

# The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XXI. No. 2.

GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 11, 1911.

EMMA A. WALDO

## From Nearby Towns.

### Merrifield.

Aug 7—Miss Louise Blair is spending a fortnight with friends in Auburn.

Miss Alma Redman enjoyed a two day outing with friends in Aurora the past week.

E. J. Morgan will work in the freight office in Ithaca part of this week, while H. S. Morgan is taking a vacation.

John W. Wheat of Moravia, Lewis Wheat of Venice and Frank Wheat of Ledyard were Sunday guests of Mrs. Huldah Wheat and family.

Prof. Harry A. Tidd of Auburn, who is spending the summer in the country on account of poor health, visited friends in this place last Thursday.

Mrs. C. J. Baldwin has gone to spend a week with her sister in Elmira.

J. A. Gould and wife entertained a company of twenty-seven at dinner Sunday. They were: Benjamin Gould and wife, Llewellyn Becker and family, Alden Sherman and family of York, Roy Sherman and family of Poplar Ridge, Glenn Smith and family, Miss Ella Gould, Clinton Mosher and family and Oscar Hill. A most enjoyable time was reported.

Dr. and Mrs. C. H. Howland and son of Washington, D. C., are visiting relatives in town.

Charles Hoskins and wife entertained the following at dinner Sunday in honor of Dr. Howland and family: Erwin White and wife of Sherwood, Miss Bernice White of Ithaca and Horace Howland.

While working on Seneca Snyder's honey house last Friday Charles Wheat took quite a tumble, caused by the spreading of the scaffold upon which he stood. He fell eight feet, taking a board from the scaffold with him and struck on some blocks and stones. He bled profusely from a cut in his scalp and his side was badly wrenched; in great pain he rode to his home and Dr. F. C. Smith who was summoned found no broken bones but severe bruises and two ribs torn loose.

Gaylord Baldwin was taken seriously ill Saturday night in camp near Cascade. He is to be moved to another cottage where a trained nurse will care for him until he is able to return home.

Mrs. Martha Powers and daughter Ethel were guests of Mrs. Mary Wallace in Venice Thursday and Friday. Carroll Brightman and wife recently entertained Mr. Brightman's mother, Mrs. Eno of Auburn, his nephew, Harold Brightman of Newark and his sister, Mrs. Bessie Manning of Auburn.

Some one made a mistake this afternoon in reporting a fire to "Central" at Poplar Ridge with the result that a large crowd gathered at Thomas Costello's to try to save his house when it was Nicholas Costello's house that was on fire. The fire was extinguished before much damage was done.

### Dog Corners.

Aug 8—Harvest is finished in this vicinity and some have their threshing all done.

Our road superintendent has a force of men and teams at work on the big iron bridge, raising it about three feet and cutting down the grade on each side as the old approach to the bridge was quite steep and somewhat dangerous.

Alva Smith and wife of Auburn were calling on relatives and friends in this vicinity last week.

Howard Smith is somewhat improved in health after a siege of fever.

Miss Gertrude Peckham is very sick with typhoid fever.

Mr. and Mrs. Thayer have sold their household effects and gone to Auburn. Chas. Thompson accompanied them as far as Venice Center. John Fitzgerald was in Aurora Saturday on business.

Mrs. Lewis Smith is much improved in health. Her daughter has been caring for her during her illness. Mr. and Mrs. Grow called on relatives and friends in Ellsworth Sunday afternoon.

Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE.

### Ludlowville.

Aug. 7—M. L. Ford and wife have been visiting in Groton.

Dr. Lockerby of Ithaca recently called upon Mrs. C. G. Benjamin, who is still in a critical condition.

Chas. Fish is ill.

Mrs. N. D. Chapman and baby son of Port Richmond, S. I., recently arrived to spend some time with her mother, Mrs. N. E. Lyon. She will spend this week visiting relatives in Groton.

An addition, consisting of a cellar, kitchen and bedroom, is being built on the house occupied by Sibley Drake.

James T. Morgan, of New York City, recently visited Mrs. I. A. Underwood.

Jay Mack and son are spending some time with relatives at North Rose.

Dr. I. A. Allen is entertaining friends from Port Richmond, S. I. They expect to spend the month in this village.

The Rev. J. F. Humphreys recently resigned the pastorate of the Presbyterian church. He leaves the last of September for Oswegatchie as pastor of the Second Presbyterian church. He and his wife have made many friends in this place who will greatly regret their leaving.

Frank Ayers has secured employment in Ithaca.

Ernest Thayer recently returned from a week's visit not improved in health.

Last Wednesday a business meeting of the Ladies' Aid was held at the manse at which the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Pres., Mrs. David Nicholas; vice-presidents, Mrs. O. A. Wood, Mrs. M. L. Ford, and Mrs. Howard Mosher; secretary, Mrs. J. C. Beebe; treasurer, Mrs. Clayton Harring.

It is rumored that O. Hartom will give up his position as station agent at Myers about the last of September. He has not definitely decided where he will go.

Archie Ford and wife of Seneca Falls were over-Sunday guests of his mother, Mrs. S. D. Townsend.

A number in this vicinity have commenced ploughing.

Prof. Maloney of Baldwinville was a recent guest at the Goodwin House.

A fine grey granite monument has recently been erected in the cemetery by George Mack's family.

Howard Mosher and wife spent last week camping at Ladoga.

Miss Bessie Edwards of Forest Home is visiting friends at the manse.

One night last week the Fenner house on West hill, owned by Mr. Geo. Mack, burned to the ground. It had been unoccupied for some time and could have been saved when discovered, if means for fighting fire had been at hand. The fire is thought to have been of incendiary origin, as kindling was discovered in the cellarway. The loss was partly covered by insurance.

### Ledyard.

Aug 7—Still the drought continues and unless rain comes soon corn and buckwheat must suffer from it.

Arthur Landon, Claude Fisher, Charles Avery and Douglas Tandy visited Murray Lisk at Willard on Sunday.

No church again last Sunday as the carpets failed to arrive.

The Bynders sisters were recent guests at J. D. Brightman's.

Miss Freda Cleaver and Miss Pratt of Albion were callers at F. Main's on Saturday. The Misses Tandy were also guests at the same place.

Fred Avery and wife are rejoicing over the arrival of a son.

Dr. and Mrs. Frost are located in their new home recently purchased from the Brokaw estate.

A. J. Hodge spent a couple of days last week in Auburn and Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. F. Main visited friends at Venice and near Moravia last week from Tuesday until Friday.

E. Sayre has secured a position in Syracuse and commenced work last week.

Mrs. Kirkland entertained her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Brewster and family on Sunday.

Advertise in the TRIBUNE.

### Venice.

Aug 7—The Ladies' Aid of the Venice Baptist church will meet with Mrs. Wm. Jennings on Wednesday afternoon of this week.

C. D. Divine and wife visited friends at North Lansing two days last week.

Mrs. Lauris Baker returned to East Venice to-day, having spent several weeks at the home of Robert Armstrong.

Miss Ettie Thorpe and Pauline Baker of Fleming were guests at Richard Thorpe's last week. They returned home Saturday. Mrs. Thorpe accompanied them for an over-Sunday visit.

Margaret Hicks is visiting relatives in Auburn.

Frank Main and wife of Ledyard spent Monday and Tuesday with their daughters in this place.

Martin Fields, wife and daughter Elsie of Michigan and Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Pope of Scipio visited at J. C. Misner's Tuesday.

Mrs. Henry Purdy is entertaining her sister-in-law from Chicago for a time.

J. P. Northway and wife were in Auburn Friday and Saturday.

Mrs. Boothe has returned home from Moravia.

Gregory Manchester is entertaining his cousin from Moravia.

Chas. Coffin and wife spent Saturday with their daughter near Moravia.

Robt. Armstrong and wife were in Auburn last Monday.

### North Lansing.

Aug 10—Rev and Mrs. Allington entertained Mrs. Allington's sister over Sunday. She lives near Canaan daigua.

Chas. Bower and wife visited in Venice and Genoa last week.

David Bothwell is in poor health.

Mrs. Cora Metzgar is helping to care for Mrs. Manley Beardsley at Genoa.

Mrs. Edith Williams spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Crouch, near Ledyard.

Mrs. Ruth Morton and son, Russell with Mr. and Mrs. Olin Sellen, have been visiting their brother, Charles Lobdell, and mother, Catherine Lobdell.

Mrs. Anna Fosbinder of Syracuse with her sister, Mrs. Marcella Schenck Sator of Chicago are visiting among relatives.

Little Willard Buck is playing around again.

Mrs. M. Linderman of Ithaca visited Mrs. Frank Beardsley last week.

Mrs. George Westcott is visiting at her home at Jamestown, N. Y.

John Flynn visited his brother near Mapleton on Sunday.

Willie Stevenson and Coral De-Camp each have a new wheel.

The Ladies' Aid society are ready to begin their fall work of making bedding or doing any plain sewing. Friends will please send in their orders.

The Sunday school class of Mrs. Dana Singer held an ice cream social at the home of Benton Brown on Wednesday evening, which was largely attended and a pleasing success. The net proceeds were \$13.

Attend J. J. Shapero's special sale of summer dresses, etc., at Genoa Clothing store next week.

Book Agent—Uncle, I'd like to sell you a cyclopedia.

Uncle Swayback—Well, young fellow, I'd like to have one, but I'm afraid I'm too old to ride the thing.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that contain Mercury.

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### Sherwood.

Aug 7—Mrs. J. L. Potter and son, W. S. and Mrs. Anna Peck of Syracuse, were recent guests at M. Ward's. Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Ward of South Butler and W. G. Ward and wife of King Ferry also spent a short time at the same place.

Mrs. Mills and daughter Harriet Mae, were over-Sunday guests at Isabel Howland's. Misses Oaris and Robertson were week-end guests at Henry Koon's.

Miss Helen Judson of Vernon, N. Y., spent several days last week at the home of Miss Emily Howland.

Dr. Hudson and wife of Auburn spent last Sunday with their son at F. C. Smith's.

Herbert Baker and family of Rochester and Fred Baker and family of Cortland are guests at Chester Allen's.

Fred Dodge and family and Mrs. Hester Murdock of Akron, Ohio, were over-Sunday guests at M. A. Ward's. Mr. Dodge and party are making an auto trip to the Berkshire Hills.

Miss Beatrice Allen spent last week in camp at N. Cascade.

Miss Jessie Hoxsie returned from Seneca Falls Sunday where she had been visiting her friend, Mrs. Raymond.

Mrs. Mary Hoskins of Scipio and Dr. and Mrs. Clarence Howland of Washington, D. C., called on their nephew, E. L. White, this morning.

Wm. Taber and wife of Auburn are guests at Benjamin Taber's. Dr. Susan Taber of Skaneateles is visiting at the same place.

Mrs. M. L. Georgia and grandson, Kenneth, are visiting in West Laurens, Otsego Co.

Miss Sarah Gould of Auburn is the guest of Rosalyn Lyon.

Warren Lyon and wife of Calgary, Canada, are in town for a short time.

Josiah Letchworth and family of Glenwood-on-Owasco, motored to Sherwood to-day and were callers at Miss Isabel Howland's.

Calvin Judge and daughters spent Sunday with friends in Auburn.

E. L. White and wife were Sunday guests at Chas. Hoskins' in Scipio.

### Five Corners.

Aug 9—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Todd and two children of Northampton, Mass., are spending a few days this week at the home of J. D. Todd and family. All will spend Thursday of this week with Ned and Hattie Todd at Lake Ridge.

Mrs. Ella Algert and Mrs. Sanford have purchased a fine new phonograph.

B. B. Ferris and Wm. Ferris with their wives spent Sunday at their cottage at Farley's.

Mrs. M. A. Palmer is able to ride out.

Several from here spent Monday afternoon at the lake at Atwater's and all report a good time.

Supper will be served at Masonic hall, King Ferry, under auspices of the O. E. S., on Saturday evening, Aug. 19, from 6 to 9 o'clock. Peaches and cream and other delicacies will be on the list of good things to be served. Supper 25 cents.

Miss Cora Goodyear is spending some time at Elmira and Horseheads.

Miss Mildred Corwin spent Tuesday with Iva Barger at her grandparents'.

A large number attended the Sunday school picnic last Thursday. The weather was fine and all had a delightful trip, especially the children.

Mrs. S. K. Bradt of Ledyard is visiting her niece, Mrs. Geo. L. Ferris. Miss Jessie Bouton of Elizabeth, N. J., is a guest at the same place.

### Lansingville.

Aug 7—Miss Bertha Teere is visiting her cousin, Mrs. Thad Brown.

Mrs. Wm. Tait and children, Ralph and Berquese spent a few days with Mrs. S. A. Emmons at Ithaca last week.

Mrs. Brown of Ithaca has been the guest of Mrs. Caroline Dates.

Wm. Breese and wife and Mrs. Glose visited friends in East Venice one day. Mrs. Glose remained for a few weeks.

Ernest Boles, wife and children of Auburn were guests of L. A. Boles and family the first of the week.

### King Ferry.

Aug 9—Mrs. Mary L. Garey died Sunday, Aug 6. The funeral was held Tuesday at 3 p. m. Rev. H. E. Crossley of Ledyard officiated. Interment in King Ferry cemetery.

Miss Effie Allen of Cortland is spending a few weeks with her aunt, Mrs. Sarah Ryder.

G. W. Shaw visited his son and family in Syracuse the first of the week.

Geo. Lanterman and wife of South Lansing spent Thursday of last week with his mother and sister.

Dr. Hatch and family left Monday for a few weeks' vacation which they will spend in Maine with his mother and other relatives.

The entertainment given by Mrs. Frank King and her pupils was a success and much credit is due to Mrs. King.

Miss Clever and two friends of Albion are visiting her sister, Mrs. E. A. Bradley.

Aug 9—The funeral services of the late Mrs. C. W. Garey were held from the family home on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. H. E. Crossley of Ledyard officiating. The near relatives are Herbert Garey of Auburn, Mrs. Jennie Peckham of Kansas and Miss Lena Garey of this place. Among the acquaintances at the funeral from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Meaker and Miss Skinner of Auburn.

Dr. Cuddeback of Aurora has charge of the sick here during the absence of Dr. Hatch.

Fred T. Atwater and wife are spending some time with friends in different parts of Ohio.

Mrs. C. W. Collins of Cortland is visiting Miss Jennie Avery.

Thomas McCormick and Wesley Wilbur went this week to Buffalo for a car of cattle.

Mrs. N. E. Reynolds was in Ithaca last week.

Mr. and Mrs. James McDermott returned last week from their wedding trip.

R. B. Todd, wife and daughter and W. H. Lester all of Cincinnati, Ohio, who have been guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. Wanstall, left this week for an extended trip through Virginia and other Southern states.

Chas. Wilbur has returned to his home in Waverly.

Genoa Chapter, No. 413, O. E. S., will serve supper Saturday evening, Aug. 19, from six till nine o'clock at Masonic hall, King Ferry. Good music in lodge room during the evening. All are invited. Supper 25 cents.

Attend J. J. Shapero's special sale of summer dresses, etc., at Genoa Clothing store next week.

### Ensenore Heights.

Aug 7—George Pickens and wife, John Bassett and wife and John Pickens of Groton were Sunday guests of Charles A. Pickens and family.

Miss Martha VanLiew spent last week with the Misses Peterson at Owasco lake.

Martin Fields, wife and daughter of Olio, Mich., were recent guests of Wm. Pope and family.

Miss Ruth Bartless of Seneca Falls and Wm. Demerest of Fleming are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bartless.

LeRoy VanDayne of Cayuga spent Sunday with his parents.

Mrs. Herbert Emerson and children of Auburn are staying with Mrs. Sarah Emerson.

H. P. Lawler and John Whalen spent yesterday at Fair Haven.

Chas. Wyant and Fred Wells of Auburn and Myron Peterson and Misses Marion and Harriet Peterson of Owasco lake were guests at Will VanLiew's Sunday.

Harmon Sawyer lost a valuable road horse last week.

Cartner & Son of Auburn have just finished digging a fine well in the school yard of Dist. No. 7.

A party of young ladies including Misses Ethel Pope, Muriel Barnes and Bessie Hanlon are in camp at Cascade, chaperoned by Mrs. Ernest R. Turner.

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

## Dr. J. W. Whitbeck.

### DENTIST

Genoa, N. Y.

OFFICE AND RESIDENCE.  
Corner of Main and Maple Streets.

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

Teeth Extracted Without Pain by Sleep Vapor, administered by a physician, also the best Hypodermic. Charges reasonable as elsewhere, consistent with good work.

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Miller 'Phone. Special attention given to diseases of digestion and kidneys.

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FIRE!  
E. C. HILLMAN,  
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.  
Levanna, N. Y.

Agent for the following companies: Glens Falls, The Home, Fire Association of Philadelphia, The Sun of London, The Queen, and The Spring Garden. Regular trip every thirty days.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,  
Genoa, N. Y.

Rev. T. J. Searls, Pastor.

SUNDAY SERVICES.  
11 a. m., Preaching service.  
12:5 p. m., Sunday school.  
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.  
7:30 p. m., Evening worship.  
Mid-week Service, Wednesday evening at 7:30.

A Cordial Welcome Extended to all.

J. WILL TREE,  
BOOK BINDING  
ITHACA.

Orders taken at THE GENOA TRIBUNE office.

PARKER'S  
HAIR BALM  
Cleanses and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Never falls to restore Gray Hair to its youthful color. Cures scalp diseases, hair falling, etc., and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Assessors' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the assessors of the town of Genoa have completed their assessment roll for the current year, that a copy thereof has been left with the undersigned chairman at his residence, where it may be seen and examined by any person interested therein until the third Tuesday of August, and that on such day at 9 o'clock in the forenoon the assessors will meet at the town clerk's office in said town to hear and examine all complaints in relation to such assessments on the application of any person considering himself aggrieved thereby.

Dated this 29th day of July, 1911.

GEORGE E. CURTIS, Chairman,  
HENRY STICKLE,  
R. B. FERRIS.

1w2

Wanted His Kind.

"I can tell you one thing," said Tawkins with emphasis, "when I marry, it won't be any 'higher education' girl. My wife won't know Greek."

"No," said Edgely, looking at him attentively, "nor beans."—Boston Transcript.



# Vindicated

The Sea Gave Up a Secret That Made Several Persons Happy

By E. KINGLAND WILLIAMS  
Copyright by American Press Association, 1911.

Up to a certain date I had always been skeptical of remarkable happenings. I was converted by an occurrence which I told me by my most trusted friend I would not have believed. And my conversion was the more complete since the marvelous episode turned the current of my whole life and made a husband and father of a bachelor. At any rate, I don't care to hear people sneer at improbabilities or at persons who vouch for them.

I was thirty years old and a confirmed bachelor. In fact, I considered myself especially fitted for single life. Whether or no I was fitted to be married never occurred to me. Doubtless if I had thought of that side of the proposition I should have considered that if I had chosen to marry I would make a model husband. But no marriage for me! Why should a man give up his freedom to suffer the annoyances of matrimony?

But it doesn't make any difference what a man's opinion is of matrimony if he happens to be struck by matrimonial lightning he succumbs like any one else. It was at the seashore that the bolt fell upon me, and I forgot all about my pre-nuptial prejudices. In deed, I began to worry and fret and fume for fear that matrimony would be denied me, for there was just one woman in the world I wished to marry, and if I didn't get her life would no more be worth living.

I was standing on the beach one bright morning where the blue waves were rolling in merrily looking at the bathers. A lady, young, rather pretty and whose superb figure was shown to advantage by a becoming bathing suit, walked leisurely down to the water's edge and stood looking out upon the scene before her. Each wave that came up sent a line of white froth to clasp her ankles. A breeze played with her skirt. Then she walked out to a greater depth, dived under an incoming wave and appeared beyond it swimming like a dolphin.

I watched for the lady when she came out of the ocean and saw her go into a little cottage built up against the dunes. The door closed behind her, but her image had been left with me. I saw her again the same evening supporting an old lady, doubtless her mother, on the board walk. This time I had a good view of her face, and a melancholy resting upon it only added to my suddenly awakened interest. Possibly any other expression would have served the same purpose, for when a man's imagination has been kindled by the spark of love any trait the fair one possesses is either thrilling or delightful and usually both.

I secured an introduction to Miss Henrietta Chamberlin and was graciously accorded permission to call at the cottage, where she lived with her mother and a younger brother. Every member of the family seemed to be under a melancholy induced by some misfortune. The natural disposition common to them all I judged to be genial and happy. But if at any time any or all became exhilarated some closet skeleton would thrust itself in upon their merriment and hush it. Thinking to learn something about them, I questioned persons with whom they were acquainted. But no one knew them any better than I. When the Chamberlins were asked where they hailed from they gave evasive answers, stating usually that at present they were unsettled. Of all the persons with whom they became intimate during their sojourn at the seashore not one could give any account of them.

For a time this mystery put a damper on my enthusiasm with regard to Miss Chamberlin. But it was taking one step forward to two backward. I was becoming rapidly enthralled and soon got beyond any question of expediency. Then, too, the seashore is a dangerous place for those who wish to keep out of love's whirlpool. Though the waters look cool and tempting, there are sea pussies that are liable to whirl one beyond one's depth.

Miss Chamberlin and I were standing one moonlight night just above the highest line of foam when one of these pussies came up and carried us into a boundless ocean of torture—or was it a water fay that did the damage? At all events while we were looking at the moon's shimmer on the water, changing with the light clouds that floated lazily over her face, something took away all my caution, and I poured forth an unpremeditated story of love.

Instead of exciting pleasure I saw under the moonlight shining full in her face the melancholy she usually wore intensified.

"I have been weak," she said. "No woman can fall to see love before it is expressed. I should have repelled you."

"Why?" I asked, overwhelmed by a grievous disappointment.

"It's a secret."

"Tell me."

"There's a main on our family name. Ask me no more."

I learned nothing further from Henrietta Chamberlin. I did afterward learn the secret and in the strangest of all ways. But not then. Several years passed when it was given to me—by what?—the boundless ocean. I could not move her, and beyond being allowed to call myself her friend I was permitted to come no nearer to her. I learned that the family were very proud and sensitive and that whenever they met any one to reveal their identity they left the place where they were immediately.

Miss Chamberlin and I parted as friends, but we were really lovers. One summer I was yachting off the New Jersey coast when Joe Shedd, one of the crew, came to me with a bottle he had taken out of the water.

"I don't want it," I said. "This coast is covered with bottles that young people have thrown out with fake accounts of shipwreck in them."

The man went away, but presently returned with a paper, which he said might mean something real. It read:

"Whoever finds this take up floor N. E. corner of sawmill one mile west of D. Conn."

"It's one of these children's messages," I said to the man, "to fool persons." Then I handed it back to him.

During the next autumn Shedd came into my office. He said that he couldn't get it out of his head that the message he had picked up at sea was a bona fide one. He would like to go to D. and look into the matter, but he had no money for the purpose. I tried to persuade him to dismiss the subject from his mind, but when I was satisfied that he wouldn't do so till he had proved the truth of my position I advanced him the price of a ticket to D. with something to spare.

"Whatever I find," he said, "I'll bring to you."

"You'll not find anything to bring. But don't worry about repaying the amount I have advanced. It's not a loan; it's a gift."

He made no reply to this, but left me, and that's the last I thought of the matter for a week, when he paid me another visit. I saw in a moment by his expression that he had found something.

"Well," I said jocularly, "did you get a big diamond?"

We were alone, and he closed the door before replying. Then he said:

"No, but I got a hundred \$1,000 bonds."

I wondered if the man had gone daft.

"I consider the find yours, sir," he continued, "so I didn't disturb anything I found, putting back the flooring. Nobody knew about my being there."

"Do you mean to tell me you found a lot of bonds placed where that paper you picked up indicated?"

"I do."

"What else?" I asked after drawing several long breaths.

"This."

He handed me a paper, on which was scrawled in lead pencil:

Cashier didn't do this. The man as did is where he can't be reached.

Notwithstanding that this paper had a genuine look, some time was required for Shedd to convince me that it would be worth while to go with him and have a look at his find.

"You see, sir," he said, "the bonds must have been stolen property, and I'm afraid to touch 'em for fear of getting myself into trouble."

"Very well," I said at last. "I'll go with you, and if you've found some missing securities and there is a reward offered for their recovery I'll see that you get it."

We reached D. in the afternoon, and Shedd having provided himself with tools and a lantern, after supper we walked out to a deserted sawmill. It was some distance from the road and stood alone. Going to a corner of the mill, Shedd removed some rubbish and took up a plank of flooring. Between two joists lay a bundle, the wrapper being a newspaper. Shedd handed it to me, and, unrolling it, there sure enough were a hundred \$1,000 bonds of a railway company. I saw at a glance that they were not negotiable by the thieves. The date on the newspaper indicated that it had been printed nine years before. Shedd had taken the only thing besides the bonds—the scrap of paper—that had been left in the place of concealment.

Having replaced the flooring, we returned by an early train the next morning, and, going to police headquarters, I reported the find.

I was informed that nine years before a certain bank had missed the bonds, and the cashier whose accounts were short had been convicted of making way with them. And here came the surprise of my life and an explanation of a mystery that had kept me from the woman I loved.

The name of the cashier was Vincent Chamberlin.

There had been just enough shortage in his accounts and circumstantial evidence against him to convict him of having taken the bonds, doubtless for the purpose of speculation. Their finding, with the note accompanying them, was a vindication for the cashier, and he was released from prison.

The happiest day in my life was when, having gone to my Henrietta with her brother's vindication in my hands, I saw the look of mingled wonder and delight in her eyes as she read the words that were to take away the great stain and make him a free man. She stood for awhile looking at nothing, as if wrapped in a happy dream. I refrained from interrupting this joyous sense of relief as long as I could contain myself, then took her in my arms. I said nothing, nor did she. Her head fell upon my shoulder, and this was the only sign I asked for to know that my season of disappointment had ended.

# PAPUAN SAVAGES

The Most Treacherous of All the South Sea Natives.

A TRIBE OF HEAD HUNTERS.

The Solomon Islanders Kill and Eat Their Enemies as an Incident of Their Weird Religious Rites—Storming a House in a Treastop.

The name Papuan is that given to the dark skinned people who inhabit the greater number of islands in the part of the Pacific ocean known as Polynesia and Melanesia and whose headquarters, as it were, are in the great island of Papua or New Guinea. Under this description come the inhabitants of the Solomon islands.

So evil has been the reputation of the Solomon Islanders that until quite recently they were carefully avoided, and very little was known about them. They have the name of being the most treacherous of all the south sea natives, yet, considering the treatment they have received in the past at the hands of white men, this is not to be wondered at. Indeed, the wonder is that they allow any white man at all in their country. But now that they have had a chance of seeing some more favorable specimens than the dregs of humanity who formerly drifted to the south seas they are much improved, and a man who treats them fairly may, as a rule, go among them without fear.

Still, even now there is a beautiful uncertainty about the life of a south sea trader. One day he may be surrounded by cringing natives who obey his every word. But some night, if he has cheated the Papuan too grossly, there is murder in the moonlight, and the trader is never heard of more. Often, however, there seems to be no reason for the natives turning against the whites. It is simply that they object to having a trader in their midst. So they burn his goods and end by killing him.

The Solomon Islanders are as keen head hunters as the Borneans and every year, except where they are held in check by the British government, set out on head hunting raids pure and simple. Although cannibalism is still practiced in the wilder parts of the group, it is nowadays mostly a religious ceremony and not a matter of diet. The Islanders do not generally kill and eat people for enjoyment, but either because their religion demands a human sacrifice or because a head is needed for some ceremony.

In Ysabel, one of the largest islands in the Solomon group, the natives build houses in the highest trees to escape from the attacks of head hunting parties, who sometimes come as far as 200 miles in their search for skulls. One of these houses was built in a tree 150 feet high. All the lower branches had been cut off, so that the stem was quite bare until the platform, some eighty feet from the ground, was reached. Access was had to the house by a rickety ladder composed of rungs lashed to a stout pole with rope of twisted cane. When an attack is expected the women and children take refuge in these houses, while the men keep watch. They warn each other of the approach of a fleet by a curious cry which once heard is never to be forgotten. These houses are substantially built, as often the inhabitants have to withstand a long siege in them. The floor is made of plaited bamboo laid on a layer of bark which rests upon the platform. The walls are of bamboo, and the roof is thatched with sage palm. The particular house to which I have referred measured 30 by 15 feet, and forty persons had been known to take refuge in it. If the attacking party land and the men cannot resist them successfully they, too, ascend to the tree house. A pile of large stones is always kept ready for emergencies outside the door of the platform, and these the men hurl down on their foes. Sometimes, however, the enemy construct a shelter beneath which they can work away and cut the tree down, and they have even been known to ascend the tree while the inhabitants were off their guard and set fire to the house.

Nowadays, however, head hunting is indulged in only on special occasions. Often, indeed, when a head is required the chief gives notice of the fact to the different tribes and offers a reward for one. The chiefs of the villages look around, and if in any of them there is a native who has made himself objectionable for any reason they decide that his head shall come off and the reward be earned. The victim is not told of his impending fate, but is carefully watched by a man who has been told to secure his head. He watches every movement of his victim and when a favorable opportunity presents itself quickly and remorselessly kills him, cuts off his head and carries it to the chief, who pays for it in shell money. This even happens to white men if they have made themselves unpopular. Money is paid over for the skull, which goes to join the chief's collection.—John Foster Frazer in New York Tribune.

Proud of It.

Collector—I'm going to print a book of deadbeats' pictures, and you're going to be on the front page. Egotistical Nopsal—Say, how much would I have to owe to get on the cover?—Chicago News.

Happiness grows at our own firesides and is not to be picked up in strangers' galleries.—Douglas Jerrold.

# SATURDAY NIGHT SERMONS

BY REV. SAMUEL W. PURVIS, D.D.

YOUR LITTLE CLAY GOD.

Text: "Thou shalt not make unto thee any graven image or any likeness of anything."—Ex. xx, 4-6.

It happened in Philadelphia. Yes, in the very city of homes, churches and orthodoxy. Searching for a plaster of paris figure, I stumbled into an idol factory. They were rushing to finish a large order of Buddhist idols for Korea. I rubbed my eyes. Dreaming? No. I could see the statue of William Penn on top of city hall from where I stood. I knew we had been sending rum and cigarettes to our benighted Asiatic brothers—but idols! Wonder what they will tell "the child-like people" about those idols? That they are the gods the great American people worship? I'd hate to be a missionary standing about when those boxes are opened. Wouldn't like to have to explain to the puzzled people just how a Christian nation happened to be sending idols to perpetuate superstition and degradation among these simple folks of the Land of the Morning Calm. I picked up a small image, a hideous little clay thing with pot belly and slant eyes, and smiled in a superior Anglo-Saxon sort of a way.

"They That Make Them"—And yet somehow I could not help thinking as I stood among the skyscrapers at Broad and Chestnut streets a few minutes later not only of the idols and idol worshippers, but the idol makers. How about their conscience and principle, men who in the light of the twentieth century, in the third largest city of Christian America, are making images for heathen to worship? A Scripture verse kept boring in on me. "They that make them are like unto them." As I stood on the corner gazing about me, visitor from Mars like, I mused: "Worshipping God under the symbol of a little clay image or putting dependence in some other human made thing, living as if there were no God. Where's the difference?"

"But those idol worshippers are credulous and superstitious, aren't they?" I know it, but listen. At a dinner party last week in cultured Boston the hostess said, "I've no superstition at all in regard to thirteen, but it's best not to risk anything." A waitress made the fourteenth guest. The whole party seemed to rebel a few months ago when it was proposed to commission a battleship on Friday. No girl would marry on that day, of course. They feel relieved when the day is fair—"auspicious," they call it. Heavens! The very word and superstition our barbaric ancestors had centuries ago when they feared stars and eclipses. Spilling salt, breaking mirrors, black cats, new moons, will surely work us ill, while horseshoes, rabbits' feet, lucky stones and charms will protect us. Shades of Salem witchcraft!

Meanwhile police departments conduct raids regularly to keep down the number of palmists, clairvoyants and their ilk. What is the sin? Attributing effects to things belonging to our own lowest creations and emotions instead of to him "from whom cometh every good and perfect gift."

A Shelf of Idols.

Then our American people have idols—things that take the place of God. Truly! For instance: In the market places on Wall, Chestnut and State streets there is a big, arrogant, swollen image called Success. American school-boys are taught to bow knee to this god every day. Not much said about the means. Sometimes least said is better. Moloch stands for cruelty; sweatshop, mine and child labor factory is his temple. He hides behind a screen of corporation or trust, and his priest calls, "Am I my brother's keeper?"

Mammon's enshrined behind bars of gold. His thirst's insatiable. His devotees rob man and God. Baal, god of lust, blinks balefully under red lights, his virgins fallen women; white slaves in wide eyed terror from their brothel couches cry piteously before his lecherous priests. Meanwhile the mills of the divorce god grind on. Deep answering to deep. The seats at the fans of Eros crowded with boys and girls in dark motion picture show, the most flagrant liberties pass unnoticed by uniformed usher—these souls represent nickels, forsooth!

Your Little Clay God.

Far from all that, are you? None of those hideously sinful idols for you? Good. But remember the little images Rachel hid under her skirts, protecting them by a woman's sure defense? Not even Isaac suspected her. Any images hidden under your gown of nonsuspicion? I know a man who's adding acre to acre, children robbed of education, wife's health thrice broken, once mentally, under the strain—but, no matter, the little clay god is making. There's a home in an eastern city where a wife dresses her image—self. Hats, gowns and furs are lavished on it. She attends a court circle where others bow before a proud, snobby god called Society. Her husband? Prison doors opened for him once, but his friends covered the embarrassment. And your little clay god? A child, gluttony, drink, pleasure, business, a vile image you have locked up in the secret chamber of your soul? Are there real powers in your life or only poor little clay images of your own making? My mind persists in going back to the little clay god with its pot belly and slant eyes in the idol factory. And the simple minded Koreans—what better are ye than they?

# 1849 Auburn Savings Bank 1911

ASSETS \$5,822,619.85. SURPLUS \$500,496.75.

PAYS 3 1-2 percent. on Deposits

One Dollar will open an Account in This Bank

Deposits in Savings Banks are free of Tax.



UNDER THE TOWN CLOCK.

President, DAVID M. DUNNING  
Treasurer and Secy WILLIAM S. DOWNER  
Trustees, EDWIN R. FAY  
DAVID M. DUNNING  
GEORGE UNDERWOOD  
NELSON B. ELDRER  
GEORGE H. NYE  
WILLIAM E. KRELER  
HENRY D. TITUS  
ROBERT L. ROMIG  
WM. H. SEWARD, JR.  
HENRY D. NOBLE  
FREDERICK SEFTON  
JOHN DUNN, JR.  
WILLIAM S. DOWNER

# CUSTOM GRINDING.

Having purchased the Reynolds mill property, west and south of Genoa village, I am prepared to handle your grists promptly.

Will grind with steam on Tuesdays and Fridays during summer months or until further notice.

Feed, Bran and Grain on sale, also have in stock different grades of Flour.

Buckwheat grinding in season. Your patronage is solicited.

C. B. Hahn.

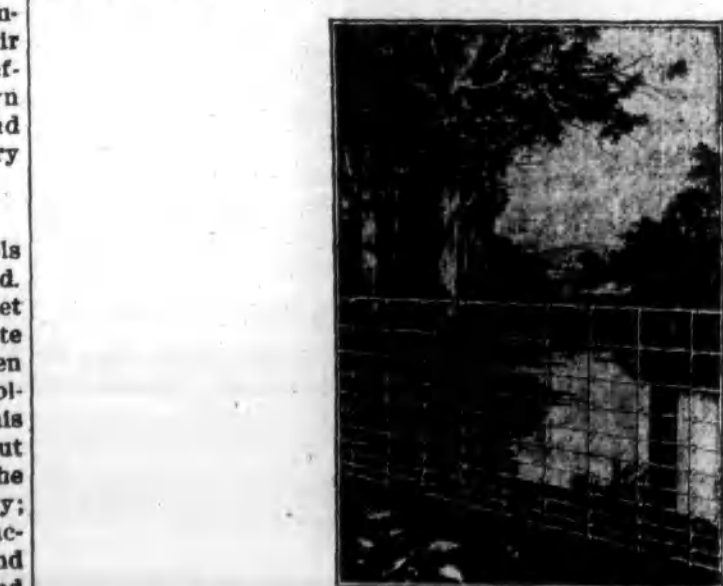
ORGANIZED 1865  
**Cayuga County Savings Bank**  
CORNER OF BROAD & STATE STS.  
W. F. WAIT, President. D. WADSWORTH, Jr., Vice-President  
W. H. MEAKER, Treasurer. E. D. METCALF, Vice-President  
INTERESTS PAID ON DEPOSITS  
Loans Made on Approved Mortgages  
All Business Strictly Confidential.

# Venice Town Insurance Co.

Average Assessment since Organization of Company, in 1879, 8-78 1-2. Where can you do better?  
Wm. H. Sharpsteen, Secy.  
\$1,000,000 in Farm Risks. Office, Genoa, N. Y.

# American Fence

The famous American wire fence has been improved in two ways; first, heavier wires; and second, a heavier coating of galvanizing.



We sell a new fence made especially for chickens and cattle at a lower price than ordinary poultry netting. It is a bargain.

C. J. RUMSEY & CO.,  
ITHACA, NEW YORK.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE and  
Tribune Farmer, \$1.55.

# FOR SALE!

Kemps Improved 20th Century Manure Spreader leads all other makes in durability, light draft and good work.

Dodd & Struthers Pure Copper woven cable Lightning Rods absolutely protect your building.

A large quantity of Russelloid Roofing on hand—none superior.

Osborne Binder twine at bottom prices. Farmers I will save you 10 per cent. in buying these goods. Call, phone or write for prices.

G. N. COON, King Ferry, N. Y.



# THE GENOA TRIBUNE

ESTABLISHED 1890.

A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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

### Subscription.

One year ..... \$1.00  
Six months ..... .50  
Three months ..... .25  
Single copies ..... .05

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

### Advertising.

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

Notices of entertainments, socials, sales, etc., inserted once free for more than that a slight charge will be made.

Obituaries, five cents per line. Cards of thanks twenty-five cents.

### Job Printing.

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

Friday Morning, Aug. 11, 1911

## Industrial Exposition.

Central New York is to have a mammoth Industrial Exposition and Pure Food show. It will be held in the State Armory at Syracuse next October for a full week, commencing on the 23rd and closing on the evening of the 28th.

This exposition, according to the plans now formulated will be the greatest event of the kind ever produced in a city the size of Syracuse. It will be composed of artistic exhibits supplied by the manufacturers and leading merchants from all parts of Central New York, displaying their products in a way that will reveal to the visitors the manner in which these goods are manufactured and prepared for the market.

The exposition will be highly educational in character and manufacturers are being urged to install as many working exhibits as possible showing their products in the actual process of manufacture. There is perhaps no other section in the United States in which the range of manufacture is so wide as right here in Central New York. There is scarcely an article of daily use or necessity that is not made here, and of the very highest quality. This applies to the pure food end of the exposition as well as to the industrial end.

Every afternoon and evening there will be a musical program of a character that will attract attention for many miles. The famous NaVassar Ladies' Band of Chicago, the most widely known ladies' band on the continent, will be the main feature. This organization is composed of Vassar and Navajo girls each of whom is a thoroughly accomplished musician. In addition to the band there will be an array of noted soloists who will provide the highest form of entertainment.

This exposition is being promoted through the efforts of Central City Council, 221, United Commercial Travelers of America. There are five hundred members of the council and they are all boosting for Central New York and the exposition. A Boosters Committee of twenty of the most prominent members has been named to set the pace in spreading the news of the exposition around the country and they are said to be diligent workers in the cause.

## New York's Advantages.

The time has passed when young men should follow the advice to go West. This advice is now a deception and a snare. The advertisements of the West do not set forth the disadvantages of the Western country which accompany its advantages and also say nothing of the superior advantages of the East. The advantages of the West are more than offset by its disadvantages. Western New York is capable of producing a larger variety of products of the better quality than the West. For example, take fruit growing. We hear a great deal about the wonders of the Hood River Valley. Now this region which is capable of producing good fruit in only about the size of Seneca lake and at the present time practically all the good land in this district is occupied. Outside of Southern California, where the tropics fruits can be grown there is no fruit-growing area to compare with that of Western New York.

Let us consider the shift of population for a minute. According to the 1910 census there are 81,000 less farmers in Iowa than ten years ago. Other Middle West states, such as Missouri, Indiana, Kentucky and Tennessee, are among the states of smallest increase, while the Pacific Coast states and the Northwest territory are the regions where the greatest increase in population has taken place. At the present time only 30 per cent. of the people of the United States are engaged in agriculture. When we consider these facts and the closeness of Western New York to the great Eastern markets there is every reason why young men should remain on the New York state farms.—T. B. Wilson in Rural Life.

## A King Who Left Home

set the world to talking, but Paul Mathulka, of Buffalo, N. Y., says he always keeps at home the King of all Laxatives—Dr. King's New Life Pills—and that they're a blessing to all his family. Cure constipation, headache, indigestion, dyspepsia. Only 25c at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry.

## Eat Vegetables.

The medicinal properties contained by the different vegetables and their value may be seen in the following list:

Turnips, onions, cabbage, cauliflower, watercress and horseradish contain sulphur.

Potato, salts of potash.  
French beans and lentils give iron.  
Water cress oil, iodine, iron, phosphate and other salts.

Spinach, salts of potassium and iron. Food specialists rate this the most precious of vegetables.

Cabbage, cauliflower and spinach are beneficial to anemic people.

Tomatoes stimulate the healthy action of the liver.

Asparagus benefits the kidneys.

Celery for rheumatism and neuralgia.

It is claimed that the carrot forms blood and beautifies the skin.

Beets and turnips purify the blood and improve the appetite.

Lettuce for tired nerves.

Parsley, mustard, cowslip, horseradish, dock, dandelion and beet tops clear the blood, regulate the system and remove the tired feeling so peculiar to spring.

## Attractive Rural Schools.

It is as true as it is strange, says the "Journal of Education," that in Iowa many rural schools are so attractive that city boys are sent out of the city to attend the rural school. I know one country school in which there are six children from city schools. A "chicken roast" is the latest school attraction that I have known. A teacher is making the schoolhouse the center of social life for the district. She does not like the idea of having a dance in the school and she will not have kissing fracas, so she plans various social functions with stunts and games that have abundance of life, that are new, that are harmless. She does quite a little along the line of refreshments, and everyone takes a part in the preparation as well as in disposing of the feast. The greatest success she has ever had was a chicken roast. It was in the autumn, and was in the school yard. It was a close approach to a barbecue. Every man, woman and child in the district was there.

E. E. Chamberlain, of Clinton, Me., boldly accuses Bucklen's Arnica Salve of stealing—the sting from burns or scalds—the pain from sores of all kinds—the distress from boils or piles. "It robs cuts, corns, bruises, sprains and injuries of their terror," he says, "as a healing remedy its equal don't exist." Only 25c at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry.

## The Young Idea.

In a certain school a schoolboy of tender years is said to have produced the following essay on the camel: "The cannibal is a sheep of the desert. It is called a back-toria because it has a hump on its back. The cannibal is very patient and will lie down and die without a groan, but when it is angry it gets its back up, which is called the hump. The shepherds of cannibals are called Arabs. When they live in towns they are called street Arabs. When the cannibal goes on a journey it drinks as much as it can to last for many days. Such animals are called acquiducks. Those that cannot carry enough are called inebriates."

## Beer Slang in Germany.

Even the serious Germans, it appears, have a rich and racy slang. Here are some examples that a writer for the Baltimore Sun lately clawed out of a German dictionary: Bierfisch (beer fish), the little bits of cork that sometimes float in beer; Biererde (beer harangue), a speech made at a banquet; Bierbass (beer bass), a heavy, unmelodious masculine voice; Bierbruder (beer brother), a barroom acquaintance; Biererfer (beer zeal), extraordinary and absurd enthusiasm.

## Old Salts.

Another couple was about to be launched on the sea of matrimony. "They don't seem a bit afraid," some one back in the crowd observed. "And why should they?" asked the gentleman next. "They've both been across several times."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

## No Swearing.

"Jim isn't drinking now."  
"Honest? Did he swear off?"  
"No; he really quit this time."—Toldeo Blade.

## Don't Stand Like



**A Hitching Post**

Get a move on. Let the world know you are awake. Push your business to success or your business will push you to the wall.

Advertise!  
Advertise!!  
Advertise!!!

## TREE TRUNK CANNON.

Wonderful Wooden Hide Wound Guns of the Antilles.

The mention of wooden guns suggests a company of boy soldiers commanded by a captain who wears a tin sword. The revolutionary soldiers of Cuba, Haiti and the Dominican Republic, however, have from time to time made cannon from trees and applied them to practical purposes. In the Antilles there grows a peculiar tree with a winding grain, so tenacious of fiber that to split it by ordinary means is almost an impossibility.

When wanted for artillery purposes the tree is felled, a section some five feet in length and one foot in diameter is selected and cut, the bark is removed, and uneven places on the surface are dressed down.

The embryo cannon is then placed on rude trusses and a bore burned in a process that serves further still to harden the wood. While the bore is being burned green ox hides are cut into long strips by beginning in the center and working toward the outer edge as one would peel an apple.

When all is in readiness one end of this rawhide band, which is about three inches in width, is spiked to the wooden cannon near the breech. A lever or bar is attached to the butt. Two or three negroes grasp the arms of the bar and slowly turn the hollowed log on its supports. The band of green hide is kept under a strain, and in this way the core of the cannon is wound with one of the toughest materials, wire excepted, in the world.

The first layer of hide is tightly wound to the muzzle of the growing gun and back toward the breech again until a number of layers have thus been wound on and the promising piece of artillery has grown several inches in diameter.

It is then placed in a draft of dry, hot air and allowed to harden. When the hardening and curing process is complete the persevering inhabitants have a really serviceable weapon.

One of these homemade wood and rawhide cannon used during the last Cuban insurrection is said to have withstood 104 charges of powder before becoming useless. The projectiles for it were made of scrap iron, broken stone and fire hardened clay balls.—St. Louis Republic.

## REAL JAVA COFFEE.

You May Get a Cup Almost Any Place Except in Java.

It seems strange that in the far east, where tea and coffee come from, it is very difficult for the traveler in nearly all places in India, the Straits Settlements and elsewhere in the orient to procure a cup of really good tea or coffee. This, says Sir Frederic S. Isham, the novelist, although seemingly paradoxical, is only on a par with conditions in so many of our little American hamlets and villages where good butter, rich cream and good chickens for the residents are practically nonobtainable, all of them having been "sent to town."

In Calcutta I heard an American in the best hotel there say to the waiter: "If this," indicating the contents of a cup before him, "is tea, bring me coffee. If it is coffee, bring me tea." And the waiter (an Eurasian), who had no sense of humor, took away the drink and plegmatically brought something else—equally bad, no doubt.

So after India, Burma and the Malay peninsula we waited with bated breath for the coffee of Java. "Java coffee!" The excellence of it was a childhood tradition. The coffee "mother used to make" was compounded of real Java. In Java surely we should find a nectar of the gods. What did we discover? An extract of coffee served in little casters! It would have made the gods ill. Another illusion gone!

Don't go to Java for real Java coffee. You may find it in Ypsilanti, Mich., or Paris, O., but you won't unearth it in Java—not for money.

## Too Much For Him.

Voltaire could not speak much English. The reason why he refused to study the language is this: It was drilled into him that "plague" was pronounced "plaig," which he thought very pretty and acceptable. But right on top of it he was introduced to "ague," which his teacher said must be called "a-gue." Finding it impossible to reconcile the difference, he went off into a philosophical tantrum and dropped the study.

## A Bit of a Brag.

Lawyer—Are you acquainted with any of the men on the jury? Witness—Yes, sir, more than half of them. Lawyer—Are you willing to swear that you know more than half of them? Witness—Say, if it comes to that, I'm willing to swear that I know more than all of them put together.—Milwaukee Journal.

## Deserving of Pity.

"There goes Roxham. Every time I think of that man's financial embarrassment it makes me yearn to help him."

"Financial embarrassment?"  
"Yes. He's got so much money he doesn't know what to do with it."—Catholic Standard and Times.

## The Main Thing.

Political Leader—How does Bump stand? Henchman—All right, I guess. He belongs to the same political party as we do. Political Leader—Confound it! That's no sign. Is he with us or against us?—Puck.

About the Same Thing.  
Scribbler—Can you suggest a simile for giving advice? Scrawler—How would pouring water on a duck's back do?—Philadelphia Record.

## WHEN A LOTTERY IS NOT A LOTTERY

This is a Prizeless and Hopeless Contest.

## LAWYERS CANNOT SOLVE IT.

And Even Uncle Sam, Who Ought to Be Familiar, Has Precisely Different Rulings Handed Down on Precisely Similar Questions.

That most puzzling of puzzlesome questions, "Just exactly what is Uncle Sam's idea of a lottery?" is answered by Omer F. Doud in Judicious Advertising as follows:

And he cites these two particular cases:

Before venturing your craft on such uncertain waters send it to the attorney general at Washington for a test of its seaworthiness. In this way you will avoid a visit from postoffice inspectors and perhaps a great deal of expensive and unnecessary litigation.

"At a recent business show held in the east a manufacturer purchased several tons of heavy wire, stretched it from floor to roof and promised a considerable prize to the man who guessed nearest to its weight. A professor of mathematics examined the wire, learned the exact height of the building and, of course, found no difficulty in giving the correct answer.

"Yet the courts held that this was a lottery when it was really a question of simple arithmetic.

"A merchant in an Ohio town made the experiment of a guessing contest with a quart Mason jar of white navy beans. The visitor comes along, sees the jar of beans, writes his estimate of the number of individual beans in the jar, and the one who makes the closest guess is winner of the grand prize.

"He put the jar in his show window, sent out letters to his patrons announcing the event and prepared to profit by the advertising. An evasive competitor reported the matter to postal officials, and the progressive merchant was haled into court and tried for violation of the lottery statutes.

"It was finally decided that the advertiser was guiltless on the grounds that the beans were contained in a quart mason jar and that all navy beans were of exact dimensions, and hence it was not a guessing contest at all, but merely a matter of mathematics."

Whereupon the puzzlesome question becomes more puzzlesome than ever. Now, here is the governmental view of a lottery:

Any proposition involving the element of chance in connection with the awarding of prizes in which a consideration is required of contestants. The constituent elements of a lottery or other scheme of chance as defined by the authorities are (1) consideration, (2) chance, (3) prize.

And here are two cases and two decisions. You may take your pick without any fear of coming under the ban of the United States laws.

A certain newspaper out west offered some gold coin prizes for winning numbers on calendars sent out by it through the mails. It asked for the purchase of its daily issue for seven days at a cost of 10 cents. Then if the number on a calendar corresponded with a number printed at the top of the first page of the paper each day the fortunate holder could trip lightly to the newspaper office and get anywhere from \$5 to \$50 in shining gold coin.

The postal authorities promptly leaped into the middle of that contest and brought it to a quick close. The legal talent employed by the newspaper maintained that the first element of a lottery, consideration, was missing, inasmuch as subscribers were buying the paper and not a chance in the drawing.

Finally, however, it was decided that there was a consideration in the work done by contestants in advertising the paper and by personally carrying the winning calendars to the office for redemption.

A shoe merchant in Denver placed a piano conspicuously in his show window and advertised it in the newspapers and by letter.

Every customer registering at the store or sending a stamped and self-addressed envelope received a numbered card which entitled him to a chance in the drawing.

The supreme court of Colorado held that there was no consideration paid for the card and hence the scheme was not a lottery.

The court adds:

"The fact that such a chance or card given away to induce persons to visit their store with the expectation that they might purchase goods and thereby increase their trade is a benefit too remote to constitute a consideration for chance."

Here are two rulings on the question of consideration at variance with each other.

As we graciously observed before, "Take your pick."

## ITHACA TRUST COMPANY

107 N. Tioga St.,

Ithaca, N. Y.

## Notice the Men Who Are Our Directors.

CHARLES D. BOSTWICK  
Assist. Treas. Cornell University  
FRANKLIN C. CORNELL, Jr.  
Adm. Estate of Franklin C. Cornell  
JOHN C. GAUNTLETT  
Vice Pres. Ithaca Savings Bank  
FORDYCE A. COBB  
Of Tompkins, Cobb & Cobb  
JACOB ROTHSCHILD  
President Rothschild Brothers  
LOUIS P. SMITH  
Vice-President Ithaca Gun Co.  
DAVID B. STEWART  
D. B. Stewart & Co.  
CHARLES E. TREMAN  
Treasurer Treman, King & Co.

WILLIAM H. STORMS  
Cashier of this Company  
FRED J. WHITON  
Capitalist  
EBEN M. TREMAN  
President Ithaca Gas Light Co.  
MYNDERSE VANCELEEF  
President of this Company  
EMMONS L. WILLIAMS  
Treasurer Cornell University  
ROBERT H. TREMAN  
President Tompkins Co. Nat. Bank  
LEROY H. VANKIRK  
Postmaster of the City of Ithaca

## INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.

We will be glad to have you make use

of the facilities and conveniences furnished by this Company. Open Monday evenings.

3 1-2 per cent. paid on all Deposits.



John Morgan Brainard, Pres.

Ralph R. Keeler, Treas.

Auburn Trust Co., Auburn, N. Y.

## More Bargains

After Inventory you can always depend upon finding a good Clothing Bargain at the Egbert Store, not shelf worn goods or goods bought in late to represent a bargain, but a genuine bona fide bargain from our regular stock.

In order not to carry over any broken lines we have marked them at prices that will prove most attractive to shrewd buyers.

## C. R. EGBERT,

The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,

75 Genesee St., AUBURN, N. Y.

## Carpets and Rugs for Fall.

No matter in how fine a condition your house may be or in what excellent repair its furnishings, there is always something to be changed, some new additions to be made to your household goods, when fall renovating begins.

As to the Rugs, Carpets and Draperies, we are perhaps better prepared than ever to assist you.

Our wonderful large stocks, enormous assortments and our unusually low prices, not only compel your attention, but our facilities for doing your work, and our experienced workmen place us in a position alone worthy of your early inspection. If you are at all interested, don't fail to at least pay us a visit. We are always glad to see you and to show you.



Rothschild Bros.  
ITHACA - N. Y.

## THE GENOA TRIBUNE

and N. Y. World \$1.65



Friday Morning, Aug. 11, 1911

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

**D. G. Colver Dead.**

Dan G. Colver, an experienced painter, employed by Fred Giles of Auburn, while at work on the rectory of the Holy Family church in Chapel street in Auburn, last week Thursday afternoon, fell off a ladder that had been placed against the main portion of the building with the base resting on the top of the porch and received injuries that caused his death some hours later.

He had finished painting the porch and was at work on the ladder when it slipped and he fell, striking on his head on top of the porch and then to the stone sidewalk below, where he struck on his back.

He was picked up unconscious and Dr. O. B. Swayze, who was the first physician to reach him, found him to be in such a serious condition that he sent for the ambulance and had the unfortunate man removed to the City hospital where he died without regaining consciousness.

Mr. Colver was 59 years old and is survived by his wife, two sons, three sisters, Mrs. Charles Newman of Sedalia, Mo., Mrs. Anna Thorp of Battle Creek, Mich., and Mrs. Elizabeth VanDusen of this city, and three brothers, Clinton Colver of Syracuse, Asa Colver of Genoa and William Colver, Lafayette, Ind.

Funeral services were held at the family home, 7 Beach Ave., Sunday morning at 9:30 o'clock and burial was made at Seneca Falls.

**The Masonic Outing.**

The outing and field day of the Thirtieth Masonic district will be held at Koenig's point on Saturday of this week. Special trolley cars to the lake will connect with the steamers City of Auburn and the Nymph. After dinner there will be a full line of athletic events, including races, baseball games between scrub teams representing Cayuga and Tompkins counties, and tug-of-war for all masters and past masters present. A group photograph will be taken. All Masons and friends will be cordially welcomed. This is the first district outing and every effort is being made to start an annual event under the best auspices.

On the general committee in charge, which is a large one, appear the names of Geo. W. Atwater of Genoa Lodge, Frank Moran of Lansing Lodge, William Coulson of Cayuga Lodge, Scipio, Pearl Rathbun of Bylvan Lodge, Moravia, and Dr. Caddeback of Scipio Lodge, Aurora.

A special train will leave Ithaca at 7 a. m., South Lansing, 7:35, North Lansing 7:48, Genoa 7:58, Venice Center 8:12, Merrifield 8:21, Mapleton 8:31. Special cars direct to steam boat will meet the train on arrival at Auburn. Returning special train leaves Auburn at 8 p. m.

**Auction.**

The undersigned will sell at public auction at the Carson House, Genoa, on Tuesday, Aug. 15, commencing at 10 o'clock sharp, the following property: McCormick horse rake, McCormick mower, 5 ft cut, heavy platform spring wagon, set new wide runner bobs, set old wide runner bobs, 2 set heavy double harness and collar, two horse Planet Jr. cultivator, Owego wagon with box, low wheel metal truck wagon, 100 ft horse fork rope, neckyoke, 3-horse whiffletrees, large set of tackle blocks, etc. Terms, cash.

W. P. PARKER.

Stephen Myers, Auct.

**No Canoe for Her.**

"Miss Uppoon—Mildred," said the poor but otherwise honest young man, "I have paddled my own canoe for years and feel sure that I can support you. Will you be my wife?" "Nothing doing in the canoe line," replied the haughty maid. "If you had sailed your own yacht for years I might have considered your proposal."—Chicago News.

**SCOTT'S EMULSION**

is now a summer as well as a winter remedy. It has the same invigorating and strength-producing effect in summer as in winter. Try it in a little cold milk or water.

ALL DRUGGISTS

**KEEPING DUST OFF STREETS**

**Asphaltic Oil Used Successfully in California.**

**SPRINKLING DONE BY WAGONS.**

The Results Show That Not Only Does It Prolong the Life of the Street, but It Also Prevents the Spreading of Disease Germs.

With the rapidly increasing use of the automobile the problem of street cleaning and enduring streets has become doubly acute, says Albert O. Barton in La Follette's Magazine. And, as usual, necessity is bringing about the remedial invention.

A comparatively new method in street preservation that promises to enlarge its scope and usefulness is that of treatment with oil. This is being rapidly adopted by progressive municipalities all over the country. In its present successful form the process was first used in California. Sprinkling with oil had been tried in many places, but not with satisfactory results. Chicago had used a kerosene emulsion (oil and water) in its parks, but while the application was all right for the dust it created mud and a bad



APPLYING THE OIL.

odor. It was not until the superior asphaltic oil was used in California that a successful process was discovered.

The advantages claimed for the new process are:

It costs at the beginning but little more than sprinkling; in the end it costs much less.

It effects a saving in prolonging the life of the street.

Its use aids in the conserving of municipal water supply.

It makes possible a reduction of from one-half to two-thirds in street cleaning bills.

It keeps the streets dustless at all times, not alternately muddy and dusty, as under the old system.

By affording a cushion to the roadbed it adds to the comfort of travelers and horses and is a saving in the wear of machinery.

Last, but not least, the oil proves a sanitary safeguard in preventing the spreading of disease germs through the agency of dust.

That certainly is a formidable array of claims, and if they can be maintained the general and permanent adoption of the process may be safely predicted.

Liquid asphalt, which may be used as a general term for all the oil preparations, is a high grade material scientifically prepared of crude oil with a good asphaltic basis.

Before oiling the street should be repaired and all depressions filled with crushed stone well rolled in. A good base is needed for the asphalt blanket, and for that reason it is not practicable to oil dirt roads. This repairing



THE RESULT AFTER STREET HAS BEEN TREATED WITH OIL.

should be done some time before the oiling process in order to give time for the new material to bind with the old. Then the dust is usually swept from the middle of the street into rows along the gutters, partly to keep the oil from flowing into the gutters and partly that the dirt may be later used to spread over the asphalt. Then the oil is applied, about one-half gallon per square yard being used. This is generally applied with an oil wagon built especially for the purpose, although oil sprinkling attachments can be put on some water sprinklers.

The oil is permitted to penetrate into the macadam surface for some time, and then the dust is swept back over it. In a day or two the road is thrown open to use, and travel soon makes the surface smooth and gives it the appearance of asphalt. The cost of treatment is about 4 cents per square yard for two years, and one treatment is good for two or three seasons, depending upon the amount and character of travel and traffic.

The quantity of oil placed upon a street or highway is determined by the amount which will be completely absorbed by the top dressing, which becomes plastic and forms the binder for the surface. In California it is customary to cover the road or street with a coating of dust or sand before applying the oil, but it requires more oil to bind such surface coating and prevent it being ground up by traffic.

**FOND OF ELECTIONS.**

In Switzerland They Select Even Gravediggers by Ballot.

According to Professor F. F. Roget of Geneva, the Swiss have the greatest political intelligence in the world today.

"Every citizen of a canton is a Swiss citizen," says Professor Roget. "One must become a member of some local commune to become naturalized and in order to do so must be accepted by the local communal council.

"Every male Swiss citizen is an elector from the age of twenty, there being no property qualification. Every Swiss is a soldier and every soldier an elector. The federal elector may vote wherever he may happen to be, guarantees being taken that he votes only once.

"The cantons are the political units, and no elector may exercise political rights in more than one canton. On moving from one locality to another the Swiss must wait three months before he may exercise the franchise in his new neighborhood."

Professor Roget declares that "every collective authority in Switzerland is elected.

"The foreigner," he states, "is often surprised to see in a Swiss newspaper on a Monday the results of all kinds of elections on the Sunday. If he had gone into a polling booth on the Sunday he would have found in this corner a clerk at a desk, at which the elector would vote for the local schoolmaster.

"In another corner would be a desk at which he would vote for the local judge. In another part of the same room he would vote for the local gravedigger, and so on through a whole series of officials, all of whom are popularly elected.

"The result of this training is that the political intelligence of the Swiss is extremely developed, and that he thoroughly understands what he is voting about at home in his native country, and that when he goes abroad he finds it very easy to understand and to take part in any political movements among which he may find himself."—Exchange.

**A Sinecure.**

General Horatio C. King, on one occasion narrating some war memories, said:

"We suffered many hardships on both sides, but the poor, brave Confederates suffered most. I remember a grizzled old colored man who at the outbreak of the Spanish war applied for a place as an army cook.

"What experience have you had?" the old fellow was asked.

"I was cook, sah, to a Confederate regiment in sixty-fo'." he answered.

"That is, sah, I had the position of cook, but, to tell the truth, I didn't work at it."

"Why not?"

"There wasn't nothin' to cook, sah."

**Doctors in Russia.**

Dr. Ralph Thompson, in Medical Europe, states that "in Russia nobody ever asks a physician the amount of his bill. It is universally understood that a gentleman pays his doctor a fair sum—such a sum as he can afford to pay within the limits of his income and his sense of generosity. The Russian mind cannot conceive how a man engaged in the holy pursuit of saving life and alleviating suffering can put a price on his services." After this it is not surprising to learn from the same authority that Russia is the only European country of importance where the medical profession is not overcrowded.

**The City of the Dove.**

When mighty Amru went to conquer Egypt he camped on the east bank of the Nile opposite Memphis, that great twenty miles long capital of mud bricks whose western verge was the pyramids and whose mud brick houses have all vanished. Amru crushed the Egyptians and came back to get his camp to move over and occupy Memphis. A dove had built in the folds near the top of his tent. Blood bathed Amru, the ruthless, would not let her be disturbed. A new city started about his tents. It grew northward along the Nile. It is today Cairo. Memphis is only a name.

**His Flag Was Up.**

When the crowd assembled for their game of ball Johnnie, the pitcher, was missing. Jimmie was sent to investigate.

"Is Johnnie at home?" asked Jimmie of the sister who answered his knock.

"Course," answered the sister, "Don't you see his shirt on the line?"—Success Magazine.

**Getting Back.**

"Gee, no!" exclaimed the pretty cash girl. "I don't want nothin' to do with you. I wouldn't marry you if you was the last man on earth. Is that plain enough English for you?"

"It is certainly plain enough," said the mortified bookkeeper, "but it isn't English."—Chicago Tribune.

**The Dear Girl.**

Milly—You know, dear, we've been engaged for two years, and I think it's time we were getting married. Tilley—Oh, I don't know, dear. If you really love him you'll let him be happy for a little longer yet.

**Pandemonium.**

"Nature knew what she was doing when she deprived fishes of a voice."

"How do you make that out?"

"What if a fish had to cackle over every egg it laid?"—Exchange.

Fame can never make us lie down contentedly on a deathbed.—Pope.

**The People's Cash Store**

Our aim is to satisfy our customers

HAVE YOU SEEN

**The Royal Line**

This line is unsurpassed for style, texture and durability. Every garment fully guaranteed strictly all wool. Let us explain to you how to test the amount of cotton in a fabric, then take your measure. It will be right if made by THE ROYAL TAILORS.

Young man be TAILOR MADE. A man is measured by the clothes he wears.

**George S. Aikin,**  
KING FERRY, NEW YORK.

**STATE FAIR**  
—and—  
**KA-NOO-NO—**  
**KARNIVAL**  
*Syracuse*  
**Sept. 11-16-1911**

**AGRICULTURAL and INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION DEMONSTRATIONS —AND— ILLUSTRATED LECTURES In Many Departments**

**President Wm. H. TAFT**  
—AND—  
**Gov. JOHN A. DIX**  
TO SPEAK

**GRAND CIRCUIT RACES**  
**AUTOMOBILE RACES**  
**AREOPLANE FLIGHTS**  
**CONCERTS BY PRYOR'S BAND**

**Send for Prize List**

**ATLAS EASY SEAL FRUIT JARS—PINTS AND QUARTS.**

The best Fruit Jar on the market. Bensenet can rubbers will help to keep your fruit. Seward Salmon—I only have a limited supply. Stock up while you can get it. Beech Nut canned goods always on hand. This brand of Peanut Butter is fine for sandwiches. Barrington Hall Steel Cut Coffee has an elegant flavor and goes farther than cheaper brands. Our Eureka Blend Coffee is a good one, well worth what we ask for it, only 35c per pound. Our Eureka Japan Tea at 50c per pound is one of the finest flavored teas on the market, a trial will make you a user. Arm & Hammer Soda only 5c per pound at The Spot Cash Store.

**Edwin B. Mosher,**  
Purple Trading Stamps. Poplar Ridge, N. Y.

**SPECIAL NOTICES.**

**FOR SALE—**Pickling cucumbers, 30 cents per hundred; large ones by bushel or dozen. Send in your orders now as we have a limited amount. L. R. HOWLAND, Aurora, N. Y. 2w2 S. C. Phone, No. 10Y.

**FOR SALE—**Sweet corn and cucumbers for pickling. Mrs. FRANK SELLER, Genoa. 2w1

**FOR SALE—**Fifty-five sheep and eight lambs belonging to the William Howland estate. (Lambs for hot-house use early.) Apply to THOMAS HEFFERNAN, Sherwood, N. Y. 2w2

**FOR SALE—**3 dairy cows, 7 shoats 1 brood sow. J. S. CALDWELL, King Ferry, N. Y. 52w3

**FOR SALE—**New stock of best out side paint. Call and see for yourself. S. S. GOODYEAR, Atwater, N. Y. 52tf

**FOR SALE—**2 new milch cows with calf by side. J. G. ATWATER & SON, 52tf Genoa, N. Y.

**FOR SALE—**46 breeding grade ewes and 58 lambs. H. L. SHAW, 52w3 Atwater, N. Y.

**FOR SALE—**House and lot in the village of Genoa, N. Y., on the Auburn and Ithaca Short Line R. R. about half way between the two cities. Pleasantly situated on Main St. Piano and some household goods. Inquire of Louisa G. Benedict, Administratrix 52tf

**Highest market price for cattle, lambs, calves, hogs and poultry** 51J1 WESLEY WILBUR, King Ferry.

**FOR SALE—**Good horse, kind and gentle for lady to drive; platform wagon, covered buggy, cutter, pleasure sleigh, harnesses, robes, and other articles. A. J. Hurlbut, Genoa. 47tf

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

**Summer Clearance Sale**

Stock must be lowered as I have no room to carry over the goods. Will commence sale on MONDAY, JULY 31, giving big discount on

**Shirt Waists, Corsets, Gloves, Dresses, Hosiery, Combs, Muslin and Knit Underwear, Hamburgs, Ribbons, Laces, Etc.**

Secure the best selections by calling at once. Can save you money.

**Mrs. Frank Brill,**  
King Ferry, N. Y.

**French's Market? Yes!**

You will always find a full supply of Choice, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats constantly on hand.

Cash paid for Hides and Poultry.

**S. C. FRENCH, Genoa, N. Y.**



## Village and Vicinity News.

—Miss Elizabeth Bruton spent last week with friends in Kelloggsville.

—Mrs. L. E. Wood of Cortland spent Sunday and Monday at the home of Titus VanMarter.

—See the Bargain Sale advertised at the Genoa Clothing Store for next week.

—Hobart Hagin is riding a new bicycle which arrived this week. Harry Fulmer also has a new "Onondaga."

—Mrs. Robert Bush and son Ernest of Auburn are visiting relatives in town. Mr. Bush also spent Sunday here.

—Mrs. Harold Niedeck and children of Ithaca have been visiting her sister, Mrs. L. B. Norman, for the past week.

—Asa T. Collver and daughter, Ada, were in Auburn Sunday to attend the funeral of the former's brother, D. G. Collver.

—Miss Mary Sellen, who is spending the summer at Locke, is at present visiting her sister, Mrs. Claude Sellen, at Shelby, Ohio.

—Mrs. T. J. Searis, who has been spending several weeks at the home of her daughter at Ontario Center, returned home Tuesday evening.

—Bridge Erector Hatch was called back to Genoa from Ithaca last Saturday, by the severe illness of Mrs. Hatch, who is somewhat improved at present. Miss Lena Sullivan is caring for her.

—Mrs. Clark, a cousin of Mrs. Eliza Beardsley who has been with her for three months has returned to her home in Knoxville, Pa. Mrs. Metzgar of North Lansing is assisting at present to care for her.

—Miss Ethel Shapero has been spending a few days with her sister in Genoa, the two returning to Syracuse Tuesday afternoon. Their father, M. G. Shapero, accompanied them and remained a day.

—Mrs. F. W. Miller returned from Stroudsburg, Pa., Tuesday evening. She was accompanied by her niece, Mrs. A. W. Jones and little son of Pittston, Pa., and by Mrs. Millard Green who met them in Ithaca. The latter returned to Groton Wednesday.

—The Four-County fair at DeRuyter is the first on the list, coming next week, Aug. 15 to 18. The management promises bigger and better exhibits, startling free attractions and the greatest race meet of the season. Each separate feature of this fair is alone worth the price of admission. You'll have a good time at the Four-County fair.

—Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Young of Cortland have issued invitations to the wedding of their daughter, Jennie C., to Emmett G. Trapp of Dryden, on Wednesday, Aug. 23, at 12 o'clock, at their home in Cortland. The bride-to-be has many relatives in this vicinity. The young couple are to reside at the Taber farm near East Venice.

—The 34th annual Southern Cayuga Farmers' Festival, better known as the "Venice Picnic" will be held at Murdock's grove, at Venice Center as announced last week, on Thursday, Aug. 17. McDermott's orchestra will furnish the music and there will be dancing as usual, afternoon and evening. Ball game at 4 o'clock. Good speakers will be in attendance and all may feel assured of an enjoyable holiday. The officers are as follows: President, M. W. Murdock; secretary, E. L. Howland; treasurer, Warren Beardsley. The following are vice-presidents: Amos Hutchison, Venice Center; Robert Lanehart, Auburn; Frank Gillespie, Genoa; Senator C. J. Hewitt, Locke; Millard Streeter, Ledyard; W. P. Parker, Moravia; Dr. F. C. Smith, Fleming; C. J. Baldwin, Scipio; George S. Fordyce, Union Springs; W. B. Holden, Ithaca.

—Miss Nina Thayer was home from Locke, Sunday.

—Anna, Leota and Clifton Myer are visiting relatives in Seneca county.

—Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Arnold, Jr., of Seneca Falls were guests of Clarence Lewis and family the first of the week.

—The third degree will be worked at the regular meeting of Genoa Star Lodge, next Wednesday evening.

—The annual picnic of the Tompkins County Veterans' Association will be held on Saturday, Aug. 12, at Renwick park.

—The marriage of Miss Lela Weeks of East Lansing to Hampton H. Halsey of Rochester will take place on Aug. 16, at the home of the bride.

—Mrs. A. H. Knapp and son left Wednesday afternoon for a trip to Minnesota, the home of her father. Mr. Knapp accompanied them to Syracuse.

—Messrs. John Welty and Ray Johnson of Auburn, with their wives were Sunday guests at S. Wright's, Harold Welty is visiting his cousin, Gordon Smith.

—The Ladies' Aid society was well attended last Friday at the home of Mrs. Wm. Loomis and a very delicious supper was served. The proceeds of the afternoon amounted to \$7.45.

—The thirty-eighth annual convention of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union of the State of New York will be held in the First Methodist Episcopal church, Olean, N. Y., Oct. 6 to 10, 1911.

—Thos. Conaughty and daughter Agnes, who had been spending four weeks at the home of Mrs. L. Allen while the former was under treatment for cancer, returned to their home in the town of Ledyard on Tuesday.

—The Presbyterian Sunday school will have their annual picnic on Tuesday, Aug. 22, at Lakeside park, Auburn. The tickets will be sold on the same plan as last year. Further announcement next week.

—"Joined in June," is the way a Southern newspaper heads a wedding report.—Ex This suggests a few other alliterations, as: "Fastened in February," "Mated in March," "Attached in August," "Spliced in September," and "Divorced in December."

—"The strength of the nation to-day lies not in its army or navy, not in its great cities nor in its resources, vast as they are, but in the integrity of the common people, best represented in the country schoolhouse and the country church."—Henry Wallace.

—John C. Keefe will have an auction sale of horses at Scipio Center to-morrow (Saturday), Aug. 12. Horses range from four to seven years old and a full guarantee is given with each horse. He will also have a fine lot of horses on sale in Genoa village on Tuesday, Aug. 15.

—On and after Sept. 1, it will be unlawful for any one to place an advertisement "on any stone, tree, fence, stump, pole, mileboard, danger signal, guide sign, guide post, billboard, building, or other structure within the limits of a public highway." The violation of this law is made a misdemeanor. Any advertisement in or upon any highway in violation of the law, may be taken down, removed, or destroyed by any one.

—James Mulvaney announces that he has leased the Genoa mill and solicits the patronage of the people of Genoa and surrounding country. Mr. Mulvaney is already in charge of the business and purposes to operate the mill for the mutual benefit of himself and patrons. He has had a considerable experience in the business, having been engaged in the milling business in Genoa for a number of years, and is well known throughout this section as a reliable business man. He will keep a complete line of mill goods always in stock and will do your grinding promptly and in good shape.

### SONNY'S SOLILOQUY.

We've got a parlor in our house  
That's scarcely used a bit;  
I tell you, even Pa himself  
Don't dars go there and sit!  
An' if I dared to step inside  
Her temper Ma would lose;  
Say, what's the good o' havin' things  
That people das ent use?

My sister's got a cushion, too,  
All stuffed up nice an' fat,  
An' not a person in this house  
Can put their head on that!  
It has a real invitin' look,  
All worked in reds and blues;  
Say, what's the good o' havin' things  
That people dasent use?

An' over at Aunt Martha's house  
They've got a satin chair;  
I tried to sit down on it once,  
But she said "Don't you dare!"  
An' if I just go near the thing,  
She fusses an' she stews;  
Say, what's the good o' havin' things  
That people dasent use?

—Good Housekeeping.

—Mrs. John G. Whitten visited relatives at East Lansing last Thursday and Friday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Titus VanMarter left Wednesday for Thousand Islands to spend ten days.

—Several Genoa people attended the celebration and street carnival at Auburn Wednesday evening.

—The Buck reunion is to be held with Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Benson at East Lansing, on Thursday, Aug. 17.

—The streets of the village of Dryden, which are to be macadamized as State and county highway next year, are being surveyed.

—L. V. Smith is spending a month's vacation at the Thousand Islands. Mrs. Smith will follow him in a few days.—Cortland Standard.

—The Bower reunion will be held at the home of Mrs. Cora Campbell near Lake Ridge on Wednesday, Aug. 16. All relatives are invited to be present.

—Mrs. Austin Smith, formerly of Genoa, is spending the summer with her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Lavis, at Black River, N. Y., near Watertown, where Rev. Lavis is pastor of the M. E. church.

—At the Presbyterian church the Sunday morning theme next Sunday will be "What I say to you, I say to all—Watch!" Christian Endeavor service at 6:45 and short talk by the pastor. All cordially invited.

—The W. C. T. U. at Richford have just completed six large hitching sheds, for the use of people driving into town, at a cost of \$300 or more. The enterprise was aided by contributions of labor, lumber and money from friends outside the Union.

—A change has been made in the public health law in regard to filing death certificates. The physician must immediately fill out the medical certificate and deliver the same to the undertaker. The undertaker is to ascertain the information necessary to complete the record of death with the local registrar within 24 hours after having received the same.

—The Cayuga ferry is doing a rushing business these days. It is crowded every trip and at times is unable to handle at one trip all the touring cars desiring to make the crossing. It is estimated that about 75 cars are transported on the ferry each day and sometimes this number is greatly increased. There is some talk about another ferry.—Union Springs Adv. H. Stanley Ward of Cayuga was this week granted a license to conduct a ferry across the lake at this point, and it will soon be in operation.

—In 1910 it was estimated that in the section served by the Ontario division of the New York Central railroad, there was in excess of 69,000 acres of orchard, including apples, pears and peaches. And it is said that the next five years will see an additional 65,000 acres of orchard in bearing, making a grand total of nearly 135,000 acres of fruit in the section mentioned. It becomes evident, then, that there is a very real foundation for the supremacy of western New York for apples and small fruits.

## DIAMONDS

WHERE?—WHEN?—and WHY?  
The place to buy diamonds is at HOYT'S because we pride ourselves upon our reliability and no one should buy a diamond of any one in whom they have not full confidence. Diamonds from 1/4 to 2 1/2 carats of Blue Wesselton color, American cutting. Stones include both perfect and slightly imperfect. We offer these diamonds at less than market value to-day, because we belong to a wholesale firm and guarantee to sell all goods of the same quality for less money than you would pay elsewhere. Any jewelry we sell we guarantee—trash cannot be guaranteed by reliable dealers—a word to the wise is—or should be—sufficient.

**A. T. HOYT,**  
Leading Jeweler and Optometrist,  
**HOYT BLOCK, MORAVIA, N. Y.**

—Miss Mabel Cannon is spending a few days at Interlaken this week.

—Mrs. Jane Loomis returned to Genoa Friday evening last, after spending some time out of town.

—Mr. Frank Smith of Brooklyn has been a guest of his brother, Sidney Smith and family this week.

—Mrs. W. A. Counsell returned the first of the week from Ludlowville where she was a guest of her sister.

—Mrs. Buchanan of Lake Ridge is being cared for at the home of Mrs. L. Allen, and is under treatment by Dr. Skinner for a broken arm.

—The Spring Mills property at Union Springs has been sold to a New York company. The purpose for which the property is to be used has not been stated.

—Billy Sunday, the ex-ball player, evangelist, cleared up about \$12,000 during the six weeks' session just ended at Erie. Five thousand converts are claimed.

—A speaking contest was held last week by the Newfield W. C. T. U., in which five members were the contestants. The prize, a silver spoon, was awarded to Mrs. Charles VanMarter, who was at one time a resident of Genoa.

—The Laymen's missionary movement convention will be held in Auburn on Nov. 3, 4 and 5. It is expected that the convention will bring 2,000 delegates to Auburn and will be the largest gathering of the kind ever held in Central New York.

—The N. Y. State Fruit Growers' Association will hold their summer meeting at Hilton on Friday and Saturday, Aug. 11 and 12. Prof. Parrott of Geneva, Prof. Whetzel of Ithaca, Dr. Jordan of Geneva, and R. A. Pearson, Commissioner of agriculture, are to speak.

—Mrs. James Keefe died Saturday afternoon last in the Cortland hospital, where she had been for the past nine weeks, suffering from paralysis of the spine. The deceased was 51 years of age, and leaves her husband, two sons, Earl F. of Genoa and Percy of Homer, besides an aged mother and a brother, E. P. Johnson of Syracuse. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon in the Baptist church at Homer and burial was made in Homer cemetery. James Keefe and son, Earl F., went to Cortland last Friday night and Mrs. E. F. Keefe attended the funeral, returning Wednesday afternoon.

—A Bothwell picnic, of descendants of Robert Bothwell, was held at the home of M. A. Avery in this village, on Tuesday in honor of Glen Bothwell and family, of Salt Lake City, and Mrs. Southworth and daughter, of New York city. About forty were in attendance from Cortland, King Ferry, Lansing and Groton. It was an occasion which the participants will remember long with pleasure.—Groton Journal. Among those present were Mrs. Martha Bunnell, Mrs. H. Goodyear, Miss Dena Goodyear, Mrs. Mary Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Ward and daughter Thelma, of King Ferry and Jay Bunnell, of Lansingville.

## New York, Auburn & Lansing R. R. Co. ITHACA-AUBURN SHORT LINE TIME TABLE NO. 11. IN EFFECT DEC. 4, 1910

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down			STATIONS			NORTH BOUND—Read Up		
27	23	21		22	24	28		
Daily	Daily	Daily		Daily	Daily	Daily		
P M	P M	A M		A M	P M	P M		
6 20	1 40	8 30	AUBURN	11 09	5 05	8 50		
6 34	1 54	8 45	Mapleton	10 54	4 51	8 36		
6 44	2 04	8 56	Merrifield	10 43	4 41	8 26		
6 53	2 13	9 05	Venice Center	10 34	4 32	8 17		
7 07	2 27	9 20	GENOA	10 19	4 18	8 03		
7 17	2 37	9 31	North Lansing	10 08	4 08	7 53		
7 35	2 50	9 50	South Lansing	9 55	3 55	7 40		
8 00	3 15	10 15	ITHACA	9 20	3 25	7 05		
P M	P M	A M		A M	P M	P M		

Additional Trains between Ithaca and Rogues Harbor leave Ithaca 7:00 a. m., (daily except Sunday) 9:20, 11:15, (daily except Sunday) 12:15, (Sunday only) 2:00, 3:25, 5:15 and 7:05 p. m. 9:00 p. m. (Saturday only.)  
Returning leave South Lansing for Ithaca 9:50 a. m., 2:50 p. m. 3:55, 7:35 p. m. Also leave Rogues Harbor at 7:40 a. m., (daily except Sunday) 11:50 (daily except Sunday) 12:50, (Sunday only) 5:50 p. m. 9:35 p. m. Saturday only.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK of GENOA GENOA, N. Y.

# When You

harvest your dollars put them where they will be safe!

## The Hours

9 to 12 -- 1 to 3, except Saturdays, 9 to 12 only.

J. D. Atwater, Pres.

Fox Holden, Vice-Pres.

Arthur H. Knapp, Cashier.

## LADIES' FURNISHINGS IN ALL THE LATEST IDEAS.

Let us show you our Embroideries, Laces, Waists, Kimonas, Colored Hose, Fancy Collars, Ties, Jabots, Belts, Knit and Muslin Underwear, etc.

**MRS. D. E. SINGER,**  
GENOA, N. Y.

## Mid-Summer Bargains!

J. J. Shapero of Auburn will sell his stock of Summer Dresses and Shirt Waists at less than

## Half Price

Will be at Genoa Clothing Store beginning Monday, Aug. 14, and ending Saturday night, Aug. 19.

Don't fail to call and secure big bargains.

## Just Received

the Fall and Winter samples and am ready to take orders for Suits for early fall.

The Summer line of samples have been greatly reduced. Be sure and come in and look both lines over and get measured for a Suit.

**M. G. SHAPERO.**

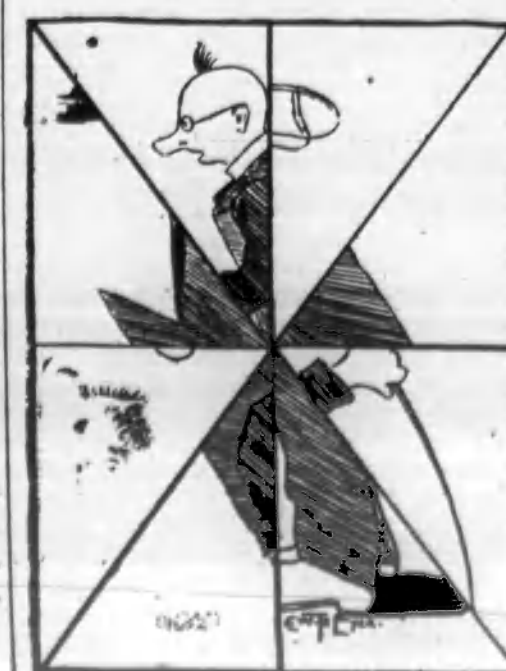
GENOA CLOTHING STORE.

## Free Prizes!

Put this Puzzle together—paste it on a sheet of paper and send it to THORPE—First three prizes each—a term at THORPE'S—day—night—or home study—second prize a Gold Watch—third prize \$5.00 in gold—other prizes. Send the puzzle now to

Thorpe's Big National Business School—Auburn, N. Y.

We are opening another large floor for students. We run these contests instead of employing solicitors. We have good homes for students where they can if they desire work for their board while attending school. Write us about them.





# The Scrap Book

## And Depew Agreed.

Chauncey M. Depew at a dinner in his honor in New York said of his notable oratorical gift: "I have received many compliments on my skill at after dinner speaking but the naivest compliment of all came from an up state farmer. "Senator," said he, "you might have typhoid and recover, you might have pneumonia and recover, you might have yellow fever and recover, but I you ever get lockjaw you'd bust!"

## The Joy of Life.

It wakes in the throat of the woodcock bird  
In the rose flushed hush of the morn,  
It gleams in the gold of the billowing wheat  
And the tasseled pride of the corn;  
It follows the feet of beauty and love,  
It stirs in the strength of the strong,  
And its light leaps up on the tramping field  
Where bravery battles with wrong;  
It sings through each deed that is nobly done,  
But sweetest, most undefiled,  
It shines to the world in the world of old  
From the face of each little child.  
—Priscilla Leonard.

## Not a Substitute.

Joseph P. Shero told a humorous "experience" while "automobile riding" which, he said, illustrates the sarcasm which a woman is capable of when occasion demands.

"We were going along at an awful speed," he said. "I didn't see the dog but I heard his 'ki-yl,' so I ordered the chauffeur to stop. Going back, we found an irate lady standing over her dead dog—one of the ugliest dogs you ever saw.

"She met us with a trade of remarks, telling us in no uncertain terms what she thought of us and automobileists in general, finishing up by calling us the murderers of her dog. It was then that I thought I would pacify her.

"Madam," I said, "I will replace your dog."  
"Sir," she said in a freezing tone of voice, "you fatter yourself."—Milwaukee Free Press.

## The Worst Had Happened.

Jerome K. Jerome objects to being labeled as a humorist pure and simple, but it was, of course, as a humorous writer and lecturer that he first attracted public attention. One of his lecturing tours was in the United States, and on his arrival in New York he was met by the usual group of reporters.

"Aren't you rather nervous," asked one, "about submitting your particular brand of humor to American audiences?"

"Young man," was the solemn reply, "I have faced a Scotch audience on a damp night, and now I fear no foe!"

## He Knew the Brand.

Mr. Gumble visited Coney Island to look at the ruins of the Dreamland fire. He wandered about the street. He found a small boy with a bucket of lemonade on the head of a barrel. His sign, in twisted childish letters, proclaimed that he had that beverage for sale. "Poor little boy!" mused Mr. Gumble, gazing upon the weakened and plucked features of the youngster. "No doubt he needs the money—bitterly. I will buy a glass of lemonade."

So he did. He gave the kid a nickel. As Mr. Gumble was standing by the stand, trying to get used to the taste, another small boy appeared. "Hey, Jimmie," said the lemon-seller, "come watch duh stan' while I go git me a drink."

Mr. Gumble's heart was again stirred by an impulse of pity. He withdrew a five cent piece from the south-bound pocket of his immaculate summer waistcoat. "Here, sonny," said he, "I'll stand treat. Take a drink of your own lemonade." He beamed fondly upon the lad.

"For 10 cents I will," said the boy. "Not for no nickel I won't drink it."—New York Cor. Cincinnati Times-Star.

## Unappreciated Humor.

The elucidator of the mysteries of chemistry in Harvard in 1860 was Professor Job Cook, a very sedate man and never intentionally guilty of a joke. One day in a recitation he said to a student, "Mr. Slack, how do you slack lime?"

The student, supposing the pun upon his name to be intentional, answered quickly as a flash, "Cook it, sir."

Of course the class roared, but instead of enjoying the apt repartee the professor took it as a personal affront and reported Mr. Slack for a reprimand.

## The Great Attraction.

When the St. Paul baseball club was on its training trip last spring it was led to Hannibal, Mo. At the time a stock company was playing at one of the theaters for the week, and Josh Clarke was the first one in the bunch to take in the show. The next night he started for the theater again, and Charley Jones asked him how it happened that he was going to that same show twice. "Pretty fine show?" asked Jones. "Yep," replied Josh. "Got a friend in the show?" queried Jones.

"No; don't know a person in the company." "Then you must like the looks of the girls?" "No," said Josh; "I don't bother my head about the girls, but I'll tell you something. You know, in the third act, the burglar cracks a safe and escapes. Well, they're going to catch that guy some of these times, and I want to be around when they do it."

## A HIGHER AUTHORITY.

Why Sam Failed to Carry Out His Employer's Orders.

The venerable rector of St. Luke's has a saintly and apostolic appearance. He also has decided opinions of his own on most matters and is not averse to expressing them. Recently, unknown to him, the vestry decided to have the next supply of coal for the church put in a different cellar from the one commonly used. When the coal was delivered, the rector, seeing the drayman making what he thought was a mistake in its disposal, interposed and in no uncertain terms bade the drayman to put the coal in the cellar always used for that purpose.

The senior warden, several days later, was much annoyed to discover that his orders had been disregarded and that the coal was in the same old cellar. With wrath in his eye he complained to the coal dealer. The latter declared that he had carefully explained to the drayman where to put the coal, so to settle the matter the drayman was called in.

"Sam, you black rascal," thundered the coal man, "didn't I tell you to put that coal for St. Luke's in the cellar opening on Fourth street?"

"Yassah."

"Mr. Smith tells me you didn't do it. Why can't you carry out my orders?" The drayman grinned sheepishly, hesitated, scratched his head. "Well, boss, you see, I done started to put dat coal when you tole me—yassah, I done started—and ole St. Luke hisself be come out and gimme fits about it."—Harper's Magazine.

## His Lost Opportunity.

An Irishman once dreamed that he was visiting the late Queen Victoria.

"Will you have a drink?" the queen said to him.

"I will," said the Irishman—"a drop of Irish, av course, but by preference, your majesty."

So the queen put on the kettle, but when the water boiled the noise awoke the dreamer. "Holy St. Patrick!" said he. "I'll take it cold next time."

## Just Wrath.

They were an elderly couple. The old man looked as though he might have been a gay boy in his time, and the old lady was prim, grim and watchful. They were strolling along the avenue when a young lady at some



RAISED HER UP.

distance slipped and fell. The old man rushed along, raised her up and, lifting his hat, offered to assist her in any way. Meanwhile his wife, following on and witnessing his devotion to the strange lady, shook her fist at him.

"It's all right, dear," he whispered. "All right! Here's a strange woman hurts her toe and you go tearing along and another her with kindness. When I fell down the stairs last week you laughed and wanted to know if I was training for a circus."

## Charles Lamb's Grace.

On one occasion when Edmund Clarence Stedman was visiting in New England he was called upon by the head of the house while at dinner to invoke the divine blessing. "I was rather surprised and for half a minute sorely tempted," said Mr. Stedman in relating the incident. "Then I rose to the occasion and asked a grace which I remembered." "But, Mr. Stedman," demanded a young woman of the party eagerly, "to what were you sorely tempted?" "To do as Charles Lamb did under similar circumstances." "And that was?" "He looked about the board and asked in surprise, 'Is there no clergyman present?' The host shook his head. Then Lamb prayed, 'For this and all other mercies, O Lord, make us truly thankful!'"

## His Precaution.

When Amos J. Cummings was a member of the house of representatives he went on a hunting expedition with his friend, Captain Howard F. Kennedy. One day when they were rather hungry they approached a farmhouse, the door of which was wide open, but no member of the family was at home. A big bulldog welcomed them kindly, and Captain Kennedy started up the stairs leading to the portico when the dog quit wagging his tail, showed his teeth and growled ominously. Cummins stepped outside the gate and called, "Go ahead, Howard, and if he bites you we'll run."

## MURDER INDICTMENTS.

A Sample of the Idiotic Style in Which They Are Written.

Murder has been written of as a fine art, but it remained for the United States to treat it as a sport. In many of the states an indictment for murder contains nearly enough words to fill a column and sounds like the conversation of an idiot. Here is a sample:

"That the said J. F. G., a certain pistol then and there charged with gunpowder and leaden bullets, which said pistol be, the said J. F. G., then and there in his right hand had and held, then and there unlawfully, purposefully and deliberately and premeditated malice, did discharge and shoot off to, against and upon the said F. M., with the intent aforesaid, and that the said J. F. G., with the leaden bullets aforesaid, out of the pistol aforesaid, by the force of the gunpowder aforesaid, by the said J. F. G., then and there discharged and shot off as aforesaid, him, the said F. M., in and upon the upper right side of the back of him, the said F. M., then and there—"

This isn't as idiotic as it looks, however. It is part of our sporting theory of justice, which makes a murder trial a game of skill and finesse between opposing counsel. By the slightest deviation from statutory form one side may lose the game. Convictions for the most abhorrent crimes have repeatedly been set aside because of trivial verbal omissions in the indictment.

Had the murder referred to in the above quotation occurred in Canada the indictment would have read simply: "The jurors of our lord the king present that J. F. G. on the 6th day of August, one thousand nine hundred and eight, at the city of Winnipeg, in the province of Manitoba, murdered F. M." Canadian procedure concerns itself with the murder. Ours in many jurisdictions concerns itself with the legal sport, whether the murderer is punished or not being a secondary consideration.—Saturday Evening Post.

## PEPPYS, THE DIARIST.

Pronouncing the Name of the Garrulous Old Gossip.

Lovers of Peppys often dispute over the correct pronunciation of his name. The form Pepps is the one that has chief authority on its side, and it is according to analogy in other like spellings, such as Wemyss, pronounced Weems. Pepps still holds good at Cambridge and dates from its bearer's own time. It is also retained by the representatives of Samuel's sister, the Pepps Cockerell family, who are heirs to his fame and some of his property. The late Rev. J. W. Ebsworth, an indefatigable collector and editor of ballads, adopts this pronunciation in his pleasing stanzas on "A Gossip at Deptford."

For instance:  
The state has no servant of all whom she keeps  
Like my squab little friend, who no labor does shirk.  
The pattern of quill driving clerks, Sam Pepps.

A disturbing element in the discussion is that the branch of the family represented by the Earl of Cottenham pronounce the name Pepps.

No bearer of the name has ever been known as Pepp, though Ashby Street, a respected member of the Pepps club, follows this common but erroneous pronunciation in this excellent epigram, published in the London Graphic November, 1891:

There are people, I'm told—some say there are heaps—  
Who speak of the talkative Samuel as Pepps.  
And some, so precise and pedantic their step is,  
Who call the delightful old diarist Pepps,  
But those I think right, and I follow their steps.  
Ever mention the garrulous gossip as Pepp!

## Woes of Translators.

The way of translators is hard, especially where African native languages are concerned. Favorite English hymns, translated for the benefit of the natives, sometimes contain renderings not altogether faultless. "Go labor on, spend and be spent," was given as "Go blunder on," etc. The most extravagant instance, however, was the hymn, "Lord, Dismiss Us With Thy Blessing," which the natives were exhorted to join fervently in singing. Months later the missionaries discovered that what they really had been singing was, "Lord, kick us out, softly, softly."—Glasgow Herald.

## To Meet an Emergency.

"Madam, have you any old clothes to give away?"  
"I have a suit belonging to my husband, but I fear it is too big for you."  
"Oh, that will be all right. You just set me out a square meal and watch me eat enough so that I can fill it."—Washington Times.

## A Protection.

"Any man looks stupid when he wears a monocle," said the critical girl.  
"That's why so many of us fellows wear 'em," replied the candid youth.  
"If we happen to look stupid we blame the monocle."—Washington Star.

## No Wedding Day Bargain.

The Husband (during the quarrel)—You're always making bargains. Was there ever a time when you didn't? The Wife—Yes, sir; on my wedding day.—Variety Life.

## The Cynic.

"Married yet, old man?"  
"No, but I'm engaged, and that's as good as married."  
"It's better, if you only knew it."

Suffering is part of the divine idea.—Becher.

# Mid-Summer Sale.

We have a few more buggies to close out at prices that take. Studebaker wagons wear the longest because only the best of material are used in their construction; the proportions are correct and the workmanship thorough and painstaking. If you want a buggy, democrat or lumber wagon now is your chance; we also have a fine line of single harness that cannot be duplicated in Cayuga county for the money.

Corn and oat feed and corn meal our own make.

Whole corn, bran, midds, dairy feed, oyster shell, grit, meat scrap and alfalfa meal.

And when it comes to baking you should use either Pillsbury or Gold Medal flour for your bread and Golden Star for pastry.

Feed and flour delivered without extra charge.

J. G. ATWATER & SON  
Clear View and Genoa, N. Y.  
Dealers in Lumber, Coal, Feed, Farm Implements

# NOTHING IN IT

That is, in using a RUBBER STAMP when well printed letter heads give such a Business Air to your Business  
WILLIE  
LET US PRINT YOUR STATIONERY.

## DRESS.

Courage oozes out of the holes in a ragged suit and fear enters. But give the same man a new suit, clean linen, a good hat and shining shoes and you will see how soon fear will fly away and confidence be restored. He who before was afraid to speak in whispers lest he might be heard and consequently seen will now talk loudly of million dollar propositions, though he may not have a cent in his pockets. It is the duty of every man to dress as well and neatly as his means and circumstances will allow. He should cultivate taste in his apparel and show wisdom in its selection. His main object should be to give grace to his figure and attractiveness to his general appearance; but, above all, he should dress in accordance and in keeping with his station in life.—Rev. Madison C. Peters.

## Thirty Years Together.

Thirty years of association—think of it. How the merit of a good thing stands out in that time—or the worthlessness of a bad one. So there's no guesswork in this evidence of Thos. Ariss, Concord, Mich., who writes: "I have used Dr. King's New Discovery for 30 years, and it's the best cough and cold cure I ever used." Once it finds entrance in a home you can't pry it out. Many families have used it forty years. It's the most infallible throat and lung medicine on earth. Unequaled for laryngitis, asthma, hay-fever, croup, quinsy or sore lungs. Price 50c, \$1.00. Trial bottle free. Guaranteed by J. S. Banker, Genoa, F. T. Atwater, King Ferry.

Advertise in the TRIBUNE.

# THE MERE MAN'S VIEWPOINT

## LEARNING TO SMOKE

By BYRON WILLIAMS



HIS FIRST SMOKE.

There can be no mistake about it. Mother has smelled William and caught him with the smoke on, if I may be permitted to vary slightly the slang phrase. The first thing mother does is to cry, and the next—well, either she whips William or scolds pa "like time" for setting an example.

This may seem funny to you, but it is no joke to mother. Her heart is filled with sorrow at the thought of Willie, who such a little while ago was a wee, pure baby, a mite over which she dreamed rosy dreams, a tot over whose wavering footsteps she watched, a lad over whose habits she thought she had absolute control. And now—now she realizes for the first time that William has not taken full measure of the Scriptural teachings; that he has disappointed her and formed a bad habit.

In the usual home after such a discovery there follows a family conference. Willie is upstairs in bed. There is a queer greenness in his anatomical regions, his head is dizzy, and a dark bluish band about his drawn mouth tells of dire and repeated upheavals, a half-triggered stomach and a sadder but wiser boy.

During the conference pa decides to offer Willie a gold watch and chain if he will promise not to smoke until he has reached his majority. Mother cries most of the evening, but brightens up when pa enounces over the watch and chain.

In the morning Willie is called into solemn session, pa delivers his alternative, ma cries some more, Willie hesitates—and is lost.

Nine times out of ten he promises, and fully that many times he fails to keep the promise. Sometimes he keeps up the deceit and gets the watch, being too ashamed to acknowledge his baseness; sometimes he keeps his promise and earns the prize, but usually, sooner or later, he comes right in the open, says he doesn't want a gold watch and chain anyhow.

There are so many things worse that a man may do I scarcely would hold against him the smoke habit. The kindest, sweetest, truest man I ever knew was a smoker. He helped the needy, he was broad minded with the narrow, he lived a Christian life, not as laid down by writ and rule, but in the broad light of his understanding of the commandment to "do as you would be done by."

He might have been a better man if he had not been addicted to the use of the weed, but if your boy, mother, is as good a man and leads as exemplary a life you may well be proud of him.

Too many parents make the mistake of trying to keep a boy from smoking by telling him that to smoke is wrong, a sin of no small caliber. They forget that the banker, the mere very fact of smoking being a sin, as stated, makes a boy want to smoke. The average lad has a dash of the daredevil in him. He wants to do things that are not just 100 per cent pure, and, besides, he sees the judge and the banker and the merchant smoking, and he argues that the judge and pa and the banker would not do anything very wrong—at least not with ma in the same town.

What you should teach your boy is the physical, the health side of smoking. Let him know the effect of nicotine upon adolescence, make him understand that tobacco stunts the mind and the body when used at too early an age. Teach him the effect of tobacco upon the heart and the nervous system, to say nothing of the cost of indulging the habit.

Then you have done your duty, and if William smokes it is with a full understanding of the handicap he places upon himself.

## LEGAL NOTICES

### 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 Sarah A. Cobb, late of the town of Leyard, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of January, 1912.  
Dated June 30, 1911.  
FRANK F. DIXON, Administrator.

### Notice to Creditors

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Sarah A. Cobb, late of the town of Leyard, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of January, 1912.  
Dated June 30, 1911.  
WALTER L. COBB,  
CLARA B. COBB,  
Administrators.

### Amasa J. Parker, Attorney for Administrators.

### 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 Thomas Hill, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrators of said deceased, at their place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of September, 1911.  
Dated March 1, 1911.  
MARY H. SILL,  
GEORGE T. SILL,  
Administrators.

### 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 George H. Downing, 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 said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of November, 1911.  
Dated April 14, 1911.  
FAY FETTER,  
Administrator of estate of George H. Downing, dec'd.  
Robert J. Burritt,  
Attorney for Executor,  
Court House, 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 James Smith, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of November, 1911.  
Dated April 20, 1911.  
J. WALLACE SKINNER, Executor.  
Amasa J. Parker,  
Attorney for Executor,  
119 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 Vaughn, deceased, formerly of Auburn, New York, and late of the city of Portland, Oregon, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to Benjamin C. Mead, Esq., the attorney of the undersigned administrator or executor of said deceased, at his office, 125 Genesee Street, in the City of Auburn, Cayuga County, New York, on or before the first day of November, 1911.  
Dated April 20, 1911.  
ALICE VAUGHN, Administrator.  
Benjamin C. Mead,  
Attorney for Administrator,  
125 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To Nelson Holden, Joel Coon, Emily Post, Betsey Wager, Miner Hall, Sarah Carter, Mary Hunt, Francis Wood, Charles Hall, George Hall, Sidney Hall, Clara Hall, Margaret Algard, Lewis Coon, Morris Coon, Emily Rayce, Finette Kavanaugh, Frank Gibbs, Willard Lawton.

Send Greeting: Whereas, George N. Coon of Venice, Cayuga Co., N. Y., has lately applied to our Surrogate's Court of the County of Cayuga for the proof and probate of a certain instrument in writing, dated the 25th day of August, 1910, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Angeline Holden late of the Town of Genoa in said county, deceased, which relates to both real and personal estate.

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear in our said Surrogate's Court, before the Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at his office in the Court House, in the City of Auburn, on the 15th day of September, 1911, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and attend the probate of said Last Will and Testament.

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

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Auburn, this 25th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and eleven.

WALTER E. WOODIN,  
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court  
Robert J. Burritt,  
Attorney for Petitioner,  
Office and P. O. Address,  
Court House, Auburn, N. Y.

## A Good Scheme.

An exchange says that the experiment is being tried in some of the Minnesota rural schools, of having the pupils cook their own lunches each day, instead of eating cold ones. The children will take turns in bringing materials and soups, chowders, cereals and vegetables will be cooked under the supervision of the teacher, enough at a time to supply the whole school.

## Attack Like Tigers.

In fighting to keep the blood pure the white corpuscles attack disease germs like tigers. But often germs multiply so fast the little fighters are overcome. Then see pimples, boils, eczema, salt-rheum and sores multiply and strength and appetite fail. This condition demands Electric Bitters to regulate stomach, liver and kidneys and to expel poisons from the blood. "They are the best blood purifier," writes C. T. Budahn, of Tracy, Calif., "I have ever found." They make rich, red blood, strong nerves and build up your health. Try them, and if J. S. Banker's, Genoa, F. T. Atwater's King Ferry.

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



## If You Want the Best Flour for Pastry Buy the Silver Spray.

If you want the best all around flour for bread or pastry, buy the Silver Spray.

Made from the choicest winter wheat. We are going to make the price \$1.35 per sack.

Can sell you a spring patent for \$1.65 per sack. Every sack of our flour is warranted to give satisfaction or your money refunded.

All goods delivered to any part of the village without extra charge.

Our stock of feed is complete.

Custom grinding promptly done.

# GENOA MILLING CO.,

GENOA, N. Y.

## Lightning! Lightning!

Have your buildings rodded with National Pure Copper Flat Cable and protect them and your lives from destruction. Do it now.

S. S. GOODYEAR,  
Goodyears, N. Y.

## Ready-to-wear Reductions.

We still have some very desirable styles of

Silk Waists Wash Waists Summer Dresses  
Silk Skirts Wool Skirts Cotton Skirts  
Silk Coats Wool Coats  
Linen Coats  
Suits

all of which we offer at the same low prices that have prevailed during the past two weeks.

Buy now, while they will give you good service this season

**BUSH & DEAN,**  
ITHACA, NEW YORK.

## New England Seashore

This will be an excellent opportunity to enjoy a "Salt Water Vacation" or spend a few weeks in New England.

One fare plus \$2.00  
round trip to

# BOSTON

with stop-over in either direction at  
Pittsfield, Palmer, South Framingham, Springfield or Worcester.

Tickets on sale

August 18th from Auburn

Final Return Limit, 15 Days

For information on stop-over privileges, routes, railroad tickets and sleeping-car accommodations, consult local agents.

**NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES**



## Farm and Garden

### TRY A CROP OF SORGHUM.

It is Hardy, Prolific, a Wonderful Cattle Food and Good For Humans.

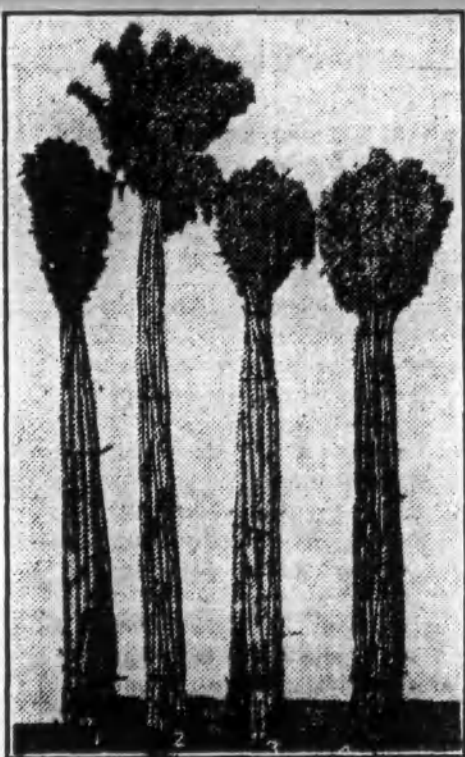
In one of the most interesting of the always instructive bulletins sent out by the United States department of agriculture, the extension of sorghum growing is urged by Carleton R. Ball, one of Uncle Sam's first agronomists.

"It is only thirty-five years," he says, "since the first grain sorghums were introduced into the United States. It is only twenty years since any of them have become crops of recognized importance. Although grain producing varieties had probably been introduced from time to time since the early colonial days, none had remained in cultivation.

"The first permanent introductions were the two durras, brown durra and white durra, which reached California in 1874 under the names 'brown Egyptian corn' and 'white Egyptian corn.' On account of its earliness and drought resistance the white variety became popular in the central plains region during two different series of dry years. The first was from 1880 to 1884, when it was known as 'rice corn.'

"Meal made from the grain sorghums, ground locally, is not infrequently used in the making of batter cakes and similar articles on the farm. The general testimony is that these are delicious in quality. Some experiments are now being conducted in a small way to determine the value of the meal for more extended use. There seems little reason why when properly milled it should not be used in much the same manner as cornmeal. Throughout Africa, India and the other parts of southern and eastern Asia, where these crops are largely grown, they are not only commonly used as human food, but in many countries they furnish the chief article of diet.

"The advantages of pure crops are many and easily seen. Pure varieties are most likely to be uniform in height



FOUR FINE SPECIMENS OF PROLIFIC SORGHUM.

and in time of ripening, and hence are easy to harvest. The grain is of much greater value for seed purposes and also obtains a higher grade and commands a better price on the grain market. It is also better as a feeding grain because more uniform in quality.

"The formation of various boys' and girls' clubs, especially those for the growing of corn, is helping to create interest in the things of the farm. They are real steps in the right direction and should be extended to cover all farm crops, poultry and live stock. But it is not necessary to await the formation of a neighborhood club in order to interest the boy in selecting better seed. Help him to make selections from the year's crops. Let him prepare it for storing over winter. Set aside a field on which he can plant it the following spring. Plant alongside it some unselected seed. Assist him in comparing the two fields. Encourage him if striking results are not obtained the first year. Give him a fair share of the profit when profit results from his labors. The best result will be the increase of interest and knowledge in the boy."

### No More Thirsty Plowmen.

I thought my wife was extravagant when she bought one of those new-fangled bottles for keeping liquids hot, but it has proved very convenient in the house, and now that I have found a new use for it on the farm I am as enthusiastic over it as she is. Before going out into the hot sun to work I fill my double bottle with ice cold filtered water and leave it in the refrigerator so that the whole thing becomes thoroughly chilled. I then carry it out to work with me, put it in the shade or preferably under a bit of sod. The water keeps almost ice cold all day long, even in the hottest weather. This device is about the cutest thing for cold comfort and cool refreshment that I have found yet.—Rural New Yorker.

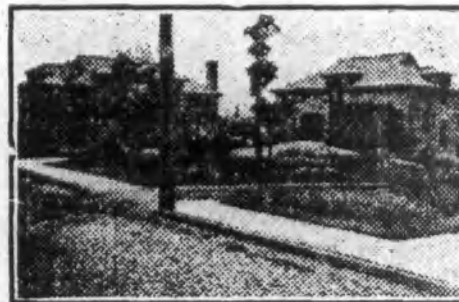
### A Polite Request.

"Dear teacher," wrote little Johnny's mother, "kindly excuse John's absence from school yesterday afternoon, as he fell in the mud. By doing the same you will greatly oblige his mother."

## SPRINGFIELD, MASS., SETS THE PEOPLE AN EXAMPLE

City Beautifies Own Property, Hoping Citizens Will Do Likewise.

Too many city yards are blots upon the landscape and depreciate the value of adjacent property, but in the illustration accompanying this article we find the stable and entrance to the yard presenting a most attractive appearance. It is unfortunate that the majority of cities do not set a better



CORNER OF CITY YARD, SPRINGFIELD, MASS.

example to their citizens by paying some attention to the neatness and attractiveness of their own properties.

Springfield, Mass., the owner of the city yard here illustrated, is certainly to be commended for the example which it sets. Incidentally the city also owns three gravel banks and a trap rock quarry, a trestle and bins for receiving and storing trap rock, together with buildings for housing the steam roller, wagons and other appliances owned by the street and sewer department.

### VENTURE THAT FAILED.

Trying to Do Business Without Modern Facilities Was Its Downfall.

That beautiful meat store in the heart of Chicago's shopping center which was established to eliminate modern charges on merchandising and thus sell at lower prices ran its brief career. And yet the trial of about eight months was long enough to afford a convincing test.

In brief, the attempt was to establish practically the old time market such as still holds favor in some cities chiefly in the south, where the producer and the consumer meet without middlemen and a market basket and a purse are the essentials to the evening dinner. The telephone order, the free delivery and the credit system were eliminated from the Chicago experiment.

Goods of quality attractively displayed at reasonable prices characterized this venture. These are essentials of successful merchandising. The opening was encouraging, but the new work of soon.

It was situated in the midst of the big department stores, the greatest retail merchandising establishments in the world, which have been built or modern methods—telephone order, free delivery and credit. How much it cost its sponsors to attempt to turn back the hands on the clock of time they are not telling.

Some cities yet maintain the old time market places, and the family horse and phaeton, with the market basket aboard, jogs down to market daily or twice weekly, and the consumer trades directly with the producer, but the atmosphere of Chicago does not seem agreeable to that form of merchandising. The city built a splendid public market place a few years ago. It is now a manufacturing plant. Time and convenience seem to be worth money in Chicago.—Breeders' Gazette.

### BIG MAIL ORDER GAIN.

Chicago House Reports Extra Profits. How About Local Dealers?

The annual report of Sears, Roebuck & Co., the Chicago mail order house for last year showed an increase of 20 per cent in sales, which for 1910 totaled \$61,329,792 against \$51,011,538 in 1909. Dividends on investments and interest on securities amounted to \$250,046, bringing the total income to \$61,579,838, an increase of \$10,444,333.

Purchases, wages, advertising and other expenses increased by \$9,968,832 to \$54,390,516, the total, including depreciation, amounting to \$54,819,992 which left a net profit for the year of \$6,759,876, an increase of \$567,515 over the previous year.

After allowing for the payment of 7 per cent on the \$8,800,000 common stock the net profit equaled 20.47 per cent on the \$50,000,000 common stock against 18.45 earned in the previous year.

Look over the figures printed above. Did you help these out of town merchants to accumulate their fortunes, or did you do your best to help along the hardworking, honest, square dealing storekeepers of your own town?

### He'd Teach Clean Streets.

"Teach the school children civic cleanliness," says W. C. Weaver, commissioner of street cleaning of Kansas City, Mo., "and I predict the effect will be seen in a city surpassingly healthful, clean and attractive. Get the boys and girls into the habit of picking up every piece of stray paper or stick of wood on the street or sidewalk in front of the home or in the yard. Teach them that when they throw an empty sack into the street the work of the street sweepers has availed nothing."

### A Fault That Can Be Remedied.

The greatest fault to be found, even in planted districts, is the fact that every one plants for himself without regard to the needs of the proposition or the wishes of neighbors or public.

## EMBROIDERED GOWN.

A Pretty Study in Blue and White For Afternoon Wear.



EMBROIDERED GOWN.

A handsome gown for afternoon wear is shown here. The tunic of chiffon opens like a coat over an underslip of gray chiffon over blue silk. The two deep bands below are embroidered, not beaded. The deep collar of soft, lustrous silk is fastened at the side with a smart rosette. The hat is of blue straw adorned with sprays of white hyacinth. The checked parasol of blue and white has a band of plain white with black velvet bands and black velvet dots.

### CROSS STITCH.

Some Hints For Making This Simple Yet Effective Embroidery.

Cross stitching may be done on canvas of several different degrees of fineness of mesh; a fact which is full of meaning for the worker who wishes to lessen or increase a pattern without harming the symmetry of the design.

The stitches must, of course, be counted on the material itself and on the printed pattern, but by making due allowance for greater or less coarseness in the canvas the above effects can be obtained.

A blunt pointed rug needle and mercerized cotton, which can be doubted when the pattern demands it, are the best implements to employ.

Of course a great deal of the attractiveness of this work depends upon the color effects, due to the color of the canvas and the thread. In general quiet chintz-like shades are best—dull reds, blues and greens, such as those used for Bulgarian embroidery.

It is easy and charming work for a long summer afternoon on the porch or in the hammock under the trees.

### CHIPPENDALE REVIVAL.

Popularity of Last Century Models at English Court Its Excuse.

Chippendale furniture is enjoying quite a revival of favor, together with many other artistic fads of the reign of the Georges. King George V. of England is keenly interested in anything that concerns his predecessors, and Windsor castle, which is the favorite residence of the royal couple, contains some fine specimens of the handiwork of the great craftsman.



CHIPPENDALE CHAIR.

The chair illustrated here is a handsome yet typical specimen of Chippendale style, showing the lightness and grace yet strength of the style. The framework is of mahogany. The square chair seat is upholstered in tapestry.

The reproductions of Chippendale workmanship are so accurate and painstaking that, although most of us cannot afford real old Chippendale furniture, these imitations, especially in the form of chairs, are not beyond the means of most.



## KRESO DIP STANDARDIZED

EASY AND SAFE TO USE  
INEXPENSIVE.  
**KILLS LICE**  
ON ALL LIVE STOCK.  
DISINFECTS.  
CLEANSES.  
PURIFIES.

It has so many uses that it is a necessity on every farm.

CURES MANGE, SCAB, RINGWORM, SCRATCHES

Destroys All Disease Germs

DRIVES AWAY FLIES

FOR SALE BY

J. S. Banker, Drug'st.,

Genoa, N. Y.

SEND FOR FREE BOOKLETS.

**SHERWOOD THE OPTICIAN**  
MAKES GLASSES THAT FIT WHERE OTHERS FAIL.  
69 Genesee St. AUBURN, N.Y.

## KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS

WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**  
FOR COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.  
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

## A Wrinkle Remover

Many women are wearing a prematurely old look through defective eyesight. There are wrinkles on her forehead which have no business there. When reading is an effort and the brow puckers, it is time to consult

**Fred L. Swart,**  
the eye-fitter, who will fit you with glasses that will make reading a pleasure and smooth out many a wrinkle. New location, Cady Block, 10 South Street, AUBURN, N. Y.

## The Thrice-A-Week Edition OF THE New York World

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly

No other Newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The great political campaigns are now at hand, and you want the news accurately and promptly. The World long since established a record for impartiality, and anybody can afford its Thrice-A-Week edition, which comes every other day in the week, except Sunday. It will be of particular value to you now. The Thrice-a-week World also abounds in other strong features, serial stories, humor, markets, cartoons; in fact, everything that is to be found in a first-class daily.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 150 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE GENOA TRIBUNE together for one year for \$1.65.

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

**Farmers, Take Notice!**  
any of you have old plow points, throws in the old junk pile. Now I can draw them out for a small cost to you and some have told me they have worked better than when new. Now is the time to get your wagons and farm tools repaired, wood work and irons repaired at Huson's, Genoa, N. Y.



**G. A. R. in Rochester.**

The National Encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic is to be held in Rochester, Aug. 21-26, inclusive, and elaborate preparations are being made to entertain the 150,000 guests. The State has appropriated \$130,000, the city \$15,000, and a similar amount will be raised by private subscriptions. Sixteen national organizations affiliated with the National G. A. R., will meet at the same time.

The electrical illuminations alone will cost \$15,000, a part of which was donated through the Chamber of Commerce as a compliment to the old soldiers. The streets will be a blaze of light and color. One of the spectacular features will be the firing of large bombs into the air during the big parade on Aug. 23; when the bombs explode beautiful silk tissue American flags, 12x15 feet, will be released and float high above the heads of the spectators. The bombs are now being made in Japan. It is expected this will be the greatest sight that has ever been witnessed in America. The bombs will be fired every two minutes for five hours.

Another big feature, never before attempted at a national encampment will be the trooping of the colors, by more than 200 G. A. R. Posts. The people of the city will throw open their homes, and there will be plenty of accommodations, at reasonable prices, for all who may attend.

**Union Springs Hotel Sold.**

F. L. Mason of Syracuse, proprietor of a window shade factory, has purchased the Union Springs Hotel at Union Springs of E. J. Ingersoll. Mr. Mason has a force of men at work in improving the property and the hotel will be reopened in the fall. Mr. Mason will continue to reside in Syracuse. He has engaged a competent manager who will have charge of the house.

The building is of brick and contains 110 rooms. It was originally built as a hotel and sanitarium by Dr. Pierce, a brother of Dr. B. V. Pierce, the patent medicine manufacturer of Buffalo. Dr. Pierce retired several years ago and is now said to be living in Syracuse.

The sanitarium faces the main street of Union Springs and is surrounded by three acres of ground which was transformed into a beautiful park by the original owner.

Dr. Pierce upon his retirement sold the property to New York men, who expended a large amount of money upon the building, which was transformed into a modern hotel. It has not been used as a hotel in some time.

**Sunday Observance.**

Everyone knows that each community determines for itself the degree of laxity with which the Sunday laws shall be treated, and there are all sorts of variations in the observance of them, notwithstanding they are much the same everywhere. Some villages are wide open; in others amusements are tolerated and still in others baseball is permitted, in one place particularly every form of amusement is permissible, while in another strict observance of the day is insisted upon. So it goes, and it is perfectly true to say that these variations depend, in a large measure, upon public sentiment toward them, though there are undoubtedly many cases in which the real trouble is inefficiency or indifference of public officials to public sentiment—not indifference to law breaking—but too apathetic to express its opinion. In all places, however, the quiet and observant Sunday is the better Sunday. This does not preclude innocent pleasures on that day, but it means respectful consideration for the opinions of those who regard the day as sacred.—Reveille.

**Lecturers' Conference.**

A Lecturers' Conference, conducted by the State Lecturer, S. J. Lowell, will be held in the Grange hall at Woodport on Tuesday, Aug. 15, for the counties of Cayuga, Onondaga, Seneca and Oswego. All Fourth degree members will be welcome to these meetings. If other meeting places are more accessible, Lecturers are at liberty to attend them; but it is highly important to Lecturers to attend some one of these conferences. The State Lecturer has arranged for an address to be given and a good attendance is desired to insure the success of the meeting. The conference will begin at 10 a. m., and close at 4 o'clock.

Try a Special Notice in The Times. They bring quick returns.

**Cayuga Lake Low.**

The Ithaca Journal of Aug. 7, had the following to say concerning the low water in Cayuga lake:

"It is asserted that Cayuga lake has never been as low as it now is and it is averaging to fall an inch a week.

At the State pier six inches of green moss is now exposed where none could be seen six weeks ago.

Not only Ithaca but all places on the lake are suffering.

Underwater vegetable growth exposed to the sun and air upon the shores, and near them, ripens prematurely and roots free themselves from the bottom. The wind carries the mass of decaying vegetation into the lake polluting it, and casts it upon the shores in heaps three and four feet high.

Docks are approached by boats with difficulty and liability to damage. For instance when built Harry Warner's dock had six feet of water. It now has scant six inches. The same is true at Frontenac and elsewhere all along both shores.

Unless something is done at Cayuga to correct this unhappy condition it must be endured for five years more; or until the barge canal is completed.

The dredging in the Montezuma marsh and the carp at the foot of the lake, by uprooting the eel grass in the channel at Cayuga, the deepest they can find, have made an outlet free of the obstruction which has heretofore held back the lake.

Where the Seneca canal at Free Bridge crosses the lake the natural lake outlet is very narrow and can be readily made to hold the lake back by driving of a few piles at intervals across its length.

The lake level would be fixed by the height of such piles, permitting the passage over their tops of any possible excess from rainfall.

The cost would be small to the State and the people of this whole lake region feel that the State should do this thing to remedy the damage done by it; and the greater damage which long neglect will surely bring to pass."

**Dates of Nearby Fairs.**

Among the fairs or agricultural exhibits in this section are:

Cayuga County fair, Moravia, Aug. 29 to Sept. 1

Tompkins County fair, Ithaca, Sept. 19 to 22

Cortland County fair, Cortland, Aug. 22 to 25.

Dryden fair, Dryden, Sept. 5 to 8.

Binghamton Industrial Exposition, Binghamton, Sept. 26 to 29

Chemung County fair, Elmira, Sept. 18 to 22

Northern Tioga County fair, Newark Valley, Aug. 29 to 31.

New York State fair, Syracuse, Sept. 11 to 16.

Schuyler County fair, Watkins, Sept. 12 to 15.

Seneca County fair, Waterloo, Sept. 26 to 28

Tioga County fair, Owego, Sept. 12 to 15.

Union fair, Trumansburg, Aug. 29 to Sept. 1.

**Getting Down Into Corners.**

"One sure sign of the sort of stuff a boy has in him," said the boss, "is found in the way he washes windows. If he not only washes the window clean but gets down into corners and washes clean; in other words, if he not only makes a good but a thoroughly good job of it, why, there you've got a boy that will bear nursing and that is bound to amount to something. If he does one thing thoroughly you can generally count on his doing everything that way. I like people that get down into the corners."—New York Sun.

**There Was One.**

The lecturer inquired dramatically, "Can any one in this room tell me of a perfect man?"

There was a dead silence.

"Has any one," he continued, "heard of a perfect woman?"

Then a patient looking little woman in a black dress rose up at the back of the room and answered:

"There was one. I've often heard of her, but she's dead now. She was my husband's first wife."

**CUSTOM.**

One cannot bear to pay for articles he used to get for nothing. When Adam laid out his first penny upon nonpareils at some fruit stall in Mesopotamia, I think, it went hard with him, reflecting upon his old goodly orchard where he had so many for nothing.—Lamb.

**Schoolboy and the Cigarette.**

Every mother—at least every normal mother—as she stands in the door and watches her boy go away on his first morning to school, has a vision of what she would like him to be, and makes a prayer in her heart that in the coming years he may have health and character and success.

And the teacher—if she be an earnest teacher—as she looks that first morning into the searching, wondering eyes of that boy, must utter a prayer in her heart that he grow up wise and good and useful.

And the lawmaker in the legislative chamber as he votes half the entire revenue of his State for the free education of the youth, or champions some law to guard and protect them from evil, must have a profound desire in his heart that those boys grow into self-supporting, law-abiding, patriotic citizens.

All these wishes are one. The business man, the lawmaker, the doctor, the teacher, the preacher, the father, and above all, the mother are wishing for the boy the selfsame thing,—that he be strong and clean and successful.

It is this wish in the hearts of all the world who care for the boyhood of today and the manhood of to-morrow that is making them bitter enemies of the cigarette.

The war on the cigarette habit is not the mere clamor of professional agitators,—a sentimental outbreak of reform impulse,—but a cool, dispassionate, vital struggle for the very body and brain and soul of the boy.

In 1903 the State of Missouri enacted a law making it a hundred-dollar fine to sell or give cigarettes or cigarette material to any boy under eighteen. In 1909 that law was strengthened by another making it a ten-dollar fine for any boy to smoke cigarettes in any public place, on any road or street, in any business house or place of amusement.

Kansas has a law prohibiting the sale of cigarettes in any form to anybody. Almost every State in the Union has some form of anticigarette law designed to protect the boy from this evil.

What means all this legislation? Is it merely that cigarette-smoking is an expensive and offensive habit? Eating candy costs money, carrying fishworms in the pocket is a disagreeable habit; but there are no laws prohibiting the boy from these.

No, it is not a mere matter of taste. We can pass over a dozen unpleasant traits and disagreeable habits in the boy,—we have to,—if only they do not seriously injure him. But the fight is on against the cigarette because it is a deadly enemy to that supreme wish for the boy—that he be strong and clean and successful.

He can not be strong and use it. No habitual cigarette-smoker ever won any athletic contest.—American Motherhood.

**HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.**

**Deficiency in White Bread.**

No question in diet, except the meat question, has been so vigorously debated as that of the relative values of white and entire wheat bread. Some maintain that the fine white flour contains a larger per cent of nutriment than the entire wheat flour, quoting the analysis of a government chemist to prove it. They also insist that the coarse outer shell of the wheat is extremely irritating to the delicate lining of the intestinal canal, one physician, who writes extensively on diet, going so far as to say that it is better to use the white bread and take a "judicious pill" occasionally.

Milk as a food for adults is deficient in iron, which gives that "sand" that is necessary to bring the moral qualities into play. Now the standard analyses show that the percentage of iron in whole wheat is more than double that in superfine white flour. Sulphur and chlorine, highly essential elements of the blood, are entirely eliminated from white flour, and only a trace of sodium is left, which cannot be naturally supplied in common salt.

The ordinary white flour contains less than half as much fat as whole wheat and only one-fourth the mineral matter.

**MIND.**

My mind to me a kingdom is. Such present joys therein I find That it excels all other bliss That earth affords or grows by kind. Though much I want which most would have, Yet still my mind forbids to crave. —Edward Dyer.

**FATE.**

Full many a gem of purest ray serene The dark unfathomed caves of ocean bear; Full many a flower is born to blush unseen, And waste its sweetness on the desert air. —Thomas Gray.

**STREET PLANNING OF AID TO TOWNS**

**Busy Communities Without Good Thoroughfares.**

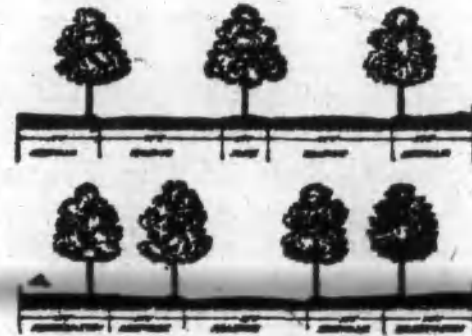
**WIDE ONES ARE NEEDED**

**Power Over Establishment and Maintenance of Streets Should Be Vested in Responsible Hands—No Harm in Making Them Attractive.**

It is generally agreed that the healthy, progressive development of a city or town depends primarily on the opportunities offered by the street system for unlimited and untrammelled circulation, and the experience of all large industrial cities has been that the demand for better and greater facilities for such circulation is increasing more rapidly than means for supplying it can be found; therefore the wise determination of street widths is one of the most important of the practical and economic problems of city planning and should be subjected to much closer study than has heretofore been the practice of town planners, says A. B. Haldeman, a Philadelphia engineer.

The failure of streets in the busiest sections of large industrial cities to provide adequate facilities for general circulation and the wastefulness of unused street areas in other sections of the same communities are too well known to need any lengthy comment.

The future requirement of a street is a dark mystery which only time will



CROSS SECTIONS OF STREETS SUGGESTED BY HALDEMAN AS GOOD PLANNING AND ATTRACTIVE.

fully reveal. Replanning and rebuilding will probably always remain municipal liabilities; but, although our prevision may not be sufficiently unerring to enable us to fully anticipate the future, the knowledge gained by unfortunate experience should make us more cautious and painstaking in our study of the problem and should enable us to plan streets which will not be entirely wasteful and ugly during the period when their ultimate destiny is uncertain.

That "there is nothing new under the sun" is as true of street planning as of other things. The street planner has the physical example of every width and form of development to choose from, from the narrow unloveliness of the back alley to the splendid breadth of the Avenue du Bois de Boulogne. Whether standards be established or not, his judgement, wisdom and skill will be the true measure of his success in the final analysis of the problem, and it is much more necessary that complete power over the establishment and maintenance of streets be vested in able and responsible hands than that their widths should be either standardized or destandardized.

If there has been one influence more potent than any other in the establishment of street widths in American cit-



A NARROW STREET.

ies it has been the influence of standards, unconscious and unintentional perhaps and the result of long established custom, but yet standards. Most of our cities have a comparatively limited variety of street widths or standards. Eastern cities, as a rule, have a greater variety than western ones, and where their use has been found to be economical and generally satisfactory in practice standardization is a success; elsewhere it is a failure. Grass plots in streets seem to thrive only under German municipal regulations or in cities where the property owners have a superabundance of civic pride. Even in Paris, world famed for its beauty, the streets contain no grass plots. Much of the beauty of the old world cities is due to the scientific planting and care of street trees, and if our streets are to achieve the full measure of attractiveness we wish for them we must look hopefully forward to a time when trees and other plants will be properly cared for under municipal authority. To this end there should be a planting space unit of four feet for narrow streets and eight feet for wide ones. These units would fit naturally into the unit schemes for sidewalk or cartway in the event of the abandonment of the planting.

**SPICES FOR PRESERVING AND CANNING.**

We have a complete line of whole and ground spices which we import. To every housekeeper purchasing 40c worth of our spices during August, we will give one of these Bridge Pitchers.



Order through our Traveling Salesman or call at our store for it.

These pitchers are already in great demand, therefore we advise ordering early.

**Don't Forget**

the large number of premium checks given with other goods. We are specialists in Tea, Coffee, Spices, Extracts and Baking Powder.

**Grand Union Tea Co.**

8 State St., AUBURN, N. Y.

**Our Special Notice Column Brings Results—Try One.**

**New England Seashore**

This will be an excellent opportunity to enjoy a "Salt Water Vacation" or spend a few weeks in New England.

One fare plus \$2.00 round trip to

**BOSTON**

with stop-over in either direction at Pittsfield, Palmer, South Framingham, Springfield or Worcester.

Tickets on sale

August 18th from Auburn

Final Return Limit, 15 Days

For information on stop-over privileges, routes, railroad tickets and sleeping-car accommodations, consult local agents.



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107 N. Tioga St., Ithaca, N. Y.

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- FRANKLIN C. CORNELL, Jr., Adm. Estate of Franklin C. Cornell
- JOHN C. GAUNTLETT, Vice Pres. Ithaca Savings Bank
- FORDYCE A. COBB, Of Tompkins, Cobb & Cobb
- JACOB ROTHCHILD, President Rothchild Brothers
- LOUIS P. SMITH, Vice-President Ithaca Gun Co.
- DAVID B. STEWART, D. B Stewart & Co.
- CHARLES E. TREMAN, Treasurer Treman, King & Co.
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- LEROY H. VANKIRK, Postmaster of the City of Ithaca

INTEREST ALLOWED ON DEPOSITS.