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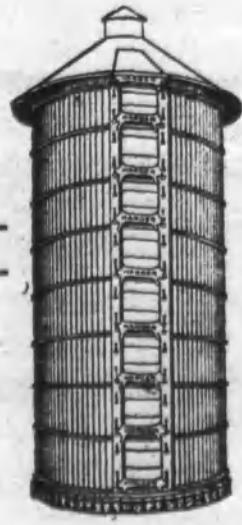
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## Heart to Heart Talks

**FOOLISH? YES. BUT HUMAN.**  
That was a funny little verse in the  
paper the other day:

He put his hand between the bars  
To see if wildcats scratch  
And got it covered o'er with scars  
With nettles and dispatch.

Of course he KNEW that wildcats  
would scratch. That's their nature,  
and he had no reason to think they  
would make an exception in his case.

But the verse reads he wanted "to  
see if wildcats scratch." Pardon us,  
Mr. Author; he didn't want to see  
THAT at all. He wanted to see if they  
would scratch HIM.

And they did.  
He didn't get his hand out in time.  
Of course he tried, but the wildcats  
were quicker than the flexor muscles  
in his arm.

He just wanted "to take a chance."  
Somehow it seems that there are  
many persons going about poking their  
hands into wildcats' cages. Once in  
awhile they get their hands out in  
time, and the snarls of the wildcats  
are echoed by the laughter of the hu-  
mans.

Foolish laughter!  
For most of the time the claws of  
the beast are too quick and sharp and  
the hand is scratched and torn. Often  
the damage goes deeper, and the man  
pays for his temerity with his life.

When we fool with forbidden pleas-  
ures, when we tempt fortune in un-  
hallowed and illegal ways, when we  
trifle with our health, we thrust our  
hands into wildcats' cages.

Sometimes we pull back in time.  
Most often we get scratched. The  
wildcats scratch us just as they have  
maimed others.

There are no exceptions.  
In the safeguards thrown around  
human perils, in the words of advice  
of older and wiser persons than our-  
selves, in the teachings of our own  
experience, we see the cages which  
confine the wildcats. We thrust our  
hands into them at our peril.

For every wildcat which besets hu-  
man life there is a cage of some sort.

For ages and ages men and women  
have been building these cages, bracing  
them with the bars of experience,  
locking them with the seal of wisdom.

Why, then, do men thrust their  
hands into cages?

It is the taking of the chance that  
does the mischief. It is the spirit of  
adventure in the human breast. Rightly  
directed, the spirit scales the mount-  
ains and stands in the sun of glory  
and honor and hope.

Misdirected, the spirit prompts the  
human to tempt the wildcat.

If you are scratched don't blame the  
beast. Put the blame where it be-  
longs—on yourself.

## Heart to Heart Talks

### JOHNNY APPLESEED.

Johnny Appleseed has been dead six-  
ty years and more, but his work, if not  
his soul, goes marching on. In a very  
literal sense Johnny Appleseed planted  
good seed, and the fruit is still  
growing.

It will be well for us all if after we  
are dead we leave behind so much  
good as that done by Johnny Apple-  
seed.

He had a hobby. It was the grow-  
ing of apple trees. He loved the ap-  
ple, and he wanted others to know it  
and love it as much as he did.

So he went about the country plant-  
ing apple seed, and from that he got  
his name. Many of the apple trees in  
the middle west are direct descendants  
of the trees planted by Johnny Apple-  
seed.

A goodly fruit is the apple.  
Johnny Appleseed lived in a time  
when there was strife between the  
whites and the Indians. But the red  
men knew him and his work, and it is  
recorded that they never molested him.  
They considered him a great "medicine  
man."

Up and down the land went Johnny  
Appleseed, without thought of reward,  
planting good. He came to his death  
when going to look after some of his  
trees which had been damaged by cat-  
tle.

Why not emulate him?  
Not in planting seeds of apple trees,  
for there are men who know more  
than we do about the fruit. But we  
may all set out trees of truth and love  
and kindness and service to our fellow  
men that shall grow after we our-  
selves are laid away underneath them.

We need not travel up and down the  
land as Johnny Appleseed did. Each  
in his own community may easily find  
planting room for the seeds of good.

So shall the land be covered with the  
good fruit that the hungry may eat  
and be filled, that the weary may taste  
and be refreshed.

A Matter of Doubt.  
At a motion picture entertainment in  
a local theater one afternoon recently  
a man said to his wife:

"Does this place seem cold to you?"  
"No," replied the wife. "Does it  
seem cold to you?"

"Well, to tell the truth," the man re-  
turned, "I am not sure whether I am  
shivering or whether it is the film that  
is flickering."—Youngstown Telegram.

## 1849 Auburn Savings Bank 1913

ASSETS \$6,241,391 SURPLUS \$539,758.000  
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Place your Insurance with the  
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Fresh, Salt and Smoked Meats.

Cash Paid for Hides and Poultry.

Fresh Ground Bone for Poultry always on hand.

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Parlors 89 Feet Deep

The Largest Assortment of

**PIANOS, ORGANS, SEWING MACHINES,**

Piano Covers, Organ Benches and Stools in Central New York

**Hornless Graphophones \$16 Up**

The Columbia is everything that a high-grade instrument  
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**Violins, Guitars, Mandolins, Banjos, Accordeons, Har-  
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Jewelry—I make a specialty of Waltham Watches, also  
Elgin and Seth Thomas Watches.

Excellent assortment of Diamonds, Bracelets, Chains, Pins,  
Rings, Silverware, Cut Glass, etc. Old instruments or mer-  
chandise taken in exchange. Credit given. You can buy here  
without money. It costs no more to buy here on time than  
for cash.

**F. B. PARKER,**

**Moravia, N. Y.**

## For a Few Weeks

We shall give exceptional values on some ready-to-wear  
merchandise, (left overs) that we want to dispose of before the  
early arrival of New Fall Goods. You will find great values in  
our Coat and Suit Department, also many other lines of Sum-  
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**BUSH & DEAN,**

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

Friday Morning, Aug. 8, 1913

STUFF BEHIND THE CROP.

It's Always There—Successful Farming Means Discovering It.

Behind every big crop you will find the stuff that made it grow. It may not all be in the form of a finely ground dust purchased in a bag, nor in a crop plowed under, nor in a heavy application of barnyard scrapings, but wherever there is the big crop there must be the abundance of available elements to produce it. There are other things than fertilizers that make crops grow.

The old Englishman Tull claimed that "tillage is fertilizer," and if you mean by fertilizer something that brings a fruitful return Tull was about right.

If you are in the field when the crop that makes the remarkable yield is planted you will usually find deep and careful plowing and repeated harrowing, rolling and dragging that produce a perfect seed bed, firm below, free from clods, fine on the surface to hold moisture during drought. Continue to watch this crop and you will find that the tillage is frequent and careful; that there is an extra dose of fertilizer added just before fruiting time. The invariable tendency is to hasten seeding by neglecting tillage, and quite as invariably it is a mistake. A few days in planting have little to do with the yields of most crops, but an extra harrowing of the seed bed may mean a great deal. Those who skimp on tillage are usually blessed with a naturally perfect soil of sand and loam, but they usually have a shortage of natural fertility which they must make good.

If you must skimp on tillage do it after the crop is planted, but have first conditions right.—Country Gentleman.

A son may inherit a farm, but not a crop.

PUTTING IN PLANTS?

If You Are, Here's a Dibble That Will Help You.

The illustration shown herewith, taken with the description from the Orange Judd Farmer, indicates how a dibble may be made to space plants at equal distances. It consists of a beam in which pegs are set at the desired intervals and a handle which bolts to the beam.

If an old spade handle is not to be had a crocheted limb, as shown at c.



DIBBLE FOR SPACING PLANTS EQUALLY. will serve the purpose. Stout wires, as shown at a, indicate the positions of the next row and help to keep the planting on the square.

At b, b, are shown other cross beams spaced differently from the one attached to the handle. For use in the greenhouse a handle only three or four inches high may be used.

Hint For Stock Raisers. A well bred animal costs very little more to purchase and generally less to feed than a bad one, while the progeny is always salable.

"ADAM WAS A GARDENER."

Plenty of fine tomatoes can be had without any trouble if hardwood ashes are used as a fertilizer and are also sifted on the leaves to keep off the little black flies.

Avoid the use of too much water on the lettuce plants. It may cause them to damp off, and it will tend to produce soft and spindling plants. Stocky plants are an important factor in producing a good crop of lettuce.

Mustard and cress are two of the finest salads we have. Sow in shallow drills three or four inches apart. Cut three weeks from date of sowing with shears. Wash and serve with salt and bread and butter or with a mayonnaise dressing.

A fertilizer that contains about 4 per cent of nitrogen and about 8 to 10 per cent of each of the mineral elements is well adapted to general trucking or market gardening. If additional nitrogen is needed it can be supplied by top dressing with nitrate of soda at the rate of 150 to 200 pounds to the acre.

Heart to Heart Talks

IS YOUR LIFE'S SOIL RICH OR POOR?

In a sense every person's life is a farm. It must be tilled to bring forth proper fruits. It can be fertilized with the chemicals of wisdom and foresight or it can be permitted to grow to weeds.

One thing you cannot do with your life—you cannot let it remain fallow. It must produce crops fit for the granary and the storehouse or it will run wild with noxious weeds.

Like the farm, a life has its seasons of sowing, of cultivation and of harvest. Again, like a farm, it must be kept in good tillage. It will not "run itself."

"As a man soweth, so shall he also reap." The life of a farm runs in cycles, each one filling a year. The life of a man fills more than a year, but the regular course of operations is the same as in the farm year.

Nowadays farmers hear much of the "rotation of crops." It means growing such products of the soil as shall not exhaust the fertility of the land. It means changing the character of the crops grown so that no one element of plant food in the soil shall become exhausted.

Wheat takes nitrogen from the ground. The legumes replace it with the nitrogen of the air. That is an illustration of what is meant by "rotation of crops."

Why not apply the principle to life? It cannot be done completely, of course, since success in any line of endeavor means long continued application. But there is value in the partial working of the principle.

If you apply yourself too constantly to one line of work or study you may win success in that line, but you win it at the risk of exhausting a valuable element in the soil of your life. You become narrow. You tire yourself out, as continued cultivation of one crop tires the soil of the farm.

To the farmer—"Diversify your crops." To the other man or woman—"Diversify your interests."

If your life work engrosses you set off part of your time for your family, for other interests.

It will pay. The soil of your life will not exhaust itself so quickly.

Heart to Heart Talks

"THE STRAIGHT GAME."

George Robinson (not his real name), twenty-four years old, a prisoner in his Britannic majesty's prison of Wormwood Scrubs, saw no use in his continued living, so he hanged himself in his cell. And that was the end of a man who, still very young, thought that all hope ended for him when the prison door closed behind him.

When hope dies, all dies. In the working of the universe, wise, though often inscrutable, everything has a purpose. Even the pitifully short and hard life of George Robinson will help to uplift the world, for he left a message.

Before he died he wrote a note to a young woman. In it he said:

The straight game is the best, after all. You who laugh at preaching, who think the teachings of the moralists are "rot," think over the testimony of the poor burglar convict. For himself he realized too late that "the straight game is the best." At the end of a short note to his sweetheart he preached the lesson to the world, that others might read and profit thereby.

He had followed the crooked path. Knew the weariness of the journey and the disappointment that lies at the farther end. From afar he had beheld the straight road, traveled in honor and respect, with hard toil perhaps, but still with the strong arm of consciousness of right to help over the rough places. He lacked the courage to cross over.

He had played the crooked game and knew that in it the cards are "stacked" against the player, the dice are loaded, the roulette wheel is weighted.

You can't beat it. He knew the game was crooked, but he had not the moral courage to break away from it. To its very crooked end he played it, for suicide is a crooked way of finishing the game, of casting aside the world's burdens and responsibilities.

The message of George Robinson proved that he had intellect enough to appreciate the meaning of life. If he had but had the courage to stick it out to the end and to serve his term something might have been made of him.

If you are playing the crooked game and think you are going to "get away" with it think of the convict of Wormwood Scrubs and his last message to the world.

A Successful Method.

Diogenes, at length convinced of the uselessness of his lantern, went on his search without it. He returned triumphant.

"Eureka!" he shouted. "I have found honest men by the score!" "How?" questioned his cynic companions.

"By direct inquiry," answered the great philosopher.—Judge.

Spirit Appeared to Brother.

In recent years no African explorer has gripped the popular imagination more than the ill-fated Capt. Boyd Alexander, who was done to death in a gallant effort to induce certain native tribes to live at peace with each other. The story of his last expedition to the Dark Continent has been published.

The book contains the explorer's diary of the expedition, this, curiously enough, being the only diary he ever kept, having been accustomed on former occasions to trust to his carefully drawn maps, and his retentive memory. The book has been edited by the explorer's brother, Mr. Herbert Alexander, who relates a strange dream, which should be of interest to students of the occult. "I saw Boyd," he says, "illuminated from the darkness of night, standing up, surrounded by angry natives, who were armed. He was trying to speak to me, but I did not hear his voice, rather it was as if the whole air was echoing, 'I am in their power.' Then suddenly he was swallowed up in darkness."

With Modern Methods.

The elder sighed. "Well, brother," he said to the white-chokered stranger, "I wish you joy of your lease. The old building has been a hoodoo ever since I can remember. We never had a pastor who could half fill it." The white chokered stranger nodded. "I'll be turning 'em away inside of a month," he cheerfully said. The elder stared. "And may I ask to what denomination you belong?" "I belong to the film denomination," replied the stranger, briskly. "Four moving pictures at every performance, with a complete change three times a week—and all for the small sum of five cents!" And he turned away to direct the placing of the ticket pagoda and the automatic piano.

Whaling Curiosity.

A whale without an ounce of oil in its carcass is surely a curiosity. The crew of the New Zealand Whaling company's Bakura relate that a whale 80 feet long, rather bedraggled looking, but of fair size, was brought in by one of the company's vessels to Russell to be boiled down. The customary cutting-up process was gone through and the parts put into the boilers. But not an ounce of oil could be obtained, and it turned out that the whale had marks on it which suggested that it had been shot on a previous occasion, and that it was suffering as a result from some form of blood-poisoning, which rendered its flesh and fat useless.

No Wonder.

"I've found a new use for those gramophone records you bought last week and which cost such a lot of money," said his wife, according to the San Francisco Chronicle. "How clever you are," he exclaimed. "What is your latest?" "In the first place," she began, "I hold a skein of wool over my arm, the one end of the wool on a reel, place the reel on the gramophone and then start the machine. The wool is wound up in no time!" The fond husband gasped in admiration. "But that's not all," she continued. "Tomorrow I shall place a little bath brick on one end of the records, start the gramophone and so clean the knives." He is still gasping.

Creation of New Worlds.

People ask "How was the universe created?" The fact is the universe was never "created." It is in a process of perpetual creation. It is being made, destroyed and remade all the time. The telescope and the spectroscope bring down to us pictures of parts of it in all the stages of growth and decay. The most fascinating problem of modern astronomy is the searching out of that great process; the discovery of the method of the world machine. It is a question not of what happened once in ages ago but of what is all the time happening.—World's Work.

Cable and Wireless.

An announcement recently made by the directors of an ocean cable company once more emphasizes the fact that no detrimental effect whatever has been experienced by the rapid expansion of wireless telegraph communication. Just as in the familiar case of a new rapid transit system in a large city finding its own new business without taking from the traffic on existing means of transportation so the cable companies are finding that there is ample room for both the old and the new systems in the increasing demand for transoceanic telegraphy.

Apples for Health.

The old idea that apples were the favorite fruit of the god is a plausible theory. The freshness of youth was ever possessed by those who made apples their principal diet. Certain it is that there is no food so valuable. Apples nourish the brain and spinal cord. They contain phosphorous, albumen, sugar, gum, chlorophyll, malic acid, gallic acid, vegetable fiber and water. They cure gout and rheumatic disorder and exercise a beneficial influence on the liver and stomach. Ripe apples and bread as a diet will do more to restore health than drugs.

Americans Were "Bostonians."

During the Revolutionary war and shortly after it, citizens of the United States were known in the Spanish colonies as "Bostonians," probably because the war began near that town. Francisco Cruzat, Spanish lieutenant governor of Missouri, writing to the governor of Louisiana on December 8, 1777, said: "Colonists in the English territories are being forced to bear arms against the Bostonians."

TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

PASSING OF OLD SALESMEN

Swaggering Joke Teller Has Been Replaced by Modern Clean-Cut, Business-Like Gentleman.

Gone forever is the swaggering, joke telling salesman—he with the whisky breath and the cigarette-stained fingers. His place has been taken by the clean-cut, business-like gentleman, who makes his sales, not by treating, joking and story telling, but by salesmanship, or brains intelligently applied. The change is, of course, a credit to the craft, due to the inroads of advanced education.

The former type in truth, did not drink because they liked it, but because it was a tool of the trade. Some drank, it is true, like the Chinaman, who exclaimed, after he bought a quart of fiery, execrable, cheap whisky: "Me no drinkee for drinke; me drinkee for drunkee." Most salesmen did not drink for pleasure; they drank for business, but "the world do move." Civilization has caused this class to be tabooed in all good business circles, and the man who dissipates soon finds himself on the scrap heap of men. Today few men even who sell whisky, drink. This proves conclusively it need not be a drinker to sell the goods, but a thinker.—Mail Order Journal.

CONTROL OF LIQUOR TRAFFIC

Col. Maus Gives His Views on Right to Regulate or Prohibit Sale of Alcoholic Beverages.

Col. L. Mervin Maus of the U. S. Army medical corps before the National Association of Military Surgeons, said:

Governments, states, counties and municipalities have a legal right to regulate or prohibit the sale of alcoholic beverages just the same as they have the right to prohibit the community against malignant diseases of pernicious narcotic habits. Everywhere the liquor traffic is subject to control and the legitimacy of such laws have been sustained by the highest courts.

Only recently the war department has issued an order depriving officers and enlisted men of pay while on sick report or unable to perform duty as a result of diseases and conditions contracted through drinking or other vicious practices. In view of its temporary and permanent disabling and disqualifying effects, both on the mind and body, let us hope that the government may soon see the wisdom of prohibiting the use of alcohol among officers of the military and naval forces and officials and employees of the civil service.

BREWERS FACING HARD TIMES

Nothing Optimistic in Address of President Schaefer at Recent New York Convention.

For many years, in their national and state conventions, brewers have always opened their proceedings with congratulatory announcements of the satisfactory increase in their trade. But there was nothing especially optimistic in the address of the president of the New York State Brewers' association, delivered at its last annual convention in New York City. Its somewhat dolorous reference to the fact that the liquor interests were not dealing with a theory, but with a real condition, namely, that 33,000,000 people in this enlightened country have prohibited locally or otherwise the traffic in alcoholic beverages, indicated quite the contrary. The New York Times calls attention to the fact that President Schaefer did not for a moment indulge in the familiar assertions as to the inefficacy of prohibition, but instead, exhorted his hearers to fight both its maintenance and its extension by the use of only one argument—an appeal to the material interests of the producers and manufacturers who sell what they raise or make to breweries and saloons.

Teaching Bears Good Fruit.

In one of Edinburgh's largest schools in the poorest district, there was scarcely a child but had had his or her life spoiled by drink in the home. Asked what they were going to be when they grew up, the class shouted "Teetotalers."

What would they do with the public houses? "Shut them all up," was the almost fierce response. What other shops would open if they shut the public houses? "The clothes shop" and "the boot shop" were the first mentioned.

What other shops would close if the public houses were shut? "The pawshop."

"Alma Mater."

There is a saloon in Chicago that does business under this sign: "Alma Mater." As alma mater refers to the institution where one has received his education, it is probable that many human wrecks about town can look to that sign and truthfully say "Alma Mater."

Sociological and Economical.

The present day question of total abstinence is sociological and economical and not only one of personal betterment.—Sir Victor Horsley.

First Showing of Fall and Winter Suits.

We have received the first big shipment of Women's and Misses' Suits, for Fall and Winter wear. A full stock of Misses' sizes 14, 16 and 18. Women's sizes from 34 to 45 bust measure, made of the latest and best materials, prices from \$20 up.

Jewelry Department.

There are some special values in our Jewelry department, some of the best quality hollow handle knives and forks reduced from \$8.50 to \$5.50 set, dessert spoons from \$3.00 to \$1.75 set, teaspoons from \$2 to \$1. See window display.

John W. Rice Company

103 Genesee Street, AUBURN, N. Y.

During August.

Nearly everyone wonders how they might be more comfortable. Cool clothing will add more to your comfort during the sultry days than anything else. Get the right sort of outer and under clothing and you won't mind the sultry days; in fact you can enjoy them. We have a most complete stock of comfort here for you from head to foot. Let us help make you comfortable.

C. R. EGBERT,

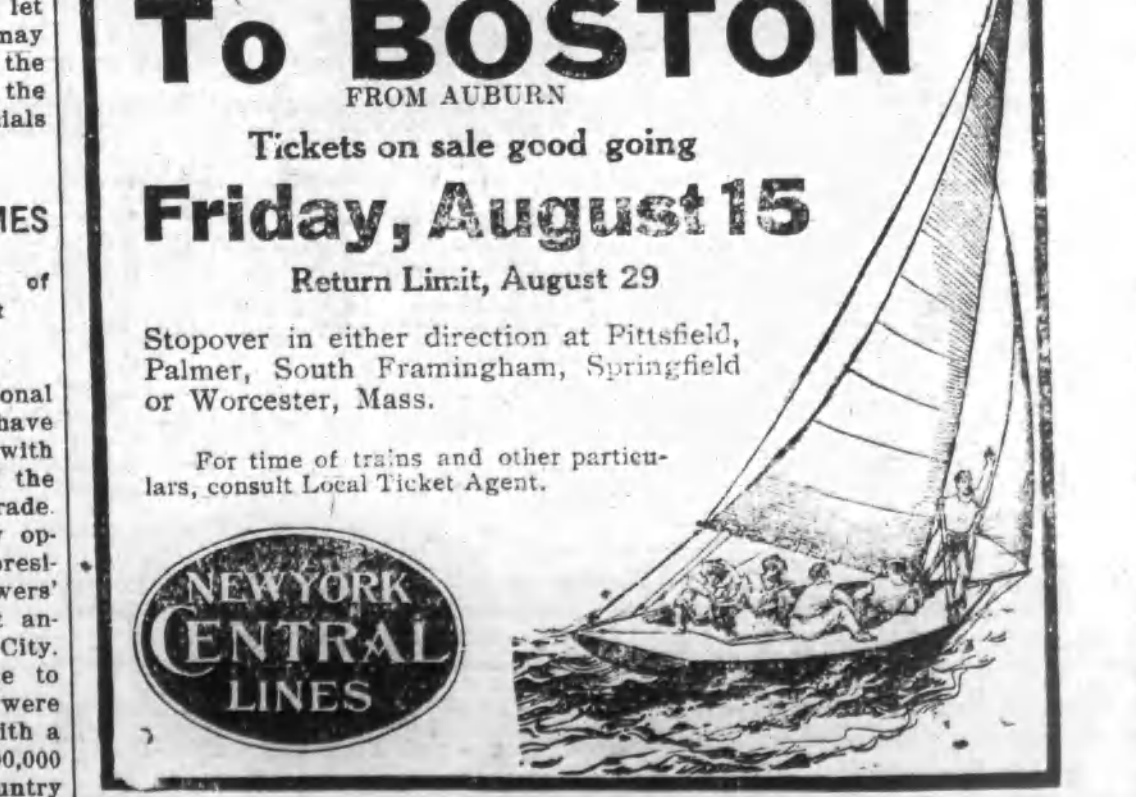
The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,  
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\$10.00 ROUND TRIP To BOSTON FROM AUBURN

Tickets on sale good going Friday, August 15 Return Limit, August 29

Stopover in either direction at Pittsfield, Palmer, South Framingham, Springfield or Worcester, Mass.

For time of trains and other particulars, consult Local Ticket Agent.



To Purchasers.

I buy the Kemps 20th Century low down steel Spreaders in large quantities and am in position to give you exceedingly low prices on them for the next thirty days.

Also carry a large stock of Dodd & Struthers Pure Copper Cable Lightning Rods. All orders will be greatly appreciated.

G. N. COON, King Ferry, N. Y. Call, phone or write.

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Auburn Trust Company, Auburn, N. Y.

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

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

ANTAGONISM.

Do not be afraid of antagonism, but face it manfully and with intelligence. He that wrestles with us strengthens our nerves and sharpens our skill. Our antagonist is our helper. This conflict with difficulty makes us acquainted with our object and compels us to consider it in all its relations. It will not suffer us to be superficial. — Edmund Burke.

Genoa W. C. T. U. Meet.

The annual meeting of Genoa W. C. T. U. was held at the home of Mrs. Wm. Smith on Wednesday afternoon. Following Scripture reading and prayer, reports were given by the secretary and different superintendents, which showed that the Union is doing considerable work along educational lines.

The president, Mrs. A. V. Sisson, was elected a delegate to the State convention at Brooklyn, Oct. 22. She expects to attend the three conventions—State, National and World, which will be held following each other, in Brooklyn and vicinity.

Election of officers resulted in the same officers being elected for another year, and the same superintendents were re-appointed.

A program of readings was given and the hostess served delicious ice cream and cake. This part of the program was a surprise, and was very pleasing to all.

Hopeless.

First Lawyer—I hear you are having trouble in getting a jury for that automobile case? Second Lawyer—Yes. We object to everybody who owns a car, and the other side rules out all who don't.—Puck.

Iver Johnson Bicycles

and Second Hand Bicycles always on hand.

FLASHLIGHTS:—and Flashlight batteries and bulbs.



Complete stock of Bicycle Supplies and Extras.

Bicycle Repairing a Specialty.

Lawn Mowers sharpened 20 cents.

George M. Miller, GENOA, N. Y.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE—One Stevens separator with Linsey feeder all in good shape; been run three years; will sell cheap 52¢. Fred Bothwell.

FOR SALE—S. C. W. Leghorn cockerels \$1 each. Grandsons of Lady Cornell whose official record was 257 eggs per year. S. L. Purdie, 52¢. Genoa.

Cash paid for poultry delivered every Tuesday at Weaver & Brogan's 50¢.

Grinding Tuesdays and Fridays at Little Hollow mill 51¢. O. B. Hahn, Prop.

FOR SALE—milk cows. 51¢. Atwater's office, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Place of 18 acres, all tillable land, buildings in first class condition, 65 fruit trees of all kinds set this spring, and berries; on State road, 1 1/2 miles south of Lake Ridge. Fine place for poultry. For further particulars call on or address Mrs. Geo. Boyer, 51¢. R. D. Laddowville, N. Y.

FOR SALE—The Ford residence on South St., in Genoa village. Inquire at Mrs. Ella Ford, 17 Grove Ave., 41¢. Auburn, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Piano and other articles. LORRA G. BARNETT, Admex., Genoa, 47¢.

The Scrap Book

One Better.

The Gramps built a cruiser for the Russian government some years ago, and there were a number of Russian naval officers at the yard during the course of its construction. After the boat had been accepted the Russians gave a dinner in Washington to celebrate the event and invited the builders and the men who had furnished the armor plate, and so on. When it came time for toasts the Russians proposed the health of the czar, drank it and crashed their glasses on the floor. This amazed the Americans, who asked why the Russians were breaking the glassware in that fashion.



SMASHED ALL THE DISHES.

Two days later the steel men gave a return dinner. The time for toasts came, and the head steel man gave one to the president of the United States.

After the toast had been drunk the head steel man grabbed the tablecloth, yanked it from the table, sent everything on it to the floor and smashed all the dishes. The noise could be heard two blocks away.

"Why do you do that?" asked the astonished Russians.

"Because," said the head steel man, "when we drink the health of the president of the United States we not only break the glasses, but everything else on the table!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Loyalty.

To Friendship drink, and then to Love, and last to Loyalty! The first of these were not enough. Without the last, through whom we prove That Love is Love and right enough. What Friendship's self may be. So here's to Loyalty!

A sword he wears, but never a mask. So all the world may see— Let Friendship set him any task, Or Love—no question doth he ask, But draws his sword and does his task And never takes a fee. So here's to Loyalty! —Madison Cawein in "The Republic—A Little Book of Homespun Verse."

A Simple Mistake.

In a part of the city where the conductors on the street cars still come around to collect fares George Cohan recently jumped on a car. The conductor collected fares and went to the rear of the car. Mr. Cohan, wishing to be near the exit, left his seat and took another nearer the door. The conductor meantime, on the lookout for passengers, saw, as he thought, a new man taking a seat and went to collect his fare.



Mr. Cohan put his hand in his pocket and offered the conductor a coin. "This is only a cent," said the conductor, handing it back.

"Yes," said George slowly. "I know that. I paid my fare when I was in the other seat. This time I supposed you were taking up a collection."—Everybody's.

Chance Had His Chance.

While the New York American baseball team was training in Bermuda a cricket match began between a couple of the island teams. At 4 o'clock every afternoon the teams used to knock off and drink tea. Mr. Chance, the New York manager of the baseball artists, viewed the cricket game with disfavor. One day he stood upon the side lines, idly watching it. An outfielder made a brief run and caught a little pop-up fly. "Well caught, sir," roared an English enthusiast. "Well caught, sir." Mr. Chance was pained. Pretty soon another outfielder ran for a long hit and failed to catch it. The cricket fan at Chance's elbow approved anyhow. "Well run, sir," he belted. "Well run." Mr. Chance glared at him. A moment later an infielder tried to run and fell on his face. It was Chance's chance. "Well fell, sir," he shouted. "Well fell."

Settled the Question.

"I was in a German barber shop in Stockton," relates a railroad man, "when a nervous and excited German fellow dropped in to be barbered. He was very nervous indeed. I suspected that he wanted to catch a train. At any rate, he was so nervous that he couldn't keep his seat. He began pacing up and down the floor, waiting his turn, and as this did not seem to calm his nerves he stepped outside and began pacing up and down the sidewalk. He came back in a moment and discovered, much to his horror, that some one had got in ahead of him and had taken the first vacant chair. The nervous man stalked up to the head barber blusteringly and said: "If a man comes in and goes out, has he vent? "The head barber looked at him searchingly and replied with dignity and emphasis: "He has, out he ain't." "Whatever that meant, it ended the dispute quite effectively."

HE MADE ONE MISTAKE.

Quaint Persian Tale of the Taming of the Shrew.

In Persia a wealthy man will often have a friend of whose society he is fond living in the house with him. Abdullah was such a friend to Aly Khan, a very wealthy and influential merchant of Ispahan, who was delighted with his charm and cleverness and so pleased with his services that he thought he would make a very good son-in-law and suggested him as such to his beautiful daughter. She was very overbearing and bad tempered; but, thinking that Abdullah was rather good looking, she agreed to it. They were married. Soon his friends came to congratulate him, among them Housseyn, who was known to have a very overbearing and bad tempered wife. He said, "I congratulate you on your marriage," and then he asked the bridegroom, "Are you really happy with a woman who is known to have such a bad temper?" "I assure you that she is perfectly charming and that I am perfectly happy." "May I ask how you manage it?"

"Certainly," answered Abdullah. "On the night of the marriage I went into her apartments in full uniform with my sword on. She did not take any notice of me, but put on a supercilious air and made a parade of stroking her cat. I quietly picked up her cat and cut off his head with my sword, took the head in one hand, the body in the other and threw them out of the window. My wife was amazed, but did not show it. After a few seconds she broke into a smile and has been a most submissive and charming wife ever since."

Housseyn went straight home and put on his uniform and went into the harem. The domestic pet came to greet him. He seized it with the hand that was accustomed to caress it, drew his sword and with a single blow decapitated it. At the same moment he received a blow in the face delivered by his shrewish wife and before he recovered from his astonishment a second and a third. "I can see to whom you have been talking," the lady bled, "but you are too late. It was on the first day that you ought to have done this."

Your Duties.

Don't object that your duties are so insignificant. They are to be reckoned of infinite significance. Whatever thy hand findeth to do, do it with all thy might and all thy worth and constancy.—Carlyle.

A Lawyer's Thrust.

It was a timber law case, in which Tim Healy was counsel for the defense. In the course of the case a youthful witness was put up as an expert on the plaintiff's side. Tim got up to cross examine.

"What age are you?" "Twenty-one years." "How long have you been in the timber trade?" "Two years." Tim sat down, saying, "A regular babe in the wood, my lord," which discounted the evidence of the youthful expert.—London Tatler.

They Wouldn't Salute.

Black Jack Percival, who was a naval captain in the old days, once brought a cargo of Spanish jacks home in a man-of-war. He was in Spanish waters when the jacks were given to the United States by Spain and was ordered to bring them to this country in his ship. It made him angry, but he got the beasts aboard and sailed for New York. When he came through the Narrows the guns had been rolled



"I DIDN'T SALUTE BECAUSE I COULDN'T," back, and out of every port there stuck a jack's head. Thus decked out and without a salute, he came to his anchorage. The admiral commanding, in a rage, sent posthaste to demand why Captain Percival had not saluted. "I didn't salute," was the doughty captain's answer, "because I couldn't. I had two men twisting every jack's tail, but not a blanketed one of them would bray."

When to Shoot a Critic.

At a supper party at the Garrick club in London some years ago a theatrical manager wound up a humorous speech by declaring his conviction that it would be to the advantage of the drama if a muster were made of all the theatrical critics and they were shot offhand. Joseph Knight, the critic, called upon to reply to this playful stricture, rose and in his richest tones spoke as follows: "Gentlemen, I have not the faintest objection, understand me, to the course proposed by Mr. X, provided that in mercy we are shot before being invited to witness such entertainments as our dear friend has recently produced at his theater."

Genoa : High : School

G. F. Bakker, Ph. B., Principal.

Recently chartered by the State Board of Regents as a High School of Junior grade.

Newly equipped laboratory for work in the sciences. Free tuition to all holding preliminary certificates.

IMPORTANT.

A special examination will be held Aug. 28 and 29, at Genoa High School

in the elementary subjects, open to those who have not completed all the subjects for their preliminary certificates. This examination is for free tuition only in the Genoa High School. Those wishing to take this examination send at once names and list of subjects to be taken to Dist. Supt. G. B. Springer, Genoa, N. Y.

All non-residents who desire to enter this High School this fall should send their names at once to insure entrance to E. H. Sharp, Genoa, N. Y., President of Board of Education or to Chas. Miller, Genoa, Secretary of Board.

Fall term begins TUESDAY, SEPT. 2nd, 1913.

Attention, Farmers!

Dr. Williams' Fly and Insect Destroyer guaranteed, gallon 65c. Sprayers 40c.

- |                   |                      |
|-------------------|----------------------|
| Gluten Feed       | Team Nets            |
| Union Grains      | Single Nets          |
| Middlings         | Single Harness       |
| Winter Bran       | Team Harness         |
| Spring Bran       | Wagons               |
| Wheat             | Machines and         |
| Corn              | Machine              |
| Corn and Oat Feed | Extras               |
| Corn Meal         | of all kinds         |
| B. B. Chick Feed  | Hay Racks            |
| Oyster Shell      | Hay Forks and Slings |
| Grit              | Hay Rope and Cars    |
| Heneta Bone       | Binding Twine        |
| Ground Meat       |                      |

Pillsbury, Magnolia and Graham Flour Everything the cheapest and everything the best.

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

Mrs. DeForest Davis

OF KING FERRY, N. Y.,

will hold a special sale for two weeks on Shirt Waists, Ladies' and Misses' Dresses, commencing MONDAY, AUG. 11 and continuing to SATURDAY, AUG. 23.

MRS. DeFOREST DAVIS,

King Ferry, N. Y.

Paid your Subscription Yet?

## Village and Vicinity News.

—J. D. Atwater has a new Ford runabout.

—Fay Reas spent a few days last week at his farm at Solon, Cortland county.

—Earl Underwood of Washington, D. C., visited his sister, Mrs. Will Norman, this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson of Auburn were Sunday guests of Chas. Carson and family.

—The Premium Lists for the Cayuga County fair are out. The fair dates are Aug. 26, 27, 28 and 29.

—A. Dickerson and daughter of Interlaken were recent guests of his brother, Burr Dickerson, and wife.

—E. C. Hillman of Levanna was in Genoa and Lansing on insurance business last Friday and Saturday.

—Mrs. Lucinda Phillips, who has been cared for at Mrs. L. Allen's for several months, returned home Saturday.

—Pauline Law returned to her home at Moravia, Friday last, after spending several weeks at the home of D. C. Hunter.

The Genoa Market will close at 6:30 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday during the summer.

—A new foundation under the engine house is being built of cement. Work on the new mill dam has also been commenced.

—Mrs. John Bruton, south of Genoa, entertained last Thursday afternoon a few friends in honor of her guests, Miss McCormick of Syracuse and Miss Lillian Seignor of Auburn.

—The Midnight Sons of Auburn will play against the home team at the ball field to-morrow (Saturday) afternoon. The Auburn team is one of the best in that city, and a fast and furious game is expected.

—Prof. William Alonzo Stocking, Jr., of the Dairy Department of the New York State Agricultural college, was appointed last week to succeed Liberty Hyde Bailey as acting director of the Agricultural college.

—Mrs. Fred Conger and daughter Lillian of Owego were guests at the home of D. C. Mosher from Saturday evening to Wednesday. They were accompanied by Mrs. Wm Conger of Owego, who visited her aunt, Mrs. H. M. Shaw.

—Miss Mabel Cannon returned Tuesday from her Western trip, which covered five weeks. She was accompanied home by Miss Pye of Brooklyn who remained until Thursday. Both are enthusiastic over their trip, which included many points of interest, and a very delightful stay at Colorado Springs.

Try a quart of those new olives at Hagin's Grocery.

—Miss Georgiana Robinson of San Mateo (near Palatka) Florida, is visiting her cousins, Mrs. F. C. Hagin and Mrs. W. C. Rogers, at the home of the former in Genoa. Miss Robinson is the only child of the late Gen. George D. Robinson of Genoa, who married and settled in Florida soon after the civil war. This is the first visit of Miss Robinson in Genoa. She is spending the summer with her stepfather and half-sister in the Catskills of New York.

—Two large and attentive congregations listened to two splendid sermons by Rev. H. D. Sheldon of Auburn at the Presbyterian church last Sunday. Mr. Sheldon has decided to come to Genoa one more Sunday, and that will be the last time the people of this community will enjoy the unusual privilege of hearing this gifted preacher. Sunday morning at 11 o'clock and Sunday evening at 7 o'clock sharp, Mr. Sheldon will again conduct services and preach. All are urged to be present. Don't pass this opportunity by.

—Miss Edith Hunter has been spending the past week at John G. Law's in Moravia.

—Mr. Arthur Fish of Toronto, Canada, visited Miss Florence Norman Thursday.

—Miss Hannah Murphy of Merrifield has been a recent guest of Miss Frances Tyrrell.

—Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Howard of Cortland were callers at Mrs. H. M. Shaw's, Tuesday.

—Mr. A. Decker, who is staying with his daughter, Mrs. F. D. Brinkerhoff, has been quite ill but is some better.

—Mrs. L. T. Coddington of Syracuse has been a guest of her cousin, Mrs. D. W. Smith, a few days this week.

—Mrs. Lois Smith returned home Wednesday morning from a two weeks' visit with her sons at Ithaca and Slaterville.

—Col. George W. Goethal, chief engineer of the Panama canal, says that he will be able to let the water in the canal by Oct. 1.

—Harry Curtis of Smith's store is having a vacation this week. Mr. and Mrs. Curtis are visiting their parents at Five Corners.

—Miss Ruth Snyder, Mr. Leon Snyder of Solon and Mr. and Mrs. Claud Reas of Cortland are spending this week at the home of Fay Reas and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon B. Springer and son are spending a few days in Auburn. Mrs. Springer and son have also been spending a few days in Moravia.

—Harry Mattoon is building a blacksmith shop on North Fairview road on the Raymond premises. He expects to be ready for business in about ten days.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Palmer returned home the latter part of last week, after spending a few weeks at the home of their daughter, Mrs. E. A. Weeks, near Locke.

—The reunion of the 111th New York will be held on Thursday, Aug. 21, at Palmyra, N. Y., Col. Seeley's home, and each comrade is invited to bring his wife or daughter. Comrades are expected to notify Robert L. Drummond, secretary, Auburn, of their intention to attend.

—During the severe electrical storms in this section Friday morning, John Misner's barn in Venice (Stewart's Corners) was struck, but little damage was done. Mr. Misner, who was in the basement of the barn, was shocked by the bolt, but not seriously affected. Two barns at West Groton were also struck and burned.

—The legislature has amended the compulsory education law to the effect that all schools in rural districts shall hereafter begin not later than the first Tuesday in September. For the present year it means that district schools will begin September 2nd. School must be held 180 days or the district will not draw the public money, and the compulsory law covers the entire period.

Genoa Roller Mills will grind on Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

—John Nostrand died at his home, about a mile east of Moravia, on Monday, aged 84 years. He is survived by a daughter and two sons, also three sisters, Mrs. Emmeline Shaw and Mrs. Frances Upson, both of Genoa and Mrs. Elizabeth Toan of Virgil, and two brothers, Jacob T. Nostrand of Moravia and James Nostrand of Kansas. Funeral services were held Wednesday at 2 o'clock.

—Chas. J. Foster left the first of the week for Martel, Ohio, where he has accepted a position as superintendent for the Martel Clay Co. His family remain in Genoa for the present. Mr. Foster will be greatly missed in the I. O. O. F. lodge, as he was always present at the meetings and assisted in the music and in many other ways, also in the Presbyterian church where he was organist and leader of the choir for several years. He was manager of the Genoa Brick & Tile Co. for a number of years.

—An announcement of Genoa High school may be found in this issue.

—Mrs. Wm. Leonard returned from Auburn the latter part of last week.

—Albert Chaffee, who was quite ill several days this week, is able to be out.

—Mrs. Frances Upson has been spending this week with her niece, Mrs. Hugh Tighe.

—Mrs. Franc Haines of Auburn is spending this week with her brother, Chas. Carson.

—Three women took the examinations recently for appointment as postmaster at Ludlowville.

—It is expected that the new City hospital at Ithaca will be completed and opened about the middle of August.

—Miss K. McCormick, who has been spending a week with Mrs. John Bruton, returned to her home in Syracuse Saturday evening.

—Gladys Decker has accepted a position as stenographer and bookkeeper with R. L. Church & Co., at Skaneateles, beginning the last of August.

—The annual picnic and outing of the Board of Supervisors of Cayuga county will be held at Island Park on Owasco lake on Saturday, Aug. 16.

Olives, Sweet pickles and sour pickles in bulk at Hagin's. 52

—Pastors and teachers at the recent State conference at Manhattan, Kansas, declare that automobiles are responsible for the lack of interest in churches.

—Mrs. Chas. Morris and little son of Cortland, who have been spending the past week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Samson, will return home to-day.

—We have had to postpone the publishing of the serial, "The Melting of Molly" for a week or two. We are sorry to disappoint our readers, but the delay is unavoidable.

—A large crowd attended the Sunday school excursion and picnic last week Thursday at Lakeside park. The intense heat kept some at home, but those who attended report a good time.

—President Jacob G. Schurman of Cornell university, after a year's absence as U. S. Minister to Greece and Montenegro, is expected to return to Ithaca in September, in time for the opening of the university.

Mrs. Singer's ice cream is the best—try it.

—David Wood and wife of Delevan, Wisconsin, are guests of his brother, Joseph A. Wood and wife.

Mrs. Minnie Eaton and daughter, Vera, are visiting the former's brother, Grant Eaton, in Sullivan, Ohio—Moravia Rep.

—Warren A. Counsell, formerly of Genoa, completed his work for C. T. Backus of Union Springs this week, and will conduct and drive an auto-bus from Moravia to Auburn. Mrs. Counsell and daughter will spend some time in Auburn. They have not as yet decided whether they will move from Union Springs or not.

—John H. Conklin of Groton, aged about 80 years, died Wednesday at 11:35 of injuries received that morning when the buggy in which he was driving with a traveling man, was struck by the northbound L. V. passenger train at the South street crossing. Mr. Conklin died without regaining consciousness. He leaves a wife, a son and a daughter. He was a resident of Lansing for many years.

—Word has recently been received by relatives here of the death in June of Mrs. Franc Lester, widow of Norman Lester, at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. O. Luce, in Denver, Colo. Her remains were brought to Caro, Mich., for burial beside her husband. Mr. and Mrs. Lester and daughter were residents of Genoa for many years, going from here to Auburn to reside and later to Caro, Mich., where their daughter then lived.

## First Quality all the Time

is the consideration in purchasing glasses. Useful glasses are never cheap, nor need they be very expensive. However, a reasonable price must be paid to get expert service and high quality.

Reasonable prices are all we ask for every service and article.

The finest quality of lenses made are used in all my prescriptions.

**A. T. HOYT,**

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

## Why Not Double Your Income?

There's no reason why you can't. Learn a guaranteed trade. Big money, spare time. **SILVERING MIRRORS.** Great demand in every city. Full instructions \$2. **MIRROR SILVERING WORKS,** Box 274, Glens Falls, N. Y. 47w10

## August Reduction Sale

at Genoa Clothing Store. I will give discount this month on all Summer Suits, Separate Pants and Straw Hats.

This is the month of picnics and excursions and you surely want to dress up for those occasions in order to enjoy your recreation. The prices will surely suit you. Summer Underwear from 25c to \$1.00.

Light Summer Shoes which will give you comfort and are very durable, at reasonable prices.

Remember the opportunity of having a Suit made to your measure, reduced from \$2 to \$10, to select from three sample books of three seasons. Be sure to come in and look them over and learn the bargains which are awaiting you.

**M. G. Shapero,**  
GENOA CLOTHING STORE.

—Berenice Mulvaney is spending the week with relatives in Auburn.

—The Genoa Brick & Tile Co. expect to build a new kiln in the near future.

Trimmed hats and shapes at cut prices at Mrs. Singer's.

—Thirty-five tickets were sold at Genoa station Wednesday morning for the Masonic excursion to Utica.

—Mrs. Ella Truman of Union Springs is reported as not as well, and her recovery is considered doubtful.

—Miss Nellie Young of Cortland assisted the choir of the Presbyterian church at the morning service last Sunday.

Ladies' white dress skirts \$1.00 each at Mrs. Singer's.

—Jesse G. Atwater of Auburn, who recently underwent an operation, is reported as able to ride out and walk about his yard.

—"Uncle Joe" Cannon, former speaker of the House of Representatives, has been a recent guest of former Congressman John W. Dwight, of Tompkins county.

—Mrs. Robert Bush and son of Auburn spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. Frank Gillespie. Mr. Bush spent Sunday in town and all returned home that evening.

—Miss Lillian Seignor of Auburn, who has been spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Bruton, returned Saturday evening with her aunt, Mrs. W. F. McCarthy, who was a guest for the day here.

—Two Socialists, traveling from "Coast to Coast" in a large covered wagon, arrived in town last Friday evening, and held an outdoor meeting in front of the post-office. There was a small audience to listen to the address.

Try a gallon can of Dominion Fly Spray at the Genoa Mills, 75c per gal.

—George Rathbun of Moravia dropped dead on Allis avenue in that village, near the residence of Alpheus Hutchison, on Monday evening. He was a well known auctioneer and was 74 years old. He leaves a wife and one son, P. M. Rathbun, editor of the Moravia Republican-Register. Funeral services were held at the late home of the deceased on Walnut street in that village on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial in Indian Mound cemetery.

## Ithaca Auburn Short Line New York, Auburn & Lansing R. R. In Effect May 19, 1913.

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down				STATIONS		NORTH BOUND—Read Up					
27	23	21	201	200	22	24	25	23	21		
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily		
Except Sun.				Except Sun.							
P M	P M	A M	A M		A M	A M	P M	P M			
6 20	1 50	8 30	6 40	AUBURN	9 23	11 09	4 54	8 59			
6 35	2 05	8 45	6 55	Mapleton	9 38	10 54	4 41	8 44			
6 46	2 16	8 56	7 06	Merrifield	8 56	10 43	4 31	8 33			
6 55	2 25	9 05	7 15	Venice Centr	8 44	10 34	4 23	8 24			
				GENOA	8 29	10 19	4 09	8 09			
7 10	2 40	9 20	7 30								
7 21	2 49	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			
P M	P M	A M	A M		A M	A M	P M	P M			

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

**Pickles! Pickles!! Pickles!!!**

**Who Likes Pickles?**

WE have just received a new supply of the finest, crispiest, juiciest, spiciest Pickles ever put up by **HEINZ**, who knows how to make the "tastiest" pickles you ever tasted.

**Sour Pickles**—With the appetizing flavor of Heinz Pure Vinegars and Spices, 12c doz.

**Sweet Pickles**—preserved with granulated sugar and fine Malt Vinegar, 12c doz.

WE have them by the dozen or in bottles.  
Don't forget to get some to-day.  
Dill Pickles 15c can  
Olives in bulk.

**HAGIN'S Up-to-Date GROCERY,**  
Miller Phone. GENOA, N. Y.

# Genoa Roller Mills

Have on hand a complete line of  
**Whole and Ground Feeds**  
consisting of  
Harter's Winter Bran, Spring Bran and Mixed Wheat Feed  
Red Dog Feed, Hominy Feed, Gluten Feed, Ajax Feed, Union Feed, Oil Meal, Blatchford's Calf Meal, Corn and Oats Ground, Corn Meal, Ground Oats, Buckwheat, Wheat and Oats, Seed Corn.

**Poultry Supplies**  
Cracked Wheat, Cracked Corn, Arrow Chick Feed, Red Ribbon Chick Feed, Oyster Shell, Crystal Grit, Chick Grit, Charcoal, Bone Meal, Meat Scrap

**FLOUR**  
Hull's Superlative, Silver Spray, Ceresota, S. & M., Diamond, Buckwheat Flour, Graham, Bolted Corn Meal

**Grinding Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.**

**Bring your grists and take them home with you.**

**Wheat, Oats and Corn Wanted.**  
Cornell Chick Feed and Cotton Seed Meal

## W. F. Reas & Son

**Win it Free**  
How many faces in this head? The finding the largest number will be given complete course at THORPE'S Day, Night or Home Study in any subject you wish to learn—next will be given gold watch—next two \$5 each—next ten a fountain pen each. Show your skill.

Send Now to  
**Thorpe's Big National Business School, Auburn, N. Y.**

# TEMPERANCE NOTES

(Conducted by the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.)

## TWO VICTORIES ARE NOTABLE

Temperance People Highly Elated Over Events Recently Enacted at Nation's Capital.

The two great principles of total abstinence and prohibition have lately received wonderful impetus—the first in the attitude of the administration at Washington, the second in the passage by the last congress of the bill regulating interstate shipment of liquor.

When a few days after March 4 the morning papers reported that this was to be a "white ribbon administration" there was great rejoicing among the temperance forces, and from National W. C. T. U. headquarters the following message was promptly sent over the wires:

Mrs. Woodrow Wilson, the White House, Washington, D. C.: We are inexpressibly glad for the noble decision made by the Wilson administration in regard to the non-use of wines and liquors. The beneficent example, safe for all to follow, will bless numberless lives and brighten countless homes. A half million white-ribbons, in common with other millions interested in humanity's weal, are waiting you to day their heartfelt thanks.

LILLIAN M. N. STEVENS, President National Woman's Christian Temperance Union.

The temperance principles of Secretary and Mrs. Bryan are well known, and it is said that most of the cabinet members are total abstainers. Mrs. Champ Clark, leader of the congressional set, at her entertainments serves nothing stronger than fruit punches and lemonade.

"The banishment of wines from the tables of the first ladies of the land is," commented the Chicago Tribune, "one of the most striking social changes under the new administration." "Likely to become a popular fad," said another paper.

## BAR THEIR OWN CUSTOMERS

Liquor Dealers Won't Patronize Professional Men Who Drink—Want Clear-Headed Individuals.

Some of the best arguments against the liquor traffic come directly from those engaged in the business. If their minds could be read, it would be discovered that they rate their business none too highly, and would be glad to be out of it were there no financial reasons in its favor. A Chicago dentist, an ardent temperance worker, has among his customers the wife of a saloonkeeper. In reply to his query as to why she continued to patronize him, inasmuch as he gave no custom to her husband, she said: "If you had patronized our saloon, you would not have seen me in your office again. My husband and I long ago made up our minds never to employ a doctor, lawyer, or dentist who used our goods. When it comes to that kind of service, we went clear-headed individuals."

## DEFEAT CAUSED BY DRINKING

One Great Battle in American War for Union Caused by Officer Consumed by Liquor.

General O. O. Howard gives the following among other instances of defeat through drink in the American war for the Union: "In one of our great battles we suffered defeat, and many of us have believed that the mistake which caused the defeat was due to an excess of whisky drunk by the officer in command. I had the testimony from an officer who was with him that pitchers of liquor were brought to his table, and that he and those around him drank as freely from them as if they contained only water. The orders the commander gave were the direct opposite from those he would have given had he not been suddenly confused by drink. A heavy loss of men and material, and a dreadful defeat for our cause, was the result."

## Protest That Counts.

It is a great thing for the voter to make his protest against the liquor traffic in prayer-meeting or by his manner of life, but if he would really tell the government, as well as the Lord and the people, that he wants the saloon closed, there is but one method by which he can be recognized; but just one law under which his opinion can declare itself, and his conviction make itself felt, and that law and method are fulfilled when he drops into a box a ballot that calls for prohibition.—Frances E. Willard.

## Best Strike.

Many and urgent are the questions that the working men and women of today must help to decide. But whatever may be said of methods in general and of special methods—as strikes—in particular, as a temperance woman I am confident that the best strike is to strike against all saloons and then to strike against all saloons and parties that do wrong to the workman. Those are the two strikes that will pay.—Frances E. Willard.

# Heart to Heart Talks

## KEEPING A PROMISE.

Many years ago there lived in England a man who was a real nobleman as well as a member of the aristocracy. Throughout England he was known as a man who would keep his word, no matter what the cost might be to himself and others.

"They said to him: 'If he promised you an acorn and all the oaks of England that year failed to grow an acorn he would send to Norway for one.'"

How much was it worth to that man to have a reputation like that? How much would it be worth to you, to me? Suppose him to have made such a promise and there were no acorns in England.

He might have said: "I promised you an acorn? Very well. I have tried to keep my word. I have had search made on my own lands and throughout England. There is no acorn in England. I cannot keep my word."

The world might have absolved him from breaking his word. But his conscience would have held him to it. It would have said to him:

"There are acorns in Norway or in Russia or beyond the seven seas. You promised an acorn, and you must produce an acorn, else you lose what is dearer to you than life—your reputation for keeping your word. Send to Norway. If necessary send to the ends of the earth!"

We need nowadays more of this British nobleman's spirit. We can do with far less than we have of the spirit which seeks the easy way of keeping a promise and, failing that, breaks word lightly.

There is too much passing of the word and too slight regard of it when it is passed. We make promises, and we break them all too lightly.

Broken promises congest our courts, and bring about the delays and slow processes of the laws that are a scandal of American life.

If you promise any one an acorn or anything else give it to him. Let him not say of you: "There goes Jones. You can't rely upon his word."

# Heart to Heart Talks

## EVERY ONE IS A CENTRAL.

The telephone central is a wonderful place—a maze of wires and plugs and switches. Through it flow constantly, day and night, the hundreds of messages testifying to the usefulness of the greatest of modern inventions.

Every human being is a central. Into him and out of him flow messages to and from the others of his kind.

He is in constant connection with his fellows. Through him they call up others. Through him go the words of peace and good will and perhaps the tones of strife and anger.

A wonderful thing is the telephone central. Still more marvelous is the human central.

Greater than man's inventions is man. He is in constant communication with all mankind. The diver seeking pearls in the depths of the Indian ocean, the goat hunter on the slopes of the Himalayas, all are connected with you and with me by wires invisible, but strong.

From each human being radiate the lines of common interests. Whatever affects you affects me. Whatever you do for good benefits me. Whatever you do for evil rebounds on me, on you, on every one else.

It is a law of the universe, a law of humanity. You cannot evade the law or live without its bounds. You cannot set yourself apart from your fellows. Whether you will or not, you must live for them as well as for yourself. You cannot disconnect the wires.

And more—When the call of our common humanity comes in and you are summoned to do something to prove your human fellowship you cannot answer "Busy!"

If you do you are recreant to your self and you fail to fulfill your function.

When "central" fails, all is confusion among the telephone subscribers. The activity dependent on the telephone line ceases. Life itself seems to halt. So it is when the great heart of humanity, made up of millions of individual hearts, fails to respond to the call of human brotherhood.

Keep yourself in readiness to answer the call. Keep your lines of sympathy and interest in mankind clear. Do not clog them with messages of self.

## She'd Cut His Hair.

"Woman is very unreasonable," said a venerable New Hampshire justice of the peace. "I remember that my wife and I were talking over our affairs one day, and we agreed that it had come to the point where we must both economize."

"Yes, my dear," I said to my wife. "We must both economize, both!"

"Very well, Henry," she said, with a tired air of submission; "you shave yourself, and I'll cut your hair!"

Everybody's Magazine.

# 45 YEARS AT SEA

German Liner Captain Retires After 326 Atlantic Trips.

Began on a Sailing Vessel—Varied Career of Hoegemann of the Cecille "Only Monotonous," According to Him.

New York.—To have crossed the North Atlantic 326 times in full command of a great liner laden with precious freight and more precious lives would appear to the landsman as a career teeming with excitement and danger. And yet, to bear that grizzled veteran of the seas, Captain Dietrich Hoegemann, about to retire from active service with the North German Lloyd, one might gather the impression that the life of the commander of a "Schnelldampfer"—as the Germans persist in calling a beautiful express steamer like the Kronprinzessin Cecille—was about as thrilling as conducting a party of sight-seers through the Aquarium.

"The lives of sea captains today are monotonous," said Captain Hoegemann, "and the experiences they go through, while, perhaps, thrilling to the landsman, are a matter of almost daily routine. Fair weather or foul, fog, hurricane, ice or blue gales—they are all commonplace. We have our work to do and these obstacles merely make that work a little more difficult. That is all there is to it."

Captain Hoegemann when the Cecille noses into her dock at Bremen will take his papers and the precious autographed photos that adorn his cabin walls and bid good-by to the sea. He will retire on a handsome pension, after thirty-four years' service with the North German Lloyd and forty-five years at sea.

At the age of 60 he is the same stalwart, erect, active figure that used to pace the bridge of the old steamer Strasburg in 1891, when the company gave him his first command.

With his retirement the German Lloyd loses the officer of whom it is most proud and the transatlantic service will miss one of the most efficient and kindly dignitaries who ever stood a thirty-six-hour storm watch on the bridge or chucked a passenger's youngster under the chin.

Hoegemann took to the sea as naturally as the proverbial duck to water. Not only was his father, Johann Hoegemann, an old sea dog and officer on the ancient tub Union, but for generations back on both the father's and mother's sides the present Hoegemann's ancestors had been lineal descendants of Neptune.

It was therefore to be expected that when Hoegemann's father attempted to break the chain and turn his youngster into a bank clerk the lad rebelled and skipped away to sea before the mast on a big sailing vessel plying the trades to the Orient.

It was at the end of this first voyage that young Hoegemann bumped into the Franco-Prussian war. His ship, knowing nothing of the stirring events that had taken place since she sailed from China, for Bremen, was innocently enough to hoist the German flag when a French warship hove in sight off the Bay of Biscay.

In an hour or so the French sailors were in charge of the German trader and Hoegemann and his fellows were prisoners.

In 1879 he was at the Navigation School to pass an examination and get an officer's certificate, after which he joined the North German Lloyd. As both officer and commander Hoegemann has made about 500 trips across the North Atlantic.

## ORLANDO DAMMIT IS PEAVED

North Carolina Man Wants Name Changed—Has Caused Him Much Worry.

Elmsted, N. C.—Orlando Dammit of this village wishes to change his name and has started proceedings to that end. Dammit says that his name has caused him a great deal of worry. For instance, it is a common thing to hear some friend shout: "Dammit! Come here a second, will you?"

Then again, Dammit says that it is rather awkward for him when his name is being called at lodge meetings. The secretary goes down the list of names and when he comes to his, says: "O. Dammit!"

Half the time, Dammit says, he doesn't know whether his name is being called or whether the secretary has made a blot on the books and is merely giving vent to his feelings.

"I'm getting sick of it," says Dammit. "Good heavens, it was bad enough when I went to school. I played on the football team and whenever I made a good play the fellows used to give me a long cheer. It went something like this: 'Rah, rah, rah, hooray, Dammit! Dammit! O Dammit!'"

"Big Tim" to Visit Europe.

New York.—Congressman Timothy D. ("Big Tim") Sullivan, whose affairs have been in charge of a committee for four months, has so nearly recovered his health that he is making plans for a summer trip to Europe, according to Sheriff Julius Harburger, who has been the flowery statesman's friend through many hard-fought campaigns. Harburger, who visited Sullivan at a farm where he is resting in West Chester county, also said "Big Tim" was hoping to take his seat in congress next December.

## Sponge Fishing at Tripoli.

Tripoli, which has been ceded to Italy by Turkey, will bring the former some enhanced prestige in the Mediterranean, but not much commercial advantage. Sponge fishing is one of the few industries, and is carried on chiefly by Greeks. Since sharks have reached that coast from the Red sea, by way of the Suez canal, the sponge fishery has become a dangerous business. The men remain several minutes under water, a rope being tied around the body, which the diver jerks when he wishes to be hauled up with his catch. Some few years ago a sponge fisher dived down with a marble slab in his hands, to make him sink more quickly. A shark met him and half swallowed him head first, lacerating him badly, but, not appreciating the marble, ejected them both. The man let go the slab, and made for the surface, the short-sighted shark luckily going after the marble.

## Where Turks Crushed Serbs.

It was on the banks of the Maritsa, near Adrianople, in 1364, that the Turks first came into conflict with the young Slavonic races—the Servians, the Bosnians, the Bulgarians. Louis I., king of Hungary and Poland, with the princes of Bosnia, Serbia and Wallachia, had decided to conquer the sultan, a task that the Greeks had been unable to manage. The Turks were only half as strong as the allies; but the commander took advantage of their intoxication to make a sudden night attack. The Slavs were aroused by the beating of the Turkish drums. "The Ottomans were upon them before they could stand to arms. They were like wild beasts scared from their lair," says Sa'd-ud-Din; "speeding from the field of light to the waste of fight, those objects poured into the stream Maritza, and were drowned." The spot can still be seen on the map as Sir Sindhugi, the "Serbs' rout."

## Wonderful Transparency of Metals.

Gold leaf of a thickness of four millionths of an inch will, in a cold state, allow the green rays of light to pass through, but this the only example of light penetrability among metals in a cold state. Recently, however, scientists have turned their attention to the fact, discovered by Faraday, that gold and silver foil become transparent if heated. Thus it has been found that about 1,000 degrees F. gold foil somewhat thinner than that already mentioned becomes completely transparent to white light, while a very thin film of silver placed on a glass plate becomes transparent at about 740 degrees F., the combination of silver and glass no longer acting as a mirror. Several other metals have been found to possess the same property when intensely heated, but aluminum, despite its lightness, has so far proved impenetrable by light.

## Blind Girls at the Phone.

The blind telephone girl has been tried and proven a success in Baltimore. Miss Elsie Sonderman, the first, operates the exchange for the Sheppard-Pratt asylum. Recently the Maryland School for the Blind turned out five other well trained girls and the managers believe they can open this field of work to many others. These girls are working with the regulation switchboards, but a new kind of board is being planned which will simplify the training and increase the efficiency of the sightless operators. The most difficult board now operated by blind girls is that at the Young Women's Christian association in Philadelphia. Like a hotel, the association club and home has 200 rooms and eight pay stations, and the blind operators are as accurate and quick as other girl operators.

## His Support Poor.

A Mississippi Democrat made several efforts to get a congressional nomination. He was soundly beaten every time, and at last announced that he was going over to the Republican party. Hundreds of negroes were in the district and among them the new leader did most of his work of organization. He built up clubs and held meetings and when another election period came had himself nominated. The negroes paraded diligently and the campaign had all the outward appearance of being full of hustle, but when the ballot boxes were opened there were but two votes for the former Democrat, and on top of that he was arrested for repeating.—Chicago Evening Post.

## American Character in 1793.

The arrest of Midad Mitchell, a young American and protege of Baron von Steuben, by the Spanish commandant of New Madrid, Mo., in 1793, on the charge of espionage, gave Don Manuel Gayoso de Lemos, lieutenant governor of Upper Louisiana, an opportunity to express his opinions of Americans. Writing to Baron de Carondelet, lord governor at New Orleans, he said: "In general that (inconsistency) is the character of the majority of Anglo-Americans. Yet another feature of their character is that if they find an abode in another country they forget their own and for a time usually serve with efficiency."

## Bucolic Notions.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, apropos of pure Christmas foods, said the other day in Chicago: "I know a woman, fresh from the country, who complained to her cook, during the holidays: 'Our elder is watery, the turkey has no flavor, I can't find any meat in the mincemeat, and back home they'd hardly give to the pigs such a mass of adulteration as that tinned plum pudding we had for yesterday's dinner.' The cook smiled tolerantly. 'You'll get over them rural notions after a while,' she said."

## PUBLIC MEN ARE HONEST

Speaker Clark Tells Women's Democratic League Everything in Politics is Not Corrupt.

Washington.—"If you are going to have anything to do with politics don't let the pessimists lead you to believe that everybody and everything connected with American politics is corrupt. There is not a single particle of truth in it." This was the advice given by Speaker Champ Clark to the Women's National Democratic league here at a meeting held to celebrate the league's first anniversary.

"I know the 434 other representatives in congress like a book," declared the speaker. "I don't believe that there is a single man in the house whose vote can be changed or influenced by the use of money—not one."

He added that American politics had improved very much in the last 20



Speaker Champ Clark.

years, and attributed it to the fact that the people are taking more interest than ever before. The speaker predicted that if the Democratic party carried out its promises made at the Baltimore convention it would have another lease of power.

Mrs. William Cullop, wife of the representative from Indiana, presided at the meeting. All of the speakers, who included Senator Yardman of Mississippi, congratulated the league on the work it had accomplished. Many prominent figures in official circles were present.

## FOXES VALUED AT \$15,000

Maine Hunters Capture Mother and Fine Young One With Rich Black Pelts.

Hancock, Me.—Six black foxes worth \$15,000 or more, were captured by Calvin Graves of Hancock and his two sons, Thomas and Arthur, near McFarland's Hill.

The capture is one of the richest ever made in Maine and breaks the record for recent years. The foxes will probably be marketed in Prince Edward's Island, where the black fox industry is centered in this part of the world.

Calvin Graves and his sons ran into the nest near McFarland's Hill entirely by accident and surprised the mother and her five progeny, three of whom are females and two males, and were successful in bagging the whole of them. News of the discovery was soon flashed over all the small community and created a great sensation.

The fur of the mother fox was in fairly good condition and, of course, the others are in excellent shape. The young foxes are, it is estimated, about two months old and are the size of a half-grown cat.

They are now safely caged at the Graves home in Hancock, and they are jealously guarded, for it is not often that a Maine hunter bags several thousand dollars in one day.

## GEM PACKAGE IS OVERLOOKED

Diamonds Valued at \$3,000 Lost from Express Wagon Finally Found by Driver.

Baker, Ore.—While \$3,000 worth of diamonds lay in the middle of Center street Express Messenger Russell Browning passed the busiest half hour of his life. When he was not wiping the sweat from his brow he was searching the pavement.

The diamonds were in a package consigned to a local jeweler from a Chicago firm. Instead of placing them in his chest with the other sealed packages, Browning threw them carelessly in the bottom of the wagon.

When he stopped to deliver the package at its destination it was missing. Cold beads of sweat stood out upon his brow when he thought of the loss.

## BABY BEGGARS HER FATHER

Savings of Steel Worker Thrown from Train Window Leaving Family Stranded.

New Castle, Pa.—According to word received here from Fernando Russo, a steel worker now at Harrisburg, Pa., his savings were thrown from a train near Philadelphia by his baby, Jose Russo, and his family are stranded. Russo, his wife, and children, were returning from New York, where they went to meet a relative, when the savings of several months were thrown away. The parent gave his baby his pocketbook to play with, and Jose tossed it out of a window. The family traveled from Philadelphia to Harrisburg on a freight train.

## LEGAL NOTICES

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To J. Delmar Raymond, whose place of residence is unknown and cannot be ascertained after diligent inquiry:

Send Greeting: Whereas, E. Byron Whitten of the city of Auburn, 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 6th day of February, 1903, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Hannah Maria Raymond, late of the town of Genoa, in said county, deceased, which relates to both real and personal estate.

Therefore, you and each of you are cited to appear in our said Surrogate's Court, before the Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at his office in the Court House, in the City of Auburn, on the 26th day of August, 1913, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, and attend the probate of said Last Will and Testament.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of our said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. John F. Kingston, Special Surrogate and Acting Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Auburn, this 5th day of July, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and thirteen.

JOHN F. KINGSTON, Special Surrogate and Acting Surrogate.

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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.

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# "REACH FOR IT!"



THAT IS THE WAY TO GET TRADE.

To reach the people Who have the money To buy your goods

You Must ADVERTISE

## Tall Wagging Muscles.

The wearing of tails is no longer considered fashionable, but that we did once have tails and are prepared to grow them again should the fashion change is shown by remains in our pelvis of tall wagging muscles, now rudimentary and degenerate from lack of use. Wiedersheim calls attention to the remains of arteries and veins which formerly nourished the tail, Gould and Pyle's "Anomalies and Curiosities of Medicine" gives a picture of a child born with a tail. These modern tails, however, are too short for any use, unless it is to make the father stop drinking.—New York Medical Record.

## A Crocodile is a Tree.

An African hunter on a tour of a large crocodile hanging in the fork of a tree about ten feet from the ground. As the piece was fully half a mile from any water, it was difficult to account for the crocodile's strange position. When questioned upon the subject the natives explained that it was put there by an elephant. It seems that when the elephants waded into the Lake Ngami to bathe the crocodiles are in the habit of worrying them and biting their legs. Sometimes when an elephant is annoyed beyond endurance it picks up its tormentor in its trunk, puts it among the branches of a tree and leaves it there.—London Graphic.

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Use Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes. It instantly takes the sting out of corns, itching feet, ingrowing nails, and bunions. It's the greatest comfort discovery of the age. Allen's Foot-Ease makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Ladies can wear shoes one size smaller after using. It is a certain relief for sweat, itching, callous and swollen, tender, aching feet. Try it to-day. Sold everywhere, 25c. Trial package FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

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TODAY'S MAGAZINE is the largest and best edited magazine published at 50c per year. Five cents per copy at all newsdealers. Every lady who appreciates a good magazine should send for a free sample copy and premium catalog. Address, TODAY'S MAGAZINE, Canton, Ohio.

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.

**All the Difference.**

A tale is being told on a certain railroad division about one of its conductors—that is, they tell it when he isn't around—something like this: At a station, which is a near-city one, a young lady got aboard the train, and the car being crowded, sat with another lady earlier aboard. When the "con" came around she smiled and bowed, and he returned her greeting politely, but in a distant fashion. A second time Miss Young Lady tried the gushing act with no luck. Then she complained to her seatmate. "I can't imagine what's the matter with Conductor Blank. We're always being such good friends, and today he hardly seems to know me!" "Perhaps it is because you are sitting with me," said the other lady. "Oh, I hardly think that could make any difference," objected the flirtatious one. "I don't really see how—" "It might, easily, I think; you see, I'm his wife!"

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.

**Heart to Heart Talks**

**UNEARNED MONEY.**

Benjamin Flusser, a merchant, who inherited \$2,000 from the estate of his brother, has declined to accept the legacy for his own use. Half of it he has allotted to charitable institutions, and the other half he will give to relatives. In explanation Mr. Flusser said: "I want to earn with my own ten fingers any money I get, and I don't want anybody else's money, and for that reason I am giving the legacy away."—News Item.

**Good for Flusser!**

He wants to earn his own money. In his case the word "earn" means what the dictionary says it does: "To merit or deserve, as by labor or service; to do that which entitles one to a reward, whether the reward is received or not."

How many men or women would do what he has done? How many men and women would fall to see in inherited money anything but a windfall—a gift to be received gratefully and spent cheerfully?

**A wise man is Flusser!**

He knows that the only money that brings real satisfaction is the money that is earned by rendered service, by duties performed. It is the money that brings good to others, as well as to the possessor.

He was legally entitled to his brother's money? Of course, but the spirit in the man made him feel that he had not earned it; that it would bring with it something of the taint of dependence, something that might vitiate in a degree the sturdy self reliance which dwells in his soul.

"I can get for myself whatever money I want," says Flusser.

**Good for him, again!**

In his ten fingers and in his brain he has the tools wherewith to dig money for himself from the mine that lies all around him.

"Flusser" is not a distinctive "American" name. Quite possibly (I do not know Flusser, but I should like to shake his hand) he is the first of his family in America.

But his is the spirit of the American pioneers who made this land of ours. The older Americans would have laughed at the thought of aid in earning their livelihoods. They had their ten fingers, and that was enough. They fought with the soil and conquered it. And when they wanted freedom they fought with Great Britain and conquered her.

You cannot imagine any of our forefathers, with hat in hand, begging any one for aid. Neither can you imagine Flusser doing so.

He'll get what he wants!

**Heart to Heart Talks**

**THE GAME WORTH PLAYING.**

All the tales of heroism have not been told; all the deeds of heroic endeavor have not been sung. "Though much is taken, much remains," says Tennyson's "Ulysses." There are still worlds to be conquered, heights to be attained, distinctions to be achieved.

If you haven't yet forgotten Scott—Scott, the antarctic explorer, who, dying, set England's name higher among the nations—read this from his diary:

"What extraordinary uncertainties the work exhibits! Every day some new fact comes to light, some new obstacle which threatens the gravest obstruction. I suppose this is the reason which makes the game so well worth playing."

Heroic soul! If the thought be not irreverent let us say of him:

Like him of Galliee, he died and won. Amid hardships and privations such as few men can think of, much less experience, he wrote:

"This is the reason which makes the game so well worth playing."

And he played the game fair and square, and he died observing the rule of heroism—not to flinch, not to falter, not to despair, but to "seek, to strive, to find and not to yield."

Of such are the earth's salt!

Are you seeking a pole in your life? Are you pursuing a goal which you think will repay you for the finding? If you are, be of good heart, for you cannot meet obstacles so great as those which Scott found and overcame.

He found the pole, but he died on his way back. The frozen antarctic was too much for his weakened body, but could not overpower his soul.

If you die after finding your pole, provided your quest is worthy of the approval of your world, it will honor you as the great world now honors Scott.

The game of life, as the game of exploration, is worth playing. Play up, play up, and play the game! Seek the goal earnestly, unyieldingly, unwilling to give up. And may you write in your diary at its close, as Scott did in his:

"I suppose this is the reason which makes the game worth playing."

The world may learn of Scott lessons in antarctic exploration. Every man in the world may read in the story of his life lessons of worth in playing the game.

**Weary Ruler.**

He—The hand that rocks the cradle rules the world. Don't forget that. She—Then you come in and rule the world awhile. I'm tired.—Woman's Journal.

**HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.**

**Freckles.**

There is no perfect preventive for freckles, although they can be partially prevented by using a cream and then a good face powder before being exposed to the sun. An excellent method for removing them, which is often successful, is as follows:

Get an ounce of mercerized wax at the druggist's. Apply this nightly the same as cold cream, washing it off mornings. This will cause the offensive cuticle gradually to make way, by a process of gentle absorption, for the clear, velvety, healthy toned skin underneath.

**HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.**

**To Disperse Wrinkles.**

Lines in the face may arise from various causes. Loss of flesh will make the skin loose, and with this diminution of the fat, which fills up the cracks and lines, the skin will naturally lose its smooth appearance and fall into wrinkles. The great thing therefore is to counteract this tendency to lines by applying to the skin some emollient lotion of a non-drying nature, combined with an astringent wash to tighten the skin. A good cream of pure olive oil will do this if rubbed into the skin circular fashion, if the lines spread from the eyes to the hair.

If underneath the eyes, gently smooth them out by rubbing, not upward, but beginning from the inner corner downward with semicircular movement, working the oil or cream well in with the first and second fingers. Lines from the nose to the chin should be rubbed toward the cheek, and those across the forehead from side to side of the face not up and down.

It is also an excellent idea to massage the face all over with a little fresh cream, while the natural oil in the fingers will do much to prevent and drive them away if this friction is employed regularly for five minutes every night. Before rubbing bathe the face in warm water, not too hot; then with soft cold water, into which a few drops of violet vinegar have been added, give the countenance a last lavage.

**HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.**

**Alcohol and Muscular Weakness.**

Very often a man takes alcoholic beverages because he thinks they increase his strength. But a careful test which has been made with accurate instruments shows that alcohol, instead of increasing strength of the muscles, diminishes their power. Alcohol produces the well known disease of nerve exhaustion or neurasthenia. There have been many cases of this kind. They usually occur in the case of individuals who drink alcohol, as they say, moderately, yet habitually for weeks, months or even years. They think it does them no harm, but the facts are that it is making them exceedingly nervous and undermining their whole nervous system.

**HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.**

**Drugs and Nerves.**

Drugs, stimulants and narcotics are useless as a cure for nerves. These things are positive nerve killers. They certainly are not nerve invigorators. And yet many otherwise sensible persons take them day after day, week in, week out, under the mistaken impression that they will brace up the lowered nervous system. The result is only such as can be expected—viz., that the nerves are stupefied for the time being by their use, a reaction sets in and matters become worse than before until the nervous person develops into a chronic neurasthenic condition. True, in our large cities and in the more busy manufacturing centers the craving for tonics or sedatives is greater than in less congested areas. The tension on the nerves is higher, for one thing, but unfortunately the growing popularity of nerve tonics is noticeable on every side.

**HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.**

**Sore Throat.**

Simple remedies appear to be most effectual. Salt and water is used by many as a gargle, but a little alum and honey dissolved in sage tea is better. An application of cloths wrung out of hot water and applied to the neck, changing as often as they begin to cool, has much potency for removing inflammation. It should be kept up for a number of hours. During the evening is usually the most convenient time for applying this remedy.

**THE KITCHEN CABINET**



WHAT'S the best thing in the world? June rose by May dew impaired; Sweet south wind that means no rain, Truth, not cruel to a friend; What's the best thing in the world? Something out of it, I think. —E. B. Browning.

**POTATOES IN VARIOUS WAYS.**

Nice mealy potatoes are never better served than when mashed, but there are mashed potatoes and mashed potatoes. They should be mashed until free from lumps, then after adding hot milk, butter and salt, beat well until light and white and fluffy. So-called mashed potatoes that are served half mashed are not nearly so appetizing as the plain boiled potatoes, mealy and hot.

There is less time and thought given to the preparation of vegetables in most homes than is given to any other food. We treat the good old vegetable as if there were but ten or a dozen ways of preparing it.

**Lyonnaise Potatoes.**—Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter, add a tablespoonful of chopped onion, and when the onion is yellow add two cups of potato cubes, season with salt and pepper and cook until the potatoes are well heated through. Sprinkle with chopped parsley and serve. Freshly cooked potatoes are better for this dish, although cold cooked potatoes will do very well.

Simple scalloped potatoes, which are very appetizing and a change from the ordinary way, is to mix well cooked cubes of potato with a rich white sauce, cover with buttered crumbs and bake in a hot oven. A little onion juice added to the sauce will improve the flavor.

When there is sufficient mashed potato left, place it in a well buttered baking dish, brush with well beaten egg and bake until brown. Serve from the baking dish in which it was baked. A mold of chopped beef, well seasoned, may be covered with the mashed potatoes, brushed with egg and baked, making a good dish for supper or luncheon.

**Potato Puff.**—Prepare two cups of hot mashed potato. Add a half cup of milk, two well beaten yolks of eggs, two tablespoonfuls of butter, salt and pepper to taste; beat well and add the well beaten whites of the eggs. Pile lightly in a buttered baking dish and bake until puffed and brown.

*Nellie Maxwell*  
**The KITCHEN CABINET**

NEW flowery scents strewed everywhere. We shall be happy now, we say; A voice just trembles through the air And whispers, "Max."

—Susan Coolidge.

**VEGETABLE COMBINATIONS.**

Macaroni and celery make a most desirable combination. Cook two heads of celery until tender, after cutting in lengths of about two inches; add a quarter of a pound of macaroni, and cook an hour without stirring or until the macaroni is tender and double its bulk. The age of macaroni and its state of dryness, as with rice, will determine the length of time for the cooking. Add a cup or two of white sauce, a generous sprinkling of cheese, and serve with broiled beefsteak.

Potatoes with green peppers are a change from the ordinary boiled potato. Cook as usual, then turn them when well drained into a vegetable dish with two tablespoonfuls of softened butter and three of chopped sweet green peppers.

**Italian Potatoes.**—Mix two cups of hot mashed potatoes, one teaspoonful of onion juice, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one egg yolk well beaten, four stiffly beaten whites, one-half cup of grated cheese and salt and pepper to taste. Pile lightly in the baking dish and bake until brown.

**Greens.**—The earliest spring greens are the dandelion, which is a fine blood purifier. The young and tender shoots may be dressed with oil and vinegar and eaten, or cooked until tender and served with butter, or cooked with salt pork for the fat.

Cress and spinach, cowslips and chard are all with the beet tops prepared and cooked in boiling water, except cress, which is eaten usually freshly picked and uncooked. Lettuce may also be cooked and served as a green with butter and vinegar. Greens are garnished with hard cooked eggs cut in various ways.

**Beet Salad.**—Cut six cooked eggs in cubes, marinate with French dressing, that is, add a few tablespoonfuls of the dressing to the beets, and let stand an hour or two. Chop the whites of four hard cooked eggs until fine, press the yolks through a sieve, make a mound of the beets and garnish with the egg.

*Nellie Maxwell*

**Advertising Talks**

**SUSTAINED EFFORT IN BANK ADVERTISING**

**The Only Kind That Is Effective and Productive of Results.**

By WARREN R. GILLIAM.

A few months ago we received in our morning's mail a request from a banker in the middle west to send some one to tell him how to advertise his bank so that he could get his money back—plus profit.

I went to see him, and he told me that his bank had been established in the community ever since the town was little more than a "crossroads." He related how the farmers settled on the land nearby, increasing in numbers every year; how the bank grew, how the town "took on" electric lights and later paved streets. Then how another man, seeing an opportunity, started a bank on the corner across the street, and how it grew. Finally he foresaw the probability of still another competitor "coming to town," so he "got together" with the bank across the street and jointly they bought or otherwise secured control of all the available bank corners in town (for they had monopolistic tendencies), thus blocking the inroads of the probable new comer.

Several years passed, during which the town and surrounding country continued to increase in population and wealth.

One day the "ghost" appeared in real life and began to make inquiries regarding choice locations for starting a third bank. He was a young man with push and energy plus, but became nearly discouraged when he learned there were no corners available in the business section, and if he were to go ahead, it must be on a corner a couple of blocks "out of town."

However, he organized his bank and opened for business "in the country." Immediately he formulated a definite advertising policy and proceeded, via the mailing list and local papers, to tell the community not only the name of his bank, but just what it stood for. He encouraged thrift by advertising the savings department from every angle under the sun, he explained the methods of building credit, he pointed out the convenience of the check book, he worked up a patronage for every sort of banking service he had to extend, and he never told the same story twice.

He went on the theory that if the public only knew how helpful a good bank could be, there would be no lack of patronage, and he is not yet through telling them how to use his bank to their advantage.

The two old banks in that town, have recently combined, but their aggregate deposits are not equal to the bank "in the country." True, all three are good, sound banks, but the bulk of the growth has come to the new one, and my client admits that "Sustained Effort" in intelligent bank advertising has had a practical demonstration in his town; that he has been convinced of the wisdom of it and now wanted our organization to take hold and direct the new advertising appropriation into profitable channels.

Newspaper space is the cheapest commodity on earth if it is properly used, yet many bankers have told me they considered their newspaper expenditure as merely a donation to the local papers. (These are the sort of advertisers who use a standing card and imagine they are advertising. Such "advertising" is not wanted by live papers, and if the "donation" is discontinued there will probably be no grief in the newspaper office.)

Let's get right down to "brass tacks," Mr. Banker, and apply the same old scrutiny to this advertising proposition that you do to the collateral of the trembling applicant for a loan. Being equipped by nature and training to hold all sorts of business propositions up to the daylight and turn them inside out, you have a habit of wanting your money back.

Then let's play the game according to the rules. What are the rules? Formulate a definite advertising policy. If you are inexperienced, get some help. Then when you have made your appropriation, part of which should go to your local papers, get some competent person to write your copy, which should be educational in character, and by all means newsworthy, yet dignified.

Never print the same copy twice, imagining that people are going to read it the second time—why, they won't even read about a Kansas cyclone twice. Why should they read your ad again?

Then "get the habit" of "Sustaining your Effort." Remember that the results are cumulative. You must educate your public and you can't do it in a few lessons either. Every banker ought to realize this and he ought to know just why it is so.

Knowing why will not only save him a great deal of expense, but will make him a great deal of profit. Some minds respond quickly to convincing argument, some are gradually, but none the less certainly, convinced, and

**The Business Man Who Does Not Advertise**

The business man who does not advertise, simply because his grandfather did not, should wear knee breeches and a queue. The business man who does not advertise because it costs money, should quit paying salaries for the same reason.

The business man who does not advertise because he tried it once, and failed, should throw away his cigar because the light went out.

The business man who does not advertise because he doesn't know how himself, should stop eating because he can't cook.

The business man who does not advertise because somebody said it did not pay, should not believe the world is round because the ancients said it was flat.

The business man who does not advertise because he cannot know absolutely that it is going to pay, should commit suicide to avoid being killed by an accident.

The business man who does advertise, but who insists on his business literature in inferior covers, simply because they cost less than the "uncommon" kind, should wear blue jeans overalls because they are cheaper than tailor-made clothing.

some must have the truth literally hammered into them.

But because the last mentioned has been a trifle obtuse, it is no sign that he will be an unprofitable depositor. It portends that he will be likely to stick to you through thick and thin.

Now let us say that you have been carrying on some kind of an educational campaign for a year, that it has been eminently successful, that it has cost you a considerable sum of money, and that your directors, though pleased with the result, think you had better stop advertising awhile and take it up "later on."

You want to know what you really ought to do about it.

In the new faces at your counter you have the best kind of proof that your advertising has "worked." Those are the people who saw the force of your arguments quickly.

What about those who are almost convinced. Going to let the impressions that you have been building steadily in their minds, growing more like "doing something" every time you approach them—going to let them lapse into indifference and fall back to the point where you must begin all over again? Or perhaps let up on them entirely and permit your competitor to apply the finishing touches to your argument, and reap a nice harvest of business, the seed of which you planted and cultivated almost up to the harvesting point?

That is just what many bankers are doing. I've seen many of them deliberately throw away advantages they had bought and paid for just because they, or their directors, didn't realize the necessity of Sustained Effort in their advertising.

Know this: It will cost you much less to keep on with your advertising, provided, of course, that it has been properly planned, than to stop for awhile and then get back to the point where you left off. Why advertise at all if not with sustained effort? If it pays to advertise a year in an intelligent fashion, it will pay better to advertise for two and still better to advertise for three.

Results of one year's advertising are twofold—the business it has created and the business it has almost created.

When you buy advertising you are buying cumulative results. When you stop you lose a large share of benefits which have cost you money.

It takes less power to keep a train going than to get it going. When under headway, shut off steam and it will keep on a little while, then stop. Just so with advertising. Sustained Effort is the only effort worth while.

The plain truth told in simple language is so startling nowadays that it unconsciously stimulates action on the part of the buyer. If you don't believe it, try it in your next ad.

News and Advertising. In a recent address on "The Modern Newspaper," Louis Wiley, manager of the New York Times, had this to say on the distinction between news and advertising:

"The most difficult thing is to separate the news from the advertising. There is so much news in advertising and frequently so much advertising in news that great skill and judgment are required to make a successful separation. The constant effort of the advertiser is to employ the news columns for his advertising purposes. Many are the ingenious efforts of advertisers to secure free publicity. The best rule for an editor is to treat news as news. If a thing has news value it should be printed, whether or not it aids the advertiser, but it should never be printed as news simply because it helps the advertiser. The tendency of the editor is to shut out from the publication of news matter if he thinks an advertiser is interested in it. The fact that an advertiser has some connection with the news should not hinder its publication. The best point the editor should consider is if it is material to the news."

## MEXICAN INVASION OPINION OF

Would Probably Cost United States \$500,000,000 and 50,000 Soldiers.

THERE was a time when the general staff of the United States army did think an invasion of Mexico an easy matter. It was thought then that a certain phenomenal military success, which landed the American troops in Mexico City before the world had thought it possible, could be repeated at pleasure. Today a different view prevails in the war department. To it is due the fine control of the governmental temper.

Three years ago everybody would have laughed at the statement that it would take 250,000 men to invade Mexico effectively, writes George Albert Schreiner in the New York Evening Post. It was the habit then to assume that a company of Texas rangers could cross the Rio Grande and subdue the entire republic just as fast as their mounts could cover it. The Mexican army was then known as a most unsoldierly aggregate of hordes who had discarded the rags of the penitentiary for the cheap cotton trousers, gaudy tunics and headpieces of the army. In a way this impression is yet held, though the continuous insurrections and revolutions of the last two years have modified it in at least one important respect.

### Mexican Can Fight.

It is admitted today that the Mexican can fight when he has a mind to do this. But something is likely to be overlooked here. The incessant turmoil has made soldiers out of Mexicans



AMERICAN OFFICER SIGHTING RAPID FIRE GUN OF TYPE NOW IN SERVICE IN THE ARMY.

who formerly were not soldiers. In the states of Nuevo Leon, Coahuila, Tamaulipas, Chihuahua and elsewhere there has come into an existence fighting material that is highly respected by all who know it—los fuegos auxiliares, a sort of mounted police, under state supervision, that would be heard from most disagreeably in case of intervention.

The men forming this contingent are probably superior to anything the republic has in its military establishment. The first demonstration of this was given when, though recruited from the rural population in the insurrection districts, they refused to adhere to any but the de facto government. Like the regular army, this institution recognizes nothing but el gobierno. What individual happens to be president does not matter. The auxiliaries of Nuevo Leon hunted General Reyes until he thought it well to surrender, in spite of the fact that this old rebel had hoped to win them over to his side, as, according to all precedents south of the Rio Grande, he had good reason to hope.

### Strong National Spirit.

A word must be said here for the remaining human elements that would take up arms. Even the most prejudiced must admit that the Mexican, no matter what his station in life, is warmly attached to his country—his republic. So great is this love of country that only the supply of arms could limit the number that would go into the field in case of an invasion. Since this is estimated at over a million stands of rifles, there would be no search in that direction. In a united Mexico, moreover, there would be no lack of ammunition for a long time. The republic not alone has acquired large stores of artillery and small arms ammunition, but it has also the mechanical equipment to manufacture these in case an inevitable blockade should make the importation of them impossible.

The Mexican army would confine its efforts to the most trying sort of warfare—guerrilla, a sort of military operation to which their kinsmen in Spain gave the name and with which the Mexicans themselves are fully acquainted. To an army organized like that of the United States this is very different until such time as the necessary modifications are made. Great care must be taken to convert the

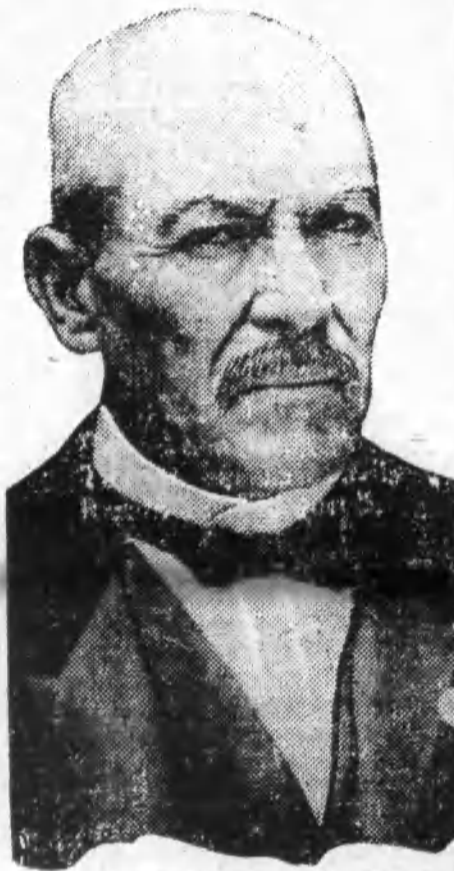
## NOT EASY, ARMY EXPERTS

Army of 250,000 Men Necessary to Invade Mexico Effectively.

fantry into mounted infantry, the desideratum being greater mobility, but the change involved was a slow and trying one and led to the great protraction of the campaign. The United States would have to meet the same problem before it could hope for success, but the British infantryman at least knew how to handle his rifle. The American militiaman and volunteer would have to be taught even that.

### Initial Success Important.

In modern warfare, though this has been badly overrated, the initial success is everything. With this naturally goes a great degree of mobility. It is as necessary to penetrate well into the country invaded as to win big engagements. With this in view, the



© 1912, by American Press Association.  
GENERAL VICTORIANO HUERTA.

general staff of the United States army has recently revised its plan of attack. As late as the mobilization of the "maneuver division" in 1911, in some quarters the opinion was held that an invasion from the north was indispensable, though secondary to the main movement from Vera Cruz and an advance from Tampico. It is still somewhat fashionable to seize capitals, though in the light of recent experiences it does not always serve any particular purpose. The present plan of the war department provides for a concentration upon Vera Cruz and the capital.

Vera Cruz offers the best opportunity as a base for the main attack upon Mexico City. The distance to be traversed is not very great—294 miles by the best route. There would be no difficulty landing at that point a force sufficiently large to penetrate to the capital in time. But there are considerations of terrain that make operations from this point difficult. At Jalapa, but eighty-two miles from the coast, the country has already risen to an altitude of 4,610 feet, or nearly fifty-seven feet to the mile. Beyond Jalapa and until Puebla is reached the country is every bit as difficult.

### 125,000 Men Needed.

It is doubtful whether Mexico City could be taken via Vera Cruz with less than 125,000 men. The only hope of the officer in charge of these operations would lie in the superiority of numbers—the possibility that an extended front, or line of attack, would develop weak spots in the defensive tactics of the Mexicans. Individual courage is a sadly futile thing in a terrain such as this, and the fortune of war generally is with the man behind the boulder up on the hill. It is almost unnecessary to have seen panting infantrymen scale heights to understand this.

Mexico City might be taken via Vera Cruz in six weeks if no severe reverses had been suffered. Seven miles per day with the country to be carried is no mean performance.

Needless to say, the railroad to the capital could not be used by the invading forces, and such is the territory which the line traverses that in many places it could be put out of commission for months. The line between Mexico City and Vera Cruz is as difficult a piece of railroad engineering as can be found. The same is true of most of the other railroads operating east and southeast of the capital. Estimating the cost of military operations at \$2 per diem for each man employed, we find that the taking of the Mexican capital, outside of the mobilization expenditure and cost of equipment, would amount to \$12,000,000.

### Reverses Possible.

It must be borne in mind, however, that the case as here presented does not discount even a single serious reverse. With the Mexicans hard to dislodge, the invading army might find itself checkmated to such an extent that weeks would be consumed in the carrying of points of strategical importance. It must be remembered here

that the American army would fight uphill from the moment it set foot on Mexican soil and that every military crest would be a point of vantage for the Mexicans. Most of the fighting would occur in the defiles between the escarpment walls. With fanatical Mexican soldiery holding the heights, this would become bloody work indeed.

The diversion movement upon Tampico would have little value, except it sustained an invasion across the lower courses of the Rio Grande. Strategically Tampico is hardly on the map, and the American military sphere to be established there would extend to the north rather than to the west and south. The country's topography determines that.

But with Mexico City taken and with the territory toward the coast cleared the pacification of Mexico would not yet have commenced. To all intents and purposes that part of the republic is as tranquil today as it ever has been or probably ever will be.

### Capture of Capital.

To what extent would the taking of the capital influence the Mexicans is now the question to be considered. To be sure, when the Germans had taken Paris in 1871 the backbone of all resistance had been broken. There are many instances of this sort of history, but in this respect the City of Mexico means so little to the Mexicans that such a result could not be hoped for. The pacification of Mexico—for that could be the only reasonable objective of intervention—would have to be carried into the most remote parts of the republic. In that would lie the difficulty.

There is the hope, of course, that the saner element of Mexico would by that time realize that law and order were all the American army demanded. But this is merely a hope, not well supported by the country's antecedents. One has to know the intimate history of political Mexico, from Hidalgo and Juarez down, to understand how little justification there is for such a conclusion. The Mexican is not above de-



© by American Press Association.  
TYPICAL MEXICAN SOLDIERS.

manding that before he would treat with the invader for his own good there would have to be a complete evacuation. Naturally to this the United States government could not consent. Intermittent guerrilla warfare would be the consequence.

### An Unpleasant Picture.

With bases established at Vera Cruz, the City of Mexico and Tampico, military operations in the republic would be less difficult. But before the country could be swept clean of roving guerrillas and order established the American army would have to be greatly augmented. Nothing short of 250,000 men would be needed for this work, entailing an expenditure of at least \$500,000 per day, or \$182,500,000 in a year.

The claim made now and then that it would take from ten to fifteen years to subdue Mexico is very extravagant, of course. Yet the task might stretch over three to four years easily enough. This is hardly a bright picture, but it is the best that can be given of the subject. Probably the cost of pacification would be not a cent less than \$500,000,000, and casualties could not be expected to number less than 50,000 men killed and invalided.

Those who may have been unable to understand the location of the government can rest assured that the magnitude of the pacification of Mexico is fully appreciated by the war department. Intervention in Mexico might become a retreat or a job badly done.

### MAKES BODY TRANSPARENT.

German Scientist Finds Strange Field Which May Obviate Dissection.

A new method of giving medical students instruction which, it is said, will largely obviate the necessity of dissection will be put into practice at the Hahnemann Medical College in Philadelphia at the beginning of the next term. Physicians and surgeons connected with the department of anatomy are now perfecting the process, which originated through the recent discovery by a German scientist of a fluid by the use of which the human body can be rendered transparent.

The fluid, which is composed of several oils, turns the flesh into a sort of transparent jelly when injected, enabling the student to study the veins, muscles and bones far better, it is asserted, than if they resorted to the dissecting knife. It is said to be one of the most valuable discoveries in medical science of late years.

## NEW SOUTH WILL HAVE EXPOSITION

National Conservation Exhibit at Knoxville, Tenn.

WILL LAST TWO MONTHS.

Every Southern State Will Be Represented, and Display Planned Promises to Be of Great Industrial and Human Interest—Project Has Been Carefully Financed in Every Detail.

With the opening of the National Conservation exposition in Knoxville, Tenn., set for Sept. 1, the preliminary work is practically completed. And on the day of opening the exposition company will not owe one penny, so carefully has the financing of the project been done. Furthermore, the exposition will be complete to the smallest detail on the opening day. Every exhibit will be in place, every building finished.

The National Conservation exposition, conceived and brought into existence by business men of the south, will be the first exposition in history to have for its main aim and object the teaching of the necessity of conserving the great natural resources of the country, and also of conserving the lives and health and energy of the people.

### Exposition Grounds Spacious.

Over ten acres of exhibit space has been provided in the different buildings. These buildings are the liberal arts building, the land building (with an auditorium annex seating 3,000 persons), the woman's building, the child welfare building, the Tennessee building, the all south building, the mines and minerals building, the forestry building, the art building and the negro building.

The grounds are rolling and are covered with a wealth of shade and grass. In the distance the Great Smoky mountains are to be seen.

Special attention will be given to the wonderful growth of the south in the last few years. During September and October the exposition will continue from Sept. 1 to Nov. 1) the new south will be put on display as never before in its history. Every southern state, practically every large city in the south, and many separate counties will be represented by exhibits.

The government will have exhibits, prepared especially for the exposition. In the departments of land, forests, child welfare, mines and minerals, etc. Heads of the different departments say they will be the best displays that ever have left the national capital.

### Notables on Advisory Board.

Engaged in advancing the interests of the exposition is a national advisory board at Washington, composed of Gifford Pinchot (chairman), Dr. Joseph A. Holmes of the bureau of mines, Miss Julia C. Lathrop of the children's bureau of the department of labor, Dr. P. P. Claxton of the bureau of education, Logan W. Page, director of the good roads department; Dr. Harvey W. Wiley, Bradford Knapp of the department of agriculture and others.

Knoxville figures on entertaining at least 1,000,000 visitors, the railroad systems of the south having counted on carrying that number of persons to Knoxville.

Knoxville is rich in historical spots and places. Near the city fifty years ago were fought a number of engagements of the civil war.

### U. S. TO IMPROVE SARDINES.

Establish Laboratory to Aid Business Now in Deplorable Condition.

To re-establish the American sardine industry and to improve the quality of the American fish product, the department of agriculture has instituted a special sardine laboratory at Eastport, Me. This field experiment station, which is in charge of Dr. F. C. Weber of the animal physiological laboratory of the bureau of chemistry, will make a thorough study of the fish caught in the Maine sardine waters and the methods of packing them employed by the Maine canners.

American sardines of late, with few exceptions, have been of inferior quality and often packed where unfit for packing or else so packed as to be a very poor article of diet. The attention of the department was brought to the situation very forcibly when it was found necessary to order the seizure of about 90,000 cans of American sardines in Pittsburgh, and 2,000 cases, or nearly 150,000 quarter and half cans, in Norfolk. The industry at present, the American cannery themselves admit, is in a deplorable condition. What was once a flourishing and money making sea food industry has through destructive competition been brought to a stage where many canneries are no longer packing, and where those which do pack are compelled to sell their product at less than cost.

### First Parcel Post Package.

The silver loving cup commemorating the opening of the parcel post system is now in the National museum at Washington. It was the first package to go through the mail under the new system and was mailed in Washington by Postmaster General Hitchcock on Jan. 1 to Postmaster Morgan at New York. The cup is eight inches high and is suitably inscribed.

## Minute "Movies" of the News Right Off the Reel

New York women use seven and one-half tons of face powder daily.

Cherry stone with a green sprout an inch long was extracted from the nose of a York (Pa.) boy.

During 1912 10,291 passengers were carried on regular passenger service dirigible balloons in Germany. Not one was killed or injured.

Young women members of the Women's Homestead association of Boston have voted to carry canes and whistles as protection against masher.

New St. Paul directory contains 2,400 Johnsons, 400 of whom have the initial A. The Olsons are second, and the Smiths have dropped to third place.

Silt trousers for men will soon be the fashion, predicts a Pittsburgh tailor. The silts will likely go to the knee, necessitating long stockings, preferably silk.

Girl stenographer in Chicago shipped as a waitress on Lake Michigan for the summer. Unaccustomed to rules of the sea, she disobeyed the head waitress, was locked up for mutiny and isn't out of trouble yet.

## CHESTNUT TREES FREE FROM BLIGHT IN ASIA.

Harvard Arboretum Points Way to Escape Scourge in This Country.

Salvation from the blight which is killing off American chestnut trees may come from Asia, according to the report of the Arnold arboretum of Harvard university. The arboretum authorities say they have found that the fatal disease which is now ravaging the American trees will not attack the species from Japan and China, and the obvious thing to do would be to import young chestnut trees from the orient to take the place of those that are dying here.

Several improved forms of the Japanese chestnut—which gives an especially large and desirable nut—have long been cultivated in the United States. But it does not grow well in New England and the east, the climate of the middle states seeming better to agree with it. China provides the most favorable tree for the eastern states.

"Unless the ravages of the disease can be checked," says the report, "it is to China that we must turn for a tree to replace the native chestnut in New England. Fortunately the common chestnut of northern and central China is a tree of good promise here. Raised in the arboretum from nuts found in Peking by Professor Sargent in 1903, the plants have grown without any check or injury and are now forming tall, straight stems and narrow heads. They flowered and produced a few fruits last year, and they are now coming into bloom again and look as if they would soon become productive."

## WOULD FLY BY MAN POWER.

French Inventors Hope to Discard Motors in Airships.

French inventors and inventors continue to devote much time and thought to the construction of a machine which will permit man to fly entirely by his own exertion. No motor or other outside power enters into the making of these small machines, called "aviettes." The fundamental idea being to propel them by human force alone.

The results so far have not been strikingly successful, but high hopes are entertained of several new "aviettes" now under course of construction. The formula followed by these inventors was obtained by M. Magnan, director of a French technical school, who after years of study declares he has succeeded in translating the principles of bird flight into mechanics.

By applying his formula to the measurements of a bird M. Magnan obtained the following dimensions for an "aviette" of the monoplane variety, whose maximum weight, including the pilot, should not be more than 440 pounds; wing surface, 32.67 square feet; weight of wings, 34.45 pounds; spread of wings, 16 feet; width of wings, 3.63 feet; length of tail, 4.33 feet; length over all, 10 feet.

## PLOW PUT ABOVE PULPIT.

Too Many Ready to Preach, Says Vice President Marshall.

"Too many persons who see the sign 'P. C.' in the heavens think it means 'Preach Christ' when it means 'Plow Corn,'" said Vice President Thomas R. Marshall when addressing 20,000 persons who had gathered at Mooseheart, Ill., to attend the laying of the cornerstone for a great industrial school and home for orphaned children and the aged. The institution is to be erected by the Loyal Order of the Moose.

"Out of the superior educational advantages of today," the vice president said, "one unhappy corollary has developed. A vast army of persons whose labors would make for the industrial advancement of the nation have conceived themselves fitted for fancied nobler pursuits, and thus the progress they would have made in the work they are fitted for is lost."

## MILLIONAIRE TO BECOME FARMER

To Enroll as Agricultural Student in the Fall.

HIS FARM A SHOW PLACE.

Are Lights Burning All Night Illumine the Many Tiled and Graveled Roads of Four Hundred Acre Tract—Girard S. Parsons, the Owner, Will Raise Fancy Live Stock.

Although he was brought up in the lead mining business and was assistant manager of one of the largest lead companies of the United States at a salary approximating that of a cabinet minister, with a \$14,000 house rent free, Girard S. Parsons has resigned his official duties with the St. Joseph (Mo.) Lead company, a \$30,000,000 corporation, and will turn farmer.

When Parsons' official connection with the lead company ceases he will go to his farm at Riverside, Mo., with his wife, who was Miss Flora Bowman, daughter of Dr. G. A. Bowman of 3605 Delmar boulevard, St. Louis.

Parsons is one of the five heirs to the estate of C. B. Parsons, who first developed the lead belt of St. Francois county, Mo., and left a fortune estimated at between \$5,000,000 and \$6,000,000. The greater part of this estate is held in trust by the widow and will be distributed to the heirs at her death.

The farm to which Parsons will remove, while it has no more than 400 acres, probably is the best developed in southern Missouri. Virtually the entire farm is lighted with large electric arc lights, the power being brought from Herculaneum, a few miles south and the site of the St. Jo company's smelting plant.

### Roads Lighted All Night.

Tiled and gravelled roads, built by the late millionaire miner, gridiron the estate, and along all these roads are electric lights which burn the night through. Along the Iron Mountain railway tracks, which bound the estate on the west, is a ten foot wall of solid masonry one-half mile long. The fields of the estate are in an intensive state of cultivation, and there are large orchards of the best grafted fruits.

Not having had much experience in agriculture, young Parsons will add to his meager knowledge by taking the winter course at Missouri State university—that known as the "short-horn course."

Parsons was one of the officials of the St. Joseph Lead company, who were criticised for extravagances by Robert Holmes of St. Louis in his suit to have a receiver appointed for the Doe Run Lead company, a \$10,000,000 mining concern affiliated with the St. Jo company.

It was when Parsons' salary as assistant general manager was cut that he tendered his resignation and turned to boocle pursuit. He will continue to do much motoring, but has disposed of his racing car, in which he was accustomed to make his raising records on the chart covered roadways of St. Francois county.

### Will Raise Fancy Live Stock.

Parsons will retain his position with the Mississippi River and Bonne Terre Railway company, of which he has been treasurer for several years. He also will retain his stock in both the St. Joseph and Doe Run Lead companies, each of which for years has paid a regular 6 per cent annual dividend, aside from large surpluses, out of which stock dividends are declared from time to time.

In his new pursuit Parsons will devote his attention particularly to the growing of fancy live stock, and in this will become a competitor of young Martin L. Clardy, Jr., son of the general solicitor of the Missouri Pacific railway, who maintains an extensive live stock and horse breeding establishment on the outskirts of Farmington, the county seat of St. Francois county.

## TURTLE BACK AFTER 46 YEARS

Found With Edward Keeney's Initials and Old Date on Shell.

Forty-six years ago Edward Keeney, caretaker of Fairview cemetery, near West Hartford, Conn., found a turtle and marked on its shell "E. K., 1867." Keeney did not see the turtle again until a short time ago, when Job Glendon found it 500 feet from the spot where Keeney had freed it nearly half a century ago.

Keeney put the turtle on exhibition in a store window, together with a copy of a local paper of 1867 telling of his marking it, which he has preserved all these years to prove that he is not a nature faker. He never had lost confidence that the turtle would reappear.

### Wear Watch on Instep.

The latest way of wearing a watch is on the instep. A fashionable jeweler of London lately advertised the new mode, with an illustration showing how the watch is fastened like a rossette to the shoe. He did not tell how to consult the watch. The picture showed the 12 o'clock mark toward the side of the foot, so presumably you have to lift your foot up with your hands or sit down cross legged when you want to know the time.