The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XVII. No. 32. GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, MARCH 13, 1908. EMMA A. WALDO.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

The only baking powder made with Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

No Alum, No Lime Phosphate

CORRESPONDENCE.

West Venice.

MARCH 9—Elijah C. Eaton is in very poor health His brother George from Ohio is with him at present.

F. H Blair will operate the skimming station at Merrifield for the Poplar Ridge creamery the coming year. He expects to move there soon.

Jesse Cook and Alice Gudloe were guests at Richard Thorpe's in Fleming Sunday.

Two of Arthur Magrath's boys visited at Mrs. Ann Owen's Sunday.

Mrs. Clarence Streeter was called to Five Corners Sunday by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. John Morey.

On account of the storm on Friday Allen Landon's auction was adjourned till Saturday, March 14.

Thomas Owens is getting out timber to remodel his barns.

Clarence Sprague has rented the house and lot of Clarence Kenyon; Michael Sullivan moves to the Tait house and Bruton and Sheils will farm the land.

MARCH 9—Parties are quite numerous. There was one at John Snyder's Tuesday night and one at Charles Bennett's Wednesday night The latter was well attended, sixty or more being present.

Thomas Owens attended the funeral of Father Rafferty Thursday.

Mrs. Clyde Hall, who has been the guest of her father, Fred Leader, returned home last week.

P. C. Storm of Owosso, Mich., has been in this vicinity on business.

The Misses Effie and Ella Blair are at home at present.

Mrs. Turney, who died at the home of her son, James Turney, was buried Saturday

Eugene Cornell has leased the P. C. Storm farm.

Calvin Judge of Sherwood was the guest of his sister, Mrs. E. Barnes Sunday.

John Nolan lost a horse one day last week.

The Family Physician

The best medicines in the world cannot take the place of the family physician. Consult him early when taken ill. If the trouble is with your throat, bronchial tubes, or lungs, ask him about taking Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Then take it or not, as he says.

We publish our formulas

Ayer's

We banish alcohol from our medicines

We urge you to consult your doctor

Bilious attacks, sick-headaches, indigestion, constipation, dizzy spells—these are some of the results of an inactive liver. Ask your doctor if he endorses Ayer's Pills in these cases. The dose is small, one pill at bedtime.

Manufactured by the J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Lake Ridge and Vicinity.

MARCH 9—Elias Wager fell on the icy ground and received quite a scalp wound. Dr. Rosecrans took several stitches in it and no bad results seem to follow.

W. W. Atwater, Mrs. Luella Barger and Mrs. Satie Davis were guests of honor at a meeting of the Union Springs Eastern Star lodge Wednesday evening.

Miss Mary Martha King suffered a stroke of paralysis Monday afternoon, March 2 Her sister, Mrs. Anna Davis, is caring for her.

Fred Howe is visiting at Mr. Bissell's.

Charles Mosely and William Davis are sick with measles.

John Calhoun is confined to his bed

Mrs. W. W. Atwater spent several days with her parents last week.

Miss Laura Keegan spent Saturday and Sunday in Ithaca.

Theodore Swayze has a new surrey.

The stork called at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Hunt on Thursday last and left a fine boy as a souvenir.

Mrs. Jesse French is visiting in Trumansburg.

Fred Young and wife were guests at Floyd Young's Sunday.

Arthur Buchingham and wife spent Sunday at Albert Bissell's.

Poplar Ridge.

MARCH 9—Still good winter weather and roads—either sleighing or wheeling.

Miss Mary Landon returned Monday last from a week's visit with friends in Auburn and Moravia.

W. J. Haines and wife and Mrs. Mason of Ledyard were Sunday guests of his mother, Mrs. S. A. Haines.

Born on Wednesday, March 4, to Mr and Mrs. Chas. Hazard a son—Vernon Wiltmore Hazard.

Mrs. Wilson Mosher is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. Lucy Dodd of Genoa who is quite sick.

Mrs. S. A. Haines is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Van-Marter of Genoa.

Isaac P. Hazard, Jr., has bought the Samual Cook farm where he will move and after remodeling the buildings, etc., will engage quite extensively in poultry keeping.

The usual number of changes this spring. George Baker and wife will move to the Joseph Painter place which they recently bought; Mr. Painter will occupy Mrs. Marion Mosher's house and Mr. Collver will move in the Oliver house; Chas. Hazard has sold his farm to W. R. Medlock who has resided there the past year.

Sponges and Bath goods You will find a fine selection here. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

Soda Water. The same demand here winter or summer and the same delicious sodas and creams served. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

Five Corners.

MARCH 3—The first spring month is here and yet it may be a month of winter weather.

Mrs. Mary Hunt moved from the Ferris place last week into the house vacated by Wm. Knox and family.

The session room of the Presbyterian church has been newly painted and papered and while the interior of the church is undergoing repairs the services will be held in the session room.

The Farmers' Institute which was held at Jump's hall on Monday was largely attended and the sessions were very interesting. Dinner and supper were served in the hall by the C. E. society.

Mrs. Pearl Swan of Auburn is spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Close. She was called here by the death of her grand father, John Cheesman.

Mrs. Ella Algert has purchased a new organ.

Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Close will soon occupy the place of S. S Close, who will live with them, and Mr. and Mrs Joseph McBride will occupy the house and store vacated by Mr. Close. Success to them

The winter term of school closed last Friday.

The little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Wager has been critically ill but at this writing is much better.

Caleb Corwin does not improve very fast.

Auction sales are too numerous to mention about here.

Miss Hattie Todd returned to her cousin's last week after visiting her brother, J. D. Todd and family, and other friends for a few days.

Claude Palmer was called to Scipio last Saturday by the death of a cousin, Omar Johnson. He returned home Tuesday.

Mrs. Wm. Cook has nearly recovered from her recent illness.

George Cook returned Monday from visiting relatives at Cortland and North Lansing.

Mrs. Josephine Goodyear returned to her home at Ithaca Saturday after spending a few days at the home of Mr and Mrs. S. S, Goodyear.

Robert Ferris with his new phonograph gave an entertainment at the schoolhouse last Friday evening. Besides the music on the phonograph, recitations were given by Miss Ella Lewis and Mrs. Ferris which were highly appreciated by the large audience The children were especially pleased with the music A vote of thanks was given Mr. Ferris for his kindness in entertaining the small ones and the larger ones as well

Miss Iva Barger returned to her home at Ludlowville last Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs N. J. Atwater entertained a large company of their friends last Thursday evening. The evening was pleasantly spent in games and music and very elaborate refreshments were served.

MARCH 10—Mr. Pyle of Poplar Ridge and other men he brought with him are repairing the Presbyterian church this week.

Andrew Brink and wife and Frank Beardsley and wife of North Lansing visited Mr and Mrs. C. G. Barger last week Wednesday.

The social which was held at the home of H. B. Hunt last Friday evening was not largely attended, the night being a very bad one for people to get out and especially those along in years. A very pleasant evening was spent in games and music.

The social held at the home of S. S. Goodyear last week Tuesday night was largely attended, one hundred being present.

Mrs. C. G Barger spent last Saturday and Sunday with her son, Henry and family near Ludlowville.

Found at Last.

J. A. Harmon, of Lizemore, West Va., says: "At last I have found the perfect pill that never disappoints me; and for the benefit of others afflicted with torpid liver and chronic constipation, will say: take Dr King's New Life Pills." Guaranteed satisfactory. 25c at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, druggists.

King Ferry.

MARCH 9—J. E Burgett, while returning home one evening last week, fell on the ice, breaking one arm also receiving a bad cut on the forehead. Dr Hatch attends him.

We are pleased to learn that A. T. Smith of Belltown, the veteran auctioneer, who has been ill for some time, is getting better and able to ride out

Mr. and Mrs M. B. Swayze visited friends at Mapleton this week.

Miss Hattie Barger will spend the summer at the residence of Miss Emily Atwater

Mrs. Minnie Goodyear is quite ill.

Mrs. Uri Spafford returned from Moravia last week.

Many from here attended the funeral of the late Father Rafferty held at Scipio last Thursday.

Miss Mazie Morey of Auburn was last week the guest of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Greenfield

L. A Goodyear after a long illness is able to be out again.

Mr. and Mrs Myron Hewes of Richfield Springs will spend the coming season with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Bradt.

Mr. and Mrs. Moses Tilton have been visiting their daughter, Mrs. Robert Baker at Aurora.

Dr. Dommett, dentist, will be at King Ferry Friday afternoon, March 20.

Forks of the Greek.

A. S Reeves and wife and Calvin Kratzer and family visited at H. C. Powers' on the Lake road Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Shaw of North Lansing is visiting friends and relatives in this place.

Miss Mattie DeRemer is visiting her aunt, Mrs Geo Breed.

Mrs. Frank Tarbell and daughter, Gladys, spent Thursday at Ida Hand's.

Geo. Breed has purchased a cow

Geo. Ellison and wife and Mrs. Sarah Sill called at Geo. Bower's on the Lake road Sunday.

Word was received here March 9, that Mrs Betsy Bartlett of Aurora has had a shock. Mrs. Wm Boyer of this place is caring for her.

Geo Boyer made a business trip to Syracuse Monday His wife accompanied him as far as Auburn.

Mr Clyde Mead and friend of Five Corners called at this school Wednesday.

East Venice.

MARCH 9—L A. Taylor and wife spent Sunday at Wm. Teeter's

Jay Mather and family of Montville visited at his brother's, F. C Mather Sunday.

Miss Edith Arnold of Auburn visited her niece, Mrs Fay Teeter, Monday and Tuesday.

A few from this place attended a surprise party given R. T. Doty and wife Friday night of last week.

Mrs Jesse Whitten has been spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sill of North Lansing.

Arthur Sheldon and wife of West Port are visiting her sister, Mrs. Louis Lester.

F. E Young and wife spent Sunday at John Smith's at East Genoa

Mrs S. A Whitten returned home Saturday from Moravia where she has been helping to care for Ralph Teeter, who has been quite sick.

Sage.

MARCH 9—George Wescott and wife spent the Sabbath with his parents at Forest Home.

Horace Knapp of Grotto spent last Thursday with Ernest Teeter and family.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Conlon March 1, a 12 pound son.

Fay Smith recently purchased a young horse.

Aaron Baker has sold his farm to William Mosley of Cortland.

George Washburn spent the Sabbath with his aunt, Mrs. Erwin Davis.

Misses Maud and Mina Morey of Ludlowville spent Saturday with their aunt, Mrs. John Detrick.

If you cannot call, telephone your drug wants. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

Small Flowering Plants. Azaleas, Tulips, Primroses, Hyacinths and Daffodils from 21 cts. to 50 cts. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

North Lansing.

MARCH 10—Second quarterly conference for the year will be held at East Genoa on Saturday evening followed by quarterly meeting on Sunday.

North Lansing is soon to have a new system of lighting, which is greatly needed. Gasoline will be used

The family of Bert Ross have all been suffering with the grip

Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Mastin moved last week on the Dorothy Wilcox farm. On Friday evening two sleighloads from Genoa gave them a genuine surprise.

Mrs. Charles Osmun is improving.

The children and grandchildren of VanRensselaer Miller celebrated his birthday at his home on Thursday of last week

Miss Hattie Smith of Lansingville is spending some time at the parsonage

Mrs. J. C. Long of Victory with her baby—Dorothy Alice—will visit at Dana Singer's this week.

Miss Marion Knapp, who has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Hattie Knapp Buck, returned to her home last Friday: She was accompanied by her uncle, Edd Buck. A train blocked by snow compelled him to stay over night in Cortland.

In spite of the wind and rain quite a large company gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dana Singer last Friday evening for a Sunday school social.

Jay Woodruff is sick.

Mrs. Cassius Holden was at Sunday school last Sunday morning. It was the first she had been out since January She has been sick a long time and her friends were glad to see her out.

Venice.

MARCH 10—The social held at Geo. Green's was largely attended and a pleasant time enjoyed by all.

Chas. Bardeen had the misfortune to sprain his ankle recently.

C. D Divine and wife were called to Moravia Tuesday by the illness of E S. Manchester.

Chas. Bower and wife were over-Sunday guests at C. D. Divine's.

Walter Divine of Union Springs visited at Wm. Jennings' a part of last week.

Mrs. Frank Hoagland and son, Willard, are guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Coulling of Scipio.

Mrs Polk Castler and granddaughter, Ethel Ferrel, have returned to their former home in this place after a prolonged visit with relatives in Pennsylvania.

Henry Purdy has been ill the past week Dr Skinner attended him.

Josiah Streeter has purchased the Morse farm which he has occupied the past few years.

School was closed on Wednesday Miss Hopkins attended the Conklin-Lester wedding.

George Crawfoot of Auburn was in town on business a part of last week.

Margaret Hicks is suffering from a severe attack of asthma.

Wm. Jennings and wife spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Arthur Aspell in Moravia.

Elmer Delap expects to leave for Virginia some time this week.

Dr. J. W. Whitbeck,

DENTIST

Genoa, N. Y.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
Corner of Main and Maple Streets,

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

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

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

Charges reasonable as elsewhere, consistent with good work.

No Extracting of Teeth after dark

H. E. ANTHONY, M. D.
MORAVIA, N. Y.

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

Miller 'Phone. Bell 'Phone.

Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and FITTING OF GLASSES.

Burden of Overeducation.

Discussing the problem of overeducation of the American woman, Margaret E. Sangster, in the Woman's Home Companion for March, asks and answers the question, "What is Education, After All?"

"Is it not ascertaining how to make the best of one's powers, how to arrange one's stores, how to exert a sweet, quiet and fragrant influence throughout life, over all whom one meets? If an advanced education does this for one, then it is the education one should seek. Our difficulty is that we cannot allow time enough for seed time and harvest Mothers are in despair if daughters occasionally drop out of school for six months or a year. We are much too apt to insist on putting all our children, irrespective of their natural bent, through the same educational factory. We do not make sufficient allowance for temperament and tendency, and thus it comes to pass that some of us carry burdens, beneath the weight of which we are crushed."

The Ladies' World.

The chief contribution to The Ladies' World for March is an article called "The Human Side of the Millionaire," which tells of what is being done by some of our rich men for the benefit of their fellow creatures—the other side to that so often brought to our notice. The particular efforts of Mr. Rockefeller, Mr. Phipps and Mr. Harriman are told in a most interesting way, and the information given will certainly be new to many people. The general contents of the magazine are up to its usual high standard, with stories by Zona Gale, Rose Stahl (who tells an experience of her newspaper days,) Wood Levette Wilson, Roy Norton and others: while the household, fashion and personal departments seem to us to be even better than usual. [New York; Fifty Cents a year]

Peroxide of Hydrogen. This antiseptic, cleanser, germ destroyer and bleach at special prices here. Pints, 25 cts. ½ pints, 17 cts. ¼ pints, 12 cts. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

Girlhood and *Scott's Emulsion* are linked together.

The girl who takes *Scott's Emulsion* has plenty of rich, red blood; she is plump, active and energetic.

The reason is that at a period when a girl's digestion is weak, *Scott's Emulsion* provides her with powerful nourishment in easily digested form.

It is a food that builds and keeps up a girl's strength.

ALL DRUGGISTS; 50c. AND $1.00.

The Scrap Book

Evading the Issue.

An old woman who entered a country savings bank was asked whethe she wanted to draw or deposit.

"Nayther; Oi wants to put some money in."

The clerk entered the amount and pushed the slip toward her to sign "Sign on this line, please," he said.

"Above or below it?"

"Just above it."

"Me whole name?"

"Yes."

"Before Oi was married?"

"No; just as it is now."

"Oi can't wroite."

GOLD.

Gold, gold, gold, gold!
Bright and yellow, hard and cold,
Molten, graven, hammered and rolled,
Heavy to get and light to hold,
Hoarded, bartered, bought and sold,
Stolen, borrowed, squandered, doled,
Spurned by the young, but hugged by the old
To the very edge of the churchyard mold
Price of many a crime untold,
Gold, gold, gold, gold!
Good or bad a thousandfold!
How widely its uses vary—
To save, to ruin, to curse, to bless,
As even its minted coins express,
Now stamped with the image of good Queen Bess
And now of a bloody Mary!

—Hood.

Sweet Revenge.

A little boy came into a dentist's office and had a troublesome tooth removed. The boy asked for the tooth The dentist gave it to him and asked why he wanted it.

"I'm goin' to take the old thing home an' stuff it with sugar an' watch it ache!"—Lippincott's.

A Cause For Thanks.

A camp meeting was in progress in the wire grass region of Georgia. The afternoon service was conducted by Uncle Mose Bradford, an exhorter of deep piety, but innocent of book learning. He took for his text on this occasion the words of St. Paul, "For I have learned in whatsoever state I am therewith to be content."

After talking about fifteen minutes on the beauty of contentment from a Christian's point of view, he announced that he was going to "throw the meeting open." His invitation was, "If you've got anything to be thankful for, git up and say so."

One after another rose and spoke of peace and contentment under circumstances that seemed impossible, judged from a worldly standpoint. Some said they were thankful for things they had missed, and at last an old lady arose, pushed back her sunbonnet, and with a beaming countenance triumphantly exclaimed, "Well, Brother Mose, I hain't got but two teeth, but, thank God, they hit!"

A Choice of Two Evils.

"I think I can quiet little Flora," said the professor. "There's no use in humming to her in that silly way. What she wants is real music. The fact that I used to lead our glee club at college may make a difference too."

He took the child and, striding up and down the room, sang in his best manner. After awhile a ring was heard, and the door was opened to admit a little girl.

"I'm one of the family that's just moved into the flat next to yours," she said. "There's a sick person with us, and he says would you mind letting the baby cry instead of singing to it?" —Ladies' Home Journal.

Lots of Weather.

"I want to do some shopping today, dear," said a fond wife—"that is, if the weather is favorable. What is the forecast?"

At the other end of the table her husband, consulting his paper, read aloud, "Rain, hail, snow, thunder, lightning and floods."

Guilty Consciences.

The following advertisement recently appeared in a London morning paper:

"The person who stole my umbrella last Sunday in St. Paul's church is personally known to me, and unless he shall return it before twenty-four hours he will see his name printed in this same paper. Address X. Y., 10 High street."

A dozen silk umbrellas were received by the advertiser the following day, each accompanied by a note of apology for the involuntary mistake made.

No More Room.

Once in Dublin toward the end of the opera Satan was conducting Faust through a trapdoor which represented the gates of hades. His majesty got through all right—he was used to going below—but Faust, who was quite stout, got only about halfway in, and no squeezing would get him any farther. Suddenly an Irishman in the gallery exclaimed devoutly, "Thank God, hell is full!"

How Jack Got the Bed.

"A sweetheart of his was longing for a feather bed," said Goggins, "and Jack determined to get it. Well, he marched into a house, the door of which he found open, and went upstairs and took the best feather bed in the house, tied it up in the quilt, crammed some caps and ribbons he saw lying about into the bundle and marched downstairs again. But, you see, in carrying off even the small thing of a feather bed Jack showed the skill of a high practitioner, for he descendhered the stairs backward."

"Backward! What was that for?"

"You'll see by and by. He descendhered backward, when suddenly he heard a door opening and a faymale voice exclaim, 'Where are you going with that bed?'

"'I'm going upstairs with it, ma'am,' says Jack, whose backward position favored his lie, and he began to walk up again.

"'Come down here,' said the lady. 'We want no beds here, man.'

"'Mr. Sullivan, ma'am, sent me home with it himself, ma'am,' said Jack, still mounting the stairs.

"'Come down here, I tell you,' said the lady in a great rage. 'There's no Mr. Sullivan lives here. Go out of this with your bed, you stupid fellow.'

"'I beg your pardon, ma'am,' says Jack, turning round and marching off with the bed fair and aisy."

Little Reason, Big Fuss.

Robert G. Ingersoll used to relate an anecdote of a Hebrew who went into a restaurant to get his dinner. The devil of temptation whispered in his ear, "Bacon." He knew that if there was anything that made Jehovah real white mad it was to see anybody eating bacon, but he thought, "Maybe he is too busy watching sparrows and counting hairs to notice me," and so he took a slice. The weather was delightful when he went into the restaurant, but when he came out the sky was overcast, the lightning leaped from cloud to cloud, the earth trembled, and it was dark. He went back into the restaurant, trembling with fear, and, leaning over the counter, said to the clerk, "Did you ever hear such a fuss about a little piece of bacon?"

Not a "Birth" In His Language.

A commercial traveler is on friendly terms with the porter of a sleeping car that he uses frequently.

"Well, Lawrence," announced the salesman one morning gleefully, "I have good news for you. We've had a birth in our family—twins."

"Dat am no birth, sir; dat's a section."—Ladies' Home Journal.

Crowded.

In the Berkshire hills there was a funeral, and as the friends and mourners gathered in the little parlor there came the typical New England female who mingles curiosity with sympathy, and as she glanced around the darkened room she said to the bereaved widow:

"Where did you get that new eight day clock?"

"We ain't got no new eight day clock."

"You ain't? What's that in the corner there?"

"Why, no, that's not an eight day clock; that's the deceased. We stood him on end to make room for the mourners."

Honors Were Easy.

A congressman's secretary, thinking he heard burglars in the house, woke the congressman.

"Sir, sir," he whispered sharply, "there are burglars in the house!"

"Well," he mumbled drowsily, "so there are in the senate."—Everybody's.

Opinion Based on Knowledge.

A physician who has some practice among the colored population was awakened in the middle of the night by a frantic ring at his bell. Putting his head out of the window, he inquired, "Who's there?"

"It's me, doctah. It's Dinah. I wants yer ter come quick ter see my ole man. He's pow'ful sick."

"What seems to be the matter with him?"

"It's indigestion ob de kidneys."

"You mean congestion of the kidneys."

"No, sah; it's indigestion ob de kidneys. He done eat four platefuls ob 'em, stewed, fer supper, and he ain't done slep' a wink since."—Lippincott's.

What the Nose Couldn't Do.

A Sunday school teacher tried to make the little ones understand different verses in the Bible by letting them finish each sentence.

"The idol had eyes," she said, "but it couldn't"—

"See!" cried the children.

"It had lips, but it couldn't"—

"Speak!"

"It had ears, but it couldn't"—

"Hear!"

"It had a nose, but it couldn't"—

"Blow it!"

As Lincoln Might Have Put It.

A naval officer once went to President Cleveland, laying before him a request for the appointment of a nephew to the Naval academy at Annapolis. "His father, my late brother, our father, grandfather and great-grandfather before him were all in the service," the officer added.

The president did not speak for some moments. When he did he said:

"As a matter of fact, I am rather disposed to grant the appointment, knowing as I do the young man's merits, but what you have just remarked with reference to the long service of the family in the navy fills me with some doubt. I am tempted to ask whether you do not think that it is about time that one of the family went to work for a living."

A Conscientious Constituent.

Congressman Hull of Iowa sent free seeds to a constituent in a franked envelope, on the corner of which was the usual words, "Penalty for private use, $300." A few days later he received a letter which read:

"I don't know what to do about those garden seeds you sent me. I notice it is $300 fine for private use. I don't want to use them for the public. I want to plant them in my private garden. I can't afford to pay $300 for the privilege. Won't you see if you can't fix it so I can use them privately? I am a law abiding citizen and do not want to commit any crime."

BLOOMING COLLEENS.

AN ENTIRE SHIPLOAD OF THEM DIRECT FROM AULD SOD.

Invoice Numbered 1,002—There Were O'Neils, McCarthy's, Murphys, Sullivans With and Without the "O" and Many Others.

The most interesting cargo that has entered an American port, reached New York recently. It was nothing less than a shipload of blooming colleens direct from the Auld Sod, coming to America with the avowed purpose of going on the matrimonial market. The invoice of marriageable merchandise numbered 1,002, and the names of them read like a San Francisco police roster. There were O'Neils, McCarthys, Murphys, Sullivans, with and without the "O," Dunlevys, McBrides, Bryans, O'Briens, Boyles, Eagans, McBryars, O'Rourkes, McClatchys, and Phelans till you couldn't rest—and every mother's daughter of them as pink of cheek, as bland of temper, as sweet of spirit, as good to look at as one could wish. And if anybody imagines that there was a lack of room and of welcome for them, he has but to read the New York papers and see the stir their landing made. Within an hour after the steamer docked, Miss Annie O'Sullivan of County Cork was duly made over into Mrs. Cornelius D. McSweeney, and long before sundown Miss Kate Donohue of County Mayo, was Mrs. Patrick Healey of West One Hundred and Forty-eighth Street, while Miss Nora O'Brien of Limerick, had been metamorphosed into Mrs. Dennis Delaney, with her ticket bought for North Dakota. So much for the first day; and what happened the day after and the day following, would tax the space of the "Argonaut" to report. The venture was a howling success, and no doubt by this time the charter rates for ships at Irish ports have gone a soaring.

This incident is not without precedent. It is to be realled that way back in early Colonial days considerable numbers of young women were brought in job lots and parcelled out in job lots among the lonely settlers of Virginia and the Carolinas, where in due process of of time they became the ancestors of that local aristocracy which loves to descant upon the blue-blooded dignities of its cavalier forbears. Possibly it is with this type of great great grandfather in mind that your average scion of South-of-Mason and Dixon aristocracy is forever boasting of his forefathers to the apparent neglect of his equally meritorious foremothers.

Nor is the Pacific Coast without its tradition of feminity imported by wholesale. Our neighboring State of Oregon in the early "sixties" was shy at the point of marriageable young women; and to meet an eager and anxious demand one A. S. Mercer, an early specimen of the promoter, brought out an invoice of something like a hundred young women from New England, mostly of the school marm type. Now your New England school marm does not at all points match the ideals of the wild and woolly wife-seeker; nevertheless, the Mercer girls as they came to be called, went off like hot cakes on a frosty morning, one of them marrying no less a personage than a district judge, who by the next turn in the political wheel, became the governor of the State. Indeed, the movement was so rapid that Mercer who had arranged for the passage out from Boston—was unable to enforce his collections, and so lost heavily on the enterprise. He consoled himself by taking to wife one of his own imported beauties—the only one left over at the end of a month, a sort of remnant, so to speak—but whether or not he considered himself fairly compensated nobody ever knew.—The Argonaut.

HOUSEHOLD SUGGESTIONS.

A good scouring powder is made by mixing equal parts of powdered pumice stone and some good soap powder. Put it in a shallow bowl and place in a convenient spot. You will find it easy to use and it gives good results.

Save the buckles and fasteners of old supporters and buy new elastic at ten cents a yard. This will make two pair and save the price of new supporters.

When making a dainty little summer kimono of some flimsy material make a detachable lining of albatross, which may be tacked on in cool days.

Dip a piece of cloth in sweet milk and rub over the patent leather then polish with dry cloth. This also will preserve and keep the leather from cracking.

Buy a ten-cent sheet of asbestos paper at the plumber's and cut right size to fit the oven for covering bread or cakes when baking, to prevent burning. Carrie S. Meeker.

When dusting furniture an extra shine can be obtained by pouring a little kerosene on the dusting rag.

To prevent stoves from rusting through the summer, rub all over with a kerosene rag before putting away.

Do not send flowers having a very pronounced odor to the sick. Tuberoses are distinctly barred.

THE HIDDEN SIDE OF CASTE

Founded on the Belief of Reincarnation—Four Classes Recognized.

The hidden side of the oriental caste system, as originally conceived, reveals a colossal scheme for the ordering of society in such manner that the normal operation of the national functions should contribute to the culture of the individual souls which constituted the population. Duty and responsibility were regulated in precise correspondence to education and privilege, strict accountability was imposed upon all.

There are divisions and subdivisions in the order of caste and national variations varying with national idiosyncrasies, but the scheme as a whole corresponds with the four grand natural divisions of society inevitable the world over; first the producing class who are engaged in supplying food, clothing and shelter and the other physical necessities of men; second, the distributing class; third, the guardians of the nations, the army, police, judges, rulers and kings under whose protection the producers and distributors labor in peace; fourth the teachers of the nation, the scientists, philosophers, priests who guide and develop the higher natures of the citizens.

Should a soul, according to ancient caste system, by reason of its inexperience and youth, enter the lowest caste in society, the Shudra in the Indian tongue, the producers, the servers. His first lesson would naturally be those of a child, of obedience, of service, of subordination and of training. Little responsibility was given him and little in return was expected. Hardly any restriction was placed on his food; there was no restriction on travel.

When the soul during a period of many incarnations in the lowest, the Shudra caste, had learned the lessons of the infant school it passed on to the next grade, the next caste in its birth, and was born in the Merchant of Vaissya caste. Here both duties and restrictions were heavier. For the Merchant was a twice-born man, in the ancient phrase, and was therefore given the responsibility of wealth and its expenditure. He wore the threefold thread as a sign of belonging to a twice-born caste and was expected to hear and study the Vedas of sacred books. It was his to accumulate wealth, not for his own gratification, but for the support of the nation. He was the steward in the national household. It was his to maintain the temples, feed the starving, build resthouses for the traveler and hospitals for the sick.

After many incarnations as a merchant man the soul came back to earth to learn the lessons of ruling governing and guarding. The Kshytrya of India and the Samurrai of Bushi of Japan were the guardians of the national peace, preesnting the ideal of the divine kingship, the divine ruler.

The perfect Samurai or warrior of Japan, according to a renowned citizen of the island empire, regarded his person as the most precious legacy left by his fathers, wherein dwelt in its most holy of holies a divine presence to be dedicated to the service of God, parent or master. His body was an instrument to be used for an end higher than its tenant's interest.

Into the fourth, the highest caste came the souls who by many earthlives had passed through the three lower grades in the school of experience and having well learned their lessons were fitted to take upon themselves the momentous responsibilities of guide and teacher to the nation. These were the Brahmans. It was theirs to teach in order that there might always be a succession of wise helpers who should direct the evolution and progress of the people. They must not teach for money, nof for any personal gain; they were to gain nothing for themselves and everything for the people. Their life was hedged about with restrictions in food and daily conduct, cut away from all the enjoyments of the earth which they were expected by this time to have outgrown and surmounted in the higher enjoyments of learning, philosophy, religion. They were bidden to have no earthly wealth; since wealth belonged to the merchant man; they were bidden to have no right to struggle for liberty, since that was the privilege of the warrior; they were bidden not to eat and drink and travel about as they liked since those were the prerogatives of the child souls born in the lowest caste. Theirs was the severe life of self-denial.

The divisions were founded entirely upon the soul's stage of growth, and upon this basis they were maintained. In the old days, if a man's life proved that he had mastered the lessons to be learned in his own caste and was showing forth the qualities of the higher caste he could pass from his own caste the next.—Pittsburg Dispatch.

Curious Almshouse.

The most curious almshouse is England is St. Mary's Hospital as Chichester. There eight old ladies live actually in the church, which is a fine old building, dating from 1680. It was originally a monastery, but when Queen Elizabeth came to visit there she turned it into an almshouse, to endure as long as almshouses exist. The old ladies have two neat little rooms each down the sides of the main church, with windows looking out on the garden. They have each a coal supply, a kitchen range, water and gas. At one end of the church is the chapel, where daily services are held. The choir stalls are beautifully carved old oak, the original seats that the monks used. The church stands in a quiet little square.—Exchange.

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PUSHED HIM BACK.

After Fighting Hard Pastor Caused His Downfall.

A drunken man came to the writer's door and pleaded that he might have help to quit his ruinous habit. He said, "I can get whisky when I can't get work or bread." On his knees he cried to God in awful agony for deliverance. I gave him a room in my house to sleep in and got him work where he did not have to pass a saloon on his way. All went well for days and he was happy in his victory over the enemy. Several weeks afterwards he came to my door and said: "It is of no use, I am down and will never rise again. I lost my position, and in seeking another was offered work by the pastor of the church on the hill. He gave me some spading in his garden and a good meal at his own table; but also, he insisted that he must show me his kindness by urging upon me a bottle of beer at the table. I drank it, and in his kindness he paid me three times what the work was worth. He had better have thrown the money in the river. By nine o'clock at night I was dead drunk and the money all gone. I am back in the ditch deeper than ever and feel that I can nver get out." With all our pleading I could not get him to try again, and years after found him a drunken tramp by the roadside. He avoided the saloon in order to conquer his habit, only to go down again by drinking good beer in the most respectable home in the city.—J. H. Teale in Am. Issue.

Vichy and Apollinaris.

The men who sit in the executive committee room at Tammany Hall, New York, and direct things are men who celebrate on apollinaris or vichy. Let me tell you what I saw on election night in 1897, when the Tammany ticket swept the city: Up to 10 p. m. Croker, John F. Carroll, Tim Sullivan, Charlie Murphy and myself sat in the committee room receiving returns. When nearly all the city was heard from, and we saw that Van Wyck was elected by a big majority I invited the crowd to go across the street for a little celebration. A lot of small politicians followed up, expecting to see magnums of champagne opened. The waiters in the restaurant expected it, too, and you never saw a more disgusted lot of waiters when they got our orders. Here's the order: Croker, vichy and bicarbonate of soda; Carroll, seltzer lemonade; Sullivan, apollinaris; Murphy, vichy; Plunkett, ditto. Before midnight we were all in bed, and next morning we were up bright and early attending to business, while other men were nursing swelled heads. Is there anything the matter with temperance as a pure business proposition?"—Sen. Plunkett, in Am. Issue.

Railroads Helping the Reform.

"The railroads are becoming a stronger temperance force. Formerly the best customers of the saloon were railroad men, now their patronage is virtually nothing. In 1899 the American Railway Association adopted a rule 'that the use of intoxicants by employes while on duty is prohibited, and their habitual use, or frequenting of places where they are sold, is sufficient cause for dismissal.' Letters superintendents of various roads show that they are becoming more stringent in this matter."

Prevention Better Than Cure.

"Every day I am more sure of the mistake made by good people universally in trying to pull fallen people up instead of keeping the yet safe ones from tumbling after them; and always spending their pains on the worst instead of the best material."—John Ruskin.

Archbishop Ireland on Drink.

The great cause of social crime is drink. The great cause of poverty is drink. When I hear of a family broken up I ask cause—drink. If I go to gallows and ask its victim the cause, the answer—drink. Then I ask myself in perfect wonderment, Why do not men put a stop to this thing?—Archbishop John Ireland.

The Civilized Drunkard.

Any wife would be a hundred times better off with a sober heathen for a husband, and little children a thousand times better off with a sober heathen for a papa, than to have a civilized drunkard for either husband or father.—New Voice.

Liquors as Food.

If liquors were made and sold as drugs and groceries are sold, the effect would be different. If men took them as they take drugs and food, a small per cent. would be used, and the demoralization following would be comparatively small.—New Voice.

The strain of modern social conditions compels sobriety. The drunkard cannot keep up the pace and falls behind those who hold their appetites in restraint.

The Chesapeake and Ohio Railway is to be added to those that do not permit an employe to visit a saloon, on or off duty. Business requires sobriety.—American Issue.

The law of the harvest is to reap more than you sow. Sow an act, and you reap a habit, sow a habit and you reap a character; sow a character, and you reap a destiny.

There is not a drunkard in the land but intended to be a temperate man.

A black skin is no indication of a black heart—deep dyed villians sometimes have a white skin.—Am. Issue.

A BREWER ON HIS BUSINESS.

A Talk from the Standpoint of Employer and Manufacturer.

I had a talk with a brewer about his business, recently. He is an interesting and affable man and in many ways I was drawn to him. I was glad also to get his point of view both as an employer of labor and as a manufacturer of what to-day are generally considered questionable goods. I do not think he likes his business very well, but it has come to him by inheritance and he seems to be making the best of the situation. He looks upon the brewing industry as distinct from and less objectionable than the liquor business. I can conceive of conditions, were our American climate and temperament different from what they are, which might enable him to justify to his own conscience his position in favor of a moderate use of beer and light wines.

But as a matter of fact, to maintain and practice moderation with regard to strong drink is one of the most difficult tasks confronting the average human being. This brewer, for example, went on to bemoan the character and tendencies of the men in his employ; though he allows them thirty glasses of beer a day, they are not content with that seemingly ample portion, but every morning before they begin their day's work they have to stiffen themselves up for it by a drink of whisky or some hard liquor. Considering then, the way in which moderate indulgence works in the modern world, considering all the leanness of soul, to say nothing of leanness of pocketbook and deterioration of brain which strong drink induces, the wise, brave, effective course is to declare war upon it root and branch, so far as our personal indulgence goes and our influence over others.—Rev. H. A. Bridgeman, in Christian Endeavor World.

Dowry from "Drink" Money.

A marriage recently celebrated at Patrick, Glasgow, has a curious story attached to it. The bride's father and mother, who have been abstainers for over twenty years, gave as a marriage dowry to their daughter the sum of £120. Every week since they became total abstainers the amount formerly spent in alcoholic liquor was banked for the little one who caused her parents to take the pledge. The little girl had seen her father slightly inebriated, and reproved him for it the next day. The parents have eschewed drink ever since, with the above result.

Benefits of Abstinence.

Whether or not the world would be vastly benefited by a total and final banishment from it of all intoxicating drinks seems to be not now an open question. Three-fourths of mankind confess the affirmation with their tongues, and I believe all the rest acknowledge it in their hearts.—Abraham Lincoln, Feb. 22, 1843.

Toronto Saloons.

Toronto is following the lead of London in the establishment of a system of cafes in which no intoxicating liquors are sold. The experiment has proved successful in London and Liverpool.—Am. Issue.

Drink Habit in France.

Dr. Jaques Bertillon, the famous chief of the statistical bureau of Paris, has written a volume entitled "Alcoholism and the Way to Fight It." Drink, he declares, is likely to prove the ruin of the French race, unless something is done to overcome the habit.—Am. Issue.

The truth can not be burned, beheaded or crucified. A lie on the throne is a lie still, and truth in a dungeon is truth still; and a lie on the throne is on the way to defeat, and the truth in the dungeon is on the way to victory.—William McKinley.

Total Abstainers Long Lived.

Mortality tables of total abstinence companies show that the expectation of life of total abstainers is more than three years greater than for non-abstainers among persons from 20 to 50 years of age.—New Voice.

The future welfare of the nation depends upon the way in which we can combine in our men—in our young men—decency and strength.—American Issue.

The saloon comes to ruin your body and mind, to wreck your home, and it knows it must measure its prosperity by the swiftness and certainty with which it wrecks this world.—Am. Issue.

Use in Moderation.

The use of intoxicating liquors, even in moderation, must be inhibited on grounds of uselessness, extravagance and carnality.—New Voice.

Fear and Honesty.

The most dishonest man is the man who is honest simply because he fears that he will be punished by the courts if he is dishonest.

"Alcohol is, next to heredity, the most common single cause of insanity."—Arthur W. Dunning, M. D., in Am. Issue.

"It is a good lesson for nations and individuals to learn never to hit if it can be helped, and never to hit soft."—Theodore Roosevelt.

Some fellows have lots of push, but expend most of it on saloon doors.

Consecrate all our gifts and powers to the betterment of humanity.

THE FEMALE RAFFLES.

Woman Jewel Thief a Dreaded Criminal—Tricks of the Trade.

"Betwixt the stupidity and forgetfulness of the women who own jewels and the cunning of the thieves who try to steal them the Police Department has a pretty hard time," said a clever detective recently. "Women forget where they put their jewels, and I have known them to hide them where no self-respecting thief ever would think of looking for them. No small percentage of the reported jewel robberies simply resolve themselves into a plain case of forgetfulness on the part of the owner, who has stowed the gems away in some outlandish nook or cranny and allowed the occurrence to slip her mind. Then the Detective Bureau is torn upside down in the effort to find them. I am afraid you would doubt my well-established reputation for veracity, if I were to tell you the queer places where we have found jewels supposed to have been stolen.

"But the thieves, after all, are the ones that exercise the cunning. And let me say right here that I think the cleverest criminal in the world is the American woman jewelry thief. In the first place the foreigners can't stand the 'gaff.' They give up and squeal or confess. Your American female thief keeps her nerve. Moreover, she has daring to carry out a plan, and the schemes she devises will keep any detective chief awake o' nights. American men are clever enough, goodness knows, but they are not in it with the women. These women are up on every detail of their crimes. They even know the law. They can tell what sentences they will get if they are convicted. They can try their own cases as well as their attorneys.

"I suppose you have heard of Annie Gleason. She was one of the cleverest thieves that ever made away with jewelry. She is doing time now out West, but when she was dressed up she was as fine a looking woman as you will see anywhere. She had a long criminal record in this country, but her cleverest job was pulled off in England.

"She went into one of the large jewelry shops of London one day and asked to see some pearl necklaces. As she was a handsome woman and elegantly dressed, the salesman trotted out his best. He was still farther impressed when his prepossessing prospective customer stated that she was the daughter of a wealthy American mine owner and was stopping at the time at the town house of one of the nobility. She looked over the collection and finally picked out a necklace that was valued at $100,000. She said she would not take it with her that day, but would decide either on that or another rope of pearls she had admired.

"Annie came back in a few days, and she was ready for business. So skilled was her eye that she had been able to give orders for almost exact duplication of the necklace she had said she wanted to buy. The salesman again brought forth his treasures. He had to show a few more this time, and while he had three or four necklaces spread on the showcase Annie distracted his attention, quickly substituted an imitation necklace for the real one and stuck the genuine one into a lump of wax she had quietly placed on the under side of the showcase. The salesman had not noticed what she had done. The duplication was so nearly perfect that he detected nothing wrong about the bogus article.

"Of course, Annie gradually lost interest in that necklace. However, she told the salesman to send another one that she admired around to the address she gave, but she was not there when it arrived. Meantime her confederate, a bank thief, now doing time for a crime committed in Baltimore, proceeded to finish the job. He entered the shop, slipped his hand under the showcase and raked off the necklace, wax and all. The strange part of it all is that the London jewelers never discovered the theft until months afterward, and the necklace was around Annie's neck when she was arrested for another crime out there in Chicago."—St. Louis Republic.

The Other One.

A story is told of a police magistrate in Cincinnati who, having an extraordinary amount of business one morning, was disposing of his cases at the rate of some two or three a minute, with great exactness and dignity, being, as is usual in police courts, judge, jury and lawyer all in one.

To one rather refractory witness his Honor said, "I am to understand that you readily recognize this handkerchief as the one taken from you?"

"Yes, Your Honor."

"How do you know it is yours?" peremptorily demanded his Honor.

"I recognize it at once because of its peculiar design."

"You must be aware, sir," declared the magistrate, oracularly, as he drew a similar handkerchief from his own pocket, "that there are others like it."

"True enough," was the unexpected reply. "I had two stolen!"—Harper's Weekly.

A sample of British War Office brain was furnished by a recent order that all hore rugs at the Cape of Good Hope were to be given into store in August. Of course, August at the Cape is equivalent to December in England.

The people who don't go to church can't expect to keep up with the gossip of the neighborhood.

Saved Her Son's Life.

The happiest mother in the little town of Ava, Mo., is Mrs. S Ruppee She writes: "One year ago my son was down with such serious lung trouble that our physician was unable to help him; when, by our druggist's advice I began giving him Dr. King's New Discovery, and I soon noticed improvement. I kept this treatment up for a few weeks when he was perfectly well He has worked steadily since at carpenter work. Dr. King's New Discovery saved his life." Guaranteed best cough and cold remedy by J. S Banker, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater King Ferry, druggists. 50c and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

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Read in every English-Speaking Country

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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.

How to Remain Young.

To continue young in health and strength, do as Mrs. N. F. Rowan, McDonough, Ga., did. She says: "Three bottles of Electric Bitters cured me of chronic liver and stomach trouble, complicated with such an unhealthy condition of the blood that my skin turned red as flannel I am now practically 20 years younger than before I took Electric Bitters I can now do all my work with ease and assist in my husband's store." Guaranteed at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. Price 50c.

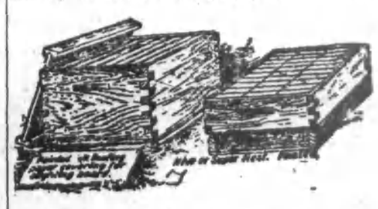
BEES AND BEE KEEPING

HIVE ENTRANCE CONTRACTOR.

The Hive-rest as Illustrated Makes a Convenient Place to Set Supers.

The drawing here given shows my entrance regulating cleat, says W. C. Sorter of Ohio in Gleanings on Bee Culture. This is notched as shown to give the two different sizes of entrances. I simply lay this stick on the bottom board, close to the hive-body. The wind never blows it away and it is always easily adjusted.

Fig. 2 shows my paper alighting-board. Spring clothespins are handy to fasten the paper to the bot-



HIVE ENTRANCE CONTRACTOR.

tom-board. I use 2-ply roofing-paper, painted white on the upper side. This will keep out the rain and keep the alighted-board (or, rather, paper) from getting so hot by the sun's rays that it might warp and get out of shape.

The hive-rest as illustrated makes a very convenient place to set upper stories or supers, when looking through a colony. The sharp edges afford but a small amount of contact, so the killing of bees is reduced to a minimum. The supers may be set down cornerwise or straight, without danger.

City Bee Keeping.

Honey is not plentiful in Brooklyn, owing to the great distance the bees have to fly to find something. My crop amounts to from one to three gallons a year from each hive. I have kept bees since 1886.

It was owing to lack of room on a small city lot that I had to place the bees on a roof. If there were any other way I would not advise anybody to do so, because it is very hard to go up or down the ladder or stairs with large supers, bringing new colonies up, etc. On the other hand, they are out of the way and would not sting anybody. I formerly kept bees on the outskirts of the city, but it is troublesome to be away from the bees in swarming season, so I had to give it up. Clipping the queens' wings I think is not advisable on a tin roof, because in the summer time the queen is likely to be hurt if she crawls out on the hot tin. My wife catches the swarms because I am not home in daytime. I keep down increase by uniting the weaker ones in fall. The honey harvest is small where the bees have to fly from three to five miles to cemeteries or parks; and gardens are scarce in large cities because ground is too valuable.—By A. Kirch in Gleanings in Bee Culture.

Importation of Bumble Bees.

There have been numerous items in the newspapers to the effect that the United States Department of Agriculture was sending consignments of bumble-bees to the Philippines. We wrote to Dr. Phillips, of the Bureau of Entomology, requesting that, if he were unable to give us authentic information on the subject, he turn our letter over to the proper official in the Department. This he did, and a reply from Mr. Webster, in Charge of Cereal and Forage-plant Insect Investigations, gives us the facts. The letter in part is:

On the government transport sailing from San Francisco on November 5, there was shipped a second consignment, this time packed in small refrigerator baskets, and in the care of two Philippine government students who are returning home from the United States. The bees are being collected by one of my assistants, Mr. W. J. Phillips, in the vicinity of Richmond, Ind.; and as soon as they are taken they are at once placed in cold storage and will be kept in a dormant condition until they are placed on board the transport by the two students having them in charge. They will then be put in the refrigerator of the transport, with the result that they have been put to sleep in Indiana and will wake up in Manila. Just what they will do over there remains to be seen; but the expectation is they will fertilize the common red clover which the government is introducing into those islands. The transportation is being carried out by this bureau in co-operation with the Bureau of Insular Affairs of the War Department.

Lost on Their Wedding Flight.

Herr Much reports in Leipz. Bztg., 152, that 60 to 8 per cent of the young queens of American goldens are lost on their wedding flight. He thinks that the chief reason was that their bright color especially attracted the attention of the birds. (There may be something in this.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE.

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

Friday Morning, March 13, '08

Literary Tyranny?

A "secret tyranny at work in America" is alleged by Gertrude Atherton to be the cause in great part of "lack of originality, of drility, of elemental fire," in the large annual output of American writers of fiction. Mrs. Atherton asserts that the European writer has greater liberty to paint with a free hand, to essay "individual literary creation." To quote further from a recent interview with this gifted author:

But in America originality is not wanted by the powers that govern our literary output. A certain arbitrary school of writers has erected here a narrow conventional standard, a hard and fast rule, to which the would be author, with a message all his own, is bound as to some procrustean bed whose painful limitations are repressive of genius and bring all who come within its influence to one dead level of sameness, of mediocrity, of hopelessly middle class effort. We must write of the small things of life, we must paint in miniature, we must view America as a stage upon which the great dramas of humanity are not acted, if we wish to be numbered among the elect in this pitiful school that at present seems to have the literary conscience of this country in its keeping. And until this standard is withdrawn, until the bars that guard the way to the limitless pastures of imaginative literature are taken down, the books that are written in America will surely not mirror this country's manifold, seething life, will not be typical of our complex national existence.

Mrs. Atherton herself struggled long for a recognition of her work, which bears the stamp of originality, and her latest novel soon took rank among the "best sellers." She says that the tyranny referred to is exercised by a school of writers, "the magazine school," which has taken to itself the office of literary censor, and that it emanates unconsciously from William Dean Howells. The standard set by Howells and followed by a large body of writers, a "sort of literary aristocracy," is described as "hopelessly narrow, finicky, commonplace in its conception and treatment of things." Mrs. Atherton continues:

Undoubtedly this magazine school has taught some people how to write who possibly never would have developed into anything otherwise, but that is rather a negative virtue after all. I confess that at the beginning of my literary career I could make nothing of this school. I couldn't write the way it demanded, and so I went to England and obtained the recognition I needed there.

It is a curious thing, but England with its venerable literary antecedents has no hard and fast standard to impose upon the writer. There is a perfect hunger for something new among both British publishers and public that is quite refreshing to the writer who has wearied of struggling with the Howells cult. Here the critics and the publishers are positively frightened at anything new.

Mrs. Atherton admits that it is unfair to lay all blame for the "suppression of originality" in American novels to any school of writers, for "it is the public in the last resort that is to blame." She also predicts that the time will undoubtedly come when there will be at least two standards of literary excellence recognized in this country and that writers whom originality stirs with an unconquerable force and with the gift to create life in fiction as it is found in the real world will give the American public a glimpse of something new, something to remain as an "inspiration to true effort in American literature."

In the course of the interview Mrs. Atherton drops a hint as to her own standard for fiction, saying:

All subjects are good for the novelist, but the latter must be able to tell something worth while, something original, of the phase of life which he makes his theme, else the picture he would convey will be false alike to art and morals. And then, above all, there is the canon of literary taste which, in the case of a veritable master, must decide infallibly where the novelist is to stop in the treatment of a disagreeable theme from real life.

The point is also made that the great novelist should be able at times to present an "impersonality of style," an aloofness in sympathy with the traits of the characters he is depicting. At the same time great writers must know all about the people and the conditions they would describe.

London is about to open an all night theater. It is not quite clear what class the management proposes catering to, but a show of the kind ought to be popular with people afflicted with insomnia, who would probably accept any performance, no matter how bad, as a decided improvement over fruitless attempts to woo sleep.

M. Metchnikoff, the scientist, says people who want to live long should drink milk and refrain from worrying. And yet, after all the caution printed about milk germs, it is difficult to see how any one can drink it and not worry.

A wealthy London tradesman has come to the aid of Shakespeare's admirers who are poor in purse, but rich in sentiment, and will pay for that long talked of statue to the poet.

By this time many fathers have learned that before putting dollars into breakable Christmas toys it is a good idea to learn how to mend them.

It must be interesting to the Chinamen in western America to see so many of their old time enemies, the Japanese, figuring here in street rows.

Industrial L... ... in Japan.

Disregarding ... supposed hostility of Americans to their nationality 30,000 Japanese entered the United States during the year ended June 30, 1907, through the regular immigrant channels. This is double the quota for 1906, and it is believed that thousands more came in by way of Canada and Mexico. The Manchester Guardian recently investigated labor conditions in Japan and reached the conclusion that the Japanese emigrants are driven from home by cruelties unparalleled perhaps and certainly not exceeded in any other country in the world today. To quote:

Japanese industrialism is a soulless machine in which the worker is ground to a degree that would not be tolerated in any country where those that bear the burden of industry were intelligently and sufficiently organized to protect themselves. And woman, being the cheaper vessel, suffers the nethermost weight of it all. During the last twelve months there has hardly been a week that has not witnessed some exhibition of united protest against the injustice of the present labor conditions. Strikes and other manifestations of discontent have broken out in all lines of industry and among all classes of workers. In some instances the outbreak was so furious as to result in murderous rioting and wanton destruction of extensive property.

Within a generation home handicrafts have been crushed in Japan under that juggernaut of progress, machinery, with its factories and mills, its densely peopled centers and its scramble for shelter and food. And the employer is no longer a neighboring patron, but a soulless industrial magnate or corporation. Says the Guardian:

There are no laws regulating the hours of labor. In some cases, as on railways, twenty-four consecutive hours are the rule. This excessive strain upon the workman is doubtless responsible for the increasing frequency of accidents on Japanese railways. Often as one passes a station at night the whole staff appears to be asleep and probably is. Factory operatives usually work from 7 a. m. to 6 p. m., with a few minutes at noon for a bit of rice to eat. Many of the factory workers are women, for the most part young girls, and these suffer much from the constant strain of time and activity. They are drawn chiefly from the poorer classes and are usually ignorant and wholly at the mercy of the foreman or employer. It is said that the lot of the Japanese factory girl is the hardest known to woman. She is engaged in a toil that is physically exhausting, her mere pittance keeps her underfed, and she is without either protection or sympathy.

Life is held cheap, and there is no attempt to prevent accidents endangering the safety of operatives. Everywhere throughout the industrial system is shown that barbaric indifference to suffering and slaughter which the yellow men displayed in the late war. From the grip of this grind of industrial greed and cruelty the poor cooly gladly escapes to any port that will take him in. Worse than he leaves behind he naturally supposes cannot exist in all the world.

An Emergency Currency.

Although Senator Aldrich seems to have worked along the line of the least resistance in drafting his senate bill authorizing an emergency currency, it is likely that the measure may be amended in important respects before it comes to a final vote. Doubtless it represents the views of many influential bankers and government officials, but there is a variety of propositions appealing with an almost equal force to the national legislators.

The aim of the Aldrich bill seems to be to give the country additional currency to a limited amount when the financial conditions of the country are believed to demand it and at the same time make its circulation unprofitable when the crisis which brought it into being has passed. The provisions of the measure are certain to be carefully studied and the thought of the country directed to a plan which is at least clear cut and has ripe experience back of it.

Copper figures third in the list of our mineral products in 1906, with an output of $177,595,888, while gold and silver are only credited with a yield of $132,630,200. Even clay products and oil and gas stand higher in the list of products of the United States than the so called precious metals, which appeal so strongly to the imagination.

The land which holds the remains of Paul Jones should provide a niche for the flag Lawrence died under while fighting a losing battle, simply because it was more glorious to die losing than to live and not fight.

The record breaking flight of an airship under perfect control of about one-half a mile, as made recently in Paris, shows what an infant aerial navigation is in 1908.

That Wall street editor who predicts a revolution in this country probably got the notion from the one which recently shook up his immediate neighborhood.

Mr. Cleveland's depressing references to the lot of an ex-president do not seem to deter numerous aspirants from taking a chance.

Out of the eighty odd millions of people in the United States 33,000,000 are now living directly under absolute prohibition.

The motto "look before you leap" is a good rule for many young women during leap year.

Small Savings In France.

The uniform steadiness of French finances is often attributed to the savings bank system, which plays an important role in France. If every deposit in the banks of savings in France represents an individual, then one person in every three of the population has a bank account. Government or postal banks do not begin to monopolize the business of caring for small savings in France, for, although they pay good interest, they attract but little more than half of the number of deposits and hold but little over one-third of the amount on deposit. About $300 is the limit of any deposit which the postal bank will receive. The average on deposit at the close of 1904, the last year for which statistics are available, was $52.79, and there were then 4,345,446 depositors, having to their credit $229,158,290. During the past three years this total was increased by nearly $40,000,000. The interest may be compounded, and the rate is uniformly 2½ per cent. Three years ago the postal banks of France numbered 7,883.

Besides the convenient postal banks the thrifty French also trust their small savings to banks controlled by municipalities and by private firms. These numbered over 2,000 in 1904. Three years ago this system of banks had on deposit $666,953,574, representing over 7,000,000 depositors. These banks pay interest at 2 and 3 per cent, according to the time the deposit is left unbroken. Three years ago the average on deposit in the private and municipal banks was $84.41. Doubtless many individuals use both systems for saving. In this country there were 1,415 savings banks in operation last year, carrying deposits of over $3,690,000,000 for 8,500,000 depositors. The average on deposit for each account in 1906-07 was $429.64. The savings banks deposits in this country first passed the $2,000,000,000 mark ten years ago and the $3,000,000,000 mark four years ago. The habit of saving and making money earn money is growing among Americans.

Alcohol on the Defensive.

The United States is not the only country agitated by the temperance question at this time. Roumania, a nation to which the world has not been accustomed to look for drastic reform, proposes to regulate drinking by instituting a government monopoly on sales and turning the saloons over to the municipalities, something after the plan in Russia. The number of bars will be limited, and the saloons must not remain open after 8 o'clock at night on Sundays or religious feast days; also habitual drunkards must not be served with liquor.

It is worthy of note that China's war against that form of indulgence due to the opium habit is progressing, but perhaps the most significant temperance news from the old world is the attitude of several distinguished Frenchmen toward alcohol. It will be remembered that one reason given for the wine growers' grievances, which last summer resulted in a riot, was that light beer and temperance drinks have been supplanting wine in the favor of the French imbibers for some years. Recently several noted French authors and composers, among them Saint-Saens, Massenet and Sardou, denounced alcohol as a poison and deprecated its use as a mental stimulant. This view is in decided opposition to the notion which long prevailed in France that brilliancy in thought could be produced by alcohol in some form.

Mrs. Cobden-Sanderson, the London woman suffrage missionary in this country, gives it up. She has been over here long enough to find out that our women are a calm and contented lot, who think they have about everything they want, and that it is no use to try to persuade them to strike for the ballot so long as they feel that way.

The retirement of an army chaplain for inability to take the horsemanship test will excite interested speculation as to the relation of religious instruction to physical prowess in the army. In the other arm of the service must a "sky pilot" be able to climb to the maintop?

A Boston bachelor wants a wife from St. Louis. He may not be quite so anxious when he learns that among the things Missouri folks have to be shown is a bank account worth looking at.

Inexperienced horsemen in the army may create a demand for a constant supply of horses that will cause the race tracks to go out of business of their own accord.

Even the smiles of the jokesmiths who try to wring fun out of Georgia are growing drier every day.

When it takes a week to get a jury, how long is it going to take it to get a disagreement?

Anything left after overconfidence visits the bank is scooped up by overcertification.

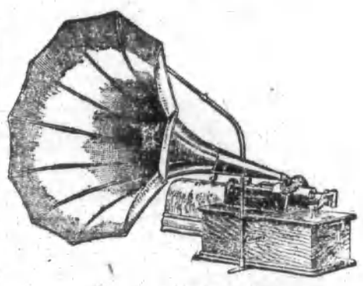
Count Szechenyi at least serves to keep alive interest in phonetic spelling.

NEW DEPARTMENT
AT
Smith's Store
GENOA, N. Y.

About March 10th we will open a New Department in connection with our Furniture Department, on second floor, where you will find a large assortment of

CARPETS, RUGS, MATTINGS,
OIL CLOTH, LINOLEUM, WINDOW SHADES, CURTAINS, ETC.

Since we opened our Furniture Department it has proved a winner, and has encouraged us to enlarge the same, and you will be able to find anything one may wish in this line and at prices that cannot be beaten.



Big Stock of . . .

Phonographs and Records

. . . Always for Sale.

SMITH'S BIG BUSY STORE,
GENOA, N. Y.

Foster, Ross & Company
THE BIG STORE

New Silks and Dress Goods for 1908

One Stock After Another Adds Its Quota to the Season's Attractions.

Dreary times as weather goes. Take a run into sunshine. The store is as bright as a May morning.

Colored Dress Goods.

A fine showing of new Spring materials in all the latest weaves and colorings from the best makers at home and abroad. Many of the cloths are old favorites, but to former excellence has been added 1908 betterment. Prominent are Panamas, Prunellas, Nuns Veilings, Wool Taffetas, Serges, Mohairs--plain and fancy. Also a fine line of Worsted Suitings in stripes and mixtures.

THE READ LANSDOWNE will be in great demand this season and we are fully prepared and it should be a matter of pride that so many home productions hold unchallenged the palm of excellence.

We show a fine range of White and Cream Wool Dress Goods in Nun's Veiling, Mohdaline, Voile, Serge--plain and fancy--Henrietta, Wool Taffeta, Epingle, &c.

Black dress goods, too, in plain and fancy weaves, stripes, shadow checks, voiles, poplins, sicilians, nuns veilings, wool taffetas, prunellas, epingles, henriettas, serges, &c.

The finest line of chiffon broadcloths in black and colors ever seen in Auburn—Prices range from 1.00 to 4.00.

BLACK AND COLORED SILKS

A great array of beauty, bright, dazzling, alluring. Rough Silks, Messalines, Foulards, Pongees, Tussorahs, &c.--plain stripe, polka dot and fancy. A showing surpassed in only a few of the larger cities.

Foster, Ross & Co.

VILLAGE AND VICINITY NEWS.

—St. Patrick's day Tuesday, March 17.

—Rev. F. L. Allen and family are now located in the parsonage.

—Wm. Oliver was in Auburn Friday and Saturday last on business.

—Mrs. O. D. Hewitt and little son of Locke spent Wednesday with her parents.

—Mr. and Mrs John Crandall of Moravia were guests at Wm Eaton's Wednesday.

—Mrs. Monroe Smith and daughter Gladys returned to their home in Ludlowville Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McAllaster attended the funeral of the former's cousin, Mrs. William Harris, at Moravia Sunday last.

—A whole flock of robins must have arrived in town early Thursday morning, as several report seeing a number that morning.

All taxes not paid by March 20, 1908, will be returned
SEYMOUR WEAVER, Collector.

—New ads this week from Armstrong, Shapero & Son, J. G. Atwater & Son, Aiken & King, Foster, Ross & Co., Egbert, J. W. Rice Co., C. H. Hakes, Auburn Trust Co.

—Mrs. Lucy Dodd, who has been quite sick with grip during the past week, is much better. Her niece, Mrs. Wilson Mosher of Poplar Ridge, has been spending several days with her.

—The Baptist church and society will give a donation to the pastor. Rev. Fred L. Allen, at the church, Thursday evening, March 19. All are cordially invited.

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

—Leslie Norman was very agreeably surprised on his return from Ithaca last Friday night to find about thirty young people at his home to greet him. A merry evening was spent and nice refreshments were served.

—Assemblyman F. A. Dudley will support the anti-race track gambling bills. In a communication received by Secretary C. G. Adams of the Auburn Business Men's Association he declares that his "present intention is to vote for the bills."

—A short time remains for those who are in arrears for THE TRIBUNE to pay and keep their names on the subscription list. We expect that all will settle the arrearages, but it will save the publisher much trouble and expense if it is done at once. Let us hear from you regarding it.

Try Badger Dairy feed—the perfect balanced ration. For sale at Genoa Roller Mills.

—Rev. G. C. Carter was in town Saturday and over Sunday soliciting aid for the Harriet Tubman Home of Auburn. A short sketch of this Home will be found in this issue. Mr. Carter preached an excellent sermon in the Presbyterian church Sunday morning, and in the evening spoke in the Baptist church, where a collection was taken for the benefit of the Home.

—Mr. Herman Thome died at his home in this village on Wednesday afternoon, after an illness of several months during which he was a great sufferer. Mr. Thome was born in Germany and would have been 75 years old had he lived until July. He came to America when he was 19 years old. In March, 1889, he was married to Mrs. Jane Ward of Genoa, and their home was in Auburn for a number of years, coming to Genoa several years ago. The deceased was highly respected by all who knew him. He was a veteran of the Civil war, and was a member of Crocker Post, G. A. R., of Auburn. The only surviving relative is the wife, who has cared for him during all his illness. Funeral services will be held at the Presbyterian church, of which deceased was a member, on Saturday at 2 o'clock. Burial in Genoa cemetery.

—Mrs. James Dodd returned to Syracuse last Saturday.

—T. M. Arnold of Philadelphia called on friends in town yesterday.

—Mrs. Ella M. Ford is visiting relatives in Auburn a few days.

—Mrs. Mary Sellen went to Moravia last week Thursday to visit Arthur Sellen and family.

—Pearl Hunter, who has been on the sick list for two or three weeks, is able to be out again.

—W. R. Mosher is so much improved as to be able to resume work in THE TRIBUNE office a portion of the time this week.

Tailor made skirts at Mrs D. E. Singer's.

—James Westmiller and family have moved to the village in part of the Robinson house, which they expect to occupy entirely later on.

—There will be a social party at McCormick's hall, King Ferry, Tuesday evening, March 17. Sherwood's orchestra will furnish the music.

Ready made shirt waists in black and white at Mrs D. E. Singer's.

—Truman Eaton spent Sunday with relatives in Sempronius. His cousin, Miss Sylvina Eaton, returned home with him. She spent part of the week at the home of Elijah Eaton and family in Venice.

—Citations for the proof of the will of the late Fred Bartlett of Groton were issued last week in Ithaca. The estate is valued at $3,000. By the terms of the will the widow is given the life use of the estate and at her death it is to be divided among heirs in England.

—The youth who was smoking a cigarette near the monkey's cage took another one from his pocket. "Would it do any harm," he asked, "if I should offer him one of these?" "Not a bit," responded the attendant. "He wouldn't touch it. A monkey isn't half as big a fool as it looks."—Chicago Tribune.

Perfumes. We think ours the best stocked perfume and toilet goods department in Central New York. Let us show you. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

—Auburn and surrounding towns are to have the privilege of hearing a grand concert by Walter Damrosch's orchestra with Mme Lillian Nordica as soloist, which will be given at the Burtis Auditorium on Wednesday evening, April 8. Only 11 cities are to be visited on the present tour, the company coming to Auburn direct from Albany in their own special train.

—From The Daily Oil Review of Sistersville, W. Va., under date of March 6, we learn that Mayor Lynn Kirtland of Sistersville has been nominated by the Republicans of that city for the office of mayor for the fifth consecutive term, the municipal election to take place March 26th. The nomination was made by acclamation. Genoa friends of Mr. Kirtland unite in extending congratulations to him on his very evident popularity in his home city.

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 village hotels will be reopened for business, the coming week. Gentlemen of leisure take your respective stations and places.

. . . Mr. and Mrs. E. D. Parkhurst and daughter expect to leave next Monday to visit Seward Parkhurst and family in Webster City, Iowa. . . . Walter Andrews, who has been acting as telegraph operator in the local station for some time, has been promoted to a position in the Train Master's office in Auburn. He left last evening to begin his new duties. Mr. Andrews is succeeded by Homer Close, who has been in the office for several months.—Moravia Republican.

—Auburn and Syracuse report thunder showers last Friday evening.

—Miss Edith Hunter arrived home Wednesday from her visit in Cortland.

—Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Wright spent Sunday with relatives in Auburn.

—Alfred Armstead of Aurora, N. Y., is a guest at John Wilson's.—DeRuyter Gleaner.

—Miss Veda Younglove has been at her home at East Genoa this week, being sick with the grip.

—Charles Babbitt has moved from the town of Ledyard to the town of Genoa, and occupies the place known as the Levi Starner farm.

—James Oliver, originator and for many years the head of the Oliver Chilled Plow Works, died at his home in South Bend, Ind., March 2.

—The social tea at the home of Mrs. Banker Friday afternoon last was a success from a social standpoint, but the attendance was not large, owing to the storm. A very delicious tea was served by the hostess

Soda Fountain Lunch. Chicken Pies, Baked Beans, Sandwiches, Salads, Hot Coffee, Tea and Chocolate and Ice Cream Desserts. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

—Saturday was the 103rd birthday of Mrs. Mary Roderick of Moravia, who is said to be the oldest resident of Cayuga county. She resides with her daughter, Mrs. Dwight Powers. Another old resident of the same town, Mrs. Sophia Cady, celebrated her 94th birthday on Friday last.

—Secretary of the Treasury George B. Cortelyou has accepted an invitation to visit Auburn the third week in April. He has an engagement of long standing in Utica the 20th of April and also has promised to go to Syracuse. The stop in Auburn will be made in connection with this trip, and he will also probably visit his son at Somes School, Aurora.

—The dates for the presentation of "When Johnny Comes Marching Home" have been set for March 26, 27 and 28 at Academy hall. This drama is to be given by local talent, under the direction of Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Keefe, for the benefit of the Genoa Agricultural Society. A good cast has been secured and the rehearsals show satisfactory progress. The entertainments should receive a large patronage.

Go in and see the fine line of Heatherbloom skirts at Mrs. D. E. Singer's.

John W. Rice Co.

103 Genesee St., Auburn

"Priestley's" black dress goods have a reputation for wearing well and not being higher priced than other good brands. We keep all the new weaves in prices from 50c to $1.50 per yard. Shah silks, Rajah, Pongees and Foulards in all colors and prices; fancy taffetas from 50c up. Special values in black thirty-six inch taffetas which we guarantee to wear well.

Ready made suits, this spring, are unusually attractive both in style and materials. Surprising how easy it is to fit any figure. Prices range from $10 to $50. New coats in covert and broad cloths, medium and long silk garments, Misses and children's jackets at all prices. Separate skirts from $5.50 to 15 00, waists in silk, net and muslin, embroidered lawn waists from $1.25 to 10.00. Hosiery, muslin and knit underwear, union suits, and many makes of corsets including Royal Worcester, Bon Ton and the Adjusto to fit stout figures. All kinds of linen for table use, ginghams and cotton fabrics. Look at the handsome goods in ***RICE'S.***

PI

A hard cold, hoarseness, or a tickling cough is PI for PIONEER COUGH DROPS. 5c Everywhere.

There isn't anything better and there isn't going to be.

Fred L. Norton,
Binghamton, N. Y.

Eyestrain is Remedied by Glasses and is Not a Disease.

Do you know that disease is seldom the cause of eyestrain? When we diagnose, if disease is present, we tell the patient, but eyestrain and eys defects are remediable by glasses, and the most disagreeable forms of headache and nervous troubles are very often entirely relieved when the eyes are perfectly fitted.

It makes no difference HOW PERFECTLY you may see, if you have headache, sick stomach, dizzy spells or any nervous troubles, there is usually some optical defect, and you should have us scientifically test your eyes, and if they are defective and glasses are needed, we will grind lenses specially to make each eye optically perfect.

A. T. HOYT.
Graduate Optician, Opp. Moravia House
Moravia, N. Y.

DO CARPETS OR RUGS Interest YOU This Spring?

If they do, write for our beautiful 1908 Catalogue containing 200 color plates of our newest styles in Carpets and Rugs of every kind. This will bring the advantage of our immense stock direct to your home.

Catalogue sent FREE to any address on request.

Write to-day!

H. R. WAIT,

Headquarters
Carpets, Furniture, Curtains
Auburn, N. Y.

Highway, Bridge and Miscellaneous Report

Of the Town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, 1907.

For the improvement, repair and maintenance of public highways, repair and construction of bridges, laying out or altering roads, removing obstructions caused by snow, and the purchase of machinery, tools and implements, etc.

RECEIPTS AND MONEY AVAILABLE.

MONEY SYSTEM.

Highway Fund, balance on hand from previous year ..... $	348 12
Town Highway Tax collected for highways pursuant to Section 53	1546 18
Poll Tax collected pursuant to Sec. 53	483 00
Moneys rec'd from State as State Aid.	1014 59
Total rec'd and available for Highway purposes under the money system $	3391 89

EXPENDITURES.

MONEY SYSTEM.

Labor and Team Work for highways $	2637 25
Materials for highways and bridges..	173 24
Total Expenditures for highways...	2810 59
Balance on hand at date of this report	581 30

RECEIPTS AND MONEY AVAILABLE.

EXCLUSIVE OF MONEY SYSTEM.

Balance unexpended from previous year ..... $	300 00
Total received and available for bridge and miscellaneous purposes	300 00

EXPENDITURES.

FOR ORDINARY REPAIRS AND MAINTENANCE TO BRIDGES—NO. 1 EXCLUSIVE OF MONEY SYSTEM.

Labor and Team Work..... $	132 67
Materials.....	160 79
	293 46

SUMMARY OF EXPENDITURES.

EXCLUSIVE OF MONEY SYSTEM.

Repair and maintenance of bridges, No 1 ..... $	293 46
Total Expenditures, exclusive of money system.....	293 46
Total Receipts, exclusive of money system	300 00
Surplus at date of this report	6 54

HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER'S SALARY.

(NOT TO BE PAID FROM HIGHWAY FUND.)

Compensation per day for services $3 00.

Number of days service 139½.

Statement showing machinery, implements and tools owned by the town and the districts of the town and the condition and the present value of the same:

Road Machines:	
Number owned by town 4.	
Number in good condition 4.	
Number out of use and not in good repair 6.	
Estimated present value.....$	525 00
Rut Scrapers:	
Number owned by town 3.	
Number in good condition 3.	
Estimated present value.....$	25 00
Wheel Scrapers:	
Number owned by town 1.	
Number in good condition 1.	
Estimated present value .....$	30 00
Total estimated value	580 00

OATH OF SUPERVISOR AND HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss.
COUNTY OF CAYUGA, }

Florence Sullivan, Supervisor, Clarence Hollister, Highway Commissioner, being duly and severally sworn, depose and say; that the foregoing report showing the amounts of money received and the expenditures thereof are correct; that the expenditures stated therein were necessary and were made for the purposes specified and for value received, and that the annexed inventory contains a true statement of all machinery, tools and implements belonging to the town and districts therein.

FLORENCE SULLIVAN, Supervisor.
CLARENCE HOLLISTER, Highway Com'r.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of February, 1908.
WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Justice of Peace.

STATEMENT OF HIGHWAY COMMISSIONER.

1. When was the work of turnpiking and smoothing the highways completed? June 20.

2. Is the town properly supplied with machinery, tools and implements for work? Yes.

4. Have the noxious weeds and brush within the bounds of the highways been cut and removed as required by Section 53a of the Highway Law? Yes.

CLARENCE HOLLISTER, Highway Com'r.
My term of office expires Feb. 19, 1909.
Town of Genoa, County of Cayuga.

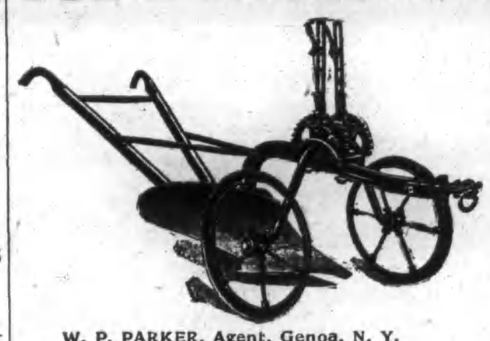
Corn Beef Hash
Sardines in Oil and Mustard
Canned Salmon
Dried Beef
Baked Beans with Tomato Sauce
Canned Beets—Best Yet
Spinach
Tomatoes
Corn
Peas
Succotash
Yours for "Eats"
American and Standard Oil.

Some of the Good Things at the New Grocery.

GILLESPIE & HAGIN

GENOA, N. Y.

PLOW THE EASY WAY USE A WINNER PLOW TRUCK.



Keep away from the handles. Get out of the furrow. Just drive the horses.

A BOY OR GIRL CAN PLOW the stoniest ground with this truck. Finest thing for purpose ever invented. Fits and holds any plow. Flat land or side-hill. Carries plow anywhere. No use for wagon or stoneboat. Saves plow points. Our Trial Offer and Guaranty means perfect satisfaction or no pay. Write to-day for particulars.

GOOD LIVE AGENTS WANTED.

W. P. PARKER, Agent, Genoa, N. Y.

M'f'd by L. R. LEWIS, Cortland, N. Y.

The Farmer.

Kindly consider this a special invitation to call and inspect my line of spring goods. As I pay cash for my

Cultivators, Harrows, Land Rollers, and all Light Farming Tools,

I can and will save you money. Call and let me show you my HEAVY TEAM HARNESS, hand made at the same price you pay for factory work. Let me call your attention to the

I. H. C. Gasoline Engine.

Farmers size 3 H. P. It will grind your feed and do all the chores for the hired man.

FOR SALE BY

R. W. Armstrong,

Genoa, N. Y.

Big Slash in Prices

—AT—

Genoa Clothing Store.

This being the dull season of the clothing business and having a large stock of winter clothing on hand, we are bound to SLASH our prices on everything in our line so as to make room for our spring stock which is beginning to arrive.

Tremendous reductions in Suits, Overcoats, extra Trousers, etc., Hats and Caps, Gents' Furnishing Goods.

It would take too much space to enumerate the different reductions so we ask you to call whether you wish to buy or not and look over the bargains we are offering.

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

FUR COAT--JET BLACK GALLOWAY SMALL SIZE AT LESS THAN COST. A GREAT BARGAIN. CHORE COATS, SHEEP LINED COATS, CORDUROY AND LEATHER REVERSIBLE COATS GOOD SIZES, EXCEPTIONAL BARGAINS. SWEATERS AND SWEATER COATS AT ASTONISHING LOW PRICES. GLOVES, MITTENS AND UNDERWEAR, AT PRICES THAT WILL SELL. YOU ARE ALWAYS WELCOME TO CALL AND LOOK OVER OUR GOODS AND PRICE THEM AT ANY TIME. IT WILL PAY YOU TO LOOK OVER OUR LINE OF DOUGLAS SHOES AND GOODYEAR RUBBER GOODS BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE. PRICES STAMPED ON EVERY SHOE. BIG VALUE IN DOUGLAS $2.00 SHOE. GIVE US A CALL.

M. G. SHAPERO & SON.

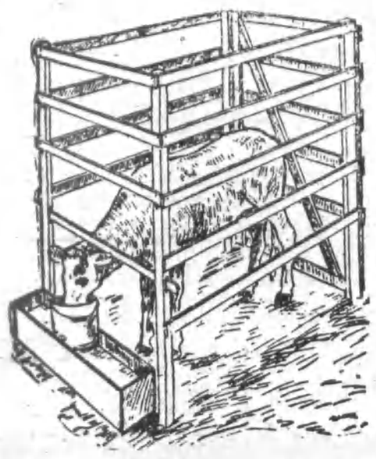
LIVE STOCK

TEACHING CALVES TO DRINK.

Device Which Will Prevent the Moving of the Head Much.

Make a frame similar to the illustration of a suitable size for the calf you wish to teach to drink milk. Place in front of it a box just wide enough to hold a milk bucket. Then put the calf into the frame or stall

Press down its nose until it nearly touches the milk and secure its head there by a sliding pin which



RACK FOR TEACHING CALF TO DRINK.

works in the frame just over the calf's neck. This will prevent the calf from moving its head much except in a downward direction and that forces its nose into the milk.

The stall is made so narrow that the calf can move only a very little from side to side and when the gate is closed behind, it cannot move backward.

Sheep as Money Makers.

At a meeting of the Illinois Live Stock Breeders' Association, Mr. Jacob Ziegler, a prominent sheep breeder and feeder, said.

If live stock of any kind pays for raising and feeding in Illinois and sister states, sheep do, for they give as good returns, and, in general, better, for the amount of food consumed than any other.

I am convinced that it pays better in a period of years to feed our grain to good stock and sell it in a finished product than to sell it in a raw state, especially if the fertilizer is considered of value, and which value cannot be ignored in the success of good and profitable farming that no one doubts.

Sheep are on the decrease, while cattle and hogs are on the increase in spite of the annual increase in mutton consumption over that of beef and pork.

I find that sheep have natural advantages that cattle and hogs do not possess and offer more sources of profit than either of the others.

1. They are prolific and raise their young on the most inexpensive food, with the least care.

2. Their flesh costs the least to produce and brings more on the market than any other; besides, it is a most healthful food for man.

3. They grow annually from six to ten per cent of their normal live weight in wool, which sells for more then three times as much as the flesh of any animal, and furnishes a splendid cover for the body in the winter, as well as gives employment to thousands of skilled laborers to convert it into fabric for the use of man.

4. They return more and better fertility to enrich the soil and distribute the same more evenly than any other animal. They help keep the land free of weeds and convert the same into a valuable commodity. They are the most easily managed animals and do not tramp and tear up the field and lots like others, and one can turn them into fields to pick up waste where other animals could not be tolerated, and thus save a vast otherwise actual loss; and they can be retained in enclosures that will not hold either of the others. They thrive and fatten on pasture witout any grain, but do not thrive in a pasture without grass. Sheep give, on an average more pounds of meat per bushel of grain than either hogs or cattle.

Pigs and the Thumps.

When a pig goes wrong it is pretty hard to get it started right again. Pigs need exercise. If they won't take it, get after them and compel them to. Thumps is one of the worst complaints which trouble early pigs. The way to prevent them it to cut down the rations, and compel the pigs to get out into the sunshine and run about. The pig that is a greedy eater, and lays around in the nest, is the one that usually has the hardest case of thumps. Get them to eating some green stuff.

Feeding Young Pigs.

It is surprising how soon young pigs will begin to eat with the sow or drink milk if it is placed where the pigs (but not the sow) can have access to it. As soon as the pigs show a disposition to eat there should be a separate place provided where they should be fed by themselves and run back and forth to the dam. This plan tides the check most litters will receive when the pigs need more nourishment than the dam can supply and as a consequence some are half starved.

The Birthplace of St. Patrick.

By Daniel J. Dwyer.

In recent years a spirited controversy has arisen on the question of St. Patrick's birthplace. Men of profound learning have delved into the subject.

Four valuable works concerning him were published in 1905 by as many learned and prominent men, viz.: "Life of St. Patrick," by John

Bagnell Bury, regius professor of modern history and fellow of King's College in the University of Cambridge, England; "Life and Writings of St. Patrick," by the Most Rev. Dr. Healy, archbishop of Taum, Ireland; "Life of St. Patrick," by Canon Flemming, rcet o ortSf Moorfield, London, and "St. Patrick Canon Flemming, rector of St. Mary's J. Shahan, D. D., professor in the Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

Authoritative Material.

Writers have to rely for authoritative material concerning St. Patrick principally on two documents; these are his "Confession" and his "Letter" to Coroticus, which Professors Zimmer, Aikinson and Bury and other writers assert to be genuine productions of St. Patrick himself, and are found with other documents in the ancient and valuable Book of Armagh, compiled early in the ninth century, now in the library of Trinity College, Dublin.

Some ancient lives of the saint were written long after his death, the earliest being by Muirchu in the year 690 (found in the Book of Armagh), and as the date of Patrick's death has been put down by some at 463 and by others at 493 A. D., it will be seen that the earliest record we have of him, outside his own writings, was compiled nearly 200 years after his death.

The metrical "Life of St Patrick," known as Fiace's Hymn, has been supposed to be composed in the lifetime of the saint, and therefore much importance has been attached to it. Certain upholders of Scotland as St. Patrick's birthplace have claimed that from assertions made by the Scholiast in the 11th century on the ancient hymn, there was no doubt of their theories.

Matter of Racial Pride.

It would be a matter of racial pride to the Irish people, that St. Patrick was Born in Scotland, for at that time the Scots of Ireland and the Scots of Caledonia were one race, were allies, and spoke the same tongue. The word Scot at that time meant simply the Irish, the name Scotland having been transferred to north Britain at a later period on account of the Irish settlement. If he were a native, therefore he would be of the Irish colony or of the Caledonian Picts, their confederates, who were a kindred race.

An analysis of this document as we now find it, has shown that it was mainly composed when even

Muirchu's life was ancient. Dr. Loofs of Leipzig is of the opinion, and besides we have had a clear statement from Professors Bury, Zimmer and Atkinson to this effect, and that much it contains, as we now see it, is interpolated.

Dr. Shahan says the saint was very probably born in the vale of the Clyde near the Roman town of Deva (Chester), but furnishes no satisfactory review.

Professor Joyce's View.

Professor Joyce in his "Child's History of Ireland" (1891) expresses no judgment beyond that "a difference of opinion exists as between France and Great Britain."

Johnston and Spencer's "Ireland's Story" (1905) supposes Scotland, but gives no authority and gives no review of evidence. Canon Fleming (1906), reviewing all sides, emphatically declares for France.

Mary Frances Cusack ("Life of St. Patrick," 1870) after profound analysis gives the credit to France. The Rev. William Bullen Morris in his "Life of St. Patrick (London, Burns & Oats, 1878), says: "As to St. Patrick's birthplace, although the weight of authority gives to France the glory of being his native land, there still appears to be some uncertainty on this point.'

M A. O'Brennan, LL D., in his "Antiquities," says St. Patrick was born in the Holy Tower, a Roman fort in the Morini, in Belgic Gaul (continental Britain), and that "there is not a trace of the word Taberina from any of the old topographers of Scotland" Bury confirms the latter point.

The great O'Hanlan in his "Lives of the Irish Saints," Vol III., Page 440, gives preference to Gaul.

The Rev. W. D. Killen, D. D., president Assembly College Belfast (Protestant), in his "Ecclesiastical History of Ireland" (1875), says "the saint was born in Amoric Gaul, perhaps in Boulogne-sur-Mer."

Montalembert claims him for France, and in a most learned "Essay on Religion and Literature, by John Cashel Hoey (1865), edited by Cardinal Manning, the credit is also given to Armoric Britain. O'Hailoran says the Scotch claim is absurd.

Mgr. Robert Gradwell asserts that St. Patrick was born at Dunbarton, in Scotland.

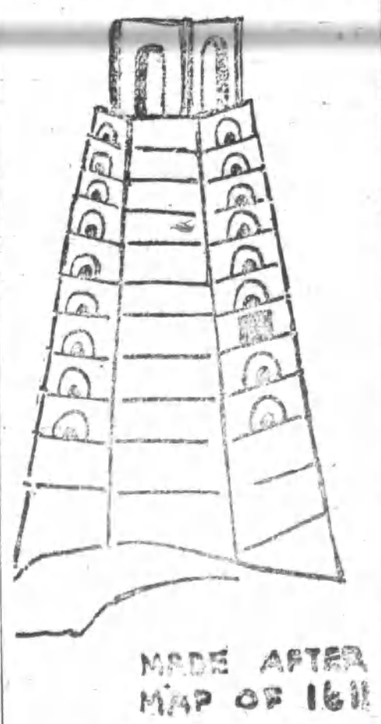
"Perhaps in Wales," Says Bury.

Professor Bury does not critically investigate the case, but thinks that "somewhere in Wales" might be found the desired spot. For this, however, he gives no reasonable or plausible grounds beyond the coincidence of an old Celtic name of a place, and we find many similar names in Ireland, where no one now claims he was born. Professor H. Todd favors Great Britain, while Canon Ryan gives credit to France.

Dr. Healy's work, however, seems to have made a deep impression, and it is no doubt a most valuable production, but is hypothesis rests mainly on documents which have lately been proved unreliable.

A Comparison of Authority.

Now, as to these statements of Dr. Healy, let us see what Professor Bury



says regarding the possibility of St. Patrick being born at Dunbarton or anywhere in Scotland.

"We have no evidence that there were Roman towns with municipal constitutions in Strathclyde. The truth is that North Britain was little more than a large military frontier. There is, strictly speaking, no direct authority for the conclusion."

Boulogne the Place.

Lanigan shows that the situation of Bourlogne-sur-Mer exactly fits the various accepted facts. The names existed there. The ancient name was actually Bononia or Bannavem, and an ancient city near the Plain of the Tents was really called Tabernie.

Nemthur or Neustria, was the province and it took its name most likely from the high tower erected at the entrance to the harbor of Boulogne by Caligua the Roman Commander, early in the first century. Boulogne was the principal port for the embarkation of the Roman troops for Great Britain, and was therefore, a well known place in the time of St. Patrick.

There is a tradition in Boulogne that St. Patrick's father had charge of this tower or lighthouse, and though Lanigan was unaware of any actual tradition or history of such a tower, his conclusions would be strengthened by them. The existence of the tower in ancient times is mentioned in recent works on Boulogne.

When St. Patrick is captured the ship first lands at Wicklow, Ireland; next at Antrim. If St. Patrick were captured in Scotland the ship would have to sail south about 160 miles and then sail back north about 80 miles. The first and second landings indicate the general course of the ship, which is north. This is confirmed by some of the old lives which say the ships sailed north.

Again, St. Patrick tells us in the "Confession" that while he was in slavery an angel told him he was soon to go "to his native land." He traveled "about 200 miles" from the north of Ireland to take shipping, which at once shows the absurdity of his going to Scotland, for he could see that country every clear day from the Antrim hills, and Professor Bury honestly amits that "when the voyage ended St. Patrick landed in Gaul."

The voyage took three days with favorable winds. Bury says from the description given by the saint he could not have landed anywhere in Great Britain, and that the desert through which himself and his companions traveled for 28 days could only apply to Gaul at that time Other data also confirm this assertion.

Three different surviving pictures of the celebrated tower of Boulogne, about 200 feet circumference at base, destroyed in 1644, taken from ancient maps. Fire was sacred to the ancient Celts, and the fire kept burning on top as a beacon for ships at night gave the name Nev Tur, or Holy Tower. Its site at present is known as Tour d'Ordre. Its form was octagonal and consisted of 12 entablatures, narrowing towards the top.

Another point that seems to escape the attention of writers is that if St. Patrick were brought up on the banks of the Clyde he would have little need to learn Gaelic in Ireland, but he tells in his "Confession" how he "had to study that strange language." He would have lisped it from childhood were he born at Dunbarton.

At the period of St. Patrick's capture early in the fifth century, the celebrated Irish national monarch Niall of the Nine Hostages was ravaging the coast of Amorica, in France. That these two events synchronize, is freely admitted.

About four years before that he invaded North Britain, not to make war on the natives but on the Roman troops and British allies as the Irish had done from the first landing of the tyrants in Britain. Niall overran all Britain, and his powerful fleets then despoiled the coast of Amoric Britain, and on the home coming of the Irish fleet, St. Patrick is bound for Ireland.

The uncertainty has risen from the similarity of the ancient names, some of them forgotten when a number of the ancient lives were written. The people of the northwestern seacoast of France were called Britons. They were of a Ceitic race and were of a kindred race (far removed) as the ancient Irish. The antiquarian remains, etc., prove so much without consulting other data

Their ancestors were there before the Roman conquests of England, and hence the entanglement on the question of St.Patrick's nativity. All his relatives are clearly found in Gaul. At least fifty years before St Patrick wrote the "Confession" that province was called Britain. An important portion of his life there has been well authenticated, whereas there is no proof advanced for his being at any one time in Great Britain, nor any record of an individual there whom he met, or place he visited.

The French claims rest on the saint's authenticated writings and the strength of facts generally accepted by all. The holy tower has at last been definitely located in Boulogne. The Scotch claims are based on some documents compiled by some persons who lived many hundreds of years after St Patrick's death. Some of the originals have been interpolated. Others have been mutilated. Almost all the ancient Irish literature is now and has been forcenturies in the hands of persons friendly to Great Britain.

Answers the Description.

Boulogne-sur-Mer alone coincides with the information we possess concerning the saint's birthplace, and when Fiacc's Hymn refers to Nevtur, it would seem rational to suppose it was a large territory well known at the time (so-called after the famous tower) and meant by the writer to particularize the country wherein Bonnavem Tabernia was situated, as he must have known that St. Patrick mentioned only Bonnavem Tabernia and thought it necessary in his time to mention the country or province, the saint not having done so.

In the writer's opinion, the evidence so far produced, taken as a whole, points directly to France, and such evidence is complete enough to satisfy the unbiased and confirm the ancient Irish tradition.

DEATH FOR DRUNKARDS.

Fate of Albanians Who Persist in Becoming Intoxicated.

Here is a graduation of penalties for a "plain drunk," which seems to indicate that higher civilization is more tolerant of intoxication than benighted communities or communities so considered.

In this country, $2 and costs.

In Persia, eighty lashes on the soles of the feet.

In Turkey, the bastinado to a more severe extent.

In Albania, death.

In the three latter instances the extreme penalty is given above. Before the officials give a man up as confirmed in his cups they lecture him. In Persia they put him on the black list first and forbid him the bazaars except in certain hours and then under police supervision and also places of amusement and worship.

In Turkey the offender receives an admonition and is fined for the first offense, and the bastinado is applied afterward if the crime be repeated.

Among the mountaineers of Albania and Montenegro drunkenness is regarded as a political offense and for that reason is considered more serious than if it were a moral one.

Among the mountaineers fighting and drinking are not considered to go together, and to be able to fight is the first duty of a citizen. Therefore the drunkard is harshly dealt with. At first they try moral suasion with the festive tippler, but when that fails and he persists in making the mountain peaks ring to his Montenegrin substitute for "We won't go home till morning!" he is declared to be a danger and a disgrace to his tribe and his country and is quietly assassinated by order of the local chief.—Baptist Banner.

Drinking a Sin, Selling a Crime.

Amos bravely condemned the sins of luxury in his time, and if we catch his spirit—that is what we should get from every hero's act or word in the Bible—and do what he would do, and say what he would say to-day, we shall condemn the worst sin of luxury in our time, the drinking that leads to every other evil. Can any one honestly seek good and not evil, which Amos commands, without turning his back on drink? Can any one "hate the evil, and love the good, and establish judgment in the gate," which Amos also commands, and not outlaw the saloon, that "evil" which is the mother of almost every other "evil?" To this fact Cardinal Gibbons recently referred in pledging one hundred and thirty boys to abstain until they were twenty-one. He said: "There is no vice prevalent in these modern days so destructive as intemperance. Not only must it bear its own sin, but it leads also to many others. Robbery, crimes of violence, impurity, the disgrace of honored and honorable names, can all be traced to its evil and seductive influence."

Burning One's House to Warm By.

Any man or woman who uses alcoholic drinks as a beverage, even in moderation, is deceived thereby. Alcohol is purely a stimulant; it is neither food nor medicine. It does not assimilate with the blood to form bone or muscles or sinew. It simply stimulates—that is it excites the system, and usually to over-exertion. Some one well said: "The man who drinks alcoholic beverages is like a man who sets his house on fire, and warms himself by the flames."—The Advance.

Our Mortal Enemy.

The saloon is the mortal enemy of peace and order, the despoiler of men and terror of women, the cloud that shadows the face of children, the demon that has dug more graves and sent more souls unshrived to judgment than all the pestilences that have wasted life since God sent the plagues to Egypt, and all the wars since Joshua stood beyond Jericho.—Henry W. Grady, in Am. Issue.

Drink, the Autocrat.

Drink is the parent of crime. It would not be too much to say if all drinking of fermented liquors could be done away with, crime of every kind would fall to a fourth of its present amount, and the whole tone of moral feeling in the lower orders might be definitely raised.—Charles Buxton, M. P.—Am. Issue.

Advice from a Leader.

John Mitchell and nearly all the great labor leaders are total abstainers. They constantly advise the workingmen not to indulge in strong drink. Will the workingmen heed the advice of their leaders and vote against the saloon, their greatest temptation to drink?—Am. Issue.

The Moderate Drinker's Duty.

The moderate drinker uses money that could be better used for the culture of himself and his family—if he has one. Such money should be so used. It rests upon him as a moral responsibility.—New Voice.

The evils of drink have become so potent in Germany that organized movements for temperance and total abstinence are gaining great strength. Am. Issue.

A little real resolution against evil would do much more good than many written resolutions.—Ram's Horn.

Nowhere in the whole Bible is there a single passage which expresses any Divine approval of intoxicating wines

Be sure that the letters in your "can't" do not spell "won't."

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

Citation.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To Charles Graham, Mortimer B. Graham, William Graham, Jr., Wilson E. Palmer and Fred R. Rich, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees, devisees, creditors of Mary B. Graham, late of the town of Ira, in the County of Cayuga, New York, deceased, and to all other creditors and persons in any way interested in the estate of said Mary B Graham, decedent.

Whereas, William Graham, Jr., the administrator of the estate of said Mary B. Graham, deceased, has applied to our Surrogate's Court of the County of Cayuga, New York, for the disposition of the surplus money accruing from sale of real estate of said decedent, for the payment of the debts and funeral expenses of said decedent; now, therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited to appear before the Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, New York, at a Surrogate's Court, to be held in and for the County of Cayuga, at the Court House, in the City of Auburn, in said County, on the 27th day of March, 1908, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why the surplus money accruing from sale of real property of said decedent should not be distributed among those entitled thereto, and why an order and decree should not be made, authorizing and directing such distribution; and if any of the aforesaid persons, so interested in the estate of said decedent, and hereby cited, are infants under the age of twenty-one years, they will please take notice that they are required to appear by their general guardian, if they have one, or if they have none, that they appear and apply for the appointment of a special guardian, or in the event of their neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate to represent and act for them in the proceeding.

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

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin,
[L. S.] Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at Auburn, this 26th day of February, 1908.

WALTER E. WOODIN,
Surrogate.

Fred R. Rich,
Attorney for Petitioner,
Office and P. O. Address,
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 Lucian B. Mead, late of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 21st day of August, 1908.

ERNEST B. MEAD,
Administrator.

Dated Feb. 28, 1908.
B. C. Mead,
Attorney for Administrator,
Auburn, N. Y. 30m6

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. Algard, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 7th day of September, 1908.

Dated February 25, 1908.

JOHN H. GARD, Executor.

VanSickle & Allen,
Attorneys for Executor,
Office and P. O. Address,
140 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y. 30m6

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, N. Y., Notice is hereby given, that all persons having claims against the estate of Thomas Tyrrell, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the administratrix of, etc., of said deceased, at her place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 25th day of July, 1908.

MARGARET M. TYRRELL,
Administratrix.

Dated January 22, 1908.
F. E. Hughitt,
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 Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of July, 1908.

Dated Jan. 1, 1908.

JOSEPH CANNON, Executor.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an Order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Sara A. Dixon, late of the town of Ledyard, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the Administrator of, etc., of said deceased at his place of residence in the Town of Venice, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of May, 1908.

Dated Nov. 13, 1907.

DEXTER WHEELER, Administrator.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Frank H. Thayer, late of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrators of, etc., of said deceased, at their place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 15th day of April, 1908.

H. LEONA THAYER,
CARL J. THAYER,
Administrators.

Dated Oct. 7, 1907.
S. Edwin Day,
Attorney for Administrators,
Moravia, N. Y. 10m6

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 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, 1908.

MARY MURRAY,
THOMAS DONAHUE,
Administrators.

Dated Jan 1st, 1908.
F. M. Leary, Attorney for Administrators,
Auburn, N. Y.

ASTHMA or HAY FEVER

I WANT TO TELL ALL who are afflicted with Asthma and Hay fever what cured me after 40 years of suffering. Write me and learn something for which you will be grateful the rest of your life.

G. E. ALEXANDER,
141 Exchange Street, PORTLAND, ME.

The Road

to the bank is usually the road to prosperity. Not quite all bank depositors are prosperous, but all prosperous people are bank depositors. Furthermore, no prosperous man allows his note to go to protest or to become past due.

Citizens Bank, Locke, N. Y.

IF YOU ARE NOT CERTAIN

That your headache, dizziness, &c., are not caused by your eyes have them thoroughly examined I guarantee all lenses fitted by me to relieve the trouble they are adapted for. Best Equipped Optical Parlors in Auburn. I grind all my own lenses and can replace broken lenses while you wait.

Fred L. Swart,

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

AUBURN, — N. Y.

J. WILL TREE,
BOOK BINDING
ITHACA.

Orders taken at THE GENOA TRIBUNE office.

Auctioneer!

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

Special attention given to farm sales.

J. A. Greenfield, Auct.

Pure Drugs and Medicines

At Banker's

Book and Drug Store, GENOA, N. Y.

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

Her Husband's Shadow.

The heroine of my "strange story"—and no less true than strange—died many years ago, and most of her generations have followed her to the grave. There is no reason why I should not put it in print.

I, Nancy Barksdale, who write this, was a girl of eighteen when, at the close of a May day fifty-four years ago, my father's carriage set me down at the door of my dear friend, Augusta Deane, in the town of C——.

C—— was then, and may be now, an uninteresting village, straggling leisurely along the banks of a river, to which it owed its being and continued life. We had pitied Augusta Elliott, the belle of two seasons, not because she married Frank Deane, a promising young lawyer, but for having to live in the muddy tame little town. The wedding had taken place in December and this was the first time I had visited her in her new abode.

It was a small white cottage, set back about twenty yards from the street. I had just time to observe that the Deane's cottage was two stories high; that it was neat and newly painted, when Augusta ran out through the open door and down the gravel path to the carriage.

She was a trifle thinner when I last saw her, but animated and joyous with vivacity that did not abate while she attended me to her own chamber on the first floor.

"You must stay here with me until Frank comes home," she said, helping me to lay aside my traveling garb; "he went to town the day before yesterday and may not get back before Saturday."

"Your first separation, isn't it?" inquired I, struck with something not quite natural in her manner.

"Yes. He was obliged to go— on business," adding the last word as if it might be an afterthought.

While she spoke she was rearranging some clothing that hung in a press to make room for what I had taken off. Her hands wavered and she kept her face turned from me.

With the slight touch of the superior scorn of the fancy free as yet maiden for the sentimental feelings of young married folk, I feigned to overlook her emotion.

After supper we sat at the window watching the moon as it rose and drove the shadows from the wet grass and ribbon-like gravel walks, talking as only two girls who have been bosom friends from infancy can talk after six months separation. Augustus bore her part gallantly and quite forgot the passing cloud that had dimmed her eyes and shaken her voice.

When we were ready for bed the cloud returned and burst. I saw her trembling from head to feet while she was saying her prayers, and heard a stifled sob. Rising with averted face, she went to a bureau, took a miniature from one of the drawers, kissed it twice and slipped it under her pillow.

When we had layed down and the light was out, I knew that she drew the picture from its hiding place and held it to her bosom. Touching her cheek I felt that it was wet.

"Augusta, cannot I comfort you?" I asked. "What is it, dear? Surely you are not grieving over a sorrow that will be cured with Mr. Deane's return?"

She clung to me in a wild storm of tears. She was but twenty and had not had a secret from me in ten years, so I got this one

Law business, imperative and not to be deferred, she said, had called Frank to town. With all her sweetness of temper his wife had been a spoiled child in her father's house and her husband had never vexed her. She especially desired that he should be at home while I was there and could not be convinced that the matter in hand could not be transacted as well by correspondence as in person.

From pleading she passed to remonstrance, then to indignant protest. Frank told her that she was unreasonable and childish and asked her how she expected him to make a living for herself and him if she kept him tied to her apron string

"And I called him unfeelingly and cruel and brutal!" confessed the penitent, sobbing. "I have cried myself to sleep two nights over it. If I could see him for one minute—long enough to beg his pardon—I could let him go again for six months if necessary. If you had seen his face when I said that last wicked word. He turned as white as death and bit his lips to keep back the bitter answer I deserved. How could I do it? He never said an unkind word to me in his life. And I wouldn't walk down to the station with him, although I knew he was longing to ask me to do it. I did not even go with him to the door, and when he kissed me good by, I just let him do it and stood like a dumb block while he walked out of the house. Oh, Nancy, so slowly and unwillingly! It wasn't a bit like his step! I did not stir to go to the window where I had always stood every morning to kiss my hand to him when he went down to the office. But I watched him from the back of the room and saw him go down the path and stop by the honey suckle at the gate to look up at the window. When he did not see me, his face turned absolutely dark—the most awful thing! and he rushed off down the street, with never a glance behind him. That was our first parting. We parted under a thunder cloud, Nancy. I have lived in the heart of it ever since. If you had not come I think I must have gone crazy, thinking and living it all over!"

My sympathy quieted her somewhat, I hope; and at length I discovered that she was asleep.

I was aroused in the morning by a shower of kisses upon my lips and eyelids. Augusta wore a white gown, at the waist bound with a blue sash, Frank's favorite color; the honey-suckles were in her belt.

I had overslept myself by a matter of two hours and breakfast was ready. Augusta sat at the open window and chatted while I dressed.

"I am quite another creature today," she said blithely. "You must have wrought a wonderful cure upon me, Dr. Nancy, I am going to follow your perscriptions, put useless regrets far behind me, and behave like a rational Christian henfuture. I have been thinking, too, over the possibilities of Frank getting back on Friday, instead of Saturday. I feel almost sure he will be here tomorrow. This is Thursday, you know.

She was still chatting, when, fully dressed, I joined her at the window, and put my arm about her. A white jessamine, tacked along the window frame, cast graceful streamers from one side to the other. Smiling happily and roguishly, Augusta pulled down a spray, bearing as many flowers as leaves, coiled it rapidly into a wreath and laid it on my head.

"And you shall wear a starry crown!" she chanted, gayly.

I think the gate latch clicked. I know we both looked out at the same instant.

Frank Deane was just entering the yard. Have I said he was a handsome man? I had always thought so, but never believed he could be so royally beautiful as now, framed in the honeysuckle arch of the gateway. His face was alight with happiness; and, as a low exclamation of rapture escaped the figure beside me, he smiled, tossed his hand into the air in glad greetig, and bounded quickly up the walk.

Augusta flew into the hall to meet him. I, left alone for a moment, saw him, I solemnly aver, as he set his foot upon the lower step of the porch, the flash of the May sunshine upon his blonde head, uncovered in knightly reverence before his wife.

Then, a wild sweep of terrified anguish rang through every corner of the cottage. I reached Augusta as she reeled fainting. My arms—not her husband's—received her.

The porch was vacant; so were the path and the trellised gateway. The radiant presence that had glorified all three an instant before had passed into thin air when the wife thought to grasp it.

* * *

Frank Deane, as his old friends still living will remember, died suddenly—it was said of heart disease—in town, at the very hour and minute in which we believed that we saw him come in at the wicket gate!

Suicide is Superfluous.

To kill oneself for a disappointment in love seems so singularly foolish, more foolish than to kill oneself for any other reason. How well it would be if people's romance were only buttered more evenly

Suicide is a very desperate remedy for an unhappy love; if men would only realize that they can love many times, but they can kill themselves only once!

There is a certain amount of romance in everyone of us, but the misfortune is it is generally used up in one great and glorious bout, which leaves the average human being drier than dust ever after. Years ago I crossed on a transatlantic steamer and we were all stirred to our depths at sight of a touching ante-wedding journey. It was a pretty, frail young girl, apparently ill, who was carried on deck every day by her lover, while a steward, a mother and father followed with all the paraphernalia of suffering.

But it was the young lover who tenderly arranged the sufferer and did for her all those countless little services which love makes so sweet. We, lying about deck on chairs watched them covertly and were thrilled. It made the ministration of the deck steward singularly unsatisfactory.

It was five years after that I again cross the Atlantic and noticed among passengers a delicate creature who would have been rather forsaken had it not been for the civil attentions of the deck steward. Once I heard her say to him rather petulently, "Have you seen my husband anywhere? Do ask him to come to me. He wears a yellow necktie and is always seasick."

He came convoyed by the steward.

"What do you want, Angy?" he said impatiently. "I'm playing bridge, and when I ain't playing bridge I'm seasick. It's most inconsiderate of you! What do you want?"

"Nothing," and Angy turned away her head. "The steward will do."

"Well, then, why——" and Edgar went off to his bridge grumbling. But I had recognized them. Five years before he had carried her on deck and we had watched them enviously. Of course, it would be unreasonable to expect the old romance to stay at fever heat all through life, but it would be nice to have it register a little more evenly.

It is curious to watch it climb down to zero—zero sometimes ending in the divorce court.

OUR POOR RELATIONS.

TWO TYPES MET WITH IN FICTION AND IN REAL LIFE.

Some the Prosperous Need to Run After and Beg Them to Accept Kindnesses—The Other is Merely the Common Garden Variety.

Poor relations belong to two extremely different types; one common in fiction and scare in real life; the other seldom encountered in the printed page, but abounding in the flesh throughout the length and breadth of the world.

The first type includes all the good but despised poor relations—that well known family of saintly and talented persons; the misunderstood genius of a father; the worn, sweet mother; the pretty, gentle, modest daughters; and the hard-working, admirable, stalwart sons.

They are dear creatures and I always rejoice when I meet any of them in the first chapters of a new novel. I know at once that I am going to enjoy myself, that I shall shed tears by the death bed of Mamma or little Florrie, and chuckle delightedly over the last chapter, when the purse-proud insolent rich relations are humbled to the dust and the poor relations acquire wealth and fame, and sit down 'round the Christmas log-fire in the splendid new home, to tell each other what a lot of good they are going to do with their income and their influence.

This kind of poor relation does exist, though few and far beteween; I have met one or two of them myself (so far none have attained to the fortune of that final chapter, though!) but these are not the kind that worry any woman's husband, because their honorable pride and their noble independence spur them on to do their utmost to conceal their straits. So that in real life, it is you who have to run after them, and persuade them to come to your parties, and beg them to acknowledge you as their cousin, and coax them to accept checks and clothes and so forth.

It is the other type of poor relation—the common or garden variety—which is frequently a bore and sometimes a trial, and has always to be the mast tactfully dealt with, if one wishes to avoid the reputation of being a snobbish icicle on the one hand—or being dragged down and victimized on the other.

It consists of all these people who, whether they are Peers or organgrinders by birth, sink instead of rising on their way through life, and sink through their own fault.

For whatever may have happened centuries ago, when the rich had most things their own way, and only the very talented and determined persons could be certain of rising in spite of circumstances, and at some risk of being burnt as a wizard, or popped in prison by a rival; it is very certain that in modern England no man and no woman who has average health and sense need sink below the level in which he or she was born. He may not make a fortune, but he need not become a "poor relation."

When he or she does, however, they will tell you, and honestly believe it is the truth, too, that it's because they are so unlucky, or someone had a down on them or circumstances were against them, or they were put into some uncongenial business at the start—or all these things together.

It is this, they eagerly explain, never their own slackness and love of taking things easy, their rooted objection to doing what successful men have to do in the way of "putting up with" disagreeable things.

NEW STYLE UMBRELLA.

So Made That a Person Alone Can Walk Under Its Centre.

The ordinary umbrella, as is well known, has the handle-rod or stick in the centre. If the person is alone, carrying the umbrella elevated, he can only occupy one-half

NEW STYLE UMBRELLA.

of the space beneath it, with the result that the outer shouder is usually beneath the drip. The outer side of the person is thus unprotected, while one half of the covered space is not utilized. To overcome these objections, two Virginia inventors have designed the umbrella shown here. This umbrella has the handle located at one side leaving the central portion unobstructed.

AUBURN TRUST COMPANY.

63 Genesee St.

AUBURN, N. Y.

3 1-2 PER CENT INTEREST.

Banking by Mail a Feature

Banking by mail is an American feature in finance that marks the American people as the most progressive in the world. This condition is brought about by the extremely modern facilities offered by the banks and the mail service. It is now a common practice to bank by mail. In this way those residing in the country have the same opportunity of doing a banking business as those in the city.

To open an account here simply send postoffice or express money order with your name and address and we will at once send you receipt for same credited in a bank book. It is not necessary to send the book every time a deposit is made as we will send advice slips for every deposit received.

Frederick J. Meyer,

Dealer in

PIANOS AND ORGANS

Musical Instruments taken in exchange.

Warerooms, 12 John St., -- AUBURN, N. Y.

TUNER--REPAIRER

Empire 'Phone 1246. 27m3

WE HAVE ON HAND

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

CUSTOM GRINDING A SPECIALTY.

GENOA FULL ROLLER MILLS,

F. SULLIVAN, Prop.

EDISON PHONOGRAPHS

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

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

JOE McBRIDE, Five Corners, N. Y.

BUCKBEE'S SEEDS SUCCEED!

SPECIAL OFFER Made to build new business, a trial will make you our permanent customer.

PRIZE COLLECTION

RADISH, 17 varieties; LETTUCE, 12 kinds; TOMATOES, 11 finest; TURNIP, 7 splendid; ONION, 8 best varieties—75 varieties in all. Guaranteed to Please.

A Vegetable Garden for the Price of Postage.

SEND 10 CENTS To cover postage and packing and receive this valuable collection of seeds Postpaid; together with my new Instructive and Beautiful Seed and Plant Book, tells all about the Best varieties of Seeds, Plants, etc.

Write Today and Mention this Paper

H. W. BUCKBEE, 410 Buckbee Street ROCKFORD, ILL.

Mention this paper when answering ads.

THE SUMMIT BASE HEATER OAK STOVE

Is the Most Powerful Heating Stove Ever Built.

This stove has a full return base heating flue, containing over [illegible] and three hundred cubic inches [illegible] entirely by the smoke [illegible] stove proper before going into the pipe; in fact, providing an additional stove, costing nothing to heat.

THE SUMMIT BASE HEATER has over five thousand square inches [illegible] surface—nearly twice that of a [illegible] stove.

BURNS COAL OR WOOD. SAVES 1-3 THE FUEL.

Peck Hardware Co.,

Genoa, N. Y.

ADDITIONAL LOCAL.

—Grip and rheumatism are prevalent.

—Lafayette Allen and family are moving to their residence in this village.

—J. C. Keefe will sell thirty-five good road and work horses at the Moravia House stables, Moravia, on Saturday, March 14th.

Saturday Candy 29 cts. A feature at this store on Saturday. A pound box of 40 ct candy at 29 cts. Every Saturday and holiday this offer holds good. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

—Charles F. Gross and Glenn F. Mosher, who have conducted an undertaking business in Auburn for many years, will separate about the fifteenth of this month. Mr. Gross will move into the modern establishment now being erected on Lincoln St., and Mr. Mosher will locate in State St.

—A. B. Sabins of Locke has purchased of Charles R Northrup a new six family apartment house in Syracuse. The consideration was $18,000. The house has all modern improvements, including steam heat, gas, electricity and fireplaces The property brings in an annual rental of over $2,000. Mr Sabins sold to Mr. Northrup a fruit farm of 130 acres located one mile from Aurora on Cayuga lake. This transaction included stock and utensils and the farm is equipped with good buildings. The consideration was $8,000.

Epsom Salts. Purified for medicinal use Not the ordinary cheap kind but a quality we are pleased to call the "Sagar Quality." Full pound boxes 10 cts. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

—Wm. Carter was arraigned before Justice Sharpsteen Monday night on a charge of burglarizing the store of George Jump at Five Corners early in January, and was held to await the action of the grand jury. Carter is 19 years old and recently served a 30-day sentence in jail for petit larceny. Ever since the expiration of his first sentence, officers have been on the lookout for him and it was only after a lively chase that he was finally located at the home of his parents near Five Corners On Sunday, Constable Fred Stilwell and his brother-in-law, Fred Tuttle with their families, went to the home of their father, A. Q. Stilwell. to dinner. In their absence, Carter entered both houses, taking a bank book, money and other articles. After his arrest, the bank book was found on his person. When these thefts were discovered, the constable decided to find him at all hazards. Carter was taken to jail at Auburn Tuesday morning by Constable Stilwell.

Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE.

Cards of Thanks.

We wish to express our appreciation of the kindness of friends and neighbors during the sickness, death and burial of our father, John Cheesman. We especially desire to thank Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Hunter for their assistance at this time.

MR. AND MRS WM. WARREN.

The members of St. Bernard's church, Scipio, N. Y., wish to express their sincere thanks and appreciation to Rev. C. A. Silke for his kindness during the sickness and death of our beloved pastor.

MICHAEL C. FLYNN,
DANIEL MULLALLY.
Trustees.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY OF TOLEDO, } ss
LUCAS COUNTY.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

A. W. GLEASON.
(Seal.) Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system Send for testimonials free.

F J CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.
Sold by all Druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Fortieth Anniversary.

An event of unusual interest transpired at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Lisk at Ledyard on Tuesday, March 10, when seventy-five friends responded to an invitation to help them celebrate their fortieth wedding anniversary. Even old Fury forgot to blow on that day and everything comspired to make the event a pleasant one. The company were received by the host and hostess and although not as young in years they seem as young at heart as when they first plighted their troth. Bountiful refreshments were served that would tempt the palate of the most fastidious. Rev. Annable addressed the bride and groom of forty summers in a few well chosen remarks and he was followed by Supervisor Streeter, who spoke in his usual pleasing manner. The company then listened to music by Streeter's full orchestra which has to be heard to be appreciated. Mr. Lisk spoke feelingly of their coming among us as strangers twenty-five years ago and of the friends that he found who had proved themselves as such all these years and thanked the company for the many tokens of esteem that were left to remind them of the happy occasion. Conspicuous among these was a beautiful divan and center table, also linen, several pieces of silver, and last but not least a substantial sum of money All departed with the wish that the happy couple would celebrate many more anniversaries.

A GUEST.

The Harriet Tubman Home.

This institution is designed for a permanent home for worthy aged colored people of this state. It is situated on the South street road, one mile from the corner of Genesee and South streets, Auburn. Just as you pass the old toll or where the toll gate used to be on the east side, known as the old John Falmer property, is where the Harriet Tubman property of 25 acres is located

This Home has been planned and secured entirely by the foresight and the efforts of Harriet Tubman (Mrs Davis) a colored woman, who ran away from the South when a girl 18 years of age, and when she found out the difference between being a slave and a free woman, she resolved to help others to the land of the free. With nothing to guide her but her faith in God and the North Star, she was instrumental in leading more than two hundred and fifty slaves to freedom on the underground railway and her interest for her race has never ceased. Her one desire has been to have a permanent home for the friendless of her race. Her address at a recent meeting stirred her hearers to hasten the completion of the Home.

Rev. G. C. Carter, the superintendent, is making an earnest effort to have the Home completed by May 1. Mrs S. Gregor has given one hundred dollars toward the furnishing of the Home. In a few years this place will be an honor to Auburn and to Cayuga county.

***

Auctions.

Postponed sale. Allen Landon will sell at auction at his residence, 1 mile south and ½ mile east of Poplar Ridge, on Saturday, March 14, at 10 o'clock, 2 horses, 5 cows, 20 ewes, 40 hens, lumber wagon, top buggy, covered milk wagon, quantity farm tools, 4 tons mixed hay, 100 bu. ears of corn, 20 bu. oats, 20 bu. seed barley, etc. Lunch at noon. J. A. Hudson, auct.

Elijah C. Eaton will sell at auction on the Samuel Eaton farm, 2½ miles south of Venice Center and 4 miles north of Genoa, on Tuesday March 17, at 10 o'clock sharp, 2 horses, 9 cows, lumber wagon, democrat wagon, top buggy, pr. heavy bobs, heavy harness, corn harvester, Peerless hay tedder, and many other farm tools. DeLaval cream separator, some household goods, etc. Lunch at noon. L. B. Norman, auctioneer.

Worked Like a Charm.

Mr. D. N. Walker, editor of that spicy journal, the Enterprise, Louisa, Va., says: "I ran a nail in my foot last week and at once applied Bucklen's Arnica Salve. No inflammation followed; the salve simply healed the wound." Heals sores, burns and skin diseases. Guaranteed at J. S Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's King Ferry, druggists. 25c.

Candies for any occasion. Time and time again our candy counter has been called on to furnish a big quantity of candy on short notice for some occasion when other things failed and every time our stock was equal to the call. Candy helps out in many ways and settles lots of questions. Huyler's and less expensive grades and all fresh. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

A Call for Nurses.

The residents of this part of the state will be interested in the call for nurses issued by one of the largest and most famous schools for nurses in the world—the Philadelphia School for Nurses, 2219 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

Good, honest, ambitious American girls, whether rich or poor, cannot do better than to take up the finest profession now open to women—trained nursing. The trained nurse occupies an unique position among business women. Her salary is approached by that of very few of her sister workers in other lines of effort, she is independent and receives great consideration and respect.

The profession of nursing is so far from being overcrowded, that it is an important question among physicians how the deficiency may be made up, since no school is of sufficient capacity to meet the need. The nearest approach to a solution has been found by the Philadelphia School for Nurses. A generous endowment enables the school to enlarge its classes very greatly and to offer a large number of free scholarships to suitable applicants. It is now desired to reach the right class of young women in small towns and country districts, that its classes for the coming year may be recruited from them.

Several hundred students are now receiving instruction, a large class was graduated in june and another in December. These young women are immediately employed, the demand for their services far exceeding the supply. There are graduates in nearly every state in the Union, and in all civilized countries there are a number of representatives. In every mission field, as well as in their home communities, they are winning a warm place in the hearts of the people by earnest and unselfish service to their fellow beings. Important positions are also held by them in large institutions with the greatest success One graduate expressed the feeling of many when she said: "I shall never cease to be grateful to the school for the greatest blessings that have come into my life."

Classes are now forming in several of the courses of the school, and applicants should be made promptly in order to secure early admittance. Full information will be sent upon request.

In a Pinch, use Allen's Foot Ease

A powder for tired, aching, swollen feet. We have over 30,000 testimonials. All druggists, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Trial package free by mail Address Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR RENT—Farm three miles north of Genoa on Indian Field road Inquire of H. L. SHAW, Atwater, N Y. 32 w4

FOR SALE—Good work horse, 8 years old. R. W. ARMSTRONG, Genoa. 32tf

4x5 Vive Camera for sale; $6.50, cost $10; in perfect condition. C. H HAKES, Ludlowville, N Y. 32w2

Some land to let. Inquire of MRS. IDA HAND, Genoa 32w4

FOR SALE—Cheap, if taken at once, a good work mare, weight 1 100 CHARLES UPSON, Locke, N Y, R F. D. 31w3

FOR SALE—Thirty hens. Choice Barred Rock cockerels. ARTHUR SLOCUM, King Ferry. 32w3

The Wonder Plow Trucks make plowing easy. Any one can attach this labor-saver to any plowbeam in a few minutes. Order a trial set. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded W. B SAXTON, Agent, 31w4 Aurora, N Y., R. D 29

50 cords of good body wood for sale. B. J. BRIGHTMAN, Genoa. 31

If you are in the market for an engine, call and I will show you the best and only air cooled gasoline engine on the market; fully guaranteed. For sale by M H. SWARTWOOD, Agt., Atwater, N. Y., for J. B. Lang Engine and Garage Co., Ithaca, N. Y. 31t2

FOR SALE—Dark bay stallion, 4 years old, ready for service, kind and gentle, broke single to drive anywhere; will exchange for any kind of livestock. S. S. GOODYEAR, Atwater, N. Y. 30 tf.

For new and second hand pianos, also player pianos, call at my store. 30-3t GEO. B CLARY, Moravia, N. Y.

FARM FOR SALE—115 acres on Indian Field road, town of Venice, near railroad, school and creamery; good buildings. For terms write 29 t6 P C. STORM, Owosso, Mich

FOR SALE—Young sows bred for April and May; prices reasonable. 29w5 G. W. SLOCUM, King Ferry.

MEAT MARKET TO LET—Market with large improved cooler, also season's supply of ice with same. 29tf J. S. BANKER, Genoa, N. Y.

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

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

Successful Institute.

The farmers' institute which closed a one-day session in the Grange hall at Five Corners last week Monday was a success from every point of view.

Every session was well attended and the interest manifested in the various topics discussed proved that the farmers of Cayuga county, like those of all other parts of the State, are anxious to avail themselves of every opportunity which will aid them in the growing of larger crops, of keeping their cattle so as to get the largest net profit, to grow better crops and thereby have more money with which to make country life more attractive. The farmers' institute has well been termed "an agricultural college on wheels."

The institute opened in charge of Prof. J. L Stone of Cornell university, who made a few opening remarks and then took up the subject of "Food and Care of the Dairy Cow."

Nearly every seat was taken when the afternoon meeting was called to order by Hon. D P. Witter of Berkshire, N. Y., the conductor in charge.

In the question-box discussion many interesting points were brought out.

The first address of the afternoon was given by Mr. Witter who took for his subject "The Fertility Problem" which is really the basis of success in all farm operations. It was well handled.

At this time the audience was entertained by a finely rendered vocal selection by Mrs. Warren Connsel and Mrs. N. J Atwater.

Professor Stone was again introduced and took up the question of growing alfalfa. He drew a comparison between the value of alfalfa and other forage crops of feeding purposes.

One of the most important topics discussed at this institute was that of "What Our State is Doing for Agriculture" as ably presented at this time by Mr. Witter who is well qualified to speak upon this subject.

A vocal selection given by the quartette composed of Messes. Clyde Meade, Earl Smith, Daniel Moore and Harry Ferris was greatly enjoyed and they received well merited applause.

The last speaker of the institute was Prof S. J. Preston of Syracuse, who represented the State Education department, Albany His subject, "Our Rural Schools" was one in which every person living in the country is interested,

The institute closed with a few appropriate remarks by Conductor Witter.

Yankee Consul Cigars. A very fine seed and havana cigar which is one of the best now selling at the price. 5 cts. 6 for 25 cts. box of 50, $2 00 and 4 for 25 cts, box of 50 for $2 85 cts. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

Briar Pipes. We have a most comprehensive line of pipes, dozens of varieties and styles varying from 25 cts to higher prices. Let us show you. Sagar Drug Store, Auburn.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. Over 10,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c Sample free. Address Allen S. Olmstead, LeRoy, N. Y.

Have You Thought of It?

Now is the time to look to your coal supply for March and April.

Our stock is complete. Better place your order before the roads break up.

J. G. ATWATER & SON,
King Ferry Station, N. Y.
C. J. Wheeler, M'g'r, Genoa branch.

Made of best Razor Steel. Highly nickel plated. Satisfaction assured or money back instantly.

Extra blades, 5 in a box, 50c.

Stropper, 10c. Complete outfit, $1.00.

Agents wanted.

C. H. HAKES,
Ludlowville, N. Y.

Miss Clara Lanterman

Having made arrangements to retire from business April 1st, will continue the SPECIAL SALE until that date.

25 per cent. discount on

SHIRT WAIST SUITS, SHIRT WAISTS, WRAPPERS, OUTING NIGHT GOWNS, CORSET COVERS, WOOL, FLEECED and SUMMER UNDERWEAR for Ladies and Children, Corsets, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Neckwear, Belts, Ribbons, Ruching, Combs, Purses, Gloves, Mittens, Fascinators, Caps, Tams, Toboggans, Infants' Bonnets, Germantown Yarn and Floss.

Clara Lanterman, King Ferry.

If You Are

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

Peck Hardware Co., Genoa

MILLER 'PHONE.

Black Cat Brand . . .

This is the brand of HOSIERY that we have sold for several years and find they are all right. Try a pair and be convinced.

Yours for business,

AIKIN & KING,
KING FERRY, N. Y.

C. R. Egbert,

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

Spring Clothing.

Warmer weather means lighter garments and now that there is some prospect of its soon being here, we would like to call your attention to the many good qualities of the

Egbert Clothing.

The Spring Clothing is nearly all in and we never had any that looked brighter or cleaner, every garment shows up well, the patterns are new, the styles, though not so very radically different have enough change to distinguish them from last year's.

FROM $10 TO $30.

BEAR THIS IN MIND.

If you wish to realize quick or a mortgage is called and you are threatened with foreclosure, etc., do not fail to call or send us full particulars of your property and let us either sell, exchange or get you a new loan. Do not wait until the flag is hung out. Money to loan on bond and mortgage in any sum for a term of years.

Houses, lots, farms, business property for sale or exchange. Insurance in the best companies and at lowest rates. Houses, flats, apartments and stores to rent. Call or write us.

THE PEOPLE'S AGENCY,
93 Genesee St., -- AUBURN, N. Y.