the same time efficient. A piece of dark colored building paper is cut as wide as the hive



COVERING HIVES WITH PAPER.

is high—without the bottom-board and the cover—and long enough to reach around the hive with the ends overlapping several inches.

The paper should be started at the center of one of the ends and fastened at each of the corners as it is folded, with strips of wood about an inch wide and as long as the hive one uses is deep. The paper can be used more than one season. It should be left on until surplus apartments are to be given.

Fastening a Queen Cell in a Hive.

When a queen-cell is given to a nucleus, it is generally fastened on a central part of one of the combs. This is done, even if the cell be cut from the same comb and fastened on again, for bees are quite likely to build queen-cells on the edges of the combs, where they are kept warm enough in a strong colony, but are in danger of being chilled in a nucleus. The instruction formerly was to cut with the cell a wedge-shaped piece of the comb, then cut a like-shaped hole in the comb and insert the cell. An easier way is to lay the cell directly against the surface of the comb and fasten it there with a hive staple. Let the cell be at one end of the staple, and press the other leg of the staple deep into the comb.

Here is still another way that can be used only with self-spacing frames: Lay one of the brood-combs on its side and lay the cell upon it. Lay upon this another comb, take hold of both together by the top bars and set them in the hive. Of course, the cell with the adhering part of comb must be sufficiently large to be slightly pinched by the opposing sides of the two combs.

This last way is especially good for putting a queen-cage in a hive.

Troubles of a Bee Fancier.

A West Philadelphia bee fancier is being greatly troubled by a swarm of dragon flies. He could not imagine at first what attracted them every evening around his beehives, until by close observation he discovered that they waylaid the returning bees when they were heavily laden with honey and ate them. He does not know how to get rid of the pests. He cannot poison them, they are too quick to be caught in a net, and too small to be shot. He is racking his brains for a method to stop their depredations. The loss of a few bees would not hurt him, but the entire swarm has become uneasy, and consequently the output of honey is much diminished.—Philadelphia Record.

Carbolic Acid for Swarms.

A bottle of diluted carbolic acid, a piece of sponge and a long pole, are recommended to be always on hand in the apiary at the swarming time. If a swarm settles in a high or undesirable place, quickly pour some acid on the sponge, thrust it up where the swarm is and like a cloud the bees scatter. If the swarm settles in a place still undesirable, the act is to be repeated, and the tendency each time is for the swarm to settle lower; but the editor warns that too many applications may cause the swarm to leave.

Air-Slacked Lime for Robber-Bees.

I wish to give some experience with robber-bees among my bees, and the way I have stopped them. When I found robbing going on I closed the hive-entrance till only a single bee could pass through, and then took air-slacked lime and applied it freely at all places where robber-bees were trying to force an entrance. I applied it directly on the bees and awaited results. I could also find the ones that were robbing.—E. Phillips, Cantril, Ia.

Keep Bee Strong.

Leaving plenty of honey in the fall, sanitizing stores in the spring and giving protection to the hives in the spring, if they are not already in a sheltered place, will help much in keeping colonies strong throughout even a season such as this one.

Preserving Meat With Sulphur.

A method of preserving meat has been brought out in France by H. De Lapparent which seems to have met with considerable success. It can be also applied on a small scale for household purposes. The principle consists in exposing the meat to sulphurous acid fumes. By burning a small amount of sulphur in a receptacle containing the meat hung up in place it can be preserved for several days, even in summer. There is no taste left from the sulphur fumes and there seems to be no danger to health. Such a method can be used also on a large scale for preserving meat for army use, as it is quite simple and easy to apply in practice. From experiments made on a large scale it appears that the meat fumigated with sulphur did not contain more than twenty-two grammes (340 grains) of sulphurous acid gas per 100 kilogrammes (220 pounds) of meat, which is on the order of ten thousandths. The meat should be fumigated as soon as possible after killing, and preferably on parts which have no cut bones. Lean meat is found to keep best.

Origin of Visiting Cards.

Visiting cards owe their origin to the Chinese, who from the earliest times observed the greatest ceremony in the matter of paying calls. The cards which they used for this purpose were large and colored a bright red.

When a Chinaman desires to marry his parents communicate the fact to a professional matchmaker, who at once runs over in her mind the eligible young women of her acquaintance and selects the one she thinks will make the most fitting bride. She then makes a call on the young woman's parents, armed with the prospective bridegroom's card, on which are written his ancestral history, name and the date of his birth. If the suit is acceptable the bride's card is sent in return; and if the prophecies for the wedding are good the particulars of the engagement are written on two large red cards and sent to the friends of each family.

The White House of the Moors.

Cassa Blanca, the scene of the latest Moorish trouble, is so called in Spanish as the equivalent of Dar el Balda, which in English is simply White House. The town and its name date only from the end of the sixteenth century, though a famous city called Anfa formerly stood on the same spot. Captured by the Amir Yakub II. in 1260, Anfa became one of the most important trading cities in Africa; but, as it combined piracy with legitimate business, Alfonso V. of Portugal sacked and destroyed it in 1488. It remained a mere collection of ruins until the Portuguese rebuilt it with its new name just over a century afterward.

New Opium Cure.

An official report written by the American consul general at Singapore deals extensively with the new Malay opium cure. He states that the plant from which the cure is brewed, *Combretum sundraicum*, is a climber of no hitherto known use, discovered by a young Chinaman, who had been told by one of his friends to take the leaf of a certain plant growing in a jungle and to boil it and drink the medicine. He did so and found he could break off the opium habit.

An Annoying Event.

Mommsen, the Roman historian, was the father of 16 children; but he was so self-centered and engrossed with his ideas that he often passed his offspring in the street without recognizing them. One day a servant burst into the study of the great man with the announcement of the birth of the fourteenth. "It is a boy, Herr Professor," the professor turned annoyed. "Tell him to wait," he replied.

Fitting Punishment.

Two years' imprisonment was the punishment meted out the other day in the Punjab to a Hindu who had gone about telling the people that there would be no plague at all did not the English poison wells in order to reduce the population. He had an accomplice who helped to make his story plausible by putting balls of flour and other substances into tanks and fountains.

Against Advertising.

Some medical societies are hewing to the line pretty close in their endeavor to uphold ethics, says a Western medical journal. The society at Peoria, Ill., hauled one of its members over the coals recently for driving a pebbled horse on the ground that it was a bid for public attention.

Against Tipping Nuisance.

In his own houses King Edward has thoughtfully tried to do away, as far as possible—it is impossible to do away with it entirely—with tipping, which in the last years has grown to such an outrageous extent that all but rich men find it a tax to accept invitations at country houses.

Busy British Bees.

The average weight of honey taken from an English hive annually is 50 pounds. This is double the average product from American bee hives. The record taken from any hive is 1000 pounds, from a stock of Cyprina.

FOR THE YOUNG GIRL

SCENTED TOILET PREPARATIONS SHOULD BE AT HAND.

A Variety of Simples That are Effective—Powdered Orris Root, Lavender Oil, Sweet Almond Oil, Are Dressing Table Necessities.

It is a matter of wonder that girls do not have more toilet preparations on their dressing tables.

For instance, every girl knows that hard water is ruinous to the skin, and that which is soft is not always obtainable. Bicarbonate of soda will improve the quality, and the addition of a little powdered orris root will scent the water at the same time. These powders are mixed in equal quantities, yet one-third of the amount of orris root will be sufficient to give fragrance. This compound should be kept in a tin box or tightly closed glass jar, and about a teaspoonful of it added to a basin of water will be fragrant and delicious, and a handful will perfume and soften a bath.

Orris root, the Florentine variety, is among the most valuable and at the same time, cheapest of sweet odors. It is never cloying, but the scent lasts, particularly the root is bought in pieces; instead of powdered. There is nothing worn or used that is not improved by it, for instance, a piece in the box of ties, collars, or handkerchiefs will scent them nicely. A piece of the root may be put into the hair under the pompadour roll to impart a delicious fragrance.

Lavender oil is another sweet that should be used more often. In full strength it is most unpleasant, but diluted with deodorized alcohol it becomes singularly refreshing. It should be bottled and used freely for cleansing the face or for wiping over the flesh after a wash. A drop of this oil, full strength, added to a teaspoonful of glycerine and ten teaspoonfuls of water, forms a good preparation with which to wet unruly locks. Without causing them to be sticky it will train them in place and will not crisp, the hair as does the constant use of water.

Benzoin in the tincture should have a place on every toilet table. Ten drops of it in a basin of water is excellent for rinsing the face night and morning. If the complexion is greasy ten drops may be put to a gill of water and the skin wiped with this several times a day, letting the lotion dry on.

Nothing is more softening or nourishing to the skin than sweet almond oil. Its odor which is not pleasant, though inoffensive, may be concealed by adding a few drops of oil of lavender. It may be massaged into the pores at any time, and when the hands are being treated the beneficial effect is more rapid if they are thickly dusted with powdered French chalk and encased in gloves. This done for several nights will make a marked difference in the appearance of the hands. While not as easy to use as cold cream it is a perfect substitute.

Some Household Dangers.

Never fill an oil lamp or a paraffin lamp either, for that matter, while it is alight. It is quite easy, for the vapor to catch fire and set the spirit or oil in the bottle ablaze, and an explosion will most likely follow. Always turn the lamp out before refilling it.

After filling a lamp, too, be careful to wipe the outside dry, for any trickle of oil on its sides might easily catch fire.

Don't allow the oil to stand in the lamp for very long. If it is not burned it should be thrown away. It gathers impurities and increases the risk of an explosion. For the same reason always keep the paraffin can well corked.

Don't put clothes around the fire to dry and then go to bed and leave them. A spark may easily fly out of the fire and set them alight. Never leave a wood fire unguarded. Always put a metal fire screen or something of that sort in front of it to prevent the sparks flying.

Don't try to make a fire draw by holding a newspaper in front of it. If it doesn't set fire to the mantie piece or your own clothes, it may fly blazing up the chimney and set that alight.

If You Want to Be Loved.

Don't contradict people even if you are sure you are right.

Don't be inquisitive about the affairs of even your most intimate friend.

Don't underrate anything because you don't possess it.

Don't believe that everybody else in the world is happier than you.

Don't declare that you have never had any opportunities in life.

Don't believe all the evils you hear.

Don't be rude to your inferiors in social position.

Don't repeat gossip even if it does interest a crowd.

Don't jeer at anybody's religious belief.

Candle Grease.

Lay out the garment, put a blotter (common white blotter) on the under side below point where the spot is and one on the top. Then take a hot flatiron and press. The heat will melt the candle grease and the blotter will absorb the whole of it. Repeat if necessary, using new part of blotter.

Belgian Hedges.

In Belgium there are no stone or hawthorn hedges like there are in England.

Instead of being enclosed by a hedge the fields are raised up by fairly high earth banks and the roads are cut out of them as it were; so that when you are walking in the country you are down in a sort of valley with low green banks on either side of you.

The things that are chiefly cultivated in Belgium are the beetroot—for making the cheaper kind of sugar, you know—and you can see field upon field of their red-green leaves stretching on either side of you as you walk along, says Home Chat.

Flax is also much grown over there, and in summertime the fields are such a pretty sight when the pale blue flax blossoms are out in full bloom.

Belgian asparagus is also renowned all over Europe. It has white instead of purple-green tips, like our home grown asparagus. Now, next time you see asparagus with white tips in the shops you'll know where it comes from, won't you?

Subsoil of Paris.

A well was some time ago driven in the Place de l'Hotel de Ville in Paris, for the purpose of ascertaining the nature of the sub-soil of the French capital. The revelations throw light on the manner in which great cities in the course of centuries, bury the relics of their past.

First comes a layer of rubbish, nearly four and a half feet thick, dating from the sixteenth century to the nineteenth. A second layer, a little over two and a half feet thick, consist of rubbish recognizable by the character of its fragments as belonging to the period from the fourteenth to the sixteenth century.

This is separated from the first layer by a thin deposit of sand, and a second sandy deposit covers the third layer, which plainly shows relics of the eleventh and twelfth centuries.

At the bottom is a clayey deposit filled with fragments of pottery and bits of oak timber belonging to the Gallic and Gallo-Roman periods.

Waves in Metal.

Professor Isaac Ward recently demonstrated before the Institution of Civil Engineers that solid metals may reveal by their structure the vibrations to which they have been subjected.

In explaining this phenomenon, experiments have been made showing that a beautiful wave structure can be imparted to the surface of mercury by the vibrations of an ordinary tuning-fork, and that even the surface of solid lead that has been subjected to similar vibrations assumes a structure resembling that of a vibrating surface of mercury.

Mild steel was defined by Professor Ward as a "solid solution" of iron and carbon, free from clinders. Metallurgists have doubled the strength of steel as it was known in its early days.

Seeing the Pearl in the Oyster.

An interesting application of the X-rays is for the detection of the pearl inside the closed shell of the mollusc. In a paper contributed to the "Comptes Rendus," of the Biological Society of Paris, R. Dubois gives an account of radiographs which he has made, showing a pearl inside a species of pearl-bearing mussel. He notes also that a similar radiograph of a pearl inside a shell was made by Auguste Lumiere, and exhibited at the Colonial Exhibition, at Marseilles, in 1906.

Pig Iron in Alabama.

Alabama is now producing as much pig iron as Pennsylvania did a quarter of a century ago. In 1887 the South made a trifle more than 800,000 tons. Last year it made 3,500,000 tons. The South has about one-half the known iron ores of the United States. A great steel industry has sprung up in Alabama within the last ten years and it is said to produce better steel rails than the North and at a lower cost.

Good Drainage and Health.

As an evidence of what good drainage and good water can do for the health of a community the experience of the English town of Croxden is interesting. The introduction of improved drainage reduced the death rate from 34 to 19 per thousand of population. The typhoid cases fell from 15 per 10,000 to five.

Danish Edelweiss.

A Danish gardener has succeeded in growing edelweiss, the famous Alpine flower peculiar to the dizzy heights of the Swiss Alps. The enterprising gardener is exporting large quantities of the flowers to Swiss hotels, where they are sold to tourists.

Feeding the Hungry.

St. Giles' Christian Mission in London every year gives about 20,000 free breakfasts to discharged prisoners, finds work for 6,000, secures homes for 500 shelterless or destitute women and takes care of 800 juvenile offenders.

Day's of Man's Illness.

Between 21 and 20 a man is ill five and one-half days a year on an average, and between 30 and 40 seven days. In the next 10 years he loses 11 days annually, and between 50 and 60, 30 days.

White for Mourning.

Black mourning has had its day. We are henceforth, comme les reines blanches of the early Renaissance, to wear white mourning. This is not so much a reversion as a further imitation of the victorious Japanese. A black hat, feathers and gloves, with a white dress, are to pass for le dernier cri de Fame en devil. It will do well to be entirely in white, or perhaps better; unbroken whiteness is so blank, so fade as to be almost penitential. The widow of royal line 400 years ago was in white from top to toe. La Marguerite des Marguerites, who had lost her husband at the battle of Pavia, went to Madrid to visit her captive brother habited in white—wimple, riding habit and all in white, in sign of widowhood. Black mourning came in from Florence with Catherine de Medici. Violet mourning for the head of the State went out with the Revolution. M. Felix Faure thought the black that replaced is more suitable to the croque-mort, and wished for reversion to regal violet.

Smallest of Vertebrates.

Hitherto the United States has had the distinction of possessing both the remains of the largest land vertebrates ever known to have existed and the smallest living vertebrates of either land or sea, certain cyprinodont fishes of the Florida and South Carolina coasts.

But the United States Fish Commission has recently received from the Philippine Islands specimens of a new species of fish, belonging to the goby family, which are smaller than any other vertebrate animals yet known. They vary from less than 10 up to about 15 millimetres in length. Their numbers are so enormous that they form an important article of diet for some of the natives, who catch them in close-woven nets. It is proposed to call this new fish mycetiichthys, from two Greek words meaning smallest fish.

Gem Detectives.

According to Dr. Chaumet, of the French Academy of Sciences, who has been experimenting on the subject for some years past, the violet rays of the spectrum are of great practical value in the jewelry trade because they easily distinguish the qualities of various gems. The fluorescence that they impart to diamonds offers a trustworthy diagnosis of the excellence of the stones. They are equally effective with rubies. The rubies of Burma have a higher value than those of Siam, but experts are sometimes deceived in judging them by the ordinary methods. With the aid of the violet rays, however, the Burmese gems can always be differentiated from the less precious varieties.

Flower Colors and Odor.

One of Uncle Sam's botanists at Washington is said to have discovered that out of 4300 species of flowers cultivated in this country and in Europe only 420 possess an agreeable perfume.

Flowers with white or cream-colored petals are more frequently odoriferous than others. Next in order come the yellow flowers, then the red, after them the blue and finally the violet, of which only 13 varieties out of 308 give off a pleasing perfume. In the whole list 3830 varieties are offensive in odor and 2300 have no perceptible smell, either good or bad.

The Ostrich in Madagascar.

Raising ostriches is a growing industry in various parts of the world, so that there appears to be no danger of a famine in the ostrich plume market. In 1902 the ostrich was introduced into the French colony of Madagascar, and during last winter a public sale of plumes was held in order to awaken interest in the new industry. The feathers were of fine quality, and the huge birds are said to flourish well in their island home.

Wasn't Asking Much.

A florist at Philadelphia was one day making the rounds of his properties near that city, when he was approached by a young man, who applied to him for work. "I am sorry," said the florist, "but have all the help I need, I have nothing for you to do." "Sir," said the young man, with a polite bow, "if you only knew how very little work it would take to occupy me!"—Success Magazine.

Traits of the Laconians.

Laconians, whose chief city was Sparta, were famous in ancient Greece not only for their success in war, but for their scorn of luxuries and their brevity of speech. When King Philip of Macedonia, father of Alexander the Great, threatened them, saying, "If I enter Laconia I will level your city to the dust," they sent back the reply, "If!" Their short answers give to the English language the word "laconic."

Promoting Railway Building.

The representative of a British syndicate is in Peking offering to lend to the Yuchuan-Pei a large sum of money to build railways. Beyond demanding the sole right to contract for the construction materials and to provide the engineers to build them, the syndicate will not interfere in any way with the control and policy of the railways.

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

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 Lucian B. Mead, late of Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 31st day of August, 1906.

ERNEST R. MEAD, Administrator.

Dated Feb. 25, 1906.

B. C. Mead, Attorney for Administrator, Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an Order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of John H. Aigard, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 31st day of September, 1906.

JOHN H. GARD, Executor.

Dated February 25, 1906.

VanStickle & Allen, Attorneys for Executor, Office at P. O. Address, 140 Genesee St., Auburn, 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 administrator of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 31st day of July, 1906.

MARGARET M. TYRRELL, Administratrix.

Dated January 22, 1906.

F. E. Hughes, Attorney for Administratrix.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Michael Cannon, late of the town of Venes, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venes, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of July, 1906.

JOSEPH CANNON, Executor.

Dated Jan. 1, 1906.

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 Lanterman, King Ferry, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of July, 1906.

MARY MURRAY, Administratrix.

Dated Jan 1st, 1906.

F. M. Leary, Attorney for Administratrix, Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Clara A. Mather, late of the town of Venes, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venes, County of Cayuga, on or before the 21 day of November, 1906.

FARROW C. TRUST, Executor.

Dated April 9, 1906.

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 Clara A. Mather, late of the town of Venes, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, etc., of said deceased, at the office of Elisha Cook in Poplar Ridge, Town of Venes, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of November, 1906.

LYDIA D. MEADER, Elisha Cook, Executors.

Dated April 17, 1906.

The Thrice-A-Week World

In The Presidential Campaign Year

More Alert, More Thorough and More Fearless Than ever.

Read in every English-Speaking Country

A President of the United States will be elected this year. Who is he and who is the man whom he will beat? Nobody yet knows, but the Thrice-A-Week edition of the New York World will tell you every step and every detail of what promises to be a campaign of the most absorbing interest. It may not tell you what you hope, but it will tell you what is. The Thrice-A-Week World long ago established a character for impartiality and fearlessness in the publication of news, and this it will maintain. If you want the news as it really is subscribe to the Thrice-A-Week edition of the New York World, which comes to you every other day except Sunday, and is thus practically a daily at the price of a weekly.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD's regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE GENOA TRIBUNE together for one year for \$1.65.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

At the Three Ball Sign.

New York City has 238 pawnbrokers, and such is the nature of their business that the law requires that their books shall be open to the Mayor, Criminal Courts, Magistrates and police.

Growth of German Cities.

In 1800 Germany had not a single city of 200,000 inhabitants and only two (Hamburg and Berlin) had over 100,000. To-day there are 41 cities of 100,000.

Mormons in Iowa.

Sixteen Mormon elders from Utah have invaded Iowa to try to start a church in one of the cities and thence to spread the belief over the State.



We Do Not Invest

our money or yours in stocks of any kind. While some stocks are good all the time and others part of the time, we prefer to be safe and take no chances. Gilt edge real estate security is good enough for us. We can pay you 3 per cent. interest on deposits.

The Citizens Bank, Locke, N. Y.

WITH ELIZA'S HELP.

The local train which had been speeding out of town at the rate of twelve miles an hour, came suddenly to a standstill with a violent recoil at a level crossing in a country lane, and Reynolds, shaken out of his reverie, opened the window, quite prepared for an accident.

But as the view from the window revealed only an impressive stretch of green he settled back to consider a more important question.

She was a friend and neighbor of the Potters. There was a fairish chance that she might be seen at their house, since an invitation to see her at her own home had not been forthcoming.

That ten minutes' tiff at the seaside at Easter where they met had not in the least detracted from her charm, though it had entirely demolished his welcome, and he would do much to be near her for a week—for that he could endure the Potters.

A moment later the little guard came up to him.

"I beg pardon, mister," he said, lowering his voice to a whisper, "but you have a bag there which looks as if it might have a musical instrument in it."

"Why, yes," the young fellow answered in astonishment. "My banjo."

"A banjo! That's lucky! What tunes can you play? Can you play 'Rule, Britannia!'"

"Great scott! Why, yes, I think so. But what in the name of patience—"

"Then you're the man we want. This way, sir, please, and as quick as you can, if you don't mind. We can't move the train an inch till she hears 'Rule Britannia!'"

Reynolds caught up his banjo case and hurried after the official, wondering, as he went, which of them had gone insane, and whether the attack would prove to be a permanent softening of the brain or merely a temporary aberration.

A number of passengers had left the train. They were gathering en masse around the portion of the level crossing which intersected the lane.

For a moment the young man stared about him with ever increasing fears for his own mental condition. Little by little a light broke in upon his brain.

A few yards only of line lay between the engine and the level crossing. Squarely in the middle of the track at the crossing stood the obstruction in full view. It was a small, antiquated pony phaeton, drawn by—or, rather, attached to—a rotund white mare.

The animal was neither standing, the usual and approved attitude of her kind, nor prostrate, as will sometimes happen by accident. She was sitting upon her glossy haunches, a calm, almost blank expression in her brown-green eyes.

The carriage was occupied by two women. One of them, a stout, elderly, maiden-aunt-looking person, was engaged in making voluble explanations to a delighted crowd. The other, a girl in white, who leaned back among the cushions and laughed, in evident enjoyment of the situation.

At the sight of the girl Reynolds drew back, with a little cry of astonishment, under his breath. Then he ran forward, lifting his hat.

"Why, Miss Perry! I'm tremendously sorry to find you—ahem—delayed in this way. What is the trouble? Can I be of any assistance?"

The pleasure which exuded from the young man's face was not reflected in that of the girl's.

"How do you do, Mr. Reynolds?" she said. "I'd no idea you were in this part of the country. No, so far as I am concerned you can be of no assistance, I think. If the train people want to try any experiment, of course, they are welcome to do it for the sake of getting the train in motion. Aunt Milly," she added, turning to her companion, "you have heard me speak of Mr. Reynolds? My aunt, Miss Blithe—Mr. Reynolds."

Miss Milly grasped his hand with a warmth which was in striking contrast to the chilly demeanor of her niece.

"So glad to make your acquaintance. Mr. Reynolds, though I must say the circumstances are not those I would generally like to meet people under. Such an embarrassing position! I wouldn't have had it happen for the world. I never thought of Eliza behaving this way on a railway, or I should have been afraid to drive her. You see, Eliza has not sat down for years now, and we thought she'd quite forgotten it. She is an old circus horse, as you may imagine, though I'd no idea of that when I bought her. It isn't Eliza's fault, really. She thinks she's doing perfectly right you know. They taught her to sit down at the circus, and not get up till she heard the 'Rule, Britannia!' and she never will get up until she hears it."

"Lady," cried the guard, elbowing up, "we are ten minutes late now."

"Ten minutes late? How sorry I am! It is most unfortunate in every way that Eliza should relapse just now, when she has not sat down in years. It's just like her, remembering about sitting down this morning, when I am on my way to the station to take the train to London to see my old friend Amelia Lewes, intending to let my niece drive the phaeton. But now I shall be afraid to let Barbara return alone, and Amelia leaves London for Liverpool at 1, and I would give the world to see her, as I may never see her again for years."

"I am only going around the curve to the station," Reynolds suggested. "I am en route for the Potters. It would give me great pleasure to see your niece safely home."

"There is no need in the world of any one accompanying me!" said the young lady with great decision. "Eliza would not hurt a fly. I really prefer driving alone."

"That is like you, Barbara. You are always so brave," cried Miss Milly. "I remember, love, that I am older and more nervous, and since Mr. Reynolds so kindly offers, I accept for you, Barbara, and I insist on your availing yourself of his kindness."

"You are perfectly right, Miss Blithe. It would not be safe, to say the least, for Miss Perry to attempt to return home alone. And, far from inconveniencing me, it would be a great pleasure," urged the young man.

He seated himself on a fallen tree trunk, and slipped the cover from his banjo, keeping his eye fixed on a portion of the landscape where it was impossible for them to encounter the eyes of Miss Milly's niece.

A moment later a particularly vivacious "Rule, Britannia," entered the somnolent country atmosphere. Something in the exultant strains of the melody caused Miss Barbara to gather pretty brows.

Eliza, however, was unfeignedly pleased. At the first notes her ears twitched, assuming an upright attitude, suggestive of earnest attention. At "Britons, never, never," she turned her head and regarded the player with what appeared to be unqualified approval. Slowly gathering her forces together, she rose in a dignified manner at the first chorus and drew the phaeton from the line.

The spectators cheered. The guard shouted a warning, a general scramble for seats ensued, and Miss Milly had just time enough to ensconce the new protector in the phaeton, while she took the vacant place in the train.

When the last carriage had rounded the curve and became lost to view, with Miss Milly's handkerchief fluttering like a white moth from one of the rear windows, Miss Perry gathered the reins.

"Do you mean," she said addressing the empty air directly in front of the phaeton, "that you will continue to force yourself upon me the entire distance home?"

"I promised Miss Blithe to take you home in safety, and, of course, I mean to fulfill my promise."

"But my aunt is gone now with a perfectly easy mind. A child of two could drive Eliza, and I really prefer going alone."

"I couldn't reconcile it with my conscience. You might meet with some accident, and then how could I face Miss Blithe? One never knows what will happen—especially in driving circus horses."

"If you are determined to be so horrid, the best thing I can do is to get home as soon as possible," remarked the young lady.

For some moments they drove on in silence. When the voice came again from the left-hand of the phaeton it had undergone a change. It was positively humble.

"Please don't be so hard on me," it pleaded. "The temptation was really too much—a whole ride with you, when I'd been trying for weeks to see you and couldn't."

As the whip hand side had nothing apparently to add, the left hand resumed.

"You don't know how sorry I was about that affair at the seaside, and how I suffered after I cooled down. I admit it was all my fault, and I wrote to you begging you to forgive me. But you sent the letter back unopened. Isn't there something I can do to win back your good opinion? I'd do anything you say, no matter what."

"You might get out of the carriage and allow me to go on alone. I should really appreciate that," said the whip hand with instant readiness.

Whatever the left hand intended to say in reply was left unsaid, for at this point the phaeton stopped suddenly. Eliza was sitting down again.

Reynolds fell back upon the seat and howled. The situation soon proved too much for his companion also. They laughed together until Eliza cocked her ears in astonishment.

"Good old Eliza!" cried the young man when he had partially recovered. "She knows a thing or two. She won't budge a step until I play 'Rule, Britannia,' and I will never play a note of it until you invite me to accompany you the rest of the way."

"You won't take a mean advantage like that surely?"

"Won't I, though?"

"But that is most unfair."

"All is fair in war and—"

"Please play," she interrupted, quickly.

"Not a note. Are you going to invite me?"

"I am not. I shall start Eliza without you."

The attempt to set Eliza in motion by alternate kindness and discipline was a failure.

At the end of fifteen minutes Miss Barbara returned to her seat, exhausted.

"I suppose I must accede to your demands," she said, "or I shall be here permanently."

"Do you invite me of your own free will to accompany you home?"

"Yes, I suppose so."

"Cordially?"

"You never said it must be cordial."

"It must certainly be cordial."

"Well, cordially, then."

"I am entirely at your service," he answered, opening the banjo case.

Five minutes afterward a rotund white mare jogged easily along a charming country lane drawing a phaeton which contained a man who laughed and a girl who protested, albeit not wrathfully, that something or other was a mean advantage and detestably unfair—London Answers.

POULTRY

THE AYLESBURY DUCKS.

Most Popular of the Different Breeds of Ducks.

Probably the Aylesbury duck is the most popular of the different breeds of ducks. It most certainly is in England, as it has been said that there are 2 Aylesbury ducks marketed to one of any other duck.

The reason the Aylesbury is so popular is that it is a bird which grows and matures very rapidly, and its white feathering and pinkish, white peak commend it for the market. There are however, objections to the Aylesbury which make it not by any means a perfect bird. The first objection is that it is not a good layer. Its laying qualities can be materially improved by crossing it with the Pekin. As a matter of fact, Pekin ducks mated with an Aylesbury drake will produce layers of much more prolific type than the pure Aylesbury or indeed than the pure Pekin, very often. Again, a cross between the Rouen and the Aylesbury will produce a hardier and bigger table bird, quite equal in quality of flesh and other table properties to the pure Aylesbury. Another point worthy of notice, is that many strains of Aylesbury ducks are rather delicate and need a great deal of attention, a disadvantage which, of course, can be gotten over by judicious crossing.

The farmer who goes in for duck keeping, will assuredly find more profit in good crossing than in keeping any pure variety, for ducks pay to hatch artificially, either for rearing or for selling the ducklings in the open market.

As far as the latter part of the business is concerned, it is certainly a fact that a cross bred duckling will show itself more sturdy and more forward than any pure bred Aylesbury duckling. Of course, if duck eggs be the object in view and not the rearing of ducks for the table, the Pekin will be found more profitable than the Aylesbury, but even more profitable than the Pekin is the Indian Runner, or the new Klaki, either of which will lay a great many more eggs than any of the old varieties.

Generally speaking then the pure bred Aylesbury duck is not what a farmer needs. Summed up it may be said not to be the best layer nor the best table bird.

Fattening Turkeys.

An experiment was made as to the gains of turkeys confined in pens as compared with those that ran at large. Those in pens were given all they could eat clean of a mixture of wheat, oats, and barley 2:1:1. In the morning the grain was fed chopped and wet with milk, but in the evening it was fed whole. It was noted that the turkeys were apparently more fond of oats than of other grains, so toward the end of the fattening period the proportion of this grain was increased. A little grain was fed the turkeys which were not confined, in addition to the food which they could gather. The five turkeys in pens weighed on an average 6.55 pounds each at the beginning of the test. During the forty-two days of the feeding period the average gain was 4.5 pounds, 3 pounds of grain being eaten per pound of gain. The turkeys running at large also weighed at the beginning of the tests 6.55 pounds each and made an average of 1.85 pounds. In both cases the greatest gains were made during the first three weeks of the period. It is stated that the penned turkeys when dressed shrank five per cent less than those running at large and that they were plumper and in every way more inviting in appearance.

Mark the Pullets.

The farmer who does not mark his pullets each year has no way on earth to tell the age of his flock, and when he wants to cull them out and sell, off some he is just as liable to sell the pullets as he is the hens. So he farmers do not do any systematic culling and then when spring comes and the hens have been fed through the winter with the younger females, they come through fat and then, every day or two when you let them out in the morning, some of them do not come out, and a careful survey discloses them dead under the roost.

Then the farmer will wonder why his hens die. The pullets may be marked with a hole in the web of the foot, but a better way is to put a leg band on the pullets and then it will be known that all who have no band are older. Then next year there would not need to be any banding, for before the young would grow up the old ones that were on hand prior to this year should have been sold, so that the banding would only need to be done every other year.

The poultry man who keeps only two-year-olds is the one who will make the most profit. A three-year-old hen will not lay eggs enough to pay for her keeping.

Duck feathers sell at 40 cents per pound. Good feathers bring double the amount.

About four dozen eggs are given as an average for the annual output of the turkey.

ATTACHMENT FOR PITCHERS.

Drip Cup to Catch Drippings From the Mouth of Vessels.

A peculiar and unique invention just patented is shown in the illustration below. The drip cup was designed to provide a simple means of preventing the contents of pitchers



CATCHES THE DRIPS.

and similar vessels having a discharge spout trickling on the table or on whatever object they happen to be placed. The drip cup is secured to the receptacle beneath the spout. Its use will be apparent, the drippings from the spout of the receptacle dropping into the drip cup. It is impossible for the contents of the drip cup to drop out when the pitcher is tilted. For this purpose a guard is placed partly across the top.

How to Darn.

The darning of narrow lace edges is a most difficult matter. If the tear is a serious one, the edges of the lace can be basted upon the selvages of muslin and placed in the embroidery hoop.

Care must be taken not to sew into the muslin.

If the edge is destroyed entirely or in part, the lace may be basted upon white letter paper and stitched several times to form a new edge and cross-threads stitched to hold this edge in place, then the paper pulled away and the remaining stitches put in on the machine or by hand.

Hamburg edgings and insertions can be darned in the same way. They should preferably be free of starch and smoothly ironed to facilitate perfect work.

White mosquito netting that has been washed will be found to give a good foundation for darning coarsely woven underwear on the machine, and soft black mosquito netting should be basted under the holes in the knees of boys' stockings.

It should be basted directly across the hole and the machine darning be done directly upon it. The rough edges and threads can afterward be trimmed away.

When you are through darning upon the machine do not forget to replace the pressure upon the pressure foot and the stitch action to the feed, otherwise you may be very much puzzled the next time you go to the machine, and wonder why it "won't make a stitch."

Combinations of Color.

After all there is nothing more important in a costume than combination of color, for no matter how rich the material, if the colors do not harmonize the gown will be wrong. For this reason, brown and gold have remained so very popular, as have also smoke gray and silver.

A charming tea gown is of silver grey crepe de chine, made empire and finished with yoke and sleeves of white Oriental lace which is net embroidered in heavily raised dots. The gown hangs straight and untrimmed from bust to hem, where it has a band of silver braid.

A tea gown of brown chiffon velvet is made in a rather skimpy style cut in slightly at the waist line, while the yoke and sleeves are of ecru net heavily embroidered with gold thread. At the foot of the gown is a band of the same embroidered fllet, only the thread extends over the edge of the net in places and makes a pretty curve on the velvet.

Ecru is always an attractive color, and so is champagne, and both combine beautifully with a deep golden brown. Blue is the hardest of all colors to trim, but its own color in a lighter or a darker shade is always a safe combination.

Straight Hair Remedy.

Straight hair is the bane of a girl's existence, and her lucky sister who was born with naturally wavy locks does not realize the agony the girl with the straight hair endures.

A good solution is the white of an egg mixed with an equal amount of rose water and a few drops of some fragrant perfume. Then the hair should be slightly shampooed with the mixture before wrapping around the curlers. Left until thoroughly dry, then brushed gently the hair will be wavy, with a soft sheen on it, besides looking light and fluffy, and the wave will remain permanent in spite of rain and fog.

Kills Off Mice.

To do away with mice a mixture of equal parts of flour and plaster of paris is said to be excellent. No moisture is applied to the powder, but all food is put away and the mixture is left on a plate where the mice will get it. After one repast they never do more.

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TEMPERANCE TOPICS.

Germany Against the Saloon.

It is interesting to note the increase in the membership of a large number of temperance societies in Germany proper, as well as the spread of anti-liquor convictions among other sections of the German people in America. Among the leading societies at present advocating temperance and abstinence in Germany are the Good Templars; the German Anti-Saloon Society, which numbers 30,000 in Germany. The German Union of Abstinent Women; the National German Federation against Alcoholism; in addition to which are organizations for groups of professional men such as Abstinent Philologists, Abstinent Pastors, Abstinent Jurors, Abstinent Merchants, Abstinent Police Telegraph Officers, and Abstinent Students. These societies number considerably more than fifty thousand and are constantly increasing in membership.

The National German Federation against Alcoholism instituted in Berlin a course of lectures on the alcohol question. One lecture is given each month, and the year's course is afterward published in bound volume. The work is attracting wide attention. In America one of the recent and notable expressions was that taken by the Northwestern Conference of German Baptists at their annual meeting for 1907 held in Racine. As given by R. J. Hack, clerk of the Conference, the resolutions expressed their heartiest sympathy with the great work now going on throughout America against the saloon and stated further: "We recognize in the saloon the greatest enemy of mankind. We deem it our Christian duty and responsibility to counteract the influence of the saloon by our prayers, arguments, votes and financial support."

International Congress.

The 100th anniversary of the founding of the first American temperance society in the town of Moreau, Saratoga county, by Dr. Billy J. Clark will be celebrated by a ten-days' international congress to be held in Saratoga beginning Sunday, June 14, and ending Tuesday, June 23, and to be known as "the World's Temperance Centennial Congress."

Governor Charles E. Hughes and a notable company of distinguished public men and women and temperance leaders of international reputation will be the guests of Saratoga Springs upon this occasion.

The formal address of welcome will be delivered by Governor Hughes at the afternoon session of the Congress in Convention Hall on Monday, June 15. Oliver W. Stewart of Illinois and Seaborn Wright of Georgia will respond. Practically all the temperance societies throughout the world and churches of all denominations will be represented, including Protestants, Catholics and Jews.

The governors of twenty-five states of the United States have appointed official representatives, and delegations will be present from England, Scotland, Sweden, Germany, Hungary, Belgium and perhaps France and Ireland.

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Men's Suits \$10 to \$25.

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Osborne Flax Twine 8c per pound
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HOW SNAKES HUNT.

The Idea That They Exert a Hypnotic Influence Exploded.

Many are the tales told of how snakes of various kinds exert a hypnotic influence over their prey. A naturalist now denies this, as the result of some experiments.

He shut a number of rattlesnakes up in a barn, and then introduced rats and birds for the reptiles to feed upon.

The rats were very restless, but this he puts down as a desire to escape rather than the dread of danger. Sometimes, however, they would run straight into the heaps of straw where the snake lay concealed.

When a rattlesnake wanted to catch a bird it would silently approach its victim, poised for a moment, make a snap like dart, and then in a leisurely manner retire.

In that sudden dart it had ejected its poison into the bird, which then fluttered and staggered about in an aimless fashion. Presently its movements became more dull. The end had come.

Then the snake quietly seized it and bore it off to the heap of straw to be consumed at leisure.

Hypnotism did not play the slightest part in this or any similar capture which the naturalist watched.

—Answers.

Long Honey Moon.

Marriage among Moslems in India is followed by other ceremonies. The bride with the bridegroom is taken back to her father's house after four days, then again she comes back to her husband's house after ten days' stay, and then after a stay of twenty days returns to her father's house for at least six months. Thus instead of having a short period of honeymoon they make it last almost a year.—Near East.

A Jury of Women.

A Colorado woman ordered a dress and then refused to pay for it on the ground that it did not fit her. The dressmaker brought suit for the recovery of the amount, and the defendant evidently suffering from a momentary attack of mental aberration, demanded a jury of women. Of course, she lost her case.—San Francisco Argonaut.

Mind and Matter.

The power of ideas in producing and dissipating functional troubles is being more and more realized, and thus the treatment of such maladies is being attacked by the psychological route already long trodden deviously by the patent medicine vendor and mesmerist.—Hospital.

Belgian Fowls.

The Belgians have a breed of fowls the feet of which they have shortened in order to lessen their powers of doing damage by scratching in gardens. They have another variety which have been denuded of tail feathers, that they may have a better chance of escaping from foxes.

A Curious Coincidence.

It is a curious coincidence that Canada's greatest railroad man, Sir William Van Horn, is a native of the United States, and that the greatest railroad builder of the United States, James J. Hill, is a native of the Dominion.

Secrets.

Here is an excellent rule to follow: Don't swap secrets. Never trust anyone with a secret who communicates one to you. If you do you may calculate upon yours being divulged to some other person.

Nehemiah Coy.

Nehemiah Coy died Thursday morning, May 28, at the City hospital in Auburn. He had been confined to the house all the past winter, and an operation became necessary, but he was not strong enough to recover from it.

Mr. Coy went to Auburn about 45 years ago, and soon after engaged in the business which he had carried on ever since, first by himself and for the past 26 years in partnership with George W. Penird, under the firm name of Coy & Penird, whose extensive warehouse in Ferrine street, where large quantities of metals are handled is too well known to need further comment. He had also been a very extensive owner and dealer in real estate and had planned, built and remodelled a number of dwellings.

Mr. Coy was born in the town of Scipio in this county. November 1, 1833, and was a son of Eliza Johnson and George Coy. His wife died 12 years ago. He was beloved and respected by an extensive circle of friends. Two daughters, Mrs. O. E. Botsford and Mrs. George A. Paddock survive him, also one brother and one sister, David J. and Angie B. Coy of the town of Scipio.

Funeral services were held at his home, 137 North St., Sunday at 8:30 o'clock p. m., with Rev. F. W. Palmer of the Central Presbyterian church in charge. The quartet choir of the Central church sang two selections. The services were largely attended and there was a profusion of floral pieces. The bearers were E. L. Smith, J. M. Alden, C. H. Sweeting, W. H. Erasberger, B. L. Olney and Orlando Godebec. Interment in Soule cemetery.

Commencement at Wells.

The commencement exercises at Wells college, Aurora, take place next week, from June 7 to 10 inclusive. The following is the program:

Sunday, June 7—Baccalaureate sermon 7:30 p. m. by President George Morgan Ward, D. D., L. C. D.

Monday, June 8—Concert by Glee and Mandolin clubs at 4 p. m.; Senior Dramatics at 8 p. m., Twelfth Night.

Tuesday, June 9—Class Day: Senior Ivy Planting 9:30 a. m.; Alumni meeting and dinner 12 m.; Commencement concert 8 p. m.; President's reception 9:30 p. m.

Wednesday, June 10—Commencement day: 11:30 a. m. Commencement address and conferring of degrees. Orator, William Jones Dawson, D. D., of London, Eng. Reception: 10:30 a. m.—Breaking ground for the new dining hall. Lifting the sod.—For trustees Edward B. Judson; for faculty, Prof. Katherine Keeler; for Senior class, Miss Caro Chamberlain; for Junior class, Miss Cornelia Avery; for Sophomore class, Miss Isabel Coan; for Freshman class, Miss Miriam Hermans. Acceptance of spade for Building committee by Mrs. E. L. Carpenter.

Try This Way.

To can strawberries without cooking: Have your jars perfectly clean and dry, then take equal parts of fresh berries and sugar, and mix and mash thoroughly. To accomplish this, take only a small quantity in a dish at a time, that you may be sure every berry is mashed. Put into the jars, and seal immediately, inverting the jar for a short time before putting away.

The work is easily and quickly done, as there is no heating. My berries canned in this way last summer kept perfectly and have preserved their delicious flavor unimpaired.

Strawberry shortcake equal to that of the summer has been an enjoyment whenever we wished through the winter.—Woman's Home Companion for June

Political Conventions.

The Republican National convention, which meets in the Coliseum, Chicago, on June 16, will have 980 delegates—two for each Senator and Representative in Congress, or 966 for the States and two each for territories and islands. A majority vote only will be required to nominate candidates for President and Vice President, or 491 votes.

The Democratic National convention will meet July 7, in the Auditorium at Denver. This convention will have 1,008 delegates—two for each United States Senator and Representative, or 966 for the States and six for each territory and island possession. A two-thirds vote, or 672 votes, will be necessary to nominate candidates.

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The entire waist is made of a high class all over eyelet embroidery, three quarter sleeves lace trimmed.

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Bite of Wisdom.

Those who pay as they go find the going pleasant.

Suppose we put a half-hitch on our dispositions.

Kill the small weeds and you will never have the large ones.

Do unto your weeds as you would have your neighbor do unto his.

Some men haven't so much push as a frog has in one hind leg.

When you have done a really good thing do not stop to talk about it, but do another.

A country housewife will do all she can in the winter and can all she does in the summer.

Praise your wife when she gets you an extra good dinner, and you will get many more of them.

Burbank has succeeded in producing a spineless cactus, but let us hope that this will be no encouragement to the cultivation of spineless men.

The garden has a hundred heads—growing on the cabbages; it has a thousand eyes—showing on the potatoes; it has any number of ears—hanging on the sweet corn; and it has all the toes it wants, too—on the toma-toes.

A gentleman who made the experiment the past season, recommends moth balls as an effective means of keeping the striped beetle off the cucumber, melon and squash vines. The remedy is not only inexpensive but easily applied, only one ball being required for each hill.

When you are mopping your face in the harvest sun, consider the good wife in the super-heated kitchen bending over a hot stove in the preparation of food, and ask yourself if you have provided her with satisfactory help. Full barns will bring one little satisfaction if the wife is broken down at the end of the harvest.

The Bordeaux mixture is the proper remedy to use for all fungous troubles, viz., mildew and rust of beans; potato and tomato rot and leaf blight; melon and cucumber diseases; asparagus rust; celery leaf blight and rust, etc. The half-strength mixture (two pounds copper sulphate, two pounds quicklime, fifty gallons water) is strong enough to use in the vegetable garden, except for potatoes.

This is why his marriage was a failure; He did all the courting before marriage. He never talked his affairs over with his wife. He thought of his wife only as a cheap housekeeper. He never dreamed that a wife deserved praise or compliments. He married an ideal, and was disappointed to find it had flaws. He paid no attention to his personal appearance after marriage. He treated his wife as he would not have dared to treat another woman.

—From June Farm Journal.

New Market in Genoa.

Gillespie's Market can supply you with all kinds of choice meats.

Home Dressed Beef, Pork, Hams, Fresh Fish, etc., at moderate prices.

Frank Gillespie,

Banker Building. Genoa, N. Y.

Imported German Coach Horse Stallion, Essa, Registered No. 988

Will make the season of 1908 at the barn of Hotel Carson, Genoa, N. Y.

DESCRIPTION:

Essa, No. 988 is coal black, five years old, 16 hands; sound and free from blemish, weight 1500 pounds, good bone and has great knee action. Was imported from Germany by the Hartman Stock Farm Co., of Columbus, Franklin County, Ohio, and sold 1906 to Genoa Coach Horse Co., for \$3,000. Winner at N. Y. State fair and all other fairs where shown.

TERMS:

\$15.00 to insure with foal. Will use all caution to prevent accidents but will not be responsible should any occur. Mares losing colt at or before foaling are entitled to service of stallion next year free.

CHAS. CARSON, Mgr.

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THE SHERWIN-WILLIAMS PAINT

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