

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XXII. No. 12

GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 18, 1912.

EMMA A. WALL

From Nearby Towns.

Five Corners.

Oct 14—The farmers are hustling these pleasant days, and that of course keeps the women hustling too.

Mrs. John Morey is spending some time at the home of Mrs. Geo. Ferris. John and Claude Palmer went to the county house last Saturday and returned Sunday with the remains of Miss Mary Stevens who died there, where she had been an inmate for some time. The funeral will be held Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. She leaves two sisters, Mrs. Alida Sweetland of Oxford and Mrs. Emma Bothe of Candor.

Mrs. Chas. Davis of Dryden spent Sunday, the 13th, with her niece, Mrs. Homer Algard.

Leroy Gallow and wife of Lansingville visited at Albert Gillow's last Sunday.

Mrs. Maria Kelley has returned from visiting her sister, Mrs. Chas. Davis.

Wilbur Sharpsteen of Groton recently visited his daughter, Mrs. Wm Cook.

Mrs. Mary Beardsley and Mrs. E. B. Stewart returned to Trumansburg last Thursday.

The school tax list is in the hands of the collector, Claude Palmer, at his home.

Rev. E. L. Dresser was entertained at the home of D. G. Ellison and family last Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Kenyon returned to her home in Venice last week Wednesday. While here with her sister, Mrs. Elizabeth Lyon, they with Miss Effie LaBar spent a day in Ithaca.

The residence of George Ferris is nearly completed and looks very fine.

George Curtis had his large field of buckwheat threshed last week.

Oct. 16—Major Palmer is under the care of a physician and is confined to the bed with shingles.

Mrs. Olive Smith is spending some time with her son Jay and wife.

LaSelle Palmer is picking grapes for parties on the Lake road.

The funeral of Miss Mary Stevens was held from the home of Funeral Director John Palmer Tuesday at 3 o'clock. Rev. Robert Ivey of King Ferry officiated. Mrs. Oscar Hunt, Mrs. Jay Smith, and Mr. and Mrs. O. G. Barger sang two selections.

Miss Cora Goodyear has returned from her Western visit with relatives. She had a fine trip all around.

Mrs. Kate DeCamp and Mrs. Carrie Edsall and little daughter Irene, all of North Lansing, attended the funeral of Miss Stevens, Tuesday, also Mrs. D. W. Gower and Mrs. Hubert of Genoa.

The West Genoa Ladies' Aid society will hold their annual meeting at the home of Mrs. Claude Palmer on Wednesday, Oct. 23, at 2 o'clock. A full attendance is desired.

Forks of the Creek.

Oct. 15—The farmers are improving this nice weather.

Mrs. Calvin Kratzer and daughter, Laura were in Ithaca last Saturday.

Mrs. Frank Hunter is suffering from a gathering in her head.

Mrs. Chas. Sill and daughter Olive visited Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Main of Locke last Thursday.

Mrs. N. B. Ellison of Interlaken is visiting relatives in this place.

Mrs. Kittie VanAlstine of Grand Ledge, Mich., is visiting her father, Geo. Breed. Mr. Bert Breed and family also visited at the same place Sunday.

The friends of this place made Mrs. G. L. Bower of the Lake Road a surprise on her birthday. They showered her with aprons beside some other presents. About thirty were present. Her sister from Michigan was among the number. All report a good time.

Miss Susie Boyer is visiting at Chas. Sill's.

Grinding by Water.

With pork high and barley low, it pays the farmer to feed the swine. So bring your grain to Wood's Mill, Scipio, and get it satisfactorily ground at the uniform price of 7c per hundred pounds. All work promptly done.

9w4

MONEY LOANED on good security and on short notice. THE PEOPLE'S AGENCY, 93 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Merrifield.

Oct 14—The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Glenn Shorkley on Wednesday afternoon.

Harry Chamberlain who has been farming in Niles, is at his home in this place, ill with typhoid fever.

Mrs. E. J. Morgan and daughter Marion visited at H. S. Morgan's in Ithaca Friday.

Willard Anthony and family visited friends in Auburn Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Cranston are the happy parents of a little daughter, born Oct. 10.

Mrs. L. B. Hopkins of Weedsport was the guest of F. B. Chapman and wife, Friday.

C. A. Morgan and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Owasco.

Mrs. R. B. Eaker and Mrs. A. E. Hoxie spent Thursday at John Guliver's at Fleming.

John Redman spent Saturday night and Sunday with relatives in Cayuga.

The many friends of Gaylord Baldwin who underwent an operation in the Crouse-irving hospital in Syracuse a week ago Saturday, are glad to hear that he is recovering and doing as well as could be expected.

His mother, Mrs. O. J. Baldwin, who has been with him, returned from Syracuse Thursday; his father visited him Sunday last.

Peter Welch suffered an attack of heart failure Sunday morning, but is somewhat improved at present.

Miss Ellen Lester and Mrs. Edward Dean of Genoa were over-Sunday guests of M. M. Palmer and wife.

The following Auburnians were Sunday guests of C. F. Wheat and wife: Mrs. Bertha Jackson and two children, Miss Irene Loveland, Mr. Ivan Jewell and Anthony Miskiel.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Weeks of Locke spent Monday and Tuesday at M. M. Palmer's.

East Venice.

Oct. 14—Mrs. Otis Smith and little daughter of Ithaca have been visiting at Walter Smith's last week.

Fay Tetter is attending court in Auburn this week.

Fred Parmley and family spent Sunday at Ernest Parmley's.

Walter Smith has put in a new stock of goods and is doing business again.

Casper Nettleton and family visited at Simeon Signor's Sunday.

Mrs. Anna Downing is spending some time at Perry Hodge's.

Mrs. Mildred T. Bothwell has been visiting her parents the last week.

Herbert Sickles is attending school at Moravia.

Adelbert Young and family are visiting at Emmett Trapp's.

Mrs. A. V. Sisson and Mrs. Anna Downing spent Saturday afternoon at F. O. Parenton's.

Farming Implements.

According to a correspondent in Newport it would appear that farming implements do not receive the best of care. The correspondent says:

One does not have to travel far to find farm implements in the fields where last used. Hay loaders stay out all winter, plows are rusting in the furrows, harrows stand in some fields where stock may injure their feet by running upon them. Threshing machines often stand out in the elements for months. Take care of the farm implements and you will have less to say about the farm implement trust. The farm implement rust is costing the farmers more than the so-called trust.—Ex.

Executor's Sale.

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned executor of Janette Smith, deceased, will sell the place lately owned by her, situate near Atwater, in the western part of the town of Genoa, on the 9th day of November, 1912, at 11:30 o'clock a. m., at the Court House in the City of Auburn, at public auction to the highest bidder. Terms of the sale will be 10 per cent down, balance cash on delivery of the deed.

Dated Oct. 15, 1912.

J. WALLACE SKINNER,

Executor of Janette Smith.

Amasa J. Parker,

Attorney for Executor.

King Ferry.

Oct 16—Mr. and Mrs. John Miller of Cortland are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Stillwell and other friends in this vicinity.

Alfred Avery has a new auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Atwater of Scipioville spent Sunday with his brother, Atlas Atwater and family.

Mrs. Green of Montclair, N. J., is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. R. Wanstall.

Miss Mary Townley is visiting friends in Auburn.

Mrs. O. Weyant, who has been visiting her son Fred Weyant and family, has returned to Cortland.

Mrs. H. W. Smith attended the Grand Chapter, Order of Eastern Star, in New York City last week.

Arthur Counsell spent last week with his brother at Sage.

W. D. Weyant and wife of Scipioville spent Sunday at Fred Weyant's.

Mrs. Geo. Stearns visited friends in Ithaca recently.

The Right Rev. Charles Tyler Olmsted, D. D., Bishop of Central New York, will administer confirmation at Aurora and King Ferry on Sunday, Oct. 20. The service will be in St. Paul's church, Aurora, at 10:30 a. m., and in Calvary church, King Ferry, at 3:30 p. m.

Oct. 16—Mr. and Mrs. Glen King and Mrs. Kit Ellison enjoyed an auto trip to Auburn last week.

Mrs. Ward Atwater was in Ithaca last week.

The Atwater apple evaporator is running with a full force.

Mr. and Mrs. Biggs of Trumansburg were weekend guests of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Avery.

Mrs. F. T. Atwater, who has been very ill, is much improved.

Miss Mary Shaw returned to Ithaca last week.

G. W. Shaw has sold his village property to James Rafferty.

Edwin King and family arrived from Albany by auto on Sunday and are guests at G. W. King's.

North Lansing.

Oct. 16—The contest in the Sunday school is over. The red side will give a supper on Thursday evening, Oct. 22, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ross.

Rev. F. J. Allington spent Sunday with an aged aunt near Sayre.

The W. C. T. U. met this week with Miss Emily Boyer.

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

Mrs. Myra Miller is in the hospital in Auburn, where she had an operation last week.

Farmers who have silos have been very busy. Every man who had one to fill has helped the other man—a regular club of workmen. A busy time—now comes buckwheat and potatoes, but they are hardly worth digging on account of their rotting.

Mrs. Margaret Boyles has returned after spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. Forbes.

J. Woodruff was obliged to be out of the creamery a few days, because of sickness but is better.

The Rodolphus Miller house is closed.

Mrs. Dorothy Wilcox is suffering from rheumatism.

David Bothwell is very poorly.

Hugh Shaw has bought the Robert Lane farm of Mrs. John Clesky and will move there in the early spring.

Kenneth Tarbell picked 144 crates of apples in one day.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh That Contain Mercury

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

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

Sold by Druggists. Price 75c per bottle.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertise in the TRIBUNE.

Lansingville.

Oct. 14—The teachers attended the Institute at Ithaca last Friday.

Eliaz Wager, aged 75 years, died last Tuesday after an illness of several weeks of heart trouble and complications. The funeral was held at the home on Friday at 2 p. m. Rev. G. H. Winkworth officiating. Burial was made at Lansingville.

Rev. Mr. Nedro of Lake Ridge will preach in the Lansingville church next Sunday morning.

Mrs. S. A. Emmons of Ithaca is visiting friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Floyd Gallow spent this week at Aurora.

Resolutions.

Whereas: The Lansingville Ladies' Aid Society has been called upon to recognize the unquestionable rights of Almighty God in his unexpected summons for Mrs. Minerva Ford Townsend, and,

Whereas: We know God's ways are not our ways, but remembering that both joy and sorrow are alike meted out to us by his unerring wisdom, be it therefore

Resolved, That we question not Divine ruling but remember that he has said he would keep him in perfect peace whose mind was stayed on him, and that he is faithful who has promised, and be it also

Resolved, That we forget not her cheerful, patient and charitable nature, and profit individually by her constant exercise of these qualities, and be it further

Resolved, That we extend our united sympathy to the family and recommend them to the companionship of the "Man of Sorrows" who said "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest."

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be entered on the minutes of our society and also sent to the papers for publication.

Emma J. M. Bower.

Nellie A. Minturn.

Hellen M. Tait.

To Improve Cemetery.

On Friday, Oct. 25, all interested in the cemetery at Stewart's Corners, Venice, are invited to bring grub hoes, bush hooks, axes, etc., to help clean up and improve the grounds. The ladies will serve a 10-cent dinner at noon. Let there be a good attendance.

Lackawanna's New Rule.

The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western railroad has adopted a new policy regarding the use of intoxicating liquor by its employees. The former policy of the Lackawanna was especially liberal, it being held that as long as a railroad man abstains from intoxicating drinks while on duty the business entrusted to him is reasonably safe. The change of attitude is a result of the Corning disaster, in the investigation of which a locomotive driver was accused of having been drunk on duty.

Lackawanna officials are convinced now that the only safe thing for a railroad man to do is to let intoxicants alone and keep away from the places where they are sold. The new rule, which the Lackawanna announces it will enforce rigidly, prohibits employees to use intoxicants while on or off duty and forbids them to visit saloons. Evidently the Lackawanna has been converted to the theory held by a great many temperance advocates that it is the first drink that makes a man drunk—Editorial in the Albany Knickerbocker-Press, Aug. 1, 1912.

School Tax Notice.

Having received the warrant for the collection of taxes in School District, No. 6, of the town of Genoa, N. Y., I will receive the same at my residence for thirty days, at one per cent. After thirty days, a charge of five per cent will be made.

1112 A. CANNON, Collector.

Oct. 9, 1912.

Three Kinds of Men.

There are three kinds of men in the world—those (the best) who make jokes, those who can enjoy jokes and those (the worst kind) who attempt to explain jokes.—G. K. Chesterton in London News.

Native of Genoa.

William R. Lyon, brother of Lewis E. Lyon of Auburn, died at his home, 521 Lake Boulevard, St. Joseph, Michigan, Tuesday afternoon, Oct. 8, aged 78 years. General debility was the cause of death, the deceased having been in poor health for the past four years.

From an article in the St. Joseph Evening Herald we copy the following:

"William Richards Lyon was born in Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., May 6, 1834. His father, Moses Lyon, was a native of Connecticut and was the son of Deacon Caleb Lyon a gunsmith, who made and repaired guns for the American soldiers in the revolutionary war. In 1798, when a youth of eight years, Moses Lyon, accompanied his father's family on their removal to Genoa, N. Y., where they settled on a farm. Mr. Lyon's mother lived to be 102 years old."

"Mr. Lyon acquired his early education in the public schools and prepared for college in Cortland academy in Homer, N. Y. In 1854 he entered Williams college and was graduated in 1858. Four years after that he engaged in teaching at various intervals in Ithaca academy, N. Y., and at Jackson and St. Joseph, Mich. Mr. Lyon came to St. Joseph in the spring of 1861, when he received the appointment of principal of the schools of the village.

"Other periods were devoted to the study of law and in the winter of 1860 he attended the law lectures at the University of Michigan. He was admitted to practice by the circuit court of Berrien in 1863 and immediately opened a law office in this city. He continued in his practice here until 1881 when he removed to Chicago for six years. Returning to this city he again opened an office and has since resided here. He had a comprehensive knowledge of the principles of jurisprudence.

"In 1872 Mr. Lyon was elected circuit court commissioner for two years.

"On November 3, 1864, Mr. Lyon was married to Miss Frances Emily Jones, daughter of Hiram Jones, one of the early settlers of this city.

"In 1855 Mr. Lyon joined the college church of Williams College and subsequently placed his membership with the Congregational church in this city with which he was identified at the time of his death.

"Mr. Lyon during his life time accumulated considerable wealth and was one of the large landholders in this section.

"He is survived by his wife and one brother, Lewis E. Lyon of Auburn, N. Y."

"Funeral services were held yesterday afternoon at 2:30 at the home of the deceased in St. Joseph, the Berrien County Bar Association attended in a body."

Telling The People.

A merchant may have an ideal stock of goods, selected with good judgment offered at low profits. But if he does not take pains to tell the people about it, few will remember that he is doing business when they have anything to buy.

This is no day for hiding your light under the bushel of business reticence. People don't seek out things that hide away out of sight. They have to be sought out. The initiative must always be taken by the man who has goods to sell.

An advertisement giving your name place of business and a few general facts about your line will be useful. It will remind the people of your existence, and the impression will turn the footsteps of a good many to your store.

The advertisement can be made infinitely more effective, however, by taking a few definite leaders, and concentrating attention upon them. Describe them just as you would to a buyer in your store and name the price. You can't fail to interest people.—Auburn Advertiser.

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.

M. KEMPER, WILLOUGHBY, M. D.

GENOA, N. Y.

Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 3 p. m. 7 to 8 p. m.

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

H. E. ANTHONY, M. D.

MORAVIA, N. Y.

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

Miller 'Phone. Bell 'Phone. Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and

FITTING OF GLASSES.

DR. J. W. SKINNER.

Homeopathist and Surgeon, Genoa, N. Y. Special attention given to diseases of women and children. Cancer removed with out pain by escharotic. Office at residence

PAINT SHOP

Repainting Carriages, Cutters, etc., also Repairing. Best of material used.

A. T. Van Marter,

Genoa, N. Y.

R. W. HURLBUT,

Real Estate, Loans, &c. Farms and Village Property.

P. O. Locke, N. Y.

FIRE!

E. C. HILLMAN,

GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.

Levanna, N. Y.

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

Regular trip every thirty days.

Eye Trials of To-day.

Looking facts in the face is the way the wise ones act. Those who look another way at the trials of to-day add to the sufferings of to-morrow. 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.

Wright, the eye fitter, 10 South St., Auburn, N. Y., Cady block, up one flight.

THEY'RE WILD ABOUT IT.



Boys, we've got the greatest feed of the day—"Henty" makes the eggs from the feed—"Not air." Don't keep chickens without "Henty."

J. H. Cruthers, Genoa.



To Defeat Winter Ills

START NOW

Susceptibility to colds, sore throats, tonsillitis and such, indicate impoverished vitality—lack of reserve strength to weather changing seasons.

Aspoonful of SCOTT'S EMULSION after each meal starts healthy body-action like a small match kindles a great fire—and more: it makes rich, healthy, active blood—fortifies the tissues and stimulates the appetite—it makes sound body-strength.

SCOTT'S EMULSION is the purest cod liver oil, made cream-like and palatable without alcohol or drug—the quintessence of purity.

Reject imitations they are impostors for profit.

Scott & Bowers, Manufacturing, N. Y. 100

Courtesy

Solidity

Why We Grow!

Public Confidence Due to Good Judgment
Security is the First Requisite in a Banking Institution
We Have 3 Million Dollars of Resources
Is Your Money as Well Protected?
ITHACA TRUST COMPANY

Security

3 1-2 Per Cent Interest

Dressed for the Occasion.
"Before I take this dress off," said the woman to the home dressmaker, "I want to go into the kitchen and read the riot act to Maria." "Oh, not with this dress on," the dressmaker protested. "She is cooking and the grease might pop—" "Can't help it," the woman interrupted. "Maria needs a lecture. She has been needing it for some time, but I didn't dare deliver it because I hadn't good enough clothes to make it effective. Maria is black and lately from the South. She judges people by the clothes they wear. If I had scolded in my shirtwaist and skirt or even in my old blue afternoon dress, Maria would have scorned me, but with all this finery on I can speak my piece and Maria will be properly impressed, and maybe she will reform."—Philadelphia Ledger.

Puzzles for Patients.
Although the patient had waited half an hour for her interview, the time had not dragged. "I worked on one of those puzzles," she said. "By the way, doctor, you are not a children's specialist! then why do you keep so many puzzles in your reception-room?" "You answered your own question before you asked it," the doctor said. "I keep them to amuse the grown-ups. Most people who feel bad enough to visit a doctor can entertain themselves better with a puzzle than a book or magazine. Every puzzle that has achieved popularity in the last 25 years has a place in that cabinet. Dentists also rely on puzzles to keep waiting patients in good humor, for even toothache will share attention with a good puzzle."

Harsh Criticism.
President Taft rarely says unkind things about the men with whom he comes in contact in public life. But, when he does unlimber for a bombardment, he generally puts in a center shot—hot and irresistible. Not long ago he was talking about an office-holder whom he had discharged for the good of the service. "He was a bad one," criticized Taft. "He had a bad streak all through him. He had the distinction of putting into my mind an idea which nobody else had been able to suggest to me. When he was turned out of his job, I felt that it would be wise to employ an art expert to see whether he had substituted fakes for the oil paintings on the walls of the public buildings in which he had worked."—Popular Magazine.

First American Ensign.
Cooper ("History of the Navy") writes that "the first ensign ever shown by a regular American man-of-war was hoisted in the Delaware aboard the Alfred by the hands of Paul Jones some time about the last of December, 1775." The only doubts in this incident concern the date and the design of the ensign. On the latter point Harrison ("The Stars and Stripes and Other American Flags," page 106) makes this statement: "It is not known with certainty what flag Jones raised over the Alfred, only that it was one of the rattlesnake designs."

Title as Long as a Preface.
Many old pamphlets are distinguished by titles as long as prefaces. The author of one, published in 1846, evidently did not share in the modern editor's enthusiasm for short title headings, for this is the name under which his publication was ushered into the world: "Scotland's public Acknowledgement of Gods Just Judgment upon their Nation for their Frequent Breach of Faith, Leagues, and Solemn Oathes made to their Neighbors of England in former ages, to gratify their Treacherous Confederates of France."

Humility.
Humility is that line of conduct which is a mean between overbearing pride on the one hand and abject servility on the other, as economy is the middle term between extravagance and avarice. It is the crown of nobility, a ladder to honor and a means of procuring love and esteem. A wise

man was once asked whether he knew of any good which is not coveted or any evil which deserves no mercy, and he said: "Yes, they are humility and pride." To despise a proud man is true humility.—Arabian Proverb.

Maine is Young Yet.
One thinks of all New England as settled early, but in reality all of that half of Maine lying east of the Penobscot river is newer than the Ohio valley. The first permanent English settler anywhere in that section was Joshua Treat, who established himself in 1759 about where Stockton Springs now is. In 1769 there was not an English settler above Bangor. Even as recently as a century ago, so the census of 1810 shows, nine-tenths of the population of Maine was west of the Penobscot river.

Insulted Him.
Mrs. Highupp—"John, I was never so angry in my life as this afternoon, when that lecturer at our club deliberately insulted you." Mr. Highupp—"Insulted me?" Mrs. Highupp—"Yes; he referred to the railroad of which you are president as a common carrier."

Too Much Renunciation.
"How foolish you women are," said Mr. Nagg to his better half. "You don't catch men doing such things as joining 'Don't Worry' clubs." "Of course not," snapped Mrs. Nagg. "Men couldn't give up the pleasure of worrying their wives."

To All It Might Concern.
Old Uncle Ben's business carried him each night past a high-walled garden infested at this season of the year with bad boys and green apples. Naturally the bad former got to ambushing themselves in the branches and throwing the green latter at passerby. One evening an unusually firm Ben Davis of anonymous character caught the old dandy behind the left ear. He rubbed the place a moment and peered wrathfully into the trees in a vain endeavor to see who did it. Then he raised his voice so that all the world might hear, and said with deadly emphasis: "I don't know who you is, an' I don't know where you is, but if I had a gun I'd shoot you!"

Radium Baths.
More than 10,000 baths of radium charged water have now been administered at the Austrian state mines at Joachimsthal, and an official report summarizes what has been learned of their curative value. The experiments with cancer have been too brief to justify any positive conclusions. But good effects have been noticed, not merely in rheumatism and gout, but in spinal paralysis of children, hemorrhage of the brain and certain cases of nervous exhaustion. Corpulence is reduced by the baths, while washing the teeth with radium water has made firm those loosened by chronic inflammation.

Not His Game.
A minor league club had signed a new outfielder, and the manager was watching him closely. His first play was unfortunate. He got a slow grounder, started to throw to second base, changed his mind, and started to throw to third. Finally he threw to first, two men having scored. At the end of the inning the manager called him aside. "I don't think you'll do for baseball," said the manager, not unkindly. "Why not?" "You're not fast enough for baseball, son." "Then what am I to do?" "Better go in for chess."

Handing it to Papa.
"Pa, does Mr. Joiner belong to your lodge?" "No, son, why do you ask?" "Well, is he a great friend of yours?" "I'm afraid he isn't." "That's odd. I think he is going to give you some kind of an emblem." "You must be mistaken." "No, only yesterday his little son told me that his father was going to give you the double cross the first time he had a good chance."—Youngstown Telegram.

Safe Chauffeuse.
"A strange thing," said a coroner, "is that, among all my automobile fatalities, I've never once had a case where a woman was driving." "So few women drive automobiles," said the reporter. "No, that isn't the whole reason," the coroner demurred. "The percentage of woman drivers is small, but the percentage of woman drivers' accidents is nil. Women as automobilists have no trouble because they drive more prudently than men. I had to laugh when my wife refused to let our daughter learn to run our new roadster, saying she'd be afraid to ride behind the girl. Never be afraid to ride behind a female chauffeur. You may get to your destination a minute or two late, but you'll get there, and you won't arrive in splints or a coffin, either."

New Zealand Leads.
New Zealand, the land of butter and eggs, is in some respects in advance of other countries in the matter of care for domestic animals. It is not customary there for stock to be housed, even in winter, but some protection is necessary for horses and cows in cold or wet weather, especially at night. For this purpose, canvas covers are used, particularly when the animals are left out in pastures exposed to severe weather. During the winter the covers are kept on most or all the time, but in other seasons they are put on at night and removed in the morning. So universal has this custom of covering become that United States Vice Consul-General Henry D. Baker recommends that American manufacturers make a special canvas for the market.

Fitness for Marriage.
An idler in the New York Marriage License Bureau noticed that many of the applicants for a license carried bank books. "What's that for?" he asked. "A fellow doesn't have to prove his financial standing in this office before gaining permission to marry, does he?" "He does not," said a clerk, "but many of the people seem to think so. I don't know where they got the idea, but they have it, and scores of the foreigners bent on matrimony back up their other qualifications with a bank book or sometimes even a roll of cash. The women are as anxious to prove their eligibility as the men, and frequently show even greater thrift, their capital overbalancing that of the men by a good many dollars."

Arrow Poison From Frogs.
The arrow poison used by the Indians of Colombia has been found to be the secretion of the skin of a small frog. The arrows are eight inch palm spines, which are shot from a blow gun and the hunter carries the frog along in a hollow bamboo in order that he may have the poison in a fresh condition. A simple prick of the skin yields the poison drop when needed. When one of the arrows enters the body of even a large animal—such as a jaguar, monkey, or deer—paralysis quickly follows, and the victim is then easily killed. The use of the poison, it is said, does not affect the flesh of the animals killed, which is quite harmless when eaten.

Industrious Hens are the Kind to Keep.
The lazy hen is unprofitable. It is the industrious hen that lays the eggs. If any fruits or vegetables are marketed, see that they are put up in clean, neat and well-graded packages. They will sell quicker and at a better price.

The pig that can be raised under ordinary conditions and good care, and made to weigh from 250 to 300 pounds quickest, is the most profitable sized hog for the farmer to keep.

The man who wants White Leghorns has little trouble in buying baby chicks in large quantities, for this special branch of poultry work, the selling of day-old chicks, has been far more highly developed with this breed than with any other, thousands of Leghorn chicks being sold where only hundreds of other breeds are sold.

A liberal application of ashes to the soil where cabbage plants are grown is a preventive of clump root.

Condiments that stimulate egg production are very much like anything that stimulates a human being.

An orchard will live longer, bear better and be more profitable by being well cultivated and enriched.

Good fruit can be raised only with care and attention given to spraying, pruning and generally good care.

Gooseberries require a cool situation, with plenty of air and moisture, and should be partially shaded.

It requires two-thirds of a full ration to keep a cow in fair condition before there is any milk production.

A blockish built mare with a large barrel on short legs is likely to produce a better foal than the tall, leggy kind.

Capons are the most profitable parts of the chicken business, just as steers are the most profitable part of the cattle industry.

Frequently disinfecting the hen-houses, coops and drink and feed dishes is likely to save lots of trouble from disease.

It does not require any great ability at figures to show that there is a great waste in selling hogs when they are but half fed out.

Truck crops suffer least from frost in seasons that open with a cool spring and end with a very hot summer, with rainfall below the average.

Raspberries and blackberries should be mulched with straw or litter after they have been shallow cultivated two or three times in the spring.

If the onions are not growing well, a little nitrate of soda or hen manure sown broadcast, before or during a rain, often helps them to fill out.

You don't have to take the frost out of the bits these days, but you might take the fire out of your temper and save much suffering in the horses' mouths.

Sugar-beet growing means more than the mere profits from growing the beets. It introduces a higher type of agriculture and the crops raised in rotation are better.

At this season cows should be dry, so as to avoid milking during dry time and excessive heat. Pastures are short, too, and a dry cow can stand it better than a good milker.

It pays to whitewash, ventilate and properly light stables; to brush and curry cows; to use clean and well-covered utensils, to cool milk quickly and to have a cool place for the milk.

Cowpeas or soy beans are frequently sown in standing corn at the time of the last cultivation or they can be sown after such early-harvested crops as wheat have been removed in case it is not too late in the season.

Those who contemplate starting an alfalfa patch should bear in mind this one fact, that under ordinary circumstances no one factor will contribute so much to the success of the crop as an application of farmyard manure.

It's a toss-up between milking out in the cool yard where mosquitoes and flies pester the cows and the tall works like perpetual motion, and the darkened barn, with a row of hot cows adding to the heat of the day.

It is very important that the pastures of the dairy cows should be kept free from all weeds or plants which will impart a bitter or disagreeable taste to the milk or butter. Ragweeds, especially, should be mown off every time they start up.

1849 Auburn Savings Bank 1912

ASSETS \$6,044,258 01. SURPLUS \$531,431.05.
DAVID M. DUNN, President. NELS B. ELDERD, 1st Vice-President,
GEORGE UNDERWOOD, 2nd Vice-President. WILLIAM S. DOWNER, Treas. & Secy.
ADOLPH KEIL, Assistant Treasurer.

PAYS 3 1-2 per cent. on Deposits
One Dollar will open an Account
In This Bank
Loans Money on good farms at 5 per cent.



Trustees:
EDWIN R. FAY
DAVID M. DUNNING
GEORGE UNDERWOOD
NELSON B. ELDERD
GEORGE H. NYE
WILLIAM E. KEELER
HENRY D. TITUS
HOBERT L. ROMIG
WM. H. SEWARD, JR.
HENRY D. NOBLE
FREDERICK SEPTON
JOHN DUNN, JR.
WILLIAM S. DOWNER

ORGANIZED 1865
Cayuga County Savings Bank
CORNER OF GORHAM & STATE STS.
AUBURN, N. Y.
W. F. WAIT, President. D. WADSWORTH, Jr., Vice-President
W. H. MEAKER, Treasurer. E. D. METCALF, Vice-President
INTERESTS PAID ON DEPOSIT
Loans made on approved mortgages
All Business Strictly Confidential.

Underwear

For men, women and children. Large stock and extensive variety in our well lighted basement to choose from. We make a specialty of Underwear. It will be to your advantage and pleasure for us to show you what underwear men tell us is the largest stock in this section of the state. Our prices as well as the goods are on the ground floor.
Mail and telephone orders solicited and promptly filled.

BUSH & DEAN,

ITHACA, NEW YORK.
The store that sells Wooltex Coats, Suits and Skirts.

French's Market? Yes!
We will grind your Sausage on short notice.
Choice, Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats
Cash paid for Hides and Poultry.
Also fresh ground bone for poultry all ways on hand.

S. C. FRENCH Genoa, N. Y.

FOR SALE!

Potato Crates, Russelloid Roofing, Second hand Buggies and Democrats, Osborne Corn Harvesters and Binding Twine, Bettendorf and Sterling Farm Wagons, Light and Heavy Harnesses, Dodd and Struthers Pure Copper Cable, Lightning Rods, Edison Phonographs and Records.
G. N. COON, King Ferry, N. Y.
Call, phone or write for prices.



THE GENOA TRIBUNE

ESTABLISHED 1890
A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER
Published every Friday,
Morrison Building, Genoa, N. Y. E. A. Waldo.

Subscription: One year \$1.00, Six months .50, Three months .25, Single copies .05. If no orders are received to discontinue the paper at the expiration of the time paid for, the publisher assumes that the subscriber desires the paper and intends to pay for it. No subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid. Rates for space advertising made known on application. Readers 5c per line. Specials 4c per line. Cards 25c. Job Printing. This office is well equipped to do first class printing of every description at moderate prices.

Friday Morning, Oct. 18, 1912

Rotation is profitable.
Be gentle with the cow.
Be liberal with fly repellent.
A good sow is a valuable asset.
The common term "90-day corn" is a deceptive one.
The well-ventilated barn is quite as essential as the warm one.
Hogs should have clean pastures, beds and water and a variety of food.
The best time to cut post timber of any kind is when the trees are in full leaf.
Lice are responsible for more loss among little turkeys than any other cause.
Avoid a rush by ordering crates, boxes, barrels, etc., in ample time for shipping.
The cleaner the feed and feeding places, the better the quality of the pork in all.
The greatest element in successful turkey raising is a long dry season without any rain.
Turkeys are good for the fields. They can be driven anywhere you wish from one field to another.
In transplanting plants from pots to the open, water them freely the day before they are re-potted.
In making poultry pay much depends upon your ability, your experience and your aptitude in the work.
A chicken's stomach is not made of iron, and the same diet day after day harms them as much as it does a human.
Under-sized pullets are not profitable. There will be some scrubs developed in the best of strains. Get rid of them.
Poultry raisers can learn much by attending the farmers' institute meetings held in their section of the different states.
A good grain mixture for chicks is made up of two parts cracked corn, two parts wheat, two parts Kaffir and one part millet.
Keep track of the chicks that feather out early. The chances favor the birds becoming the most profitable ones to keep.
A tablespoonful of baking soda placed in the drinking water two or three times a week will prevent bowel trouble in the chickens.
It is always a good plan to use plenty of seed in planting cucumbers, cantaloupes, melons, etc. The hills may be thinned out later.

RELIQS OF THE BRONZE AGE
Remarkable Find of Prehistoric Weapons and Ornaments Made in Karst Mountains.
A remarkable find of prehistoric weapons and ornaments has been made in a cavern at St. Kanzian, in the Karst mountains, not far from Abbazia. The cavern, which is known as the "Cave of Flies," from the number of insects which, apparently breeding there, issue forth at certain times of the year, is a subterranean chamber with a perpendicular depth of one hundred and fifty feet, the only entrance to which is by a hole in the roof. It was recently explored by some climbers with the help of a long rope ladder. A Roman helmet, dating from the beginning of the Christian era, which the owner had apparently dropped down the hole, was first found. Encouraged by this the imperial museum sent men to dig into the earth and stones which have fallen from the roof and sides and form the floor of the cavern, and at a depth of three feet they discovered over a thousand articles of bronze, including two hundred lance heads, a number of swords, axes, clasps and vessels. The last named had all been burned through by fire. The date of the articles is estimated at about 1000 B. C. Since it appears impossible that men in the bronze age should have lived at the bottom of such a deep and inaccessible cavern archaeologists believe the weapons and vessels must have been thrown down the hole as a sacrifice to some subterranean deity.—Vienna Correspondence London Standard.

RENOWNED POOL OF SIVA
Wonderful Waters Credited by People of India With All Sorts of Magnetic Attributes.
A remarkable Indian ceremony is the Kumbakonam Mahamakar festival. This feast takes place once a year, but the Hindu gods are supposed to visit the sacred tank on each twelfth anniversary. It is said that the god Brahma once requested Siva to collect the essence of all the waters in the world. It is understood that Siva succeeded in doing this, placing the fluid in a pot, which he hid away on the top of a mountain. During the flood this pot floated away from its position, and when the waters subsided it rested at a spot some distance away, now known as Kumbakonam. Siva, who happened to be hunting in the vicinity, saw the pot and, drawing his bow and arrow, shot at it with disastrous results. The water, rushing out, filled a hollow, and this at the present time is the renowned tank. This tank is now a place of pilgrimage, where, during the festival, untold thousands of the faithful dip themselves in the wonderful water, which is credited with all sorts of magical attributes.—Wide World Magazine.

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

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 bridgework 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.

WRATH CAME IN VERY HANDY

So Mad After Spat With Sweetheart That He Whipped a Bandit.

Sam Jones was mad clear through. He had just had a quarrel with his sweetheart, and although he had concealed his anger until he left her home he was now boiling over with rage. As usual, Sam had got the worst of the little spat, for in spite of his 6 feet 2, and his great strength his diminutive lady love had wound him around her finger like so much ribbon.
As Sam alighted from the elevated train at his home station his cheeks were still flushed with helpless anger and he was just "spooling" for a fight or almost any kind of a chance to even up matters on some one. His wish was destined to be granted sooner than he knew, for when he descended the elevated steps to the street a figure blocked his path, a revolver was held a few inches below his nose, and a gruff voice commanded, "Come on! Shell out, Jack!"
Without a second's hesitation Sam smashed the would-be robber full in the face with his brawny fist and sent him reeling several paces backward and stunned him so that he dropped his weapon. Both Sam and the thief were so surprised that they merely stared at each other for a few seconds, then the latter remembered that he possessed a good pair of legs and started to run at express speed.
"Here's a good one," Sam laughed grimly as he set out in hot pursuit of his assailant. "This fellow intended to hold me up and now I'm going to hold him up just to balance things a trifle." Sam was soon forced to give up the chase, however, for he was burdened with a heavy ulster, while the holdup man wore a light sweater.
"Gee," chuckled Sam, "if I hadn't been as hot under the collar as I was, as a result of that little fuss with Alice, I'd bet I'd have shelled out like a little lamb when he presented the invitation. I'll go up there tomorrow night with a big box of chocolates and square things up."

ROMAN ROADS IN ENGLAND

Project of Putting Old Highways in Useful Condition is Being Revived.

British motorists are showing some interest in a project which is being revived of reopening and putting in usable condition the old Roman roads that led out from London to the surrounding cities and that connected up the outlying places. The ancient highways, built by the Roman generals for military purposes, were well constructed and their routes were exceedingly straight, but they have apparently in many instances been practically abandoned.
Few except students of the subject are aware of the great network of highways which were driven across England, Wales and Scotland by the Roman generals. The straightness of these roads probably is explained by the fact that the cities and towns they linked up were founded subsequent to the road making. The roads were constructed for military purposes—the subjugation and control of the turbulent Britons—and had no set objective. Camps grew into cities and towns founded at points of military vantage. These naturally lost their importance in many instances when the conquerors withdrew, and their very sites are forgotten.—Field.

Eagles Clearing Away Pests.

The wild boars and foxes of Santa Rosa Island, Cal., are being exterminated rapidly and in a novel manner. The American eagle is doing the work. The eagles that have their habitat in the rocky eminences of the island grow to immense size, the smallest mature bird measuring about four feet from tip to tip and the largest being seven feet or more in sweep with wings extended. They can carry thirty or forty pounds dead weight for miles with apparent ease. The eagle swoops down upon its prey and rises to a height of fifty feet or more with the struggling animal clutched in its talons. If the pig shows too much fight it is dropped, the fall killing the animal. Then the eagle descends and carries off the carcass to the distant shore. Foxes also are the prey of the eagles.

Bull Made Merry Time.

Two men injured, several more seeking refuge in trees, and a panic among pedestrians, were a few of the results which attended the recent escapade of a young and ferocious bull at Burton-on-Trent, England. The animal escaped from a sale yard, and, after causing consternation by its antics through several busy thoroughfares, entered a recreation ground, where it proceeded to play havoc. An inmate of the workhouse was knocked down. While a man was trying to effect a rescue the animal rushed away, and knocked down a second person. While several betook themselves to trees for safety, one man sought safety behind a tree, and for ten minutes had to continually circle it and defend himself by his belt. For two hours all efforts to capture the animal proved futile, but the expedient of fetching a herd of cows had the desired effect.

Small Consolation.

In Dunoon (Scotland) the other afternoon one of the municipal employees had a free bath. He is a veteran who drives the cart for watering the roads. While filling the tank of the vehicle the long hosepipe came off the tap, with the result that the water rushed high into the air as if it were anxious to do the aeroplane act. There was no way to get the water turned off except to go straight into the middle of it. The waterman had many trials before he managed to throttle the impromptu fountain. And when he had made it tap the mat, and came out soaked to the skin, he was not cheered up by the remark of a witness of the Homeric contest, who said—"Ach, Donald, never mind; it'll no' dae ye any harm; it's saut water."

Advertising Talks

Big Sum for Advertising

Brazil to Spend \$5,000,000 for Publicity of Her Resources—Money Well Invested.
Brazil believes in advertising. She believes that just as an individual may have resources he desires advertised, and advertising which will pay the individual, so may a nation have resources she desires to advertise and the advertising of which may prove profitable to the nation.
So Brazil has decided to spend \$5,000,000 in order that the world may know something of her resources. She is going to advertise just as an individual or a company would do so—go into the magazines and newspapers with paid matter and set forth in display type and otherwise the reasons for seeking population and trade.
Brazil will get a great more than five million dollars' worth of advertising for her money, says the Dayton (O.) News. She is already getting favorable publicity—which is advertising—and the very fact that the country is so progressive that she proposes making an advertising appropriation, is worth much to her, as it is being exploited.
That is one feature of advertising which many advertisers do not understand—a part of the psychology of advertising which they do not and can not figure upon. It is worth something to a concern to be known as a large advertiser, something over and above the value which comes from the advertising matter itself. It makes an impression upon the mind, some way, and that impression is valuable. You may never read one of Brazil's advertisements, for instance. Yet by knowing that the country is advertising, you are bound to have a higher regard for it than if it had never advertised. You will notice all the more readily any article pertaining to the country; you will think of Brazil more quickly, when thinking of South America, than you will of any other country down there. It will be the first country to attract your attention when you glance at a map, and when you go into a store and are shown a commodity grown in Brazil, you will be more likely to purchase it. And what pertains to this advertising of Brazil pertains to the firms here in the United States that advertise.

LOCAL ADVERTISING NEEDED

Necessary to Clinch Interest of Prospective Buyer of Auto for Home Dealer.

"Motor cars can be advertised, with a marked degree of success, in publications of national circulation; but local newspaper advertising is the force that is needed to concentrate the interest of prospective buyers on the dealer right there at home," says A. W. McCalmont, advertising manager of the Jackson Automobile Co. of Jackson, Mich.
"National publicity is necessary; so is local publicity. One without the other can go only far enough to fall short of the mark. The car that aims to be a success must, of course, build up a national reputation, and that means national advertising. On the other hand, the national advertising must be crystallized into local interest, and to do that and focus the power of the national publications on the dealer requires space in the newspapers.
"Suppose, for example, you read an alluring automobile advertisement in one of your weekly or monthly magazines, and you are interested to the point of promising yourself to look that car up. Four or five days or a week slip by; and you've done nothing—perhaps because you had no idea where to go to see the car. You open your newspaper some morning—or evening—and there is an advertisement on the same car. It gives the name of the dealer, his street address—even his telephone number. Your waning interest is revived when you learn where the car can be inspected. We won't say the newspaper closes the sale—but if it takes you to the door of the salesroom, it has done its work, and done it well. The rest is up to the salesman inside, but his way has been smoothed—first by the national, then by the local newspaper advertising."

Advertising Like the Ministry.

"Advertising is an art. Its exponents must therefore be students. It is like no other profession as much as it is like the ministry. You have to get people to do what you want them to do and make them pay you for doing it. You must appeal to the heart and not to the mood. Be honest. The world judges the character of a store by its advertisements."—Rev. George Wood Anderson, St. Louis, Mo.

Truth is Safe Anywhere.

A sales talk made out of the absolute truth can be left anywhere without protection, but the whole of the national guard and the regular army, beset by the navies of all nations, cannot keep a lying sales talk from playing the star part as the victim of an assault and battery episode.—Thomas Driver.

Dig at Dubbleigh.

Dubbleigh—Your little dog barked at me but stopped when I looked him in the eye. Do you suppose he noticed my presence of mind.
Miss Keen—Possibly. They say animals often see things that human beings cannot.

The Denial of Christ's Resurrection and Its Results

By Rev. William Evans, D. D., Director Bible Course of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—1 Cor. 15:14-18, 29-32—"And if Christ be not risen, then is our preaching vain, and your faith is also vain. Yes, and we are found false witnesses of God; because we have testified of God that he raised up Christ; whom he raised not up, if so be that the dead rise not. For if the dead rise not, then is not Christ raised: And if Christ be not raised, your faith is vain; ye are yet in your sins."

EVER SEE A STOUT POSTMAN?

In London, for instance, Carriers Walk Over Sixteen Miles Carrying Forty Pounds.

Has it ever struck you why a stout postman is such a rarity? The question is worth attention.
A postman who in a busy London residential district walks from fourteen to sixteen miles a day, starts out in the morning with mails weighing something like eighty pounds. As his letters and packages are distributed, the weight of his bag, of course, grows less, so that the average weight he carries during his trip is forty pounds. A pint of water weighs a pound. A 10-quart pail weighs about twenty pounds, and the average weight the postman carries is equal to two of these. If you want to know why postmen are thin, try a 15-mile walk with a 10-quart pail of water in each hand.
The driver of a brewery wagon, on the other hand, is usually fat. The reason is that he sits on the seat of his dray most of the day, and often consumes large quantities of liquid. Policemen, too, often grow fat through standing about on their beats.—Answers, London.

Surely Simple Enough.

"Jersey justice" is famed the country over, and one of the latest examples proves that it is indeed just general. In a city not a thousand miles from New York the Sunday law with regard to amusements is supposed to be strictly enforced. It was noticed recently, however, that a wealthy and influential brewer who was the principal owner of a house not noted for giving classic entertainments was permitted to present unmolested "sacred concerts," which consisted principally of high kicking and stale jokes. A rival manager, learning of this went to the police commissioner with his tale of woe. That functionary, leaning his chin on his hand, regarded the theatrical man attentively for a moment, and then said: "You see, it's this way. He can give his performance on Sunday and you can't. Now, you understand the law, don't you?" And who could fail to comprehend such a simple explanation?—New York Tribune.

Patrolman's Brave Act.

A New York patrolman of the East 126th street station, sent thrills up and down the spines of several hundred persons in Third avenue the other afternoon when he leaped for the head of a runaway horse, missed the bridle, fell sprawling, and then picked himself up in time to get a grab at the end of the flying wagon. Such was the speed at which the outfit was moving that the policeman, to the admiration of onlookers, was hoisted in the wagon. He found it impossible to stop the horse, but calmly sat in the driver's seat and waited until the animal was halted by a string of street cars at 138th street. The horse had run more than three miles.

Sought to Swallow Will.

A curious scene occurred recently in a lawyer's office at Castanet, near Toulouse, France. The lawyer was reading the will of a landowner who recently died, in the presence of the relatives of the deceased. The deceased left practically his whole estate to his widow, and this fact so infuriated a cousin that he suddenly jumped up, snatched the will from the lawyer's hands, tore it into fragments, and crammed them into his mouth, endeavoring to swallow them. He was seized by the throat and finally forced to disgorge the bits of paper, which were afterwards gummed together.

Literal.

"Did you get a plain sock as I asked you, my dear?"
"I couldn't have gotten one much plainer, my love."

PLAGUE SPREAD BY CAMEL

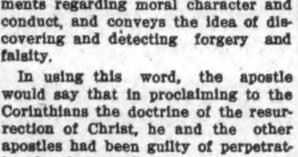
Carcass of Dead Beast Left Exposed Caused Slight Outbreak in Russia.

The Paris Medical publishes some observations which throw an important light on the cases of plague which occurred in Russia some time ago. As far back as 1907 Dr. Klodnitzky noticed in the Caspian island, in the Caspian Sea, a slight outbreak of plague. Three women were attacked, and he was able to establish, after inquiry, that they had all three been engaged in handling the carcass of a camel which had died from some unknown cause. Later, in April, 1911, plague appeared in a little place in the district of Kamysch-Samara. Six persons were attacked with plague, and all had eaten of a camel that had died.
At the end of September, in the same year, another camel in the district died, and then an autopsy was made. There were no clear indications of any injuries to account for death, but in the viscera the doctor found a bacillus identical with that of Yersin, the cultures of which reproduced plague in animals which were inoculated. Toward the end of the same month other human beings were attacked, and the outbreak coincided with the death of a camel, and tests with the blood produced a typical plague bacillus. Dr. Klodnitzky has no doubt that the cases of plague in the human beings owed their origin to eating the flesh of plague-stricken camels, and he suggests that the camels in question had been eating herbage which had become infected by camels suffering from the disease.

IV. If Christ be not risen from the dead then we are found false witnesses.

The word "found" means to be detected or discovered in the perpetration of a fraud. It is a word used for judgments regarding moral character and conduct, and conveys the idea of discovering and detecting forgery and falsity.
In using this word, the apostle would say that in proclaiming to the Corinthians the doctrine of the resurrection of Christ, he and the other apostles had been guilty of perpetrating fraud upon them.
If Christ be not risen, then the apostles are false witnesses; not witnesses deluded, mistaken, deceived, the victims of an hallucination, which was the result of an over-wrought brain and imagination, but false witnesses. Deluded! say the apostle, we cannot be; victims of an over-wrought imagination, innocent but deceived enthusiasts—all this is impossible, we are down-right deceivers; we have willingly, knowingly perpetrated a fraud upon the church in claiming that Christ rose from the dead; we are down-right deceivers. The strange thing about the apostle's statement is that the idea of delusion or hallucination is wholly absent from his argument. It does not seem to have occurred to him to mention it. Even the possibility of it is too remote to be spoken of.
To the apostle, the resurrection of Christ is a truth, or a falsehood, a reality or a fraud, a thing of sincerity or of deceit, a fact or a mistake. There is no loophole of escape—the resurrection is either a fact or a falsehood, a reality or a sham, and such persons as the apostles were guilty of perpetrating it.
Paul feels that the stigma of falsehood has been put upon him. He feels that he has been stung by an insult. Somebody has not believed him—has made him out to be a liar. His testimony in effect is this: I have seen the risen Christ; I have talked with him; I have received my commission from him. To challenge my statement is to challenge my character, my veracity, my understanding, my reason.
V. If Christ be not risen from the dead then we have no God who is worthy of our trust.
To attribute to a person a good or glorious act, which it is well known that he never performed, is to cause that person to be suspected of having prompted the false assertion. So the testimony of the apostle would lead men to think that God had inspired men to tell lies about him.
Many think that they can still have faith in God, that they still have left a God whom they can trust and in whom they can repose their faith, even though they do not accept the resurrection of Jesus Christ. The apostle says plainly, This is not so; if we have no risen Christ, neither have we a God in whom we can trust. Note the serious point here. "Paul preached God, he commended God, and the justice of God as shown in raising his only son from the dead. But if Jesus Christ is not risen from the dead, then we have no such God. If one like Jesus Christ is still left dead, if one be so good as Jesus was and still be deprived of life, what kind of a God have we? We have no God in whom we can trust; it is no use trying to be good. The end is a skull and a few ashes. 'We have testified of God,' says Paul, 'we have justified God, but we are found false witnesses of him if Jesus Christ did not rise from the dead. Have you considered what that point means? The modern man often assumes that he is already in possession of a God with a reliable character, whatever you make of Jesus Christ. But there is something in the career and in the issue of the career of Jesus Christ that makes a good God in this tragic world incredible unless Christ be risen from the dead. Jesus went through the worst sufferings that any man ever suffered. He sounded the depths of the world's tragedy. Now if he has been raised from the dead we may believe in God; but if there be no resurrection of the spotless Christ, then God is either dead or mad. We have no reasonable God left."

Portrait of Rev. William Evans, D. D.



Portrait of Rev. William Evans, D. D., Director Bible Course of Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE.

Friday Morning, Oct. 18, 1912

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

All animals need salt.
The hog is a debt payer.
Every farm should have a silo.
A silo built of concrete will preserve silage well.
Milk and corn meal makes a fine forcing feed for friers.
A good time to cull out inferior birds is when the market is up.

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

Feed the soil if you would have the soil feed you, applies forcibly to worn-out lands.

Grape vines require frequent shallow cultivation throughout the entire season.

In setting an orchard stick to the proven varieties. Let some one else do the experimenting.

The thermometer must be used as regularly in the dairy during the summer as during the winter.

At this time of the year care should be exercised in housing the pullets that are to be the winter layers.

In breaking a colt, remember that it is an easy matter to overload and ruin him by causing him to balk.

Bran is a very good feed for cows. It is light, palatable and rich in mineral matter, especially phosphorus.

With fruiting orchards, mineral fertilizers are often great assistance, but an excess of nitrogen should be avoided.

Annual flowers can be hurried along by watering them with a tablespoonful of nitrate of soda to a painful of water.

Heretic pruning measures are needed to bring many old trees into bearing; but it need not all be done the first year.

The theory that one can overfeed the growing pullets has been exploded, and many a flock has been retarded by under feeding.

Keep the pigs growing.
Look out for chicken lice.
Order crates and boxes early.
Timely harvesting is necessary.
Gather all the brush from the orchard and burn it.

The earlier in the season after the "June crop" that thinning can be done, the better it will be for the tree and remaining apples.

The most humane method of de-horning a cow is to do the work with a little caustic potash when the horns are just starting on the calf.

When the strawberries are off the vines remove the mulch and cultivate thoroughly to kill off the weeds and put the soil in fine condition.

Some folks have their houses so that they can open them up all around the foundation walls when it is hot, and let the air circulate everywhere.

From early spring until August sow a few rows of summer lettuce every two weeks or so, and thus try to provide a continuous supply of good heads.

Throw open the windows every night, but tack some wide-meshed cloth of some kind over them to keep out things that have no business in the house.

Alsike clover is a perennial and can be grown on ground that is too low and moist for the medium red or mammoth, but it is grown equally well on high ground.

Men who are inexperienced in alfalfa growing should have forced on their attention the important lesson that it pays well to put a little labor on the surface after removing each crop.

In selecting eggs for hatching much care should be used. Select only nice brown, well-formed and good-sized eggs from healthy stock. Keep them just cool and incubate them as soon as possible.

When buying pedigree stock the wise buyer will study the pedigree of the man who bred the animal as carefully as the animal itself. A good reputation is a valuable asset when selling registered animals.

From 15 to 18 pounds of hay should be given a horse during the day. This is equivalent to five or six pounds to a meal. But it is not well to give so much at noon or morning, as they have not the time to eat it, and going to work right away prevents proper time for digestion.

The Lord's Portion

How Much of a Christian's Income Shall He Give to God?

Many letters are received by the Christian Herald from its readers concerning tithes, Christian giving, the "Lord's portion," etc. We are glad to be able to set before them today the views of so distinguished an authority as Prof. David Smith, D. D., LL. D., who in every essential point expresses the same views that have appeared from time to time on this subject in the Christian Herald. We take the following extract from his article in the British Weekly:

"An income without God's portion is like a week without a Sabbath or a town without a church. It is characteristic of the two dispensations that, whereas the law required a tenth, there is no assessment under the Gospel. Christianity is the religion of the Spirit, and never deals with men in the way of commands and prohibitions. It puts the love of Christ in our hearts, and 'the love of Christ constraineth us.' It calls us sons of God, and puts us on our honor to be worthy of that high kinship. 'Freely,' says Jesus, 'ye have received, freely give.'"

"The trouble is that it is difficult where there is no prescription to determine how much one ought to give, and to be assured that one is giving enough; and it seems to me that there are two practical and effective tests. There is no true liberality where there is no sacrifice, no self-denial; where one's contribution is made 'of one's superfluity' (Mark 12:44, R. V.), that is, of the surplus which remains over after one's own wants are supplied. Shall I offer burnt offerings unto the Lord my God of that which doth cost me nothing? Thus the measure of our liberality is not what we give, but what we retain. It is difficult for a rich man to be liberal. He must give so much in order that he may miss what he gives, in order that it may cost him a sacrifice and involve self-denial."

Lesson Brought Home to One.
"What proportion does our Christian liberality bear to our expenditure on luxuries? A wealthy friend once told me how this consideration first came home to him and led him to revise his scale of giving. It was at the outset of his successful career, when he was earning a good salary. His lifelong hobby was a well-bred dog; and, looking over his cash book one day he remarked two adjacent entries. One was 'To Foreign Missions, 60 cents,' and the other, 'To terrier pup, \$26.' There was no harm whatever in the latter entry; it was perfectly legitimate. The harm lay in its disproportion to the former. A man who could afford so much for a toy could afford more for the conversion of the heathen. It is perhaps less unfortunate than it seems that religion should be so mixed up with money. Money is a test not only of a gentleman but of a Christian; and the fact is that most of us stand the test wonderfully well, far better than we think."

"In justice to ourselves we ought to define more accurately that phrase, 'giving to the Lord.' It comprehends not merely what we cast into the temple treasury, but all that we bestow on others for love or pity's sake. It is not written that 'he that hath pity upon the poor lendeth unto the Lord.' It is not only our contributions toward the support of the ministry and the evangelization of the heathen that are 'given to the Lord,' but all our public and private charities; and if everything be fairly reckoned, it will be found that it is not a mere tenth of their incomes that some of us are giving, but a far larger proportion."

Messengers of Light.
The things which give us most evidence of God are just the dark things of life. This was the experience of the man who, of all others, knew most of life's dark things. . . . My soul, do not despise the shadows of life; do not exclaim when they are passing over thee that thy "way is hid from the Lord." These shadows are sent to thee, not as hidings, but as revelations of the face of God; they come to thee as messengers of light. They tell thee what thou couldst not know without them: that there is a life stronger than the natural life. How couldst thou learn that, if the natural life never failed thee? How could faith be stronger than the natural life? How couldst thou exist if there were no darkness? It is the darkness that lights thee. It is from the shadow that thy spiritual nature is illuminated. From the sense of human emptiness thou reachest that prophetic hunger which is certain to be filled: thy life rises, phoenix-like, from the ashes of thy dying, and out of thy deepest darkness God says, "Let there be light."—Rev. George Matheson.

True Heirs of Heaven.
He was a wise man who said: "Heaven is for those who think about it." He who was infinitely wise said: "Where your treasure is, there will your heart be also." Those who really hunger for eternal life will not fail to gain it. Eternal life is the joy of personal union with God. The invincible hope of glory is Christ in the heart. Heaven is the home of those who have been born from above. The children of God are the heirs of God.

Winter is Not Far Off.

I am well prepared to show you a big assortment of SUITS, OVERCOATS and RAIN-COATS for Men, Boys and Children, which I can positively guarantee for Style, Quality and Tailoring.

Underwear for Men, Women, Boys and Children, from the Fleece kind up to the Finest Medicated Woolen Garments. Fur Coats and Fur-Lined Coats, Mittens for every member of the family.

I sell the well known Welles-Goodyear brand of Footwear in all combinations and Arctics in different weights, Rubber Boots and Rubbers. This noted brand I have sold for the last six years, and customers are calling for this kind of goods—that shows that the wearers of that brand are well satisfied.

Just received a big shipment of Shoes from \$2.25 to \$5.00 of the Douglas Make—No better shoes in the market at the price for style and wear.

No need of making a trip of forty miles to buy merchandise—Call at your Home Store. GENOA CLOTHING STORE.

M.G. Shapero

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE—A few thoroughbred Shropshire yearling rams at \$12 and \$15 Ram lambs at \$10.
FLOYD E. DAVIS.
Ludlowville, N. Y. R. D 9
12w2 Miller phone

FOR SALE—Grade Shropshire ram, coming 2 years old. A. J. Bothwell, 12w2 Genoa, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Chunk stove.
12tf Inquire at Genoa Mill.

FOR SALE—100 pounds of salt pork.
12w3 WM. HOSKINS, Genoa, N. Y.

WANTED—A boy, competent to milk one cow and do chores, and go to school one mile away. Good home for good boy.
WARD LAMKIN,
King Ferry, N. Y.
Southern Cayuga Phone, 21A
12w2

FOR SALE—Blacksmith shop and tools at Poplar Ridge, N. Y., formerly occupied by Hiram McIlroy deceased. The best paying shop between Auburn and Ithaca.
Inquire of Mrs. HIRAM McILROY,
11w2 Poplar Ridge, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Two base burner stoves in good condition.
11w2 Bert Mosley, Atwater, N. Y.

FOR SALE—The Ford residence in Genoa village. For particulars, inquire or write, 1 Park Ave., Auburn, N. Y. 11w4

FOR SALE—2 Berkshire breeding sows, full blood, farmer's prices.
11w2 PAUL J. FABA Atwater

FOR SALE—Shropshire ram, thoroughbred, registered, Davis stock, two years old, weighs over 200 lbs.—a fine one.
WILLIAM WILCOX,
10t3 North Lansing.

FOR SALE—Piano, stand, couch, lounge, washstand, dishes, feather beds, pillows, saw, etc.
LOUISE G. BENEDECT, Genoa, N. Y.
10t4

We wish to announce to the public that we will run our cider mill Mondays, Wednesdays, Fridays and Saturdays.
COUNSELL & SNUSHELL,
10t4 King Ferry.

FOR SALE—The farm owned by G. H. Blue, located one mile east of Lake Ridge, consisting of 100 acres. For particulars, inquire of or address H. D. BLUE, Ludlowville, N. Y. 8t4 R. D. 9.

FOR SALE—Esteinway piano
52t4 G. W. SHAW, King Ferry.

FOR SALE—Gray mare, 6 years old, sound, kind, safe for lady to drive; work horse, weight 1,200; cheap.
4t4 J. G. ATWATER & SON.

WANTED—Good homes wanted for boys and girls under 14 years of age, where they will be received as members of the family; apply to Children's Department, State Charities Aid Association, 289 Fourth Ave., New York City.

Our feed mill at the Genoa eleva tor 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.

We pay the highest market price for poultry, Mondays and Tuesdays.
2t4 WEAVER & BROGAN, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Two story house, lot 57x200 ft., good sized garden, pleasantly situated on Main St. Genoa, N. Y.
LOUISE G. BENEDECT, Adm. 49t4 Genoa.

FOR SALE—House and lot on Indian Field road. Inquire G. B. Kenyon, King Ferry, N. Y. 25t4

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.
17t4

Stott's Diamond Patent Bread Flour

has a record back of it, which means that it is one of the very highest quality Spring Wheat Patents on the market. Ask for barrel prices.

We are also manufacturing a Blended Flour which we will guarantee to give perfect satisfaction.

We have on hand a full stock of Bran, Mids, Hominy, Gluten and Dairy Feed, Corn, Corn Meal and Feeds, Meat Scrap, Grit and Shell.

Our Motto is one price to all.

Genoa Roller Mills.

Did You Know

That for the next 30 days you can save money on Lumber Wagons, Buggies, Harnesses, Team and Single Nets Flour, Feed and Poultry Supplies of all kinds?

ATWATER'S WARE HOUSE.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK of GENOA
GENOA, N. Y.

The Foolish Way and the Wise Way of Saving Money.

There are two ways of saving your money—the foolish way and the wise way. The foolish way is to put it where fire, theft or other calamity can take it from you in a second. The wise way is to put it in a bank of good standing like ours, where it is taken care of in fire and burglar proof vaults. Follow the example of the best business men and farmers in this direction—start an account here at once—it is also the straightest road to success and wealth.

COME IN AND LET US TALK IT OVER.

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

Our Ready-to-Wear Department

is complete in every detail. New garments are being received daily.

COATS—A wonderful assortment in the new mannish mixtures.

SUITS—The latest colorings, the most up-to-date materials in only the latest styles.

DRESSES—To suit every taste, for every occasion.

SKIRTS, PETTICOATS, WAISTS. Everything for a Woman's wardrobe. The quality a little better at the same price, or the same quality at a little better price at

Rothschild Bros.
ITHACA - N. Y.

One of Auburn's Largest

and most fantastic parades will take place Wednesday evening, Oct. 23. The committee in charge promise you a most interesting exhibition. If you'll come in town during the day, we will show you a most interesting exhibit of Fall and Winter Clothing, Hats and Furnishings for Men, Young Men and Boys. We will be glad to show you merchandise, sell you merchandise or take care of your packages. Make our store your headquarters. All trolley cars stop in front of our store.

C. R. EGBERT,
The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,
75 Genesee St., AUBURN, N. Y.

Everything Grows Better by Cultivation.

A bank account, like other things, should have the proper cultivation. An account with us furnishes the right incentive, and regular deposits plus the interest we add, will make your money grow.

3 1-2% Interest Paid on All Deposits.

Auburn Trust Co., Auburn.

John W. Rice Company
103 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.

Having made extensive alterations in our store we are now able to carry a much larger and better stock of goods than before. Our ready-to-wear department is complete. Coats and Suits for Children, Misses and Women at all prices. Some special values.

You should see our New Dress Goods and Silk Department, all colors in Dress Goods and Suitings at 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and up to \$3.50 yard. Silk from 50c to \$2.50. Corduerys, Velvets and Velveteens all colors. Give us a call.



Village and Vicinity News.

School taxes are now being received by Collector Cannon.

Miss Clare Hilliard of Moravia was a guest of Miss Clyde Mastin Thursday.

Don't try to fly a kite without wind, nor a business without advertising—Ex.

D. W. Smith has been in New York several days this week, buying goods for the winter and holiday trade.

Mrs. C. T. Lisk of Aurora who has been a guest of her daughter, Mrs. B. J. Brightman, returned home yesterday.

The Genoa Ladies' Aid society meets this afternoon at the home of Mrs. F. C. Hagin. Supper at usual hour. All ladies are invited.

Mrs. Cora Green returned Tuesday evening from Fayette, where she had been spending a number of weeks with her sister and niece.

Mrs. Clara Whitten who travels for the Gillette Skirt Co., and Miss Vernetta Hathaway of New York were in town Thursday calling on friends.

Wm. Richardson, the butter maker at the Pine Hollow creamery in this town, was awarded a premium at the State fair this year, his butter having scored 93 1/2 points.

The theme at the Presbyterian church Sunday morning will be "Love which passeth knowledge." Sunday school, Endeavor and evening services as usual. All are cordially invited.

We have CITY HOMES to EXCHANGE for FARMS. What have you to offer? THE PEOPLE'S AGENCY, 93 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred R. Shutt returned from their wedding trip Saturday last and were guests of her mother, Mrs. H. L. Thayer, that day before going to their home at Perryville.

The Short Line will run a special train on the evening of Wednesday, Oct. 23, on account of the carnival and fantastic parade in Auburn. The train will leave Auburn at 11 p. m., making all stops. Special excursion rates to Auburn and return. Fare from Genoa, 70 cents.

The teachers' association of the Fourth district, held in Genoa last week Thursday, was a very successful meeting. Every teacher in the district was present, except one who was kept at home by illness. The program as announced in THE TRIBUNE was carried out in full, and it proved to be very instructive, and entertaining as well.

We have coming a car of Stott's Diamond bread flour, and winter bran. Ask for prices. SAMSON & MULVANEY.

Henry Armstrong, aged 17 years, the only son of Mr. and Mrs. Mathew Armstrong, who reside on the Eaton place on the Indian Field road, died Wednesday after a very brief illness from peritonitis. The funeral will be held to-day (Friday) at 2 o'clock at the house. Surviving are the young man's parents and a sister, Mrs. Henry Austin.

The New York State Dairy-men's Association will hold their next annual meeting at Syracuse, Dec. 10-13, inclusive. A program of exceptional quality is being prepared for this meeting. The Syracuse Cold Storage Company has offered to store and care for, free of charge, a package of butter or cheese from this time until the convention dates.

Henry Farnham, who created considerable disturbance about town while intoxicated Saturday afternoon, was taken to the county jail by Deputy Sheriff Teeter, that evening. He was brought back to Genoa for examination before Justice Sharpsteen, on Tuesday. Farnham received a sentence of \$10 fine and 90 days in the Onondaga penitentiary, to which place he was taken that night.

The Baptist State convention will be held at Utica, Oct. 21-24.

Albert D. Mead has been visiting friends in Syracuse this week.

Conway's famous band has gone to Dallas, Texas, to play at the State fair, said to be the largest in the world.

Mrs. Emmett Bush has returned to her home at Morris after spending a week with Mrs. Wm. Huson, who is very poorly.

Principal VanBröcklin was in Syracuse Friday evening last to attend "Ben Hur," and visited relatives in Pompey until Sunday evening.

IF IT'S MONEY you want, we have plenty to loan on good security. THE PEOPLE'S AGENCY, 93 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Master Amos J. Payne of Scipio visited his mother on Sunday, who is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. J. Bruton, south of Genoa.

Mrs. F. Adolph has a fine player-piano, recently delivered by Ithaca parties. Miss Charlotte Bush also has a new piano from the same firm.

Mrs. Richard Bush and daughter of Skaneateles have been guests at the home of George Bower a few days this week, and are now visiting Mrs. Alson Karn, at North Lansing.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union in their state convention at Canton forwarded a request to Secretary of Navy Meyer that water instead of wine be used in christening the new battleship New York.

Mrs. M. K. Willoughby, who has been suffering from a trouble in the ear, underwent an operation the first of the week. Dr. F. A. Lewis of Auburn performed the operation. Miss Margaret Austin is caring for Mrs. Willoughby.

FARMS BOUGHT, SOLD AND EXCHANGED. Inquire of THE PEOPLE'S AGENCY, 93 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Mrs. Goodman, who has been in ill health for some time at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Peck, was able to go to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Hopkins, in Weedsport for a visit on Sunday last, making the trip by auto with her son.

Abram B. Powers, aged 70 years, died at the home of his nephew, Arthur P. Close, in the town of Scipio where he had resided for several years, on Monday. The deceased was an uncle of Mrs. Eva Slocum and formerly resided in Genoa. Funeral services were held at his late home Thursday afternoon, and the remains were taken to Sterling Center for burial on Friday.

Subscribe for The Tribune

A farmer while gathering up his potatoes, was asked by a visitor why he was so particular to remove the adhering lumps of earth. The reply was: "When I sell the farm, I will sell the farm, but when I sell potatoes I sell potatoes." Needless to say this man realizes better prices for his produce than the careless one. A good farmer understands his business, but he has no monopoly of knowledge and the man at the other end of the line who receives produce is just as well posted as the producer.

If you want to BUY, SELL OR RENT A FARM, consult THE PEOPLE'S AGENCY, 93 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

The New England supper, given last Friday evening by the Senior Philathea class, was a very gratifying success, and demonstrated beyond a doubt what the young people of the village can accomplish in this kind of work. The class had entire charge of everything connected with the affair, and the very bountiful supper served by the young ladies was a credit to their management. The room was decorated with beautiful autumn foliage and there were centerpieces of small pumpkins, apples, grapes, etc., on the tables. The class cleared over twenty dollars from the supper. They will have a nice little sum in their treasury, after paying their pledge of fifteen dollars on church expenses.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Whitten were Sunday guests at John Myers' north of the village.

Mrs. Grace Rogers of Sempronius was a Sunday guest of her brother, G. B. Springer and family.

Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Teeter and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Teeter of Locke visited friends in Genoa Saturday last.

Edward Clune of San Francisco, formerly of Auburn, was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. John Bruton, south of Genoa, Friday last.

The 375-acre farm of Robert H. Fisher at Spencer has been sold by the Seabring Farm Agency to Edward C. Hayward of Chicago.

To-day and to-morrow are the last registration days. Better go in to-morrow and see if your name is on the list if you wish to vote in November.

Miss Jennie Banker returned Tuesday evening from Meridian, where she spent a few days on her return from New York, where she visited friends several weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Searls and daughter of Newark Valley were Saturday and Sunday guests of their parents, Rev. and Mrs. T. J. Searls. Mr. Searls sang a pleasing solo at the morning service on Sunday.

Mrs. Geo. Jump of Five Corners and Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong of Scipio were guests of Mrs. A. J. Hurlbutt last week Thursday. Mrs. Benton Brown of North Lansing was also a caller at the same place.

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

President Taft has signed an executive order placing 25,000 fourth class postmasters in the classified service. About thirty postmasters in Cayuga county will come under this list, including Genoa, King Ferry, Atwater and Clear View.

John Spencer of Westfield, N. Y., known to thousands of school children throughout the state of New York as "Uncle John," underwent a serious operation in the Ithaca City hospital last Saturday. "Uncle John" was formerly connected with the State Agricultural college.

The hogs up in Niagara county are being fed peaches, because the fruit growers cannot get cars enough to carry their fruit to market. It is estimated that the lack of shipping vehicles has cost the peach section over \$100,000. We are "piggyish" enough to wish we lived in Niagara county just now.

The Port Byron Chronicle says that Miss Isabel Root, who fell and injured the knee cap on her left limb, some time ago at Canton, N. Y., has been unable to return to her home in that village. Her doctors advise that should she stand on the limb now, she would permanently injure herself.

Stockmen and feeders, who know the value of ground feed, know that the increased value lies in the fact of having it ground properly. Now is the time! We will grind it properly. Water power.

LETTLE SALMON CREEK MILLS, O. B. Hahn, Proprietor. P. O., Atwater, N. Y., R. D. 9ml

Some of the new things being introduced in the public schools do not receive the approval of all the teachers. The Clyde Herald says that a teacher who for 54 years has taught in the schools of New York city makes the following comment: "I consider grammar, penmanship, spelling, composition and history the essentials. Clay modeling and the smattering of foreign languages which the children get are of no practical value to them. The work of the school is constantly interrupted by visits of nurses and physicians, who enter the classrooms in the midst of a recitation, take out three or four children and leave the room disturbed for the rest of the period." We notice that spelling is included in the list of essentials. This is dropped too soon now-a-days by most pupils, and a revival of the old spelling matches, etc., would be a great benefit to the children of the schools to-day.

Stop That Squinting.

Relieve your overworked nerves from the wasteful strain of those ill-fitting glasses and let us make you comfortable with our new Defiance mountings. They are something entirely new, and are made for the man or woman who cares about personal appearance and better eyesight. No matter how difficult your eye problems may be, our long experience in eye testing and fitting of glasses enables us to help you, if help is possible.

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

Mrs. P. Demmon of Locke was a guest last week of Mrs. Reuben Lane of Genoa.

L. J. Close had a quantity of raspberry bushes in full blossom the first of the week.

Miss Edith Hunter returned last Thursday from Moravia, where she has been spending some time.

An apiarist in England has succeeded, by mating the Cyprian drones with the Italian queens, in producing a stingless bee. They are said to be great workers and less liable to disease than the ordinary bee.

The Genoa W. C. T. U. will hold a meeting Tuesday, Oct. 22, at the home of Mrs. Frankie Brown, at 3 p. m. Every one is cordially invited. All members are urged to be present as business of importance will come before the meeting.

Rev. and Mrs. W. C. Brass are in New York City for the week. Mrs. Brass represents Dryden Chapter, Order of the Eastern Star, at the forty-third annual session of the Grand Chapter of the state of New York.—Dryden Herald, Oct. 9.

The grape crop bordering Seneca, Kueka and Canandaigua lakes will be an unusually large one this year, it is said, and the fruit of a superior quality. The yield of Catawbas and Concord will be from 25 to 35 per cent greater than last season.

According to the compulsory education law, every child between 8 and 16 years of age must attend school every school day unless prevented by sickness. Positively no child under 14 years of age may stay out of school for the purpose of working. Only those children between 14 and 16 years of age, who possess "School Record Certificates," may stay out of school for work. Parents and guardians are urged to co-operate with the school authorities in carrying out this law.

Miss Emma Waldo went to Cazenovia Tuesday to attend the funeral of Carl J. Erickson, whose death occurred Oct. 10 at Safford, Arizona, where he and Mrs. Erickson went the first of August, hoping that the climate there would prove beneficial to Mr. Erickson, who was suffering from tuberculosis of the throat. Mrs. Erickson was formerly Miss Emma Hill of Cortland, and is known in this vicinity where she has formerly visited friends. Mr. and Mrs. J. P. Northway of Venice also went to Cazenovia for the funeral.

A Quiet Home Wedding.

At the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William D. Norman, in Genoa, on Wednesday, Oct. 16, Miss Pearl E. Norman of Genoa and Clarence G. Hyde of Groton, were united in marriage at 12 o'clock, in the presence of the immediate families of the bride and groom. Rev. C. L. Meyers, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church of Groton, performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a pale blue silk gown, and was unattended.

The wedding march from "Lohengrin" was played by the bride's sister, Miss Florence Norman.

The house was beautifully decorated with autumn leaves and ferns and following the ceremony, a wedding collation was served.

The guests present were Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hyde, parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Giles W. Moe, Miss Lavina Hansen, Messrs. Enoch Morgan and Rodney Campbell, all of Groton, Mrs. Lois Ames of Ithaca and Miss Blanche Norman of Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Hyde left for a wedding trip and will be at home in Groton after Nov. 1.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

New York, Auburn & Lansing R. R.

In Effect July 20, 1912.

| SOUTHBOUND—Read Down | | | | STATIONS | | NORTH BOUND—Read Up | | | |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|---------------|-------|---------------------|-------|------|--|
| 27 | 23 | 21 | 201 | 200 | 22 | 24 | 28 | | |
| Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | Daily | | |
| except Sun. | | | | except Sun. | | except Sun. | | | |
| P M | P M | A M | A M | A M | A M | P M | P M | | |
| 6 20 | 1 45 | 8 30 | 6 40 | | 9 23 | 11 09 | 4 59 | 8 59 | |
| 6 35 | 2 00 | 8 45 | 6 55 | AUBURN | 9 08 | 10 54 | 4 44 | 8 44 | |
| 6 46 | 2 11 | 8 56 | 7 06 | Mapleton | 8 56 | 10 43 | 4 33 | 8 33 | |
| 6 55 | 2 20 | 9 05 | 7 15 | Merrifield | 8 44 | 10 34 | 4 24 | 8 24 | |
| | | | | Venice Center | | | | | |
| 7 10 | 2 35 | 9 20 | 7 30 | GENOA | 8 29 | 10 19 | 4 09 | 8 09 | |
| 7 21 | 2 46 | 9 31 | 7 41 | North Lansing | 8 18 | 10 08 | 3 58 | 7 58 | |
| 7 40 | 3 00 | 9 50 | 8 05 | South Lansing | 8 05 | 9 55 | 3 45 | 7 45 | |
| 8 05 | 3 25 | 10 15 | 8 30 | ITHACA | 7 30 | 9 20 | 3 15 | 7 10 | |
| | | | | | A M | A M | P M | P M | |

Additional Trains between Ithaca and Rogues Harbor leave Ithaca 7:30 a. m., daily except Sunday; 9:20, 11:15, (daily except Sunday) 12:15, (Sunday only) 2:00, 3:15, 5:20 7:10 p. m., daily, and 9:30 p. m. Saturday only.
Returning leave South Lansing for Ithaca 8:05 a. m., daily except Sunday, 9:50 a. m., 3:00 p. m. 3:45, 7:40 p. m.
Also leave Rogues Harbor at 11:50 (daily except Sunday) 12:50, (Sunday only) 5:55 p. m., daily, and 10:05 p. m. Saturday only.

Facts and Figures That Tell

TO THE TAXPAYERS OF CAYUGA COUNTY.

The effect of Democratic Rule at Albany for the past two years on the taxpayers of Cayuga County is fully demonstrated by the State taxes levied upon the city of Auburn and the respective towns last year, 1911 in the sum of \$25,437.59.

The amount to be raised by the levy to be made at the next session of the Board of Supervisors as set forth in the Comptroller's Certificate under date of September 27, 1912, filed in the Clerk's office of Cayuga County on September 28, 1912 in the sum of \$46,441.02.

The first column of the following schedule gives the amount collected last winter and the second column gives the amount to be collected next winter, estimated upon the same ratio of equalization.

Prior to the Dix administration, no direct State tax had been levied since 1905:

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------------|
| 1906 Republican Administration | No State Tax |
| 1907 Republican Administration | No State Tax |
| 1908 Republican Administration | No State Tax |
| 1909 Republican Administration | No State Tax |
| 1910 Republican Administration | No State Tax |
| 1911-1912 Democratic Administration | as follows: |

| | 1911 | 1912 |
|------------|-------------|-------------|
| Auburn | \$12,956.02 | \$23,653.64 |
| Aurelius | 843.06 | 1,539.16 |
| Brutus | 1,136.80 | 2,075.44 |
| Cato | 549.44 | 1,003.10 |
| Conquest | 454.61 | 829.96 |
| Fleming | 448.17 | 818.21 |
| Genoa | 578.32 | 1,055.82 |
| Ira | 466.01 | 850.78 |
| Ledyard | 666.77 | 1,217.31 |
| Locke | 289.82 | 529.11 |
| Mentz | 675.17 | 1,232.64 |
| Montezuma | 507.17 | 925.92 |
| Moravia | 673.44 | 1,229.48 |
| Niles | 428.54 | 782.37 |
| Owasco | 596.76 | 1,089.49 |
| Scipio | 642.52 | 1,173.03 |
| Sempronius | 246.79 | 450.71 |
| Sennett | 662.19 | 1,208.94 |
| Springport | 579.94 | 1,058.78 |
| Sterling | 648.26 | 1,183.51 |
| Summerhill | 184.25 | 336.37 |
| Throop | 343.80 | 627.66 |
| Venice | 495.82 | 905.20 |
| Victory | 363.92 | 664.39 |
| | \$25,437.59 | \$46,441.02 |

During the two years the Democratic administration Abolished 18 offices, Salary \$72,500.00
Created 109 offices, Salary 850,594.00
Additional expense for office help 711,913.00
The difference in the expense to the State 990,007.00
In the Comptroller's office in Albany the salaries were increased 17,500.00
Special Counsels 175,000.00

If you want these methods continued, vote for Sulzer—Tammany's candidate for governor or vote for Straus, as that is a half a vote for Sulzer. No one believes Straus can win. He can only divide the Republican vote and make the election of Sulzer more certain and insure the continuation of extravagance at Albany for two years more.

If you want these methods stopped and a business State administration assured, vote for Hedges and Wadsworth.

Place your Insurance with the

VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.

\$1,150,000 IN FARM RISKS!

WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Secretary,
Office, Genoa, N. Y.

Minister's Wages

Pressing Need of More Concern for the Comfort of the Pastor.

ONE subject, at least, treated in the reports read at the New England Southern Methodist Episcopal conference, should find sympathetic appreciation by those within and without the denomination and the ecclesiastical calling. The matter of ministers' salaries was presented by District Superintendent Coultas of the New Bedford district. Mr. Coultas finds that 88 churches of his denomination in the Southern New England conference pay their ministers "hardly a living wage, and many of them less than a living wage." As to the speaker's standard of a living wage let it be known that 42 churches pay let it be known that 42 churches pay from \$500 to \$700 salary, including parsonage, and 46 pay less than \$500, including parsonage. The district superintendent says truly that "here are wages almost as low as those of the striking operatives at Lawrence and less than those of the street laborer."

Surely Worthy of His Hire. The Methodists are not alone among the denominations, probably, in underpaying their ministry. When the costly educational preparation and the social and cultured requirements for the modern Christian ministry are considered, it must be conceded that the operative and manual laborer is better off than the great majority of preachers and pastors. It is no defense for laymen to say that clergymen are doing their work for higher considerations than the material. The Master "had not where to lay his head," but to him was freely extended the hospitality of the people of his land and time. He lived as did the average of the plain people to whom he preached—neither better nor worse. But is this true of the minister, say, in the smaller southern New England Methodist parishes? The minister does not enjoy the freedom from financial pinch that his average parishioner does. The inclusion of the parsonage rent as the equivalent of so much wages is actually a considerable reduction from the figures given. Men in most callings receiving \$300, \$400 or \$500 a year do not pay the rentals at which parsonages are appraised. These, like the church edifices, being visible evidences of the degree of liberality of the parishioners, are seldom shabby. There is more willingness to put shingles on the roof than clothing on the occupants.

Reproach to the Church. Men of education, ability, influence, of "power in the community," serving the community, feeding its intellectual, cultured and spiritual flames, upholding the standard of the home—men of family, often with their own education to pay for and their children's to plan for, giving all their time, their soul, with less personal liberty and privilege than any other worker, all for a dollar or so a day and perhaps a furnished house! Now these are conditions existing in popular, prosperous southern New England; not in a new land, among a struggling pioneer people. It is in an old and great and influential denomination, whose preachers and laymen are strong men; not in a new and scattered sect, with mere handfuls of adherents here and there.

In the same report from which these facts are taken there are numerous evidences of the devotion and liberality of the churches in other matters. The church strives generally for the cause of better conditions for humanity, for charity, education, for the dissemination of good cheer to the distressed, for the kingdom of heaven on earth. Why not more concern for the pastor's comfort, to assure his cheerful view of life, the education of himself and his children, material sunshine for himself and his helpmate? "The church pays the lowest wages possible," says Mr. Coultas. The church member who in his business "pays the lowest wages possible," would be charged with falling far short of the standard for human brotherliness that is expected of the professing children of God. The moral principle that it is the generous giver who receives generously doubtless would find demonstration in a church better served if its servants were better paid.—Providence Bulletin.

Constraining Love. Everything becomes possible to those who love. The commands of the Lord are no longer grievous, for the soul that loves is gifted by that love, with fresh energies; it discovers in itself unsuspected possibilities, and is supplied with ever flowing currents of new vigor. We shall be enabled to do so much if only we love. We live by loving, and the more we love, the more we live; and therefore, when the feel dull, and the spirits are low, turn and love God, love your neighbor, and you will be healed of your wound. Love Christ, the dear master; look at his face, listen to his words, and love will wake, and you will do all things through Christ who strengthens you. For, "the love of Christ constraineth us."

War. Today commerce, finance, science, education and in Christendom at least, religion, are all against war. The mass of intelligent people is against war. The great industrial army in all civilized countries is against war.—Rev. P. S. Mowbray, Congregationalist, Westport, N. Y.

WHEN IRVING PLAYED ROMEO

Silence, Light and Actors, the Three Things Necessary for Artistic Effect and Atmosphere.

Wendell Phillips Dodge relates an incident growing out of the first meeting of Robert Mantell with Sir Henry Irving, back in 1882, when both were playing Romeo in London. There were reviewers who found Irving too old for the youthful Romeo, and one advised that he should make way for "the young fellow over at the Olympic." Irving prepared a special afternoon performance in the Lyceum, to which all the players in London were invited. After it was over, Mantell went back of the stage, and Irving asked him how he liked the performance. "It has been like an afternoon at school with congenial lessons," replied Mantell. "How do you do it? How do you manage effects? How do you get such atmosphere, such a realization of the glory of the tragedy, with such little effort? Is there no recipe?" "There is; indeed there is," answered Irving. "Simple, too; only three things to remember. The first is silence, and plenty of it behind the scenes, so that the actor may be at ease, with nothing to distract when striving for his shadings. The second is light, regulated as far as possible so that nature is counterfeited—and that, young man, is the recipe."

"But," protested Mantell, "you said there were three things to remember; you have mentioned but two. Is there a third?" "Did I say a third?" asked Irving. "Um, perhaps I did, perhaps I did; but what could I have had in mind? Let me see. Ah, yes, silence, light, and—um, shall I say—actors? Remember that, my boy, actors. Silence, light, and—actors, that is the third."—London Strand.

BUILD TIGER PROOF HOUSES

Malay Natives Perch Their Houses High Up in Trees to Escape Beasts.

The ordinary Malay house is built on posts from five to seven feet high; but one which I came across was perched high up in a tree. It was the home of a man, his wife and family, and they informed me that it was placed in this unusual situation so as to be out of the way of the numerous tigers which then infested the neighborhood. As tigers have been known to jump 18 feet in vertical height somewhere above 20 feet is considered to be the limit of safety. The Malayan house is a frail and flimsy structure of sticks tied together with rattan thatched with palm leaves and walled with plaited bamboo, or, as in this case, with the bark of a tree.

It is therefore an easy matter for a tiger with its great strength to break into a house and attack the inhabitants. Many instances of this have been recorded in Malaya. In one well known case a whole family were killed except one man, who climbed up into the roof, and thus escaping the notice of the tiger, was a horrified observer of the cruel mauling and ultimate slaughter and devouring of his relatives.—Strand.

German Musicians Poorly Paid.

The Germans like music, but they do not want to pay for it. What they gladly pay for is food and drink, with free music on the side. When a high-class musician plays at a variety show or in a night cafe, he is looked down on; yet these are the only places where an orchestral player can earn a decent living. Some startling figures have been printed in Der Turner which shows that it is practically impossible for a German orchestral musician to marry and bring up a family. For a family of four the minimum expenses, apart from food, are \$250 a year. The income of an orchestral player is \$330 a year; which leaves less than 25 cents a day for food. Americans pay musicians ten times as much as the Germans do; but we, to be sure, are mere barbarians in the eyes of the Germans.—Boston Transcript.

Sydney Smith on Music.

There is a story, which we have not been able to verify, of Sydney Smith's once saying that he never had seen "a more degrading spectacle than that of 500 people fiddling away about the children of Israel." As against this unsubstantiated anecdote it is only right to quote the saying recorded in his "Life" (volume 1, page 442), "If I were to begin life again, I would devote much time to music. All musical people seem to be happy; it is the most engaging pursuit, almost the only innocent and unperishable passion." This is a noble tribute, though the generalization is perhaps too sweeping when one thinks of the loneliness of Beethoven, the early and tragic ends of Mozart and Schubert, of Schumann and Hugo Wolf.—London Spectator.

Famous Kisses.

The first recorded kiss was the treacherous one given by Jacob to his father Isaac, when the former was masquerading as Esau. It is the first in a series of deceitful kisses recorded in history. There is a famous kiss in the "Beggars' Opera." It was given by Macheath to Jenny Divar, and the unpleasant effect which it produced on him may be judged from the sarcastic remark, "One may know by your kiss that your gin is excellent." Petruchio gave his bride a kiss of enormous caliber. We are told that he "kissed her lips with such a clamorous smack that at the parting all the church echoed."

Temperance

MONEY SQUANDERED ON DRINK

Bill for Alcoholic Liquors in the United States Amounts to \$3,000,000,000 Every Year.

The amount of money we spend every year in the United States, directly and indirectly, for liquor would give a two weeks' vacation to every man, woman and child in the land, with their board and expenses paid. We spend \$1,500,000,000 a year for alcoholic drinks, and we spend as much more for judges, police, jails, poor houses and insane asylums to take care of the people who get into trouble through hard drink. That makes \$3,000,000,000, or \$30 apiece for everybody. For a family of father, mother and four children it amounts to \$180 a year, a nice sum for an outing in the country.

It is estimated that 1,500,000 men and women in the United States are every day either mentally or physically disabled for work as a result of drink. Investigation among almshouses shows that more than half of the inmates become paupers on account of drink. That means that more than 1,500,000 people who have put themselves out of business through drink have to be fed and cared for at the expense of the honest hard-working people who do not drink. Warden Roberts of the New York almshouse on Blackwell's Island, declared that he believed nine-tenths of the inmates came there through drink. Dr. T. D. Crothers asserts that one person out of every ten who dies goes to his grave on account of the abuse of alcohol, and one-fifth of all diseases of mankind are traceable to alcohol.

It is commonly supposed that there is no harm in drinking if the person does not become intoxicated. But doctors are constantly meeting cases of paralysis caused by alcohol in those who never become intoxicated. And besides this, it is known that people who drink very moderately are not so well able to resist when attacked by disease. People who drink even moderately run much greater risk of death in surgical operations. People who use alcoholic beverages have more diseases than people who do not drink. Dr. Alexander Lamber of New York asserts that of the 24,300 patients in Bellevue hospital during one year, over one-fourth were alcoholic patients. The startling statement is made by Professor Cullen that out of every 100 alcoholics attacked by pneumonia 70 die, while out of every 100 people who are not drinkers only 23 die when attacked by pneumonia.

If it could be shown that the drinking man had better brains, or better muscles, or better earning power, or lived longer than the man who did not drink, there might be some argument in favor of drink, even in spite of all that has just been said. But thousands of experiments have shown that the brain worker and the laboring man are both at a disadvantage if they drink.

Experiments in the French army showed that under all circumstances the French soldier is 40 per cent. more efficient when subjected to a regimen of total abstinence. Generals Roberts and Kitchener in Africa proved the same fact about the British army. Laboring men who used to feel the necessity of having their dram regularly in order to do their work and do it well, now know they were formerly deceived, and that they are better workmen without drink. So well is this understood by practical business men that many large railroads and other employers of labor have prohibited the use of alcoholic liquors by employees at all times. Some marine insurance companies made a reduction of 5 per cent. in insurance rates to ships on which no liquors are drunk during the voyage.

DECREASE OF DRINK HABIT

Moving Picture Palace Proves Counter Attraction to Drinking Bars in Small English Town.

Reference was made at the Oldham licensing sessions, in England, lately, to the good effect of competition of picture shows on public houses. The chief constable expressed the view that the decrease of drunkenness in the town was largely due to the fact that the picture palaces which had sprung up during the past two years had drawn many persons from the public houses. Until the last scene was over there was scarcely any business at the bars, hotels being practically empty. Dr. J. Yates of the board emphasized this view. It was evident, he said, that pictures were going to be a permanent form of entertainment for the people, and if well conducted, they could be a means of rational enjoyment, and also of instruction, forming a strong and useful counter-attraction to the drinking bars.

Health Secured.

"A man or woman who abstains is healthy and safe. A man or woman who indulges is unsafe. A man or woman who relies on alcohol for support is lost."—Sir B. W. Richardson, M. D.

Harder Work Without Alcohol.

"To a person in good health alcohol is not in the least necessary or beneficial; he will do harder and sounder work without it."—Dr. H. Mandley.

ANIMALS' EYES ARE MIRRORS

Reflected Light is What Causes Them to Glow in Dark, Not Occult Agencies.

It is well known that the eyes of animals glow like coals in the dark. The reason for this is commonly believed to be because there is phosphorescent matter in the eyeballs. There are many, too, who attribute it to some weird occult agencies.

But it is all perfectly natural. The light does not come directly from the eyes of the animals, but indirectly. That is, it is a reflected light. Let an animal come out of the forest and approach a camp fire. His eyes glow like two balls of fire. This is because his eyes are mirrors and reflect the light while the rest of him is in darkness, making the spectacle all the more wonderful.

If you go in a dark room with a light the animal will look directly at the light. Then his eyes will reflect that light.

The case is somewhat similar to the way the moon borrows light. The moon itself is an opaque body without any inherent luminosity, and consequently it has no power of emitting light of its own. But when the shafts of light from the sun fall upon the surface of the moon they are reflected back, and it is the sun's light that brightens up the surface of our celestial nightly attendant and makes it visible to us.

WHALE BOAT CATCHES SHARK

Marine Monster, Weighing Approximately Eight Tons, Harpooned Off Vancouver Coast.

While scouring the ocean for whales one of the little steamers working from the Kyquott station landed a thirty foot shark.

"The wolf of the sea" is claimed to be one of the largest ever seen in northern waters and weighed approximately eight tons.

The whaling steamer had been searching vainly for whales for several days and the lookout had grown tired of scanning the surface of the ocean. He was suddenly aroused to action by observing the dorsal fin of a monster shark cutting the water about 200 yards on the port bow. As the big sharks yield considerable oil, the ship's officers decided to try for this one in view of the lack of whales. Running to within thirty yards of the shark with the boat, the gunner fired the harpoon from the gun and struck the monster at the first shot. After a terrific fight to hold the struggling sea animal it was hauled aboard and cut up, the steamer resuming her search for the larger mammals.

Officers of the Tees declare that the shark was the largest they had ever seen. It was of the species common to the Pacific coast, but not quite so far north.—Vancouver Sun.

Old Charcoal Burner.

The charcoal burner may still be found, and that within 30 miles of London. This writer knows a charcoal burner who has carried on his ancient trade for 40 years in Surrey and Sussex. You come suddenly upon the piled dome of fine earth on heath or in woodland and near it is his neatly constructed hut of withes, fern and heather, with its rough corner posts and little door.

There he lives during the whole period of the calcining process, keeping a sharp lookout to see that inquisitive passersby do not push an injurious stick into the mound which might result in a sudden burst of flame and the ruin of that particular lot of wood. This man is his own master; he knows his markets and he makes a decent living. A curious, solitary life—but he knows all about the birds.—London Chronicle.

Work Was Remedial.

The following report from the records of a probation officer is significant: "M. Z., of German descent, graduated from grammar school. Parents neat, respectable, and thrifty. German. Girl wanted to go to work. Parents would not allow this, as they did not need her wages and thought she should stay at home and help about the house. Girl became unmanageable, and stayed out several nights, whereupon her parents brought her into court as incorrigible. The probation officer urged that the girl be allowed to go to work. The parents agreed, the girl was placed on probation, and found work for herself in a department store. From that time she gave no trouble."

The Marseillaise.

There is a certain irony in the fact that the town which produced the "Marseillaise" is now German territory. The song dates from April 24, 1792, when Rouget de Lisle, then quartered at Strasbourg as captain of engineers, composed it in response to the mayor of Strasbourg's request for a patriotic song.

At Strasbourg the song was printed under the title, "Chant de Guerre pour l'Armee du Rhine." It owes its present title to the volunteers from Marseilles, who sang it as they marched on Paris.

Dolly in Dismay.

Dorothy—Mother, when I get married shall I have a husband like papa? Mother—Certainly, my dear. Dorothy—And if I stay single shall I be an old maid like Aunt Anna? Mother—I think you will. Dorothy (with a deep sigh)—Well I am in a fix.

NOTHING IS EVER DESTROYED

Matter Changes, But Does Not Cease to Exist—Simple Experiment That Proves Proposition.

When a candle burns it is not destroyed. What seems like destruction is merely change. Any one can prove this for himself by a very simple experiment.

Take a glass tube and fit a cork into each end. Bore some holes in the lower cork, one of them in the middle large enough to hold a candle. Bend a smaller glass tube to U shape, fill it with small pieces of caustic soda and cork one end. Now connect the two cylinders by a small glass tube through the corks. Insert the candle through the lower cork and suspend the whole apparatus from one beam of the chemical balance. Weigh it carefully.

Connect the free end of the U tube to an aspirator so as to establish a uniform current of air through the tubes. Remove the candle, light it and instantly reinsert it. Let it burn down until entirely consumed. Now reweigh the apparatus. You will find that it actually weighs more than it did before the candle was burnt!

What had happened? The carbon and hydrogen of which the candle was composed have been separated, have drawn oxygen from the air and combined with it, forming water and carbon dioxide or carbonic acid gas. The caustic soda has absorbed the carbon dioxide and made sodium carbonate, and has also caught the water. The extra weight is simply that of the oxygen taken out of the air.

This is a practical illustration of the great truth that nothing is ever destroyed. Matter changes, but does not cease to exist. St. Thomas Aquinas taught this in the thirteenth century—thus as in so many other ways anticipating modern scientists—and some of the ancient Greek philosophers understood it. It has only been proved experimentally in recent years.

SINCE TIME OF GRANDMA

Remarkable Changes Effected in Dress and Social Activities in Feminine World.

The modern society woman has a multitude of expenses that her grandmother never even dreamed of; her visits to the masseuse, the hairdresser, the chiropodist, are a necessary part of her grooming today. While grandma tucked her switch guiltily away in the drawer of her dressing table and could not be bullied into the admission that she used powder, today her granddaughter unhesitatingly admits that she wears false braids and curls and that the soft glow of health on her rounded cheek was skillfully applied by a "perfect wonder" of a beauty doctor.

Social affairs have increased in number as well as in variety, and this has brought about a great change in my lady's wardrobe. Our grandmothers talked about their "best dress" and "best hat," the up-to-date lady speaks of her bridge gown, her dinner gown and her dancing frock. She has not one gown for dress up affairs, but 12 or 15. She has an appropriate outfit for each occasion. Not only must the gown be suitable, but all the accessories, including hat, wrap, gloves, shoes, veil, jewelry and even lingerie must be in absolute harmony.

When one stops to consider that the woman who is "in society" does remarkably well if she keeps within \$100 for a year's supply of gloves, some idea may be formed as to the amount which she spends for such items as tailored suits, ball gowns and fur-lined evening wraps.

Arsenic Found in Vegetables.

Arsenic has been found as a normal constituent in man and animals, and now Drs. Jadin and Astrug, two French biologists, show that it may be derived from edible plants and fruits. They examined thirty-nine vegetable substances, and obtained arsenic from all, the quantities ranging from 0.03 part per million in the leaf to 0.25 part per million in almonds and beans. Other vegetable matters, containing arsenic are the common cabbage, the turnip, the potato, cultivated mushrooms, black truffles, Japanese rice, red haricots, white haricots, gray peas, split peas, lentils, artichokes, saffron, chlorey, lettuce, spinach, green peas, celery, carrots, watercress, cauliflower, wild asparagus, hazelnuts, filberts, chestnuts, apples, pears, oranges, pineapples and bananas.

Potted Roses.

There was a time when Englishmen could celebrate St. George's day by feasting on roses as well as wearing them. Old cookery books abound in recipes into which rose leaves enter.

One writer tells how to make potted roses. "I first pound some of the most fragrant roses in a mortar; then I take the brains of birds and pigs well boiled and stripped of every particle of meat. I then add the yolks of some eggs, some oil, a little cordial, some pepper and some wine. After having beaten and mixed it well together, I place it over a slow fire. When this dish is brought to table the most delicious fragrance issues forth, covering the guests with delight." Every good housewife in the seventeenth century made rosewater, which was used for flavoring food.

Letting Him Out.

She—Excuse me, but tobacco smoking is prohibited here. He—Well, that doesn't affect me. I smoke potato parings.—Flegende Blatter.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors. By virtue of an Order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of 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 thereof, 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 James Smith, late of the town of Leyden, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor thereof, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, 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 Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of said estate, at his place of residence in the town of Soligo, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of November, 1912. Dated April 22nd, 1912. AUSTIN B. COMSTOCK, Administrator.

Attorney for Administrator, 126 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To John W. Holden, Winfield S. Holden, Mary Powell, Leona Wilson, David Wilson, Samuel B. Wilson, Mary J. Bradford and William Mitchell.

Send Greeting: Whereas, Carl J. Thayer, of Genoa, N. Y., has lately applied to our Surrogate's Court of the County of Cayuga for the proof and probate of a certain instrument in writing, dated the 2nd day of July, 1912, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Mary J. Branch, late of Genoa, in said county, deceased, which relates to personal estate.

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear in our said Surrogate's Court, before the Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at his office in the Court House, in the City of Auburn, on the 22nd day of October, 1912, at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, and attend the probate of said Last Will and Testament.

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

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Wood, in Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Auburn, this 31st day of August in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

FREDERICK B. WELLS, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. S. Edwin Day, Attorney for Petitioner, Office at P. O. Address, Moravia, N. Y.

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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 \$1.50. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.00.

Good Things to Eat

will hold no joys for you if you have indigestion or any STOMACH, LIVER or KIDNEY trouble. You need not pay big doctor's bills, but if you suffer from any of these ailments just step into your nearest drugstore and get a 50 cent bottle of SEVEN BARKS, the great household remedy, the finest tonic and blood purifier known. If your system is run down and you want to regain your youthful energy, SEVEN BARKS will accomplish it, make your food digest and give you new life. Money refunded if dissatisfied. Try it and enjoy your meals. Address LYMAN BROWN, 68 Murray St., New York, N.Y.

FREE For getting 50 Pills, Art Post Cards, etc. Write today. Circle and send 10c. Satisfaction guaranteed. Genoa, N.Y.

FARMERS Please Notice!

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

Foster, Ross & Company THE BIG STORE

AUBURN, NEW YORK.

LINENS

TO OUR MUTUAL ADVANTAGE this department has recently been moved to larger quarters, further along the west aisle, where the goods can be displayed to better advantage and where the light is penetrating.

AND THE GOODS CAN STAND THE LIGHT

Such a showing has never been possible before and invitations in the form of special price inducements are being offered, to call your attention to the enlarged department.

The Goods Are Here, and the Quality and the Price and the Facilities and the Will and the Service

Pattern Sets

Cloths and Napkins, all sizes, finest quality snow white, Scotch and Irish double satin damask, \$5.90 to \$25 a set.

Pattern Cloths

Hundreds of handsome new patterns, a grand assortment, special showing of 8-8, 9-9, 10-10. Round patterns at the same prices as damask by the yard, \$1.89 to \$10 each.

Table Damasks

The new location allows us to show now double the stock of damasks, and they are here in the greatest assortment in Central New York in Scotch, Irish and German. Snow white pure bleach, 59c, 75c, \$1 up to \$2 yard. Napkins to match \$3 to \$6 a dozen. German half bleach damask, 59c, 75c, \$1 yard. Cream damask, 50c, 59c, 65c, 75c, \$1 yard.

Lunch Cloths

Never such a showing and never such values. 36 inch hemstitch or embroidered edges, \$1.39 to \$3 each. 45 inch hemstitch or embroidered edges \$1.89 to \$5. 54 inch hemstitch or embroidered edges \$3 to \$7.50.

Lunch Napkins

15 inch, to match all patterns, in hemstitched embroidered edge, in dozens or half dozens \$2.39 to \$7.50 dozen. Hemstitched Pattern Sets, very fine Belfast Damask, all sizes with 22 inch hemstitched Napkins to match, \$10 to \$25 a set.

Hemstitched and Round Embroidered Edge Pattern Cloths

All sizes, choice quality and handsome patterns \$3.50 to \$10

Odd Napkins

Over 400 dozen to choose from, new and desirable patterns, all sizes, 20 to 25 inch. Some grand picking in this line, \$1.89 to \$7.50 dozen.

Towels

Our own importations, the best value for the money it is possible to buy. Ordinary Huck Towels, 10c, 15c, 20c, 25c. Fine Hemstitch pure linen Huck and Damask Towels, 25c to \$1.50. Great special showing this week of hand embroidered pure linen Huck Towels specially marked for this week, 69c, \$1, 1.25, 1.50.

Guest Towels and Toweling

We are making a specialty of these and are showing 25 new, neat, pretty patterns in yard goods, 15 inches, all pure linen and extra fine, 35c, 39c, 50c. Hundreds of pretty guest towels, hemstitched and embroidered ends and grand value, 19c to 75c each. Plain hemstitched huck guest towels, cross stitched, 25, 29, 35, 39c.

Huck Towelings

A great stock in all widths, 15, 18, 20, 22, 25 inch, for towels, scarfs and fancy work, 49 to 69c yard. 25 New patterns, all very desirable, in 15, 22, 25 inch, price 45c to \$1.

Come and See the Great Display of Fancy Linens

All linen hand made Cluny Centers, \$3.25 to \$7.50. All linen hand made Cluny Scarfs, \$3 to \$6.90.

Round Hand Made All Linen Cluny Centers

An unusual collection in 54, 72 and 90 inch round hand made all linen Cluny Centers, a manufacturer's line of samples at exceptional prices, \$15 to \$25 each.

Japanese Hand Drawn and Embroidered Round Centers

A splendid range of these 20 to 45 inch pieces \$1.89 to \$5 each. Scarfs also 18x54, \$3.25 each. This Week 2.39 and 2.50. Special--50 Handsome drawn and embroidered Lunch Cloths, all linen, 45 inches square, worth from 3.00 to 5.00. Scarfs to match, special prices 1.39 and 1.50, worth 2.00 and 3.00. Embroidered Linen, 72 inches wide, Oyster color, for scarfs, center pieces and bed spreads, special price 1.00 yd. Hundreds of dozens of handsome Battenburg scarfs, center pieces, lunch cloths, &c., at specially interesting prices for this week, 25c to 3.50 each.

Foster, Ross & Co

HOME TOWN HELPS

FORCED TO FIGHT FOR LIFE

Tree Reality Has Unequal Show for Development of Beauty in Crowded Places.

The seclusion and beauty of eastern academic cities, duplicated in some of the middle west towns, have become historical in great part by reason of the magnificent elms which border the avenues and fill the yards and university grounds. These noble trees were planted when wood was burned, and they were well grown before coal smoke and gas made city conditions so difficult for flourishing tree life. Young trees nowadays must fight so many adverse conditions in cities that it seems unlikely they will ever reach the fine proportions of their stately ancestors. City life does not materially affect old trees, but stunts the growth of the young ones and deprives them of much of their grace and vigor.

That the fight against city life is a keen one is shown by the fact that elms in a city will shed their leaves fully a month in advance of their rural relatives, and that often the leaves turn brown and drop off with no color change, while those in the country will sometimes turn such brilliant shades of yellow that pilgrimages are made to the fields or clay knolls where their beauty is revealed in natural and unhampered perfection. The gypsy and brown tailed moth have made serious inroads upon the health and beauty of the eastern elms, but up to the present time they are unknown in the middle west. Western horticulturists, knowing that they cannot hope wholly to escape the visit of these pests, are putting forth earnest efforts to discover some method of extermination. The European elm, though hardy, is stiff, lacking the graceful arching character of the American elm. The hackberry, a fine large tree, so like the elm that it is often mistaken for it, is subject to attacks of a fungus that causes an unsightly growth of twigs.

TREES GAVE STREET VALUE

Case in Point as to Their Financial Worth in Cities, if Any Were Necessary.

A visitor in the southern states made this observation: "Passing through a street in one of the large cities of the south on which blocks of first class houses had been erected on both sides, but evidently by different owners, there appeared to be a wonderful difference in success caused by shade trees alone. There was a pretty row of Carolina poplars on one side and on the other side no trees at all. This side had numerous notices of houses to rent, but on the other side of the trees, in the shade, every house was occupied. The houses on both sides of the streets appeared to be of equal age and value and there was no apparent difference between the two. There is not a particle of doubt that the presence of the trees had given the one side the greater advantage."

Money for Civic Improvement.

Berlin and Paris were made beautiful by tearing out slums and building boulevards and parks on the vacated grounds. That these improvements did not increase the taxes was because the government condemned large tracts of ground, razed the buildings, improved the property on them, and then sold a part of the ground at a price justified by the improvements. The people, rather than land speculators, got the benefit of the increase in price from betterments and public use.

The legal right to proceed in this way is called the law of excess condemnation. In this country some communities have tried to proceed in this way, but the state supreme courts have found the state laws provided for it to be unconstitutional.

Crawford, at the 1911 conference on city planning, said: "A decision by a state court upholding excess condemnation within reasonable limits would in turn be upheld by the supreme court of the United States."

Draperies of the Vines.

Vines have a most important mission to perform in the decoration of the house, and no dwelling, even of the most beautiful architecture, is complete without their graceful drapery. They give an artistic touch that nothing else can supply, whether it be a cabin or a mansion. Train a rapidly-growing vine over bare walls and it transforms the most unpretentious of dwellings into a thing of beauty, and when trained around sunny porches the vines not only beautify, but add much of comfort to the home in summer. Vines are of little trouble after they are planted, will live forever, and though some of the climbers will be found in the foliage class, many of them have flowers that are conspicuously beautiful.

Proud Boast of Bohemian City. Giving its building laws the credit, the Bohemian city of Prague, which has more than 500,000 population, claims not to have lost a life by fire in fifteen years.

Success in Soul Winning

By Rev. W. H. Pope, Superintendent of Men of Men's Bible Institute, Chicago.

Three Things to Remember.

I. Remember that the Son of man came to seek and save that which was lost. It was not to found a church, or to establish a creed, or to teach good morals. He came to die for men's sins in order that they might be saved. Furthermore men are just as completely lost now as they were then. Civilization has done away with some of the cruelty and barbarism in the world, but

human nature is precisely the same today as it was 2,000 years ago. It is thoroughly selfish and sinful, and nothing but the grace of God can make it otherwise. (John 3:18, 19; I Cor. 2:14; Eph. 4:18.)

No matter how amiable and honorable and public-spirited a man may be, without Christ he is lost and needs to be saved. "He that hath the Son hath life, and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life;" that is, he is spiritually dead.

II. Remember that the Lord Jesus will save some souls through you if you will co-operate with him. You have some gifts and more or less influence. If you will consecrate your gifts and influence to the service of Christ, he will certainly use them to win some of your friends to himself. While Jesus was in the world he was the light of the world, but now that he has gone, "Ye are the light of the world," and your mission is to so shine as to guide others out of darkness into the marvelous light of God.

III. Remember that Jesus will furnish all the equipment you need. Do you lack wisdom? "I will give you a mouth and wisdom which all your adversaries shall not be able to gainsay or resist." Do you lack courage? "Be strong and of a good courage; be not afraid, neither be thou dismayed; for the Lord thy God is with thee whithersoever thou goest." (Josh. 1:9.) Do you lack power? "All power is given unto me in heaven and earth." (Matt. 28:18.) Do you lack faith? "The life which I now live in the flesh, I live by the faith of the Son of God, who loved me, and gave himself for me." Jeremiah said, "Ah, Lord God! behold, I cannot speak; for I am a child." But the Lord said unto him, "Say not, I am a child, for thou shalt go to all that I shall send thee, and whatsoever I command thee thou shalt speak." Remember that all your inexperience and inability amount to nothing in the face of the Master's express command, "Follow me, and I will make you fishers of men."

Three Things to Do.

I. Set the winning of souls before you as a definite aim in life.

An aimless life is generally a useless life. The people who succeed are usually those who set a definite object before them and say, "This one thing I will do, whatever the cost may be." The men who accumulate fortunes, who secure political appointments, as a rule, are people who have been bending all their energies in one direction for many years. Why should not Christians set the winning of souls before them as a definite purpose in life? And who is there who could not succeed if he would put the same amount of thought and interest into it that he does into his business? No one expects to succeed in business without toll and patience and sacrifice.

II. Cultivate a passion for souls. David Brainerd, whose biography ought to be read often by every Christian worker, used to say: "I care not where I go, nor what hardships I endure, if I can only see souls saved. All I think of by day and dream of by night is the conversion of men." Often he would go out into the forest in mid-winter and kneel down in the snow and wrestle in prayer until his clothing was wet with perspiration. Many a time he spent the whole night in prayer for the poor Indians among whom he labored, and in almost every such instance, one will find in his diary two or three days after some such entry as this: "Today as I preached the word, the power of God came down upon those stolid, immovable Indians, and melted and broke their hearts, and swept them into the kingdom by scores."

III. Begin and continue all your work with prayer. Pray for all men. (I Tim. 2:1-4.) "I exhort, therefore, that prayers, intercessions, and giving of thanks be made for all men." One advantage for praying daily for each man, woman and child on the face of the earth is, that you never meet a person whom you have not prayed for, and many times.

It is a good plan to make a list of half a dozen or more persons in whom you are especially interested, and make them an object of daily intercession, at the same time looking for their conversion. A Sunday school teacher who began praying for his class had the pleasure of seeing eleven young men converted in a few weeks.

SOMETHING for the LITTLE ONES

BRONX CAMEL IS HOMESICK

Animal in New York Zoo Quite Downhearted and Loses All Interest in Life—Strange Case.

That animals may suffer from homesickness is indicated by a story in the New York Times concerning a Bactrian camel in the Bronx park zoo. Sheik is not up to his usual spirits. Sheik, it must be understood, is not sick. He is simply downhearted, and his interest in life has lessened. It was Curator Ditmars who finally diagnosed his case, and according to his theory Sheik is simply suffering from homesickness.

He will crouch for hours outside his house, and often he will turn his face toward the street and gaze with eyes in which there is a faraway expression out upon the boulevard. His interest is not in those who pass, for he had even become indifferent to the jest about the camel's abstemious habits. Mr. Ditmars, who holds the opinion that animals have minds and can exercise them, believes that Sheik, in his mind, is once more on the desert.

The cause of the camel's state of mind, in Mr. Ditmars's theory, is a most remarkable one, and one of the strangest which he has come across in his animal studies. There is a great



Sheik, the Homesick Camel.

deal of building being done in the Bronx in the vicinity of the park. In addition just now trolley tracks are being laid within view of Sheik's inclosure. As a result of these operations great quantities of sand had been deposited within the animal's view. It was a pile of unusual size and spread out over considerable space.

In the few warm days the heat of the sun arose in a haze from the sand. As Sheik looked out upon this miniature desert, warm in the sun and comforting to his eyes, he was filled with a longing for the days before he became a mere specimen in a collection of animals, wild and otherwise.

GAME OF TENNIS IS POPULAR

Matchless as Lure to Open With First Breath of Spring and Not Abandoned Until Fall.

The tennis player will tell you that his game is matchless as a lure to the open with the first breath of real spring, and not to be abandoned until "the frost is on the pumpkin and the corn is in the shock."

If the derivation of the name golf be in doubt, though it is quite certainly from the Dutch "Kolle," meaning club, the derivation of tennis is yet more obscure. The best that can be said of it is that it is probably from the old French "tenez," the imperative of tenir, to seize, or take, that is the ball. Tennis as it is played in the open, usually called "lawn tennis," is the legitimate daughter of the ancient English game of racquet which was played in the covered court, and therefore the name "tennis court" which is used for the place of the game anywhere.

Nobody can see a game of lawn tennis and not be fascinated with it. As played in America it is usually a social game of the sexes, and Dan Cupid is often an invisible but very palpable spectator, paradoxical as that may seem. The place of the play is a "court" in more ways than one. For the cultivation of grace of physical action, no game ever invented was superior to lawn tennis. It quickens the mind and eye, appeals to every sense and sentiment. Possibly no other game has been responsible for so many honeymoons, and a misfit ball is not the only thing caught in the net. The pretty racquets, whose owners care for them as a virtuous caresses and cares for his violin, when wielded by masculine muscle or beautiful feminine hands, with arms, body, hips, head, neck, legs, all lithe and all in graceful action, forms a pretty scene of life and gaiety.

Slightly Twisted.

A certain Sunday school teacher in town who has a class of boys of "assorted sizes" established the custom in her class of repeating each Sunday a scripture passage in unison until it was firmly implanted in the "vagrant minds." The selection for the Sunday in question was, "Tis I, be not afraid," and after the usual mental gymnastics had been gone through, after an expectant hush, one promising youth volunteered the information that he knew. "Well, what is it?" asked the teacher. "It's me, don't get skinned," was his rendition of the verse.

Little Girls in Persia.

The birth of a girl in Persia is received with pity, even by her mother. "Why should I not weep over my little girl, who will have to endure the same miseries as I have known?" she cries. "She is of so little value! Who knows whether her father will not one day throw her out of the window and so silence forever her wailing? And why should he be annoyed? He knows he may do such a thing with impunity. No one cares any more than if it was a cat which had to suffer for his wrath." From the hour of birth the social inequality between the sexes asserts itself. Infant mortality is very high owing to the ignorance and inexperience of the women. Since celibacy is considered a disgrace, girls are often married as young as 10 or 12. In order to reduce the rate of infant mortality some men have suggested that the mother should have a finger cut off every time she lost a child. This cruelty, however, has not been adopted. But that it should have entered into the minds of any Persian men is significant enough.

Oak Mine.

Mines of wood are found in the south of Russia, where they were discovered very recently when the bed of a river was dragged. Not very deep in the earth but covering an extent of 200 square kilometers a forest of oaks was found where it had been buried by some unknown cataclysm centuries ago. The wood is in perfect preservation. The man who found the entombed forest has drawn from his mine many trunks of trees measuring from forty to sixty meters high and at least eighteen inches in diameter. The mine is worth a fortune for the wood is of the first quality and as a result of its long rest underground it has taken the most varied colors, ranging from dark brown to pale rose and running through all the shades of blue and yellow. One hundred and fifty thousand of the ancient oaks have been turned over to the cabinet makers.—Harper's Weekly.

A Fable.

Once upon a time there was a bold bad man whose whole life was an exercise in revolt. When he entered a shop or establishment with swing doors, one of which was lettered "Pull" and the other "Push," he pushed the one which he should have pulled, and on leaving he pulled the one which he should have pushed. Wherever it was forbidden he walked on the grass and threw orange-peel on the pavement. He smoked in the subway. On railway journeys he put heavy articles on the hat-rack and his feet on the opposite seat, and got out before the car stopped. Yet when he came to die he had just as nice a tombstone as anybody else.

Nests of Various Birds.

The woodpeckers, nuthatches, bluebirds and wrens choose holes for their domiciles; the crows and hawks erect huge homes of sticks in the tops of trees; the warblers place their eggs in deep, cuplike structures; the cuckoos, doves and grosbeaks are satisfied with the flimsiest sort of receptacles (whenever I find eggs of these birds I am fearful they will roll out long before they are hatched), while the thrushes seek the deep recesses of the woods, where they build their homes of small twigs and grapevines.—Exchange.

Artistic Envelope Linings.

Castling about him for some new object to decorate, the imp of extravagance has hit upon the lining of envelopes and turned out a most artistic piece of work. Envelopes lined with colored paper have long been in common use on the continent of Europe, but never before found favor in America. These new envelopes are lined with satin, the part which is exposed on tearing them open being hand-painted with flowers. The work is done by deft Japanese artists and—is it necessary to say?—they are expensive.

Can You Believe It?

Louis Ludden, member of a clam-bake party at Winsted, Connecticut, stood beside a barrel of clams which was partially covered. In taking some matches from his trousers pocket, he pulled out a \$5 gold piece, which dropped into the barrel. The barrel was emptied but no coin was to be found. In due course of time the clams, after being washed, were placed in a steamer with other sea food. When the man who lost the gold piece got his portion of clams he found his lost coin reposing in a shell with a steamed clam.

Remedy Lies With Women.

The editor of the Delineator says: "Wherever American laws remain unjust to women the fault lies with the women. There is no longer any excuse for women saying they do not know where wrong legal conditions exist. Newspapers, magazines, lecturers, pamphlets, to say nothing of the eight hundred thousand club women of the country, see to it that every injustice has an airing as soon as it becomes evident."

Value of Swimming Lessons.

Florence Shellard, a Windsor school-girl, recently demonstrated the value of swimming being included in the school curriculum, when in a most plucky manner she rescued another little girl, aged five years, from drowning in the Thames. Without waiting to call for help, Miss Shellard jumped into the river and went to the rescue of her companion, who had already gone down twice before she reached her.—London Telegraph.

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Announce their Autumn Sale of Carpets, Rugs and Floor Coverings of all kinds at prices more attractive than we have ever offered at our annual and semi-annual sales.

In addition to lower prices, we guarantee the largest variety at this sale we have ever before offered. It will pay prospective purchasers to visit our carpet department during the period of this sale, which will continue for two weeks.

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- 25 rolls high grade Carpets, including Wilton Velvet, Body Brussels and Velvet Carpets, former price from \$1.25 to \$2 sale price per yard 85c
- 10 rolls best grade Tapestry Brussels Carpet, former price from 90c to \$1.10 sale price from 50c to 65c
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- 5 rolls Plain-Filling, per yard 25c
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Inlaid Linoleums

- Best grade Imported Linoleum, former price \$1.75 sale price \$1.25
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Large Rugs

- 9x12 Drop Patterns in French Wilton grade, regular price \$57.00 sale price from \$30 to \$40
- Other high grade Wilton Rugs, ranging in price from \$37.50 to \$45.00 sale price from \$22.50 to \$32.50
- Body Brussels Rugs from \$19.50 to \$23.50
- Axminster and Velvet Rugs, former price from \$25 to \$35 sale price from \$16.50 to \$19.50
- Tapestry Brussels Rugs from \$9.75 to 13.50
- Crex Matting Rugs at \$6.50 Wool Fibre Rugs \$7.50

Small Rugs

- Wilton Rugs, size 36x72, former price 8.50 to \$10 sale price from \$5 to 6.50
- Axminster Rugs, size 36x72, former price \$6.50 sale price \$3.50
- About 500 other Small Rugs at half price.
- Sample lengths of Body Brussels Carpet, 1 1-2 yard each carpet and border sale price \$1.00

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