The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XXIII. No. 16 GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 14, 1913. EMMA A. WALDO

M. KEMPER WILLOUGHBY, M. D
GENOA, N. Y.
Office hours 8 to 9 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m 7 to 8 p. m.
Miller 'Phone.
Special attention given to diseases o digestion and kidneys.

H. E. ANTHONY, M. D.
MORAVIA, N. Y.
Office hours 7 to 8:30 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m 7 to 9 p. m.
Miller 'Phone. Bell 'Phone.
Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and FITTING OF GLASSES.

DR. J. W. SKINNER,
Homœopathist and Surgeon, Genoa, N. Y.
Special attention given to diseases of women and children, Cancer removed without pain by escharotic. Office at residence

E. B. DANIELLS
UNDERTAKER
Moravia, N. Y.
Telephone Connections for Day and Night Calls.

FIRE!
E. C. HILLMAN,
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE.
Levanna, N. Y.
Agent for the following companies Glens Falls, The Home, Fire Association of Philadelphia, The Sun of London, The Queen, and The Spring Garden.
Regular trip every thirty days.

FRED L. SWART,
Optometrist.
Masonic Temple, South St.
AUBURN, N. Y.
Shur-On Eye Glasses.

J. WILL TREE,
BOOK BINDING
ITHACA.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Genoa, N. Y.
SUNDAY SERVICES.
11 a. m., Preaching service.
12:05 p. m., Sunday school.
Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.
7:30 p. m., vening worship.
Mid-week Service, Thursday evening at 7:30.
A Cordial Welcome Extended to all.

Notice of Posted Lands.

All trespassing and hunting on my lands is forbidden, under penalty of the law, although it has been re-posted and is no longer a park.

Oct. 22, 1913

13w4 Alice Stevens, Genoa.

Notice is hereby given that we, the undersigned, have posted our lands, and all persons are forbidden to hunt or trespass upon such lands, under penalty of the law.

Oct. 20, 1913

Mrs. Helen Smith,
Miss Tammie Bower,

13w4 Lansingville, N. Y

All hunting and trespassing on my lands in the town of Genoa is hereby forbidden under penalty of the law.

Oct 25, 1913.

14w4 C. Mulligan.

Blankets and comfortables at very lowest prices. Fleeced blankets 49c to $2.50 pair, wool blankets $3 50 to $10 pair, comfortables 98c upward, crib blankets 35c and 50c, bathrobe blankets a big assortment at lowest prices. McConnell & Son, Auburn. adv.

Road Closed.

Road No. 5244—From the north line of the town of Venice on the Ridge road to the southern end of the Dale company contract at station 80 near Dexter Wheeler's Corners.

Detour—Take road easterly to first right hand turn; thence southerly to second right hand turn.

I appreciate the confidence placed in me by those who call me in their "hour of need." I will not abuse it by undue charges; I will not betray it by neglect of duty, but rather will I endeavor to render service in keeping with the trust imposed.

WILLARD CUTLER, Funeral Director,
Moravia, N. Y.
Telephone { Bell 43—J. / Miller 110.

From Nearby Towns.

East Venice.

Nov 10—Miss Nina Halsey of Groton is spending some time at Louis Lester's

Mrs. Minnie Sisson returned last week from the W. C T. U conventions which she attended in Brooklyn and Asbury Park, N. J.

Earl Donald and family were in Moravia Thursday of last week.

Frances Mosher was an over-Sunday guest of Mrs. Anna Kimball.

Wm. H. Cole is visiting relatives and friends in Moravia.

The death of Herbert Sickles, aged 14 years, occurred at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Ludo Sickles, near Moravia, Friday night, Nov. 7, after a short illness. Funeral services were held in the Baptist church of Moravia Monday at 11 o'clock. Burial near Owasco. He was a former resident of this place. He is survived by his parents, a sister and a brother. Much sympathy is felt for the bereaved family.

Fay Teeter is attending court in Auburn.

Charles Comstock and wife of Sherwood were entertained at J. A. Mack's Saturday night and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Parmley were in Moravia Saturday.

Leon Hodge and Mrs. Georgia Hodge attended the funeral of Herbert Sickles Monday.

There was a large attendance at the patch social held at the hall Friday evening, Nov. 7. All report a good time.

Ensenore Heights.

Nov. 4—Mrs. Charles Burtless has returned from a week's visit with relatives in Fleming and Auburn.

Miss Ruth Daniells was an over Sunday guest of relatives in Auburn.

Miss Bessie Hanlon visited in Ithaca from Saturday to Tuesday night.

The Universalist L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Alberta Allen on Thursday afternon of this week.

Charles A. Wyant of Auburn was in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Weeks and son, Frank A Jr., of Auburn were guests at the Evergreen Stock Farm from Wednesday to Saturday night.

Harmon V. Sawyer is spending this week with relatives in Centerville.

Nov 10—Miss Muriel Barnes left to-day for Ithaca where she will take a short course in Cornell University.

Dr. Frank Kenyon of Auburn was a recent guest of his niece, Mrs. Joseph Wyant.

The Maccabees entertained their families in Maccabee hall last Saturday evening. Light refreshments were served and a social time enjoyed.

Auction.

Calvin Atwood will sell on Tuesday, Nov. 18, at 1 p. m. 3 horses—grey gelding 10 years old, wt. 1,300; grey mare 5 years old, wt. 1,200; bay gelding 4 years old, wt. 1,200; 16 head of cattle—12 grade Holstein cows, coming 3, 1 fresh, 1 due in December, others due to freshen in spring; yearling Holstein bull, grade Guernsey heifer, farrow Jersey heifer, ¾ grade Guernsey calf. Terms—Credit of 1 year will be given on approved interest bearing notes payable at the First National Bank of Genoa. Stephen Myers, auctioneer, Geo. Sisson, clerk. adv

Auctioneer.

Being employed wholly in Cayuga, Cortland and Tompkins counties, I am ready to answer all calls where my services are desired, and in this public manner solicit your business. You may arrange dates at Peck's Hardware Store, Genoa, with Samuel J. Hand, or write or phone at my expense to 107 W. Falls St., Ithaca, N. Y., or 17 Orchard St., Cortland, N. Y., Phone No. 126 J.

L. B. Norman.

Property For Sale.

1¼ acres of land, good dwelling house and other out buildings; apple orchard and never failing well of water; Possession immediately—Terms reasonable. Inquire of J. A. Greenfield, King Ferry, N. Y.

Situated at Goodyears Corners.

11mo3

Merrifield.

Nov. 10—John R. Eaker has been obliged to give up his school again on account of poor health. Mrs. Margaret Smith is the teacher at present.

Mrs. Elizabeth Smith of Fleming is the guest of Miss Adeline Smith.

Mrs. Joseph Squires and children have returned to their home in Brooklyn after spending a few weeks with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Blair.

E J. Morgan and son Seward attended the foot ball game in Ithaca Saturday.

Miss Bernice White, formerly of this place, now of New York, underwent an operation for appendicitis in one of the hospitals of that city last Tuesday. At last report, she was doing nicely.

Jacob Post has returned from a few days' stay in New York

D. Halsey Gray is visiting relatives in Detroit.

Miss Mamie Flynn is the guest of friends in Ithaca

The ladies of the Baptist church will serve a dinner in the church parlors, Nov. 21, after which the annual business meeting will be held.

G. B Springer, superintendent of schools, spent Thursday in this place, looking up matters connected with the building of the new schoolhouse.

John Redman has sold all of his Holstein-Fresian cattle to a Syracuse party.

William Orchard, who was so seriously injured in a runaway accident in Auburn Nov. 5, is still in a critical condition in the City nospital.

George Welch was the guest of his mother in Fleming to day.

Leavard.

Nov. 10—We are having quite a touch of winter, after the fine weather of the past two weeks.

The stork was busy yesterday, leaving a little daughter at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Willis and a son at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Streeter.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thorpe and family were over-Sunday guests of their parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Main and Mr. and Mrs. Dell Dates of Locke were guests at Frank Main's on Thursday.

Mrs. F. C. Purdy is in town preparing for her auction on Friday.

Mrs. Vosberg returned from her visit at Cortland, Moravia and Auburn last week.

Miss Nellie Brennan was in Auburn over Sunday.

Mrs. Addie Aikin has been visiting friends at Fleming the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dillon will celebrate their eighteenth wedding anniversary on Wednesday. Their daughter Pearl has issued invitations for the occasion.

Fred Starkweather and family are mourning the loss of their family horse, Dick, who has been a familiar figure on the streets for the past twenty years.

North Lansing.

Nov. 10—Election day was fine. All that could be desired as far as weather is concerned. A large company came to eat chicken pie at the spacious home of Mr. and Mrs. Benton Brown. Good help, and plenty of it. All were bountifully supplied and the ladies realized $20, for which they were thankful.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bower started for Detroit, Friday morning. They tarried in Buffalo over night, reaching Detroit Saturday afternoon. We are glad for them that they can go, but we will all miss them.

Mrs. Thompson was housekeeper for Mr. Hall and his help at the evaporator last week.

Mrs. Frank Beardsley and Mrs. Andrew Brink were in Ithaca one day last week

French, the white horse owned by Charles Bower, will spend the winter in Venice.

Mr. and Mrs. Joe Flynn are at the evaporator this week. Mrs. Flnn is housekeeper.

Mrs. Mae Darling spent Saturday night and Sunday at M. L. Winn's, near Ellsworth.

Take the home paper—one of the most worthy of the home industries.

Five Corners.

Nov. 10—The wells that were dried up from the terrible drouth will now be filled, so those who were thinking of hauling water will be somewhat disappointed.

A large attendance at the sale of Herman Ferris' goods and other utensils.

Mr. and Mrs Frank Corwin and daughter Mildred motored to Groton City and Cortland last Friday.

Mrs. Fred Swartwood and daughter Ruth of Interlaken spent nearly all last week with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Algard, and other friends, returning to her home Monday of this week. Her mother accompanied her to stay awhile.

Mrs. James DeRemer went last week Thursday to spend the winter n Ithaca, where Mr. DeRemer has been working during the summer and fall. She is quite poorly and will be treated by Dr. Besemer while there

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McAllister of Newfield with Mr. and Mrs. Reuben Gee of Ithaca were at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger last Saturday. They made the trip in McAllister's large auto. On Sunday L G Barger of Scranton, Pa, and Henry A. Barger of Ludlowville visited their parents, returning Sunday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Ferris and father, Mr Barrow, leave this week for their new home in Olean. Their many friends regret their departure and wish them success in their future undertakings.

A large attendance at the poverty social which was held at Odd Fellows hall here last Friday night. It was a sad sight to see the poverty stricken ones come with their ragged clothes on. We learn that Anna Mae O'Daniels won the prize for the ladies. And a supper to go with poverty was served. It was an evening long to be remembered, so much fun connected with it.

Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis and son Leon accompanied by Mrs. Mary Hunt motored to Groton last week and spent the day with relatives.

No church services here last Sunday on account of the heavy rain storm.

Mrs. Rachel Sanford of Genoa is spending this week with Miss Maria Algard.

Miss Mary King of Ludlowville spent a few days last week with her friend, Mattie DeRemer.

Miss Maria DeRemer is spending some time with relatives at Locke.

Mrs. Allie Palmer is in quite poor health.

Frank Corwin has purchased a fine piano.

Venice.

Nov. 10—The annual donation for the benefit of the pastor, Rev. W. G. Holmes will be held in the church parlors on Wednesday evening of this week.

E. S. Manchester and wife of Rosetown, Canada, visited the latter's sister, Mrs. C. D. Divine, last week. They expect to make their home in New York state in the future.

Mrs. Josiah Streeter attended the County Sunday school convention held in Auburn last Tuesday.

Mrs. Clarence Streeter is visiting relatives in Auburn and Syracuse. Mr. Streeter went to Syracuse Friday to remain over Sunday visiting relatives.

Mrs. J. C. Misner was in Syracuse Tuesday.

Mrs. W. Boothe is spending a few days at her old home and visiting friends.

The Ladies' Aid met with Miss Mattie Fordyce on Friday for dinner There was a large attendance and a pleasant meeting.

Miss Alta Stuttle has been assisting Mrs. Nelson Stevens with her sewing.

Richard Thorpe and family were guests of her parents in Ledyard over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Stuttle of King Ferry recently visited her daughter, Mrs. Fred Coomber, a few days.

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

J. G. ATWATER & SON.

Sherwood.

Nov. 10—Misses Emily and Isabel Howland and Miss Florence Gifford left last Friday for Atlantic City, where they expect to remain for several months.

Mrs. Jarvis of Oneida spent the past week with Jessie Hoxie.

Dr B. K. Hoxsie assisted with two operations for appendicitis at Auburn City hospital last Wednesday. Miss Barbara Marshall was operated up on in the morning and at six p. m Mrs Thomas Connaughty was the patient Dr. Hoxsie took Mrs Connaughty to the hospital in the afternoon, making the run from Baker's Corners, ½ mile south of Sherwood, to Auburn in just 22 minutes. So much for State road.

Dr Susan Taber and brother Benjamin visited the county seat last Thursday.

Mrs. Esther Deyo spent last Thursday with Mrs. Adelia Morrison.

Mrs P Ward was a guest at her father's, C Allen, one day last week

E L White and Jacob Post went to New York City last Friday night Mr White to see his sister, Miss Bernice White, who recently underwent a serious operation at Dr. Stearn's private hospital.

R A. Ward spent part of the past week in King Ferry with W. G Ward and family.

Charles Thompson visited his sister, Miss M. B. Thompson, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Blauvelt and two children of Wolcott spent Sunday with Mr. Blauvelt at the Sherwood House.

C F. Comstock and wife were over-Sunday guests of J. A Mack and wife in East Venice.

Claude Chase of Syracuse was at his grandfather's, Geo Howland, over Sunday.

Miss Mary Bennett of Venice Center was the guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Weyant last Thursday.

Belltown.

Nov. 10—Frank Thompson and family have moved to Goodyear's Corners.

Charlie Harkness has finished his work for Fred Young and returned to his home at Corning for a short visit

E. D Cheesman and Elwood Stoughton were in Ithaca on business Friday

The West Genoa Ladies' Aid society will hold their annual fair Wednesday afternoon and evening, Dec 3.

The following from this place were in Auburn at different times last week: Mr. and Mrs. Leroy Mann, Earl Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Young, Mrs. Fred Mann, Mrs. Eugene Mann, Mr. and Mrs. Jesse French, Mrs. Geo. Northscott and L. C. Hall.

G. W. Atwater is building a new henhouse. Will Mitchell is doing the work.

Whitney Wager was in Ithaca on Wednesday last.

Mrs. Lois Smith of Genoa is visiting at G. W. Atwater's.

Lizzie Wager is caring for Mrs. Maggie Wager who remains very low.

Lansingville.

Nov. 10—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Bower visited relatives in Groton and Moravia Friday and Saturday.

Wm. Tait of Ledyard was the guest of his son, Wm. Tait and family, last week.

Miss Agnes Kelley of Aurora visited her parents recently.

Clinton Rose of the Ithaca High School was home over Sunday.

As an auto truck carrying two pianos, and driven by two men from Cortland, was descending the hill west of A. B. Smith's Saturday afternoon, the steering gear broke, and the car ran into the ditch, throwing both men several feet beyond Neither was seriously injured, but it took several men and a team a number of hours before the machine could be lifted to the road. It was towed to Mr. Smith's barn, and the men were taken to Cortland in Oliver Snyder's auto.

Auctioneer.

Having regained my health, I am again in the auction business. Will answer all calls promptly. Terms reasonable.

J. A. Greenfield, Auctioneer,
8w8 King Ferry, N. Y.
Phone G. S. Aikin's store.

King Ferry.

Nov. 12—Miss McKoen of Seneca Falls was the guest last week of Miss Dottie Cummings.

Mrs. Sinclair and daughter of Knowlsville is the guest of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Bradley.

Mrs. French of Genoa spent Sunday at G. W. Ford's.

Mrs Mary Holland is improving her residence with new siding and windows.

Miss Adena Goodyear and Miss Mary Fallon were in Auburn on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weyant were in Cortland a part of this week.

Lewis Coon is driving a fine black roadster.

Miss Mary Lewis, a former resident of King Ferry, died at Lodi last week.

Another meat market has started in the Caldwell block with Frank Brill proprietor.

Mr. and Mrs Thomas McDermott of Genoa are spending the winter with his brother, James McDermott.

Mr. and Mrs. Ward Atwater are moving into their new home

J. A Greenfield was in Ludlowville on Tuesday.

John Shaw of Ithaca has been at the home of his son, Charles Shaw.

Forks of the Creek.

Nov. 4—Mrs. Charles Bird and son Paul are visiting relatives in Victory.

Mrs. Anna Smith's sister of Rochester visited her a short time ago. When she returned home her mother accompanied her.

Mr. and Mrs. A. S. Reeves were in Auburn Monday.

Loella Baker has a very sore finger.

Mrs. Calvin Kratzer's mother and sister of Groton visited her a few days last week.

Mrs. O. C. Sill attended the funeral of her grandmother in Groton last Wednesday.

Charles Sill and family visited at Wm Smith's of North Lansing Sunday.

Leo Lebar, Clarence and Warren Mastin visited at Frank Hunter's of Locke last Sunday

Charles Kratzer has nearly finished weaving for this season.

Roscoe Baker and daughter Loella were in Moravia Monday

Nov. 11—The rain Sunday did much good to the wells and streams.

Mrs. C. Learn, Mrs. A. Cogswell and little daughter visited at Calvin Kratzer's last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. O. C. Sill spent a few days at Ithaca and South Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Starner arrived home last Friday from their western trip.

Mrs. C Kratzer and Laura were in Ithaca Tuesday.

Native of Lansing.

The death of Miss Mary M. Woodruff of Elgin, Ill., occurred Oct. 24, 1913, after an illness of three months. Miss Woodruff was the last survivor of the late Timothy T. and Eliza A. Woodruff, and was born in Lansing, N. Y., May 12, 1844. She was a teacher for several years in the public schools in Ithaca, removing with her mother to Elgin, in 1891, where she has since resided. She was a member of the Epworth M. E. church where the funeral was held on Sunday following her death.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quack medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics known, combined with the best blood purifiers, acting directly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

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

The Red Leprechaun

The Three Wishes of Jimmy O'Dea and His Sister.

By PERCIVAL S. RISDALE

Copyright by Percival S. Risdale.

"Ye mind the fairy sthory I was afther tellin' ye this day week?" asked Barney McHale.

"It went in wan ear and out t'other," said his friend Condy McMonegal serenely.

"'Tis an empty head ye have, then," said Barney.

"No thanks to ye, Barney McHale," was the rejoinder.

"Sure the sthory was thrue," expostulated Barney. "Didn't Darby O'Dea tell the same to me, and hasn't Jimmy O'Dea, his son, proved it be catchin' a red leprechaun?"

"A what?" asked Condy.

"A red leprechaun."

Condy shook his head and puffed silent contempt into the air.

"Aw, the ignorance of the man," sighed Barney.

"Well, I'm not objectin' to the sthory," said Condy coolly. "'Tis meself has two ears."

"And him from Ballydahin," sighed Barney.

"Not me," said Condy proudly. "'Twas in Ballymagooly I let me first yell. There, now."

"Well, Darby O'Dea was from Ballydahin, and 'twas from there he brought the fairies acrost the wather in his cobbler's chest."

"He says he did," said Condy provokingly.

"'Tis well ye'r beyand the reach o' me fist, Condy McMonegal," cried Barney. "Sure be dacent and listen."

"I'm listenin'," said Condy; "pass me yer 'baccy."

"Well," said Barney, settling himself, "ye know Jimmy, Darby O'Dea's son, right well. Jimmy, ye know, is the laziest man this side of the wather, if I do say it. And for why? Afther his father died he did nothin' but lay around in the shade and shmoke his pipe and move when the sun caught up with him. And for why, I ask ye again? Just this—the heart of him was set on catchin' a red leprechaun. 'Tisn't for the likes of ignorant men like ye to know what that is, so I'll just tell ye. A red leprechaun is a fairy, and just the meanest, crossest, stingiest fairy ye ever seen—like yourself, Condy McMonegal."

Condy took a big pipeful of his friend's tobacco and threw it in the mud.

"There," said he; "'tis easier than answerin' of ye, Barney McHale."

Barney sputtered, but swallowed his words and puffed himself back into an even mind.

"Well," said he, "a red leprechaun is so mean that they set 'em to guard all the fairy gold, knowin' they'd never give it away unless they was forced to, and Jimmy he knew just how to force them, and what did he do but spend all his time lookin' for one, so that by the turn of his finger he could be a rich man."

"Whew!" said Condy.

"And by and by what did Jimmy do but catch one. Yes, he did. He had searched in the low grass and the high grass, on the hill and off the hill, by water and away from it, on the roadside and in the forest, for years and years. One day, just passin' along the hedge by the Widow McShane's garden, what does he see but a bit of fiery red in a bush. In he springs, and, makin' a quick grasp, what has he in his fingers but a red leprechaun.

"'Ah, ha,' says he, 'and I've got ye at last!'

"'Well, I know it, Jimmy O'Dea,' said the leprechaun, squirmin' and kickin' and bitin' and scratchin'.

"'No, ye don't. 'Tis I know how to hold ye,' says Jimmy, and he takes him be the middle between his thumb and forefinger. 'I ain't studied about fairies for nothin',' says he.

"'Tis a wise man ye are,' says the leprechaun, 'and a handsome man, with a bould figure,' says he.

"'Yes, and a strong man,' says Jimmy, givin' him a squeeze to let him know he wasn't to be won by any blarney.

"'And what are ye goin' to do with me now ye've got me?' says the leprechaun, says he.

"'That,' says Jimmy, cool as ye like, 'is for ye to say. What'll ye give me to let ye go?' says he.

"'Is it a wish ye want?' asks the leprechaun.

"'That's providin',' says Jimmy.

"'Well,' says the leprechaun, 'catch me brother, then. He's there in the bush,' and he points with his finger.

"'No, ye don't,' says Jimmy, for well he knew that if ye take yer eyes off a leprechaun for even the tiniest bit of a second "Poof!" says the leprechaun, and he's no longer where ye are holdin' him.

"'No, ye don't,' says Jimmy; 'tis a trick I know meself,' says he.

"'Tis fine eyes ye have, Jimmy O'Dea,' says the leprechaun; 'tis trouble they make among the girrls,' says he.

"'That's neither here nor there,' says Jimmy.

"'Where?' asks the leprechaun, lookin' around, innocent-like.

"'Ye old fox,' says Jimmy, 'I'll squeeze the life out of ye,' says he.

"'Do,' says the leprechaun; 'twould just be like the big lump o' nothin' ye are and lose yer wish,' says he.

"'Oh, it's a wish then yer after givin' me,' says Jimmy.

"'Bein' as I can't help it—yes,' says the leprechaun.

"'What is it ye wish?' says he.

"'That's for me to decide,' says Jimmy.

"'Ye've only a minute,' says the leprechaun.

"'I've as long as I hold ye, ye weasel,' says Jimmy, not to be fooled.

"At that the leprechaun, seein' that Jimmy was a smart man and he couldn't get the best of him, thought and thought and thought.

"'Tis plannin' ye are to get away,' says Jimmy, makin' up his mind to get the most he could before lettin' him go.

"'Tis not, my wise man,' says the leprechaun, 'but 'twas thinkin' of ye I was. Yer a fine man, Jimmy O'Dea, and I wish ye well. And it was thinkin' I was that if ye took me home to yer sister Mag she'd be after helpin' ye make the wish, bein' the wise girl that she is.'

"'Thank ye kindly,' says Jimmy, off his guard, 'and she is that. 'Tis a good idea.'

"'Pick up the bag of goold I left in the bush and come on, then,' says the leprechaun.

"Jimmy he looked down, and whisk, Mr. Leprechaun was nearly away, but Jimmy, who had only got one eye and a half on the bush, held him with the half of his eye and be the foot.

"'Ah, ha, ye rascal,' he cried, 'ye nearly fooled me that time, didn't ye?' says Jimmy.

"'Tis no use, I see,' says the leprechaun; yer a smarter man than I took ye for,' says he.

"'And Mag's smarter than me,' says Jimmy, 'so come along home with me and we'll see what she says,' says he.

"So they went home, and when Mag sees what Jimmy has she just goes wild, for, like all women, she had a thousand wishes on the end of her tongue. But she had a wise head back of it.

"'Let's sit down and talk this over, Jimmy,' says she, 'and I'll hold the coattails of the little man.'

"So down they sat, and they talked and talked and talked, and at the end

WHEN MAG SAW WHAT JIMMY HAD SHE JUST WENT WILD.

of an hour they hadn't decided. The nearest they could come to it was Mag's suggestion:

"'Let's make it a mountain of goold,' says she.

"Jimmy, bein' a careful man, thought three thoughts.

"'No,' says he, 'twould be too hard work keepin' the thieves away,' and we haven't room for it in the cottage,' says he.

"'Well,' says she, 'a bushel of diamonds as big as yer head.'

"Jimmy thought again. 'No,' says he; 'they'd be so big nobody could wear 'em.'

"And so they talked and talked and talked for another hour and were no nearer the wish than when they started. By this time the little divil of a leprechaun was gettin' unaisy, for he had to be home soon or else his wife would find he had been passin' the time o' day with a beautiful fairy in the gooseberry bush, and if she found that out he knew what would happen, it not bein' the first time, d'ye mind.

"So he ups and says, says he, 'Jimmy O'Dea, ye are a powerful fine man, and 'tis the likes of ye as should be gettin' somethin' big, so—provided ye let me go at once—I'll not only give ye one wish, but three—one for Mag and two for yoself.'

"'Done,' cries Jimmy, who was as quick to see a bargain as the next one.

"'Done,' cries the red leprechaun, and off he goes.

"So there was Jimmy with his two wishes and Mag with her one.

"Now, ye'd think it was easy for them to decide, wouldn't ye? Well, it wasn't, for be this and be that they wanted so much they didn't think they could put it all in askin'. And so they sat and pondhered and pondhered. And they sat all Friday and Friday night and Saturday and Saturday night, growin' pale wi' the thinkin' and paler and paler. But they was stubborn, so they sat on and on. They forgot to feed the chickens and milk the cows, and by and by they forgot to go to early mass. For 'twas Sunday mornin'. And at that they comes to themselves.

"Says Jimmy, 'Let's sthart for the church and make our wishes before we get there,' says he.

"'Let's,' says Mag, knowin' a wise plan when she saw one.

"'And let's go be different ways,' says Jimmy, 'so we'll no be botherin' the other with questions,' says he.

"'To be sure,' says Mag, and off they went.

"'Twas a fine mornin', the same, but Jimmy took no heed of that. No; he was thinkin' of what he'd do with all his wealth, for havin' the wish he was sure of the money. He'd court the prettiest lass in the parish. He'd have the finest clothes and new brogans and a hat for winter and summer and a new pipe and a cigar now and then on Sundays, perhaps. And so he went on, furnishin' himself and the cottage till it was like a palace and never big enough to hold the things he put in it. And so he went on uphill and down, past this house and that house, till he came to the lane which led to the church, and bedad he hadn't made his wishes then.

"All this time Mag was walkin' with her back to Jimmy, who was goin' to church the other way, and she was buyin' new hats and shoes and ribbons for herself and never thinkin' to wish the wish. And so she went uphill and downhill and past this house and that house till she came to the lane which led to the church, and she had not made her wish then.

"At the entrance to the lane there is the cottage of the widdy Dougher, ye mind, and the widdy was at the door. Mag, bein' a polite girl, passed the time of mornin'.

"'Tis fine,' says the widdy. 'I'm after walkin' about a bit with my new muff. Did ye ever see anything like it, Mag?"

"'No,' says Mag, admirin' it with her woman's eyes. 'It's fine. I wish I had one like it.'

"Phist. No sooner had the words left her lips than in her hands was a fine muff, like the widdy's.

"Then Mag, seein' that by a slip of the tongue she had lost her wish for no more than a two dollar muff, set up such a cryin' and bawlin' as ye never heard, and all the neighborhood was alarmed. She kept on moanin' and sobbin', and I wouldn't tell why, being ashamed.

"And in the midst of all this noise up comes Jimmy, runnin' to see the sight. And there he saw his sister Mag with a two dollar muff in her hand, cryin' and bawlin' as yet never heard.

"'What's happened, me darlint?' asked Jimmy in great worrument, for he loved his sisther dearly.

"'Ochone,' she cried, 'tis all your fault, Jimmy O'Dea. Many's the time I wanted ye to buy me a muff and ye wouldn't.'

"'Well,' says he, not knowin' where the wind was a-blowin'.

"'I forget the wish I had and wished the wish on this,' says she, moanin' and sobbin'.

"'Ye loose tongued gal,' he cried, 'bad luck to yer wishes. I wish the ould muff was down yer throat.'

"Phist. No sooner had the words left his lips than the muff was in her throat and she was chokin' to death.

"Then Jimmy was for killin' everybody and cursin' his luck for havin' wasted one of his wishes so foolishly, and he made up his mind he'd make the most of the other.

"All this time Mag was gaspin' and splutterin' and chokin'.

"And the neighbors, seein' she was dyin', called out, 'Save yer sisther, Jimmy O'Dea.'

"'How?' says he.

"'Wish the muff out of her throat,' says they.

"'Divil a bit,' he cried, mad enough at losing one wish.

"All this time Mag was gaspin' and splutterin' and chokin'.

"'Save yer sisther,' cried the neighbors again.

"'Divil a bit,' says Jimmy again.

"'Then we'll hang ye for a murderer,' says they, and they laid hands on him.

"'Stop,' says Jimmy. 'I'll save her then,' for he loved his sister very dearly. So, black and red in the face and nearly chokin' himself with the words stickin' in his throat, he wished the muff was in the bottom of the river.

"Phist! No sooner had the words left his lips than the muff was out of Mag's throat and in the bottom of the river."

Condy McMonegal shook the ashes out of his pipe and slowly refilled it.

"Did he ever catch another leprechaun?" he asked.

"Ye poor ignorant man," said Barney McHale contemptuously, "the chance comes but once in a man's lifetime, d'ye mind."

"Aro," said Condy.

Perry's Big Guns.

Commodore Perry had not yet electrified a grateful nation with his immortal message, "We have met the enemy, and they are ours." While the battle was in progress the sound of the guns was heard at Cleveland, about sixty miles away in a direct line over the water. The few settlers there were expecting the battle and listened with intense interest. Finally the sounds ceased. They waited for a renewal. None came; the lull was painful. Then they knew the battle was over; but the result—ah, that was the point. One old fellow, who had been lying flat with his ear to the ground, soon settled that point. Springing up, he clapped his hands and shouted: "Thank God! They are whipped! They are whipped!"

"How do you know?" the others inquired.

"Heard the big guns last!"

Perry's guns were the heaviest.

His Idea.

Member of Investigating Committee—For what purpose is a coroner's jury called to sit on a case?

Applicant For Job — To ascertain what reason, if any, the deceased had for dying.—Chicago Tribune.

FEDERAL INQUIRY INTO CONDITIONS

Trusts to Be Investigated by Order of President.

SURVEY TO BE IMPARTIAL.

United States Commissioner of Corporations Joseph E. Davies Makes Official Announcement Defining Attitude of Wilson Administration Toward Industrial Combinations.

Joseph E. Davies, United States commissioner of corporations, in defining the attitude of the Wilson administration toward corporations before the American Hardware Manufacturers' association in convention at Atlantic City, N. J., told the manufacturers, representing practically the entire output of the hardware industry, that neither they nor any other industry doing business within the law had anything to fear from the federal department of justice.

The beginning of a new scientific investigation of the industrial situation, under the direction of President Wilson, which will contribute to the administration's trust legislation program, was announced by Commissioner Davies. He said in part:

"Whether a competitive system of large units or a monopolistic system is the most advantageous to society is the question the bureau will attempt to determine.

Fair Investigation Promised.

"We shall enter into this investigation with the sole intent of working out in a scientific and fair minded spirit the facts absolutely as they are. So vital and so fundamental is this problem that to attack it in any other spirit would be criminal."

Commissioner Davies declared that the ultimate solution of the trust problem depended upon the determination of the question this bureau is about to investigate and said the problem might be solved by amendments to the Sherman law and/or by an industrial trade commission or by action looking to regulation by the individual states. If the monopolistic system should be found to be most efficient there would still remain, he said, a question whether the government should maintain an attitude against monopoly by reason of other and greater additional evil it induces.

"Our theory of government is wrong," said he, "if our laws shall not decree that the few men who are trustees for society and who should be fairly and abundantly compensated for the services they render should also be prevented from putting their feet in the trough if they become animated by the fundamental greed that lies in human nature.

Problem a Farreaching One.

"This problem reaches down to the fundamentals of government itself. It will tax the greatest minds of this generation and the next.

"An investigation only recently conducted by congress has given evidences of certain insidious influences that attack the integrity of government itself.

"The economic aspects of the problem, the fair, just attitude of government to capital invested and men interested in and directing these great enterprises as well as to the public at large and what shall be done to preserve freedom of opportunity for business, is the problem to which congress will address itself in the immediate future."

Commissioner Davies reviewed various suggestions for amendment of the Sherman law, many of which have been introduced as bills in congress, looking to the prevention of the issue of watered stock, interlocking ownership, common directorates and other similar conditions to which many economic evils are attributed. He spoke particularly of the contention that the government should regulate and control prices.

FORMS HAPPINESS LEAGUE.

To Report Acts of Courtesy on Blanks to Headquarters.

A wealthy Cleveland philosopher, William Vernon Backus, has formed the Appreciation League of the United States and aims to promote talosophy, the art of making happiness epidemic. The only requirement for membership is a desire to make other folk happy.

Members will be provided with blanks and will report to the headquarters of the league acts of courtesy by employees of all sorts. Notice of these reports will be sent to the courteous one's employers. When an employee gets three "courtesy reports" he is entitled to a special letter from the secretary of the league and a badge of merit.

Daniels For Compulsory Voting.

The secretary of the navy, Josephus Daniels, recently said in the Yale News that the time has come when the compulsory ballot must at least have a fair test. "If we require our citizens," he adds, "to serve on the jury, to bear arms when called upon, to obey any process of the court, to work on the roads in many districts and to pay taxes, may we not also make it compulsory for them to vote?"

1849 Auburn Savings Bank 1913

ASSETS $6,241,391 SURPLUS $539,758 000

DAVID M. DUNNIN, President NELSON B ELDRED, 1st Vice-President
GEORGE UNDERWOOD, 2nd Vice Ps't and Att'y WILLIAM S. DOWNER, Treas & Secty
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PAYS 3 1-2 per cent. on Deposits

One Dollar will open an Account In This Bank

Loans Money on good farms at 5 per cent.

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Of every depositor is the aim of this Company at all times. We're busy but never to busy to receive your Deposits promptly, make your Collections promptly, balance your Bank Book promptly, and extend financial aid pomptly. Can we do business with you under these prompt conditions?

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Paid your Subscription Yet?

10 per cent. Discount for the next thirty days.

The Kemps 20th Century low down steel spreaders.
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FOR FALL AND WINTER

Every Department CROWDED with Beautiful attractive New Merchandise

OUR COAT AND SUIT DEPARTMENT

is showing the very latest and cleverest costumes and so reasonably priced that everyone can find more than one garment that is pleasing to your taste and purse.

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is just overflowing with countless new fabrics, from the heavy coatings, such as the Chinchillas and Zybelines to the light novelty silks.

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is prepared to supply you with the very latest street shoe, dress shoe or dancing pump, and at the same time with a comfortable solidly built house or work shoe.

OUR CARPET AND RUG DEPARTMENTs

were never so completely equipped to show you the best values in floor coverings as they are at the present time.

An early visit will satisfy you of the Truth of these statements and convince you that we can save you money.

Rothschild Bros. ITHACA - N. Y.

Don't Make a Mistake

Supply your needs now

It is the best time. Every department is crowded with new merchandise (and more coming all the time.)

The goods were never more attractive than now. Our Suit Department is a busy place these days. Coats, Suits, Skirts, Silk Waists, Silk Skirts—a pleasure to show them, if interested a pleasure to see them. Mail and 'phone orders solicited.

BUSH & DEAN,

151 East State St., ITHACA, NEW YORK.

The store that sells Wooltex. Coats, Suits, Skirts.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

ESTABLISHED 1896.

A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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

Subscription.

One year	$1.00
Six months	.5'
Three months	.2'
Single copies	.05

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

Rates for space advertising made known on application. Readers 5c per line. Specials 4c per line. Cards of thanks 25c.

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

Friday Morning, Nov. 14, 1913

MONEY FROM TURKEYS.

One Woman's Great Success With Flock of Bourbon Reds.

"For a number of years I have been interested in raising turkeys," says a woman writer in Farm and Fireside. "I began operations on a small scale. Finding it a very profitable experiment and a pleasant pastime, I have enlarged the number of my breeding stock each year. Now I get orders from almost every state in the Union.

"I keep only the Bourbon Reds, and I consider them far ahead of any other kind. As to size, they run well up to the Bronze. They are hardy and healthy and are very gentle and easy to manage.

"Until the turkeys are about a month or two old I yard the busy mother with her poults. After that I let them have the run of the pasture through the daytime, bringing them home each evening to roost. They soon become accustomed to coming home at evening, at which time we give them a good feed of small grain, such as wheat, Kaffir corn or millet, with all the clabber cheese that I have to spare.

"My roosting house opens to the south, with a wire front. I roost them there until they are large enough to fly upon a large outdoors frame. I like to get them to roosting outdoors as early as possible, for the outdoor life is the natural life of the turkey. Plenty of clear fresh water is necessary to the turkey at all times. After the poults have had their fill the surplus water is emptied and the pans cleaned for the next watering time.

"Since beginning to keep Bourbon Reds I have had no serious trouble with disease. I know nothing of blackhead from experience. The warding off of disease is easier than the curing of it. I do this by putting a little crude carbolic acid in the drinking water once a week. A large percentage of turkeys that die are from two to three weeks old. They need at that age careful handling, good nourishing food and exercise. As soon as they seem strong enough I turn them out to rustle for themselves, when they can get bugs and worms to eat.

"My nesting house is a long shed with a wire front. My turkeys all lay in there, so I have no trouble in gathering the eggs.

"I try to have early hatching, so that by the 1st of November I begin shipping them and continue so long as my supply lasts. Each year the number of orders have exceeded the supply."

HOW TO MAKE THE FARM PAY.

Doin' things the modern way—that's what makes farm business pay. Paint the barn and mend the fence, usin' common, plain horse sense; changin' crops, conservin' soil, gettin' sure reward for toil, helpin' nature make her yields from the fresh and rested fields.

Mulch the Strawberry Bed.

A strawberry shortcake, evenly ripened, is a splendid stock food for family use and most people prefer it to the ordinary doctor stuff as a matter of taste. This is mentioned now so you will remember to mulch the strawberry bed this fall.

GENERAL FARM NOTES.

Winter plowing seems to be gaining in favor.

Now that the general field work is over keep the manure spreader in daily use.

Barnyard manure, cottonseed meal and acid phosphates are excellent fertilizers for Irish potatoes.

This is a good time to cover the bare spots in the pastures with manure, to be seeded early next spring.

Since alfalfa is a permanent crop, the ground should be prepared with more care than ordinarily, making it level, free from stones or other encumbrances.

Clover is rich in nitrogen, and in homogeneous soils it develops tubercles, which attract nitrogen from the air, where it is stored in inexhaustible quantities.

In large pastures the animals roam from one especially attractive patch of grass to another, traveling all over the field, and trampling down more than they can eat.

Moslems and Women.

To protect a woman is a Moslem's highest duty and gains him the greatest reward in heaven.

Battle of Dettingen.

The last battle in which a British sovereign personally led his troops on the battlefield was in 1742, when George II., at the head of his army, defeated the French at the battle of Dettingen.

ORATORICAL AND NERVY.

An Old Cobbler Who Won a Laugh and Favors From Napoleon.

On Napoleon's arrival at Mars-la-Tours the mayor, a farmer, tried in vain to make the speech he had prepared. Bowing and scraping, he stood fascinated by Bonaparte's scrutinizing black eyes—an unhappy squirrel in the gaze of the rattlesnake.

Close behind the trembling mayor stood an old shoemaker, in figure a true Don Quixote, clad in his working dress. "Why don't you speak, you fool?" he muttered from time to time to his leader. At last his patience gave way. He pushed the mayor aside, advanced, with his left hand removed his greasy cotton nightcap, with his right lifted the horn spectacles from his nose, made his bow and delivered the oration: "Emperor, you are on your way to thrash the Prussian rogues once more. I hope soon to see you return crowned with glory, and I have nothing more to say, but that Caesar and Alexander were botches in comparison with you."

The emperor laughed and inquired of the old man whether he had any sons. "Yes; four are in the army—two of these in the guards." Their names were taken down, and the honest shoemaker soon saw them raised to the rank of officers and found himself provided with a comfortable pension.

A CORNER IN WHEAT.

It Didn't Take the Usual Course of Deals of That Nature.

John Willer of Scarboro township had a good crop of spring wheat one year—almost the only good crop for miles round. He thrashed it out during the winter and cleaned it carefully, but did not sell it. "Seed wheat will be scarce in the spring," he said to his wife. "I'll keep it till then."

One day in April a man who lived several miles farther out in the country drove up to John Willer's barn and said he wanted to buy a load of seed wheat. The farmer did not answer him at once.

"You needn't be afraid, Mr. Willer," said the would be purchaser. "I've got the money to pay for it right here."

"Now, that's just what I wanted to know," said John Willer, and his face brightened perceptibly; "I'm glad you told me. Lots of my neighbors need seed this spring and haven't the cash to pay for it. If they can't get seed on credit they can't get it at all, and I want to help them out. But if you've got the money you can get seed wheat anywhere. So just drive on into town. You'll find plenty there."—Youth's Companion.

No Place For Postmen.

The new postman was called before the office superintendent for a reprimand.

"You were seen loitering in the neighborhood of that big fire down the street," the superintendent said.

"I only stopped a minute," the man pleaded, "and I was already eight minutes ahead of schedule time."

"It is not a question of time, but safety," the superintendent replied. "The last place on earth a postman can afford to loiter is in the vicinity of a big fire. On the contrary, he ought to make a detour to avoid it.

"By neglecting that simple precaution more than one postman has had his leather bag drenched by a stream from the hose and a lot of ruined letters charged to his conscience if not to his pocketbook."—New York Times.

English Words in German.

Like the word "sport" and many other English words for which the German language has no adequate terms, the word "strike" has become one of common usage in Germany. "Start, finish, mutiny, trick, snob, smart, partner, detective, picnic, film, handicap and hundreds of other words," says a letter on the subject, "are used in their original form, with not a letter changed. Panic has been made into 'panik' and check into 'scheck,' record as 'rekord' when the German uses the word, and strike, in order to preserve the proper pronunciation, is written 'streik.' These words look English enough when you see them printed, but when you hear them you involuntarily think of the 'English spoken here' signs."—New York Tribune.

Camp Candlesticks.

A camp candlestick can easily be made with a piece of stick. Choose a straight stick about eight inches long and one inch thick. With a good knife sharpen one end as you would a lead pencil or a stake. Then split the other end into four parts, taking care not to allow any to snap, and strengthen the point where they meet by binding with string. The candles can then be placed between the four branches and held in position with string. The pointed end is then stuck into the ground and the candlestick is ready for use.—Boston Herald.

Watered Milk.

"Farmers," said the fair city visitor, "are just as dishonest as the city milkman."

"How d'ye make that out?" asked the farmer's wife.

"This morning," said the girl, accusingly, "with my own eyes I saw your hired man water the cows just before he milked them."—Exchange.

His Infinite Variety.

Blobbs—Saphedde is a man of many parts. Slobbe—Yes, he tries to be all the different kinds of fools at once.—Philadelphia Record.

Revenge a wrong by forgiving it.—French Proverb.

ARTIST LIVED TWO MONTHS IN WILDS

Starting Naked, Knowles Returned Fully Clad.

USED SKINS AS HIS RAIMENT

Had Lost Thirty Pounds, but Is Well. Lonesomeness of the Forest One of the Worst Features and Nearly Drove Him Mad—Had No Food and Lived on Animals He Killed and Berries.

Boston.—Joseph Knowles, the Boston artist, after a two months' fight for existence in the forests of Maine, is back in civilization.

Clad in rudely dressed skins of black bear and deer and carrying in a pack on his back a fire machine and other tools he had fashioned to aid him in living in a primitive way, Knowles looked like a cave man. Thus ended a test of hardihood and endurance, of skill in conquering a hostile environment.

On Aug. 4 Knowles plunged into the forests near Spencer lake, in Somerset county, Me. He was naked. He had no weapons, no tools or implements of any kind, no food. He promised to come out of the woods fully clad and in good health and physical condition. He has kept his promise in every detail.

He lost thirty pounds of weight in the two months, dropping from 204 pounds to 174. His appearance clearly told the tale of the hardships he has undergone. From head to heel he was scratched and bruised by the briars and underbrush in which he lived for sixty days. He is tanned almost black.

Over his neck and arms was a black bear skin, cleverly fastened with thongs of deerskin. His trousers were of deerskin, made Indian fashion, with the hair inside. His feet were incased in moccasins of buckskin, sewed with sinew. He wore no hat, no sleeves, no underwear.

On his back was a knapsack of woven bark. It was filled with trophies from the forest. Slung over his arm were his bows and arrows. Sheathed in buckskin a crude knife of horn hung from his belt.

"My food largely consisted of fish, deer meat, bear meat, spruce partridges and berries," said Knowles. I found blueberries in the burnt lands. I am feeling in fine condition. I do not believe every man can do what I have done, but I feel confident that a man with good health, a knowledge of the woods and resourcefulness can accomplish the same thing. I believe any one of the game wardens could do it. I have satisfied a curiosity.

"The hardest thing of all was the awful lonesomeness, because of which I came near coming out twice. The isolation almost drove me crazy. Several times I have heard voices afar off and that made it only the harder.

"The eating question is nothing; neither is the dress. I have not suffered any to speak of from the cold. It was that awful lonesomeness.

"For the last ten days I did little. Up to that time I constantly aspired to accomplish something, but my ambition left me. During the last ten days I believe I gained ten pounds because of this.

"On my trip up to Canada I simply used the moss on the north side of the trees to guide me. I started on this march to Canada the day after I waved the torch on the shore of King and Bartlett lake. When I got out I was not sure whether it was Saturday or Sunday. It was a pretty rough country, but my trip was largely down hill all the way.

"I came through the deepest forest because I did not dare to strike the roads, for fear of being seen before time. Then from up in the mountains I heard a wonderful thing. I heard the whistle of a train. I pressed toward it and finally came on the railroad tracks."

When questioned about salt, he said he missed it very much for the first few weeks, but after that he never thought about it. When asked what he would have to eat he ordered fried salt pork and potatoes.

CENSUS OF EMPLOYEES.

Postoffice the Largest Business Department of the Government.

Washington.—Approximately one in every 400 inhabitants of the United States is employed by the postal service. Tabulations by the postoffice department show that on June 30 last there were 58,021 postmasters, 115,415 assistant postmasters and postoffice clerks, 1,454 watchmen, messengers and laborers and 30,920 city letter carriers.

Other employees—railway and mail clerks, rural carriers and department employees—make the total number about a quarter of a million. This makes the postoffice department the largest business department of the government.

More Pay, Less Work Time.

Washington.—A report just issued by the United States bureau of labor statistics on wages and work hours in the cotton, woolen and silk industries, which employ 371,000, 163,000 and 99,000 persons, respectively, shows that between 1890 and 1912 wages largely rose while working hours declined.

Woman's World

President Aids Housewives In Fighting High Cost of Living.

Photo by American Press Association.

MRS. JULIAN HEATH.

Mrs. Julian Heath, national president of the Housewives' league, said not long ago: "I blame the high price of food conditions primarily on women—those who never know the price of anything before it is bought or prepared and those who do not know good food from bad. Of course there may be some other sociological and economic aspects. We have all paid the price for our thoughtless sister, and we want conditions to change, and generally what the women of the nation really want they get."

This very frank statement by Mrs. Heath has proved itself prophetic in the face of the recent announcement that the government at Washington is engaged in the preliminary work of a nationwide investigation of the causes of the cost of high living and remedies for the problem.

The problem, as the administration is considering it, is embraced in these two divisions:

First.—How to provide the average farmer with the ready means to increase the production of his land.

Second.—How to lift for all the people, and particularly the masses in the great centers of population, the burden of the steadily increasing cost of food. It is to the solution of these two questions that the administration in both the executive and legislative branches is turning its attention.

Within the past few weeks the public has been told that this winter city dwellers will be compelled to pay 75 cents per dozen for fresh eggs and that eventually fresh meat, beef in particular, will command a retail price as high as $1 a pound. Indeed, the trend is toward a decided jump in all food commodities. This administration officials say, emphasizes the great urgency of governmental action. The work has progressed to the point where the legislative branch will be asked to lend its support and pursue the work along definite lines with important and farreaching legislation at the winter session of congress.

Women in all walks of life will watch this investigation on the part of the president with great interest, involving, as it does, their daily expense budget.

Invention For Afflicted.

Mrs. Ella Clark Bennett, born deaf, dumb and blind, has invented a method of communication. She wears a glove with the letters of the alphabet on it in indelible ink. Once a person knows the location of the letters it is easy to converse with Mrs. Bennett.

NOTES ABOUT WOMEN.

Miss Eva Bibeau refused the position of city auditor at Long Beach, Cal., which carries with it a salary of $2,400 a year.

The Pennsylvania State college has received a gift of $6,200 from the State Federation of Women's Clubs, the proceeds of which will maintain scholarships for two women of the state.

Mrs. Wilfred Chase of Merrimack, Mass., has gone into partnership with her husband as a house wrecker and now goes out with him every day and does as much physical labor as he does.

An interesting form of training has been introduced into a well known girls' school in the shape of a bank where the pocket money of the girls may be deposited and drawn just as from a regular bank.

Every three years the vestry of Hay, France, has $600 to vote to the unmarried girl of the parish who has most distinguished herself for simple goodness, courage, patience, labor, piety and other Christian virtues.

Quinlan's

FRIDAY, SATURDAY and MONDAY

We will offer untrimmed Hats in Velour, Silk Velvet, Beaver and French Felt at the unheard of price of

$1.98

This Sale includes all colors and Styles and never before have such bargains been seen in Auburn at this time of season.

A few of the many bargains can be seen in our window.

PLUMES

On above days we offer black and white and all colors in ostrich feathers and feather bands at the very astonishing price of

$3.98

See our Show Case.

Remember This Sale is for Three Days Only

145 Genesee Street,
AUBURN, N. Y.

A Good Place to Trade

The Egbert Store has been been selling clothing under its present management for nearly a quarter of a century and by not showing any partiality—treating everyone alike—selling the best kind of merchandise to be had—and adjusting all differences in an equitable manner, have succeeded in securing the confidence of a large part of the people residing in the rural district near Auburn.

With the idea of extending our sphere of usefulness, we invite any who like a place to trade where they will be made to feel at home—where they can have absolute confidence in the goods they buy, to visit our store and look over the different models we are showing in this season's suits and overcoats.

Prices from $10.00 to $25.00

C. R. EGBERT,

The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher,
75 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

NEW YORK EXCURSION

$8.60 Round Trip From AUBURN

Annual Winter Excursion

DECEMBER 4th

Final Return Limit, December 13th

Nine days for sightseeing. There are splendid attractions at the theatres, the Hippodrome and other amusement places.

For tickets and other information, consult New York Central Ticket Agents.

NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

THE GENOA TRIBUNE and N. Y. World $1.65

THE GENOA TRIBUNE.

Friday Morning, Nov. 14, 1913

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

WHERE MONEY IS USELESS.

Ascension Island Has None and Has No Need For It.

The island of Ascension, in the Atlantic, belonging to Great Britain, is of volcanic formation, eight miles by six in size, and has a population of about 450. It was uninhabited until the confinement of Napoleon at St. Helena, when it was occupied by a small British force. It is 280 miles northwest of St. Helena. Vast numbers of turtles are found on its shores, and it serves as a depot and watering place for ships.

Ascension is governed by a captain appointed by the British admiralty. There is no private property in land, no rents, no taxes and no use for money. The flocks and herds are public property, and the meat is issued as rations. So are the vegetables grown on the farms. When an island fisherman makes a catch he brings it to the guardroom, where it is issued by the sergeant major. Practically the entire population are sailors, and they work at most of the common trades. The muleteer is a Jack tar; so is the gardener; so are the shepherds, the stockmen, the grooms, masons, carpenters and plumbers. Even the island trapper who gets rewards for the tails of rats is a sailor.

The climate is almost perfect, and anything can be grown.—London Family Herald.

ELEPHANT SERVANTS.

An Easy Solution of the Nursemaid Problem In Bengal.

In "Tigerland" the author relates an extraordinary comedy witnessed by a friend who was sitting in the veranda of his tent in Bengal watching his elephants, which were picketed under some trees a short distance off.

He saw the wife of one of the mahouts emerge from her tentlike shelter with an infant in her arms. She took it close up to a huge "tusker," to whom she made a low salaam; then put the sleeping child down before it and salaamed again. Next she spread a blanket on the ground and placed the baby in the center of it, well within reach of the tusker's proboscis. Then salaaming again, more ostentatiously, went off to the bazaar.

Presently the child awoke and soon began to crawl toward the edge of the blanket. But when it had gone a foot or two the elephant, stretching out his trunk, gently pulled it back to its original position. Again and again the baby attempted similar excursions to regions beyond the blanket's edge, but always with the same result. Exploration under elephantine supervision finally proved too dull, and so the child lay quiet for awhile, gazing up at its huge nurse, then dropped off peacefully to sleep again.

Big values in dress goods, 54 inch French serge at $1 yard, Mannish serge suiting 56 inches wide regular $1 59, special $1 2½ yard. Velvets for suits and dresses 27 inches wide $1 yard New silks for waists and trimmings. McConnell & Son, Auburn adv.

Write as You Talk

By HOLLAND.

MR. ADVERTISER, you should make your advertisements representative of yourself. They should embody your personality, your reputation and your aims. Do not say anything in an advertisement that you would not say face to face with a customer. Your advertisements are a part of your business, and they should harmonize with your business methods. If the goods you are going to sell are part cotton don't advertise them as all wool unless you intend to misrepresent and are willing to look your best customer in the face and insist that the goods are all wool.

If you are building your business on deception—well, that is your affair. But if your word is recognized as good in your neighborhood then your advertisements should sustain your reputation, and you will lose nothing by telling possible customers in cold type that the bargain you offer is only half as good as it looks.

One of the most successful advertisers in the country once advertised an article that he was selling at an absurdly low price as being "as poor as can be made for the money." He may not have sold many of those articles, but any that he did sell did not make him any enemies, and the advertisement frankly stating that the cheap article was of little value made his declarations of the high quality of other goods sound effective.

DYNAMITE CASES HEARD ON APPEAL

Plea Made For Thirty Union Labor Officials.

OUT UNDER HEAVY BONDS.

Defendants Ask That Verdicts Rendered In Indianapolis Last December Be Set Aside—Appeal Revives Story of Nation Wide Plot Which Culminated Fatally In Los Angeles.

Another chapter in the nation wide story of the dynamite plots which extended throughout the country and culminated in the fatal explosion in Los Angeles in 1910 was begun when the case of thirty of the convicted men was called before the United States circuit court of appeals in Chicago a few days ago.

Thirty of the thirty-three labor union officials who were adjudged equally guilty with the McNamara brothers in promoting explosions asked that the present court set aside the verdicts rendered at Indianapolis last December and that they be given a new trial. Opposed to them, the federal government asked that the convicted men be sent back to prison at Leavenworth, Kan., to serve out their terms.

A sentence of seven years, the heaviest penalty of all, hangs over Frank M. Ryan, who is out on a $70,000 bond pending this appeal. He was given the longest term, Judge A. B. Anderson at Indianapolis said, because he was president of the International Association of Bridge and Structural Ironworkers, out of whose funds the expenses of the dynamiters were paid.

Seven Get Six Years Each.

Six years' imprisonment is the penalty which Olaf A. Tveitmoe of San Francisco and each of six others ask to be set aside. Tveitmoe is a labor leader prominent on the Pacific coast. He and the six other men were given the second longest terms because they were found guilty of voting to appropriate the union's funds for dynamiting nonunion work or actually aiding John J. and James B. McNamara in explosions on the Pacific coast.

The other prison terms, most of which have been suspended pending the appeal, vary from four years to one year and one day. Three days of the present court were devoted to the hearing of the appeals and the government's opposition.

When the argument was concluded Judges Kohlsaat, Baker and Seaman took the petition under advisement and will render their decision later. It is understood that should the present appeal be adverse to the convicted men it will be carried to the United States supreme court.

Basis of the Appeal.

The basis of the appeal as submitted to the court by Chester B. Krum of St. Louis and Elijah N. Zoline of Chicago, the counsel, was:

That under the federal statutes there is no such crime as the conspiracy of which the men were convicted—viz. conspiracy to violate the law against the interstate shipment of explosives on passenger trains.

That there being no such conspiracy the defendants could not have been guilty as principals in the carrying of explosives by Ortie E. McManigal and the McNamaras.

That the defendants did not have a fair trial.

District Attorney Charles W. Miller of Indiana had charge of the government's case, the brief of which contained more than 700 pages.

Among those who are not appealing is Herbert S. Hockin, now serving a six year term at Leavenworth. He was called the Iago of the conspiracy. It was charged that he not only carried dynamite and nitroglycerin in a suit case, but that he gave information to detectives while in the confidence of his co-conspirators. At first he appeared among the defendants at the trial at Indianapolis, but later he was abandoned by his counsel and was kept in jail before the case went to the jury.

TESTS SHOW CANAL SAFE.

Panama Locks Have Nothing to Fear From Enemy's Fleet.

Secret tests recently made by the third division of the Atlantic battleship fleet, under command of Rear Admiral Usher, are said to have disclosed the fact that the Panama canal virtually has nothing to fear from the fire of an enemy's fleet so far as the Gatun and other important locks are concerned.

The tests, started last winter, are declared to have developed the fact that the fleet could not determine the location of the Gatun lock.

It also is intimated that the data made public and supposed to give the topography of the canal were purposely inaccurate. In addition, it was discovered that the hills intervening rendered the locks almost immune from damage by bombardment from sea.

Extension of the breakwater on the Atlantic side has made it possible to mount long range guns so far out that the approach of an enemy's fleet could readily be checked. Elaborate plans also for the mining of the approaches to the canal on both the Atlantic and Pacific sides already have been com-

80 Head of Cattle at Auction.

J. I. Bower, A B. Smith and F. Brill will sell at auction at King Ferry, Monday, Nov 17, at 1 o'clock, 80 head of high grade Holsteins, fresh cows, some with calves by side, others to freshen soon, balance due in spring, 25 2 year-old heifers, 15 yearling heifers, 10 calves

L Palmer, auctioneer.

Subscribe for The Tribune

SPECIAL NOTICES.

For Sale—Fox and rabbit hounds, one and two years old B. G Mapes, Ludlowville, R D. 9. 16w2

FOR SALE—Fresh Jersey cow, testing 6 per cent; 2 yearling Jerseys. 16tf S L. Purdie, Genoa.

Try our New Process Buckwheat Flour. It is the cheapest and best. 16tf Atwater & Son, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Scotch Collie puppies; $3 for females; $5 for males. 153w Geo. L. Ferris & Son, Atwater.

Fresh Baltimore oysters, good Western beef, etc, at the Nettleton market, Genoa. 15w2

For Sale or Rent—Farm of 150 acres, in town of Venice, 2 miles west of Myres crossing. B B. Riley.

FOR SALE—Drag saw, capacity 15 cords per day with 2 h. p. gasoline engine, price $10. A. M. Bennett, 15w2 Venice Center

FARM WANTED—50 to 300-acre farm, good buildings with good orchard preferred. Give complete description, location, lowest price first letter or no attention. GOODELLE, Geneva, 14w4 N Y.

FOR SALE—Two fine six octave organs, also one horse 14w3 F. E Corwin, Atwater

Chester White sow with 6 pigs for sale. B. J. Brightman, Genoa. 14tf

FOR SALE—Registered Holstein bull or a grade Holstein. Corondike strain Good ones Geo Rackmyre, Genoa 14w4

Highest market price for furs of all kinds, horse hides and beef hides 14tf Weaver & Brogan, Genoa

We will run the cider mill Tuesdays and Saturdays COUNSELL & SNUSHALL, 11tf King Ferry

FARM FOR SALE—To close estate, the Alonzo Chase farm of 150 acres will be sold, situated 1 mile west and 1 mile north of King Ferry postoffice, and two miles from King Ferry station. For particulars address J D Atwater or C G. Chase, Executors, King Ferry, N Y. 11Dc1

You will find S Matteson's Salve for sale at M. D. Lane's, Venice Center, and J. S. Banker's, Genoa

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

Grinding Tuesdays and Fridays at Little Hollow mill 51tf C. B. Hahn, Prop

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

YOU ARE CORDIALLY INVITED

To come and Inspect the New Line of

FALL and WINTER GOODS

Just received from New York City.

Dress Fabrics from the lowest priced Cottons to finest Silks and Satins

Outings — Blankets
Curtains — Draperies
Carpets — Rugs
Mattings — Table Linen
Hosiery — Shoes
Rubber Goods — Handkerchiefs
Fine and Course Laces — Underwear
Oilcloth — Linoleums
Hats and Caps — Groceries and Bakestuff

LOOK AHEAD, think what is required for Fall and Winter and profit by the LOW PRICES and FULL Stock in EACH DEPARTMENT.

Robt. & H. P. Mastin

GOOD POSITIONS

THE AUBURN BUSINESS SCHOOL

wants bright young people to take their courses and train for business. Good positions are waiting for bright and well trained people.

FIFTEEN YOUNG PEOPLE PLACED

since Sept. 1, 1913. in good positions. Why not join those now attending and prepare for business?

GOVERNMENT POSITIONS

Mr. Geo. C. Payne of Auburn, N. Y., who took the work last year and graduated in June, accepted a position in October in the Postoffice Department, Washington, D. C., at a good salary.

FALL TERM HAS JUST STARTED

Now is the time to enter and prepare for an opening next spring or fall.

Write or phone the Auburn Business School for information about courses.

51-53-55 Genesee St.,
AUBURN, N. Y.

MICHAEL J. LEO,

Formerly H. L. and A. M. Stevens.

135 Genesee Street.

CHBRAN STORES
Buffalo
Rochester
Binghamton
Schenectady
Utica
Glens Falls

Annual Challenge Sale

The First Day of our Annual Sale Brought us Record Breaking Results. Every article high grade and exactly as represented. Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Challenge Coat Sale made of Chinchilla Kersey in Cutaway models $7.98 value $12.50.

Fashionable Coats of plain and brocade, plush, chinchilla. Sale prices $12.50 up to $25.00

Challenge Dress Sale of silk and wool serge, made in new styles. Sale Price $3.98 and $7.50. Value $6.00 and $12.50.

Challenge Petticoat Sale, Flannelette Petticoats in plain and stripe. 25c, value 50c.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE and Tribune Farmer, $1.55.

Extra Assortment of Furs

And these are the days that remind us of them. Muffs, neck pieces, and Fur Coats of all kinds. You can depend on our furs for wear. Black Fox is in great demand and we have an extra assortment. Also Mink, Kit Fox, Alaska Sable, Blue Wolf, Red Fox, Grey Fox, Opossum, Coney, etc. Every piece has been carefully chosen, and is dependable. Fur coats at the lowest possible prices.

Suits and Coats.

Some remarkable values are being offered in Suits. No matter what size you are looking for we can fit you, and usually without alterations. Prices from $12.50 to $50.00 Coats for Children, Misses and Women the greatest variety of Styles we have ever offered.

John W. Rice Company

103 Genesee Street, AUBURN, N. Y.

Village and Vicinity News.

—The old woodsmen in the Adirondacks predict a long and severe winter.

--H. J. Knapp of Fayetteville visited his son, A. H. Knapp and family Friday last.

—Arthur Ives of Dansville is spending two weeks with relatives here and at Dryden.

—E. B. Whitten of Auburn was in town on business last week Thursday and Friday.

--James Turney, who suffered a shock early last Saturday morning, is reported as able to sit up.

Leave your orders at once for Baltimore oysters for Thanksgiving at Nettleton's market, Genoa. 16w1

--Miss Mary Tyrrell of the Auburn hospital spent last Friday afternoon at her home here.

—Ray Hahn left Monday for Ithaca where he will take the winter agricultural course at Cornell.

--Miss Elsie Addy returned to her home near Ithaca Sunday, after spending ten days with Mrs. D. C. Mosher.

—Miss Nina Lewis accompanied her grandfather, Benj. Arnold, to Seneca Falls, last Saturday, remaining over Sunday.

--Lawrence Smith commenced work Monday in one of the Osborne shops, Auburn, where his brother, George Smith, is also employed.

--Mrs. Frank Sellen left the first of the week for Shelby, Ohio, where she was called by the illness of her daughter, Mrs. C. O. Sellen.

Special cash sale in Rugs, Carpets and Linoleums for 10 days only at Robert and H. P. Mastin's.

--It is expected that a social for the benefit of the repair fund of the Presbyterian church will be held on Friday evening, Nov 28, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Al Lanterman in this village.

—Supervisor A. L. Loomis is in Auburn every day now, as the Board of Supervisors began its annual session on Wednesday Wm Whitman of Venice was elected chairman of the board.

--The death of Mrs. Allie Palmer occurred at her home near Atwater on Tuesday. The funeral was held on Thursday at her late home. The deceased was a sister of Mrs. Anna Dean of Genoa.

--This section received only a touch of the big storm which visited different parts of the country the first of the week. The all-day rain Sunday was much needed. Cold weather Monday and Tuesday, with light snow flurries.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Johnson of Auburn were guests at the home of the latter's brother, Chas. Carson, from Thursday night to Sunday night. Messrs Wm. Johnson, Smith and Spencer of Auburn also spent Sunday at the same place.

--Mrs. Helen Ring Robinson of Colorado, the only woman senator in the United States, was greeted by an immense audience in Syracuse Monday evening, when she made a plea for woman's suffrage. She created intense enthusiasm for the cause.

Extra Fancy Butterine, 25c and 27c at Hagin's Grocery. 12

--Harvey P. Mastin is able to sit up a few hours each day. Mr. Mastin was accidentally shot three weeks ago, while hunting, his left arm being badly torn between the elbow and shoulder. The dressing of the arm required quite an operation, and his friends say he is fortunate, indeed, to recover the use of his arm.

—The Genoa Dramatic Club will present the comedy-drama, "Red Acre Farm," in Academy hall, Genoa, on Thursday, Friday and Saturday evenings, Nov. 20, 21 and 22. The Genoa orchestra will furnish music. See big yellow bills for cast of characters, synopsis, etc. Admission 25 and 15 cents. Curtain at 8:15 sharp. The club are spending much time and effort in preparing the play, and large audiences are expected.

Oh! who would sing of merry spring;
For summer, who would sigh?
When fall is here with all its cheer—
Spareribs and pumpkin pie.

--W. F Reas is in Cortland on business.

—Miss Veda Younglove spent the week end at Kelloggsville.

--Mr Austin Taber was quite ill several days during the past week.

—The New York State Federation of Women's clubs met in Buffalo this week.

—The Groton M. E. church has recently been extensively repaired at a cost of about $2,000.

--Mr. and Mrs. Fred Adolph entertained several guests at a venison dinner last Friday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Smith and Mr. and Mrs. Keefe arrived home from New York Wednesday morning.

—Miss Edith Hunter returned Saturday from Moravia, accompanied by Pauline Law who will remain for a time.

—Mrs. W. R. Mosher accompanied her mother to the home of the latter at Moravia last Saturday to spend a week or more.

Best line of Ladies', Gents and Children's Sweaters in Genoa at rock bottom prices, at Robert and H P Mastin's.

—It is stated that about 15,000 women voted in Illinois at last week's election, and nearly 80 per cent of them voted against the saloon.

--Word was received here Wednesday evening of the critical condition of Allen P. Tupper of Auburn, who has been ill for several months

—George W. Benham, warden of Auburn prison for seven years, will be one of the speakers at the State Conference of Charities and Correction at Buffalo, Nov. 18

--The thirteenth annual conference of the Sanitary Officers of the state will be held in Utica Nov. 19, 20 and 21. Addresses will be given by prominent men and women.

—J. Arthur Jones of Locke has been named by Governor Glynn as delegate from the State of New York to the National Conservation Congress at Washington Nov. 18 20.

—Rev. Manfred P. Welcher, field secretary of the Anti-Cigarette League of America, has been spending a week in Auburn, giving addresses and conducting a campaign against cigarette smoking.

—Mrs. I. T. Willoughby, mother of Dr. M. K. Willoughby, left Monday for Hampton, Va., where she will make her home. Fred Dodd accompanied the poultry and stock which was shipped from here to her place.

Are your hands cold these frosty mornings? You can warm them by getting a pair of warm gloves or mittens at Hagin's 12

—The experience social, planned by Mrs. A. V. Sisson, with a New England supper, is announced for the second week in December, on or about the 12th inst. The proceeds are for a fund to paint the Presbyterian church in this village.

—Claude Tournier of Auburn has been awarded a bronze medal and $2,000, as needed for educational purposes, by the Carnegie Hero Fund Commission. Tournier risked his life to save three children from drowning last February.

—Messrs. Cornelius and Thos. Leonard returned from Mt Clemens, Mich., the first of last week, the former being considerably improved in health. Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Leonard and daughter returned to their home in West Virginia on Wednesday, Nov. 5.

Beautiful flowers, in Bouquets or Pieces, furnished for Weddings, Parties or Funerals. Leave your orders at Hagin's Grocery. 12

—J. D. Morton, who is well known here, and who has conducted a drug store at Tarrytown for the past six years, has now purchased a store in Pleasantville, and will conduct the same in addition to his other business. Mr. Morton graduated from the Buffalo School of Pharmacy, and has apparently been very successful since starting in business.

—Mrs. J W Whitbeck has been ill for several days.—Interlaken Review.

—Miss Bessie Hahn of Moravia spent Sunday at her home near this village

—John Hubert, who was very ill the first of the week, is able to be about.

--Sworn testimony often is discounted. Gossip usually is quoted at its face value.—Ex.

--A son, Frederick Thomas, 2nd, was born to Rev. and Mrs. F. T. Crumley of New Hope, Nov. 4.

Shawls and Cloaks at sale prices at Robert and H P Mastin's.

—Invitations are out for the marriage of Dr. Louis Waldo of Willard and Miss Catherine Allen of Ovid on Nov. 20.

—Mrs. Duryea, who recently underwent an operation in this village, returned to her home in Owasco, Wednesday.

—Hon. Andrew D. White, first president of Cornell University, was 81 years old on Friday last. Dr. White is in splendid health.

—The annual Masonic convention of the 30th district will be held in the rooms of St. Paul's lodge in Auburn, Friday, Dec. 19.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Grant have moved from Ludlowville to Towanda, Pa. Mrs. Grant is a sister of Frank Miller of this place.

—The Rebekahs of Five Corners will give a masquerade party at Odd Fellows hall, at that place, Friday evening, Nov. 21. Good music.

—Onondaga county has the lowest crop production of any county in the state and the lowest in its history on account of severe drouth conditions.

--The board of directors of Auburn Theological seminary have entered upon a campaign for a half million of dollars for endowment and new buildings.

--Mrs. Ella Algert has been spending the past week with her sister in Auburn, and Mrs. Rachel Sanford has been with Miss Maria Algard at Five Corners since Saturday last.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Mastin of the town of Summerhill was 91 years old on Thursday, Nov. 6, and was entertained at the home of her son, Orrin Mastin. Mrs. Mastin retains all her faculties to a remarkable degree.

—Dr. I. B. Poucher formally retired from the principalship of the Oswego Normal School, recently, having completed fifty years as teacher and fifteen years as principal of the school. He is succeeded by Dr. James Riggs.

Big line of Ladies' Bath Robes, Kimonas, Readymade Dresses at Robert and H P Mastin's.

—The great number of wild ducks that have just appeared on Cayuga lake and its outlets is a surprise to the local gunmen. They are here by the thousands and all that have so far been killed are plump and fat. Notwithstanding their great number, they find a ready sale at a dollar a pair.—Seneca Falls Reveille.

—Orleans county farms cost money. The A. J. Skinner farm of 118 acres situated at Knowlesville has been sold by the Willis-Buckle Co. to A. J. Wehling of Rome, N. Y., for $40,000 or $339 an acre. It is largely devoted to fruit and has one of the finest apple orchards in Western New York.—Holley Standard.

Ready-to-wear garments of every description at very lowest prices. Children's wear of all kinds. Mc Connell & Son, Auburn. adv.

—Rev. Oliver T. Mather, of Tacoma, Washington, in addition to his pastoral work, is stated clerk of Olympia Presbytery, and chairman of the Home Mission Committee. As Olympia Presbytery is a Home Mission Presbytery, this chairmanship involves an immense deal of work. He is also giving valuable assistance to the Whitworth College in Tacoma.—Dryden Herald. Mr. Mather was a former member of Cayuga Presbytery, and pastor of the Dryden Presbyterian church.

If You Buy a Watch From Us.

It's as safe as putting the money into the bank.

We will stand behind all the promises we make for it.

And if it should go back on you why, we will MAKE it do its duty or give you another one that will.

It's on this basis that we ask for and expect your watch trade.

If you've a watch in mind—hurry up and get it in your pocket.

We are ready any day to do our part.

As low as $8 for 20 year movements.

A. T. HOYT,

Leading Jeweler & Optometrist,

HOYT BLOCK MORAVIA, N. Y

Thanksgiving Clothing

The people of Genoa and vicinity ought to appreciate having a store right at home where they can get dressed up from head to foot in the best of merchandise at reasonable prices. The small expense I have in conducting my business makes a saving to you in your buying capacity.

My experience in the same business for the last thirty years enables me to select the best merchandise for the price which is also a benefit to my customers.

A big cut on prices on Suits made-to-measure. It will pay you to look them over.

The many articles which I sell are too numerous to mention. I would greatly appreciate to have you call at my store, and would be glad to show you goods whether you buy or not. Thanking you for the past favors, and hoping to continue the same in the future.

M. G. Shapero,

GENOA CLOTHING STORE.

—Cayuga County Pomona Grange will hold their next meeting in Auburn at Osborne hall on Friday and Saturday, Dec 12 and 13

—Plans for the annual poultry show at the State Armory at Auburn, in January, are being made by the Cayuga County Poultry Association.

—Improvements of Renwick Park at Ithaca are now assured, it is said. Pier and slips, with a breakwater, are included in the plans for its betterment.

--According to the Locke Courier, the newspapers of the county which do not print liquor advertising are the Port Byron Chronicle, Union Springs Advertiser, Genoa Tribune and Locke Courier Our near neighbor in Tompkins county, the Groton Journal, also cuts out liquor ads.

—A Sunday School institute conducted by the Board of Sunday Schools of the Methodist Episcopal church for Central New York Conference will be held on Monday and Tuesday, Nov. 17 and 18, in the State Street Methodist Episcopal church of Ithaca. The speakers are: Mrs. M. S. Lamoreaux and Dr. L. O. Hartman, of Chicago; Drs. E. S. Lewis and Ralph W. Keeler, of New York; Dr. A. E. Legg, of Elmira; Rev. C. M. McConnell, of Middlefield, Ohio, and Prof. H. S. Jacoby of Cornell University. The Sunday school workers named are all specialists in their line, and the institute promises to be very instructive. All interested in Sunday school work are invited to attend.

Poultry wanted at the Carson House, Genoa, THURSDAY, NOV. 20, 1913, until 11 o'clock. Fat heavy hens and chickens 4 lbs. and over 12c, all others 10c, ducks 12c. Suckling pigs wanted up to fifty lbs. 8c. Guineas 75c per pair.

S C. Houghtaling, Auburn, N. Y. Phone 42F4 R. D. 5

Notice.

All persons having stock or interest in the Genoa German coach horse, Esau, are requested to meet at Nettleton's market Genoa, Tuesday, Nov. 18, at 1 o'clock. George Nettleton.

We are showing the greatest values in Auburn in cloth and fur coats. We guarantee to save you 20 to 40 per cent on any coat. McConnell & Son.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

New York, Auburn & Lansing R. R.

In Effect May 19, 1913.

SOUTH BOUND--Read Down — **STATIONS** — NORTH BOUND--Read Up

27 Daily	23 Daily	21 Daily	201 Daily Except Sun.		200 Daily Except Sun.	22 Daily	24 Daily	28 Daily
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 08	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
7 10	2 40	9 20	7 30	GENOA	8 29	10 19	4 09	8 09
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.

MORE GOOD NOVELS For 50c.

We have just received another shipment of popular Authors to sell at this attacrtive price.

We carry over 200 of the recent and best novels. Tell us the kind of story you want—and we'll help you find it.

Here is a list of a few of them

The Danger Mark	Robt. W. Chambers
The Last Woman	Ross Beeckman
The Spoiler	Rex Beach
Barrack Room Ballads	Kipling
The Prodigal Judge	Vaughn Kester
The Winning of Barbara Worth	Harold Bell Wright
The Heritage of the Desert	Zane Grey
Joyce of the North Woods	Harriet Comstock

A Few of the Latest Books

Laddie	Gene Stratton Porter	$1.35 Net
The Woman Thou Gavest Me	Hall Caine	$1.35
Mrs. Red Pepper	Grace Richmond	$1.25
White Linin Nurse	Abbott	$1.00
Birds of Eastern North America	Frank M. Chapman	$3.50

—AT—

Hagin's Up-to-Date Grocery

GENOA, N. Y.

Genoa Roller Mills Grinding Six Days in The Week

WE ALSO KEEP ON HAND

Ceresota, Hull's Superlative, Occident, Gold Medal, S. & M., Silver Spray, Graham, Bolted Meal and Fresh Buckwheat flour.

Feeds of all kinds and Poultry Supplies.

W. F. Reas & Son

The Scrap Book

Couldn't See the Joke.

"My wife and I came nearly having a quarrel on where we should spend our honeymoon," said the young man who had not been long married. "But it was settled by amicable compromise, just as I hope all our trifling disagreements will be settled.

"You see, I could get only a month off. She wanted to go to the seashore, and I wanted to go to the mountains. Finally I suggested that we spend two weeks at the shore and two in the mountains. She thought it over for a minute and then gave in, very sweetly. And now she says it was a positive inspiration. She was having a bully time at the shore, but she refused to stay a single day after our time was up."

"How many new dresses did she have in her wardrobe?" asked an interested listener.

"Why—er—fourteen, I think. But what's that got to do with it? Why, darn you fellows, what are you all laughing at?"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Somebody's Golden Deed.

Somebody did a golden deed,
Proving himself a friend in need.
Somebody sang a cheerful song,
Bright'ning the skies the whole day long.
Was that somebody you?

Somebody thought 'tis sweet to live,
Willingly said, "I'm glad to give."
Somebody fought a valiant fight,
Bravely he lived to shield the right.
Was that somebody you?

Somebody idled all the hours,
Carelessly crushed life's fairest flowers.
Somebody made life loss, not gain,
Thoughtlessly seemed to live in vain.
Was that somebody you?

Somebody filled the day with light,
Constantly chased away the night.
Somebody's work bore joy and peace.
Surely his life shall never cease.
Was that somebody you?
—Author Unknown.

What's In a Name?

Corporal Mieczyslaw Smialkowski formerly served in the quartermaster corps at the Presidio of San Francisco under Major K. J. Hampton.

One day Major Hampton had a bad cold and sneezed frequently, and that day Corporal Mieczyslaw went into Major Hampton's office about ten times and asked that officer if he hadn't called him when he hadn't.

A man with a bad cold isn't apt to be in the best of humors, and the eleventh time the corporal appeared without being called the major was mad clear through.

"Doggone it, corporal," he snapped. "I've got a holy terror of a cold, and if you persist in coming in here every time I sneeze because you think I'm trying to pronounce your fool name I'll have you up before a summary court if it's the last act I do before I sneeze myself to death."—San Francisco Chronicle.

His Card.

About a dozen years ago a London costermonger who had saved a tidy sum of money went into the carting business on his own account. Finally he secured a big contract for removing and disposing of ashes, out of which he made a fortune. Then he made a splurge, and, having invested part of his money in house property in the east of London, he wished to rise, like a phoenix, from his ashes into some sort of society. His golden key applied to the coffers of an impecunious aristocrat opened the way.

His new friend, among other things, advised him that visiting cards were a necessity, and as a guide to drawing one up ready for the printer handed him one of his own, which read, "Harold De Vere, Iona House, Portsmouth Square, W."

Two days later as De Vere was sitting in his dressing room at breakfast a servant brought in on a salver a visiting card bearing the following: Ephraim Newrich, I Own 23 Houses, London, E."

A Noisy Comet.

There had been great excitement over the coming of a comet, and five-year-old Bobby had been eagerly watching for it. One night his father roused him from sleep and took him in his arms to see it. "Wake up, Bobby, wake up!" said his father. "Look, Bobby! Do you see the comet?" Bobby looked sleepily up into the sky. Then came the long drawn bray of a donkey. Bobby's head sank down on his father's shoulder. "Oh, Bobby," said his mother, "wake up and see the comet!" "I seed it," murmured Bobby and refused to look any more. The next morning Bobby was playing in the garden when he heard a sound that made him raise his head. He listened attentively. It was the bray of a donkey. Bobby rushed into the house. "Mother, mother," he shouted, "there goes the comet again!"

His Descent.

"When ambition led me into an accidental seat in congress," says Henry A. Barnhart of Indiana in the Chicago Record-Herald, "the congressional directory carried a ten line biographical announcement that a new member from Indiana had first been a farmer, then an editor, incidentally a prison director and state insane hospital trustee and then a congressman.

"One day Uncle Joe was philosophising in the cloak room, and he said: 'I see a new member from Indiana has had a remarkably consistent career. He was first a farmer, from there he stepped down to the editorial chair, thence to the penitentiary, thence to the insane asylum and thence to the very verge of consistency to congress.'"

READY AND WITTY.

The Emperor Told the Truth and Preserved His Incognito.

"By the grace of God I was born a gentleman, but I act the prince as little as possible," was a favorite saying of Emperor Joseph II. Whether his humility was sincere or not, he certainly laid aside his dignity of station whenever he could also lay aside his duties as ruler.

In "Au Couchant de la Monarchie" the Marquis de Segur tells of one occasion when the emperor went to France to visit his sister, Queen Marie Antoinette. The Parisians, accustomed to the luxury and magnificence of the court at Versailles, were astonished at the extreme simplicity that Joseph II. affected.

He preferred not to be recognized as emperor at all and traveled, with one or two gentlemen or alone, under an assumed name. Once his quick wit alone preserved his incognito.

He had stopped for the night at an inn and in the morning was shaving

"WHY, CERTAINLY, MY DEAR GIRL."

before a small glass while the landlord's daughter held a basin of water for him. Something about the man or his belongings had roused the girl's curiosity and suspicion, for she presently asked, in a respectful voice:

"Are you not connected with the court or in the service of the emperor?"

Joseph, who saw what her questions might lead up to, replied quickly:

"Why, certainly, my dear girl; how did you guess it? I shave him."

His ready answer, which did not pass the bounds of truth—lulled the girl's suspicions—lulled the girl's suspicions completely.

Everyday Life.

It is well to have visions of a better life than that of every day, but it is the life of every day from which elements of a better life must come.

Momentous Question.

It was in the cyclone season, and, a bad storm having come up in the night, Mrs. Hall roused her family, and they hurried into their clothes preparatory to retiring to the cellar. The thirteen-year-old daughter, who was just beginning to be particular as to what she wore, hastened before dressing into her youngest aunt's room and, although half crying, inquired anxiously, "Aunt Nellie, would you wear your hobble skirt if you were me?"

Puzzling.

A society woman, who was spending the summer in the country, motored over to a neighboring farm one morning to call on the farmer and his wife, with whom she had become acquainted the summer previous.

"I hear that your daughter Emily has gone to Europe," said the caller.

"Ya-as," drawled the old farmer. "She's been crazy to go ever seuce she left school, and more so than ever sence you wuz here last year and talked so much 'bout it. These here female colleges dew put ideas intew girls' heads. Her maw an' me can't calc'late why she should be so set to go to Yurrup. She don't know a soul thar."—Everybody's.

A One Legged Route.

Strickland Gillilan, the poet and lecturer, was on his way from Gainesville, Tex., to Oklahoma City one night last summer. The porter on the sleeping car, Gillilan says, had an overdose of both gin and bookworms.

When Gillilan awoke in the morning one of his large and ornate shoes was by his berth nicely shined. The other shoe was missing.

He called the pickled porter and asked, "Why did you shine one of my shoes and not the other?"

"Boss, didn't see but jes' one shoe."

"Well, you must have known there were two."

"No, boss; I didn't know you all had two shoes."

"Come off; you did know it. You must have known it."

"Hones', boss; I didn't know it. They's a right smaht ob one legged gemmen travels on dis hyah line."—Saturday Evening Post.

Acrobatic.

Patsy and Tom were working near where there was a beehive and a bed of onions when the following incident occurred: A bee stung Tom on the wrist, when Patsy exclaimed, "I always told you when you'd get a sting of a bee to suck it and then rub in onion juice."

After a very short time a bee lodged on Patsy's neck, when he shouted: "Oh, Tom, there's one on my neck. Oh, 'tis gone down between my shoulders! Oh, I'm stung!"

"Suck it, Patsy!" ordered Tom. "Suck it and I'll rub in the onion juice."

Minute "Movies" of the News Right Off the Reel

A freight train down by the Rio Grande was wrecked by a stampede of cattle.

President of Ohio Wesleyan university says good cooking would prevent drunkenness.

The revised estimate of Japan's rice crop for 1913 is placed at nearly 264,000,000 bushels.

Butter imported from Siberia and Argentina is on sale in Chicago. It is said to be good butter too.

The treasury department has cut out traveling expenses between a federal officeholder's home and his job.

School in Walla Walla, Wash., has no pupils, but the teacher reports for duty every day and draws his pay.

Death of the sheriff in Portland, Me., was followed by the arrival of a carload of whisky from New Hampshire. Under Maine law all the deputies went out of office automatically when the sheriff died, and there was no one to seize the whisky.

BRAVE MEN AND WOMEN GET MEDALS AND CASH.

Carnegie Commission Disburses Nearly $100,000 For Gallant Deeds.

Nearly $100,000 is disbursed to heroes or their relatives by the Carnegie hero fund commission, according to its report just made public. The commission distributes immediately $91,000 in awards of $2,000 and $1,000 each. There are sixteen awards of $2,000 and thirty-nine of $1,000 each. The remainder are in awards consisting of pensions ranging from $5 to $65 a month and in cash sums under $1,000. A medal, either bronze or silver or gold, accompanies every award.

The highest award, consisting of a gold medal and $2,000 in cash, goes to Charles N. Wright, a merchant, thirty-eight years old, of Highlands, N. C., who, with William L. Dillard, a liveryman, thirty-three years old, of the same place, helped to save R. Augustus Baty, a carpenter, from a fall down a precipice at that place on May 14, 1911. Dillard receives a silver medal and $2,000.

Baty had fallen from the summit of Whiteside mountain at Fool's rock and rolled 150 feet down an almost vertical cliff and lodged against a small bush, two inches from the brink of a precipice 2,000 feet deep, part of his body dangling over the edge.

Wright and Dillard descended the vertical ledge, their only handholds or footholds being ridges and hollows not more than an inch in height or depth. Wright's wife saw him and began to scream. He was nearly unnerved, but pushed on. Stopping at a tiny bush six feet above Baty he let his feet down to a ledge two feet above the brink and then grasped Baty's coat collar. Baty gave a sudden jerk, but became quiet when Wright threatened him.

Wright drew Baty up to a place of comparative safety, where Dillard, who had lost his nerve in the final stages of the rescue, was waiting. The two men now took Baty, who was delirious, fifteen feet across the bare face of the cliff, within eighteen inches of the brink. Then they moved him to the foot of the vertical ledge at the summit, from which point he was hoisted by means of a line. The rescue took two hours and thirty minutes.

AERIAL TORPEDO FLEETS.

Frenchman Invents New and Terrible Engine of Destruction.

A new and terrible engine of destruction whose function in the air will be the same as that of a torpedo at sea has been designed by Captain Reboul of the French military general staff.

Captain Reboul's experiments with his aerial torpedo made comparatively little progress until the recent discovery of a stabilizing device for aeroplanes by the French inventor Moreau. Moreau was able by means of his invention to fly in a strong wind for over half an hour without touching his hands to the levers of his machine, only using his feet on the pedals for steering purposes. Captain Reboul has applied Moreau's stabilizer to his own invention and is able to foresee the time when a fleet of winged torpedoes controlled by wireless telegraphy may be launched against the enemy's air fleet immediately on its appearance.

It is not impossible to believe that in the warfare of the future dirigible balloons and aeroplanes will go into the air accompanied by a fleet of protecting satellites. Under control of the air men these torpedoes will act as escort to the principal ship and then be launched against the enemy.

Marooned Eskimos Rescued.

Hudson bay officials in Winnipeg, Canada, have just received meager reports from the north that a party of Eskimos numbering, it is said, ten persons were rescued from an island in the mouth of Hudson bay, upon which they had been marooned for a period of two years.

Strenuous Confidants

The troops are moving southward,
For what's saying after this
By Uncle Sam is going
To be said with emphasis.
And the battleships are ready,
So if Huerta's feeling leans
Toward telling all his story
He can talk to the marines.

He has had good time and plenty
To bring order back and law
And has found a lot of bluffing
'Neath the British lion's paw.
Next thing he'll be complaining
Of what our movement means;
And he may find out his story
He'll be telling the marines.

He must tell it in a hurry,
For when marines they land
They tarry not to listen
Unto any woe at hand.
Their intent is strictly business,
As Huerta quickly gleans,
And 'twill be no funny story
He will tell to the marines.
—Josh Wink in Baltimore American.

WAR DEPARTMENT PLANS FOR EMERGENCY DEPOTS.

Series of Storage Quarters Will Permit Expedition In Shipment.

General plans have been made at the war department in Washington for the establishment of a series of emergency storage depots at various places throughout the United States for the accumulation of medical and subsistence supplies, clothing and other equipment, arms and ammunition. Each year such sum as the army appropriations permitted has been set aside with a view to acquiring this reserve stock. There is now a considerable accumulation. It is desired to have on hand such articles of equipment as would not be readily obtainable in open market in time of war.

The depots which have been established are under the chief of ordnance, the surgeon general and the chief of the quartermaster corps. They are situated in the leading cities possessing ample facilities for transportation, so that the material may be shipped without delay to any point of concentration, either within the United States, where troops are being mobilized, or to a seaport where the troops are being embarked for transportation over seas.

The whole arrangement has been coordinated recently by experts of the army war college and forms one of the important features of the departmental preparations for war.

It is stated that the movement has no direct application to existing conditions.

It is held that there must be an initial resource to keep an army supplied until regular sources of supply can be arranged. In some cases, as with foodstuffs, there will be no difficulty in acquiring all that is needed in the open market. Subsistence is limited in the purchase of emergency supplies. Certain of the medical supplies and much of the clothing, however, must be acquired in advance to as great an extent as possible. Special difficulty naturally attaches to the acquisition of arms and ammunition in an emergency.

The secretary of war desires to increase some of these supplies as far as possible, notably field artillery material, for which the estimate amounts to $6,000,000. The increased estimate for quartermasters' supplies will amount to between $4,000,000 and $5,000,000.

OLD INDIAN TOWNS FOUND.

Are More Wonderful Than Villages of Ancient Cliff Dwellers.

Remains of cities of a prehistoric people, far beyond what was deemed the furthest eastern limit of the town building Indians, have been reported by Father Julius Hartman of the Catholic parish at Willard, Torrance county, N. M., to the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe. Father Hartman was compelled to give up his explorations by the severe weather until next spring, but made a survey of sixty miles of ruins and rock inscriptions, extending from the present Mexican village of Pinoswells, Torrance county, to the Canyon Pintada, in a region that is desolate and uninhabited and touched only at long intervals by sheep herders.

The ruins of the village and communal dwellings antedate the Spanish conquest of over 300 years ago, and, judging from the debris that covers the sites and hides the ruins, the cities are a thousand or more years old. The two villages nearest to Pinoswells are located on a high mound, and the communal buildings are circular in form. From the burial place Father Hartman took skeletons, funeral urns, pottery, stone implements and weapons and other relics characteristic of the prehistoric town builders of the Rio Grande valley. The pictographs on the granite walls, however, are apparently more connected and more vigorous than those found in the famous cliff dwellings west of Santa Fe. They depict scenes of the hunt and are interspersed with symbolic figures, such as the plumed serpent, the thunder clouds and forked lightning.

Plan to Perpetuate the G. A. R.

The Central Pennsylvania Association of the Grand Army of the Republic has named a committee to embody in a formal resolution to be submitted to kindred organizations a suggestion that the Grand Army be perpetuated by the election of the eldest sons of veterans or their lineal descendants. This proposal was made by E. W. Jackson of Harrisburg, Pa., and was heartily indorsed.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

BUILD thee more stately mansions,
Oh, my soul,
As the swift seasons roll!
Leave thy low-vaulted past!
Let us each new temple nobler than the last
Shut thee from heaven with dome more vast,
Till thou at length are free,
Leaving thine out-grown shell by life's unresting sea. —O. W. Holmes.

DAINTY HOT WEATHER DISHES.

The following are some delicious dishes worth putting time into these hot days, for they are both refreshing and satisfying:

Grape Surprise.—Take four tablespoonfuls of granulated gelatine, put into a sauce pan, add the juice and grated rind of a lemon and two and a half cupfuls of grapejuice. Seed and skin a half pound of grapes, add a cup and a half of sugar to the gelatine mixture and when it begins to thicken add the grapes. Pour into a wet mold, set away to harden on ice, and serve with cream.

This combination is not only delectable to taste, but ravishing to the eye.

Compote of Cherries.—Take two pounds of cherries, a cupful of sugar and the juice of two lemons. Clip the stems of the cherries, leaving an inch to each cherry. Put the fruit into a saucepan with the sugar and lemon juice. Boil three minutes, then remove from the saucepan. Return the juice to the heat and reduce by boiling. When ready to serve, pile the cherries in the compote and pour the sirup over them.

Braised Calf's Liver.—Lard the surface of well washed liver with thin strips of fat bacon. Melt two tablespoonfuls of butter in a saucepan, add a bay leaf, a sliced onion, one diced carrot and half a teaspoonful of herbs, when golden brown, lay in the liver and let it brown slowly. Pour off the fat and add a cupful of rich brown sauce and half a cup of stock. Season with salt, pepper, a half cupful of orange juice, a tablespoonful of lemon juice and a sprig of chopped parsley. Bring to the boiling point and remove the liver to a hot dish, reduce the liquid a little and strain over the liver.

Fruit Soup.—Cook prunes, an apple or two with a stick of cinnamon; rub through a sieve add sugar and a tablespoonful of vinegar, thickening with a little sage or oatmeal.

Nellie Maxwell.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

LET me live in my house by the side of the road,
Where the race of men go by—
They are good, they are bad, they are weak, they are strong,
Wise, foolish—so am I,
Then why should I sit in the scorner's seat
Or hurl the cynic's ban?
Let me live in my house by the side of the road
And be a friend to man.
—Sam Walter Foss.

LUSCIOUS FIELD MUSHROOM.

This is the season for the full enjoyment of the inviting field mushroom; when we have plenty of rain the crop is abundant. During the months of July and August the mushrooms are more apt to be wormy than early or later in the season. It is wise to look the mushooms over carefully before cooking.

All fungi should be avoided when overripe or attacked by slugs. The medium in which they grow often causes a disagreeable odor and flavors. Authorities differ as to the digestibility of mushrooms, but nearly all agree that their nutritive value has been vastly exaggerated, although their popularity will continue, as their flavor and attractiveness will always be held in high esteem.

Beefsteak and mushrooms may be enjoyed by the plainest of livers if the fungi may be gathered fresh in one's own neighborhood.

Mushroom Scramble.—Saute a cupful of mushrooms cut fine in two tablespoonfuls of butter with a half a dozen well beaten eggs. Cook until the egg is set, and serve on toast.

Deviled Mushrooms.—Mix a teaspoonful of mustard, a dash of cayenne, a teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce and half a teaspoonful of paprika; cover broiled mushrooms with this mixture and serve on toast.

Broiled Mushrooms.—Put the mushrooms in a buttered broiler, cup side down; broil, then turn and put a bit of butter in each cup. Sprinkle with pepper and salt and serve as soon as the butter is melted.

Mushrooms Baked in Cream.—Prepare the mushrooms, arrange in a baking dish, season and pour over sufficient cream to cover. Sprinkle with crumbs and bake. Serve from the baking dish.

Nellie Maxwell.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an Order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Hannah Maria Raymond, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the city of Auburn, 37 Easterly ave., County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of March, 1914.

Dated August 26th, 1913.

E. BYRON WHITTEN.

Headquarters On Furs

Lowest price, quality guaranteed.

Black Lynx Sets		$ 50 to $75
Black Fox Sets		22.50 to 50
Japanese Wolf Sets		15 to 30
American Wolf Sets		20 to 40
Japanese Mink	"	25 to 50
Natural Fox	"	15 to 37.50
Natural Martin	"	25 to 65
Natural Oposum	"	15 to 30
Natural Raccoon	"	25 to 40
Kit Coney	"	25 to 30
Mink	"	48.50 to 150
French Coney	"	5 to 15
Natural Bear	"	7.50 to 12
Genuine Mink Muffs		39 to 85
Genuine Lynx	"	25 to 75
Black Wolf	"	15 to 30
Black Fox	"	17.50 to 35
Black Jap. Wolf	"	7.50 to 15
Black Martin	"	19 to 45
Jap. Natural	"	10 to 25
Marmot Natural	"	9 to 19.50
Black Coney	"	1.50 to 10
Pony Coats from		29.50 to 79

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FINEST QUALITY — LARGEST VARIETY

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"STAR" combination for cleaning and polishing all kinds of russet or tan shoes, 10c. "Dandy" size, 25c.

"GILT EDGE" the only ladies' shoe dressing that positively contains OIL. Blacks and Polishes ladies' and children's boots and shoes. Shines without rubbing, 25c. "French Gloss," 10c.

"BABY ELITE" combination for gentlemen who take pride in having their shoes look A1. Restores color and lustre to all black shoes. Polish with a brush or cloth, 10 cents. "Elite" size, 25 cents.

"QUICKWHITE" (in liquid form with sponge) quickly cleans and whitens dirty canvas shoes, 10c. and 25c.

If your dealer does not keep the kind you want, send us the price in stamps for full size package, charges paid.

WHITTEMORE BROS. & CO.,
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What Is Conversion?

By REV. H. W. POPE
Superintendent of Men
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—"Except ye be converted and become as little children, ye shall not enter into the kingdom of heaven."

Let us consider first some things which are not conversion, but which are often mistaken for it.

To improve one's life is not conversion. It is a common opinion that if one will drop all bad habits and cultivate good ones, read the Bible and go to church, he can make himself a Christian in a short time. This is a mistake. The Christian life is not simply an improvement of the old life, but a different kind of a life altogether, namely, a life of obedience to Christ. Suppose you had a sour apple tree which you wished to convert into a sweet apple tree. What would you do? Would you dig about it and prune it and scrape the bark? No, indeed. A hundred years of such improvement would not make the tree bear sweet apples, but the introduction of a graft from a sweet apple tree would do it very quickly. Even so a lifetime spent in improving one's habits does not make one a Christian, but the entrance of Jesus Christ into the heart by the surrender of the will, will do it in a moment. People do not become Christians by improving their life, but by accepting Jesus Christ. "He that hath the Son hath life; and he that hath not the Son of God hath not life." (I John 5:12.)

What Is Conversion?

The word convert means to "turn about." As applied to spiritual things, it means a turning of the soul unto God. "All we like sheep have gone astray; we have turned every one to his own way." The real essence of sin is this, that the sinner is determined to have his own way. It may not be the worst way in the world. It may not be an immoral way, or a vicious way, but it is his way and not God's way, which he ought to follow. The only course for the sinner to pursue is to turn about, to abandon his way, and to accept God's way. "Let the wicked forsake his way, and the unrighteous man his thoughts, and let him return unto the Lord, and he will have mercy upon him." Conversion, then, is a turning of the soul unto God, a surrender of the will to the divine will, an acceptance of Jesus Christ as our Lord and Master.

When the sinner, realizing the folly of further resistance, finally surrenders his will to the Lord Jesus, then occurs a great change. God forgives his sins, and so changes his heart that henceforth he loves God's way better than his own way. "A new heart will I give you, and a new spirit will I put within you—And I will put my spirit within you, and cause you to walk in my statutes" (Ezek. 36:26, 27). The sinner no longer has a controvery with God. The great question of life is settled, and henceforth his aim is to know and do the will of God.

Influences Leading to Conversion.

The Word of God is a very effective agency. It is like a mirror in which the sinner sees himself as he really is. That is why Christ bids us preach the gospel to every creature because there is life in it. "The Word of God is alive, and powerful, and sharper than any two-edged sword." One can hardly read the Bible continuously and not be made to realize that he is a sinner and need a Savior.

On one occasion a man said to me: "From the preaching which I heard in my boyhood I was led to suppose that when one became a Christian, it was necessary for him to go through some extraordinary process called a change of heart, or regeneration. This book which you have loaned me, teaches that what is required is simply a change of purpose. Now will you please tell me which is right and which is wrong?" I replied: "They are both right; you could not change your heart if you should try; you could not make it love what it naturally hated, could you?" "No, I suppose not," he said. "But you could change your purpose, could you not? You could decide henceforth to obey the Lord Jesus?" "Certainly," he replied. "Well," said I, "if you will change your purpose and accept Christ as your Savior, God will change your heart and cause you to love what once you hated, and to hate what once you loved." "Is that all there is to it?" said he. "Certainly," I replied. He lost no time in accepting Christ and God gave him a new heart.

"Now is the accepted time; now is the day of salvation." If you say, "I want more time to think about it," I answer, "What will you gain by waiting? What have you gained by waiting already? No, friend, what you need is not time but decision. You know that you are a sinner, and that Christ is the only one who can save you. The simple question is, "Will you accept him as your Savior?" God expects you to do it, commands you to do it, and if it is ever done, you are the one who must do it.

HAWTHORNE'S TALE HORRORS OF PRISON IS TO BE PROBED

Charges Against Atlanta Penal Institution Were Big Surprise.

Had Been Regarded as a Model Under Warden W. H. Moyer.

WHEN Julian Hawthorne, son of Nathaniel Hawthorne, and his companion, Dr. W. P. Morton, coming out of the federal penitentiary at Atlanta, Ga., on parole, said that the prison was a "living hell" and a place of slow murder and told why they thought so they precipitated a debate that is likely not to end until all officials and employees of the prison as well as many prisoners of high and low degree are subjected to questioning.

An investigation is to be held. Warden W. H. Moyer, the object of Hawthorne's most earnest denunciation, has requested it.

The charges come as a complete surprise generally, and particularly in Atlanta, where the federal prison has always been regarded as a model. The Atlanta penitentiary, while smaller than the prison at Fort Leavenworth, Kan., was believed to be more efficient, and when a new warden was named to take over the Leavenworth penitentiary several months ago he was commissioned to come to Atlanta to study the details of Warden Moyer's establishment with a view to installing some of the features obtaining there at Leavenworth.

For Eastern Prisoners.

The Atlanta penitentiary is the place to which are sent all persons convicted in the United States courts in the eastern states. Fort Leavenworth is the destination of prisoners from the middle western states. The western prison is at San Quentin, Cal.

Recently, within the last two years, in fact, a number of features have been added at Atlanta which have attracted widespread attention among the advocates of prison reforms. A baseball league was organized among the prisoners, with games every Saturday afternoon, which is always a holiday. A prison paper was established and published monthly under the name of Good Words. Already there was a prison orchestra, and the custom was inaugurated of furnishing music during meal time; also the ban of silence was removed during the hours allotted to the prisoners for play.

Of all these things the public heard until the impression grew that the Atlanta penitentiary was an ideal place of its kind. Then came the accusation of Hawthorne and Morton with unexpected suddenness. The prominence of the two men gave something of verisimilitude to their story that would not have been attached to the revelations of an ordinary convict. They had admitted that they had never been ill treated and added that they were speaking out of no spirit of revenge.

Hawthorne and Morton talked particularly of insufficient and poorly prepared food, charging that men actually were deprived of necessary sustenance in order that a good financial statement might be made. Hawthorne talked dramatically of the "hole" in which recalcitrant prisoners were confined.

Description of the "Hole."

As he drew the picture of this place of solitary confinement it was a hot, dark dungeon where men were strapped by their wrists and left for hours upon the slightest provocation. Hawthorne told of the case of an old, half witted prisoner whom he called "Great Britain," the name by which he is generally known among the prison inmates. "Great Britain," he said, was constantly subjected to incarceration in the "hole," when because of his mental taint he was not responsible for his actions.

Hawthorne and Morton left Atlanta within two hours after their release from the penitentiary. Hardly had they left, however, when echoes of their denunciation were heard. From Representative Howard came the statement that he believed most of the charges against the prison and would see that an investigation was ordered. A former guard at the penitentiary declared that conditions were just as Hawthorne and Morton had described them.

On the other hand, there was defense of Warden Moyer. The warden himself immediately requested an investigation. Mrs. A. Springer, a prison worker, said Hawthorne was an "old grouch" and not to be taken seriously. J. P. Mathiessen, a well known Atlanta musician, for several years director of the prison orchestra, said he knew Warden Moyer's administration to be above reproach. A. C. Bram, for seventeen years a federal prisoner, came to the warden's support, branding the charges as false.

Prisoners Must Work.

To outward appearances the prison is thus: Every prisoner has work to do, and most of the work is some form of manual labor. There is the stonecutter's shop, the tailor's shop, the laundry, the storeroom, the farm, the carpenter's shop, the bakery, in all of which there are prisoners at work. Behind the group of buildings, bordering on the recreation grounds, is a model camp for tuberculosis prisoners. Near by is a plant in which soap is manufactured from the waste products of the shops and kitchen.

Everything is operated on a basis of strict economy. A line of railroad tracks runs into the grounds, and a string of freight cars is always there. The plant at which electricity is generated for light and power is always running. The entire plant appears to visitors to be a well ordered enterprise.

"They are starving men in the name of economy," said Hawthorne, and Morton nodded his head in corroboration.

"Prisoners are subjected to treatment that is nothing less than slow murder," said Dr. Morton, who is a practicing physician. "There is never enough to eat. The warden attempts to feed strong men on 9 cents a day, and when he succeeds he brags about it. There has never a man gone into that prison but who undergoes a steady deterioration—maybe slow, but always sure."

"You hear of the clean cells in which the prisoners sleep," said Hawthorne, "but you never hear of the 'hole,' do you? For the slightest fault, sometimes for breaking a plate, sometimes for a little more or less, a prisoner is sent to the 'hole,' a place under the main building for solitary confinement. There the heat is terrific at times and the stench is bad. There the prisoners are chained by their wrists and held thus with arms outstretched for hours. And sometimes confinement in the 'hole' is for days.

Apparently a Model.

"And the most miserable part of it all is that to outward appearances the prison is a model. There is always the clean grounds to exhibit and the baseball games to talk of, the music at meals and the outward semblance of good care and consideration. There is always a smoothness and graciousness to the public. You are never told of the 'hole.' Nobody ever sees that. Probably nobody knows of the solitary confinement cells and the uses to which they are put."

Senator Hoke Smith of Georgia, who has made a tour of inspection of the prison since Hawthorne preferred his charges, has refused to make a statement. He states that he has as yet formed no opinion that he cares to make public on the sensational allegations made.

BOLL WEEVIL IS BEATEN.

President of the Southern Railway Tells of Planters' Success.

That farmers in the territory into which the Mexican boll weevil has spread, after having taken the advice of agents of the Southern railway, were able to produce cotton successfully, in spite of the weevil, has been demonstrated, according to President Finley of the railway company, who lately made a trip through the south.

"The practical demonstration of the possibility of controlling the weevil in the territory east of the Mississippi river," he said, "is one of more than incidental importance. It means that the cotton is still to be the leading crop in that territory. Special attention is being given to forage crops and to corn. Formerly southeastern farmers bought large quantities of western corn for their farm animals. Now there are many who have corn for sale. The cotton crop in the southeast, while not as large as in some years, is good and is being sold at an unusually good average price."

He declared that the general prosperity of the section is largely dependent upon agricultural conditions and that farming in the southeast is so distinctively progressive that there is every reason to look to the future with confidence.

LOSE TWO YEARS OF LIFE.

Noted Educators Condemn the Fads In Schools of Today.

Two years of useful life are lost to every American under existing educational conditions, due to the increased fads adopted by schools and made part of their compulsory curriculum. This is the finding of a body of eminent educators, headed by President James H. Baker of the University of Colorado, whose report has just been issued by the United States bureau of education in Washington.

"The great mistake in our education is to suppose," says the report, "that quantity and strain constitute education. Education is a question of doing a few essential things well and without overstrain. The college has committed a grievous mistake in demanding more in quantity than in quality produced under conditions of healthy normal development."

The educators, who, say the bureau officials, spent years investigating conditions, would have the elementary education of the young occupy only six years instead of eight. They would have the student pass through high school and college so as to be prepared either to enter the world at the age of twenty or, if desirous of taking up a profession, enable him to be equipped within two or four years later.

Farm and Garden

PREPARATION FOR WINTER.

Work Which Can Be Done Now to Insure Next Crop.

Although in climates where zero temperatures are expected, late fall or early winter pruning of fruit trees is not advised, as making wounds that do not readily heal, still, after the fruit harvest, even in the best cared for orchards, considerable cutting out of branches that cracked or broke under their weight of peaches, apples and pears is necessary.

Branches that have been cracked or broken off about half way would, in most cases, be best sawed off as close to the main trunk as possible without injury to the bark of the latter. If desirable to save the basal part of a broken branch, make the cut just above a strong upward growing branchlet.

Clip off all twigs that are hanging merely by their bark, also take out all blighted wood that had not previously been removed, cutting this well below the diseased portion, not omitting to dip the pruning shears or knife

APPLE TREE CAREFULLY PRUNED, SCRAPED AND PAINTED.

into a weak solution of carbolic acid and water or into a vessel of alcohol after making each cut.

The best mixture for coating the cut surfaces is a preparation made by boiling one ounce of litharge in one pint of linseed oil for two hours and then stirring in sifted wood ashes until the paint is of the proper consistency. This is applied with a brush after the edges of the bark have been pruned smooth, and just enough should be used to coat the cut.

All the mummied and undeveloped fruits and excrescences should also be taken off and decayed fruits and broken branches cleanly raked up and burned, as well as many of the fallen leaves as possible, to destroy the germs of disease and the hibernating cocoons of insects that may be among them.

Newly set trees may need some cutting back of too protuberant or unsymmetrical growth, and the young trunks ought to be carefully examined from the base to top for indications of borer work, which can be easily checked by killing the young grub just under the bark with a penknife or pointed wire. Where it is convenient to do so a couple of deep furrows may be plowed between each two rows in both the old and new orchards.—Farm Progress.

STUDY YOUR SOIL.

Over 400 types of soils are listed in the United States. To farm properly on these various types demands clear thinking and good judgment, for "it pays best to grow our staple crops only on soils to which they are adapted or on soils similar to or nearly identical to those on which they have been developed."

Early Pasture For Hogs.

If a patch of rye seeded last fall is available for spring hog pasture the cost of producing pork can be considerably reduced. If green rye cannot be had, then sow at the earliest possible moment a mixture of oats, field peas and rape.

Sow two or three lots of this and change from one to the other. The oats will provide earliest grazing, the field peas next and the rape, if not overpastured, will carry the animals well along through the summer.

Hogs do especially well on green forage of this kind. It keeps them in good health, results in rapid gains and is the cheapest kind of feed. Ordinarily farmers depend altogether too much upon grain, the most expensive kind of ration. Why not utilize these green crops and reduce the cost of raising pigs?

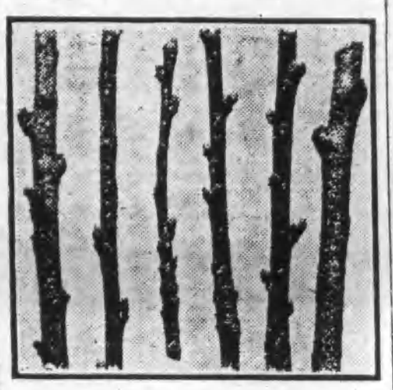
Manure the Asparagus.

Asparagus is a hardy plant. It does not need a winter mulch to keep it from being killed by freezing, but it pays to put on three or four inches of coarse manure because it will result in asparagus eight or ten days earlier next spring and better stalks as well. And this means a great deal when you are waiting for something fresh from the garden in the spring.

FIGHTING SAN JOSE SCALE.

Lime-Sulphur Wash and Whale Oil Soap Are Good.

For the treatment of trees or shrubs on which San Jose scale has gained a foothold the remedy in most general use is a chemical combination of calcium oxide and sulphur known as the lime-sulphur wash. Formerly salt was added to it, but this ingredient has been discarded. If one has a moderate number of trees to spray the most satisfactory plan is to purchase concentrated lime-sulphur, which is a clear, reddish liquid without sediment. To prepare it for use you simply dilute it with water. Usually it is put up in such strength that the proper dilution is one part of the concentrate to eight or ten parts of water. If the dilution is not indicated on the container or if you want to be certain about it buy a hydrometer. Test the specific gravity of your concentrate. It will register



SAN JOSE SCALE ON PEACH TWIGS.

from 32 to 35 degrees. The dilution for the 32 degree stuff is one to eight, that for the 35 degree one to nine.

The man with extensive orchards may wish to make his own concentrate. The job is not pleasant, but if the right method is followed it is entirely feasible, and there is a saving in cost. A steam or open fire cooker must be provided, preferably the former, with a capacity of 100 gallons, and an additional arrangement for an abundant supply of boiling water. Fifty pounds of lump lime is slaked in twenty gallons of hot water and 100 pounds of sulphur added while the slaking is going on. Then more boiling water is added until the cooker is filled up to the seventy gallon mark.

This is kept boiling slowly until all the sulphur is in combination. This can be determined by dipping out a tinful and letting it stand a moment. It is a clear, rich red in color when finished. More boiling water must be added from time to time, while the cooking is in progress to keep the total volume at seventy gallons. A measuring stick marked at the seventy gallon line is handy. About half an hour is required for the boiling.

The substance thus prepared is of lower concentration than the commercial kind, but otherwise it is the same. It should be diluted about one to five.

If only a few shrubs in the dooryard are scale infested whale oil soap is often used, dissolving two pounds in a gallon of hot water. This material is rather more pleasant to handle.

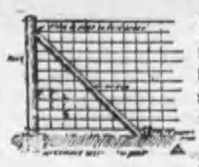
Spraying for San Jose scale must be done when the plants are dormant, either in the fall or just before the buds begin to swell in the spring. The substances used will injure or kill plants in leaf or if too much diluted will not penetrate the waxy covering that protects the scale.—Country Gentleman.

INCREASING PROFITS.

Home grown protein increases the profits not only because of the economy with which it can be produced, but also because it improves the land through the process of production

Bracing Posts of Sheep Corral.

The sheep corral is an important place to fence, for it should be built strong enough so if the herd should stampede they will not be able to tear it down, says the Iowa Homestead.



A corral for sheep is often made of field fencing at the bottom and several strands of tightly stretched barb wires at the top. Smooth posts, such as cedar or split walnut, are the best for high corral. Set them firmly and brace the corner posts very securely. Illustration shows how to brace. To make a good fastening at the corners of a sheep corral or any fence bring a length of wire back from the front of the post so it will extend clear around it. Then lap these wires at the other side. The wires may also be stapled. A gate which swings from a tall guide pole is the kind for a sheep corral. Fix something to fasten the gate to when it is open; otherwise the gate is apt to swing to at the wrong time when the wind springs up suddenly. Fasten a gate of this type with a chain and hasp.

Last Season's Implements.

Farmers often complain that most of the profits from the wheat crop are eaten up by the purchase of new machinery. On some farms this cannot be wondered at, the owners being so careless with their implements. Even now the harvesters that took off some of the crops last season are still standing in a corner of the paddock, exposed to the weather.—Australian Farm Journal.

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

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

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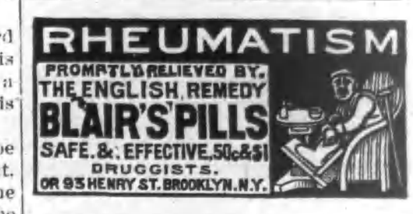

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demands the utmost precaution in maintaining health at high efficiency.

It is doubly important and nothing in the world is so needful as *Scott's Emulsion*, good cheer and sunshine. **Scott's Emulsion** makes the blood rich and pure. It contains the vital flesh-building and bone-building properties and insures abundant nourishment. It strengthens the nerves and creates energy and vitality during this period.

Expectant and nursing mothers always need Scott's Emulsion.

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Just received a fine line of fur, wool and plush robes, square team blankets of different sizes for the small and large horses.

Remember our feed line is complete, everything you need to feed your dairy, Union Grains, Distiller's Dried Grains & Gluten, Bran, Midds, Corn and Oats. Poultry supplies consist of Meat, Shell, Grit, Bone Meal, Little Giant Stock Food, Corn and Wheat.

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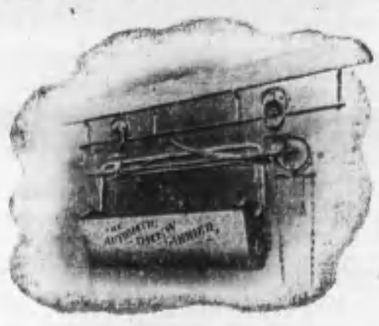

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WOMEN'S CLUBS HELP THE TOWN

Success of the "Study America" Idea Proved.

LEADS TO BIGGER THINGS.

From Weekly Readings the Members' Activities Grew Until Entire Local Administration Was Enlisted In One Case—Committees Formed.

Because a thing done, however slight the thing or slightly expressed, has a value distinct from even the most perfect theory it may be well to tell how first the women and then the men and women of one town inaugurated civic work, says Zona Gale in a pamphlet on town improvement. This town is one of 6,000 inhabitants, and the initial step was taken by a woman's club, which gave over studying foreign places and decided to study America.

At first one hour of each weekly meeting was given to a paper and readings by a club member on some phase of present day America, and twenty minutes to a discussion of the present working out of some civic or social problem looking to the future of America. The latter included news about conservation and reclamation, the national fight for health, pure food, play, peace, eugenics, equal suffrage, workmen's compensation laws, children's gardens, tuberculosis prevention, modern prison methods, public fountains.

Then something became evident which was a kind of revelation about civilization. It was found that as these matters of national importance came up for consideration most of them had a distinctly local application.

"The Playground as a Part of the Graded School Course of Instruction" called for a discussion of the need and expense of a local playground. "Conservation and Reclamation" brought on questions about curb tree planting and parking and the local ordinances about cutting down and replacing. "Jails and Lockups" resulted in an investigation of the local jail and calaboose bedding and the local mode of procedure when boy offenders are brought before a justice. "The Drama—Modern Dramatic Aims and Methods." was made to include "The Winter's Offerings In Small Towns and How to Get Better Plays" and "Local Nickel Theaters." To "Women In Industry" was added "Women In Local Industry—Hours, Rules, Wages." "Parks" suggested the possible developmment of two local vacant triangles and their appropriation to the common use.

It was the incongruity of a small club with a limited membership considering alone problems which directly interested 6,000 folk which led to the next step.

The club called a general meeting of all the women interested in town developmemnt. Every woman's club was invited, and a general invitation was extended through the papers. The meeting was held at the city hall, and these were asked to be present and to speak as follows:

The city health officer, to explain the vital need of sewerage and the desirability of a garbage disposal system and what practical means could be used to get both.

The school superintendent, to tell of the advantages of manual training and domestic science in the local schools.

The art teacher in the schools, to tell how the local school grounds could be inexpensively improved and made beautiful.

A woman who loves gardens, to tell of the joy in gardens and in planted spaces.

A club member, to tell of the work of the American Civic association and of the work of children's gardens and the penny seed packages.

A woman interested in pure milk, to tell of the dangers of tuberculosis existing in uninspected herds and how a town can go about securing the tuberculin test of its cows in order to know of the purity of its milk supply.

Organization was effected in March, and in three months the following had been accomplished:

The sanitary committee had interviewed the milkmen at a meeting called by the committee and had ascertained how to secure the tuberculin test. The milkmen were willing to have the test made and to pay for it themselves, and the matter was precipitated by the owner of a large herd engaging a veterinarian to come to make the test, and finding in the herd three badly infected cows. All the large local herds were inspected, but the effort to secure an ordinance requiring the test semiannually, as it should be administered, was postponed in the hope that this will soon be required by statute.

The streets and alleys committee had secured a clean up day named by the mayor, prevous to which a subcommittee was named to report the sidewalks not cleaned of snow.

The children's auxiliary committee had distributed 1,300 penny packages of flower and vegetable seeds and had offered $25 worth of prizes to the children for flowers entered in a flower and vegetable show announced for September.

These were mere beginnings, but in them the work was launched and given an impetus that made permanence a certainty.

Foster, Ross & Company

THE BIG STORE

Great Annual Thanksgiving Linen Sale

The next event on the National program is Thanksgiving and in its train comes the usual demand for a renovation of the Table Linen. We have anticipated all your needs with a stock never equaled here nor anywhere in Auburn, either for volume, variety or value.

We cannot provide the eatables for Thanksgiving but we are ready to supply the surroundings which will add to the pleasure of the meal, give an air of refinement to the atmosphere and an added zest to the appetite.

We have the Goods and the Quality and the Prices and the Light and the Desire to Satisfy.

Pattern Table Cloths

Hundreds of new handsome patterns, all sizes, arranged in 5 lots at special prices for this sale.

1—$2.50 for all Cloths that have been $3 to $3.90

2—$3.25 for all Cloths that have been $3.90 to $5

3---$4.50 for all Cloths that have been $5 to $6.50

4---$5.00 for all Cloths that have been $6.90 to $8.50

5---$6.90 for all Cloths that have been $8.90 to $12

Napkins to match each Cloth

1---$2.25 dozen for Napkins that have been $2.50 to $3

2---$2.90 dozen for Napkins that have been $3 to $3.90

3---$3.75 dozen for Napkins that have been $3.90 to $5

4---$5.00 dozen for Napkins that have been $5.90 to $6.90

5---$5.90 dozen for Napkins thet have been $6.90 to $10

Table Damask

No such Showing Ever Approached in Auburn.

$1.90 --- 3 pieces finest Irish hand loom double Damask Table Linen worth $2.75.

Napkins to match $6.90, value $10.

$1.39 — 7 patterns, 72 inch, extra fine over weight Irish and Scotch double satin Damask, snow white, guaranteed pure, worth $1.75.

Napkins to match $4.50 dozen, value, $5.90

$1.10 — 10 patterns, 72 inch heavy, extra fine, snow white Belfast, double Damask, worth $1.39 and $1.50

Napkins to match $3.50 dozen, worth $4.25

95c — 12 patterns, extra heavy, fine, 72 inch, double satin Damask. The best $1.25 Damask on the market to-day.

Napkins to match, $2.90 dozen, worth $3.50

79c — 10 patterns, good, heavy, fine woven, all pure linen bleach Damask, 72 inch, splendid value at $1.00

50c — 10 patterns, extra heavy and fine snow white union Table Damask, 72 inch worth 75c.

89c — 5 patterns, heavy German silver, bleached and unbleached pure linen Damask full 72 inch, worth $1.25

69c — 5 patterns, extra heavy and fine 72 inch, all pure linen, silver bleach Damask, worth 89c yard

47c — 10 pieces good weight, all pure linen unbleached Damask, worth 69c and 75c

Odd Napkins

Great collection of odd Napkins, worth $3.50 to $5.00. Special Sale Price $3.00

Lunch Cloths

The largest and most varied assortment we have ever shown.

36x36, $1.00, $1.25, $1.59, $1.90, $2.50, $3.00

45x45, $1.50, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.90, $3.25, $3.90, $5.00.

Hemstitched and scalloped Lunch Napkins to match $2.90 to $7.50 dozen.

Hand embroidered Madeira Lunch Napkins $7.50 to $12 dozen

SPECIALS—25 Hem stitch Lunch Cloths—extra fine heavy double damask handsome patterns. Sale price $2.90. Size 54x54

Tray Cloths

Endless variety of new neat pretty patterns. All pure linen satin Damask Tray Cloths, hemstitched and scalloped, 25c, 35c, 39c, 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c, 89c, $1.00

Hemstitched Table Cloths, all sizes, $2.75 to $5.00

Round Scalloped Cloths, all sizes $3.00 to $5.90

Hand embroidered linen Pillow Cases, $2.50 to $5.90 pair

Great Bargains in Real hand made Linen Cluny Lace Scarfs and Centers

20 inch Cluny Lace Centers, $1.25, worth up to $2.50

36 inch Cluny Lace Centers $4.25, worth up to $7.50

$5.00 — great collection of Cluny Scarfs, in all sizes from 18x36 to 20x72, worth regularly $5.90 to $12 each

Drawn Work Dresser Scarfs, Sideboard Scarfs, Shams, Squares

Great value **29c, 59c $1.00,** $1.25, **$1.39,** $1.89

$3.90 set — 13 piece new eyelet embroidery Lunch Sets including 1-24 inch Center and 1-2 doz. each 6x9 Doylies.

Guaranteed pure linen.

$6.00 set — Hand embroidered Lunch Sets including 1-45 inch Lunch Cloth and 1-2 doz. Napkins to match.

Towels---

Thousands of Them at Wonderfully Low Prices—**25c, 35c, 50c, 75c**

SPECIAL at **50c**---A Great Collection of extra fine all linen Damask Towels, good heavy weight hemstitch and hand embroidered huck towels, very fine monogram huck towels and soft absorbent oat meal linen towels. Worth **59c to 75c.**

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