

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XVIII. No. 7.

GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 18, 1908.

EMMA A. WALDO.

FROM NEARBY TOWNS

Interesting Items That Our Correspondents Have Gathered For TRIBUNE Readers.

Ledyard.

SEPT. 14—The dry weather has caused corn and buckwheat to ripen so rapidly that farmers are rushing business to cut them before attending the State fair.

H. M. Parry has a nice crop of Seckel pears nearly ready for market. He has employed several pickers the past week.

Mrs. Hattie Bourne is visiting friends in Wolcott and vicinity.

Abbie Main and Marilla Starkweather have entered the Union Springs High school. Clarence and Anna Minard will attend the seminary at the same place.

Charles Veley made a business trip to New York last week. He was accompanied by his sister, Mrs. Frank Dixon.

Mr. Lamb from Wayne county was in town last week, securing help and making arrangements to open his evaporator here which he will do the last of the month and will be prepared to pay the highest market price for apples.

Samuel Vint and family are visiting the former's parents in Canada for a week.

A. J. Hodge was calling on his daughter and other friends on Sunday.

Frank Main and wife visited the former's parents at Genoa last Friday. The change in the town since the advent of the railroad is very noticeable. It looked as though business was booming around the depot.

Anna Lisk commenced her school at Ellsworth this morning.

Mrs. E. J. Brightman of Genoa has been at her parents' home, helping to care for her father, who is critically ill.

Richard Dixon and granddaughter Mildred, who have been spending a few weeks with friends near Cape Cod, will visit the State fair on their way home.

Indian Field.

SEPT. 14—This vicinity needs rain badly, as some of the farmers cannot prepare their wheat land until it rains; also the wells and cisterns are dry.

Oren Cornell and sister, Miss Inez, were the guests Sunday evening of Mr. and Mrs. Earl Donald of Venice. Miss Clara Cook of West Venice begins teaching in the Fall district today.

Theodore Miller and Titus VanMarter of Genoa are painting the house on the P. O. Storm place.

Mrs. Sarah M. Cornell and family were the guests of Arthur Leader and wife of Poplar Ridge Sunday; also H. Clay Schenck and family of Union Springs.

Mr. Paul Donovan left this morning for Syracuse where he has a position with the Hudson Crockery Co., the leading china and art goods store in that city.

Card of Thanks.

To those who so kindly assisted in the last sickness and burial of our dear father, William H. Smith, also those who furnished flowers and music, we tender our most sincere thanks.

MR. AND MRS. ROY O. SHERMAN,
MR. AND MRS. ALDEN B. SHERMAN,
MR. AND MRS. GLENN D. SMITH.

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Venice Center.

SEPT. 14—School commenced Monday with Miss Elizabeth Bruton as teacher.

Miss Lena Mosher will attend school at Moravia again the coming year.

F. J. Horton, wife and daughters, Alta and Mrs. Carroll Brightman, of Auburn attended the Dryden fair last week.

Fred Tuttle, wife and two children of King Ferry were guests of his sister, Mrs. Frank Mosher and family on Sunday last.

Warren Beardsley and wife returned recently from a trip to Put-in-Bay, an island in Lake Erie, where they attended a Bible Students' convention. They were accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Batsford and son Mead, of Locke. They report a very interesting occasion.

E. Wyllie and wife were called to Auburn Sunday to attend the funeral of their niece, Miss Washburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Marsh of Albany have rented and are occupying Geo. Crawford's house. Mr. Marsh is in the employ of Mr. Wyllie.

Mrs. A. J. Parker of Auburn has been a recent guest of her parents, Wm. Hoskins and wife.

It is said that Fred Clark will start his evaporator next week. A number from this place and vicinity expect to visit the State fair this week.

On Tuesday evening, Sept. 22, there will be a social at the parsonage. Mr. C. H. Wheeler will give a free entertainment with several recitations and readings. Come and enjoy a good laugh and social time.

A ten cent supper will also be served. Next Sunday evening at 7:30, Rev. O. E. Jewell, the district superintendent, will preach at the church. The pastor will also be present and invites everyone to come. On Sept. 27, Rev. T. S. Griffith of West Groton will preach morning and evening at the church. He is a man of experience; give him a hearing.

King Ferry.

SEPT. 16—Born, Saturday, Sept. 12, to Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Smith, a son. Several from this place are attending the State fair.

Mrs. May Mallison has returned from Cortland.

Mrs. Jason Crouch is quite sick. Mrs. M. Tilton has returned from Savannah.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Buchanan and daughter of Moravia visited friends in town last Thursday.

Mrs. George Ford was in Auburn last Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Knox is under the care of Dr. Hatch.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Atwater of Scipioville visited his brother, Atlas Atwater, on Sunday.

While playing with other boys about the street Saturday night, Francis Dempsey, who was not noticed by the driver, was knocked down by a horse, and struck on the head by one of the horse's hoofs. He was taken to the office of Dr. Hatch who advised that he be taken at once to a hospital. Frank J. Carr of Auburn was telephoned and started at once with his auto to get the injured boy. When he left King Ferry, there was a dent in the boy's head as large as an egg, but when he arrived at the hospital in Auburn, 45 minutes later, the hole was found entirely filled up and the flesh and bone back in position. The doctors pronounce this as one of the strangest incidents in their experience. The motion of the auto is supposed to have caused the flesh to go back in position. The boy is reported as very much improved and his recovery is expected.

Points For Piano Buyers.

Before you purchase a piano or piano player it will be to your interest to confer with me. I deal directly with the manufacturers, buying 90 per cent of the different pianos from the makers and paying not more than \$15 above factory cost for other makes. I can furnish any make or any style of instrument, selling you a piano at a saving of \$40 in every \$100 or a player at 87 per cent discount. A good piano for \$148. Credit given to responsible parties. If you do not come to Moravia, drop me a postal and I will call on you.
F. B. PARKER, Moravia, N. Y.

New Resident Engineer.

The Ithaca News of Friday, Sept. 11, said: "J. Walter Ackerman, who has been resident engineer of the Ithaca Street Railway Company and the New York, Auburn & Lansing interurban road since Feb. 1, has resigned his position.

"Mr. Ackerman left to-day for his home in Auburn, where he has been appointed superintendent of the municipal water works system.

"The resignation of Engineer Ackerman was accepted by the officials of both roads on Sept. 1. Since that time, however, Mr. Ackerman has been in the city to supply information to the newly-appointed resident engineer, James Wadsworth. Mr. Wadsworth has been an assistant to Engineer Ackerman throughout the latter's tenure of office. He is a graduate of Williams college.

"Engineer Ackerman said that most of the surveys for the construction of double-track lines in this city had been practically completed. He said his connection with the trolley companies had been entirely agreeable.

"Officials of both roads, Mr. Ackerman continued, 'have managed well, considering the fact that they began to construct a trolley line just before the depression. If the present progress is continued, Ithacans may look for the New York, Auburn & Lansing road to be running into this city within two months.'

"While the surveys for double-tracking the city lines have been practically completed, according to Engineer Ackerman, it is declared authoritatively that no double tracks will be laid this fall, and that the work is not likely to be taken up before next spring, at the earliest.

"When the trolley company was purchasing the 99-year franchise advocated by Mayor Newman and finally granted by the Common Council by a vote of six to two, the assurance was vouchsafed that the laying of double tracks would begin early in the summer. Then it was said that the delay in surveys and inability to procure rails would necessitate postponing the work awhile."

Guy T. Hilliard.

The death of Guy T. Hilliard, only son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas A. Hilliard, occurred at the home of his parents in Moravia, Friday last. The deceased was 28 years of age and had been ill for several months, death resulting from tuberculosis. He was considered one of the brightest and most promising young men in the vicinity where he lived and his early death is deeply regretted by a large number of friends by whom he was respected and loved. Besides his parents, he is survived by one sister, Miss Claire Hilliard.

He was clerk of the village of Moravia and a student in the law office of Judge S. Edwin Day, until compelled to give up his duties by ill health. He was also a candidate for the office of school commissioner for the Second district until obliged to withdraw from the canvass.

He was graduated from Hobart college with the class of 1901 and was an honor student in Greek and Latin and one of the commencement orators for his class.

Funeral services were held at St. Matthew's church, Moravia, on Monday at 11 o'clock. Burial in Indian Mound cemetery.

Died.

SEARING—At Poplar Ridge, Sept. 9, 1908, Amelia Giles, wife of Samuel Searing, aged nearly 68 years.

Funeral services were held at her late home on Saturday, the 12th, at 3 o'clock.

HITCHCOCK—In Aurora, Sept. 13, 1908, Frederick Hitchcock, aged 69 years.

Services were held at his late residence at Aurora, on Monday, the 14th, at 4 o'clock. Burial at Fort Hill cemetery, Auburn.

JUDGE—In the town of Sennett, on Sept. 13, 1908, Frank Judge, in the 64th year of his age.

Funeral services were held at Tallman's undertaking rooms in Auburn, on Tuesday, and burial was made at Ledyard.

W. G. T. U. Convention.

The twenty-third annual convention of Cayuga county Woman's Christian Temperance Union, which was held in Westminster Presbyterian church at Auburn last week, was one of the most successful and interesting from every point of view that has ever been held, and the members returned to their homes full of hope and encouragement for another year's work. The attendance was large, twelve of the fourteen Unions in the county being represented.

The convention was called to order by the president, Miss Laura Post. After singing "Coronation," a very impressive consecration service was conducted by Mrs. Olive Ryon of Poplar Ridge. The roll call of officers and superintendents followed, and "The Year's Progress" was given by each local president telling in a one-minute speech the best thing accomplished by her Union during the year. These reports were very interesting and instructive.

The address of welcome was given by Mrs. Anna Nye of Westminster church, and the first session closed with nontide prayer by Mrs. Ryon.

The afternoon session opened at 2 o'clock with singing and prayer, and the county officers proceeded to give their annual reports. The reports showed a good balance in the treasury, and although one or two Unions have been lost during the past year, others have made a good increase in membership, and the present outlook seems to be promising for 1908 and 1909. The corresponding secretary stated that there are 468 "W's," 26 "Y's" and 25 honorary members, also three Loyal Temperance Legions in the county. Four deaths had occurred in the membership during the past year.

After these reports, Miss Post, the president, gave her annual address. Among other good points made were these:

"A great deal is getting into print and otherwise given publicity about how the farmer would be affected by prohibition. Secretary of Agriculture Wilson says that if every distillery and brewery in the country were closed, the American farmer would, as a class, not know it as to the effect on the market for grain."

"A generation ago Germany adopted this maxim, 'What you would weave into the life of the nation, put into the public schools.' Scientific temperance instruction is a compulsory law and must be taught in every public school. A progressive, systematic study during the habit-forming period of childhood in the essential laws of hygiene and physiology with special attention to the nature and effects of alcohol, tobacco and other narcotics on the human system, will we believe in succeeding generations, create public opinion which will carry with it all needed legislative reforms in the control of the liquor traffic. The great principle which Frances Willard gave such prominence was, 'To save a nation we must save its young.' To be forewarned is to be forearmed. Thus through the public schools and our Loyal Temperance Legion our hope for the future lies."

The reports of County superintendents followed this address, and Rev. V. N. Yergin, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church, was then introduced and spoke a few words of encouragement to the convention. After adjournment for the afternoon, an executive meeting was held.

The evening meeting opened at 7:30, and all joined in singing "America." After the devotional service, the speakers of the evening were introduced and too much praise cannot be given the addresses given by Rev. A. A. McKay, pastor of Westminster and Dr. Bourne of the First Baptist church. Space will not permit a report of these addresses, but it is safe to say that none who listened to their stirring words will ever forget the thoughts which were then brought before them.

Thursday morning the convention opened at 9:30 o'clock with prayer service. Reports of committees were heard and these were followed by election of officers for the ensuing year, which resulted as follows:

President, Miss Laura Post; vice president, Mrs. Georgia Trimble; cor-

Dr. J. W. Whitbeck,



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FITTING OF GLASSES.

responding secretary, Mrs. Mary A. Williams; recording secretary, Mrs. Rachel M. Gale; treasurer, Mrs. Adele Miller; secretary Y branch, Mrs. Jennie Preston; secretary L. T. L. branch, Mrs. Clara Phillips.

Miss Laura Post was elected delegate to the National convention with Mrs. Lillian Osborne as alternate.

Several superintendents gave their reports and adjournment was taken for luncheon.

The closing session included memorial services, conducted by Mrs. R. M. Gale in memory of the members who have died during the year, the reports of those superintendents who had not given them to the convention, and a jubilee service. At the latter service, Mrs. Lillian Osborne of Union Springs, presented Mrs. R. M. Gale, in behalf of the Unions, a state life membership certificate in appreciation of her faithful services in the cause of temperance. Mrs. Gale acknowledged the honor conferred and expressed her appreciation of the gift. A jubilee fund is being raised by the numerous Unions throughout the state for the erection of a building for headquarters.

Special mention should be made of the singing Mrs. Weaver of Union Springs sang several fine solos; at the Wednesday evening meeting she sang by request, "The Twin Ballots," of which we give the chorus: "They were both run votes, And sanctioned the license plan; But one was cast by a jolly old brewer And one by a Sunday school man."

Rev. and Mrs. McKay sang two duets on Thursday afternoon which were highly appreciated by the convention, and the best of all was the choir on Wednesday evening, which consisted of about 30 boys and girls from the Westminster Sunday school, who sang beautifully.

Another pleasing event was when Miss Isabel Root of Port Byron, who has lately returned from a seven years' residence in Ceylon as a missionary, in response to a request for a short talk, gave a three-minute talk in Tamil, the language spoken by about fifteen million people in Southern India and Ceylon. Of course, all understood it perfectly after she repeated in English.

Among the superintendents giving reports were Mrs. Elvenah Mead of Atwater on "Sabbath Observance;" Mrs. Mary Hudson of Sherwood on "Social Purity and Mothers' Meetings;" Mrs. Alice Smith of Moravia on "Fair Work;" Mrs. Olive Ryon of Poplar Ridge on "Evangelistic;" Miss Emily Howland of Sherwood on "Franchise;" and Mrs. Mary Searing of Sherwood on "Peace and Arbitration."

The banner which is yearly presented to the Union in the county showing the largest increase in membership during the year, was presented to the Auburn Central Union, by Mrs. Georgia Trimble.

The County Union received an invitation from the Port Byron Union to meet with them for the spring institute, and the invitation was accepted.

The Ladies' Aid society of Westminster church served excellent dinners and suppers during the convention to the delegates and visitors who were entertained over night by members of the Auburn Unions.

SHORT SERMON FOR A SUNDAY HALF-HOUR

By Rev. C. Q. Wright.

(By the Rev. C. Q. Wright, Chaplain U. S. Navy)

The Scars of the Lord.

I bear branded on my body the marks of Jesus.—Gal. vi., 17.

The life that is dedicated to God hath all its scars in Him. So the apostle Paul counted the marks of the victor's rods at Pisidian Antioch of the stones at Lystra, all the gashe of persecutions and the infirmities resulting from accidents and exposures endured in duty doing a "marks of Jesus."

All these brands of cruel sufferings encountered during his heroic career, together, formed the halo mark of Christ's monogram on his frail body, because his life was dedicated to Him. Again he declares, "died unto law, that I might live unto God. I have been crucified with Christ; and it is no longer I that live but Christ liveth in me." Thus we may infer that all who live in His name are His and the scars received in this blessed servitude are His also.

The chaplain who gave his shoes and socks to a wounded soldier and suffered from frozen feet and consumption for years afterwards bore in his body the marks of Jesus. The naval officer who rushed into a boiler room filled with live steam to rescue three perishing men carries to-day seared on his face and hands, the label of his Lord.

Well may I ask myself, then whose seal is upon me. For the deep and rough experiences of life scar us fearfully, both within and without. As the history of France may be read in the names of the streets of Paris, so may the story of my life be discerned in the marks it has left upon my character and my body.

If we would forget the nightmares of the past and blot out the ugly scars left by mistakes and missteps in the days gone by we must merge ourselves with Him whose blood cleanseth from all sin, whose service lifts away from the things that are behind and leads into the glorious agony toward the "mark of the prize of the high calling of God in Christ Jesus."

The master's mark denoted ownership, and so does the servant of Christ belong to Him, and should render a whole-hearted and joyful service. But the Master counts such so highly that the trials and hardships endured in His name are esteemed to be a living death, as that we are crucified with him and are counted worthy to wear His name and to share the glories and dominion of His Kingdom. Who can withstand this challenge? What man would draw back from His service or fear to endure and dare and suffer with Him? For we know that He knoweth all, seeth all and will claim and reward His own. Even a cup of cool water given or a visit to the afflicted in His name is counted a service rendered directly to Him.

Here, then, do we find the life which is true religion—that sane, patient, honest, unflinching life which good men and true follow day by day in their toll, profession, business, homes and fellowship, in their daily walk and conversation, in the quiet of the church and in the thick of affairs or in the hot smoke of danger—after they have sincerely surrendered themselves to God.

It may not be a perfect life nor a faultless, but if there is behind it a submissive, trusting heart and an aspiring faith that asks, "Lord, what wouldst Thou have me to do?" in the burning moments of duty, obligation and opportunity, the career is counted for righteousness and its cuts and bruises and ensuing miseries are proud trophies acclaimed in heaven.

It matters little where be my grave, Or on the land, or on the sea, By purling brook 'neath stormy wave,

It matters little or naught to me; But whether the Angel Death comes down.

And marks my brow with his loving touch, As one that shall wear the victor's crown, it matters much!

The Greatest of All.

My greatest loss. To lose my soul.

My greatest gain. Christ my Saviour.

My greatest object. To glorify God.

My greatest prize. A crown of glory.

My greatest work. To win souls for Christ.

My greatest joy. The joy of God's salvation.

Saturday Night Talks

By E. E. DAVISON — RUTLAND Vt.

THE WORLD'S POET.

Sept. 20, '08.—(Psa. 18.)

Every nation has its sweet singer, some man whose soul has been kindled with the fire of poetry, and who stirs the blood and enriches the literature of his native land with songs, sentimental, patriotic, devout, inspiring. To blot out the poetry of the nations would be to rob classic lore of half its charm. The poets of history are a wreath-crowned host whose names will never die.

But if we ask who is the king of poets, the central sun around whom all lesser lights revolve, there is but one answer, David, the writer of the Psalms, the sweet singer of Israel, stands acknowledged as the universal leader—he is the poet of the world. Greece has her Homer, England has her Shakespeare, America has her Longfellow, but David is the poet for all lands and all ages, and overleaps all geographical boundaries. When his record as a warrior has been forgotten, when the story of his kingly reign has been overshadowed by other earthly monarchs, his Psalms will still remain the universal song book, unapproached and unapproachable.

These Psalms have furnished the bridal hymns, the battle songs, the pilgrim marches, the penitential prayers, and jubilee praises of every nation in Christendom. They have rolled through the din of every great European battlefield; they have pealed through the roar of the storm in every ocean highway of the world.

Drake's sailors sang them when they drove the virgin waters of the Pacific; Frobenius's when he, dashed against the barriers of Arctic ice and night. They floated over the waters on that day when England held her freedom against Pope and Spaniard. They crossed the ocean in the cabin of the Mayflower; were sung round Cromwell's campfires, and his Ironsides charged the Cavaliers to their martial music. In palace hall, by happy presides, in squalid rooms, in pauper wards, in prison cells, in the dim aisles of great cathedrals, within the plain walls of Puritan meeting houses, in the groves of mighty forests—the first temples—and in lone wildernesses—everywhere, they have expressed the moan of contrition, the song of triumph, the tearful reminiscence and the wrestling petition of the human race. Thus every age and every generation has made use of this inspired song book. And they have never come to it in vain. The psalms have given a staff to the weary pilgrim, a sword to the warrior saint, a solace to the weeping mourner, a penitential prayer to the backslider, a shout of victory to the pardoned rebel, and a pillow of peace to the dying believer. Prophet, priest and king have gone to these Psalms and hymns and Spiritual Songs, orators have embellished their most eloquent flights with extracts from them, and all literature is enriched with quotations from them; they were often on the lips of Jesus Christ Himself.

All of the Psalms are wonderful, but a few of them are worthy of being sung through eternity. As Edward Irving says, "Every angel of joy and of sorrow swept, as he passed, over David's harp;" and "the hearts of a hundred men strove and struggled together within the narrow continent of his single heart. Of the 150 lyrics in the collection at least 73 are by the poet David.

If David had written, but one Psalm, the 23rd, that solitary song would have made him immortal. Its melody can never perish from the earth. Henry Ward Beecher thus described it: "The 23rd Psalm is the nightingale of the Psalms. It is small of a homely feather, singing shyly out of obscurity; but oh! it has filled the air of the whole world with melodious joy, greater than the heart can conceive. Blessed the day on which that Psalm was born! God has sent it to speak in every language on the globe. It has charmed more griefs to rest than all the philosophers of the world. It has remanded to their dungeon more felon thoughts, more black doubts, than there are sands on the seashore. It has sung to the army of the disappointed. It has poured balm and consolation into the heart of the sick, o captives in dungeons, of widows in pinching grief, of orphans in their loneliness. Dying soldiers have died easier as it was read to them; ghastly hospitals have been illumined; it has visited the prisoner, and broken his chains, and like Peter's angel, led him forth in imagination, and sung him back to his home again. It has made the dying Christian slave freer than his master, and consoled those whom, dying, he left behind mourning not so much that he was gone as because they were left behind and could not go too. Nor is its work done. It will go singing to your children and my children, and to their children, through all the generations of time; nor will it fold its wing until the last generation is safe, and time ended; and then it shall fly back to the bosom of God, whence it issued, and sound on, mingled with all those sounds of celestial joy which make heaven musical forever."

PHONOGRAPH IN A NEW ROLE.

To Lecture Daily at the County Fair on Tuberculosis.

The phonograph, for a number of years a source of pleasure to those of us whose ears are not so delicately attuned as to appreciate only the beautiful timbre of such instruments as the organ, the violin, the human voice or the cello, is now to enter upon a new and serious role.

In the past we have kept time to the martial strains of one of Sousa's masterpieces as it was being run off the reel; we have listened to the touching bit of sentiment of the "mother" songs; we have smiled indulgently at the rapturous outburst of the fatuous lover as he boldly and extravagantly declared that the world would be his if his love were returned; we have heard the voice of the great and the near great upon immortality, the tariff or the labor question and wished that the statesmen were present in person instead of his empty voice as we literally and figuratively regarded it. Then, again, we can recall occasions when we have cursed the instrument and likened it to an invention of the devil—as, for instance, when it disturbed our slumber on a peaceful, quiet Sunday afternoon with its voice of brass or when the occupant of the flat above used it to entertain his guests in the wee sma' hours of the night. On the whole, however, we have enjoyed the phonograph and regard it highly for the appeal it makes to the aesthetic sense. Thus far its efforts have been in the main confined to the field of amusement. Now it is about to broaden the sphere of its activity and usefulness. It is to enter the field of education. It is to teach the people, to teach them something about tuberculosis.

A Voice That Will Convince.

At each county fair visited by one of the tuberculosis exhibitions of the State Charities Aid association a large talking machine is to be used in connection with the exhibition. The people will hear a voice telling them in solemn tones that in this country every day throughout the year over 400 lives

are yielded up in tribute to the great white plague, more than were lost at the awful Iroquois theater fire several years ago, and it will tell them that most of these deaths from the disease were unnecessary. The voice will tell them how the disease spreads, under what conditions it is most prevalent. It will warn the inhabitants of the rural districts that to nail their window shut is to drive a nail into their coffin. They will be asked to throw open the close, shut up parlor which is used only for an occasion like a wedding or a funeral—to let in the fresh air and blessed sunshine even though it does fade the carpets. They will be reminded that it is much better to let the carpets become faded than to allow the bloom to fade on the cheeks of their children. They will be told how the disease may be cured, how it may be prevented. Selections from comic opera and popular airs will be interspersed to amuse the visitors to the exhibition. Everybody will be entertained and at the same time instructed.

ORGANIZED BENEVOLENCE.

Good Work of the State Charities Aid Association.

The State Charities Aid association through its work in the field of philanthropic effort has become quite well known in this state. By some, however, the nature of the organization is misunderstood. It is not a state organization in the sense of receiving state funds or operating under state appointment. It works in all parts of the state, and its membership represents all parts of the state. The headquarters are at New York city, but it is engaged in active work in practically every county of the state. In a word, it represents organized benevolent effort directed toward the accomplishment of specific purpose for social betterment.

For thirty-five years its principal work has been the visiting of public charitable institutions and the enactment of legislation in securing appropriations and administrative measures for the protection, development and efficiency of these institutions. It is im-

possible, however, to go through wards of public institutions year after year and see the endless procession of unfortunates entering the doors of these institutions without asking the questions: Is there no limit to the recipients of public aid? Must the authorities look forward indefinitely to ever increasing numbers of public hospitals and charitable institutions, the capacity of which never overtakes the demand? The association instituted an investigation to ascertain the causes, individual and social, of poverty, sickness, insanity and in general of inefficiency and misfortune and to find out whether any of them were controllable. While many of the causes of death and of distress are illusive, one of them stands out everywhere clearly and in bold relief at the head of the list of causes of death in most localities, and never dropping lower than second place is tuberculosis. It is pre-eminently a great contributory factor to the supply of in-

mates and patients for hospitals, asylums, county and state institutions and for the list of those receiving other relief. It is because of this fact that the State Charities Aid association has engaged in the campaign against this disease.

They Take The Kinks Out.

"I have used Dr. King's New Life Pills for many years, with increasing satisfaction. They take the kinks out of stomach, liver and bowels, without fuss or friction," says N. H. Brown, of Pittsfield, Vt. Guaranteed satisfactory at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. 25c.

Tickling or dry Coughs will quickly loosen when using Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. And it is so thoroughly harmless, that Dr. Shoop tells mothers to use nothing else, even for very young babies. The wholesome green leaves and tender stems of a lung healing mountainous shrub give the curative properties to Dr. Shoop's Cough Remedy. It calms the cough and heals the sensitive bronchial membranes. No opium, no chloroform, nothing harsh used to injure or suppress. Demand Dr. Shoop's. Accept no other. Sold by J. S. Banker.

How to Get Strong.

P. J. Daly, of 1247 W. Congress St., Chicago, tells of a way to become strong: He says: "My mother, who is old and was very feeble, is deriving so much benefit from Electric Bitters, that I feel it's my duty to tell those who need a tonic and strengthening medicine about it. In my mother's case a marked gain in flesh has resulted, insomnia has been overcome, and she is steadily growing stronger." Electric Bitters quickly remedy stomach, liver and kidney complaints. Sold under guarantee at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry, drug stores. 50c.

A pleasing, good, high grade, truly flavored, amber colored cup of coffee can be had—and without the real coffee danger, or damage to health—by simply using Dr. Shoop's new substitute, called "Health Coffee." Pure, wholesome, toasted cereals, malt, nuts, etc., make Dr. Shoop's Health Coffee both healthful and satisfying. No 20 to 30 minutes tedious boiling. "Made in a minute," says Dr. Shoop. If served as coffee, it's taste will even trick an expert. Test it and see. Sold by F. C. Hagin.

The Sex of Ships.

The word "ship" is masculine in French, Italian, Spanish and Portuguese and possesses no sex in Teutonic and Scandinavian. Perhaps it would not be an error to trace the custom of feminizing ships back to the Greeks, who called them by feminine names, probably out of deference to Athene, goddess of the sea.

But the English speaking sailor assigns no such reasons. The ship to him is always and eternally a lady, even though she be a man-o'-war. She possesses a waist, collars, stays, laces, bonnets, ties, ribbons, chains, watches and a varied assortment of other distinctly feminine attributes.—Liverpool Mercury.

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He—Yes; I saw him irrigating it early this morning.

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THE FIGHT ON TUBERCULOSIS.

History of the Campaign Against the White Scourge.

It is an awful indictment to the civilization and enlightenment of the twentieth century that in the world at large there is an annual sacrifice of precious human lives to the number of 1,085,000, more than two a minute throughout the entire year, in our own great nation more than 100,000 annually, in the state of New York more than 15,000 each year!

In this state almost simultaneously two great agencies awoke to the necessity of undertaking a vigorous and active educational campaign for the prevention of this disease. These agencies are the New York state department of health and the State Charities Aid association.

It is something more than two years ago that two men in this state, acting independently of each other and of their own individual initiative, put their minds at work on the problem of educating the people of the Empire State on tuberculosis. The Hon. Homer Folks, secretary of the State Charities Aid association, believed it a proper function of that association to attack tuberculosis to the end that there might be removed a great contributory cause of poverty. He believed that as the association existed for alleviating the

condition of the poor it was not illogical that it should strike directly at a great preventable cause of indigency. A substantial contribution was given to the association to undertake the work, and thus was made possible the anti-tuberculosis crusade now being conducted by the association.

At the same time that Mr. Folks was bending his energies along this line the Hon. Eugene H. Porter, state commissioner of health, conceived the idea of sending a traveling tuberculosis exhibition to educate the people along the desired line. After much difficulty the legislative appropriation of the insignificant sum of \$1,000 was secured, and with this amount an exhibition was finally produced. The two forces, state department of health and the State Charities Aid association, joined hands and in November, 1907, started a state campaign in the city of Utica. Rome, Troy, Albany, Schenectady, Canandaigua, Geneva, Auburn and Cortland, where the campaign closed June 1 for the summer, were visited in turn.

In each of the cities visited the plan of operation was substantially the same. It consisted, generally speaking, of three main divisions—investigation, education and organization.

The Tuberculosis Map.

The investigation is quite extensive and includes a search and transcript of the death records of the city for at least a ten year period. Comparative charts are made showing death rates according to population, age, sex, nativity, etc., as determined in each city and in relation to other cities of approximately the same population. Perhaps the most striking representation of the results of the investigation in each city is "the tuberculosis map." Upon a map of the city is located by black headed pins each death from tuberculosis during a ten year period. Such a map always stirs up considerable interest and gives the people an idea of the fearful ravages caused by the disease in their city. It is also invaluable in determining centers of infection, congested housing, etc.

The education of the public is effected principally through a course of stereopticon lectures held in connection with the tuberculosis exhibition of the health department and through the distribution of instructive literature. The lectures are arranged to reach particular groups which have been previously notified of the special meeting through individual letters. Some of the groups reached are the County Medical society, clergymen and teachers of public, private and parochial schools, labor unions, women's clubs, secret societies, fraternal and insurance orders, nurses and medical students, Italians or other foreign population, employees of large industrial establishments and all such other groups as may be suggested by local conditions. The public also is invited to each meeting and considerable authoritative and helpful literature distributed. In addition to the special meetings, a mass meeting is held in a large hall or church, at which men of national reputation qualified to speak from the scientific or economic standpoint address audiences which are always notable for number as well as intelligence.

Of more than local interest was a mass meeting held in Albany, Jan. 27. The largest theater in the capital city was filled, the entire house was reserved, and hundreds unable to obtain reserved seats applied for general admission tickets. Hon. Joseph Choate, president of the State Charities Aid association, presided. Governor Hughes, Lieutenant Governor Chanler, Hon. James W. Wadsworth, Hon. William W. Armstrong, Hon. Eugene H. Porter and others of wide reputation spoke, including Professor William H. Weica of Johns Hopkins university, who came from Baltimore to appear at this really historic meeting.

Following the active campaign of "local committee" is organized, and to this committee is intrusted a constructive programme for the purpose of obtaining specific results in the way of preventing the disease. Different measures for relief and prevention—as, for example, municipal legislation, dispensary, visiting nurses, education and publicity, sanitarium treatment and after care, hospital for advanced cases—are assigned to the special effort of subcommittees, and the definite and important steps already taken more than justify the effort, time and money expended. In each city visited some practical measure or measures have been adopted and are now in force since the prosecution of the campaign, and their adoption is directly due to the carrying on of the crusade.

Manufacture of gut strings.

Catgut strings, it is well known, are made of the intestines of sheep. The intestines of the full grown animal are from fifty to fifty feet long. The raw material from the stockyards is first thoroughly cleansed of fat and fleshy fiber, by dull knives arranged on a drum turned by a crank. The white tough membrane that is left is then handed over to the splitter, who dexterously splits the material into even strands by bringing it against the blade of a safety razor set upright in the table before him. The strands are then spun together and placed on the drying frames.

An American E violin string requires six strands; the European four. The strands, at one end fastened to an upright post, are twisted together, while still damp and pliable, by means of a spinning wheel. Taken from the drying frames, the strings are cut in lengths, coiled, and boxed in oiled paper for shipment. To polish the strings, very fine emery paper, laid on a grooved aluminum block, is used. While the strings, are still on the drying frame, the covered block is passed over the strings, polishing as many at one time as there are grooves in the block. It can be seen that from the manner in which the strands are twisted the effect of polishing is to weaken the string.

In the essential features, the process of making the fine gut strings for surgical uses, or the heavy strings three-eighths of an inch thick sometimes employed for machinery belting, does not differ from the method employed in the case of the musical strings, except that the latter are handled with more care.

Long Time Underground.

Electric haulage has supplanted animal power in Comstock lode and 12 of the miles which were brought to the surface had not seen daylight for 20 years.

High Priced Peaches.

A commission agent in the Paris fruit markets recently shipped a basket containing 63 selected peaches to London. The price for the lot was \$540, or about \$9 each.

The Telephone.

If all the bell telephones made each year were blended into a single instrument it would be nearly 300 miles high and weigh 4,000 tons.

Phonograph in Schools.

In some Vionnese schools a phonograph which repeats speeches as recited by eminent actors has been introduced in order to teach the pupils declamation.

A Boy on Clergymen.

Bishop Potter, an ecclesiastical winner in New York, read a Cooperstown school boy's essay on "Clergymen." The essay, which created much amusement, was as follows: "There are three kinds of clergymen: bishops, rectors and curats, and the curats have to do it. A curat is a thin married man but when he is a rector he gets fatter and cal. preach longer sermons and become a good man."—Washington Star.

Cheap Living in Switzerland.

A cotton mill in Zurich has among its employees 125 Italian girls, for whom a special lodging house has been built. It is looked after by six Catholic nuns, who are paid by the firm. Each girl pays 90 centimes a day (17.4 cents) for food and lodging.

Mexico's Mines.

Throughout the Mexican State of San Luis Potosi about 13,000 miners are employed. The products are gold, lead, mercury, zinc, cinnabar, copper and silver.

The Difference.

When you are twenty you think you know the world, but when you are forty you know the world knows you.

Perishable Property.

A "merchants' carnival was in progress, and all the maidens of the village were representing the various shops. Pretty Sarah Moffatt, in a lace gown strung with garlands of bonbons, advertised the principal candy store.

At the beginning of the festival Sarah fairly glistened with attractive confectionery, but as time wore on the girl's decorations dwindled. By the final act not a bonbon glistened among Sarah's ruffles.

"Where in the world," asked the stage manager, noting the plainness of Sarah's attire, "are all your decorations? Have you lost them?"

"No," returned Sarah; "they're perfectly safe. I'm wearing them inside." —Youth's Companion.

Mrs. Benham—Henry, why don't you come to bed? Benham—Whash you take me for—a human fly? S'pose I can walk on the shellings?—Exchange.

Theme for Children

By Maxim Gorky.

Every man has a stain upon his conscience. I am no exception. But the majority look at these adornments very simply; they wear them as lightly as starched shirts. But as for me I never wear such shirts, and probably for that cause feel my stain very uncomfortable. In one word—I wish to confess.

I do not confess merely because I have no other agreeable recreations in my life, or because confession is the only way in which I can attract the attention of others; I do not enter into confidences because it gives me an opportunity to expose my virtues. Not at all. I am not guided by any one of those motives which usually impel men to public confession. I confess only because I feel the time has come. And so I have taken up my pen with the intention of using it as a brush for the cleansing of my soul from that dark stain which has pained me for years.

It all began on a merry May day, when, walking up the street, I met a schoolgirl known to me. Her name was Lisotchka; she had merry hazel eyes—though now they were sad; a rosy, clear-cut, animated face—now pale and deadly; a walk like a bird's flight—now she could barely move a foot.

"Lisotchka, how d'ye do? May I ask after the health of your dolls?"

I forgot to mention the class she was in. It was the fourth. I loved to play with her dolls; after relations with men such play revives and animates.

"Good morning," answered Lisotchka; and in her voice I heard tears.

"What is the matter?" I asked in alarm. I confess I loved her; and she returned my love with the force and passion of her twelve summers. I was myself then only fifty-three.

"They—they have again set composition," she said through her tears.

"A composition? Is the theme so said that even before writing it makes you cry?"

She smiled.

"Yes. You are all right. You are not forced to write compositions."

"Alas, Lisotchka, I am. Only you are forced by your master, and I by circumstances. We won't say which is worse off. But don't cry; I will write your composition. What is the theme?"

"Water, Its Importance in Nature and in Human Life." Write it! Dear! Get me five marks!"

"I will try!"

The reason I offered to write her composition so unhesitatingly was that that kind of work was familiar to me. On one occasion a teacher of literature awarded me two marks for a composition written for a fifth class schoolgirl on the subject of "The Positive Traits in the Characters of Skolozub and Moltchalin." On another occasion I received one mark for a composition written for a sixth class boy, on the theme, "The Advantages and Disadvantages of Respect for Parents," or something of that kind.

But though I knew the task I had undertaken, I thought for a moment before beginning. I desired that my little girl should gain full marks. How must I write it so that she should receive the whole five?

After a moment's thought I decided. Before writing a word, I must convince myself that I was not a giant six feet high, but a little rosy-cheeked schoolgirl twelve years old.

It seemed beyond doubt that when the teacher names the theme he takes into account the child's knowledge of the subject, its psychological view of and relation to the subject. That was beyond doubt. The conclusion was that I, as far as I possibly could, should imitate a child. Admirable!

And we conversed together on the subject of the elasticity of friendship's bonds; how it happens that you walk away from a friend's house, and yet come to him, and prevent him sleeping. Then we spoke of wine and of people who drink wine, and we made the following discovery: People who have money in their pockets or credit at a wine merchant's may buy wine, whereas those who have neither, cannot.

When I returned home I lay on the sofa, lighted a cigarette, and fell asleep—a thing I did not intend to do. I was awakened by a friend who came to call—a thing which it appeared he had no intention of doing. He had left his house without having any thought of coming to me; yet came. When my friend left it was too late to write about Water.

The composition was to be ready by Saturday, so there remained two days. But on the following day I again failed, not through friendship, but through wine, which this time proved itself an enemy. When the last day came, I sat down to write of

"Water and Its Importance in Nature and Human Life." My head ached badly, but I wrote resolutely to the end. I then read it over, failed to understand a word; and after coming to the conclusion that I must have imitated a child with great success, and would more than satisfy the teacher, I took it to my schoolgirl.

She met me joyfully.

"It's done! How good! Five marks, eh? Of course for you are a writer—Come and play dolls!"

We went and played, and then I returned home and slept peacefully.

On Sunday I called at her house. Her mother came into the room as majestic as a church clock-tower; and her eyes gazed at me like two revolver muzzles.

"Ah, this is you—my dear sir! You?"

"I am almost certain it is I, no one else."

"No joking?"

"You are an author! A writer! Do you hear?"

"I think I hear—But I am not sure I understand—"

"What have you done with my daughter?"

"Allow me to try to remember."

"Look at her!"

I left the room and looked. She lay in a little bed, and cried bitterly. "Lisotchka!" I began.

"Ah, maman, maman, tell the dovnik Matvei to cut him with a knife—with an axe—to kill him!" cried Lisotchka.

This was amazing.

"Explain—"

"Take your detestable composition which made my daughter the laughing-stock of the whole school, and which is responsible for her not getting a single mark. Take it please, and—"



MAXIM GORKY.

I departed. I carefully concealed the composition in my pocket and walked home. It seemed to me that my pocket contained a whole Atlantic Ocean and its mysteries. On arriving home, I read the composition. Read it yourself!

Water is a wet liquid, the first appearance of which on earth is prehistoric. At first there was only a little water in the world, but since the Flood came by order of God, there has been more water than land; and from that time the water, never flowing away, remains in marshes, lakes, and seas. Water collects only in low-lying places but it cannot rest in high places because it is a liquid. If you pour it on the top of a hill it will soon flow to the bottom; for that reason the bases of hills are always surrounded by seas, lakes, and marshes. If you pour it on an orange it will also run off, although the earth is round as an orange. All the rivers also flow downwards because they begin on the tops of hills, and because water is liquid. Even if you pour it on the floor, it will flow to the lower parts, not to the higher. It can easily be distinguished from butter because it never gets solid. Past-butler (oil) is more like water. In marshes water is dirty, in seas salt; and therefore such water is not drunk; people drink river-water, and even that only where there are no water-works. It is dangerous to drink water, as you may catch cold; better drink tea or coffee. Water also serves as a medium of communication, and those countries which have much water have great commerce; such in ancient times were Phoenicia and Greece, and in modern times, England. Fishes like to live in water. Water is very convenient for transporting merchandise on special ships which are called fleets; but you cannot walk on it as it is a liquid and slips from under your feet so that you drown. In Nature water appears when it is summer in the form of rain which makes a great deal of mud. When rain falls, it first falls on the roofs of houses, and thence flows in rivulets on to the ground. When it is raining grown up people go out in galoshes and umbrellas, while children sit at home and find it very tedious. In winter, rain freezes and falls on the earth in the form of snow, which makes it very cold. In human life, water has several uses; it is used for making tea and soup and for washing; and when in washing it is used with soap, it gets into the eyes, and makes them smart. Soap and water are used for making bubbles. To make bubbles you should melt some soap in the water, take a straw, and after dipping it in the mixture, blow very carefully. At the end of the straw will grow a big, pretty bubble of varied colors; and, breaking away from the straw it will fly through the air until it bursts. Water is also used for washing clothes, wash-

ing the floors of rooms, and it gives you cold if you drink it when you are very hot. People also bathe in water and some are drowned. Thus we see that the importance of Water in Nature and in Human Life is very great.

Elizabeth Plonoff.

Such was my composition. I confess that on reading it over I felt satisfied because I found that it was written quite in the style of the fourth class of the gymnasium, and not without knowledge of a child's psychology. I knew that soap bubbles are nearer to the interest of a twelve-year-old child than the commerce of the Phoenicians; and I had therefore dealt more with soap bubbles, than with the sea as a factor of culture. I did not attempt to show the superiority of wine over water, although I might have proved it brilliantly. I did not attempt to show how necessary it was in the interests of the revenue to place an excise duty on water—though why should I not have done so. I have seen it proved by men with highly developed feelings of patriotism! I had not said a word that a fourth class schoolgirl could not know, and it seemed to me that I had said everything she could know. What then did this respectable schoolmaster want?

Let him try himself to write a composition for a twelve-year-old schoolgirl; I should like to see him do it!

Why had he given my protegee a noun? I felt aroused and insulted.

Anyone in my place would have felt the same, I believe. I decided to have it out with the schoolmaster.

I called on him and saw before me a long, skinny figure, closely resembling the letter "V" turned upside down.

"I beg to inform you," I began, "that I am the author of 'Water and Its Importance in Nature and Human Life' sent in by the fourth class pupil, Elizabeth Plonoff."

"Are you not ashamed to avow it?" he asked with scorn.

It is not about myself I came to talk—I want only to know why you gave Elizabeth no marks."

I felt sorry that I had come without arms. With what delight would I have sent a shot from a field-gun straight at the teacher.

"My good sir," I began peacefully. "You, it seems, are under the impression that a whole forest can grow up before there exists a single tree. You require from your pupil a clear exposition of the importance of water in nature, but do you not know that your pupil has no relations with nature at all, and can hardly have any idea of it. She lives in a nursery on the second floor of a big stone house, and from her apartment to nature there is a vast distance; because, as you must very well know, nature is rigorously excluded from well-built towns. Her own relatives have not troubled to introduce her to nature, and I assure you that she, Elizabeth Plonoff, would find it quite impossible to tell you where nature is, and what sort of thing she is."

"Indeed? That is all very strange. But what do you want?"

"Set Elizabeth another theme. I promise you I will not write the composition."

"Another theme? That I can do, wait please."

"He took from his table a little book on the cover of which I read 'Paulson,' and began to turn over the leaves."

"Here we are! Let her write, 'The Sea and the Desert.'"

I looked at him kindly and imploringly.

"The Sea and the Desert," he repeated. "An admirable theme."

"But my dear sir! She has never seen the sea or been in the desert," I exclaimed in despair.

"Then she is a very backward girl. But try this; 'The Influence of Nature—'"

"Again, nature!"

"Yes, yes! Well, 'The Baltic Sea, Its Commercial, Economic, Cultural, and Political Aspects.'"

"She is not a merchant, or a politician; she is too young, she takes no interest in—"

"An impossibly backward girl. What more can I do? Suppose I suggest, 'What is there in Common between the Characters of Khelestakoff and Teбатыky?'"

Like most men I am kindly and humane up to a certain point. But, remember, I am not justifying myself—only confessing. I spanked the schoolmaster and left.

The Old Story.

"Jane not in bed at 11:30?"

"No."

"What's the matter with her?"

"She's setting up with a lovesick friend."—Louisville Courier Journal.

Defined.

Some men are tied to it. This simile it brings. The ticker tape is nothing less than Fortune's apron strings.

Brooklyn 111.

Time Wasted.

Some men loaf till they grow old. And then they brag and blow about the fortune they'd have made.

Handling Them Along.

Bacon—"I see the proprietor of the railroad restaurant has just died."

Egbert—"Is that so? Who did he leave the sandwiches to?"

THE GENOA TRIBUNE.

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

Friday Morning, Sept. 18, 1908.

English as the World Language.

Only two of the delegates to The Hague peace conference last year spoke English when addressing the assembly. One German used his native language, and others spoke in the official medium adopted, French, heretofore recognized as the key language of the world, although it was strange to the majority of delegates and gave an advantage to the small group of French delegates and Belgians, for whom it is the mother tongue. The users of English at the conference were our Mr. Choate and a delegate from one of the Balkan countries. Needless to remark that the choice in selecting delegates in many countries fell upon the ones who could speak French, and other qualifications were secondary. In General Horace Porter we had a representative who was at once able in all respects and at home with the official language of the assembly. But he is one of the few distinguished men in public life who are masters of French. The Esperantists hope to supplant French with the new medium as a universal language because the range of French, in spite of its recognized position as the key language, is limited.

However, Esperanto may have to dispute the field with English if the statistics marshaled in the World's Work by E. H. Babbitt have any significance. Says Mr. Babbitt, "English will be the vernacular of a quarter instead of a tenth of the people of the world and be read by half instead of a quarter of the people who can read," and that before the year 2000 dawn. Already half the newspapers of the world are printed in English, and probably three-fourths of the newspaper readers read in English almost exclusively. But Mr. Babbitt's strongest contention for the supremacy of English lies in the fact that it is the pioneer language in new territory, territory destined to rapid and immense development.

The Dead Hard's Reviewers.

The death of the poet Stedman at the beginning of the year and a few months after the passing of Aldrich, who was generally considered his superior in verse, naturally brought to the fore the question, How much, if any, of Stedman's work will live? In his threefold capacity as "poet, critic and man of affairs," says a writer in the New York Sun, "Edmund Clarence Stedman was a good specimen of the manhood of America, of that paradoxical race which is at once the most ideal loving and the hardest working of the nations." Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson thinks that Stedman's "Kearny at Seven Pines" will be one of the few poems of the civil war that will last. Scarcely any of the longer poems from his pen will live in the opinion of this reviewer.

William Stanley Braithwaite, writing in the Boston Transcript, treats of Stedman, Stoddard and Aldrich as three American poets who held the younger generation to the age of Emerson. This reviewer thinks that if, as has been declared, Stoddard was a lesser Bryant and Aldrich a lesser Longfellow, Stedman was a lesser Whittier and also a greater Whittier. This last argument is sustained by the opinion that, whereas Whittier only chanced at intervals to be a perfect artist, Stedman was always a perfect artist. Of the three poets Stedman left the "more definite impression upon the popular mind in several lyrics which are almost as familiar as some of the better known of our older poets."

A leading lawyer of New York who has investigated the subject says it is appalling to learn the number of college graduates of long standing who are today filling clerical positions at \$10 or \$12 a week. For many years, he says, it has been possible in New York city to employ at \$10 to \$12 a week large numbers of lawyers of over ten years' standing who were graduates of both college and law school. Doubtless these statements will lead to inferences prejudicial to college education, but it will be very difficult to convince sensible persons that a young man with such an equipment is not in better case to win in the battle of life than without it.

One of the bills before congress is said to be so extremely simple that "almost any one can understand it." In that case it is safe to bet that it will be amended before the lawyers in congress permit it to be passed.

By sending two lions to the pope with the assurance that he desires to protect missionaries the king of Abyssinia can at least prove that he has given the missionaries two more chances than they had before.

No politician who declares that it is impossible to make \$1,000,000 honestly is going to make friends among those who have got their million.

China Takes to Railroad.

Recently the imperial ministry at Peking announced that the Chinese government would as soon as practicable construct a network of railways to tap all the rich provinces of the empire and place all China and its marvelous resources in direct touch with the markets of the world. This means not only a revolution for the commerce of China, but a novelty in the way of railroad development. It is as though the congested regions of western Europe were still dependent upon wagon communication and should be suddenly blessed with great trunk lines connecting the great cities and trade centers, with branches tapping the interior. Most all of the railroad building of this continent has been in advance of population and traffic. China has hundreds of millions of people, teeming soil, busy factories and crowded storehouses waiting to be set moving by the wizard Progress. In other words, future development in the land of the Celestials will not be along the lines of great railways, for the development is now a permanent fact. The net result will be much like that when one of our overtaxed lines adds another track or electrifies its service to increase its traffic capacity.

In many parts of China the railway will parallel the old camel routes, where trade has been growing up for centuries. There will be a north and south central line to connect Peking with Canton, east and west lines extending from the Siberian railway to the borders of Chinese Turkestan, and also a southern extension across Tibet to meet the British roads in India. Only a few years ago the Chinese looked upon the locomotive as an infernal invention of the "foreign devil." Even now it is declared by the ministry that the roads will be built by domestic resources and foreign capital need not apply. At the same time the foreigner may congratulate China upon this new spirit of enterprise. No nation can remain so completely isolated as to be without interest to its contemporaries, and the coming of the railway age in China is certain to puncture many a wide gap in that famous Chinese wall.

The Outside of the Platter.

This is the season when the city people spread themselves over the country to live, as they profess, a totally different life from that forced upon them by city conditions. The country can guarantee them fresh air, and plenty of it, but it cannot provide them with the will to make the right use of their holiday opportunity. And it is perhaps worth while to inquire whether these people who seek the country for benefit take along the vices which the police and the moral teachers of cities condemn or the virtues which those same moral teachers, and likewise the police, are busy all winter long to protect. Offhand the city dweller will deplore gambling and all that pertains to life in the city dives. To be consistent when he goes to the country, where he does not have to come in contact with these evils, he should avoid the dives and stick close to the water wagon. In point of fact, it often seems that people take their vacation for a prolonged revelry in the things it is either difficult or disreputable to indulge in at home. Many a lakeside and hillside hotel is turned into a gambling house, and if there is no open bar there is never a thirst that cannot be quenched while the city guests hold sway.

The facility with which the city bred man and also the city woman, too, take to card playing for money and to other forms of indulgence under public ban while in the country leads to the suspicion that notwithstanding a vigilant police and zealous preachers there are very unorthodox doings about town on the long winter nights. One of the boasted achievements of the city police is that they protect the unwary from professional wrongdoers. It is a little singular that the "unwary" should show themselves adepts in every kind of game when safe from the eyes of their guardians. Cities cannot be asked to police the country, but unless the term "clean city" is a hypocritical boast they should abolish entirely those evil propensities they now stifle for the time and then let loose upon the country.

Mrs. Humphry Ward says that the style of the popular novel is an "insane style." But there must be a little method in the madness of the writer whose popular novel gets into the best seller class.

Before the war U. S. Grant was a disappointed applicant for the office of county engineer. It would be interesting to know what happened to the lucky man.

In the accidents on our warships the sailors show up well. Pity the stuff the ships are made of can't stand every test as well!

Even the "Merry Widow" hat is sometimes less popular than the mortarboard of the sweet girl graduate.

A very practical question of the day is, Will the steel used to re-enforce concrete in construction rust?

Perils of Peace on the Warships.

That the accident on board the battleship Tennessee was not more destructive of life is said to be due solely to the wonderful discipline of our sailors and notably to the heroism of the men in the engine room when the explosion occurred. Fatal accidents have been numerous on our warships in the past ten years. Other navies are not exempt; but, even though accidents are of frequent occurrence and all classes of vessels in all the navies of the world are hit, the stereotyped explanation of investigating boards and others, "unavoidable," does not seem consistent, all things considered. We expend millions in fitting up a first class navy, and if the theories of the designers of the modern types of vessels are worth backing so munificently the ships should not prove all but self destructive.

The best kind of ammunition hoist for execution in battle is still an open question. Perhaps accidents due to defects in this feature of the modern ship are inevitable during experiment. But bursting gun breeches and exploding boiler tubes are not novelties, and it would seem that, no matter how far and how rapidly a high priced gun will shoot, it has no place in a warship if it won't hold together under all kinds of tests. The same case holds good against high speed engines that won't stand the strain. At the bottom of the trouble there must be poor metal or careless handling or worthless testing and inspection, with perhaps two or more of these elements in combination.

If the machinery of the navy were always working against time, like that of private owners, there would be more reasonable excuse for accidents. But there is ample leisure for examination, for repair and also means for reconstruction whenever any part of a war vessel is found below the standard. The government pays well for all work, and any inferior work put in is a fraud. It pays also for insuring the safety and the lives of its sailors as well as for efficiency in the vessel's fighting and steaming apparatus. And, alas, it pays just as much for shambling, loose and incompetent inspection of warship equipment as it does for the kind of inspection that "makes good."

Better Times.

The condition of our domestic commerce during the opening month for general activities, April, showed but few signs of actual promise. There was an increase in shipments in most items over those for the earlier months of the year, but only the lumber and the anthracite coal trade indicated marked improvement. Anthracite coal shipments from the eastern territory for the month were the largest of any April on record and approximating closely the largest monthly shipments known in the history of the trade. April shipments of lumber from the Mississippi and Wisconsin valleys and on the Pacific coast showed improvement over the earlier months of the year, and the building trade generally started well, except in a few large cities, where the stagnation this year may be traced to local causes, notably New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco.

As spring advanced the mercantile industry began to recover, wholesalers increased their orders, and manufacturers began to take back many if not all of their "laid off" hands. A quickening of demand was early noted in the dry goods trade, and the "condition estimate" for crops, giving a hopeful outlook for harvest, helped to stimulate confidence that any activities reported were not spasmodic in nature, but were likely to be sustained. To recover normal conditions within a few weeks or months was not to be expected. Still, encouraging signs are many, and they are not based upon artificial booms.

Within one week recently news dispatches reported a locomotive engineer dead at the throttle from apoplexy, another falling unconscious from the cab and a third killed by a projecting rock as he leaned from the cab window. Fortunately the trains went through all right, but each incident furnished a new argument for the presence of a third man on every engine.

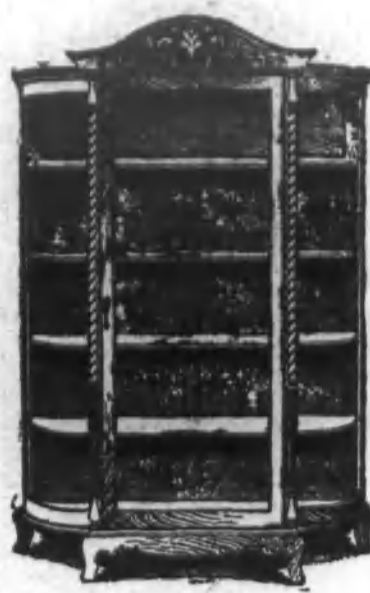
To the man who can't take his coat off without sneezing one of the phenomena of the times is the thin, ethereal girl who will ride out the coolest of breezes while wearing a peekaboo waist.

Perhaps Secretary Root chooses life on Muldoon's wrestling farm during vacation for the same reason that Roosevelt pitches hay at Oyster Bay—to keep in touch with strenuous doings.

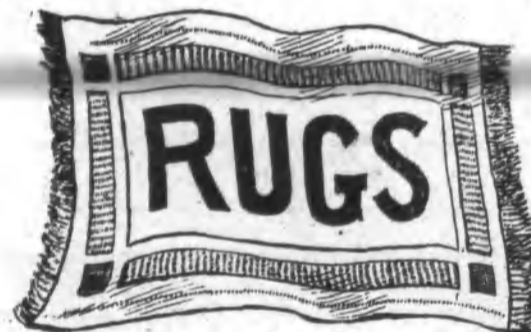
The man who won \$10,000 on a bet that there would be eighteen rainy days in May ought to be happy every day in the year, whether it rains, or shines.

The best move for the unwholesome moving pictures to make is to "move on" out of sight.

A home is an oasis in the desert of life.



Visit Our
Furniture
and Carpet
Department
2nd Floor.
Smith's Store
Genoa, N. Y.



SPECIAL NOTICES.

Nice yellow peaches for sale.
7w2 EUGENE BUCK, Lake Ridge
For Sale—Two-horse Iron Age
cultivator.
PAUL A. DONOVAN, Venice Center,
7w2

We will pay 7 cents for No. 1
trimmed beef hides. Also veal calves
and hogs wanted.
61f MABLE & SHAPERO.

Feed grinding by steam every
Tuesday and Friday at the Reynolds
mill.
61f

FOR SALE—Few second hand
buggies
61f B. J. BRIGHTMAN, Genoa.

Rhodes Farm grapes are good for
the stomach. Onions for sale.
6w4 HARRY C. POWERS, Atwater.

FOR SALE—A stave silo, 14x24, as
good as new.
W. P. PURDY, Moravia, R. D. 18,
6w2

Dress making at the Boyer house,
Genoa, N. Y.
MRS. POTTER AND MRS. OLIVER,
5m1

FOR SALE—Bay horse 12 years old,
weight 1,200, sound, kind and true.
514f B. J. BRIGHTMAN, Genoa.

When you have hens, turkeys,
ducks or chickens, to sell, write or
phone S. C. Houghtaling, Throopsville,
N. Y. I will be at Carson's
hotel, Genoa, Monday night, Sept. 28,
and Tuesday morning, Sept. 29, until
9 o'clock.
S. C. HOUGHTALING.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Genoa
village, known as the Keele place,
about 1 1/2 acres of land. Enquire of
Mrs. Eva M. Hewitt, 23 Easterly
Ave., Auburn, N. Y. 484f

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

Announcement to Tailors and Dressmakers!

We have a full and up-to-date
line of art trimmings and
supplies at lowest prices. Call
and convince yourselves that
here is the place to trade. But-
tons made to order from your
own material.

L. ROSENBERG,
304 50, Warren St., Syracuse, N. Y.

**WE HAVE
ON HAND**

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

**CUSTOM GRINDING
A SPECIALTY.**

**GENOA FULL ROLLER MILLS,
F. SULLIVAN, Prop.**



THIS IS NO IDLE TALK.

No rents to pay I can save you money on your Farm
Machinery, Farm Wagons, Carriages, Light and Heavy Har-
ness. In fact anything pertaining to Farm Implements.
When in town call and look over the Bettendorf, Columbus,
Flint and Webber Farm Wagons.
Swift's Animal Bone Fertilizers always on hand. Buck-
wheat Fertilizers a specialty.

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

VILLAGE AND VICINITY NEWS.

—A great many are suffering from severe colds or grip.

—Mrs. Wm. E. Leonard has been visiting Auburn friends this week.

—Mr. Theodore Wager of Interlaken was a guest of friends in town Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. O'Hara visited friends at Kelloggsville Saturday and Sunday.

—Read the new time table, going into effect Saturday, Sept. 19, on the N. Y., A. & L.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Mead of Genoa on Tuesday, Sept. 15, a daughter.

—Mrs. Anna Lester of Moravia has been a guest of Mrs. D. C. Mosher during the past week.

—LeRoy W. Stevens of Niagara Falls and his mother, Mrs. A. W. Stevens of Auburn, spent Wednesday with friends in town.

—Farmer—"See here, boy, what yer doin' up that tree?"
Boy—"One of your pears fell off the tree an' I'm trying to put it back."

—A new 20-horse power gasoline engine, made by the International Harvester Co., has been installed at the works of the Genoa Brick and Tile Co.

—Miss Mary Sellen began her duties as a teacher in the Union Springs High school, this week. Mr. Louis Sellen is attending the same school.

—Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Allen of Howard, Steuben Co., N. Y., are visiting at the home of their son, Rev. Fred L. Allen, pastor of the Baptist church.

—School opened Monday with fine prospects for a good year's work. About 80 students are enrolled which is a large attendance for the first week.

—Shea's ice cream speaks for itself. Served every day at Mrs. D. E. Singer's, Genoa.

—Mrs. Albert VanMarter returned to Moravia last Saturday. Mr. VanMarter will remain for a short time, before closing the house for the winter.

—Hon. Benn Conger of Groton was nominated for state senator to represent the 41st district in place of Owen Cassidy who was brought into prominence during the race-track gambling bill controversy.

—Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hoskins of Cleveland, Ohio, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Harriet Austin, to Mr. Carroll Wilder Brown on Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will reside in Cleveland.

—The dry weather still continues. It is supposed that the smoky atmosphere of last Friday and Saturday was caused by the forest fires raging in the North and West. The peculiar appearance of the sun during those days attracted much attention. No one needed a smoked glass in order to look at it, but could gaze without protection at the dull red ball in the gray atmosphere. Observers in different places say that two very distinct spots were visible through the haze.

Dr. Miller, the eye specialist and optician, who has returned from New York and Philadelphia attending clinics at the eye hospitals, will again be here at the Genoa hotel next Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 23 and 24.

—The State fair drew a great many people from this vicinity. The New York, Auburn & Lansing's special trains carried large crowds on all three days. On Tuesday six coaches were run and were well filled; on Wednesday eight coaches were used and when the train reached Auburn, they were packed to the doors; on Thursday, the eight coaches were all filled again. Two hundred tickets were sold at Genoa station. It is said the New York Central officials were amazed when they saw the big train loads to be taken over their road from the N. Y., A. & L.

—Mrs. Lalayette Allen is spending some time at Scipioville.

—A. B. Locke of Ellsworth was in town Tuesday with a load of very fine peaches.

—Wells college opened yesterday with the largest enrollment of new students it has ever had.

—Lewis C. Ford returned to Auburn Sunday night after spending a part of his vacation in Genoa.

—Mrs. William Sisson and children of Schenectady are guests of Mrs. S. Sisson, Homer street.—Union Springs Adv.

—Mrs. Titus VanMarter is teaching the school in the Sharpsteen district on the Indian Field road, beginning this week.

—Mrs. Hattie Knapp Buck of Lansing was re-nominated by the Republicans for school commissioner in the Second district of Tompkins county.

—A. D. Mead is painting the C. D. Strong residence occupied by L. B. Norman. When completed the house will show a great improvement.

—The Glenwood hotel closed on Tuesday, after a season of unusual success. Mr. Rease, the popular manager, announces his intention of returning next summer.—Ithacan.

—Mr. James Heaton and Rev. Fred L. Allen went to Auburn Wednesday to represent the Baptist church of this place, at the ordination of Mr. A. W. Warren, pastor of Immanuel Baptist church.

—One of the things that puzzle a young wife, says an exchange, is to account for her husband's desire to spend his evenings down town, when he couldn't keep away from her home a single night before marriage.

—Beginning to-morrow, Sept. 19, regular trains will be run to Tarbell's, about a mile south of North Lansing, on the New York, Auburn & Lansing. Three trains a day are on the new time schedule which will be found on this page.

—The school commissioners of the state have received notice from Albany that unless the attendance law is rigidly enforced in all districts, state moneys will be withheld from the delinquent districts. The notice states that in many districts the law is made a farce by the appointment of incompetent truant officers.

—The famous evangelists, Chapman and Alexander, who are to be in Auburn Sept. 26 and 27, will conduct meetings at 3 and 7:30 p. m. on Saturday in the First Presbyterian church and at the same hours on Sunday in the Burtis Auditorium. Sunday morning they will also conduct a service at the prison. One of the features of the meetings will be a chorus of several hundred voices under the direction of Mr. Alexander.

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 anesthetic 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.

—Mr. Perry Conger of Owego was in town Wednesday calling on friends. Concerning him the Groton Journal says: "Geo. Perry Conger, of Owego, is among Groton relatives and friends. Mr. Conger has been conducting services in two churches in the Adirondack region, during the vacation season. Sunday morning he occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church and in the evening the pulpit of the Baptist church, delivering very earnest and practical sermons, which held the close attention of his auditors. He will soon resume his studies in the Union Theological Seminary in New York city. During the year he does much work in missions in the city."

—Mrs. H. M. Raymond is visiting friends in Cortland.

—Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Dresser have been spending a few days in Syracuse this week.

—A twelve pound son was born to Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Anthony of Moravia, Sept. 6, 1908.

—Rev. Charles D. Skinner of Trinity M. E. church, Auburn, has accepted the call to the presidency of Cazenovia Seminary.

—Miss Mildred Lanterman and Leslie Egbert of South Lansing will attend Ithaca High school this year, the latter having won the scholarship from that town.

—Mr. Thomas Armstrong was in a runaway accident one day this week, caused by his team getting frightened at an automobile, but he escaped with only a few bruises.

A new lot of shirt waists in white and colors at Mrs. Singer's.

—Hon. Sereno E. Payne of Auburn received the unanimous nomination to succeed himself as congressman from the 31st district. He has already served thirteen terms.

—Last Saturday, Hart Carr caught the largest fish that has been caught at Farley's this season, a pike weighing 20 pounds, and also five black bass averaging three pounds apiece.

—Fred Baker of Locke, while at work recently on a silo for his father-in-law, S. P. Minturn, lost his balance and fell from a scaffolding about 16 feet high, striking on his feet on the cement floor and injuring his feet and limbs quite badly. No bones were broken and he is reported as doing well.

—Rev. and Mrs. Walter Foss, who are under appointment by the American Board of Missions to the Zulu mission in Natal, South Africa, will sail this week to take up their work. Mr. Foss graduated from Auburn Theological seminary last spring and during the summer preached in the Presbyterian church at Union Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Foss are members of Ralph Connors' church in Winnipeg, Canada.

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

—About 110 teachers attended the institute at Moravia last week, under the direction of Dr. S. H. Albro of Fredonia. Charles Greenfield and E. B. Stewart acted as secretaries, and the music was in charge of Misses Grace Ranney and Lura M. Leonard. Aside from Conductor Albro, the principal speakers were Mr. Stevens of Sennett whose subject was agriculture, Superintendent Thompson of Auburn who spoke on "Myth and Fiction in Literature," and Commissioner Marshall of Jefferson county.

—The game laws of this state were completely revised by the last session of the legislature, and hunters may save themselves some trouble by obtaining full information thereon. The open season for black and gray squirrels is from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30 inclusive. The opening day was formerly Sept. 16. The open season for rabbits and hares in this county is now from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30 inclusive, and this was formerly open all the year. The open season for ducks and geese is from Sept. 16 to Dec. 31. Hunting licenses must be procured by all persons wishing to shoot game of any kind. Your town clerk will furnish them.

Church and Society Notes.
BAPTIST CHURCH—Morning worship, 11 o'clock; at this service the pastor's father, Rev. D. J. Allen, of Howard, N. Y., will preach using as his subject, "Christ, the Way." It is expected that Miss Edith Hunter will again delight the audience with one of her beautiful solos. Bible school at noon. Evening worship at 7:30; the pastor will speak, using the sermon intended for last Sunday evening, "Is the World Growing Better?"
The Ladies' Aid society of the East Genoa church will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Lester on Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, for the benefit of the pastor's salary. Ice cream and peaches will be served.

Nerve Energy and Eyeglasses.

A constant dropping wears away a stone. A slight eye strain injures the health because it is constant. The strain which first manifests itself as a slight discomfort should be remedied at once. This we guarantee to do with glasses.

A. T. HOYT,
Leading Jeweler and Optometrist,
HOYT BLOCK, Moravia.

Auburn & Lansing Notes.

Work on the New York, Auburn & Lansing railway is progressing but just at present the non-arrival of rails is causing delay. Engineer Clark in discussing the situation recently said:

"If we had the rails laid, we could connect the line from Lansing to McKinney in thirty days. As it is, the connection will probably not be made under sixty days. That is due to the fact that the rails have not been received and that two fills are yet to be made."

The engineer stated that there is yet one mile of grading to be done. This is from Esty Point northward. The workmen have completed the grade from Lansing to Hagin's, then jumped a cut, and are now within one mile of Esty Point. There are four cars of ties now on the end of the tracks at Lansing. They will be laid as soon as the rails arrive.

Engineer Clark declared that regular passenger service from Lansing to Auburn will commence by September 20, and possibly the day preceding.—Advertiser.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

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

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

She wished to break it to him gently. "I have decided," she said, "to return your ring."
He, however, was a resourceful man, who did not believe in letting a woman get the better of him.
"You needn't bother," he replied. "I buy them by the dozen."

Notice of Drawing of Jury

For Trial and Special Term Supreme Court.

STATE OF NEW YORK,
CAYUGA COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, ss:
AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that a panel of Twenty-four (24) Grand Jurors and Thirty-six (36) Trial Jurors to serve at a Trial and Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Auburn, in and for the County of Cayuga, on the 12th day of October, 1908, will be drawn at this office on the 26th day of September, 1908, at 10 o'clock, a. m.
C. J. WARNE,
Clerk of Cayuga County.

Gitation.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To Betsey Myers, Lucinda Phillips, Adeline VanDemark, Emeline Alling, Henry D. Woodford, Edwin Woodford, George Stone, Clinton Stone, Mary A. Munson, Carrie Dilmore, Fred Carpenter, Johnson Tarbell, Charles Lester, Frank Starner, William Leonard, Robert Mastin, as executor of &c., of Eliza Mastin, deceased, Robert Mastin, Betsey Myers and Seymour Weaver, as administrators of &c., of Eulalia Morse, deceased, Mary A. Pierson, Mary A. Pierson as administratrix of &c., of Harvey Pierson, deceased, and George Hunter, as committee of the person and estate of Adeline VanDemark, an incompetent person.

Whereas, James W. Skinner, M. D., has presented to the Surrogate's Court of Cayuga County his petition and account as administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Harvey Pierson, deceased, praying that said account may be judicially settled and that you be cited to appear herein. Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited to appear before our Surrogate at a Surrogate's Court to be held in and for the County of Cayuga, at the Court House, in the City of Auburn, in said County, on the 6th day of November, 1908, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of said account.

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

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, [i. e.] Surrogate of our said County, at the City of Auburn, on the 15th day of September, 1908.

WALTER E. WOODIN, Surrogate.
S. Edwin Day,
Attorney for Petitioner,
Office and P. O. address, Moravia, N. Y.

NOTICE of Store

NEW YORK, AUBURN & LANSING

Change of Time Table Saturday, Sept. 19, 1908.

Beginning Saturday, Sept. 19th, 1908, regular passenger trains will operate between Auburn and Tarbells, as follows:

LEAVE AUBURN	ARRIVE GENOA	ARRIVE TARBELLS
7:30 a m	8:14 a m	9:56 a m
11:45 a m	12:29 p m	2:36 p m
4:30 p m	5:14 p m	6:56 p m

LEAVE TARBELLS	LEAVE GENOA	ARRIVE AUBURN
8:50 a m	9:06 a m	9:56 a m
1:30 p m	1:46 p m	2:36 p m
5:50 p m	6:06 p m	6:56 p m

FOR SUNDAY TRAINS CONSULT STATION AGENTS.

TRY OUR

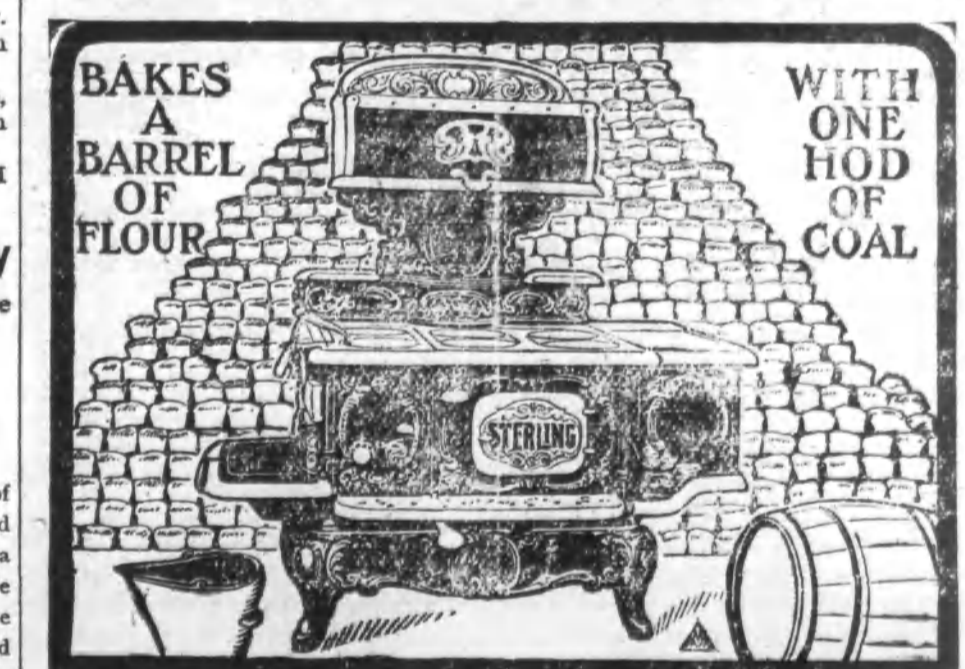
Blue Ribbon
Crescent
Juno and
Favorite Brand
Coffees.

The Famous Knickerbocker and Chase & Sanborn's Blends sold here.

ASK FOR OUR
NEW 1908 TEAS

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

THE GENOA TRIBUNE
and N. Y. World \$1.65



DON'T FORGET

We will bake 250 Loaves of Bread with a single Hod of Coal in the

Sterling Range

at our store

TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1908

Proving absolutely that this Range has the most perfect Flue System in the world. It also is the greatest fuel economizer known.

A Thousand Dollars

was offered years ago for any other Stove to duplicate the feat. Don't miss this interesting sight.

CHARLES PYLE,
Poplar Ridge, N. Y.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE.

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

Friday Morning, Sept. 18, 1908.

English as the World Language.
Only two of the delegates to The Hague peace conference last year spoke English when addressing the assembly. One German used his native language, and others spoke in the official medium adopted, French, heretofore recognized as the key language of the world, although it was strange to the majority of delegates and gave an advantage to the small group of French delegates and Belgians, for whom it is the mother tongue. The users of English at the conference were our Mr. Choate and a delegate from one of the Balkan countries. Needless to remark that the choice in selecting delegates in many countries fell upon the ones who could speak French, and other qualifications were secondary. In General Horace Porter we had a representative who was at once able in all respects and at home with the official language of the assembly. But he is one of the few distinguished men in public life who are masters of French. The Esperantists hope to supplant French with the new medium as a universal language because the range of French, in spite of its recognized position as the key language, is limited.

However, Esperanto may have to dispute the field with English if the statistics marshaled in the World's Work by E. H. Babbitt have any significance. Says Mr. Babbitt, "English will be the vernacular of a quarter instead of a tenth of the people of the world and be read by half instead of a quarter of the people who can read," and that before the year 2000 dawn. Already half the newspapers of the world are printed in English, and probably three-fourths of the newspaper readers read in English almost exclusively. But Mr. Babbitt's strongest contention for the supremacy of English lies in the fact that it is the pioneer language in new territory, territory destined to rapid and immense development.

The Dead Bard's Reviewers.

The death of the poet Stedman at the beginning of the year and a few months after the passing of Aldrich, who was generally considered his superior in verse, naturally brought to the fore the question, How much, if any, of Stedman's work will live? In his threefold capacity as "poet, critic and man of affairs," says a writer in the New York Sun, "Edmund Clarence Stedman was a good specimen of the manhood of America, of that paradoxical race which is at once the most ideal loving and the hardest working of the nations." Colonel Thomas Wentworth Higginson thinks that Stedman's "Keary at Seven Pines" will be one of the few poems of the civil war that will last. Scarcely any of the longer poems from his pen will live in the opinion of this reviewer.

William Stanley Braithwaite, writing in the Boston Transcript, treats of Stedman, Stoddard and Aldrich as three American poets who held the younger generation to the age of Emerson. This reviewer thinks that if, as has been declared, Stoddard was a lesser Bryant and Aldrich a lesser Longfellow, Stedman was a lesser Whittier and also a greater Whittier. This last argument is sustained by the opinion that, whereas Whittier only chanced at intervals to be a perfect artist, Stedman was always a perfect artist. Of the three poets Stedman left the "more definite impression upon the popular mind in several lyrics which are almost as familiar as some of the better known of our older poets."

A leading lawyer of New York who has investigated the subject says it is appalling to learn the number of college graduates of long standing who are today filling clerical positions at \$10 or \$12 a week. For many years, he says, it has been possible in New York city to employ at \$10 to \$12 a week large numbers of lawyers of over ten years' standing who were graduates of both college and law school. Doubtless these statements will lead to inferences prejudicial to college education, but it will be very difficult to convince sensible persons that a young man with such an equipment is not in better case to win in the battle of life than without it.

One of the bills before congress is said to be so extremely simple that "almost any one can understand it." In that case it is safe to bet that it will be amended before the lawyers in congress permit it to be passed.

By sending two lions to the pope with the assurance that he desires to protect missionaries the king of Abyssinia can at least prove that he has given the missionaries two more chances than they had before.

No politician who declares that it is impossible to make \$1,000,000 honestly is going to make friends among those who have got their million.

China Takes to Railroad.

Recently the imperial ministry at Peking announced that the Chinese government would as soon as practicable construct a network of railways to tap all the rich provinces of the empire and place all China and its marvelous resources in direct touch with the markets of the world. This means not only a revolution for the commerce of China, but a novelty in the way of railroad development. It is as though the congested regions of western Europe were still dependent upon wagon communication and should be suddenly blessed with great trunk lines connecting the great cities and trade centers, with branches tapping the interior. Most all of the railroad building of this continent has been in advance of population and traffic. China has hundreds of millions of people, leaping soil, busy factories and crowded storehouses waiting to be set moving by the wizard Progress. In other words, future development in the land of the Celestials will not be along the lines of great railways, for the development is now a permanent fact. The net result will be much like that when one of our overtaxed lines adds another track or electrifies its service to increase its traffic capacity.

In many parts of China the railway will parallel the old camel routes, where trade has been growing up for centuries. There will be a north and south central line to connect Peking with Canton, east and west lines extending from the Siberian railway to the borders of Chinese Turkestan, and also a southern extension across Tibet to meet the British roads in India. Only a few years ago the Chinese looked upon the locomotive as an infernal invention of the "foreign devil." Even now it is declared by the ministry that the roads will be built by domestic resources and foreign capital need not apply. At the same time the foreigner may congratulate China upon this new spirit of enterprise. No nation can remain so completely isolated as to be without interest to its contemporaries, and the coming of the railway age in China is certain to puncture many a wide gap in that famous Chinese wall.

The Outside of the Platter.

This is the season when the city people spend themselves over the country to live, as they profess, a totally different life from that forced upon them by city conditions. The country can guarantee them fresh air, and plenty of it, but it cannot provide them with the will to make the right use of their holiday opportunity. And it is perhaps worth while to inquire whether these people who seek the country for benefit take along the vices which the police and the moral teachers of cities condemn or the virtues which those same moral teachers, and likewise the police, are busy all winter long to protect. Offhand the city dweller will deplore gambling and all that pertains to life in the city dives. To be consistent when he goes to the country, where he does not have to come in contact with these evils, he should avoid the dives and stick close to the water wagon. In point of fact, it often seems that people take their vacation for a prolonged revelry in the things it is either difficult or disreputable to indulge in at home. Many a lakeside and hillside hotel is turned into a gambling house, and if there is no open bar there is never a thirst that cannot be quenched while the city guests hold sway.

The facility with which the city bred man and also the city woman, too, take to card playing for money and to other forms of indulgence under public ban while in the country leads to the suspicion that notwithstanding a vigilant police and zealous preachers there are very unorthodox doings about town on the long winter nights. One of the boasted achievements of the city police is that they protect the unwary from professional wrongdoers. It is a little singular that the "unwary" should show themselves adepts in every kind of game when safe from the eyes of their guardians. Cities cannot be asked to police the country, but unless the term "clean city" is a hypocritical boast they should abolish entirely those evil propensities they now stifle for the time and then let loose upon the country.

Mrs. Humphry Ward says that the style of the popular novel is an "insane style." But there must be a little method in the madness of the writer whose popular novel gets into the best seller class.

Before the war U. S. Grant was a disappointed applicant for the office of county engineer. It would be interesting to know what happened to the lucky man.

In the accidents on our warships the sailors show up well. Fitly the stuff the ships are made of can't stand every test as well!

Even the "Merry Widow" hat is sometimes less popular than the mortarboard of the sweet girl graduate.

A very practical question of the day is, Will the steel used to re-enforce concrete in construction rust?

Perils of Peace on the Warships.

That the accident on board the battleship Tennessee was not more destructive of life is said to be due solely to the wonderful discipline of our sailors and notably to the heroism of the men in the engine room when the explosion occurred. Fatal accidents have been numerous on our warships in the past ten years. Other navies are not exempt; but, even though accidents are of frequent occurrence and all classes of vessels in all the navies of the world are hit, the stereotyped explanation of investigating boards and others, "unavoidable," does not seem consistent, all things considered. We expend millions in fitting up a first class navy, and if the theories of the designers of the modern types of vessels are worth backing so munificently the ships should not prove all but self destructive.

The best kind of ammunition hoist for execution in battle is still an open question. Perhaps accidents due to defects in this feature of the modern ship are inevitable during experiment. But bursting gun breeches and exploding boiler tubes are not novelties, and it would seem that, no matter how far and how rapidly a high priced gun will shoot, it has no place in a warship if it won't hold together under all kinds of tests. The same case holds good against high speed engines that won't stand the strain. At the bottom of the trouble there must be poor metal or careless handling or worthless testing and inspection, with perhaps two or more of these elements in combination.

If the machinery of the navy were always working against time, like that of private owners, there would be more reasonable excuse for accidents. But there is ample leisure for examination, for repair and also means for reconstruction whenever any part of a war vessel is found below the standard. The government pays well for all work, and any inferior work put in is a fraud. It pays also for insuring the safety and the lives of its sailors as well as for efficiency in the vessel's fighting and steaming apparatus. And, alas, it pays just as much for shambling, loose and incompetent inspection of warship equipment as it does for the kind of inspection that "makes good."

Better Times.

The condition of our domestic commerce during the opening month for general activities, April, showed but few signs of actual promise. There was an increase in shipments in most items over those for the earlier months of the year, but only the lumber and the anthracite coal-trade indicated marked improvement. Anthracite coal shipments from the eastern territory for the month were the largest of any April on record and approximating closely the largest monthly shipments known in the history of the trade. April shipments of lumber from the Mississippi and Wisconsin valleys and on the Pacific coast showed improvement over the earlier months of the year, and the building trade generally started well, except in a few large cities, where the stagnation this year may be traced to local causes, notably New York, Philadelphia and San Francisco.

As spring advanced the mercantile industry began to recover, wholesalers increased their orders, and manufacturers began to take back many of all their "hold off" hands. A quickening of demand was early noticed in the dry goods trade, and the "condition estimate" for crops, giving a hopeful outlook for harvest, helped to stimulate confidence that any activities reported were not spasmodic in nature, but were likely to be sustained. To recover normal conditions within a few weeks or months was not to be expected. Still, encouraging signs are many, and they are not based upon artificial booms.

Within one week recently news dispatches reported a locomotive engineer dead at the throttle from apoplexy, another falling unconscious from the cab and a third killed by a projecting rock as he leaned from the cab window. Fortunately the trains went through all right, but each incident furnished a new argument for the presence of a third man on every engine.

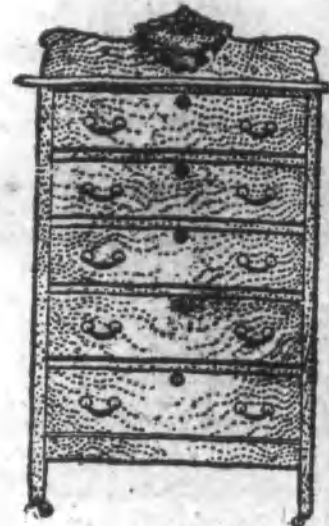
To the man who can't take his coat off without sneezing one of the phenomena of the times is the thin, ethereal girl who will ride out the coolest of breezes while wearing a peekaboo waist.

Perhaps Secretary Root chooses life on Muldoon's wrestling farm during vacation for the same reason that Roosevelt pitches hay at Oyster Bay—to keep in touch with strenuous doings.

The man who won \$10,000 on a bet that there would be eighteen rainy days in May ought to be happy every day in the year, whether it rains, or shines.

The best move for the unwholesome moving pictures to make is to "move on" out of sight.

A home is an oasis in the desert of life.



Visit Our
Furniture
and Carpet
Department
2nd Floor.
Smith's Store
Genoa, N. Y.



SPECIAL NOTICES.

Nice yellow peaches for sale.
7w2 EUGENE BUCK, Lake Ridge
For SALE—Two-horse Iron Age
cultivator.
PAUL A. DONOVAN, Venice Center.
7w2
We will pay 7 cents for No. 1
trimmed beef hides. Also veal calves
and hogs wanted.
6tf MARDLE & SHAFER.
Feed grinding by steam every
Tuesday and Friday at the Reynolds
mill.
6tf
FOR SALE—Few second hand
buggies.
6tf B. J. BRIGHTMAN, Genoa.
Rhodes Farm grapes are good for
the stomach. Onions for sale.
6w4 HARRY C. POWERS, Atwater.
FOR SALE—A stave silo, 14x24, as
good as new.
W. P. PURDY, Moravia, R. D. 18,
6w2
Dress making at the Boyer house,
Genoa, N. Y.
MRS. POTTER AND MRS. OLIVER,
5m1
FOR SALE—Bay horse 12 years old,
weight 1,200, sound, kind and true.
51tf B. J. BRIGHTMAN, Genoa.

When you have hens, turkeys,
ducks or chickens, to sell, write or
phone S. C. Houghtaling, Throopville,
N. Y. I will be at Carson's
hotel, Genoa, Monday night, Sept. 28,
and Tuesday morning, Sept. 29, until
9 o'clock.
S. C. HOUGHTALING.
FOR SALE—House and lot in Genoa
village, known as the Keefe place,
about 1 1/2 acres of land. Enquire of
Mrs. Eva M. HEWITT, 28 Easterly
Ave., Auburn, N. Y. 48tf
FARM FOR SALE—115 acres on
Indian Field road, town of Venice,
near railroad, school and creamery;
good buildings. For terms write
2916 P. C. STORM, Owosso, Mich.

Announcement to
Tailors and Dressmakers!
We have a full and up-to-date
line of art trimmings and
supplies at lowest prices. Call
and convince yourselves that
here is the place to trade. But-
tons made to order from your
own material.

L. ROSENBERG,
304 50, Warren St., Syracuse, N. Y.

**WE HAVE
ON HAND**

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

**CUSTOM GRINDING
A SPECIALTY.**

**GENOA FULL ROLLER MILLS,
F. SULLIVAN, Prop.**



THIS IS NO IDLE TALK.
No rents to pay I can save you money on your Farm
Machinery, Farm Wagons, Carriages, Light and Heavy Har-
ness. In fact anything pertaining to Farm Implements.
When in town call and look over the Bettendorf, Columbus,
Flint and Webber Farm Wagons.
Swift's Animal Bone Fertilizers always on hand. Buck-
wheat Fertilizers a specialty.

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



VILLAGE AND VICINITY NEWS.

—A great many are suffering from severe colds or grip.

—Mrs. Wm. E. Leonard has been visiting Auburn friends this week.

—Mr. Theodore Wager of Interlaken was a guest of friends in town Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. L. O'Hara visited friends at Kelloggsville Saturday and Sunday.

—Read the new time table, going into effect Saturday, Sept. 19, on the N. Y., A. & L.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Mead of Genoa on Tuesday, Sept. 15, a daughter.

—Mrs. Anna Lester of Moravia has been a guest of Mrs. D. C. Mosher during the past week.

—LeRoy W. Stevens of Niagara Falls and his mother, Mrs. A. W. Stevens of Auburn, spent Wednesday with friends in town.

—Farmer—"See here, boy, what yer doin' up that tree?" Boy—"One of your pears fell off that tree an' I'm trying to put it back."

—A new 20-horse power gasoline engine, made by the International Harvester Co., has been installed at the works of the Genoa Brick and Tile Co.

—Miss Mary Sellen began her duties as a teacher in the Union Springs High school, this week. Mr. Louis Sellen is attending the same school.

—Rev. and Mrs. D. J. Allen of Howard, Steuben Co., N. Y., are visiting at the home of their son, Rev. Fred L. Allen, pastor of the Baptist church.

—School opened Monday with fine prospects for a good year's work. About 80 students are enrolled which is a large attendance for the first week.

—Shea's ice cream speaks for itself. Served every day at Mrs. D. E. Singer's, Genoa.

—Mrs. Albert VanMarter returned to Moravia last Saturday. Mr. VanMarter will remain for a short time, before closing the house for the winter.

—Hon. Benn Conger of Groton was nominated for state senator to represent the 41st district in place of Owen Cassidy who was brought into prominence during the race-track gambling bill controversy.

—Mr. and Mrs. William H. Hoskins of Cleveland, Ohio, have announced the marriage of their daughter, Harriet Austin, to Mr. Carroll Wilder Brown on Tuesday, Sept. 8, 1908. Mr. and Mrs. Brown will reside in Cleveland.

—The dry weather still continues. It is supposed that the smoky atmosphere of last Friday and Saturday was caused by the forest fires raging in the North and West. The peculiar appearance of the sun during those days attracted much attention. No one needed a smoked glass in order to look at it, but could gaze without protection at the dull red ball in the gray atmosphere. Observers in different places say that two distinct spots were visible through the haze.

Dr. Miller, the eye specialist and optician, who has returned from New York and Philadelphia attending clinics at the eye hospitals, will again be here at the Genoa hotel next Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 23 and 24.

—The State fair drew a great many people from this vicinity. The New York, Auburn & Lansing's special trains carried large crowds on all three days. On Tuesday six coaches were run and were well filled; on Wednesday eight coaches were used and when the train reached Auburn, they were packed to the doors; on Thursday, the eight coaches were well filled again. Two hundred tickets were sold at Genoa station. It is said the New York Central officials were amazed when they saw the big train loads to be taken over their road from the N. Y., A. & L.

—Mrs. Lalayette Allen is spending some time at Scipioville.

—A. B. Locke of Ellsworth was in town Tuesday with a load of very fine peaches.

—Wells college opened yesterday with the largest enrollment of new students it has ever had.

—Lewis C. Ford returned to Auburn Sunday night after spending a part of his vacation in Genoa.

—Mrs. William Sisson and children of Schenectady are guests of Mrs. S. Sisson, Homer street.—Union Springs Adv.

—Mrs. Titus VanMarter is teaching the school in the Sharpsteen district on the Indian Field road, beginning this week.

—Mrs. Hattie Knapp Buck of Lansing was re-nominated by the Republicans for school commissioner in the Second district of Tompkins county.

—A. D. Mead is painting the C. D. Strong residence occupied by L. B. Norman. When completed the house will show a great improvement.

—The Glenwood hotel closed on Tuesday, after a season of unusual success. Mr. Rease, the popular manager, announces his intention of returning next summer.—Ithacan.

—Mr. James Heaton and Rev. Fred L. Allen went to Auburn Wednesday to represent the Baptist church of this place, at the ordination of Mr. A. W. Warren, pastor of Immanuel Baptist church.

—One of the things that puzzle a young wife, says an exchange, is to account for her husband's desire to spend his evenings down town, when he couldn't keep away from her home a single night before marriage.

—Beginning to-morrow, Sept. 19, regular trains will be run to Tarbell's, about a mile south of North Lansing, on the New York, Auburn & Lansing. Three trains a day are on the new time schedule which will be found on this page.

—The school commissioners of the state have received notice from Albany that unless the attendance law is rigidly enforced in all districts, state moneys will be withheld from the delinquent districts. The notice states that in many districts the law is made a farce by the appointment of incompetent truant officers.

—The famous evangelists, Chapman and Alexander, who are to be in Auburn Sept. 26 and 27, will conduct meetings at 3 and 7:30 p. m. on Saturday in the First Presbyterian church and at the same hours on Sunday in the Burtis Auditorium. Sunday morning they will also conduct a service at the prison. One of the features of the meetings will be a chorus of several hundred voices under the direction of Mr. Alexander.

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.

—Mr. Perry Conger of Owego was in town Wednesday calling on friends. Concerning him the Groton Journal says: "Geo. Perry Conger, of Owego, is among Groton relatives and friends. Mr. Conger has been conducting services in two churches in the Adirondack region, during the vacation season. Sunday morning he occupied the pulpit of the Congregational church and in the evening the pulpit of the Baptist church, delivering very earnest and practical sermons, which held the close attention of his auditors. He will soon resume his studies in the Union Theological Seminary in New York city. During the year he does much work in missions in the city."

—Mrs. H. M. Raymond is visiting friends in Cortland.

—Rev. and Mrs. E. L. Dresser have been spending a few days in Syracuse this week.

—A twelve pound son was born to Dr. and Mrs. H. E. Anthony of Moravia, Sept. 6, 1908.

—Rev. Charles D. Skinner of Trinity M. E. church, Auburn, has accepted the call to the presidency of Cazenovia Seminary.

—Miss Mildred Lanterman and Leslie Egbert of South Lansing will attend Ithaca High school this year, the latter having won the scholarship from that town.

—Mr. Thomas Armstrong was in a runaway accident one day this week, caused by his team getting frightened at an automobile, but he escaped with only a few bruises.

A new lot of shirt waists in white and colors at Mrs. Singer's.

—Hon. Sereno E. Payne of Auburn received the unanimous nomination to succeed himself as congressman from the 31st district. He has already served thirteen terms.

—Last Saturday, Hart Carr caught the largest fish that has been caught at Farley's this season, a pike weighing 20 pounds, and also five black bass averaging three pounds apiece.

—Fred Baker of Locke, while at work recently on a silo for his father-in-law, S. P. Minturn, lost his balance and fell from a scaffolding about 16 feet high, striking on his feet on the cement floor and injuring his feet and limbs quite badly. No bones were broken and he is reported as doing well.

—Rev. and Mrs. Walter Foss, who are under appointment by the American Board of Missions to the Zulu mission in Natal, South Africa, will sail this week to take up their work. Mr. Foss graduated from Auburn Theological seminary last spring and during the summer preached in the Presbyterian church at Union Springs. Mr. and Mrs. Foss are members of Ralph Connors' church in Winnipeg, Canada.

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

—About 110 teachers attended the institute at Moravia last week, under the direction of Dr. S. H. Albro of Fredonia. Charles Greenfield and E. B. Stewart acted as secretaries, and the music was in charge of Misses Grace Ranney and Lura M. Leonard. Aside from Conductor Albro, the principal speakers were Mr. Stevens of Sennett whose subject was agriculture, Superintendent Thompson of Auburn who spoke on "Myth and Fiction in Literature," and Commissioner Marshall of Jefferson county.

—The game laws of this state were completely revised by the last session of the legislature, and hunters may save themselves some trouble by obtaining full information thereon. The open season for black and gray squirrels is from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30 inclusive. The opening day was formerly Sept. 16. The open season for rabbits and hares in this county is now from Oct. 1 to Nov. 30 inclusive, and this was formerly open all the year. The open season for ducks and geese is from Sept. 16 to Dec. 31. Hunting licenses must be procured by all persons wishing to shoot game of any kind. Your town clerk will furnish them.

Church and Society Notes.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Morning worship, 11 o'clock; at this service the pastor's father, Rev. D. J. Allen, of Howard, N. Y., will preach using as his subject, "Christ, the Way." It is expected that Miss Edith Hunter will again delight the audience with one of her beautiful solos. Bible school at noon. Evening worship at 7:30; the pastor will speak, using the sermon intended for last Sunday evening, "Is the World Growing Better?"

The Ladies' Aid society of the East Genoa church will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Elias Lester on Wednesday evening, Sept. 23, for the benefit of the pastor's salary. Ice cream and peaches will be served.

Nerve Energy and Eyeglasses.

A constant dropping wears away a stone. A slight eye strain injures the health because it is constant. The strain which first manifests itself as a slight discomfort should be remedied at once. This we guarantee to do with glasses.

A. T. HOYT,
Leading Jeweler and
Optometrist,
HOYT BLOCK, Moravia.

Auburn & Lansing Notes.

Work on the New York, Auburn & Lansing railway is progressing but just at present the non-arrival of rails is causing delay. Engineer Clark in discussing the situation recently said:

"If we had the rails laid, we could connect the line from Lansing to McKinney's in thirty days. As it is, the connection will probably not be made under sixty days. That is due to the fact that the rails have not been received and that two fills are yet to be made."

The engineer stated that there is yet one mile of grading to be done. This is from Esty Point northward. The workmen have completed the grade from Lansing to Hagin's, then jumped a cut, and are now within one mile of Esty Point. There are four cars of ties now on the end of the tracks at Lansing. They will be laid as soon as the rails arrive.

Engineer Clark declared that regular passenger service from Lansing to Auburn will commence by September 20, and possibly the day preceding.—Advertiser.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

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

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

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

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

She wished to break it to him gently. "I have decided," she said, "to return your ring." He, however, was a resourceful man, who did not believe in letting a woman get the better of him. "You needn't bother," he replied. "I buy them by the dozen."

Notice of Drawing of Jury For Trial and Special Term Supreme Court.

STATE OF NEW YORK, CAYUGA COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, SS: AUBURN, N. Y., Sept. 14, 1908.

Notice is hereby given that a panel of Twenty-four (24) Grand Jurors and Thirty-six (36) Trial Jurors to serve at a Trial and Special Term of the Supreme Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Auburn; in and for the County of Cayuga, on the 12th day of October, 1908, will be drawn at this office on the 26th day of September, 1908, at 10 o'clock, a. m. C. J. WARNE, Clerk of Cayuga County.

Citation.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To Betsey Myers, Lucinda Phillips, Adeline VanDemark, Emeline Alling, Henry D. Woodford, Edwin Woodford, George Stone, Clinton Stone, Mary A. Munson, Carrie Dilmore, Fred Carpenter, Johnson Tarbell, Charles Lester, Frank Starner, William Leonard, Robert Mastin, as executor of &c., of Eliza Mastin, deceased, Robert Mastin, Betsey Myers and Seymour Weaver, as administrators of &c., of Eulalia Morse, deceased, Mary A. Pierson, Mary A. Pierson as administratrix of &c., of Harvey Pierson, deceased, and George Hunter, as committee of the person and estate of Adeline VanDemark, an incompetent person.

Whereas, James W. Skinner, M. D., has presented to the Surrogate's Court of Cayuga County his petition and account as administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Harvey Pierson, deceased, praying that said account may be judicially settled and that you be cited to appear herein. Therefore, you and each of you, are hereby cited to appear before our Surrogate at a Surrogate's Court to be held in and for the County of Cayuga, at the Court House, in the City of Auburn, in said County, on the 6th day of November, 1908, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of said account.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of our Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, [L.S.] Surrogate of our said County, at the City of Auburn, on the 15th day of September, 1908.

WALTER E. WOODIN, Surrogate. S. Edwin Day, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and P. O. address, Moravia, N. Y.

NOTICE

NEW YORK, AUBURN & LANSING

Change of Time Table Saturday, Sept.

Beginning Saturday, Sept. 19th, 1908, regular passenger trains will operate between Auburn and Tarbells, as follows:

LEAVE AUBURN	ARRIVE GENOA	ARRIVE TARBELLS
7:30 a m	8:14 a m	9:56 a m
11:45 a m	12:29 p m	2:36 p m
4:30 p m	5:14 p m	6:56 p m
LEAVE TARBELLS	LEAVE GENOA	ARRIVE AUBURN
8:50 a m	9:06 a m	9:56 a m
1:30 p m	1:46 p m	2:36 p m
5:50 p m	6:06 p m	6:56 p m

FOR SUNDAY TRAINS CONSULT STATION AGENTS.

TRY OUR

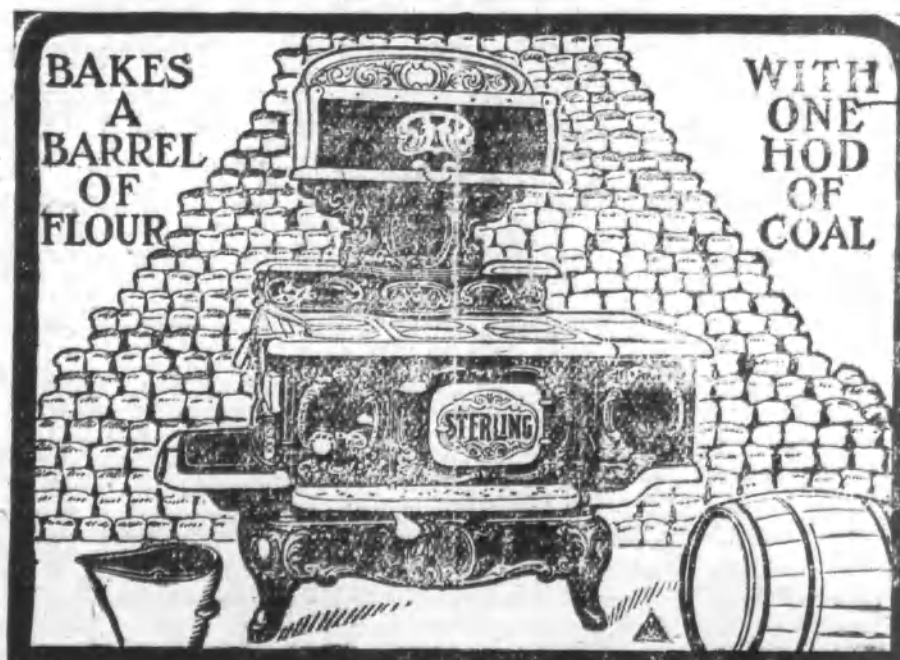
Blue Ribbon
Crescent
Juno and
Favorite Brand
Coffees.

The Famous Knickerbocker and Chase & Sanborn's Blends sold here.

ASK FOR OUR
NEW 1908 TEAS

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

THE GENOA TRIBUNE
and N. Y. World \$1.65



DON'T FORGET

We will bake 250 Loaves of Bread with a single Hod of Coal in the

Sterling Range

at our store

TUESDAY, SEPT. 22, 1908

Proving absolutely that this Range has the most perfect Flue System in the world. It also is the greatest fuel economizer known.

A Thousand Dollars

was offered years ago for any other Stove to duplicate the feat. Don't miss this interesting sight.

CHARLES PYLE,
Poplar Ridge, N. Y.

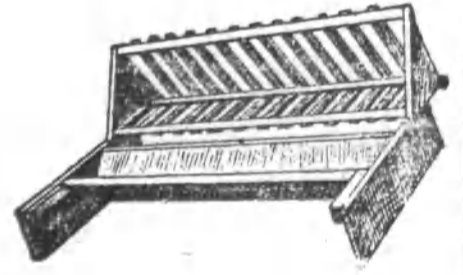
FRESH EGGS.

They Will Keep for a Water Glass.

It is a matter that small poultry raisers who have new chicks and who are in getting winter eggs packed in Septembers and have kept them in a cellar and turning the water over two or three times a week. We used the older eggs first, and the way we had eggs to use till the hens resumed laying in February. All this was long ago. We never have occasion to pack eggs now, for we get more eggs in winter than in the late summer months, thanks to the improved breeds and better methods of caring for them. A great many like to pack their eggs in late summer and hold them over for winter prices. This is all right if they are sold as preserved and not as fresh eggs. If eggs are packed while strictly fresh in some good preservative they are just as nice for baking and cooking as many so-called fresh eggs. It is claimed that eggs will keep perfectly for a year in water glass. Since they are sealed air and water-tight while under the solution I can see no reason why they should not keep as well as any sealed meat products. But, like meats, eggs must be fresh when put up or they will spoil and injure all that are packed with them. The solution is made by first boiling the water used and then adding to each 20 gallons of water, when cool, one gallon of water glass, or in that proportion. This covers the shells with a coat that seals the pores and makes them germ proof. Clean, scalded earthen jars should be used and the eggs packed carefully, little end down, till the jar is nearly full; this done pour the solution over to completely cover the eggs. They should be kept in a cool cellar. It is said that the eggs may be removed from the liquid after some weeks and packed away dry in a cool place, there being by that time sufficient of the cement covering on the shells to preserve them indefinitely. This however, we do not recommend. We prefer to keep the eggs right in the liquid. Water glass is sodium and potassium silicate and is a cheap commodity. Beware of the high-priced preservatives; none are better than water glass and most of them are not doing else in anything but name.—Jennie Stewart in Farmer's Tribune.

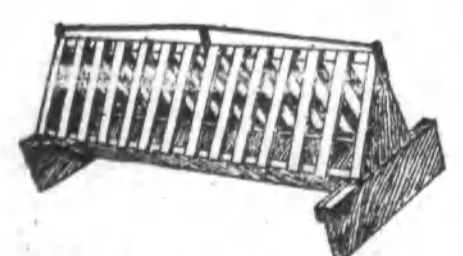
Feeding Trough for Poultry.

A correspondent of the Prairie Farmer has hit upon an idea for making a poultry trough for the poultry which he says insures the



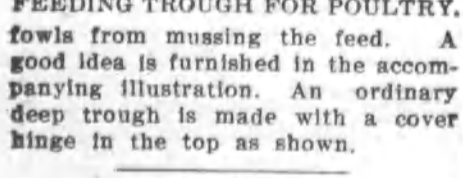
TO ADJUST THE SPRING.

of the bellow-board, with the bend as 1 and 2 are staples; 3 is a staple or small bent wire nail driven only part way down. Properly put on it will bring the valve up with a snap. If the opening in the board were covered with a piece of wire cloth well tacked on it would keep little fingers from spoiling the valve in the first place.—S. S. Lawing, Ozark, Mo.



A Time Saver.

To open and close gates that stock may be kept within bounds the year round is one thing that uses up a great deal of time, and make no return. Every gate should be so made that it will fall into place of its own weight and stay closed and open



A HANDY FARM GATE.

without hitch or bother. The cut illustrates a convenient thing that should be in larger use on farms. It is always open and always closed against stock. Put up and well painted says Farm and Home, it will last for many years.



A Handy Farm Gate.

Cipping Queens Without Handling. I clip the wings of a queen with small hooked scissors while she is running up the comb. Several times I have found her in the act of looking into a cell, and off would come her wings, and she would look into the next one without knowing anything had happened to her. I have practiced this plan ever since I started to cipe queens.

The plan I use to stop robbing is to change the places of the robbed and the robbing colonies. It works so well that I have never tried to improve on it. The uproar is twice as bad after the change as before; but the robbing is stopped at once. It is amusing to see those robbers come rushing out with those loads of honey, to find out they had to take it back where they got it and turn round and defend the hive they had been robbing only a moment before. I have followed this plan ever since with good success.—J. Balmer, Burlington, Ont.

Ten dozen eggs a year is the average given on the production of the hen.

BEES AND BEE KEEPING

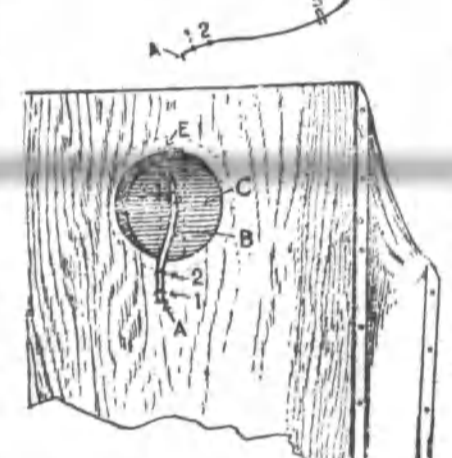
PUTTING ON EXTRA SUPERS.

No Set Rule Can Be Given as to the Proper Time for This Work.

Knowing by experience that bees will enter upper stories without any hesitancy if placed on top of the hive or on top of any story that may be already on the hive, and as our extracting is not done until after the white-honey season is over, we have no lifting of full stories except at extracting-time. We put on the third story when the second one is about two-thirds full, or at least before all the empty comb-room is used. However, no set rule can be given as to the proper time for putting on extra supers, as there is a difference in the colonies in this respect. Some bees will work in a few combs and begin to cap those started first, while those combs at the outside of the super will not be used at all. In such a case it would be folly to put on another super as long as this condition continues. Other colonies will fill every available cell with honey before commencing to draw out the combs or to cap the cells. Such a colony will need more extra comb-room than the first one mentioned, for in the first case the bees seem to be more adapted to working wax and drawing out combs. It is well to humor these dispositions, and not compel the bees mentioned in the last case to draw out the combs to the full capacity of the space allowed. They should, instead, be given additional comb-room as they are able to use it, and they will store much more honey than if compelled against their will to draw out cells to the full depth at once.—E. D. Townsend, Remus, Mich.

New Spring on Old Smoker-vaive.

Get a piece of old watch spring, about three inches long, which can be obtained from almost any jeweler. Lay this spring flat on the outside



HOW WALL STREET STARTED.

Defense, Was Origin of the Best-Known Thoroughfare in America.

On the morning of March 31, 1644, a man of clerical appearance might have been seen standing at the entrance to the dilapidated fortress of New Amsterdam, with a sheaf of official papers in his hands, says Frederick Trevor Hill in Harper's Magazine. It was not an inviting prospect that confronted the observer that raw spring morning, for the roughly built, wooden houses scattered about the fort looked sadly weather-beaten, and the straggling, ill-made roads and paths which served as streets were littered with refuse and rubbish of every sort and ankle deep in mud.

The man at the fort did not, however, waste much time in gazing at these discouraging surroundings. They were familiar to him in every dreary detail, for Cornelius Van Tienhoven had been secretary of the council at New Amsterdam for many years, and if he had ever been disturbed by the prevailing wretchedness of the town, it had long since ceased to afford him the slightest concern. Slowly turning his back to the view, he tucked one of his official documents to the wall of the fort, and then swinging about and picking his way across the miry ground to a convenient tree, affixed another paper.

Van Tienhoven's handwriting was easily read. Indeed, good penmanship was the only qualification he had ever displayed for his office, that virtue had wholly failed to endear him to the populace, who hated the very sight of his clerical fist. The particular notice he had transcribed that morning, however, was singularly free of offense. It merely recited a resolution of the director and council of New Netherland, that a barrier be erected at the north of the settlement, sufficiently strong to prevent the straying of cattle and to protect them from the Indians and "warned" all interested persons to appear on "next Monday, the 4th of April, at 7 o'clock," for the prosecution of this work.

It was not long, therefore, before the colonists were hard at work at the projected cattle guard, and within a few days it stood completed. There is no authoritative information as to how it was constructed, but there is evidence that it consisted mainly of untrimmed trees felled at the edge of the adjoining forest and piled together to form a sort of a barricade, and that its northern line, running certainly from the present William street, New York City, to what is now Broadway, and possibly from shore to shore, marked the farthest limits of New Amsterdam, as it then existed, and practically determined the location of Wall street. Such was the origin of the best-known thoroughfare of the Western Hemisphere.

Some Scientific Bees.

Apropos of nature faking, the following story, vouched for by no less a person than M. Gaston Bonnier, and set forth in the ultra-scientific *Compte Rendu* of the Paris Academy of Sciences, is of interest. It has to do with bees. Monsieur placed in his garden several lumps of sugar. The bees tried to bite off particles with their mandibles but couldn't. He then marked them and they flew off to the hive. In about two hours the first lot came back bringing some companions with them. But before tackling the sugar they flew to a fountain in the garden and filled "their crops" with water. Upon alighting upon the sugar the water was pumped out, and soon transformed the former into syrup, when, of course, each bee filled "his crop" and started back for the hive. From this two conclusions seem legitimate—first, that bees understand the principles of syrup making, and, secondly, that they can communicate their discoveries to one another.

Britain's Debt to Smiths.

The Smiths, in the first instance, won all our early wars. They forged the weapons which others wielded with so tremendous success. From Crecy to the Crimea British victories were owing in no small measure to the worthy craftsmen who have given us so enormous a family to the nation.—London Standard.

Germany's Hunters.

Consul Jett of Annaberg reports that 600,000 hunting permits are issued every year in Germany. The government receives in fees something like \$1,600,000. The annual kill by the hunters is estimated at 55,000,000 pounds, having a market value of \$6,500,000.

Dwarf Elephants.

The Island of Malta is the only known spot where the remains of dwarf elephants are found. There are several places on the island where the bones of these miniature pachyderms have been unearthed, and hundreds of skeletons have been secured in whole or in part.

Methodist Preachers.

While the Catholic church membership in this country reaches 11,271,970 and the Methodist only 3,036,667 there are more preachers of the latter denomination than of the Church of Rome.

Red Versus Blue.

Red glass hinders vegetation while blue glass suppresses it. Sensitive plants, like the mimosa, grow 15 times higher under red glass than under blue.

MOTING ON THE FARM.

Big Machines for Crop Work—Runabouts for Going to Market.

The saving effected by the modern powerful gasoline engine on the farm is estimated to be from 20 to 50 per cent over horse, man or steam power. When not running the engine is not consuming fuel and its keep through the winter when in storage, is nothing. It does not eat its head off and it takes very little storage space. Manufacturers have made special lines of farm engines in various sizes, ranging from five to 100 horse-power, both for stationary work and portable use. Upward of 50,000 such engines have been sold to American farmers in the last two years, says Cassier's Magazine, and the demand for the present year will exceed any past record. There is a gasoline farm engine adapted for dragging heavy gangs of ploughs across long fields, followed by harrows, cultivators, seeders and harvesters. In fact, the land can be tilled, planted and the crops harvested with a machine of this sort without the aid of a single horse and with very little hired help. In the great Northwest the portable gasoline threshing outfits are conspicuous features at the harvest season. They are much lighter than the old steam threshing plants are self-propelling and on rubber tires, so that they can run easily and quickly from farm to farm. The farm help problem is thus being partly solved in the Northwest. Even in the Northwest of Canada scores of these machines have been put in operation in the last year. The great wheat crop could not be harvested and threshed without such appliances. The gasoline motor is no less important in marketing products. The modern touring cars and runabouts sold to farmers are for utility first and pleasure afterward. By their aid one farmer says he realized \$300 more in one season for his articles than if he had sold them in the old way, taking the market prices as they varied from day to day. Another farmer having a lot of fancy poultry made in one trip \$75 more than the regular profits through rushing a load to market during a day of high prices. The farmer's wives and daughters have learned to operate the machines, and it is not unusual to see them peddling farm produce from automobiles in many of the Western towns and cities. Some of them run in from ten to twenty miles and sell their produce before noon and get back again in the early afternoon.

What is a Candle Power.

Pretty much every one thinks he knows what a candle power is—the light given by a single candle, of course. As a matter of fact candles differ as much in luminosity as light-houses, oil lamps, or fireflies, and a candle power is not one thing, but half a dozen, according to the country where the phrase is used. In Great Britain and the United States the standard light unit is the amount given by a "spermaceti candle, burning up at the rate of 120 grains an hour, with a flame forty-five millimetres high," etc. In France the standard candle is made of stearine, and German's candle was, until a few years ago paraffin. Now the latter country uses the so-called Hefner unit of light, the amount given by a certain form of lamp burning acetate of amy. Another lamp standard called the carcel, was used in France. In this purified rape seed oil is burned. "Because of this unsatisfactory international chaos, it is now proposed that our national bureau of standards at Washington take steps to establish a standard international candle, which would be acceptable to at least nine countries. The joint committee of gas and electrical engineers which is urging this standardization declares that the change could be made with very little disturbance of most of the national standards now in existence.

Electrocuting Eagles.

One of the most annoying difficulties in the operation of high tension electrical transmission in some sections of the west results from the electrocution of the large birds. On the Kern River-Los Angeles line, for instance, the eagles and cranes climb up under the insulators at the top of the high towers to keep warm. "About the time an eagle gives a good-night yawn," says the Electrical World, "his wings come in contact with the wires and the king of the air is a dead one." As many as 43 dead eagles and 18 cranes have been counted lying about the bases of the towers. Wire guards are now being placed about the roosting places in the towers.

Trained Nurses at Sea.

One of the great transatlantic steamship lines has added trained nurses to the medical personnel of its vessels. This opens a sea career for the trained nurse. Undoubtedly other lines will do the same and the nurse will become as indispensable an adjunct to the first class passenger vessel as the ship's doctor.—Journal of Medicine.

The First Balloon.

In 1767, following immediately after the discovery of hydrogen, Dr. Black of Edinburgh pointed out that a vessel filled with this gas would rise in the air. Professor Charles of Paris sent up the first balloon filled with hydrogen or "inflammable air," in 1783. After travelling 15 miles this balloon was torn to pieces by the superstitious peasantry.

Don't Neglect Your Teeth

If they need attention, Come to us; we guarantee our work to be the best; we make no charge for consultation and examination and our prices are within the reach of all.

Best Set Teeth on Red Rubber \$8.00
A Good Set for 5.00
Broken Plates Repaired 1.00
Filled, Gold \$1.00 up
Filled, Silver 75c up
Cleaned 75c
Crown and Bridge Work \$5 per Tooth
Vitalized Air for Extracting 50c

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AUBURN, N. Y.

Money advanced anywhere in this State.
Farm Stock and Farm Property, Auction Sale Notes, Real Estate Mortgages, or any approved security.
Amounts, \$500 to \$10000, on short notice.
Merchants Financed.
FRANK K. ROBINSON,
University Block,
SYRACUSE, N. Y.

Weak Kidneys

Weak Kidneys, surely point to weak Kidney Nerves. The Kidneys, like the Heart, and the Stomach, find their weakness, not in the organs itself, but in the nerves that control and guide and strengthen them. Dr. Shoop's Restorative is a medicine specifically prepared to reach these controlling nerves. To doctor the Kidneys alone is futile. It is a waste of time, and of money as well.

If your back aches or is weak, if the urine is dark or strong, if you have symptoms of Bright's or other distressing or dangerous kidney disease, try Dr. Shoop's Restorative—two or three Tablets or Liquid—and see what it can and will do for you. Druggist recommend and sell.

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

J. S. BANKER.
Pink Pain Tablets—Dr. Shoop's—stop Headache, womanly pains, any pain, anywhere, in 20 minutes sure. Formula on the 25c box. Ask your druggist or doctor about this formula—it's fine. For sale by J. S. Banker.

The Exercise Bugaboo.

My personal experience flatly contradicts what almost every physiologist and physical culturist has taken for granted—namely, that regular exercise is necessary daily if one is to keep in good condition. It may be necessary if mistakes are being made in diet—that is, if there is waste matter to be eliminated through the skin and lungs, etc. In this case exercise covers a multitude of physical sins. It may be necessary also if certain muscles of the body are undeveloped and below the normal. But I have collected quite a number of examples of those who have more or less normal muscles and who pay attention to what they shall eat or avoid and who keep in good condition without systematic exercise at all, and this for weeks together. They, like myself, enjoy exercise when they can get it, but they do not depend on it for their health and fitness. The advantage from a business point of view is obvious. If one does not need to spend time and energy and perhaps money, too, on a "course," then one has so much more time and energy and money for other purposes. One is practicing true economy.—Eustace Miles in Metropolitan Magazine.

Animals and Birds That Fight.

You would hardly believe that moles, clumsy and almost blind, become perfect demons when they quarrel. No one knows what they quarrel about, but if they once start fighting one has to die. They will keep on in the presence of any number of spectators, hanging on to one another like bulldogs and burying their enormously strong jaws and teeth in one another's flesh.

Hedgehogs, another type of the quiet, inoffensive looking animal, not only fight, but always to the death, and when one is killed the other generally devours him.

Hares, on the other hand, are proverbially the most timid of creatures, yet they can fight. A fight between two hares is a ludicrous sight, as they skip and jump over one another. But a blow from the hind legs of a hare is no joke to his opponent.

Among birds, robins are the most pugnacious. More than one case could be quoted of two robins so frantically set on killing one another as to have allowed themselves to be picked up in the hands of a looker on and there have lain with beak and claws deeply buried in one another's plumage.

Mr. Fertly—As this is my first call, I'd like to know just what you consider the limit of endurance. How long can I stay without being looked upon as a bore? Miss Jane—it depends very largely upon the caller, Mr. Fertly. I think you might venture to stay five minutes, perhaps.—St. Louis Republic.

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

Gitation.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: EDWIN WARD, CYNTHIA WARD, DAVID WARD, WILLIAM WARD, DARWIN WARD, GEORGE WARD, HANNAH WARD, CORNELIA VANARTSDEL, BENJAMIN VAN ARSDALE, RIMMER HELM, FRANK KENYON, M. VAN BURGO, K. HOXSE, E. D. B. F. BOCHANAN, MICHAEL FLYNN, ARTHUR A. KING, heirs-at-law, next-of-kin, legatees, devisees, creditors and occupants of the real estate of Artemas Ward, late of the town of Venice, in the County of Cayuga, New York, deceased, and to all other creditors and persons in any way interested in the estate of said Artemas Ward, decedent.

Whereas, Ebenezer Ward, administrator of the estate of said Artemas Ward deceased, has applied to our surrogate's Court of the County of Cayuga, New York, for the disposition of the real property 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 said surrogate's Court of the County of Cayuga, New York, at a public sale, to be held in and for the County of Cayuga, at the Court House in the City of Auburn, in said county, on the 8th day of October, 1908, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to show cause, if any you have, why the real property of said decedent should not be disposed of, mortgaged, leased or sold for the payment of the debts and funeral expenses of said decedent; and if any of the above said persons, so interested in the estate of said decedent, are infants or insane, they will obtain 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, in the event of their neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed and directed to represent and act for them in the proceedings.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of our Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed, and apply for the appointment of a special guardian, in the event of their neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed and directed to represent and act for them in the proceedings.

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at Auburn, this 6th day of September, in the year of our Lord, 1908.
WALTER E. WOODIN, Surrogate.
Frederick A. Mohr,
Attorney for Testator.
Office and P. O. Address,
141 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an Order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of William A. King, late of the town of LeRoy, 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, whose postoffice address is R. F. D. 2, King Ferry, N. Y., at his place of residence in the Town of LeRoy, County of Cayuga, on or before the 14th day of August, 1908.
JOHN A. KING, Administrator.
Benjamin C. Eaton, Attorney for Administrator,
Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Eliza C. Eaton, 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 administrator of, etc., of said deceased, at her place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 7th day of February, 1909.
MINNIE M. EATON, Administratrix.
Dated August 7, 1908.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Clara A. Mather, late of the town of Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned; the executor of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, on or before the 31 day of November, 1908.
ESTHER C. TRUMAN, Executor.
Dated April 9, 1908.

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 Eliza C. Eaton, 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, etc., of said deceased, at the office of Eliza C. Eaton, in Poplar Ridge, Town of Venice, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of November, 1908.
LYDIA D. MEADER,
ELISHA COOPER, Executors.
Dated April 17, 1908.

Empire Phone 486-M Auto Phone 1948

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Dealer in
HIGH GRADE PIANOS
Organs of All Makes
Piano Tuning
23 E. Genesee St., AUBURN, N. Y.

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From your old carpets. Also dyeing of all kinds. Write for a catalogue fall 1908. See our exhibit at the New York State fair.
SYRACUSE RUG WORKS,
Cor. Tallman and Oneida Sts.
Syracuse, N. Y.

The Thrice-A-Week World

In The Presidential Campaign Year
More Alert, More Thorough and
More Fearless Than ever.

Read in every English-Speaking Country

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

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

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.00.

The One Sure Way to Have Money.

is to save it. The one sure way to save it is by depositing it in a responsible bank. You will then be exempt from the annoyance of having it burn holes in your pocket and aside from the fact that your money will be safe from theft, the habit of saving, tends to the establishment of thrift, economy, discipline and general understanding of business principles essential to your success; to those wishing to establish relations with a conservatively managed bank, we heartily extend our services.

The Citizens Bank,
Locke, N. Y.

IF YOU ARE NOT CERTAIN

That your headache, dizziness, etc., 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.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH Dr. King's New Discovery FOR COUGHS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES. PRICE 50c & 1.00. Three Bottles Free. GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

Pure Drugs and Medicines At Banker's Book and Drug Store, GENOA, N. Y.

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE PATENTS TRADE MARKS DESIGNS COPYRIGHTS &c. MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York

NEW Harness Shop.. Having engaged in the harness business at Locke I am now prepared to furnish both hand and machine made harness. Special attention given to repairing. A. H. BANTA, Locke, N. Y.

SMILES MAKE YOUNG FACES.

It is About the Mouth That Age Shows First.
"A woman first shows her age in her mouth," said the beauty doctor. "As soon as she loses her ability to smile easily she begins to look old. In woman the tendency to smile disappears at different ages. There are women of 30 who laugh easily, but the mouth of 30 is usually settled, without curves, without dimples. It ages at the corners and shows that the woman has reached the age of thoughtfulness, of maturity. The muscles of the face, and particularly those around the mouth, are so delicate that they need the greatest care. They require discipline, massage and constant thoughtfulness.
"If I were advising a woman how to keep her mouth young I would tell her to massage it every day. There are five movements for this massage.
"The first is upward, working from the outer corners. Press the thumb at the opposite corners of the mouth and gently push upward. This exercises the muscles that control the outer edges of the mouth, the muscles that form the cupid's bow.
"The second exercise is that of moulding the upper lip so that it will curl outward as one laughs. Take the thumbs and press them at the outer corners of the mouth.
"Then gradually work the thumbs inward until they meet just in the middle of the upper lip. This is a beneficial massage movement. It should be practised once a day, at least.
"The third movement is from the tip of the chin upward. Place your fingers upon the tip of your chin so that three fingers of each hand press into the flesh. Then gently but firmly massage upward and outward.
"Rub your finger tips from the point of your chin up to the middle of your cheeks. This movement makes your cheeks plump and gives them that babyish look which is so much admired.
"The fourth massage movement is that of lifting the corners of the mouth. Lift them gently with the middle finger until the corners make a pretty cupid's bow. Then smile. This does wonders for the flexibility of the facial muscles.
"Pressing the lips outward is also good for the mouth and its expression. If your lips seem thin and are inclined to be tight and drawn the exercise of pressing them outward and downward is excellent.
"Pout out the lips. Then pull the under lip downward while at the same time you press the upper lip upward. You will get a full round rosybud of a month.
"To keep the mouth from sagging at the corners there are some half dozen exercises. The first and most important is that of holding water in the mouth. This trains the muscles and keeps the mouth from twitching.
"The second is that of filling the mouth with air and holding it a few seconds. This also disciplines the muscles.
"The third is that of actually smiling.

There are dainty touches of femininity about the model, however. The collar is a little wider than collars of former seasons have been, and this is notched to reverse of plain grey moire silk, appliqued with medallions of heavy lace. Large silk buttons of dark green, appearing upon the front and three-quarter sleeves finish the decorative outline of the coat.
Most of the latest coat models of the tailored order show a lengthened line, and single and double breasted effects seem equally in favor. Both open the way for any amount of dainty independent accessories in the way of collars, revers, Empire vests and like details, and the general idea of trimming is repeated in the sleeves.
All the authoritative information from foreign fashion centers emphasizes the importance of plaids for coats and coat suits, and the materials and designs are so multitudinous that one need never fear selecting models that will lose their modishness through over-popularity.

A Smart Coat Model.

For this and next season's wear coats made of large plaids and built upon tailored lines will be most fashionable. This chic model shows a very light grey serge marked with irregular lines of dark green, outlined with pale mauve. It is semi-fitting and is rather masculine in line, with its cutaway emplacements stitched about the fronts and sides at the waistline.

Kitchen Utensil.

A kitchen utensil which would be welcomed by every housewife and cook is shown in the accompanying illustration. It is an adjustable lifter whereby pans or other cooking utensils on the fire which are too hot



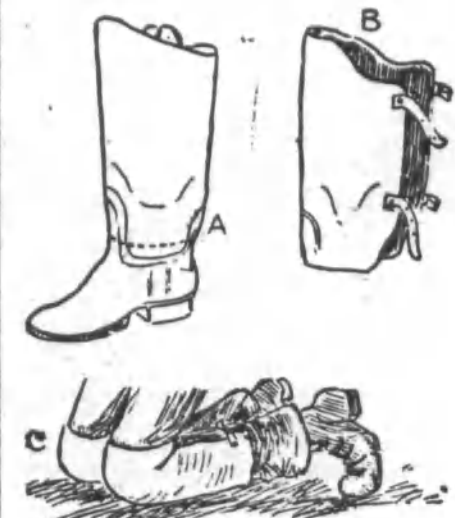
KITCHEN UTENSIL.

to be removed with the hands can be taken up by the lifter and placed wherever desired. The lifting operation is accomplished by inserting a small plate glass beneath the utensil on the fire. Above the plate is a wire clamp which normally projects upward, the plate and clamp being attached to separate spring rods. When the plate is inserted beneath the pan the lamp extends over the rim of the receptacle. By moving the handle forward the rod supporting the clamp is forced downward, causing the clamp to descend and firmly grip the rim. The pan can then be lifted from the fire and carried to a table or other place.
Useful in Tailoring.
When making cloth gowns soap each side of the seams, and you will find the turnings will lie quite flat and never raise up in the wear of the garment.
When making pleated skirts, do not turn up the bottom until the pleats have been basted and pressed; by doing so this will prevent the skirt from hanging unevenly. Run a tape inside a skirt about twenty inches from the bottom; this will be found to hold pleats in their places.

GUARDS FOR KNEELING WORK.

They Protect the Clothes and Guard the Joints From Dampness.

Cut the legs off from a worn pair of rubber boots, or felts, and slit them open to put over your knees when weeding, picking up apples or



KNEE GUARDS.

potatoes, if the ground is damp. A strap and buckle may be riveted on or fastened on with a cord. Even a piece of oilcloth is better than nothing to protect the clothes and guard the joints against dampness and rheumatism.

A Smart Coat Model.

For this and next season's wear coats made of large plaids and built upon tailored lines will be most fashionable. This chic model shows a very light grey serge marked with irregular lines of dark green, outlined with pale mauve. It is semi-fitting and is rather masculine in line, with its cutaway emplacements stitched about the fronts and sides at the waistline.



There are dainty touches of femininity about the model, however. The collar is a little wider than collars of former seasons have been, and this is notched to reverse of plain grey moire silk, appliqued with medallions of heavy lace. Large silk buttons of dark green, appearing upon the front and three-quarter sleeves finish the decorative outline of the coat.
Most of the latest coat models of the tailored order show a lengthened line, and single and double breasted effects seem equally in favor. Both open the way for any amount of dainty independent accessories in the way of collars, revers, Empire vests and like details, and the general idea of trimming is repeated in the sleeves.
All the authoritative information from foreign fashion centers emphasizes the importance of plaids for coats and coat suits, and the materials and designs are so multitudinous that one need never fear selecting models that will lose their modishness through over-popularity.

Four Hints Worth Trying.

Never use a metal spoon when stewing fruit. Get a two cent wooden one and use that.
Put several grains of popcorn with the salt in the shakers. They will keep the salt loosened up.
To remove steel rust rub well with sweet oil and allow it to stand two days. Then rub with powdered unslaked lime and a soft leather.
Try lifting the bedclothes from the feet of an invalid by placing an old hat box under the quilts. This will relieve the pressure that often becomes quite painful.

Some Pretty Novelties.

Net, closely dotted, is tied into big flaunting bows, to be worn under the chin. Some of the bows are shown in white with colored dots, and others are in palest pinks, lavenders and blues.
The most modish gowns have the highest stocks. They are molded snugly up to the throat and fit close behind and in back to the very roots of the hair.
For strictly tailored shirtwaists linen turnover collars, either plain or embroidered, and worn with smart little silk bows to match the skirt, continue popular. The collars, however, are much higher than those shown earlier in the season.

THE WOMEN OF JAPAN

CHARM OF THE ARISTOCRATS OF THE MIKADO'S COUNTRY.

The Jap Lady Loves Fine Clothes Perhaps Even More Than the American Belle—Dresses Are Simply Made but Expense is Great.

The glamour of Japan lies in its cute little women and the diminutive bits of childhood that live in the picturesque doll-like houses of the Mikado's country, where even the Jap grandees have nowadays three and sometimes four-story brick mansions that would not look out of place in some bustling American city.
And these mansions are now coming to be fitted up with electric lights, fireplaces, telephones and artificial gas. But the strangest part of all this new Japanese life is that only the Jap nobleman lives in the new kind of houses.
His dainty little wife, still inhabits his old, original Japanese home, which lies behind the big brick mansion and in which the Japanese nobility still live the old kind of Japanese existence. The home life of the Jap is the old style of house.
He entertains English or American visitors of importance in the new brick mansion, but his wife lives and his children are born just as their ancestors were—in a doll-like house in which the partitions are made of paper and one sits on the floor to eat or reclines on a hard mat when it is time to go to bed.
But the Jap lady loves fine clothes perhaps even more than the belle of Newport or New York.

While the dresses are simply made as to their cut and fashions change little still the expense is terrific, for the material is always woven after the design of some special artist, with her family crest woven on the shoulders, neck and sleeves.
She wears cloth of gold and cloth of silver liberally, does the little Japanese lady of noble birth, and her "obi" will cost from \$100 to \$200 in most cases.
There are also in Japan fixed standards of dress for the different ages. This standard is fixed mostly by the colors worn. A child from babyhood until it is ten or twelve years of age wears gay-colored kimonos, having designs in flowers. The color used mostly for this period is bright red, used in big masses of coloring.
From 11 to 25 years the Japanese lady decks herself in pale gray or pale blue kimonos, with pink or other colored flowers, and many use views taken from famous Japanese paintings, which form an embroidered border around the bottom of the kimono. The rest of the costume is in the plain blue or gray coloring.
When she gets past 25 years of age the Japanese woman lays aside bright colors and brilliant effects and wears a dark brown or dark blue kimono. This is always of the richest material, however, and always the family crest is embroidered on neck, shoulders and sleeves.
Bright colors are absolutely forbidden to the Jap lady of quality after passing her 25th birthday. Since she is usually a grandmother about this time, or very shortly afterward, the deprivation is not as great as a westerner would think.

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Mohair and Panama cloth, both striped and plain are resuming their wonted favor and all-around usefulness in the development of ultra-smart tailor-made. The model sketched is contrived of striped Panama cloth, having a circular skirt, distinguished with a rather unusually cut front panel in which the

A Trim Costume.
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stripes match. Around the bottom of the skirt is a fold of its own material piped with mol silk in the color of the predominating tone of the stripe.
The cutaway coat is short, falling only a few inches below the hips and fastens with three buttons. It is trimmed with revers moire, stitched with light silk soutache. There are pocket flaps of the moire, also cuffs.
A card with photo and signature, makes identification easy in Europe.



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A card with photo and signature, makes identification easy in Europe.

The Sagar Drug Store

Photographic Materials.

This department is completely stocked. Everything the amateur or professional may need is here. Kodaks, Cameras, Film, Plates, Paper and all the chemicals and solution for developing and printing and all the accessories for making the work easy.
Trays, 4x5, 20c
Printing Frames, 20c
Ruby Lamps, 25 and 50c
Tripods, 75c and more
Paste, 5c and more
Album for mounting pictures 20c up. Let us show you

Razor Straps.

We have a splendid assortment of straps, ranging from 20c to \$2 each

Razors and Shaving Materials.

Razors. We guarantee all the razors that leave our shop. If a razor does not satisfy after a month's trial, we exchange for another
Brokahn Razors, \$1.50
Sagar, \$1.00
D. M. A., \$1.50
Ever Ready Safety Razors, \$1.00
Gillett Safety Razors, \$5.00

Shaving Brushes.

Rubber Set Brushes. Our guarantee is a new one for the old if the bristles come out. We have all the numbers ranging in price from 25c to \$5 00

Shaving Materials.

Mirrors
Colgate's Shaving Soap, 5c
Talcum Powder, 10 and 15c
Witch Hazel, 15 and 25c bottle
Bay Rum, pts. 40c
Lotion, 25c
Mugs, 25c

Note Paper.

Fine Boxed Papers. Plain or ruled. 24 sheets and 24 envelopes in neat boxes.
Old English, 10c
Rexall, 15c
Springbrook, 20c
Crushed Vellum, 25c
Embossed, 35c
A special in note paper, pound of 96 sheets, 19c

Rubber Goods.

Fountain Syringes, 2 pt. size
Excellent, \$1 00
Fairly, \$1.25
Aurora, \$1.50

Hot Water Bags.

2 quart size
Excellent, 80c
Fairly, \$1 00
Aurora, \$1.25

Atomizers.

D. M. A., No. 4, 50c
" " " " 2, 75c
" " " " 1, \$1.00

Fever Thermometers.

Special. A lot of fever thermometers received a short time since requires two minutes to register instead of one. The maker has made us a special price to keep them. We offer them at 75c. We guarantee them accurate

Black Pepper

Of exceptional quality. In use more economical than ordinary pepper. 10c, 30 and 80c lb.

For Preserves and Pickles.

Corks for catsup bottles, doz. 5c
Paraffin for sealing, lb. 10c
Bottle Sealing Wax, 5c
Green Ginger Root, 1 lb. 5c
White Mustard Seed, lb 20c
Mixed Spices (special) lb. 40c.

109-111 Genesee St., AUBURN, N. Y.

The Highest Award

at the World's fair at St. Louis was granted to the Dodd & Struthers pure copper cable lightning rods to the exclusion of all others. I am prepared to put them on your buildings at a reasonable price. Once on, always protected.

G. N. COON, Ledyard, N. Y.

Cayuga Southern Phone.

We sell the Kemp's 20th Century Manure Spreader.

AUBURN TRUST COMPANY.

Capital \$150,000.00
Surplus \$150,000.00

Pocket and Mantel Banks for the Thrifty

John M. Brainard, President.
Ralph R. Keeler, Sec'y and Treas.

The Service of a Trust Company

SERVICE is the keynote of a bank's usefulness—it embraces all else. Our facilities are at the disposal of all who desire to avail themselves of the same.

DEPOSITS received upon which interest is allowed. LOANS on mortgages and approved securities. TRUSTS executed. SAFE DEPOSIT BOXES rented. WILLS safely kept without charge.

3-1-2 PER CENT. INTEREST paid on active accounts subject to check as well as inactive balances or reserve deposits.

PATENTS.

HARRY DEWALLACE, PATENT ATTORNEY AND MECHANICAL ENGINEER. 510 KIRK BLOCK, SYRACUSE, N. Y. 15 years' experience; prompt and skilled service at reasonable charges. BELL PHONE 5171.

Elmhurst Sanitarium!

Private Hospital for general nursing old people and chronic cases, and maternity cases a specialty. Address MRS. C. A. GRANT, 630 PARK AVE., SYRACUSE, N. Y. BELL PHONE 1344.

H. J. HOWE,

Jeweler and Watch Importer, Diamonds, &c.

Seven Reasons Why You Should Be Our Customer.

Because we carry the best and largest stock of reliable watches, diamonds and all manner of articles in gold and silver
Because our goods are made by the best manufacturers in the United States and of exclusive designs
Because we wish every customer that goes from our store to be satisfied, and if possible they shall be
Because our goods are sold at the lowest possible price and we invite a comparison of price
Because we will not have any employee but the best to do our work
Because we endeavor to give you prompt and courteous attention no matter how small your need may be
Because of the facilities of our mail order department which brings you in direct touch with our store. Correspondence solicited. State Fair visitors welcome
201 So. Salina St., Syracuse.

DEPOSITS BY MAIL

You can have the full benefit of the great strength and complete equipment of the Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company in Rochester, N. Y., without the necessity of frequent personal visits to the city. Banking by mail is simple, and is perfectly safe. It is of special advantage to persons living in the country or smaller towns who want the satisfaction of dealing with an absolutely safe bank.

Upon receipt of a deposit which can be remitted by Post Office, Express orders, or a New York draft, a written acknowledgment will be promptly made and a book issued under whatever title you may instruct.

This bank pays 4 PER CENT interest on deposits and its officers pledge themselves to serve your interests faithfully when you entrust your business to it.

The Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Company

Main St. West, Corner Exchange St., Rochester, N. Y. Resources over \$21,000,000.00

Endorsed Mrs. Kent.
The following resolution endorsing the candidacy of Mrs. Anna M. Kent, the Republican nominee for school commissioner, was adopted by the committee named by the recent Democratic county convention to choose a candidate for school commissioner from the Second district:

"Whereas, the Republican voters of this school commissioner district have nominated a woman for the office of school commissioner, and being that their choice has been made and that she will make a competent officer, therefore, we as a committee appointed at the Democratic county convention held in Auburn, resolve that we endorse their candidate and nominate Mrs. Anna M. Kent of Springport, as our candidate for school commissioner for the Second district of Cayuga county on the Democratic ticket."

Wanted: 50 Men and Women.
J. S. Banker, the enterprising druggist, is advertising to-day for fifty men and women to take advantage of the special half price offer he is making on Dr. Howard's celebrated specific for the cure of constipation and dyspepsia, and get a fifty cent package at half price, 25 cents.

So positive is he of the remarkable power of this specific to cure these diseases, as well as sick headaches and liver troubles, that he agrees to refund the money to any customer whom this medicine does not quickly relieve and cure.

With Dr. Howard's specific at hand, you can eat what you want and have no fear of ill consequences. It strengthens the stomach, gives perfect digestion, regulates the bowels, creates an appetite, and makes life worth the living.

This is an unusual opportunity to obtain 60 doses of the best medicine ever made for half its regular price, with the personal guarantee of a well known business man to refund the money if it does not give satisfaction.

If you cannot call at J. S. Banker's store to-day, send him 25 cents by mail and he will send you a package promptly, charges paid.

J. S. Banker has been able to secure only a limited supply of the specific, so great is the demand, and you should not delay taking advantage of the liberal offer he is making this week.

Prohibition Nominations.
The Prohibition county convention was held in Auburn Wednesday with a large attendance. L. B. Carl of Auburn was renominated as county chairman and Rev. F. L. Ryon of Poplar Ridge was named for vice chairman. H. L. Hoyt, the nominee for state comptroller, was elected county secretary and treasurer.

The following nominations were made: Member of Assembly, I. P. Hazard of Ledyard; district attorney, W. P. Sisson of Ledyard; coroner, Dr. Charles H. Breese of Auburn; school commissioners, Mrs. W. W. Beach of the First district and Mrs. Anna M. Kent of the Second district.

DR. MILLER

EYE SPECIALIST AND OPTICIAN
GENOA HOTEL,
Wednesday and Thursday,
Sept. 23 and 24
and every month thereafter.

Entire attention given to examination of eyes and fitting glasses. We examine for every defect and attend to all cases that can be relieved with lenses. If we find need for medical treatment we will tell you so. If your trouble can be corrected with glasses we can attend to it satisfactorily. If you are troubled with headache, if you squint, if your vision blurs, if after reading a short time you get drowsy or if you have dizzy spells, nine cases out of ten the trouble is with your eyes. Perhaps all you have guessed about glasses may be wrong. If you are in doubt call and see us.

CONSULTATION FREE.
Syracuse Office: 903 Almond St.
Cortland: 10 1-2 Main St., Saturdays.

WE HAVE

The celebrated "Lehigh" Portland Cement at Genoa. None better, few equal. Try it. Try our State Bran and Flour Midds; both in returnable sacks. Our stock of Lumber, Shingles, etc., is large and complete, enough to take care of your orders promptly. Call and inspect.

J. G. ATWATER & SON,
Clear View, N. Y.

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

Bring in your grain to the elevators and have it ready for the markets. No storage charges if sold to us before another crop grown.

WILD HORSES ESCAPE CAPTURE.

Leaders So Wary That They Get Their Bands Away From Hunters.

Several efforts have been made to capture three bands of wild horses feeding in the neighborhood of Kit Carson. Among the group that runs wild about twenty miles north of the town are said to be a powerful horse and an equally handsome mare that would make a team worth about \$400. A huge sorrel stallion with a blaze face, a tall that reaches to the ground and a heavy, flowing mane is the leader of the band and is said to be so wary that up to date all attempts to run down any member of the group has resulted in failure. Whenever a man appears on the horizon the stallion sounds the alarm and starts the band off in the other direction led by a small ryan broncho. The stallion himself brings up the rear snapping at the mares to make them run faster, and if too hard pushed he will stride off by himself. The country where this band roams is known as the Little and Big Springs section, and the farmers in that vicinity are watching their own horses closely to keep them from joining the wild herd. A domesticated horse is often coaxed away by a band of wild ones and in a few days is as wild as the rest. There is said to be another band, led by a big brown stallion, about twenty miles south of Kit Carson, and a third led by a bay not quite so far off. Some of the horses have brands while the others have not.

Out for the Prize.

A gentleman Choctaw and a wag half-bred from Oklahoma were guided by a New York friend into one of the quick lunch places not far from the City Hall, New York. Several thousand persons feed there daily between 12 and 2 o'clock, and their tactics are more amusing to a stranger than all the monkey shows. Mr. Choctaw is a Carlisle graduate, expecting political preferment. After observing the lunch fiends for ten minutes he whispered to the landlord: "How much is the prize? What is it, a bit of plate or money?" "Prize?" demanded the astonished provider of the feast: "I don't seem to get next. Prize for what? Who said anything about prize?" "Oh, don't get angry. I thought these people were eating for a prize. They are certainly making excellent time and skipping nothing."

Value of the Elephant.

A trained working elephant is a valuable piece of property. These animals are used for towing rafts and rolling the heavy logs up on high land. In lifting, carrying and piling heavy railroad timbers they take the load on their tusks and hold it there with their trunk. It is frequently necessary to transport a herd of workers and this is done by ship. The process of loading and unloading these big beasts from the ship's hold is one more enjoyed by the spectators than the elephant, who is generally placed in a strong canvas sling and hoisted by a steam derrick.

"I tell yez, he's a smart feller. He knows a thing or two."
"That's just about all he does know."
—Judge.

BURTIS AUDITORIUM,
AUBURN, N. Y.
John N. Ross, Mgr.
Both Phones.
Tuesday, Sept. 29,
First time here
GUS AND MAX ROGERS
Present themselves in their latest musical play.
The Rogers' Bros. in Panama.
The notable cast includes
GUS AND MAX ROGERS
Marion Stanley, George Lydecker
Josephine Barrows, Tall Taylor,
Eileen Sheridan, Robinson Newbold,
Arta Sanchez, William Edmund,
Olive Quinby, Philip Leigh,
Sibyl Brennan, Henry Lehmann,
Nina Du Bal, Alexander Kleinmann,
Ethel Fleming, Paul Worden.
And the handsomest chorus of girls in musical comedy.
Prices--25 cents to \$1.50
Seats on sale Sat. Sept. 26

NICKNAMES OF CITIES.

Some of Them Are Fanciful and of Curious Origin.

Little Rock is the City of Roses, from the floral growths which adorn it.

Racine, Wis., is known as the Bell City, from the nature of the articles made there.

Lafayette, in the same state, is the Star City, from the routes which radiate from it as a center.

The Shoe City is Lowell, Mass., for a like reason, as is Holyoke, in the same state, the Paper City.

Detroit is the City of the Straits, from its geographical situation on the border between Michigan and Canada.

Indianapolis is sometimes called the Railroad City, from its central situation in regard to railroad connections.

Pekin, Ill., rejoices in the title of the Celestial City, from the fact that it was named for the capital of the Chinese empire.

Hannibal, Mo., is known as the Bluff City, from its site overlooking the Missouri River, and not from any other significance of the word.

Alton, Ill., has the curious designation of Tasselburgh, from the fact that many acres of corn in tassel can be viewed from it.

Duluth, Minn., bears the name of the 26th City of the Unsalted Seas, given to it from its situation at the head of the waters of Lake Superior.

Another city which derives its name from its situation, is North Adams, Mass., called the Tunnel City, from the fact that it is at one end of that "great bore," the Hoosac tunnel, which was so many years in course of construction until its length of about four miles was completed.

Swallowed Gold He Could Not Hide.

Almost an ounce of small gold nuggets were found to be imbedded in the appendix of Samuel E. Graves, who has just been operated on at a local hospital, after long suffering. When he was shown the gold and told where it came from, Graves explained the mystery. Three years ago he was engaged as a pick and shovel man in the Guggenheimer mine, near Katalla, Alaska. It is the custom of mine operators to guard the pick and shovel men closely to prevent them picking up any single nugget they might chance to uncover. Graves said he happened to strike a small pocket of nuggets, and yielding to the temptation of taking them, he figured long and deep on the best way to rob his employers and not be discovered. He covered up the gold, and each day for seven weeks swallowed a few of the tiny particles of gold. In a few months he grew ill and came back to Seattle, and ever since has been sick until the operation. Now he lays his long indisposition to swallowing the stolen gold. —Seattle Post-Intelligencer.

An Americanism.

When a woman "throws a conniption fit" she is in her tantrums. A tantrum is a fit of passion or an attack of petulant hysteria. Conniption is sometimes used alone and has about the same meaning as conniption fit. Occasionally (in Maine) it is conniption. The word was bred in New England and is about as old as Rhode Island. It is common enough today wherever the descendants of the Down Easters are settled. Conniption fit is a term used exclusively by women. To connip is to laugh violently.

Nicotine in Tobacco.

In genuine Havana tobacco there is not much more than 2 per cent of nicotine. In French tobacco about 6 per cent and in our old Dominion product a little over 1 per cent. In the Blue Grass tobacco at least 8 per cent, and the Sumatra leaf of Connecticut contains about 6 per cent.

Chinese Teachers.

It is the teacher, the merchant, the miner, the manufacturer, and the railroad engineer that China needs, not the soldier or the sailor, except for efficient police purposes. And of all these, the greatest is the teacher. Get him and the rest will follow. —Shanghai Mercury.

Nutmeg Poisoning.

Cases of nutmeg poisoning, though rare, are known to have occurred. The death of a boy who had eaten two nutmegs is recorded. The poison is in the oil and the symptoms are giddiness, drowsiness and delirium. —Medical Record.

Growth of the Blacks.

Philadelphia now has a negro population of 85,000, an increase of 20,000 since the census of 1900, a larger colored population than any other Northern city, or nearly as many negroes as Baltimore, Washington or New Orleans.

Cost of Hauling Coal.

The cost of hauling coal for its own locomotives is estimated at 3 mills per ton-mile on the St. Louis & San Francisco Railroad, and the labor or handling it at 8 cents a ton.

The women of Russia and the men of Japan are the most expert needle-workers in the world.

Few persons would guess that the smallest things visible to the eye are the stars.

Everyone wears silk in Madagascar, as it is cheaper there than linen.

The first gummed postage stamp was issued about 1840.

A Fall Purchase For Spot Cash For 15 Days Only.

I was lucky enough to secure a bargain just the beginning of the Fall season when every woman needs a new Fall Suit, yes, I just received 250 Suits of one of the best makes among the **Cloak and Suit Trade, "the S. & E. Brand."** The lowest price Suit this house makes is \$15.00 and up to 45.00. I have placed the entire lot on sale with a small profit attached so it gives every woman a chance to buy her new Fall Suit for less than the whole sale price is. Our stock is complete with all the new styles of

: Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Furs, &c. :
Try us first and save half of what you would pay elsewhere. **THE STORE OF LOW PRICES.**

We Pay Your Fare **PAULVIN'S Quality Cloak Shop,** **Alterations Free of Charge**
34 Genesee St., AUBURN, N. Y.
Next to Herron's Hardware Co.

Commencing This Week the Store Will Keep Open Monday Evenings
Foster, Ross & Company
THE BIG STORE

The New Fall Silks The New Fall Dress Goods

From France—from Germany—from Great Britain—from America—are now here—ready for you to look at—ready for you to buy.

Come see them in their newly opened up beauty and freshness.

In Silks—We are showing a full line of the latest productions for street and evening wear in weaves and styles specially suited for the Directorate styles in Brocades, Satins, Liberty Satins, Satin Francaise, Messeline, Chiffon, Crepe de Chine, Satin Duchesse, etc.
A beautiful range of Silk Waist Patterns in all the latest colorings in Persians, Satin Brocades, Satin Stripes, Fancy Stripes, etc.
A full range of Black Silks and Satins in Satin Brocade, Messeline, Liberty Satin, Satin Duchesse and the famous Moneybak and Skinner Taffetas - 19 to 36 inch.
We are now showing a full line of Brainard & Armstrong 36 inch, fully guaranteed lining Satin in all colors.

In Dress Goods—A beautiful showing of Imported Novelty Dress Patterns in Border effects, Satin Stripes, Two Tone effects and various combinations in all the new colorings. Grand showing of Domestic Dress Goods from the American Mills in stripe Serges, stripe Broadcloths, Prunellas, Voiles, plain Serges, Melrose Cloths, Melanjes, Henrietta, Nans Veilings, Batistes, Panamas, Sicilians, Cheviots, Diagonals, &c. Leading colors are Burgundy, Mole, Taupe, Electric Blue, French Blue, Edison Blue, Navy, Brown, Olive, Grey, Amethyst. Read's Lansdowne in all the new colorings. A full range of Imported Spot Proof Broadcloth, \$1 to \$4 per yard. THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY of this week will be the general fall opening days. You are cordially invited to see the new things

The Big Store FOSTER, ROSS & CO, Come Shop With Us.

Just Wanted a General Idea.
An American speeding over the continent of Europe in his automobile asked of his chauffeur: "Where are we?"
"In Paris," shouted the man at the wheel, and the dust flew.
"Oh, never mind the details," irritably screamed the American millionaire. "I mean what continent." —The Argonaut.

Color in Caterpillars.
Recent experiments have shown that the yellow and green colors possessed by the caterpillars are due to coloring matter derived from the food. By impregnating leaves with artificial colors the experimenters caused some species of caterpillars to produce silk of bright orange yellow and fine rose hues.

Coal in Germany.
The immense increase of Germany's economic power during the last 28 years is strikingly illustrated by the increase of coal consumption in that time. In 1879 it aggregated \$2,204,000 tons, and by 1895 it rose to 105,877,000 tons.

Area of France.
France contains 207,218 square miles, being one-fifth smaller than Texas, one-tenth smaller than the two Dakotas and Minnesota combined, and almost exactly the same area as the New England and Middle States, with Ohio added.

The Roads of France.
A feature of the roads of France is the ever-present guidepost. These guideposts consist of an iron plaque, about two feet long and a foot high, securely mounted on sturdy posts or fastened to some substantial wall.

Land of Poets.
In Constantinople the shoemakers are said to be all poets. While a customer is having a heel repaired or a shoe replaced the attendant recites extemporized or memorized verses to him.

High Priced Coffins.
Zinc coffins are largely used in Vienna, but the more expensive ones are made of copper, and cost as much as \$2,500, while a bronze and copper coffin recently made for a Russian Archduke cost over \$5,000.

Special Sale
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