

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XXI. No. 46

GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, JUNE 14, 1912.

EMMA A. WALDO

From Nearby Towns.

Ludlowville.

June 10—Miss Lydia F. Humphreys, a former resident of this place, has a position as teacher of domestic science in Atlantic City the coming year.

It is rumored that the Haring Bros. have sold their milk route.

F. N. Howell is ill of malaria.

Miss Anna Evans has been ill of the German measles.

Edward King has sold his house and lot to George Willis.

Alexander Wilson's horse became frightened at Myers last Thursday and ran away.

The horse was smashed quite badly. Luckily Mr. Wilson was not in the wagon at the time.

Rev. Cassius Myers of Groton occupied the pulpit of the Methodist church last Sunday.

He formerly lived here when his father, Rev. DeWitt Myers, occupied the same pulpit.

The Ladies' Aid met with Mrs. J. C. Beebe Thursday afternoon.

Miss Ethel McPeck of Groton, was a recent guest of Miss Clara Thayer.

B. M. Halladay recently purchased Marvin Buck's farm.

Mrs. A. A. Cowing of Watkins is spending some time with her sister, Miss Minnie L. Myers.

Earl Alexander has secured employment in Ithaca.

Mrs. William Minton has been visiting in Genoa.

Recently Mr. and Mrs. Archie Ford of Seneca Falls, and Mr. and Mrs. S. D. Townsend of this place, motored to Cortland to see Mrs. Townsend's sister who recently underwent an operation and is critically ill.

Mrs. M. L. Ford and children returned to Seneca Falls with them for a week's visit.

The Lend-a-Hand society met with Mrs. Thomas McGill Wednesday.

Fred Haring of Buffalo was a recent visitor of his brothers, Clayton and William.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Campbell have returned to their rooms on Main street, and Mrs. Carrie Mason of McLean is keeping house for Dr. I. A. Allen.

Dr. and Mrs. C. L. Swift entertained a few of their friends Tuesday evening.

Mrs. Arthur Landon of Ledyard is the guest of Mrs. D. E. Thayer.

Mrs. Margaret Thayer is spending some time with her son William at Binghamton.

Some repairs have recently been made on the Methodist parsonage.

Mrs. Polly Miller is visiting friends in Groton and Cortland.

The Misses Pearl and Bessie Raymond of McGraw, were recent visitors at the home of their grandparents, Peter Egbert and wife.

John Beebe and wife recently visited in Groton.

East Venice.

June 10—Several from the East Venice Grange attended Pomona meeting at Locke Saturday last.

L. A. Lester, Clyde Conklin and Dennis Gullet spent Saturday in Ithaca.

Walter Smith and wife were over-Sunday guests of friends at Cortland.

Mrs. Dwight Kimball was called to her former home at Marion, last Wednesday, by the serious illness of her father, Stephen Trumbull.

Louis Lester and wife and Mrs. Clyde Conklin made a business trip to Cortland Friday.

Dennis Gullet and wife were Sunday guests at Cecil Hayes' near Locke.

Quite a number from this place attended the Odd Fellows' dance at Genoa last Friday evening.

Frank Lamphere and family of Locke visited at Fred Parmley's Sunday.

Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE.

All Against the Preacher.
Sydney Smith loved to tell a good story, and one that haunted his brain and tickled his sides for weeks was that of a tame magpie in a church that suddenly descended on the reading desk and strove to fly off with the sermon and of the desperate struggle that ensued between the bird and the preacher, the congregation all in favor of the bird.

Five Corners.

June 11—The festival which was held at Frank Corwin's hall Friday evening under the auspices of the W. C. T. U., was largely attended. We have not learned what the proceeds were. The ice cream and strawberries were fine.

Mrs. Jessie Todd and son Howell spent the week end with relatives near Venice Center.

Mr. and Mrs. James McCarthy spent Monday in Auburn.

We learn that Ferris & Son have dissolved partnership and Will has purchased his father's interest. He has newly painted the house and store which adds very much in looks.

R. B. Ferris and wife attended the Metzgar reunion Saturday last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Rundell in the town of Groton. Eighty relatives were present.

Mrs. John Palmer returned home from visiting relatives and friends in Ithaca.

C. G. Barger made a business trip to Ithaca last Friday.

Fred Swartwood and family visited at Allie Palmer's recently.

Mrs. C. E. Morehouse returned to her home in Auburn last Monday.

Mrs. Ellis Algert is spending this week with her sister in Auburn.

S. S. Goodyear, wife and daughter Cor., made a business trip to Auburn last Saturday.

Jerome Barger is improving the looks of his barn by a fresh coat of paint.

We learn that Mrs. Bertha Signor is to teach the Forks of the Creek school the coming year.

Floyd Young, wife and little son, and George Cook and wife spent last Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. White.

Mrs. Leona King and Anna May O'Daniels spent Saturday afternoon with Mrs. Will Ferris.

Wesley Coon, Bert Corwin and David Knox were at Farley's fishing the first of the week but did not succeed in getting very many, as the fishing isn't first class yet.

G. W. Atwater is improving the looks of his house by a large porch.

C. G. Barger and wife spent Saturday with their son Henry and family near Ludlowville.

Frank Algard is at North Lansing assisting Benton Buck in building his storehouse.

Fred Swartwood and family were Sunday guests at Lewis Coon's near King Ferry.

Harry Curtis of Genoa spent Sunday with his parents.

Ensenore Heights.

June 10—Miss Edith Van Liew of Moravia was home over Sunday.

Roy Van Duyn of Cayuga was a Sunday guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Van Duyn.

Horace Trude and wife of Auburn were recent guests of Harmon Sawyer and wife.

Wm. Pope and wife spent the latter part of the week with their daughter, Mrs. Ivan Cogdon, in Niles.

Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Pickens have returned from a few days' visit with friends in Groton and Locke.

Mrs. Geo. Culver was called to Bennett recently by the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Belph.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Weeks and son Frank A. Jr., were recent guests of Mrs. E. A. Chapman.

Miss Ruth Daniells of Auburn is home for the summer vacation.

William and Edward Coulling and their families of Auburn visited Daniel Coulling and family Sunday.

Miss Lizzie Davis of Brooklyn is staying with her sister, Mrs. Sarah Mallison.

Makes The Nation Gasp.

The awful list of injuries on a Fourth of July staggers humanity. Set over against it, however, is the wonderful healing, by Bucklen's Arnica Salve, of thousands, who suffered from burns, cuts, bruises, bullet wounds or explosions. It's the quick healer of boils, ulcers, eczema, sore lips or piles. 25 cts at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry.

First Balloon Ascension.

The first balloon ascension was made by the Montgolfier brothers in the year 1783.

Bbl. Salt at Smith's.

Ledyard.

June 10—Children's day was observed here on Sunday by a sermon to the children in the morning and a fine program given by the children in the evening.

Mrs. Crossley and children leave on Tuesday for her former home in Virginia and expect to be absent most of the summer.

Mr. Crossley will accompany her as far as Washington and his mother will be at the parsonage during her absence.

A quiet wedding took place at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Veley on Tuesday evening, June 4, when their daughter, Mrs. Hattie E. Bourne became the wife of Harry L. Dagle of North Rose, Wayne Co.

Rev. H. E. Crossley was the officiating clergyman. They leave this week for North Rose where they expect to make their home for the present.

The best wishes of their friends go with them.

Miss Abbie Main closed her school at Chapel Corners on Friday with a picnic in which about seventy participated.

Miss Anna Lisk will close her school this week with a picnic to be held on the lawn at the home of Willard Aikin.

The strawberry and ice cream social which was held on Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Avery, was well attended.

Many thanks are due Mr. and Mrs. Avery for opening their house for the occasion.

Murray Lisk and Claude Morton went to Groton Friday evening, returning on Sunday.

Four little ones were baptized at the church on Sunday.

Frank Dixon, who lives near Moravia, spent Sunday at the home of his parents.

Mrs. Kirkland spent last week at Skaneateles visiting friends.

Charles Veley returned last week from a trip to Wayne county.

Lansingville.

June 10—Mrs. Chas. Grover and daughters are guests of Mrs. Nettie Grover.

Miss Jessie Boles, who has been attending the Auburn Business school has returned home for the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles R. Bower visited the latter's sister at Groton Saturday.

Mrs. Sarah Reynolds is at the home of her brother at Levanna for a few weeks.

Mrs. Hattie Smith of Genoa was home over Sunday.

Mrs. Owens of Warren, Pa., is visiting her granddaughter, Mrs. Ray Smith. The latter's sister from Auburn also spent the week-end there.

Mrs. Fred Thompson and son Sidney of Ithaca, visited Mrs. Orin Drake last week.

Miss Julia Smith has been ill.

The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Jeff Wager is growing worse.

Glenn Quigley is spending a few weeks at the home of his mother, Mrs. Cyrenus Reynolds.

Miss Abby Dates has been re-engaged to teach the Lansingville school, and Miss Leona Warren of Genoa will teach in the German district.

Children's day exercises will be held June 23 in the evening.

Indian Field.

June 12—Dist. No. 2 will have a picnic on the school grounds Friday afternoon.

Mrs. Thomas Riley was in Auburn Monday.

Wm. Weyant and family are moving to Sciopville, where Mr. Weyant has a big job of carpenter work.

F. C. Purinton and wife and Mrs. S. L. Purdie and children were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Sellen at North Lansing.

Miss Katherine McDermott is spending some time with her parents.

Thomas Riley and mother went to Moravia last Thursday to attend a funeral, after which they drove to the summer home of M. Nolan and wife at Cascade. In coming up the hill as they started to return, something about the carriage gave way and in some way Mrs. Riley was quite seriously injured. She was taken back to Mr. Nolan's to be cared for and a physician was called.

Salt pork and Coto-Suet at Hagin's.

North Lansing.

June 11—Frank Singer found one of his horses dead in the stable Monday morning.

Rev. F. J. Allington visited at Varna the early part of the week.

Children's day services Sunday evening.

Mrs. Lottie Boyles of Ithaca is visiting among friends here.

Arrangements are being made for a new roof on the shed, at the church.

A brother-in-law of Rev. F. J. Allington from Potter, made him a short visit last week.

Quite a large company ate dinner with Mrs. Margaret Boyles on her 90th birthday, June 8.

Dana Schenck was born in Lansing, N. Y., in February, 1843, and died in Lansing, Florida, June 5, 1912. At 18 years of age, he enlisted in the service of his country in the Tenth New York Cavalry, Company G, Oct. 14, 1861. He was soon promoted to corporal and then to sergeant, July 4th, 1864. At the battle of Sulphur Springs he was wounded in the fore arm, Oct. 12, 1863 and was in the hospital from Oct. 1863 to March 1864. On March 10, 1864 the company re-enlisted and were mustered in Oct. 21st. At the battle of St. Mary's church, Virginia, June 24, 1864, he was shot in the right eye, the bullet passing out below the left ear. He was in the hospital at Alexandria, Virginia, from June 26, 1864, until June 7, 1865. When shot he was left on the field for dead, but at night the boys went back and found him and he rode 8 miles. He was discharged June 7, 1865. Some time after his return he married Miss Susanna Boes of North Lansing, who survives him, with one son and one daughter. From the last wound he has suffered during his life. A few years ago the family moved to Florida hoping a change to a warmer climate might be of benefit to him, and so it proved. He has been very well indeed during the years there but a shock came very suddenly on Tuesday, June 4, from which he rallied only to say a few words, and died the following evening, Thursday evening the son started North with the remains reaching Locke Sunday morning. The body was left there in charge of the undertaker until Tuesday when it was taken to North Lansing for a funeral and there was laid to rest in the family plot. Rev. F. J. Allington officiated. Mr. Schenck was justly proud of his record as a soldier and never lost his interest in the work of the G. A. R. The family were ever ready with time and money to make Memorial day of interest and the placing of the cannon in our cemetery was largely due to their efforts, he placing the names on the scroll. The wife is in her southern home and she has our sympathy and our prayers in her sad bereavement.

Sage.

June 10—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. McAllister of Venice spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mr. and Mrs. L. Hugunine.

Erwin Davis returned home last week after spending two months in Los Angeles, California.

Miss Sarah Hugunine and friend of Ithaca spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Hugunine.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Halliday spent Saturday in Ithaca.

Children's day was observed at the Asbury M. E. church with appropriate exercises Sunday evening, June 9.

Ernest Teeter has the basement wall for his new barn nearly completed.

Ends Hunt For Rich Girl.

Often the hunt for a rich wife ends when a man meets a woman that uses Electric Bitters. Her strong nerves tell in a bright brain and even temper. Her peach-bloom complexion and ruby lips result from her pure blood; her bright eyes from restful sleep; her elastic step from firm, free muscles, all telling of the health and strength Electric Bitters give a woman, and the freedom from indigestion, backache, headache, fainting and dizzy spells they promote. Everywhere they are woman's favorite remedy. If weak or ailing try them. 50c at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, and F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry.

Blissard Rain Coats, guaranteed waterproof at E. J. BRIGHTMAN'S.

Merrifield.

June 11—Children's day exercises will be held in the Baptist church next Sunday evening.

The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Howard Main on Wednesday afternoon of this week.

Mrs. Erwin Weeks has returned to her home in Locke after spending a week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Palmer.

Mrs. Huldah Wheat has been very ill, but is somewhat improved.

Smith Carpenter was a recent guest of his sister, Mrs. J. M. Palmer. He travels in his new "Metz" run-about now.

Mrs. Myra Wheat of Moravia is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Virtue Loveland.

Master Robert Wyant of Ensenore spent a couple of days with his grand parents of this place, last week.

C. A. Morgan and wife took a trip to Ithaca last Tuesday on the R. R. motor car, returning in the evening.

Mr. M. attended a Masonic meeting.

Wilson Gould of Newark was a recent guest in town.

We regret to hear that our village physician, Dr. Bowen, has decided to remove to another field. He has already gone, and his family will go in about a month.

Benjamin and Gaylord Baldwin of Auburn visited their parents Sunday.

Their father, C. J. Baldwin, is quite out of health at present.

F. B. Chapman spent Sunday in Ithaca as the guest of his niece, Miss Grace Chapman, a student in Cornell University.

C. A. Morgan's house looks fine in its new coat of white with moss-green trimming.

Mrs. Earle Morgan and children, Seward, Wilbur and Marian spent Sunday with Charles Schenck and family near Number One.

The breaking of a bride caused Earl Bishop's fine horse to take a run a few days ago which thoroughly frightened the inhabitants of this burgh. The horse ran from the Grange store to Merrifield Corners, then west turning into Chapman's yard, ran through a narrow gap into a field around which it circled then crashed through a barbed wire fence, then between a deep ditch and a row of trees where it was not thought possible for a wagon to pass, finally going down the steep bank just west of the track it ran south of Bolts Corners where it overtook a team and heavy wagon which partially stopped it so it was caught. The horse was quite badly scratched and one wheel was demolished.

At Venice Center, June 28.

One of the series of summer meetings for which the commissioner of agriculture has arranged, and which supplements the regular Farmers' Institute work, will be held on the farm of Captain M. W. Murdock and in the hall at Venice Center, on Friday, June 28.

The morning will be spent in an inspection of the farm, in charge of F. E. Gott, and practical demonstrations and suggestions will be made by the conductor and other members of the institute force.

At the afternoon session, D. P. Witter, conductor in District No. 3, J. G. Curtis, and the first assistant commissioner of agriculture, H. B. Winners, will speak. The subjects are, respectively: Fertility of the Land and Special Crops, Profitable Pork Productions and Feeding and Care of the Dairy Cow.

The evening session will consist of a lecture by Mr. Gott on Fruit Growing; and Mrs. Ida S. Harrington of the Department of Domestic Science, Cornell University, will talk to the homemakers on Helps and Hindrances. The women of this locality should not miss hearing Mrs. Harrington's interesting and practical suggestions, and every farmer and fruit grower will find this meeting an excellent preparation for the summer's work.

Met Him Halfway.

"I am so glad I have met you, as I have two favors to ask of you."

"What are they?"

"I want you to lend me \$10 and not to say a word about it to any one."

"Two favors at once, man! That's too much of a good thing. One of them—yes. I won't breathe a word of this to a living soul."

Dr. J. W. Whitbeck.

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OFFICE AND RESIDENCE,
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PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH,

Genoa, N. Y.

Rev. T. J. Searis, Pastor.

SUNDAY SERVICES.

11 a. m., Preaching service.

12:05 p. m., Sunday school.

Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

7:30 p. m., Evening worship.

Mid-week Service, Thursday evening, at 7:30.

A Cordial Welcome Extended to all.

Votes for Women.

At the regular meeting of the Cayuga County Pomona Grange held at Locke on Saturday, June 8, the following resolution was passed by a large majority:

Resolved, That Cayuga County Pomona Grange in its June meeting assembled call upon Cayuga's representatives at Albany next winter to use their influence for the submission to the voters of a Woman Suffrage amendment.

Old newspapers for sale at this office. You will need them when you clean house. 5 cents a bundle.

Natural.

"I say, I have just come from my landlord's, and would you believe it, I had the greatest difficulty in the world to get him to accept a little money."

"Nonsense! And why, pray?"

"Because he wanted a lot."

SCOTT'S EMULSION

with plenty of out-door exercise, pure food and air, will arrest consumptive tendencies, allay irritation in throat and lungs, and build up the whole body.

All Druggists.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Subscription rates...

Friday Morning, June 14, 1912

Stick to pure breeds.

Ducks are easy to raise.

Dairy cows must have salt.

Keep the dairy utensils clean.

It's going to be a great year for silos.

That fall plowed garden works fine, doesn't it?

Keep a little gas tar on hand and apply for scaly legs.

Carry a pipe-wrench with you. It is a general utility tool.

The incubator never changes its mind. It stays on the job.

The finer the soil, the better the vegetables, both in quantity and quality.

A cow appreciates punctuality in milking, as much as a man does in meals.

Be sure there are no lice on the young stock when they are turned to pasture.

The supply of good 1,500 to 1,800 pound work horses is always behind the demand.

As a general rule, the depth to plant should be four times the diameter of the seeds.

Sweet clover seed hulled weighs about 60 pounds per bushel, and the unhulled 33 pounds.

If the fetlocks are clipped and the horse's legs are kept clean, scratching will never bother.

Always water first, then a little hay, and follow with grain; this gives the animal a chance to digest.

Horses cannot be grown as cheap as they were when land was half the price and grain half the price.

Mate up the teams intended for work in the spring at least a few days before they are needed.

Some men plow the garden when the fields are too wet to work. So much the worse for the garden.

The development of the young horse requires the exercise of the best judgment in handling him.

The ground should never be allowed to become baked, as in this condition a great deal of moisture is lost unnecessarily.

In cutting eyes from potatoes leave enough of the potato on them to furnish sustenance until they can draw it from the earth.

The correct mating is 8 to 15 hens for each cockerel. The smaller the breed the more hens may be allowed with each rooster.

The smaller the quarters the greater the care. Crowded fowls are much more liable to become affected with vermin and disease.

Grow early onions from sets but the main crop from seeds. Onions from seeds keep better, grow larger and are of better quality.

Do you like to see a sick fowl? If the bird is not of more than ordinary value, and the disease is serious, apply the ax with a steady hand.

When chicks spread themselves out comfortably at night, part way between the heater and walls of the brooder it is a safe indication that the heat is about right.

It is just as important to rotate garden crops as field crops and it is certainly a great mistake to plant the same crop on the same ground three or four seasons in succession.

The average weight of a hen's eggs run from 15 to 24 ounces per dozen. A weight of 22 1/2 ounces may be taken as a fair average for good sized eggs, although a weight of four ounces is not unknown for single specimens.

No need to buy prepared charcoal for farm fowls. Break up a pile of corn cobs or brush and set fire to it. When it is a mass of live coals, throw on water to put the fire out, and the chickens will do the rest.

The covered milk pail is one of the new ideas that is being adopted by progressive dairymen everywhere. The extra cost is slight in comparison to the improved condition of the milk. The milk goes through several thicknesses of cheese cloth in most of these covered baskets.

SATURDAY NIGHT SERMONS BY REV. SAMUEL W. PURVIS, D.D.

IS THERE A HELL?

Text: "To be cast into hell, into the fire that never shall be quenched."—Mark ix. 46.

It was in the smoker. The air was blue in more ways than one. They laughed uproariously. One of them threw down his cards impatiently.

"What in h— are they stopping here for?" he called to the brakeman hurrying through the car with his lantern. "So some of us won't have to stop here," retorted the brakeman. It took a moment to soak in, and then they yelled. He in the signal tower had "set the lights against them," and he with the lantern was dashing back over the ties to warn the "limited" behind them. Wasn't pleasant business for any one, but safety demanded it. It isn't a safe thing to "go by" the signals. Who knows but that is the fault of the church today? I yield to no man in the ardor of my belief in the incomprehensible love of God and that "while the lamp holds out to burn the vilest sinner may return," but I dare not muffle my conviction that no preaching sounds every string of the harp of God's truth that does not strike that solemn note of warning of judgment to come. No one would call the signal man harsh or unfeeling because he swung out his red lamp of warning, but there is no term of condemnation strong enough for that pastor who watches his sheep going down the precipice of destruction while he preaches soporific sophistry of advanced theological school.

What's Become of Hell?

The strong old fashioned preaching of the New Testament doctrine seems to have passed away largely. "Hell" is a very offensive word to some minds. If sin were equally offensive there would be no necessity for the former. Once the word is said some men lose all sense of justice, government and necessity. Yet it does not require the study of Blackstone's Commentaries to understand the necessity of punishment and penitentiary. Justice demands it. If the governor of your state pardoned every criminal indiscriminately you would soon vote for the power of recall. Even love demands the separation of the wicked "How?" Take your love for your own child. Do you love her? "Oh, yes." How do you know? Because you keep her out of bad company, out of the slum and evil of your city. That is the test of your love. You try to separate her from the evil of your community. Eternal love demands a separation between the wicked and the good. When in my study a Russian refugee told me the story of the inconceivable horrors of torture to a sixteen-year-old girl who had been turned over to Cossack soldiers to be outraged to death; when he described the cigarette burns over the poor mutilated corpse, I said, "If there isn't a hell there ought to be one."

"Thus Saith the Lord"

I'll confess that I do not accept the doctrine because I like it. I would cast in doubts if I could that would fill hell up to the brim. But from the same Revelation that tells of heaven I learn of hell. It is "thus saith the Lord" in either case. In the reaction from the materialistic theology of the middle ages we have turned to the love and mercy of God, forgetting his justice and judgment. We have put on the soft pedal and have lost sight of the awfulness of sin and certainty of punishment. "Sin and punishment grow on the same stem," as Emerson says. They are of one nature, like fire and heat. A fiercer sentence never came from lips of love than fell from the lips of the Master to the Pharisees. "How can ye escape the damnation of hell?" I have no quarrel with the man who can take passage after passage of the New Testament Scripture telling of the punishment of the wicked and read into each one that Jesus and Judas, Paul and Nero, Lincoln and Wilkes Booth, the little Jewish girl and her Cossack ravishers, are walking side by side in the fields of glory. I only know, if I creep up the winding stairs of Mount's Ledge lighthouse on the Atlantic or Titamook lighthouse on the Pacific and smash the glass and extinguish the light, that when the Cossack, loaded with passengers, and the government transport with our boys coming from the Philippines crash on the rocks of destruction the fault is mine.

"Myself Am Hell!"

There is a hell. No doubt about that. Like heaven, it begins here and now. In my country a man committed suicide. Ten years before he had murdered his young wife and allowed another to be executed for it. He wrote: "I can endure it no longer. Each day the awful secret plunges me into the torment of the damned." He for ten years had lived in hell and then, like Judas, went out into the darkness and hanged himself. Jonathan Edwards in the wildest flow of his inexhaustible vocabulary could not paint a literal fire equal to the one that exists in many a human soul. If there is no hell why plan churches, missions, slum settlement houses? Men are not in need of salvation. Salvation means to be saved. From what? Why fuss about revivals and men and religion movements? What a foolish question of the Philistine jailer. "What shall I do to be saved?" And the tragedy of Calvary. It was only a horrid suicide, a mocking bar-league.

The KITCHEN GUPBOARD

PEANUT FOODS.

ONE of the most useful foods in reducing the amount of the butcher's bill is the peanut. Vegetarians have a number of ways of serving these nuts that may prove acceptable even to those of us who do not adhere to their cult.

When Buying Peanuts.

In selecting peanuts, get only freshly shelled ones. Perhaps it is advisable to buy them in the shells. The nut meats should not be exposed to the air for any length of time as the oil is rapidly affected.

Peanut butter may be used as a substitute for ordinary butter and in many ways in cooking.

These sandwiches are nice for the children's lunch.

Dainty Sandwiches and Salad.

Lettuce Nut Sandwiches.—Cut sandwich bread very thin, spread with peanut butter and lay a leaf of fresh young lettuce sprinkled with salt between the slices.

Nut and Celery Salad.—A simple salad may be thus prepared. Chop about a half cup of white tender stalks of celery very fine, press two hard boiled eggs through a colander and add a half cup of peanut butter. Chop all together and season to taste. Place on fresh young lettuce leaves and pour the following dressing over the salad.

Salad Dressing.—Rub a tablespoonful of peanut butter into half a cupful of hot water and let boil. Take off the fire, stir in salt to season and the juice of half a lemon. Beat all these together and it is ready for use.

Peanut Soup.—A nice soup may be made thus. Bake a pint of sweet milk. Rub a half cup of butter to a cream in part of the milk then stir into it the rest of the milk and add a cupful of water. Put into a double boiler and when it has reached the scalding point thicken with a tablespoonful of cornstarch flour.

A Nut Pudding.

This recipe for a pudding is said to be very good. Peanut Pudding.—For this dish scald a pint of sweet, fresh milk, add two tablespoonfuls of butter, beat three eggs, add to them two-thirds of a cupful of sugar, two ounces of chopped peanuts and 10 drops of almond extract. Butter molds, fill with the mixture and bake for 20 minutes.

Anna Thompson.

The KITCHEN GUPBOARD

CREAMED VEGETABLES.

DELICIOUS way of serving vegetables is to cream them. New potatoes, asparagus, celery or onions may all be creamed. A general way of creaming vegetables is to cut them up, cover with milk and let them simmer until nearly all the milk is absorbed and then dress with white sauce.

A good white sauce for the vegetables may be made by rubbing two tablespoonfuls of flour and two tablespoonfuls of butter together in a small saucepan. Then add a cupful of milk and stir over a moderate fire until the sauce boils. Add salt and white pepper. Using cream or part cream instead of all milk will make a richer sauce.

New Potatoes.

Creamed New Potatoes.—Wash and scrape the potatoes, then drop into boiling water and cook until tender. Have ready cream and butter hot, but not boiling. Drain the potatoes, sprinkle with salt and turn into a hot vegetable dish. Pour over them the hot cream, sprinkle with a little minced parsley and serve.

Canned or Fresh Asparagus.

Creamed Asparagus.—Take the tips of the asparagus, using the fresh vegetables, if available, or canned asparagus if more convenient. Strain the tips from the can and let them stand half an hour in the air. Put them into a buttered baking dish, turn over them a cupful of white sauce and cover the top with eggs.

The eggs should be dropped from the shells without breaking whites and yolks. Bake until the eggs are set.

Parsnips or Turnips.

Creamed Parsnips.—Boil, scrape and slice parsnips. Put them in a deep dish well covered with butter. Pour white sauce over them. Cover the dish, set in the oven for five minutes and serve.

Creamed Turnips.

Boil white turnips until tender. Cut into dice, put into a hot baking dish, pour a white sauce over them, cover the dish, set in the oven five minutes and serve.

Good Nerve Foods.

Creamed Celery.—Wash and cut outside celery stalks into half inch pieces. Boil for half an hour or more if the celery is not soft enough. Drain and add a cream sauce. Put the celery in the baking dish, where it may cook for two minutes.

Creamed Onions.

Peel your onions, choosing medium sized white ones, then boil until nearly soft and add a teaspoonful of salt. Drain in a colander. Put in a baking dish, cover with white sauce and place in the oven for a few minutes.

Anna Thompson.

UP IN ARMS AGAINST CRITICS

London Theater Managers Resent "Roasts" and Newspaper Makes a Plain Talk.

One can easily sympathize with an actor manager, and not less, as in a recent instance, with an actress-manager, who finds that personal estimates of the merits of a play are not indorsed either by the critics or by that far more important section of the community, the playgoing public.

But the growing practice on the part of those who control our theaters of showing something like petulance, or worse, when they find they have made a mistake is full of awkward possibilities. Gerald du Maurier's outburst is the latest instance in point. Because those whom he invited to express opinions on his new venture, "The Dust of Egypt," told the truth about it and failed to indulge in paeans of praise he writes a portentous letter to ask "What is a critic?"

The best answer we have seen comes from A. C. Benson: "I suppose that an expert critic is a man with a natural faculty of discrimination which has been trained by experience." One is disposed to believe, after witnessing the sorry stuff so often put upon the stage, that a little more exercise of a faculty for discrimination trained by experience would be to the general advantage in the enterprise of the theater. It would spare the critics many dull hours, the managers much loss of money, and—where they cannot take their losses in a sporting spirit—of temper, while the public opinion of the stage and all its works would be immensely improved.—The Globe, London.

SENSE OF HONOR IN TRAMPS

Storekeeper Who Trusts "Gentlemen of the Road" Declares They Pay Debts Promptly.

In the north part of New York there is a postmaster, who is also owner of a small general store, who has ideas about the tramp that are different from the ideas entertained by the average citizen. The owner of the store and the representative of Uncle Sam is stationed at a junction of three or four railroads, and nearby is a wood, an ideal place for a tramps' camp, which has been a rendezvous for years.

Several years ago the storekeeper began selling goods to the hoboes for cash. He observed that the same faces came in regularly, at intervals of a month or more. Soon the tramps began to ask for credit, and the storekeeper extended it. He found that invariably the tramp came in and paid his bill on his next return to the rendezvous, or if he were out on a long trip, a money order would be sent for the amount. He has dealt with the shifting population for nearly 20 years, and declares he has never lost a cent from a bad account with one. He does not know the names of his customers, except as they are costed by their fellows by the road names they bear, and most of the accounts are kept in the storekeeper's mind.

Troublesome Moose of Maine.

Hancock county, which is in southeastern Maine, is suffering a plague of moose and up around the headwaters of Union river and in the region of Saponic and Nickalous lakes the people who stay on farms the year around are calling for help.

Last summer the animals did serious injury to farm crops. This winter, it appears, they have yarded in and fed upon varieties of slash that seemed to be the honest pioneer's last resource. One farmer writes the state commissioners of inland fisheries and game to the effect that several years ago he bought a tract of 200 acres of wild land with the intent to go over it annually and cut out hoop poles. He did that once.

Then, as he expresses it, about the time that thousands of sprouts came up "the moose came in," destroyed the sprouts "and continue annually to destroy at least \$200 of poles besides the growth." And this man and his neighbors have no redress short of the ultimate gun, since, though a state law provides reimbursement for crop damages inflicted by deer, moose do not figure in this way in any statute.—Boston Transcript.

Time Signals by Telephone.

A mechanism has been attached to the time-clock at the Hamburg observatory by which the exact official time is transmitted to the telephone system of the city. From the fifty-fifth to sixtieth second of each minute the apparatus transmits a musical signal, which is followed by a phonographic announcement of the exact minute.

The signals are transmitted by special wire to the headquarters of the telephone system, and thence to each local exchange. Any telephone subscriber who wishes to get the exact time has only to ask for the time connection at his exchange and to listen for the phonographic announcement. This is an improvement upon the American method by which time signals are transmitted by telegraph only once a day.—Youth's Companion.

Sacrificed to Reform.

"You have abandoned the picturesque custom of crowning a queen of the May?"

"Yes," replied the merry villager; "we had to give it up. There got to be so many candidates and so much campaigning that politics left us no time for business."

1849 Auburn Savings Bank 1912

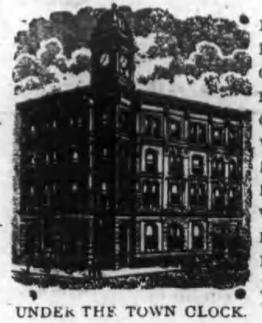
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In order to keep your house from becoming infected with flies, you should screen it now before the flies have taken entire possession. All sizes of hardwood frame window screens, well made and flexible, of rust proof screening at 22c, 25c, 29c, 35c, and upwards.

Steel framed, unbreakable window screens at 37c, 45c, 49c and 57c.

Screen doors of all sizes with trimmings and fixtures at 98c and upwards.

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Some of the most pleasant and happy hours of the whole summer are spent in a hammock. To be perfectly content, you must have a comfortable hammock. All our hammocks are comfortable, well made, of good reliable materials, in any number of pretty patterns and colorings. All prices from 98c up.

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NEW NEWS OF YESTERDAY

Senator Frye's Largest Fee for Services Rendered.

He Was Glad to Receive Ten Thousand Dollars for His Work as Member of Peace Commission After Spanish War.

By E. J. EDWARDS.

The late Senator William P. Frye of Maine was the second selection made by President McKinley for membership on the commission nominated by McKinley to negotiate the treaty of peace with Spain at Paris in the late fall of 1898.

McKinley's first selection was naturally John Hay, who, as secretary of state at the time of the Spanish war, had had charge under McKinley of all the diplomatic matters which arose out of our difficulty with Spain. It was therefore not only highly appropriate but essential that Secretary Hay should be appointed a member of this commission and made its chairman. But there came into the mind of McKinley as soon as he knew that it devolved upon him to appoint a treaty making commission the selection of Senator Frye as the second member of that commission.

McKinley and Frye became intimate political and personal friends soon after McKinley entered congress. Frye had then been a member of congress three terms, and he once told me that McKinley was the first of the new members whom he greeted on the day that the new congress of which McKinley was a member was organized. Their seats in the house were within easy reach. They used frequently to sit side by side, chatting sometimes for an hour or more. They were in perfect agreement on the question of protection, and it would have been impossible to have found in the house two men who were so thoroughly alike in the simplicity of their personal life, in the integrity of their standards, both of public and of private life, as were McKinley and Frye. Their intimacy was maintained after Frye quitted the house for the senate; it was continued after McKinley entered the White House. And it was because of this intimacy, and McKinley's high regard for Senator Frye's integrity of purpose, that the president decided to make his long-time friend the second member of the peace commission. Besides, McKinley knew that Frye was of the opinion that there was not only a moral obligation on the part of the United States to take over the sovereignty of the Philippines, but, furthermore, that the peace of the world made that step essential.

After the commission had finished its work at Paris and the treaty of peace was signed, then the question arose: What compensation should be paid to the members of the commission? Discussing that point shortly after the commission had returned home the president said:

"I expect to nominate Judge Day (now on the Supreme Court bench) as United States circuit judge for the district of which Ohio is a part, I am going to nominate Senator Gray of Delaware as United States judge of the circuit court of the district of which his home state, Delaware, is a part. I would gladly appoint Senator Frye and Senator Cushman K. Davis of Minnesota to any high office within my gift, but I know that neither of them desire to leave the senate."

Casting about in his mind for some way to reward Senator Frye the president recalled that his friend had been dependent ever since the friendship began, almost wholly on his salary as a member of congress. He knew of several occasions when Senator Frye had declined to accept fees for professional services as a lawyer; he knew that Senator Frye's standard of conduct in that respect was severe. He also knew that the senator had very little money. Therefore, President McKinley decided that out of a contingent fund over which he had authority to make such expenditure as he chose he would authorize the payment to senator Frye of \$10,000 and a like amount to Senator Davis of Minnesota.

When Senator Frye received the draft for \$10,000 he held it in his hands for a moment with almost a tender touch, and then said:

"Ten thousand dollars! That is the largest amount of money I have ever received at one time for any service I have ever given. And I am very glad to get it."

Yet Senator Frye, had he been willing to accept fees, or to give heed to tempting propositions to become a member of promotion syndicates, could many times have received much more than \$10,000 for lending his name or giving his professional services.

It may be appropriate to add that in recognition of the services of White-law Reid, who was the fifth member of the peace commission, he was appointed special representative of the president at the coronation of King Edward VII.

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Willie and the New Gardener.

Little Willie enjoyed life pretty well until the new gardener came. It was very hard not to be allowed to dig for worms any more or to cut across the flower beds or play the garden hose on the dog. Willie would just as soon go to school as go into the garden now.

One day Willie told his mother that when he grew up to be a big man like papa he was going to buy a very large bottle of castor oil and make the new gardener drink it all—very slowly.

THINKS PET WAS ONCE SLAVE

Mistral, Famous Provençal Poet, Has Evidence Which Has Almost Convinced Him.

An award recently conferred on Frederic Mistral has called forth a peculiar letter from him concerning his dog, a French poodle or caniche, which he believes to be the reincarnation of an ancient Roman slave. The society known as "L'Assistance aux Animaux" recently gave the poet a prize in consideration of his fondness for animals. In return Mistral wrote a letter in which he says:

"It was not without astonishment that I received the good news of the Prix du President de la Republique which the Society of Help for Animals conferred on me. After reflecting a good deal I have come to the conclusion that my dog, Barboche, of which I send you a photograph, was not a stranger to my good fortune. The said Barboche, whom I took in as a walf a few years ago, is a mysterious creature. I found one day in one of my usual walks through the country a fragment of one of those little Roman grist mills, which they used for grinding their wheat, and which were turned by slaves who had been condemned to that work for some reason or other. When I came home I dropped the thing in the yard in front of the house. My dog Barboche bounded for it at once and made frantic efforts to turn it with his paws. He was so earnest in his efforts that I had to take the stone away from him lest he should wear himself out turning it. This performance of turning the stone is repeated every time that I give it to Barboche. The conclusion of it is that I have come to believe that my poor caniche is the reincarnation of a slave of ancient times, belonging probably to some Gallo-Roman master who was very hard on his slaves. This, at any rate, seems to me to be the only explanation of this extraordinary fact, and I beg you to pardon me if I think that the reward which I received from your society was partly due to the influence of my good Barboche, who, I believe, is a porte-bonheur."

REMEMBERED AT WRONG TIME

Really Seemed That Fate Was Having Fun With Well Meaning but Forgetful Man.

Frederick Law, New York's indomitable young steeplejack, was talking to a reporter about the necessity of safety appliances in steeplejack work.

"I remember this necessity," he said, "but we remember it, as a rule, too late—we remember it while falling."

You see we are rather like the absent minded man. He met a woman on a street car one day, and shook her hand and said:

"How's the dear husband?"

"'Boo-hoo, he's dead,' said the woman, bursting into tears. 'Don't you remember the funeral last week?'"

"Why, yes," said the old man, biting his lip. "Why, yes, of course."

"A few days later he met the woman again.

"How do you do?" he said. "And how is your dear husband this fine, bracing March weather?"

"'Still dead,' said the woman; and the old man blushed.

"I'll make a note of that," he muttered to himself, as he hurried away; and a short time afterwards, when he met the woman once more, the thought instantly shot into his mind—'Husband. Trouble about husband.' So he adopted a very sympathetic air and said, pressing her hand:

"Why, how do you do? And your poor dear husband, he—"

"'Oh, he's fine,' interrupted the woman. 'We've just got back from our honeymoon.'"

Remarkable Wall of Rough Stone.

A wall 1,300 feet long, four feet high and three feet thick at the bottom has just been completed on a country estate near Port Chester, under the direction of Samuel Parson, who says that it is unique. The granite blocks which form the wall were quarried about 50 miles away and were used just as they came from the quarry. The interstices have been filled with loam and mold and plastered profusely with such flowering herbs and creepers as will flourish best and look prettiest in that environment. The stones are all large—from three tons down and from three to ten feet long—and fitted as close as they could be without the use of any other tool than a hammer to knock off the rough edges. "This specimen of Cyclopean masonry," says Mr. Parson's description, "is which about 8,000 rock plants have been planted, is with a perfect fence—horse high, bull strong and pig tight."

King George Owns Sandringham.

The statement is again being published that Sandringham is the absolute property of Queen Alexandra. As a matter of fact in the will of the late King Edward the whole estate was left solely to King George, his late majesty merely stipulating that the queen mother should have the entire use of it during her lifetime and adding a wish that in the future the place might become the dowry house of the queen consort. King George is, however, in no way bound by this, and is at liberty when the proper time arrives to dispose of it in any manner that seems best to him. In the meantime he has entire charge of the estate, pays all the outgoings and receives the income.

Temperance

DRINK HABIT IS ON DECLINE

Old Type of Half-Fellow, Well Met. Whose First Thought Was "Take a Drink," Rapidly Passing.

The most lasting advance that is being made in temperance comes from the economic side, the recognition by employers, and especially those handling public service corporations, that they cannot afford to employ men who drink liquor. The Northwestern Elevated railroad of Chicago, for example, recently posted the following notice:

"No employe is allowed to use liquor in any form when on duty and no employe will be allowed to work when there is any indication that he has used liquor in any form before coming to work, and the smell of liquor about him will be sufficient. Employes who are noted as having used liquor when on or off duty, or who are found to frequent saloons when off duty, will be deemed habitual users of liquor and are subject to dismissal from the service. Employes who go into saloons when on duty in any capacity will be discharged."

This sets forth the policy that is in force on every railroad entering Chicago—and everywhere else, for that matter—while thousands of manufacturing establishments and stores take the same position in effect, either through printed rules or the well-understood attitude of the firm or corporation.

What is true of Chicago applies generally throughout the business world. The old type of half-fellow well met commercial traveler, whose first thought was to "take a drink," is rapidly passing. There are a few of them left capable of attracting custom, who are tolerated because of long service, but the young men entering on that line of work either cut out liquor for themselves or are compelled by their employers to do so. One does not have to be very old to have witnessed an amazing revolution in this matter. It is one of the marks of uplift that the observer of open mind can notice in American life all along the line. The pessimists need to look around them and cheer up; the old world is getting better year by year.

SCOTTISH DRINK AND CRIME

Striking Commentary on Action of House of Lords in Defending the Liquor Interest.

The recent publication in Great Britain of the official "Report of the Judicial Statistics of Scotland" affords a striking commentary on the action of the house of lords in defending the liquor interest against the interests of the public. The report says: "The 103,000 persons charged with drunkenness and disorder, arising in the former entirely from the abuse of alcohol and in the latter mainly so, provide the great bulk of the work for the constabulary and the courts."

"But it has been found that drink is an important factor in the causes of more serious crimes. The bulk of assaults is brought about by it, and it is the common explanation of 589 sentences for cruelty to children. About 80 per cent. of charges for murder and culpable homicide arise from intoxication. But the influence of drink extends into other classes of crimes which are not generally supposed to be affected by it. From five different careful investigations made amongst persons guilty of crimes against property, it has been found that in 60 per cent. of them the criminal was not sober at the time of committing the offence. Teetotalers in this class rarely exceed six or eight per cent. of the whole."

Among other items of interest in the report is the statement that owing to the larger number of prosecutions for serious offenses the average daily number of persons in custody in the prisons was higher than in any previous year. There were 258 children under sixteen years of age committed but a large reduction was expected in this number under the children's act going into force in April, 1909. Under the probation of offenders act, passed 1907, there were 2,510 persons who were dealt with, and the complaint is made that the act is not fully taken advantage of in Scotland.

Effects of Alcohol.

"No doubt by its oxidation (burning up in the system) alcohol does contribute a very small amount to the body-heat, but the value of this is far outweighed by the fact that alcohol causes a marked dissipation and loss of heat by the skin, and indirectly through its action on the nervous system; it would be foolish and extravagant for the sake of this small amount of heat to use as a fuel or source of heat anything which so markedly interferes with the well-being of the protoplasm of the body as a whole."—Sir Victor Horsley.

Alcohol Not Stimulating.

"Over twenty years' medical work among seafaring men, largely in the Arctic waters, has absolutely convinced me that alcohol is not essential as a stimulant or food. It is far and away the most serious danger the seaman of this day has to contend with."—Dr. Wilfred T. Grenfell.

Edison an Abstainer.

"I am a total abstainer from alcoholic liquors. I always felt that I had a better use for my head."—Thomas Edison.

PREPARING THE STEAK

SOME TIME-HONORED WAYS OF COOKING AND SERVING.

"Blanketed" is One of the Best That Has Been Devised—Delicious in the Form of a Pie—For Those Fond of Hamburg.

Blanketed Steak.—Wipe a sirloin steak, cut one and one-half inches thick, and broil five minutes. Remove to platter, spread with butter, and sprinkle with salt and pepper. Clean one quart of clams and discard tough muscles. Cover steak with soft portions, sprinkle with salt and pepper, and dot over with one and one-half tablespoonfuls of butter. Place on grate in hot oven, and bake until clams are done. Garnish at ends with sprigs of parsley.

Beefsteak Pie.—Wipe one and one-half pounds of round steak with a piece of cheesecloth wrung out of cold water, and cut beefsteak in one inch cubes. Put in a stewpan, add half an onion, peeled and thinly sliced, and pour over four cupfuls of cold water. Cover, and bring quickly to the boiling point, and then let simmer until meat is tender, the time required being about two hours. Add one teaspoonful of salt after the first hour of the cooking. Melt four tablespoonfuls of butter; add four tablespoonfuls of flour, and stir until well blended; then add gradually to hot stock. Wash and pare potatoes, and cut in one-fourth inch slices; there should be one and one-half cupfuls. Parboil in boiling salted water eight minutes, drain, add to meat, and cook three minutes. Turn into a buttered baking dish, cover with pie paste or baking powder biscuit mixture, and bake in a hot oven. If covered with pie paste, make several incisions in crust, to admit of the escape of gases. This is a good way to cook tough steak.

Hamburg steaks should be chopped to order, the meat coming from the round. Season one pound of Hamburg steak with salt and pepper and a few drops of onion juice, and form into six cakes, handling as little as possible. If cakes are pressed too compactly they will be solid. Put in a slightly greased hot iron frying pan, sear on one side, turn, sear on other side, and cook six minutes if liked rare; eight minutes if liked well done. Let stand around edge of frying pan to brown edges. Remove to hot platter, put around mound of julienne potatoes and spread with maitre-d'hotel butter. Pour buttered cauliflower in four corners of platter and garnish with sprigs of parsley.

Planked sirloin steak is prepared on one of the up-to-date planks that fit into a nickel frame with nickel and ebony handles. Remove flank end from a sirloin steak. Wipe steak and broil or pan-broil until nearly done. Pipe a border of highly seasoned mashed potatoes around edge of slightly buttered plank and make nests of mashed potatoes. Place steak on plank and put in hot oven to brown potatoes and finish cooking steak. Fill mashed potato nests with canned peas reheated and arrange around, at equal distances, piles of buttered carrot cuges and stuffed tomatoes.—Woman's Home Companion.

Laundering Soiled Towels.

Oftentimes the towels become gray and dingy looking. Treat them in this manner and they will become white again:

Place them in a kettle and cover with cold water. Add shavings of pure white soap and the juice of a lemon.

Place on the back of the stove and allow the water to gradually come to a boil.

If very much soiled, the process may have to be repeated.

Rinse in tepid water, then in slightly blue water and hang in the air to dry.

Filled Apples.

Select six healthy, large apples. Scrape out the inside and grind up in a food chopper. Have soaked one cupful of bread. Squeeze out dry with hands. Add one-half teaspoonful salt, one-half teaspoonful cinnamon, one-half cupful sugar, yolks of two eggs, one-half cup cocoanut or any kind of nuts chopped fine. Mix with chopped apples and fill the apples. Bake until done. Then beat the whites of two eggs. Sweeten to taste and put some of this on each apple. Put in the oven to bronze.

Pretzels.

Five cups of dark brown sugar dissolved in a cup and a half of water, one cup of lard and one-half cup of butter melted together, two eggs beaten light, one-half cup of raisins, one teaspoonful of soda, one tablespoonful of melted chocolate, enough bolted rye flour to make a dough as for cookies. Roll into the form of a snake, cut and bake.

Casters Need Oil.

Oil your casters once in a while and see how much more easily large pieces of furniture may be moved. Do this at any rate at housecleaning time, and take care to wipe off any superfluous oil, not only because it would collect dirt if allowed to remain, but also because it might drip a little and stain the carpets or rugs.

Delicious Dish.

Serve pumpkin pie with whipped cream and pecan nuts over the top for a change.

Advertise in the TRIBUNE



THE GENOA TRIBUNE.

Friday Morning, June 14, 1912

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

Church Attendance.

The following sermon was recently preached by Rev. H. E. Crossley of Ledyard, in response to a request from District Superintendent Jewell, who asked all the ministers of his district to preach on Church Attendance and have the sermon published, if possible.

How often are questions like the following asked: "Why should I go to church?" "What should I go to church for?" "What is the use of my attending church?" Not infrequently we hear it said by young men and women, older men and women, "I can do better with my time." Every Christian worker has met with just such remarks as these from people who do not speak disrespectfully of religion. Pastors are brought frequently into contact with well-to-do merchants, manufacturers and farmers, some of whose relatives are regular attendants of some Church. They are respectable, none of them are immoral or dissipated and they have nothing to say against the Church, but when pressed for a reason for their lack of Church attendance the answers given resemble those I have just quoted. In these days multitudes of people are asking: "Is there a need of Churches and religious gatherings?" "Can we not pray as well at home?" "The preacher" they say, "is sometimes dull, the sermon prosy and the music inferior." To-day many church members do not regard it a duty or a pleasure to go to Church. There are many who have their name on the records of our churches who sing not with the psalmist: "I was glad when they said unto me, 'Let us go into the house of the Lord.'" "I will praise the Lord with my whole heart, in the assembly of the upright, and in the congregation."

"How amiable are thy tabernacles, O Lord of Hosts! My soul longeth, even fainteth for the courts of the Lord; my heart and my flesh crieth out for the living God." Was the psalmist wise?

The Church stands for all that is righteous; for love, joy, light, peace, long-suffering, gentleness, sympathy, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance. It stands for the spiritual life. There is no building that does not stand for something, some sentiment, principle, or thought. Some buildings stand purely for the sensual life. They are built to appeal to the mere animal nature in man. The clamoring of evil appetites has brought them forth. To gratify vile passions they are maintained. Those who conduct them cater to that which is worst in human nature, and those who frequent them spend their money and time for those things which weaken and destroy body, mind, soul, home. All these people agree with you that there is no happiness found in such buildings; most of the people who patronize them say they might spend their time and money for something better. "All will admit that the sooner such houses are abandoned and closed the better. They are blight and curse to any community. They contribute nothing to the health, the strength, the wealth, or the happiness of men. If there is any gladness in them it is only the gladness of depravity, the gladness which comes from a human being constantly made more bestial.

Some houses stand for business life. Men patronize them for business reasons; they desire to make money and they wish to support their families. It is believed that these business houses are needed, that they add something to the substantial strength of the community where they are built. It is believed that it would be an unspeakable calamity should they be deserted or destroyed. Let such houses be thronged with busy, honest, industrious men and women, for it is well.

Other buildings represent the intellectual life. No one will advocate their removal or destruction. Not without irreparable loss could our young people abandon the schools of our land. All right thinking people agree when we say, let these houses be thronged with eager, ambitious young people. If there is not room for all, the parents will willingly pay taxes to build and support more. It would be possible to educate our youth without the public school building, but their education would be seriously retarded.

Then there is the house which stands for the domestic life. This house means comfort, virtue and happiness. The sentiment that erects a home is one of the noblest in the human heart. The home means more to the people than most any other house. Some there are who think it unnecessary. Some do not have a home; there are those who are bewailing the loss of the home-to-day in our American life. Some exclaim, "Can we not take our meals at restaurants or hotels and sleep under trees or in tents?" Gypsies and nomadic tribes manage to live without homes, and in almost all countries there have been those who have tried the experiment of substituting community life for the home, but such experiments have never prospered. Had indeed will be that day when there are fewer homes than at present. God grant that no such calamity shall ever

befall us. Some writer has said, "France builds theaters and palaces, Italy builds churches and convents, but America builds homes. The civilization of these countries attest the truthfulness of the remark. Our prayer is that we, as a country, may more and more be known everywhere throughout the world as a land of homes, as a land of Christian homes. It has been well said that "the strength of a nation, especially of a republican nation, is in the intelligent and well ordered homes of the people." So let there be homes, happy homes, for a happy home is the single spot of rest which a man has upon earth for the cultivation of his noblest sensibilities."

There is another house which every community must have if property and life is to be safe and property to be of any value, if schools are to be maintained and be truly educative, if homes are to be kept pure and children are to be loved and made a blessing rather than a curse to the world. This house is the Church, the religious house, the house of God. No man or community can afford to neglect to go to the church-meetings; they cannot afford to fail in giving support in every possible way to the house of God. A community without any church would soon be deserted by all except the lowest and most dissolute.

Liberal, Missouri, as its name would indicate, was for some time a town without religion. It had no Church. The founders of this town were unbelievers and decided to put their theories into practice (a thing even infidels seldom do) by building a city without churches. However, the advertisement of an infidel town, a town without any place where God's word was preached, attracted such an undesirable class of people, a class so low, so vicious, and with such criminal tendencies, that the founders soon had a condition of affairs on their hands that called for a change, and in the emergency they decided to have a Church, and the building that had been used for infidel meetings was made over into a house of God. So it ever is, a Church is indispensable to the welfare of any community.

A wealthy, irreligious, shrewd business man in Illinois was approached for a subscription towards building a meeting house. He cheerfully put down his name for \$200, and then remarked, "I give that as a good business investment; I would rather give \$200 every year than not have the Gospel preached in this community." "How is that?" he was asked, "you do not pay any heed to the Gospel, why are you interested in having it preached?" "Oh," he replied, "I live here with my family, and my property is around here; without the influence of the Christian Church the condition of society would soon become such that neither property nor life would be safe. I would not be willing to live in any community where the Gospel was not preached." These views of a hard headed man in regard to need of a Church where people shall go at least one day of the week and worship God are confirmed by all experience. The Church stands for that which is above the sensual life, or the business life, or even the domestic life, for the Lord Himself hath said, "The Lord loveth the gates of Zion more than all the dwellings of Jacob." This house says to the world, "There is a God above us and a soul within us, and there is much in common between God and the soul. This house is builded that the soul and God may have a meeting place."

The chief thing is not business, not education, and not the family, it is man's soul that needs God above all else. No one would teach that we should abandon our business houses and trade like the Arabs and Ishmaelites. This we could not afford to do. We cannot afford to abandon our schoolhouses and go back hundreds of years with our intellectual life. We cannot afford to give up our homes and live like the gypsies. Least of all can we afford to let our Churches become deserted and we lose our spiritual life. Men need to learn that the business of the Church is the first business, and not the last. That which we need to-day in the matter of going to church is not those who feel that it is their duty to attend church on Easter, and Christmas and occasionally go to the funeral of a prominent man or woman, not those who are satisfied with going just now and then; but those who say, "Thank God for the means of grace, the stated and stately services. Can I dare to ignore those means? Shall I stay away from worship, because of a few raindrops or even a thunderstorm? Do I not need the help of the hour of public worship? I will go to help others, as an example, and as a refreshment to my soul." There is a great need of those who will aim at every service, no matter who the preacher may be, to come in holy communion with God and to sing with other truthful worshippers:

"I love Thy kingdom, Lord,
The house of thine abode;
The Church our best Redeemer saved,
By His own precious blood."

Strange, is it not, that any should think of God's house simply as a place of entertainment? Yet we find people who do and if it does not furnish them with the attractions for which they are looking they think there is no reason why anyone should go. Others believe that the Church is a tyrannical institution, and its work is to put fetters on the minds of the people and compel them to think as the Church authorities direct.

There are places where this is true and it is not strange that so few people go to church in certain countries, where the rules and ceremonies and requirements of worship make men tired. I do not wonder that Jesus, when He saw this, said: "Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest." No one should ever think of the church as a place of entertainment, for it is not. True, the Gospel is the most interesting message ever offered to men, and it should be presented in an attractive way, in a winning way. The music in the sanctuary should be elevating, attractive, beautiful. The Gospel message deserves to be expressed in the finest music and the grandest eloquence. But, if it should be otherwise, the real reason for going to Church remains the same. Worship of God and the strength and spiritual refreshment we may get from our worship should be the great reason for Church attendance. Should the preacher be dull and his sermon prosy, the worshipper can still lift up his heart and say, "Bless the Lord, oh, my soul, and all that is within me, bless His holy name; bless the Lord, oh my soul, and forget not all His benefits. Holy, holy, holy, Lord God Almighty; heaven and earth are full of thy glory. Glory be to Thee, oh, Lord most high." Thus can the worshipper sing on in his soul unto the Lord, and let the preacher go on with his droning until he gets through.

Mr. Gladstone used to go to Church twice on Sunday when he was a very old man. When some one asked him how he could endure such stupid preaching so often, he said in substance this: "I do not feel called upon to hear all the sermon, and do not always hear it. If it is not interesting nor edifying, I fix my mind on some devotional thought at the beginning, and dwell upon it until my soul is lifted up in holy meditation and thanksgiving, and it is always profitable for me to be in the house of the Lord." "Church-going," he said, "was not a matter of fancy for a Christian; it is a duty for the work's sake. No public-spirited disciple has a right to be absent, except for a good cause, from public worship." "I am a regular church-goer," says Oliver Wendell Holmes. "I should go for various reasons if I did not love it, but I am fortunate enough to find great pleasure in the midst of devout multitudes, whether I can accept all their creeds or not; for I find that there is in the corner of my heart a little plant called reverence, which wants to be watered about once a week."

It is profitable to attend the sanctuary of God and to engage in worship with others. Christ found it so, all great men in the world's history have found it so. No man can afford to neglect making it the habit of his life, even as our Lord made it His habit. He always attends the synagogue. Christ Jesus never permitted the abuse of an institution of God, or anything else to interfere with His proper use of the synagogue, nor should we.

The church is the place where above all others moral principles are explained and illustrated. The relations that men sustain to each other, the moral character of particular acts are here so clearly set forth that what is right and safe may readily be distinguished from what is wrong and dangerous. The solution of different questions, rules and maxims which have received the approval of the human race and are at the foundation of the laws of the land, is here constantly discussed and there is no other place where these subjects and questions are so carefully treated and elucidated and taught. Appeals are made to the conscience in such a manner as to naturally tend to preserve its activity and supremacy, and to the judgment, filling the memory with weighty truths, and preparing the way for just conclusions.

Attending the services of the Church men are shown the connection between virtue and happiness, and the relation between vice and misery is emphasized. Here as nowhere else, men have pointed out to them, not only the right and wrong of things, but the personal advantage of them. Honesty is shown, not only to be right, but in the long run to be "the best policy."

In the Church are taught both benevolence and beneficence. Constantly from the time a child begins to attend church until it becomes too aged to longer attend services, "All things whatsoever ye would that men should do to you, do ye even so to them," is sounded to his ears and commended to his heart.

Here the spirit of forgiveness is inculcated. Here men are taught meekness, patience, brotherly kindness, charity, knowledge, industry, frugality, fidelity—all are continually presented to the minds of those present, with their attendant results and antagonistic vices. The church is the greatest philanthropic institution that has ever existed. "Few are the institutions of a strictly benevolent character which are not directly or indirectly connected with the churches. It is the church which forms missionary societies, founds orphan asylums, establishes midnight missions, maintains Sabbath schools, and carries forward most of the philanthropic enterprises of the day, and their members predominate in most benevolences on a private foundation."

It is only where the church of Christ has gone that there are any schools with higher facilities for learning and there have been no schools in any modern or true sense except as the church has given them. It is true that "there are not a few separate institutions of philanthropy which have originated in the minds and hearts of individ-

uals, but the very many of these are the work of Christian men and women who have received their inspiration from the church, and also the initiating suggestion for the work." There is no minister worthy of the name who is not at the command of the sick, the poor, and the stranger.

The fact is, "If we place the church on the same level with all the other great modern institutions and judge them all from the same point of view, the church stands head and shoulders above the crowd in every respect."

Because of all this and far more because of all these benefits, because of all the comfort, enlightenment, help and refreshment which worship in God's house gives us, because if we are to be happy in our homes and are to have prosperous and well-governed communities, because if we are to enjoy the society of angels, and just men made perfect, let us never forsake the assembling of ourselves together on earth and the making of God's house truly a house of prayer for all people.

Coat Sale.

Our big coat sale is on and we will for the next two weeks sell Ladies', Misses' and Children's coats at very low prices.

We have an attractive line of Junior and Misses coats 15 and 17 years. Prices range \$9.50, 10.75, 12.00 and 13.00. Sale price on all of these \$6.95.

All Ladies' long coats that sell at \$10.75, 12.00 and 14.00, Sale price on all \$7.98. \$15, 18.00 and 22.00 qualities on sale at \$13.75.

Linen crash for suits, all colors.

Fancy parasols for Ladies' and children.

White wash skirts from \$1 to 4.00.

The biggest and prettiest lines of wash goods to make your selection from in Auburn.

We will take your measurements and make you a tailored skirt to your order for \$1.25.

We sell May Mantons Patterns.

Holmes &

Dunnigan,

The Dress Goods Store,
79 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

To Reduce Stock.

To clean up our stock of suits and coats we have made a great reduction in the prices. Not a garment left at the regular prices. Come and get a bargain.

Shirt Waists.

Just received a shipment of shirt waists for summer wear. All styles. Low neck and short sleeves; high neck and short sleeves. Prices from \$1 to 7.50 each. The kind that fit perfectly.

John W. Rice Co.

103 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Millinery

At Reduced Prices.
Children's Hats a specialty.

Kathryn M. Flynn,
Millinery Shop,
95 Genesee Street, Auburn,
Up stairs. Successor to Mrs. R. L. Wood.

Trunks and Suit Cases at Smith's. Have you seen the new books at Hagin's, Genoa?

WALL PAPERS

We are showing the largest stock of Wall Papers ever exhibited in Central New York, including many of our own direct importations. This stock is selected for our extensive trade in New York city and other cities, and other states, so that citizens of Auburn get the benefit of a metropolitan stock.

It is especially rich in simple and inexpensive papers of fine decorative value.

We have several thousand rolls at five cents per roll.

G. W. RICHARDSON & SON

Furniture, Draperies, Wall Papers, Carpets, Rugs, Trunks and Bags.

1812--This is Our Centennial Year--1912

A Little out of the way but pays to walk

We Want to Show You

Talk is Cheap--It's Easy Enough to Make Claims But a Different Matter to "Make Good."

Most every clothier in town is talking his loud-est about "Saving You Money," "Giving Best Values" Proving it is a different matter.

Some are taken in by glitter and gloss, others are not so easy—but when it comes right down to cold cases you have to pay for every bit of style, every bit of rent, all the glitter and gloss of the up-town places. Of course you do—every reasonable man will admit it and isn't it another fact too, that when you come down to 56 State Street where these valueless features are omitted, you can buy a suit from 3.00 to 5.00 cheaper the same thing can be bought up-town. Of course it is, and it's a fact that we're proving it to more men this spring and summer than ever before. Make us prove it to you.

Suits \$10.00 to \$25.00.

Identically the same as those selling up town for 12.50 to 30.00.

SATURDAY SPECIAL. Just one day at this price,
Men's \$2.50 soft and derby hats \$1.95

SAPERSTEIN,
The Clothier,
56 State St., AUBURN.

Away From High Rent

Village and Vicinity News.

—Flag day, June 14.
—Alton Banks of Moravia was in town Monday.

—Mrs. Addie Miller has returned from New York City where she has been spending several months Visit Smith's Soda Fountain.

—The annual State Sunday school convention was held at Batavia, June 11-13.

—Mrs. A. J. Hurlbut and Mrs. Fred Young were the guests of Auburn friends last Friday.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sigler of East Genoa, June 11, 1911, a nine pound daughter—Alta May.

Smith serves the best Ice Cream to be had.

—The annual King reunion is to be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Mott Smith at Lake Ridge, June 19, 1912.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. C. Rogers of Albany arrived in Genoa Saturday evening last to spend a week at the home of F. C. Hagin and family. Mr. Rogers was called to Buffalo Tuesday in his official capacity as chairman of the state Board of Mediation and Arbitration.

All the new Drinks and Sundaes at Smith's Fountain.

—Mr. and Mrs. James McDermott of Genoa have issued invitations for the wedding of their daughter, Lucy Mae to Mr. Thomas Leo Nolan on Wednesday morning, June 19. The ceremony will take place at St. Hilary's church at 10:30 o'clock, and a reception will follow at the home of the bride.

—The visit in Genoa this week of Alta Alling Potter, Inez Howe Crosby and Elma Mastin Rogers, was very enjoyable to them and was made the occasion of several gatherings in their honor. These ladies were schoolmates and old friends and had not been together before in several years. The days were not long enough in which to renew the friendship and recount the experience of other days. On Monday afternoon all were entertained at the home of Mrs. Waldo and on Tuesday at Mrs. F. C. Hagin's.

Our feed mill at the Genoa elevator is now ready for custom business. We can handle grain or ear corn; Will grind Tuesday and Friday of each week.

J. G. ATWATER & SON.

—Remember the basket school picnic for all the children, parents and teachers of the towns of Genoa, Venice and Scipio, at Lakeside, Auburn, on Friday, June 21. Special rates on the Short Line, going on regular 10:19 train from Genoa and returning on 6:20 train from Auburn. Street cars will meet the train at Auburn to carry the party direct to the park. It is desired and expected that every school shall attend, at least a part of them, and this is a good opportunity for a day's outing. See small bills.

—Sunday morning theme at the Presbyterian church, "Christian Love." Sunday school at close of morning worship, Christian Endeavor 6:45. Last Sunday the evening service was made very interesting on account of the choir leading the singing and the addition of the violins played by Ernest Mead and Geo. Bower. This Sunday evening Mr. Bower will use his cello. Those who have volunteered to help the evening service in this way should receive our hearty support, and we can show this best by attending and speaking words of commendation; by attending in the spirit of helpfulness—let us leave our fault-finder home and bring with us the vision-finder that helps to see the great need of true Christian service and inspires us to renewed effort in this good work. If every one will do all they can, this can be made an interesting and profitable service.

For a graduation present get one of these nice books at Hagin's.

—Hard frost Friday night, June 7.

—Miss Hazel Brogan is employed in Atwater & Son's office.

—E. C. Hillman of Levanna was through this section this week on insurance business.

See the 29c Wash Carpet at Smith's.
—Mrs. Lafayette Allen, Mrs. Fred Young and Miss Charlotte Bush, spent the day in Ithaca Thursday.

—A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. David R. Nettleton of East Venice on June 12, 1912.

—The State Conservation Commission has appointed Willard A. Hoagland of Auburn game protector for Cayuga county.

—Mrs. W. W. Potter and son of Auburn are spending two weeks with her mother, Mrs. E. Alling. Mr. Potter spent Sunday with his family here.

Schraff's Chocolates—Daintiest of dainty sweets, at Hagin's.

—The Sharpsteen-Bothwell reunion will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Hultz, one and one-half miles north of West Groton on Saturday, June 22. All branches of the family are welcome.

—Reuben T. Doty, who was called to Chicago by the illness of his son, Willard R. Doty, arrived home Friday night. The latter is recovering nicely and expects to leave the hospital to-morrow.—Moravia Republican.

—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Mead left Tuesday for their home in Colorado. They were accompanied by Arthur Mead and daughter, Miss Edith Mead, of Genoa. Mr. Mead will spend a few weeks in Colorado and Miss Edith expects to remain through the summer.

Bring your feed grists to the Genoa Roller Mills. We have just installed a new Attrition Mill with a capacity of 50 bu. per hour. Satisfaction guaranteed. SAMSON & MULVANEY

—The 17th annual reunion of the Southern Cayuga Veteran Association will be held in the Venice Baptist church, Saturday, June 22. The program will comprise vocal and instrumental music and short talks and war reminiscences by the comrades. The Ladies' Aid society will serve dinner for twenty-five cents. All veterans and citizens of this section are invited.

Wall Paper in stock at Smith's.

New Ginghams at Smith's.

—Grand Master Charles Smith of Oneonta, grand master of the grand lodge, F. and A. M., State of New York, has appointed Lawrence J. Conger of Groton district deputy grand master for the Thirtieth Masonic district, which includes the counties of Cayuga and Tompkins. Rev. Horace W. Smith of Port Byron was named as grand lecturer for another term. District Deputy Conger was an active candidate for the appointment and succeeds City Judge Edgar S. Mosher of Auburn.

—The death of C. Pearl Hunter, aged 50 years, occurred at his home in Genoa, Saturday afternoon last, after an illness extending over several months. He was first taken ill in January last. The deceased had been a resident of Genoa for many years. Surviving are eight sisters and brothers, Mrs. Cora Green, Mrs. Francis Wilbur and Daniel Hunter of Genoa, Mrs. John Law of Moravia, Mrs. Margaret Tobias of Fayette, Frank Hunter of Venice, George Hunter of Moravia and Oscar Hunter of Jackson City, Mich. Funeral services were held at the home of his sister, Mrs. Green, with whom he had resided for the past two years, on Tuesday at 11 o'clock. Rev. T. J. Searls officiated, reading passages of Scripture, offering prayer and making a few remarks. Burial was made in Indian Mound cemetery at Moravia. Among those present at the funeral were Miss Martha Tobias of Fayette, Mrs. Mee of Rochester, Mrs. Olmstead of Auburn, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Hunter of Summerhill, Mr. and Mrs. Ed Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Hunter, Mrs. D. Hunter and Mrs. Allen all of Scipio, Fred Slocum of Groton, Mrs. Eva Hewitt and Mrs. Ella Ford of Auburn.

—A Norwich boy was caught recently with a bag full of robins, blue birds, meadow larks and woodpeckers. He was fined \$125 and costs.

Mangel Wurzel beet seed at Hagin's.

—At a conference of the Executive committee of the New York State Grange in Buffalo last Friday it was decided to hold the next annual convention of the organization in Buffalo during the first week of February, 1913.

—Wm. J. Greenman of Cortland, for thirteen years secretary of the Cortland Agricultural Society, has been appointed superintendent of the New York State fair at Syracuse. The appointment was made by the State Fair Commission. He was chosen from a list of over 50 applicants. The position carries a salary of \$2,500 and expenses. His new position, it is said, will not necessitate his resignation as secretary of the Cortland fair.

All the latest Oxfords and Pamps at Smith's.

Hawley-Gilkey.

The marriage of Miss Lena N. Gilkey, daughter of Mrs. Martha Gilkey of this village to Ralph W. Hawley of Moravia, N. Y., was solemnized at the home of the bride on Monday, June 10, at 12 m.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. T. J. Searls, wearing the robe used by the ministers of the Presbyterian church and using the beautiful marriage ceremony of the Episcopal church. The bride was handsomely gowned in white chiffon over white silk, and carried an arm bouquet of bridal roses. A pretty musical program was rendered during the ceremony and congratulations, by Miss Mildred Lanterman piano and Al Lanterman violin.

With the exception of a few immediate friends of the couple, only the near relatives were present. After the ceremony an elegant course dinner was served, the color scheme being pink and white. The house was tastefully decorated with ferns and potted plants and the dining room and tables with similar and pink carnations.

The many and elegant presents of cut glass, china, solid silver, linen and currency, gave proof of the bride's popularity where she is known. The bride is a graduate of the Dr. J. W. Lee Training school for Nurses of Rochester, N. Y. The groom is the junior partner of the firm of Fred L. Hawley & Son, pharmacists of Moravia, having graduated from Hobart College, Class '08, also a graduate of the Buffalo College of Pharmacy class of '08.

During the afternoon the bridal party left by auto for a short trip after which they will be at home to their friends at Moravia, N. Y. The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Hawley, Mrs. P. R. Wright, Mr. and Mrs. O. J. Hawley, and Joseph T. Oliver of Moravia, Miss Mildred Lanterman, South Lansing and Miss Grace Townsend, Elmira.

Regents Examinations.

Regents examinations in subjects required for preliminary certificate at Genoa, Venice Center and Scipio Center, June 17 to 19.

Monday, June 17 a. m.—Geography; p. m. Spelling.

Tuesday, June 18—a. m. Arithmetic; p. m. El. English.

Wednesday, June 19—p. m. El. U. S. History with Civics.

In addition to the above an examination in subjects required for a teachers' elementary certificate will be held at the Genoa school.

\$100 Reward \$100

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

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

Big line Fancy Cakes at Smith's.

Commencement Remembrances

This is the month of the sweet girl graduate; what are you going to give her? We can suggest dozens of appropriate things.

Brooches, Bar Pins, Crosses, Watch Pins, Silver Teaspoon, Silver Tooth Brush, Jewel Case, Gold Watch, Bracelets, Neck Chains, Locketts, Gold Beads, Nail File, Paper Knife, Gold Clock, Fountain Pens.

We especially wish to direct your attention to our stock of Queen City Rings. Our line is complete and exclusive.

A. T. HOYT,

Leading Jeweler & Optometrist, HOYT BLOCK. MORAVIA, N. Y.

Sumner H. Gay.

Sumner H. Gay, one of the oldest and most highly respected citizens of Truxton, died at his home in Chenango at 5:30 o'clock Sunday morning, June 2, after an illness of one week, the result of a stroke of paralysis from which he failed to rally. Mr. Gay was born on a farm in the town of Taylor, a short distance over the town line, April 20, 1839. All of his life until last March was spent upon the farm on which he was born. He was united in marriage to Emma Perry of Taylor March 16, 1862. They celebrated their fiftieth anniversary last March. Mr. Gay was considered one of the best dairymen in this section and was a thorough farmer, his farm being one of the best in the Taylor valley. He was a man of quiet disposition who was a friend to everyone. No one ever asked him for a favor but what it was granted.

While his health has been poorly all the spring he was able to do his work. On the day he was taken sick he worked in his garden. His sudden death will be a great shock to his many friends. He is survived by his widow, two sons, DeForest of Taylor and Herbert of Genoa, a daughter, Nellie, now Mrs. Albert Curtis of this place. The funeral was held from his late home Wednesday at 1:30 o'clock. Interment was made in the family lot in the Truxton Evergreen cemetery—Cortland Standard.

See Aviator Benedict

with his 75 h. p. Byplane at the Cortland Motorcycle Club Race Meet July 4th \$5.00 in prizes. Fastest riders in the State. Special exhibition race between byplane and fast motorcycle. Races start at 1:30 p. m. Admission to fair grounds 25 cents.

Special Notice

Dear Sir:— I have just been notified by J. L. Taylor & Co. that they have made a large re-purchase of 55 of their most popular fabrics, on all of which they offer a handsome price concession. They were able to do this for the simple reason that they purchased the entire production of the mills at a reduction in price to themselves, which in turn they conceded to me.

I am pleased to announce that I am turning over this concession to you and will be glad if you can take advantage of it before the season grows any older. We are just entering into summer and the opportunity to obtain a big reduction on brand new goods so early in the season is both unusual and pleasing.

You understand, of course, that the suits will be made just the same as the regular priced ones. I take your measure in the same way, guarantee the tailoring to be the same high standard, yet allow you an opportunity to save in some cases as high as 7.50 a suit. It all depends on the fabrics you pick out. There's a saving to be had on the entire 55. Why not pay me a visit and see if any appeal to you.

Call and be measured for a suit at Genoa Clothing Store.

M. G. SHAPERO.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

New York, Auburn & Lansing R. R.

In Effect Dec. 17, 1911.

SOUTH BOUND—Read Down			STATIONS			NORTH BOUND—Read Up		
27	23	21	22	24	25	22	24	25
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
P. M.	P.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.
6 20	1 45	8 30	AUBURN	11 09	4 59	8 59		
6 35	2 00	8 45	Mapleton	10 54	4 44	8 44		
6 46	2 11	8 56	Merrifield	10 43	4 33	8 33		
6 55	2 20	9 05	Venice Center	10 34	4 24	8 24		
			GENOA	10 19	4 09	8 09		
			North Lansing	10 08	3 58	7 58		
			South Lansing	9 55	3 45	7 45		
			ITHACA	9 20	3 15	7 10		
P. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. 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, 3:15, 4:45 7:10 p. m., and 9:30 p. m., daily.
Returning leave South Lansing for Ithaca 9:50 a. m., 3:00 p. m. 3:45, 7:40 p. m. Also leave Rogues Harbor at 7:40 a. m., (daily except Sunday) 11:50 (daily except Sunday) 12:50. (Sunday only) 5:20 p. m., 10:05 p. m. daily.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of GENOA

GENOA, N. Y.

WE WANT

Your Banking Business.

It is our aim to assist our customers in every way possible consistent with good banking.

Deposits made in the Interest Department on or before June 5th draw interest from June 1st.

J. D. Atwater, Pres. Fox Holden, Vice-Pres.
Arthur H. Knapp, Cashier.

We sell ONLY Kellogg & Miller's pure Linseed Oil and Lead for painting, at lowest possible prices. Come in before buying elsewhere.

1912—3 burner Perfection Oil \$9.50
Stove and Oven

Banker Hardware Co

GENOA, N. Y.

NEW BOOKS FOR JUNE

50 cents each.

- | | |
|---------------------------|-------------------------|
| Poppea of the Post Office | Mabel Osgood Wright |
| The Glass House | Florence Morse Kingsley |
| Vesty of the Basins | Sarah McClean Green |
| The Silent Places | Stewart Edward White |
| The Claim Jumpers | Stewart Edward White |
| The Master's Violin | Myrtle Reed |
| The Cost | David Graham Phillips |
| Audrey | Mary Johnston |
| D'ri and I | Irving Bacheller |
| Red Saunders | Phillips |
| Old Reliable | Dickson |

And many others from 25c to 1.35.

Come in and browse among them, Through the sunny days of June.

Hagin's UP-TO-DATE Grocery

Genoa, N. Y. Miller Phone.

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



Home Town Helps

TAR'S BAD EFFECT ON TREES

Road Surfacing, So Common in This Country and Europe, Shown to Be Injurious.

The tarring of the roads has come to be a common practice in this country and in Europe, especially in the neighborhood of cities where the automobile traffic has been heaviest. A few years ago the French botanist, Dr. Gatin, made a study of the trees along the roadway in the Bois de Boulogne in Paris to find whether the treatment given the roads had any influence upon the vegetation. This examination brought out the fact that the trees that had received the dust from such roads were much affected; their growth was stunted, the leaves small, shriveled up, and became spotted. In investigations made subsequently he tried to find out whether there were not other effects upon more deeply lying parts, and gave special attention to the catalpa, or "Indian bean," as it is called in this country.

Comparing the twigs of normal trees with those of affected trees, all having been cut off on the 1st of July, he found that those on the normal trees were considerably larger at the base. The reduction in the affected trees is particularly confined to the woody layers, as the bark is of the same thickness on all the twigs, says a writer in Harper's Weekly. The wood cells are much smaller, whereas the layers immediately under the skin are developed much more in the trees attacked by tar dust. Specimens gathered in the autumn showed more important differences. In the normal trees the twigs had the usual deposits of reserve starch, whereas in the trees growing along the tarred roads no starch was present.

Other trees showed parallel effects. Thus the black locust and the one-leaf locust, whether collected in the early summer or in the autumn, showed unfavorable effects upon the twigs and leaves when the trees were showered with dust from the tarred roads. The corky layers of the bark developed irregularly, and the starch was less abundant than normally. Finally, abnormal cork formations appeared upon the veins of the leaves of pargelium and in the leaf stalks of sycamore and chestnut trees.

These effects upon the growth of the trees, and especially the inhibition of the starch formation, explain why it is that the effects of road tarring have not been observed soon after the application of the tar. The injurious effect upon a tree is cumulative. For two or three seasons the tree can put forth new shoots at the expense of reserve food of previous years; but gradually the noxious tar dust brings about the unfavorable symptoms. If something were to be introduced as a substitute for tarring, it would again be several years before we could be quite sure that it did not have an undesirable effect upon the vegetation of our parks and roadsides.

Preservation of City Trees.

The Twentieth Century club wants the city to spend \$25,000 a year on caring for the shade trees in our streets. The demand is a modest one. We have thousands of trees worth \$200 each or more, not to speak of the commoner ones of less value. What manufacturer who had invested hundreds of thousands of dollars in a plant would allow it to go to wreck for lack of a few thousand dollars a year for maintenance? Yet that is what we are doing with our trees. We spend money freely in setting them out and then we leave them to the mercy of insects and other pests. It would be far wiser to spend what money we can spare in taking care of the trees we have rather than go on setting out more, knowing that in a few years they will in all probability have succumbed to the unnatural conditions in which they are set. By all means preserve our trees. There is nothing which beautifies a city more, nothing which, with a proper annual expenditure, yields a better return.—Detroit Journal.

Calls Only for a Little Taste.

We have all of us seen the little cottage, with hardly more ground than a postage stamp, embowered in roses and growing flowers, and we have envied the owner his patient genius. As a matter of fact it requires neither native genius nor native patience. The work of making flowers and vegetables grow takes such hold upon one that the patience and genius come as a matter of course. With just a little taste one can lay out and plant a small garden in which edible vegetables and beautiful flowers are so intermingled that the whole makes a beautiful color scheme. If you have never known the early morning hour in the garden, before the hustle of the day begins, try it this year. It will open to you a new and lovely vista of life.

All Vacant Lots Cultivated.

Kansas City, Mo., cultivated its vacant lots last summer. A nine-acre tract, for example, was planted in vegetables, and worked by people in desirable circumstances. The scheme was under the direction of the City club, which engaged a practical gardener to supervise the cultivation.

PROFESSIONAL MEN SHOULD ADVERTISE

By WM. C. FREEMAN.

I have always been an ardent advocate of advertising for professional men—lawyers, physicians and dentists—and have never been able to understand the "Ethics" which permit the seeking of free publicity in the news columns, but condemn the open and above-board business-seeking advertisement.

I firmly believe that well-written, forceful advertisements in daily newspapers will build a profitable practice for the reputable physician, dentist or lawyer—just as it builds a profitable business for the merchant and manufacturer.

That is why I was glad to see in the New York Herald recently an interview with Dr. R. Lincoln Graham, in which the doctor puts himself on record in favor of advertising.

Dr. Graham observes all the terms prescribed by the ruling bodies of the medical profession in New York, but he is free in his criticism of the attitude he, with others, is compelled to assume thereby.

He says very plainly that many New York physicians of unquestioned professional standing practice self-exploiting methods not so commendable as advertising.

He further states that if the professional ban against advertising were raised, it would add millions annually to the incomes of physicians generally. It would also lighten the burden upon free clinics and dispensaries, and enable specialists to reduce their present necessarily prohibitive fees to proportions the general public could pay.

There is no doubt that the greater proportion of the reputable medical men of the country will welcome the time when they will be free to advertise without impairing their professional standing.

And that time is gradually drawing nearer, for professional men all over the country are beginning to realize the value of advertising, and it won't be long before their united demands will compel the medical associations to recognize this fact and to raise the ban against advertising.

Sampling and Real Advertising.

The manufacturers of a food product whose advertising methods are described in a recent issue of Printers' Ink are said to be great believers in sampling. The reason for their faith are rather peculiar. They set aside a certain arbitrary sum for distributing samples in a given locality. If the resultant increase in sales in that locality is equal to the expenditure for sampling, the sampling is regarded as successful advertising.

There are a dozen methods by which almost any concern can advertise its wares and recoup the advertising expenditure. But the object of most business men—either manufacturers or retailers—is to make their advertising pay for itself and produce the largest possible surplus for the advertiser. Really successful advertising is the kind that brings the greatest results—to wit, and particularly for the exploitation of a food product for which there should be a demand in every home, daily newspaper advertising.

We do not condemn sampling. But the result of sampling, compared with the results of an intelligently-planned newspaper campaign, are a joke.—Philadelphia Record.

Learn to Swim While at Sea.

The steamship Arcadian, the Royal Mail Line's new cruiser, arrived at New York from Southampton by way of the West Indies, to go into the Bermuda service. It has features that no other cruising steamship has, including bunkless staterooms, all of its cabins being equipped with beds. She can accommodate four hundred passengers and all may eat at one time in a double storied dining room. Passengers who cannot swim and desire to learn will receive lessons from a swimming instructor, who has charge of a 30-foot tiled pool, with sea water of a summer temperature. There is a window in every stateroom, and in warm weather the rooms are artificially cooled. The Arcadian has a displacement of 14,120 tons, is 517.6 feet long and 55.3 feet wide amidships. It will sail on its first trip to Bermuda at noon on Saturday.

Why Politeness Has Decayed.

The Rev. R. S. de Courcy Laffan, rector of St. Stephen's, Wallbrook, preaching on "Manners," said in this country we had never been a people, perhaps, with a very high conception of what manners should be.

In an omnibus the other day he saw one of a party of foreigners raise his hat to the conductor. Two English people said to each other, "What fools these foreigners are." A great many people argued that it was a good thing forms of politeness were becoming obsolete. In the days of the motor, the typewriter and the telegraph we had no time for such things.

The real reason why politeness had decayed was that people did not want to be bothered.—London Mail.

Sagacity of Lower Animals.

Prof. F. A. Perrin of Chicago university, in a lecture before the American Psychological association at Washington, dwelt on the sagacity of the lower animals, which he declared is often greater than that of man himself. For example, said he, a rat will reason his way out of a complicated inclosure with more ease than an educated human being would in an analogous case.

Mosher, Griswold & Co.

Hats, Clothing, Furnishing Goods.

We are showing a large assortment of Children's and Boys' two-piece Suits.

Also Straw Hats, Caps and Shirt Waists.

The Celebrated Cadet Stockings in black, tan and white.

Mosher, Griswold & Co.

87 & 89 Genesee St., Auburn.

Man Coughs and Breaks Ribs.

After a frightful coughing spell a man in Neenah, Wis., felt terrible pains in his side and his doctor found two ribs had been broken. What agony Dr. King's New Discovery would have saved him. A few teaspoonfuls ends a late cough, while persistent use routs obstinate coughs, expels stubborn colds or heaves, weak, sore lungs. "I feel sure it's a God-send to humanity," writes Mrs. Effie Morton, Columbia, Mo. "For I believe I would have consumption to-day if I had not used this great remedy." It's guaranteed to satisfy, and you can get a free trial bottle or 50-cent or \$1.00 size at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry.

Nigerian Funerals.

With Moros people, on the death of a chief his son (or heir, if he has no son) must provide a mare, which is led around the assembled guests by a laughing woman, who is dressed up for the occasion. It is absolutely necessary that a mare should be obtained for the funeral (should the heir neglect to do so the ghost of the deceased will never give him any peace), and she must be sold afterward; if not, she will die. Why the woman should have to be laughing is past comprehension, but after all it is quite a mistake to suppose that people must necessarily look gloom on these occasions.—London Athenaeum.

Move On Now!

says a policeman to a street crowd, and whacks heads if it don't. "Move on now," says the big, harsh mineral pills to bowel congestion and suffering follows. Dr. King's New Life Pills don't bulldoze the bowels. They gently persuade them to right action, and health follows. 25c at J. S. Banker's, Genoa, F. T. Atwater's, King Ferry.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders For Children.

Relieve Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 22 years. They never fail. At all drug-gists, 25 cts. Sample FREE. Address, A. S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

OPINIONS.

The feeble tremble before opinion; the foolish defy it; the wise judge it; the skillful direct it.—Mme. Roland.

One of the mistakes in the conduct of human life is to suppose that other men's opinions are to make us happy.—Burton.

If a man should register all his opinions upon love, politics, religion, learning, etc., beginning from his youth, and so go on to old age, what a bundle of inconsistencies and contradictions would appear at last!—Swift.

Eggs—Ship your eggs to N. H. Black, 1547 Park Ave., New York City.

I will pay you the highest market price and a premium on extra fancy stock, good prompt returns and a square deal. 40c

N. H. BLACK, 1547 Park Ave., formerly of Moravia, N. Y.

AGENTS WANTED—To sell our Special Accident and Sickness Policies, issued to Men and Women; giving \$3,000 death, and \$15 weekly benefits; costing but \$5 a year. All occupations covered—easily sold. No experience necessary; exclusive territory; large commissions with renewals given; permanent income guaranteed. National Accident Society 820 Broadway, New York, Est. 26 years.

Cause of the Quarrel.

"Do you understand the cause of the girls' quarrel?"

"Why, I was told it was six feet tall, with broad shoulders and a drooping mustache."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

THE QUIET HOUR

Powers of Good and Evil Within All Men

GOD'S GRACE WILL UPLIFT

THE human soul which is never conscious of a desire to be better than it is must be shut off from God. Its communications with its divine base of operations, through which it draws all its supplies for the present conflict, must be in the hands of the enemy, and if he is not succored by the powers of God's grace, he is lost. But is any human soul so debased and depraved that it never looks up with longing eyes to a higher sphere of achievements than any in its experience? Who can say that he has known one human creature utterly devoid of that Heaven-born desire to do better, to live more in accordance with the laws of God, to advance further towards the center of the universe, and towards the limit of human endeavor? If you cannot remember an instance of such depravity upon which to base the harsh belief in a hell without hope, and a death without resurrection, turn to your own heart, for there are the seeds of good and evil, which, being developed, make up human life. We are much alike. We do not differ in the main points of our characters as creatures; but the line between the creature and the Creator is well defined. All men desire to become better. If they could do so without trouble to themselves, without bearing any extra burdens, without giving up any of the little vanities which have come to be a part of life almost, so closely are they connected with living, so near do they lie to the springs of human action, "Ah!" says man, "I should like to take these and be admitted into the company of the good. I want; to be better, to do what is right, to advocate the truth by act and word." And still he clings to his trifles. "What shall I do to be saved?" asks such a man of Christ; and the answer was: "Sell all that thou hast, and distribute unto the poor, and thou shalt have treasure in heaven; and come, follow me." "And when he heard this he was very sorrowful; for he was very rich." The spirit was all that was required, but, alas, that was wanting. A compliance with the command of Christ would make man like Christ himself. God does not expect all men to sell all they have and distribute to the poor. There must be this difference between the character of Christ and all human souls who believe on him and call upon his name: Christ labored not for himself, had nothing to do for himself, but to do the will of God, and to save mankind by a life of sacrifice and toil.

True View of Charity.

It has been observed by some grave writers that charity never can be overdone, though it may sometimes be led into error. A man cannot be too charitably disposed. The field has no limits, and the work is God's work. Yet must a man be careful how he uses the means which he employs to relieve charity.

But to return to the desire to be better, which, in some degree, all souls have. We have false ideas of goodness sometimes. We are apt to judge erroneously as to what constitutes benevolence and the opposite trait. A certain physical delicacy of nerves sometimes is called the evidence of goodness. In some parts of the old world the people are very careful not to take animal life. In Egypt the beggar refrains from killing the vermin on his body, but removes them carefully to the ground. In the same countries human life is considered of small account. Among us some cannot bear to look upon suffering. Pain, misery, the sight of blood affect them; they will not tread upon a worm. But such a person may not hesitate to trample upon the feelings of a miserable soul whose anguish far exceeds that of the body.

First, the Desire to Be Good.

The desire to be good which merits the promise of the Holy Spirit is expressed in Scripture by the words hunger and thirst, the meaning of which we can, in some sort understand. The shipwrecked mariner, floating for days and nights upon the plank which separates him from death, without food or drink, knows what it is to hunger and thirst, and when exhausted nature sinks to repose he dreams of feasts which torment his soul with agony. The feelings which make him so ravenous are not put on, are not of the outside. They spring from the foundation of his life; they are the conditions of his existence. In like manner all moral action must issue out of the deep fountains within us, or it has not the power of salvation. It must be the result of a definite purpose and a determined will which form the habits of life. For this reason we must first be aware of what we lack to make us good; in short, of how bad we are, before we can hope to desire as we should to get rid of the bad and to be thoroughly reformed. When we have become able to appreciate our condition and to understand what powers of good and evil we have within us, the course upward is straight and easy and the reward sure.

THE MERE MAN'S VIEWPOINT

COUNT YOUR BLESSINGS

By BYRON WILLIAMS

"COUNT your blessings!" said old Granddad Willet, twitching his body spasmodically and waving his arm in a characteristic gesture, awkward and laughable.

It was years ago I heard granddad say this. He was telling his audience how to be happy, and it was "back yonder" on the village opera house stage. I had my sweetheart with me. Granddad was part of a college lecture course, but ever since that night he has been a part of my life. I suppose by now he has passed on, but if there be any messages between the living and the dead I want to ghost-telephone to "dad" tonight and tell him what a help he has been to me all these years.

And I will gladly pass along this fine old gentleman's beautiful philosophy to all who are weak and heavy laden. It is, "Count your blessings!" When woe assails you, when the blackness of night has encompassed you, when everything seems against you and all the demons of despair have possession of you, stop right where you are—at the border of the slough of despond—and "count your blessings!"

No woman is so unfortunate, none so unhappy, that she has nothing to count in the way of blessings.

You are not blind? Oh, what a blessing! You have some one left to love? What a blessing! You are able to work? What a blessing you do not have to beg or go over the hills to the poorhouse!

Ah, there is always something good in our lives, something left to sustain and keep us hopeful and helpful! When the "blues" come scurrying down make a mental estimate, strike a balance of what you have left. Never mind about what you haven't. Remember the things you have.

Why a woman with granddad's religion in her heart can be as happy as a lark. Whatever is, is—and weeping only makes the heart sadder. Mr. Willet's gospel makes every month June and every hour a song of thankfulness.

I would not spare you the shaft of sorrow if I could. "Night brings out the stars," you know, "as sorrow shows us truth." To have really lived, to have realized the nobler sentiments of being, you must have suffered, but when this suffering abides with you and will not leave it is well then to "count your blessings."

This morning before I was awake a neighbor came to tell me that his farm hand had died during the night of acute alcoholism, leaving a wife destitute. She was a foreigner, he said, and could not speak our language. Far from home and friends, shut off by miles of rolling sea, this frail woman was left alone to fight the battles of life in a strange country.

It would be hard for her, as for you sometimes, to count the blessings un-



THE GREATHEAT PHYSICIAN.

der such a stress of mind, but the days will come and go, and soon there will be a time to calm the heart and sum up those things left in life to comfort and assuage.

By counting our blessings we gain new hope, new courage. In counting them we forget to brood over our cause for sorrow; we belittle the cross by disregarding it. The mind, becoming hopeful, administers to the body. The greatest physician of all our patients is Dr. Hope, and when we dismiss him we are lost!

Hope, of all ills that men endure, The only cheap and universal cure!

And, after all, the greatest blessings of life are alike the property of the poor and the rich. Cleon may have a million acres, but the poorest tiller of his soil breathes the same air, is warmed by the same sunlight and soothed by the same breezes. He feels beneath his heel the same springing, verdant earth and before his eye is spread the same panoramas of beauty.

Do not think because one woman is rich and you are poor that you have no blessings to count. Her position may have brought her only sorrow and distress. Riches, I say, are more frequently curses than blessings, while poverty is more often a blessing than a cross. The rich stagnate; the poor press onward and upward.

Count your blessings. I would that I might paint this in the sky, in the umbrageous beauty of the wood, upon the side of every hill. I would that I might keep these words ever present in the minds of all people. Cheerfulness would be a more frequent lodger in the domicile we call our body, peace would reign oftener over our hearth fires.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, N. Y., Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Harriet M. Hu-ted, late of the town of Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same, with vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the executor of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, N. Y., (King Ferry, N. Y., R. D. 26) on or before the 1st day of July, 1912. Dated Dec. 22, 1911. JOHN W. COREY, Executor. Benjamin C. Mead, Attorney for Executor. 126 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 Stephen W. Sharpsteen, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, etc., of the undersigned, the executor of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 10th day of November, 1912. Dated April 26th, 1912. FRANK STARNER, Executor.

Notice to Creditors

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Sarah A. Jackson, late of the town of Ledyard, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Scioto, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of November, 1912. Dated April 19, 1912. CHARLES W. SMITH, ULYSSES G. SMITH, Executors. Amasa J. Parker, Attorney for Executors, 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 Sarah A. Jackson, late of the town of Ledyard, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Scioto, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of November, 1912. Dated April 22nd, 1912. ALVIN B. COMSTOCK, Administrator. Benjamin C. Mead, Attorney for Administrator, 126 Genesee St., 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 Presidential campaign will soon begin and you will 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 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE GENOA TRIBUNE together for one year for \$1.65.

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

SEEDS

Our stock is complete for the FARM AND GARDEN, with the best that money can buy.

We also carry a full line of Poultry and Dairy Feeds, Lime and Sulphur Solution for spraying; it kills San José scale, qts. to bbls. Ask for prices.

You should see the Adrian Wire Fence before you buy.

D. L. Ramsey & Son 31 and 33 Market St., Auburn, N. Y.

FARMERS Please Notice!

Wood and iron work of all kinds. Wagons and farm tools repaired on short notice. WILLIAM HUSON, Genoa

Use Allen's Foot-Powder.

The antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes. Makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Relieves painful, swollen, tender, sweating, itching feet and takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Sold everywhere, 25c. Don't accept any substitute. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

Remember that we print calling cards, programs, auction bills, circulars, stationery, by-laws, and all kinds of fine job work. Also orders taken for engraved cards and invitations.



NOTICE!

A great showing of new wagons both the Waterloo and Haydock at prices never surpassed. Saturday is always a good day to pick up some special bargains, as I am always at home that day; also a fresh stock of single harness, plush robes and everything that makes up a nice turnout. Call and look my stock over before going elsewhere. No trouble to show goods.

FARMERS' SUPPLY HOUSE

B. J. Brightman, Prop.,

GENOA, NEW YORK.

Our Special Notice Column Brings Results—Try One.

Place your Insurance with the
VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.
\$1,150,000 IN FARM RISKS!
WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Secretary,
Office, Genoa, N. Y.

We Believe

That a satisfied customer is the best advertisement, therefore try a sack of

Stotts' Diamond Bread Flour at \$1.65 per sack,

every sack warranted. We also handle the following brands of bread flour: Ceresota, Gold Medal, Wm. Penn, Hull's Superlative; our own brand, Silver Spray cannot be equaled as a bread and pastry flour at the price of \$1.45 per sack.

We keep in stock winter bran and midds, spring bran, corn, cracked corn, cracked wheat, little chick feed, meat scrap, shell, grit.

The Genoa Roller Mills.

B. F. SAMSON.

J. MULVANEY.

Lightning!

Have your buildings protected by PURE COPPER CABLE before they are destroyed. I am prepared to do first class work on short notice. Don't wait as delays are dangerous.

S. S. Goodyear,

Miller Phone.

Goodyears, N. Y.

Lay the Cornerstone

of financial success now by depositing a few dollars to your credit with the Auburn Trust Company.

By adding thereto regularly you are building well for future requirements.

3 1-2 per cent.

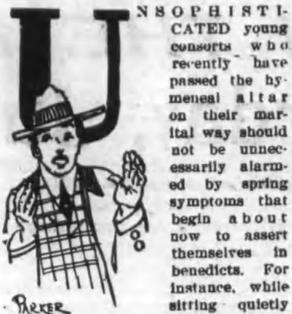
Interest Paid on all Deposits.

Auburn Trust Company, Auburn, N. Y.

THE MERE MAN'S VIEWPOINT

YOUNG WIVES' TRIALS

By BYRON WILLIAMS



SHOWING THE SIZE.

UNSOPHISTICATED young consorts who recently have passed the honeymoon altar on their marital way should not be unnecessarily alarmed by spring symptoms that begin about now to assert themselves in benedicts. For instance, while sitting quietly in his easy chair reading a book do not start and scream if he suddenly turns to you and in a voice of rasping intoneness bawls, "What was the first live bait used?"

Quite naturally you say "Cheese," thinking of mice, but he will snort disdainfully and cry out: "Jonah! And the whale took him, hook, sinker and all!"

And then you begin to realize what ails Charles. It is the spring attack of "fish fever."

Do not try to discourage it. Do not speak lightly of his ailment. If you would be tactful hunt up his reels and his fishlines, set his tackle box on a chair beside his pipe and smoking tobacco and speak only of mythological things that have their plots waterlogged. Tell him again the story of Arion, the Greek musician who when beaten, robbed and thrown overboard into the sea was saved by a dolphin that had been chasing the ship that it might hear Arion's lyre.

Slip stily to the bookcase and while he reels and untangles read to him "The Angler," pronouncing softly and with due awe the name of Isaac Walton, great-grandfather of piscatorial pursuits.

If he comes in late with mud on his shoes and absentmindedly leaves the spading fork in the cane rack, do not scold, but rather place before him a learned treatise on helminthology that he may study worms to his heart's content.

If he requests it, go out into the garden and "pick up worms" while he spades. It may take Spartan courage on your part when the "nightwalker" wriggles in your hand, but do not screech nor climb a tree. Angie-worms are not mice and never will be anything but harmless critters.

Encourage him in his anticipations of a big catch, and should he come home tired and disgusted, dragging with him a stone roller and a ballpoint, do not laugh, but refer sagely to the two fine specimens of "vertebrate aquatic animals with gills" that have fallen into his net.

Ah, woman, if you only knew what comfort a man gets from this spring haunt of the places where the big fish grow you would welcome the first flush of the fever! When he comes home from the corner grocery smelling of codfish you would shine his minnow pail and hunt up his hip boots. And as he goes forth with hope and ardent stimulating every fiber of his being you would, like the women of old, press lightly upon his armor and tell him to return with or upon his shield.

He will go out where the buds are bursting to some brawling creek whose billows reach up in champagne-like froth to kiss the fronds that lean loverlike toward their embrace, and there, with the matin songs of the birds and the fragrant incense of cherry and crab and wild grape atomizing the air with a glory of sound and smell, he will cast his bait into the waters and dream. Hope will come and sit enthroned beside him, and inspiration will throw her subtle spell about his calculations and his schemes. For him once more the world will be all sunshine and laughter and baby fingers. Despair will see away to the cave of Trophonius and pull the cave in after it. Irritability will leave him like water from a blotter in the sun. He will come home happy and hungry and loving.

Fishing is fishing. To cure the fever one need not have a nibble. And as for pleasure, I have had quite as much joy of an afternoon by lying flat on my back under a great elm diligently reading a book to the entire obliteration of all fears lest my hook be bare or my line snagged.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

CHOCOLATE PUDDINGS.

CHOCOLATE is nourishing. In the spring, when we need something special to repair the system, it should often be on the bill of fare. People who care for it no other way will take it in puddings.

Steamed Chocolate Pudding.—Take a third of a cup of butter, a cup and two tablespoonfuls of sugar and two eggs beaten until light. Mix these. Sift together a cup and a half of flour, half a teaspoonful of baking soda and a teaspoonful of cream tartar. Add these to the other mixture with three-quarters of a cup of milk, stirring the two alternately. Melt two ounces of chocolate and add to the pudding. Flavor with two teaspoonfuls of vanilla. Pour into a dish and steam for two hours. Serve with hard sauce.

Bread and Chocolate.

Chocolate Pudding with Crumbs.—Take a quarter of a pound of chocolate, half a pint of milk, an ounce of sugar, four eggs, six ounces of bread-crumbs, half a teaspoonful of vanilla. Break up the chocolate and dissolve it in the milk over gentle heat. Melt the butter, add the bread-crumbs and moisten with the milk and chocolate. Stir until the batter does not stick to the sides of the pan. Then let it cool, and stir in first the yolks and then the whites of the eggs beaten to a stiff froth. Pour into a buttered mold and steam for an hour and a half. Serve with chocolate sauce or cream.

An Attractive Dish.

Chocolate Mold.—Take a quart of fresh milk. Moisten with it four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch. Heat the remainder and stir the cornstarch into it; then return to the fire and boil for a quarter of an hour. Stir in three tablespoonfuls of sugar, two ounces of dissolved chocolate and a dash of vanilla essence. Take off the fire and add three well beaten eggs and a dash of caramel. Pour into a wetted mold and let it stand until cold. Pour custard round it when served.

Made With Gelatin.

Chocolate Dainty.—Beat the yolks of three eggs and two whole eggs in two ounces of powdered sugar. Add to them gradually one and a half pints of boiling milk and three ounces of chocolate which has been dissolved in a cup in the oven.

Put the mixture in a double saucepan over the fire and stir till the custard thickens; then add three-quarters of an ounce of gelatin which has previously been soaked in a little water and afterward dissolved.

Pass the custard through a strainer into a basin and let it cool and then add half a pint of whipped cream. Mix all together and pour at once into a mold. Put into a cool place and turn out carefully when wanted.

Anna Thompson.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

POTPIES.

If you do not know how to make potpies before trying wait until you can see one prepared by a competent cook, for a spoiled people is about as tragic a failure as it is possible to make in cooking.

One secret of success is to boil the dough in as little liquid as possible. The meat with which it is done should be cooked until almost ready to serve. After it is in, the dough should boil for about a half hour.

Some Timely Hints.

Chicken, veal and beef make the best potpies.

Before laying the dough for the potpie in the cooking vessel remove all but a pint of the broth from the meat. Then over the meat, which should be left in the bottom of the kettle, lay the dough very loosely.

Cover the vessel and let it boil, then move farther back on the fire and let it boil very slowly for a half hour.

The broth taken out should be slightly thickened with flour and used to pour over the potpie when it is served.

Chicken Potpie.—The chicken should first be cooked as for a fricassee. Thicken the gravy and then drop into it, a spoonful at a time, a dough made as follows:

Sift together a pint of flour, a teaspoonful of baking powder, a little salt and mix with enough milk to make a stiff dough. Boil for twenty minutes after the dough is in the pot.

Do not lift the cover while the pot is boiling or the crust may be heavy.

A Fine Veal Pie.

Veal Potpie.—Cut into small pieces two pounds of veal and boil in two quarts of water for an hour and a half. When the meat begins to get tender season by putting in a teaspoonful of salt and a bit of red pepper.

Just before taking off the fire a half cupful of cream should be added, together with a tablespoonful of butter.

If you like onions or potatoes with the pie they should be cut up and dropped in when the meat is half done.

Make a biscuit dough, roll and bake in the oven. Split the biscuit when baked and put them on a platter. After thickening the gravy pour it and the meat over the biscuit.

Anna Thompson.

HOME TOWN HELPS

CITY GARDEN IDEA IS GOOD

Baltimore, Seeing Success Minneapolis Made, Will Follow in Sister City's Footsteps.

It was recently mentioned as being part of the plans which the Women's Civic League of Baltimore has in contemplation that vacant lot farming is to be encouraged. In almost every city where this scheme of helpfulness has been utilized the urban waste places have been tried the results have been satisfactory far beyond the initial hopes of those who have been instrumental in putting the scheme into operation. Minneapolis last year introduced the vacant lot garden scheme with dazzling success. It not only supplied many needy families with a food supply, but it compelled a lowering of the enormously high prices demanded for vegetables by the retailers.

Minneapolis has just about half the population of Baltimore, and occupies nearly double the ground space. It is quite apparent, therefore, that there are more vacant lots scattered about in Minneapolis than in Baltimore. But, all the same, there is a considerable amount of idle land, in building-lot sizes, distributed over Baltimore. In the suburban sections particularly there are many lots upon which building improvements are not in immediate contemplation. In Minneapolis and other cities many such idle lots have willingly been loaned to the city garden organizations.

These lots are given out in limited assignments to families that will undertake to farm them. By judicious management a considerable food supply can be grown on a small piece of land. For instance, on a strip of land ten feet wide and twenty-one feet long twenty-one tomato plants may be properly planted. A single tomato plant sometimes yields, during a season, a bushel of tomatoes, and so a bit of land ten by twenty feet may yield over twenty bushels of this fruit. There are other vegetables that give returns in like proportions. The city garden scheme is one which helps people to help themselves.

BEWARE THE TREE BUTCHER

Indianapolis, Speaking from Experience, Sounds a Warning That Is Well Worth Heeding.

The influence of the tree trimmer in increasing the susceptibility of a tree to insect attack is often of more importance than would appear at first glance. Many trees are so weakened by wanton butchery that they become an easy prey to the various borers that seldom attack vigorous trees. While this vandalistic form of injury is preventable it is surprising how many people continue to allow the tree butchers to ruin fine shade trees. The tree butcher goes on P. T. Barnum's old assumption that "there is a sucker born every minute." The truth of this was well shown in Indianapolis last year when some itinerant "tree doctor" went about painting the trunks of shade trees with a "dope" containing tar. According to the self-styled expert, the preparation was absorbed through the bark and then disseminated to all parts of the tree, killing any "bugs" that might be present. When there was no evidence of any insect injury the tree doctors would suggest the use of the tar paint to "open up the pores of the bark and make the tree healthy." It seems almost too absurd to believe that intelligent citizens would be caught by such a faker, but even after a series of newspaper warnings he succeeded in painting hundreds of trees throughout the city. The deplorable thing about it all is that practically every tree that was painted died—and there appears to be no law to cover the case.—Indianapolis News.

Residential Sections.

When the owner of a tract of land conceives the idea of creating a residence park, the first advice sought is that of a real estate expert in this class of work assisted by skilled landscape engineers. Such men know how to make the tract more beautiful. They know the value of curves; they understand how to obtain effects that are pleasing and restful. And so the streets are curved, the lots cut large and laid out to give the best exposure and views; all wires are laid in underground conduits, thus avoiding unsightly poles and overhead wires. The streets are parked and terraced and set to grass and suitable shrubs and flowers.

When all this is done, the land is offered for sale subject to building restrictions. These restrictions are a complete guarantee of security. They safeguard the entire investment. They reserve the entire residence park exclusively for homes.

For the Kitchen Porch.

When planting vines for shade over the kitchen porch next spring, try the common lima bean vine, for this yields bountifully of its fruit, and the foliage is both beautiful and dense. You can also pick the beans easily.—Woman's Home Companion.

Dentists.

J. A. Spaulding, D.D.S.
H. W. Reynolds, D. D. S.

Preserving the natural teeth our specialty.

Fillings, gold, porcelain, silver and gold inlays. Crown and bridge work just like the natural teeth.

Plates that fit.

Vitalized air for painless extracting. Write or phone for appointment.

Bell 57-J. Miller 90.

ON THE BRIDGE, MORAVIA.

Thousands of Sample Bottles

Of Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, The Great Kidney & Liver Remedy, SENT FREE

The manufacturers of that justly famous Kidney and Liver medicine, Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy, offer readers of this paper a sample bottle and pamphlet of valuable medical advice absolutely free.

Of course this involves enormous expense to the manufacturers, but they have received so many grateful letters from those who have been benefited and cured of the various diseases of the kidneys and liver, and associated diseases, such as bladder and blood troubles, rheumatism, dyspepsia and chronic constipation, and all weaknesses peculiar to women, that they willingly send sample bottles to all sufferers. Write today for free sample bottle, or get a large bottle of your druggist. Address Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y.

Are You Happy?

If you are it is safe to say that you enjoy good health, as it is impossible to be happy unless you are well. Noted physicians will tell you that bad stomachs and torpid livers are the cause of 95 per cent of all diseases.

For the past 42 years SEVEN BARKS has proved to be the unequalled remedy for all STOMACH, LIVER and KIDNEY troubles, and the greatest tonic and blood purifier known. It makes your digestion what it should be and keeps your entire system in good condition. Price of SEVEN BARKS is but 50 cents a bottle at all druggists. Money refunded if not satisfied. Address LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N. Y.

RHEUMATISM
PROMPTLY RELIEVED BY
THE ENGLISH REMEDY
BLAIR'S PILLS
SAFE & EFFECTIVE 50-CENT
DRUGGISTS.
OR 65 HENRY ST. BROOKLYN, N. Y.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
FOR COUGHS, COLDS AND ALL THROAT AND LUNG TROUBLES.
GUARANTEED SATISFACTORY OR MONEY REFUNDED.

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
Grows and beautifies the hair. Promotes a luxuriant growth. Restores the natural color. Prevents hair falling. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

Eye Trials of To-day.

Looking fact in the face is the way the wise ones act. Those who look another way at the trials of today add to the sufferings of tomorrow. If your eyes are weak, if a film covers over them, or they ache, or burn, or bother you in any way, don't delay in consulting me. I will tell you what you ought to do. I make a specialty of careful and thorough eye examination. Fred L. Swart, the eye fitter, 10 South St., Auburn, N. Y., Oady block, up one flight.

Harness Repair Shop.

I am prepared to do all kinds of Harness Repairing promptly at right prices.
—B. J. Hennessey,
Genoa, N. Y.



WE MUST RAISE \$5,000

We are compelled to raise \$5,000 before July 1, and in order to do so we must sacrifice our big \$10,000 stock of Men's, Women's and Misses' clothing. We are compelled to cut the cost of every article in the store right in two--A 10,000 stock must be distributed for 5,000--or in other words everything in the store will be sold for

50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR Sale Starts Saturday, June 15, 1912

That's the story without frills or exaggeration. A few words about the stock. Our store is full of the best garments for both Men and Women that we can buy and in this sale you cannot afford to miss, one enabling you to get the best the city affords at exactly one-half regular price, just at the beginning of a season. Read every item, Come to this big sale. \$10,000 worth of merchandise. These prices are strictly for cash.

<p>Petticoats \$4.44 Messaline Petticoats in plain and fancy colors \$1.89 \$5, \$6, and \$7 Messaline and Taffeta Petticoats in all new colors and combinations \$2.75</p> <p>Party Dresses and Gowns In very neat style and design at ridiculously low prices. formerly sold at from \$15 to \$35. We have placed these in two lots. Lot No. 1, \$12.98, Lot No. 2, \$15.98.</p> <p>Dresses! Dresses! Biggest assortment of Cloth Dresses in Auburn. We are greatly overstocked, having every conceivable style and color. These dresses formerly sold from \$5.98 to \$18</p> <p>DRESSES AT HALF PRICE Cloth Dresses in all wool serge in white, cream, navy, black and all the wanted colors--made in particularly pleasing styles. These dresses will be sold regardless of original cost at \$2.98, 3.98, 4.98, 5.48, 5.98, 6.98, 7.98, 8.98, 9.98</p>	<p>Beautiful Silk Dresses Formerly sold from \$12.98, \$18 taffeta and messaline, in all the pleasing colors and styles; a golden opportunity to buy a beautiful silk dress at less than cost of material. These dresses are all of this season's style. On sale at \$5.98, 7.98, 9.98</p> <p>Wash Dresses We have an enormous stock of Wash Dresses in all the newest and up-to-date styles, consisting of every wash material, including imported French shrunk Linens, French Gingham, Percales, Piques, Chambrays, Poplins, Repps, Silk Pongees, Foulards, Lingerie, Voiles, etc. On sale at prices less than cost of material--79c, 98c, 1.23, 1.48, 1.79 up to 5.97</p> <p>Tub Dresses 79c In all sizes and colors. One lot of Middy Sailors in white and all colors, in sizes 14, 16, 18 only; extra special, 98c</p>	<p>Waists One lot of beautiful Marquise Dresses trimmed with real Cluny Lace at less than cost of material</p> <p>Extra Special--One lot of White Lingerie Waists in all sizes 49c</p> <p>Extra Special--One lot of white Lingerie and Lawns, Black Lawns, Washable Silks in all colors 89c</p> <p>Silk Waists Special at \$1.89. Low or high neck. Messalines, taffeta, Jap silk in all colors, low or high neck, short and long sleeves, open back or front, remarkable values 1.89</p> <p>Silk Waists--Special at \$2.69. This lot includes waists that formerly sold as high as \$7.50, consisting of messalines, taffetas, net and lace waists. Your choice \$2.69</p> <p>Extra Special. Pure Silk Tailored Waists, with collar and cuffs to match, in colors and sizes. Your choice at \$1.96</p> <p>Wash Skirts One lot of Wash Skirts in pure linens,</p>	<p>Reps and white piques, made in high waists and very neat styles in all sizes and lengths. Your choice 89c</p> <p>Skirts! Skirts! Big line of Dress Skirts in all colors, good materials, high waist effects, neatly tailored, in all materials, including serges, Panamas, mixtures, brillantines, Sicilians and whipcords, in all sizes and lengths. Extra special \$1.39 and 1.97</p> <p>Lot No. 2 Consists of skirts, beautifully tailored models in all the newest effects, best grades of serges, chiffon and Pacific Panama mixtures, whipcords, etc., in all colors and sizes and lengths \$2.69, 3.47</p> <p>Lot No. 3 consists of a limited number of Voiles and silks. Your choice \$3.98</p> <p>Norfolk Suits \$6.98 and 7.50 pure linen Wash Suits, very smart Norfolk models \$4.79</p> <p>Wash Coats One line of Poplin Coats. Only a limited number of these left. Special \$2.98 Pure Linen Coats in the very latest and</p>	<p>best styles, misses' and ladies' size. Extra Special \$3.98, 4.98</p> <p>Rain Coats Rainproof slip-on coats, high military collar, plaid backs, seams are sewed and pasted; in men's, women's and misses' sizes, from 14 to 46 \$1.97</p> <p>Extra Extra Extra One big lot of Suits in all colors and all wool materials, nicely tailored, lined with guaranteed satin. Your choice \$5.98</p> <p>Extraordinary Special \$4.98 suits here. A few odds and ends in Ladies' and Misses' Suits in all sizes. Your choice at \$4.98</p> <p>Coats Coats Coats We place our Junior Coats in one lot, sizes from 13 to 19, mostly all staple shades, such as tan and blue. Most hand-</p>	<p>some styles shown. Materials are strictly all wool serge, trimmed with contrasting shades of satin and ornaments. Special \$6.47</p> <p>Men's and Young Men's Suits Lot No. 1. We have selected for this lot a number of suits, one and two of a kind, that are left in our stock in very neat patterns. Only a limited amount at less than cost of material, \$6.59</p> <p>Lot No. 2. For this lot we have selected Suits that sold for \$15.00 that consist of all the new styles in black and blue serges, fancy worsteds, English blues and browns, strictly all wool, hand tailored and perfect fitting garments. \$9.95.</p> <p>Lot No. 3. Consists of all our suits that formerly sold at \$18.00 to \$20.00. They are made from the highest grades of wools by the best tailors in the country. Every garment strictly hand tailored and guaranteed perfect fitting. Patterns consist of the newest effects. You must see them to appreciate them. Sale Price, \$12.97.</p>
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We are not Going Out of Business--Everything Guaranteed as Represented and to Give Satisfaction or Money Refunded.

The Empire Clothing Co.

38 North St., Auburn. **J. J. SHAPERO & CO.** On the Bridge.
Look for the Big Sign. Don't Forget the Location---Just Below Burtis Grand---On North Street.

The Anti-Fly Campaign.
The State Department of Health is urging health officers throughout the State to conduct a vigorous anti-fly crusade at this time, pointing out that the same expenditure of effort at the beginning of the fly season will accomplish much more than it can in the height of the summer. The weather has been cold and wet, and the consequent backwardness of the fly crop tells in favor of the campaign of the "fly-swatters."

A number of cities and villages throughout the State have held a "Clean-up" week, and in connection with this excellent idea the Department of Health asks the pertinent question: "Why not have fifty-two clean-up weeks?" In other words having after some effort become clean, why not stay clean? Why not cultivate a public sentiment against untidiness about the premises and in the streets, supplementing the teaching by the making and enforcing of ordinances for the benefit of those who need a little stronger form of persuasion? By preventing at this time and throughout the summer the accumulation of manure in uncovered heaps and of garbage in uncovered receptacles, the female flies will be without breeding places in which to deposit their eggs.

It is too much to expect, however, that no flies will breed; it is a good plan therefore to hang up traps near possible breeding places. Those that find their way into houses or markets, etc., should be "swatted" or

poisoned. One of the most effective poisons is a mixture of two table-spoonfuls of formalin with a pint of equal parts of milk and water. This mixture is death to flies and less dangerous to human beings than many popular fly-poisons; it can be placed in shallow dishes with a piece of bread in the center to form a feeding place.

Flies, as well as bad water, spread typhoid, and it costs less to buy a screen door than to pay a doctor's bill, while screens in the window may prevent crepe on the door. The summer months are always marked by many deaths among infants, and for many of these, flies are directly responsible by poisoning the milk fed to the baby, etc. The State Department of Health says that a mother who loves her child should as soon think of giving it poison as milk in which a fly has alighted, unless the milk is brought to a boiling point after the fly has been removed.

Maine Counties.
The three original counties of Maine had good old English county names, York, Cumberland and Lincoln. Only two, Oxford and Somerset, have been similarly named since, all the rest having good American appellations, for the names of Androscoggin, Arrostook, Kennebec, Penobscot, Piscataquis and Sagadahoc find their origin among the aborigines, while Franklin, Hancock, Knox and Washington bear the names of distinguished Americans of the white race.

Chances Only Fair.
A judge who is blessed with a tremendous head of hair, which is generally in a state of wild disorder, was questioning a youthful witness to make sure that he comprehended the character and importance of the oath he was about to take.

"Boy," he said in his severest and most magisterial manner, "do you feel that you could identify me after six months? Now, be careful! Think before you speak."

"Well, your honor," replied the boy after a prolonged survey of the great judge. "I ain't dead sure, but I think I could if you wasn't to comb your hair."
--St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Wood Engraving.
It has never been satisfactorily ascertained whether the art of wood engraving came to Europe from the east or was rediscovered by some European artificer. The precise date of the first European woodcut is also a matter of serious doubt, but we have data which enable us to come pretty close to the right time. We know that European wood engraving dates certainly from the first quarter of the fifteenth century. There is considerable evidence to show that the art had its origin among the Chinese, the wonderful people who have given us so many of our "modern" inventions.--New York American.

"Tammy" and His Students.
Professor Duncan of St. Andrews university was affectionately called "Tammy." On one occasion a student in the back bench had made himself obnoxious to the professor by interruptions and talk. "Come down to the front bench, Mr. ---," said Tammy, "for three reasons. First, you'll be nearer the board; secondly, you'll be nearer the fire, and, thirdly, you'll be nearer the door." On another occasion a student called out in regard to the problem being worked on the blackboard, "There's a cipher wanting, sir," on which the professor rejoined, "There'll no be a cephr wanting as lang as you're here."
--Westminster Gazette.

Too Much Noise.
Two politicians of New York, both of them of Celtic extraction, were hunting birds in Westchester county. Casey had a fine chance at two. He fired and missed.

"Oh, ho!" exclaimed Cassidy. "Ye've shot nuyther of thim!"

"How could I," demanded Casey, "whin the report of the gun frightened 'em both away?"
--Lippincott's.

Had His Doubts.
"I understand your son is studying at Yale." "Ahem! My son is at Yale."
--Birmingham Age-Herald.

The Harnessmaker's Hands.
If you see a man with hard lumps or corns on the back of his fingers, just at the bottom of the first joint and particularly well marked on the little finger, you may be pretty sure that he is a harnessmaker.

The corns are caused by the thread used rubbing across the backs of the fingers, and they appear on both hands, for in sewing harness both hands are used alternately.

The saddlemaker also has a distinctive hand. It is strong and well developed, with characteristic corns on the palm at the roots of the fingers. His nails are usually split, broken down or otherwise injured.--Pearson's Weekly.

Lighthouse Keepers.
If your physical condition is perfect and you are a citizen of the United States and over eighteen years of age and a good boatman and have had some experience in machine shop work, handling of machinery, use of tools, etc., and can write a legible hand you are qualified for a position as fourth assistant lighthouse keeper, and Uncle Sam will give you forty gallons of coal oil, three tons of coal and \$613.50 per annum. You can have all the fish you can catch, all the ducks you can shoot and all the vegetables you can raise and the company of the sea and the stars. There are about ten vacancies every year.--Los Angeles Times.

Worthy Its Name.
Mr. Bacon--Something wrong with this bash this morning, dear.

Mrs. Bacon--Why?

"I don't know. It needs something."
"I can't think what it can be. I put in everything I could find."
--Yonkers Statesman.

Fitness of Things.
"Yes, sir: I can marry you and the girl, all right, but I am not a regular pastor. I'm a traveling preacher."

"Suits me all the better. I'm a traveling man."
--Chicago Tribune.

Occasions do not make a man either strong or weak, but they show what he is.--Thomas a Kempis.

A Sign of Old Age.
"It seems to me that Worthington has been growing old rapidly during the past few years."

"Yes, his hair is becoming rather gray."

"It isn't his hair that makes him seem old to me. A man may have gray hair and still be young in spirit, but Worthington has reached the point in life where he can look at a rosy cheeked girl and refer to her as a healthy young animal instead of calling her an angel."
--Chicago Record-Herald.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

It will pay you to call and look at the display of Waterloo and Hay dock buggies, both steel and rubber tire, also the new assortment of single harness, latest styles, before buying elsewhere at B. J. BRIGHTMAN'S.

25,000 cabbage plants for sale after June 20 FRANK C. PURDIE, Genoa, 46w1

WANTED--Day old calves to raise. Pay fair price H. A. BRADLEY, 46w8 King Ferry

Danish Baldhead cabbage plants for sale; \$1 per thousand, 25c a hundred. S. L. PURDIE, Genoa, N. Y.

FOR SALE--One bay roan pony, 4 years old, weight about 800. fearless, safe for lady; also one yearling colt. Inquire of F. J. HORTON, 45w3 Venice Center, N. Y.

FOR SALE--Piano, couch suitable for porch, dishes, feather beds, pillows, carpet rags, etc.

LOUISA G. BENEDECT, Administratrix, 45tf Genoa, N. Y.

Work or road mare for sale. Inquire of A. J. BOTHWELL, 45w2 Genoa, N. Y.

FOR RENT--Pasture land; will rent field or take stock. Inquire of Seymour Weaver, Genoa, N. Y. 41tf

FOR SALE--Prime timothy hay, baled \$25 per ton; also baby chicks hatched for 5c a piece.

S. L. PURDIE, Genoa, N. Y.

41tf If you have anything to sell, if you want anything, have lost or found an article, make it known through a Special Notice in THE TRIBUNE

Singer Sewing Machines, latest styles with drop head, \$35 cash at B. J. BRIGHTMAN'S 38tf

New Era, Onondaga and Clinton bicycles on hand at B. J. BRIGHTMAN'S

FOR SERVICE--Thoroughbred O I O. yearling boar.

A. F. COOMBER, Genoa, N. Y.

32tf FOR SALE--Thoroughbred S. O. Black Minorca baby chicks and eggs for hatching A. F. COOMBER, 32tf Genoa, N. Y.

FOR SALE--House and lot on Indian Field road. Inquire C. B. Kenyon, King Ferry, N. Y. 26tf

Seventy-five farms and other pieces of real estate for sale, mostly in Cayuga county, N. Y. Write for new catalogue.

C. G. PARKER, Moravia, N. Y.

17tf Send in your orders for Pines for canning. Lowest prices next week. Hagin's Grocery.

It's Straw Time

Time to wear your new straw hat. The styles are fine this year, and there's one to please every face, figure and fancy.

Snappy creations in both sailors and negligees, panamas and bangcoks in many shapes.

A hat of high quality won't cost you much if you buy it here.

Right now is the time to see this superb showing.

J. R. SUTHERLAND & CO
HOYT BLOCK
MORAVIA, N. Y.

Remnant Sale of Wall Paper

We have several thousand rolls of Wall Paper in broken lots that we wish to close out at

Half Price.

Sale to close July 1.

W. H. Jennings & Son,
4 and 6 Exchange St., Auburn, N. Y.

