

# The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XXIII. No. 17

GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 21, 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 of digestion and kidneys.

**H. E. ANTHONY, M. D.**  
MORAVIA, N. Y.

Office hours 7 to 8:30 a. m., 1 to 2 p. m.  
7 to 9 p. m. Bell 'Phone.  
Miller 'Phone.  
Special attention given to Diseases of the Eye and  
FITTING OF GLASSES.

**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. at 6:30 p. m.  
7:30 p. m., evening worship.  
Mid-week Service, Thursday evening,  
at 7:30.

A Cordial Welcome Extended to all.

**A Bit of Advice.**  
Keep your eye on the newspaper  
and see which of the merchants want  
your custom and is sufficiently cour-  
teous to invite you to call. There is  
much more in advertising than you  
may think. It is not only to tell of  
his goods that a man advertises, but  
it is to invite the people who read—  
the thinking, the intelligent—to visit  
him and judge for themselves as to  
the quality and price of what he has  
to offer. People read the advertise-  
ments. Don't make any mistake  
about that. They are just as much  
interested in knowing where to buy  
as the advertiser is to sell his goods.  
—Union Springs Advertiser.

**The Tortures**  
**of Rheumatism**  
are aggravated during  
climatic changes be-  
cause the impure blood  
is incapable of resistance  
and ordinary treatment  
seems useless—but the  
fame of Scott's Emulsion  
for relieving rheumatism is  
based on logical principles  
and scientific facts. This  
oil-food promptly makes  
active, red, life-sustaining  
blood corpuscles and its  
body-building properties  
regulate the functions to  
expel poisonous acids.  
Scott's Emulsion, with careful  
diet for one month, will relieve  
the lame muscles and stiffened  
joints and subdue the unbear-  
able sharp pains when other  
remedies fail.  
Beware of alcoholic imitations  
and insist on the purity of SCOTT'S.  
AT ALL DRUGGISTS 13-27



## From Nearby Towns.

### Lake Ridge.

Nov. 17—Rev. Elmer Nedrow is attending a ministerial meeting held at Ephrata, Pa.

Rev. Robert Nedrow has commenced a series of lessons in music to be given each Wednesday night at song practice. Everyone is urged to meet with him, a social time is also enjoyed.

Mrs. William Lane and little daughter Maybelle returned to their New York home for the winter last Saturday.

Mrs. Albert Bissell is spending some time in Oswego.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whipple entertained Henry Dean and wife at dinner Sunday.

Mrs. Judith Hilliard was given a post card shower last Thursday, it being her 83rd birthday. She is at present spending a few days with her son at Belltown.

Miss Clara Davis visited in Ithaca last week.

A number of the ladies of the Lake Ridge Union donated a barrel of canned fruit and sent it to the Training School for girls of Elmira last week. This week Thursday they meet at the home of Mrs. Dallas King. Each lady takes her lunch in a box and improves every minute preparing for their fair. The place and date will soon be announced.

Mrs. Ellen Young of Weedsport is visiting her sister, Mrs. Davis for a week or more.

Mrs. Charles Moseley of Auburn is with her daughter, Mrs. C. I. Hebbard.

Floyd Davis is repairing his tenant house. Mr. Weibly and family of Nokesville, Va., will occupy it Dec. 1. They are members of the Church of the Brethren.

William Davis entertained a few of his friends from Cornell at his home Sunday.

### North Lansing.

Nov. 15—Married at the home of the bride, Nov. 12, by Rev. F. Allington Miss Elva Miller to Mr. George McKean.

The Willing Workers had a large gathering at the home of Mrs. John Miller on Saturday of last week.

Mrs. LeRoy Jacobs entertained her mother, Mrs. Claud Robinson of Cortland over Sunday.

LeRoy Jacobs has taken the Green farm and will move there in the spring.

The Willing Workers will meet at the home of Mrs. Susie Karn on Friday of this week to sew. Each one is expected to bring their dinner.

Mrs. Thompson is still keeping house at the evaporator.

Lewis Howell and family have moved into the Baptist parsonage.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bower reached Detroit in good time and not any worse for the journey.

The evaporator will not be in operation much longer, but they have had more apples than was at first thought possible.

### Auction.

John C. Keefe, Jr., having leased his farm will offer for sale on the farm known as the Pierson farm, 2 1/2 miles south-east of Genoa on Monday, Nov. 24, 1913, at one o'clock p. m., the following: 18 cows, some to freshen soon, balance in the spring, all in good condition. Six calves, 4 yearling heifers, Holstein bull, one year past. Team of horses used for the past two years on his farm, black horse, 6 years old, good worker and driver, brown horse, 6 years old, a good all around horse, bay mare, extra good roader, top buggy, open buggy, 2-horse double harness, new single harness, 8 shoats, brood sow, hay tetter and side drilling rake, plows and harrows, mowing machines, forks, quantity of oats, hay and straw, and many articles not mentioned. One year's time on good approved notes, payable at the First National Bank of Genoa, N. Y.  
Richard Norman, Auctioneer.

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.

### Ellsworth.

Nov. 17—A very enjoyable surprise was given Mr. and Mrs. E. L. Dillon Wednesday evening last by their many friends in honor of their eighteenth wedding anniversary. About eighty were present and a very pleasant evening was passed. Mr. and Mrs. Dillon were the recipients of many beautiful presents, among them being a lovely Haviland china tea set, several pieces of silverware, table linen and towels. Mrs. Dillon had spent the day at the home of her sister, Mrs. Callahan, and upon her return home found the house in possession of friends, making the surprise complete.

The Cayuga Lake Grange was held Thursday evening last at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Gale. There were about thirty present and a few visiting members from Sherwood Grange. Eight names were balloted on to be initiated at the next meeting which will be held at Harlan Bradley's, Nov. 27.

Mrs. Harriet Husted Wixom and little daughter of Perry City after spending two weeks with friends in this vicinity returned home Wednesday last.

H. H. Bradley returned Tuesday from a trip to New York, where he went to see his father, S. C. Bradley, who sailed Wednesday for the Philippines.

Mrs. May Darling and son DeForest of Lansing were over-Sunday guests at M. L. Winn's.

Mr. and Mrs. George Winn leave this week for Savannah where they will spend the winter.

Mrs. A. B. Locke has returned from Sherwood where she spent a few days at her son's.

The auction on the Alonzo Chase farm was well attended but the farm was bid in as there were so few bidding on it.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Streeter, Nov. 9, a ten pound son—Donald Millard.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Willis of Ledyard a seven pound daughter. Mrs. Willis was formerly Miss Eliza Corey of this place.

E. Kind of Merrifield was a caller in town Wednesday. Mrs. Kind has returned home after spending a week at F. H. Corey's.

Benjamin Brewster and Wm. Weyant of Sherwood have been doing carpenter work at Frank Corey's the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Parmenter had the pleasure of seeing their son Clarence and wife of Greenwich, N. Y., when they came for a little visit.

### King Ferry.

Nov. 18—Lee Coon will occupy a part of George Mitchell's house.

Mrs. Henry Purdy returned to Cortland this week.

Rev. and Mrs. Bates of Ithaca were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Franklin.

Rev. Mr. Perry of Hancock, N. Y., will soon become pastor of the King Ferry Presbyterian church.

Samuel Bradley left last week for the Philippines where his son, Dr. John Bradley, is located.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Weyant returned from Cortland Friday.

Richard Wanstall returned from White Plains Friday.

### Lansingville.

Nov. 17—A treat in the form of a little supper served each Saturday night at the Grange has been the reward of the "faithful few" who have been in constant attendance the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tait visited A. Armstrong and his family at East Genoa Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bower were guests of Wm. Warren and his family at Genoa Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlando White spent the past week in Ithaca.

Merton Reynolds of Geneva has been the guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Reynolds.

Mrs. Ada Teeter of West Groton has been visiting Mrs. D. L. Reynolds and Mrs. Sarah Reynolds.

### East Genoa.

Nov. 18—William Fallon is improving slowly.

Mrs. Fred Bothwell spent Saturday at her home at East Venice.

Susie Strong and Clara Smith were invited to Ithaca last Friday night in honor of William Starner's 12th birthday. There were 21 boys and girls present which made things lively, also a peanut hunt made much sport for the youngsters.

Mrs. Frances Bothwell spent last week with her daughter, Belle Nettleton.

The social at the home of D. R. Nettleton's was a great success. There were 72 present counting the babies. Proceeds were \$9.80.

George Nettleton spent Sunday with his daughter, Mrs. Bert Smith.

Charles Tupper and family attended the funeral of Allen Tupper in Auburn Monday last.

Miss Bertha Hunter visited Miss May Sharpsteen Saturday last.

Glen Smith and wife visited their daughter, Mrs. Abe Armstrong Sunday last.

Mrs. Lizzie Strong is able to care for her family.

Mrs. Fitch Strong is visiting her daughter at Ithaca.

### Poplar Ridge.

Nov. 18—Mrs. George Baker, who has been ill several weeks is convalescing.

A. T. VanMarter and wife of Syracuse were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Tighe.

While assisting with the stone crusher on the state road here last Thursday, a Polish workman was caught and thrown by the machinery. His injuries proved fatal the day following.

Mrs. Frank Wixom and little daughter of Perry City visited her brother, George Husted, and other relatives near here the past week.

The Misses Jacobs are spending the month of November in Atlantic City. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brewster and daughter are spending some time in Syracuse.

Miss Irene Sheils visited friends in Ithaca the past week.

Byron Fritz is assisting in E. B. Mosher's store.

### Scipioville.

Nov. 18—The Ladies' Aid of the M. E. church will hold its 25th anniversary at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. L. Watkins on Friday evening, Nov. 21. A program will be rendered and a 25c supper served. All are cordially invited to attend.

Mrs. Clarence Leeson and granddaughter Viola visited friends in Auburn a few days last week.

E. S. Manchester and wife, who have returned from the West, will occupy the parsonage this winter.

Mrs. Sherman of Aurora visited her daughter, Mrs. Frank Houghton, a few days the past week.

Harry Wilshere and wife visited her parents in Sodus the past week.

Wm. Manchester and wife spent the day on Wednesday of last week with Arthur Chase and wife at Poplar Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes of Oakwood visited Geo. Bowen and wife on Tuesday.

Mrs. Ivan Gray and children visited friends in Auburn over Sunday.

### Sage.

Nov. 17—Mrs. Harry Hugunine and children are spending the week with her mother at Genoa.

Fayette Bowers and family have moved from their place in South Lansing to their farm here.

Mrs. Mary Morgan, who has been spending some time with her nephew, Chas. Lobdell, at North Lansing has returned home.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Collins are visiting their granddaughter, Mrs. Yula Hudson, in Syracuse.

George Townley and family have moved from the Bowers farm to South Lansing in the house vacated by Fayette Bowers.

Mrs. Flora Field of Ithaca spent Thursday with her sister, Evelyn Field.

### Three Deaths in Groton.

Three citizens of Groton died within a few hours on Friday, Nov. 14. They were Alvin Booth, Fred Mackey and David Allen.

Mr. Booth was a member of the Booth Furniture Co., one of the oldest business houses in Groton. He was 50 years old. His case is said to have been one of the most peculiar ever known in this section. About a week before his death, a blood vessel in his right kidney was ruptured and this resulted in his death. He leaves a wife, three children, one brother and two sisters. He was a lifelong resident of Groton, having been born and brought up in that village. Mr. Booth was a nephew of Mrs. H. M. Shaw of Genoa. The funeral was held at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon at the Congregational church, and was said to be the largest funeral ever held in Groton. The Grange and Masons attended in a body, and the latter had charge of the services at the grave. A male quartet sang at the church and cemetery. There were many floral offerings.

Fred Mackey, aged 63, another well known resident, suffered a stroke of paralysis on Wednesday and died at 1:30 o'clock Friday morning. Mr. Mackey was for many years the shop superintendent at the Groton Bridge Co., and had recently been employed at the Standard Typewriter Works. He leaves a wife and one daughter. A Masonic funeral was held on Sunday at 2 o'clock.

David H. Allen, aged 88, died at 8 o'clock Friday morning. He leaves a daughter and a son of Groton and a brother and sister. The funeral was held Monday afternoon. The deceased was born in Moravia, but had lived in Groton since 1868.

### Postmaster Examination

Saturday, Dec. 13, 1913

The United States Civil Service Commission announces that on the date named above an examination will be held at Sherwood, N. Y., as a result of which it is expected to make certification to fill a contemplated vacancy in the position of fourth class postmaster at Sherwood, N. Y., and other vacancies as they may occur at that office, unless it shall be decided in the interests of the service to fill the vacancy by reinstatement. The compensation of the postmaster at this office was \$319.00 for the last fiscal year. Age limit, 21 years and over on the date of examination.

Applicants must reside within the territory supplied by the post office for which the examination is announced.

Application forms and full information concerning the requirements of the examination can be secured from the postmaster at Sherwood, or from the U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.

U. S. Civil Service Commission.

### Farmers' Institutes.

Farmers' Institutes will be held at the following places this winter:  
Sherwood, Jan. 26, 1914. In charge, Wm. Hotaling. Local Correspondent, C. H. Cook, Poplar Ridge.  
Locke, Jan. 28, 1914. In charge, Wm. Hotaling. Local Correspondent, I. J. Main, Locke.  
Dresserville, Jan. 29, 1914. In charge, Wm. Hotaling. Local Correspondent, Ray B. Lawrence, Moravia, R. D. 16.

Auburn, Feb. 28, 1914. In charge, John H. Barron. Local Correspondent, A. J. Parker, Auburn.

East Venice, Mar. 2, 1914. In charge, John H. Barron. Local Correspondent, C. E. Stanton, Moravia, R. D. 18.

Five Corners, Mar. 3, 1914. In charge, John H. Barron. Local Correspondent, Walter Hunt, Atwater.

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.

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

### Trackwalker Killed.

Daniel Smith Beckhorn, a track-walker on the Lehigh Valley between Lake Ridge and Ludlowville, was struck and killed by the noon train from Auburn, on Tuesday. The accident occurred about a mile and a half north of Ludlowville.

According to the engineer's story, the train had just rounded a double curve when he saw Beckhorn on a small handcar, facing the approaching train. He was holding his head in his hands and his elbows were resting on his knees. The engineer blew the whistle, but the man did not seem to notice it. When within about a car's length of the man, he was seen to raise his head and stare at the engine close at hand. It is thought that he then made an effort to jump from the car, but caught his foot. Then the collision came. It is said that the man was sick when he left home in the morning.

His body was not badly mangled. The pilot bar struck him squarely on the head and it is believed that he died instantly.

Beckhorn was 47 years of age and leaves a wife and six children, who live at Lake Ridge.

The funeral was held yesterday afternoon at 2 o'clock.

### Tompkins County Jurors.

The following are the jurors drawn from several towns of Tompkins county to serve at the term of Supreme court in Ithaca beginning Dec. 1:

#### GRAND JURORS

Lansing—Frank H. Tarbell, George Lanterman, Brozette Gibbs, Lamott Smith.

Groton—William E. Buckley, Burt O. Wilson, Charles Benson, William M. Avery, Walter D. Ronney.

Dryden—George M. McKinney, Edmund Smith.

#### TRIAL JURORS

Dryden—John Hunt, Theodore Stickle, Winfield King.

Groton—Delbert Dennis, A. L. Hotaling, L. E. Metzgar, Frank H. Green, P. N. Pierce, John Bouk.

Lansing—Edward French, O. D. Benson, Leslie Kenner, C. M. Egbert.

### Ill Twenty-four Hours.

Peter R. Wright died early Thursday evening, Nov. 13, at his home in Moravia after an illness of only 24 hours. He had visited his brother in Groton during the day, and was stricken with paralysis just as he reached his own door on his return home in the evening. Mr. Wright would have attained his 78th birthday on the following Monday.

The deceased was born in Groton Nov. 17, 1835, one of ten children born to Levi and Susan Wright. He was married 55 years ago to Miss Sarah Bothwell, who survives him. For more than 50 years their home has been in Moravia. Besides his widow, he leaves one daughter, Mrs. Fred S. Hawley, one son, Grant L. Wright, both of Moravia, a sister and a brother. The funeral was held Sunday afternoon at the family home with burial in Indian Mound.

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

### 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 Special Notice in THE TRIBUNE.



# The Scrap Book

## A Timid Bull Fighter.

Giuseppe Campanari, baritone of the Metropolitan opera company in Grand and Courled days, now spends his summers at Siasconset, having been invited there by his friend, former Justice Flammer of New York. Of all the baritone's parts his favorite is that of Escamillo, the torero in "Carmen." Judge Flammer, who is an enthusiastic golfer, persuaded Signor Campanari to undertake to learn the game on the Siasconset links. The baritone drove off. His ball executed a parabolic left hand curve and landed gracefully between two cows grazing on the outskirts of the links. The baritone gazed wistfully at the ball, but did not move. "Your ball!" said the former magistrate. "There it is between those two cows. Go and get it." Signor Campanari took a few steps forward and then a step back. "They look dangerous," he said doubtfully. Mr. Flammer looked at him for a moment in a pained silence. "Campanari," he said at length, "excuse me, but you're a — of a torero!"

## "Yesterday."

Something spoke in "yesterday's" hour,  
Dazzling, bright and cold,  
No one listening to its wail—  
Yesterday grown old.  
Something spoke in "yesterday's" voice:  
"Do you mind my will?"  
Look ye not at the ashance,  
Today may bring ye ill!  
Something drifted down the stream  
Of memory grown bright,  
Faint with tears of long ago,  
Not knowing this day's light.  
Something huddled, something sad,  
Of human love and strife,  
Laugh ye not of yesterday,  
For yesterday was life.  
—John Cook Watson.

## Painful Experience.

"After I had written 'The Wake of the Sun' I sold it for \$50," writes Mr. Morley Roberts in "The Private Life of Henry Meitland." "When this bargain was finally struck Mr. James Brown said to me, 'Now, Mr. R., as the business is all done, would you mind telling me quite frankly to what extent this book of yours is true?' I replied, 'It is as true in every detail as it can possibly be.' 'Then you mean to say,' he asked, 'that you actually did starve as you relate?' I said, 'Certainly I did, and I might have made it a deal blacker if I had chosen.' He fell into a momentary reverie and, shaking his head, murmured, 'Ah, hunger is a dreadful thing—I once went without dinner myself!'"

## Very Modest.

The following paragraph appeared in an advertisement sent out by a manufacturer of patent medicine in Calcutta:  
"My humble self is the grandson and pupil of that greatly renowned hakim, late Galeb Ali Subhi, whose wonderful treatments created wonders and astonishments all over India. Therefore my humble self can take pride in all that great Unani system can teach us. My humble self can boldly say that medicines prepared by me are all genuine and infallible. My humble self has been practicing in Calcutta since the end of the last century and holds testimonials of the best men of the country certifying innumerable wonderful cures performed by me in absolutely hopeless cases. One should not speak much about oneself."—Everybody's.

## They Called Him Vanus.

It is curious how inconsistent are the prejudices of people in regard to the use of heathen names. Mr. Pagn, in his "Gleanings of Memory," tells an amusing story of Dean Burson, who objected to the name of the goddess of beauty, but found no fault with that of the god of the woods.

An infant was brought to the church for christening, and the name proposed for it was Vanus. "Vanus?" repeated the dean. "I suppose you mean Venus. Do you imagine I am going to call a Christian child by that name, and honor of all a male child?"

The father of the infant urged that he only wished to name it after his grandfather. "Your grandfather?" cried the dean. "I don't believe it. Where is your grandfather?" He was produced—a poor old soul of eighty or so, bent double and certainly not looking in the least like the goddess in question. "Do you mean to tell me, sir, that any clergyman ever christened you 'Vanus,' as you call it?"

"Well, no, sir. I was christened Sylvanus, but they always call me 'Vanus.'"

## Mark Twain's Feat.

Mark Twain about the time that he was working hard upon one of the earlier books that brought him fame sailed for a tour of Europe with his family.

He kept up his writing on shipboard and only left it at intervals for brief recreation.

One day an approaching storm drove him inside the cabin, and he went back to work, leaving word with his daughter, then a very little girl, to explain his absence.

"If they ask for me," he said to her, "say that I won't be long. I am only going to write an anecdote."

A little later the child was accosted by a passenger.

"Where has your father gone?" was the inquiry.

"He won't be long," lisped the child. "He said he th only going to ride a sannygot."

## HIS OWN LAST WAGER.

Even Though It Was a Sure Loser, He Was Perfectly Satisfied.

They were talking in the smoking room about steamship sharpers, and Alf Hayman, the impresario, said:

"I'll tell you a story about an American easy mark.

"Mr. Easy Mark, on the way back home from a summer tour of Europe, shared a stateroom with two men who he had reason to believe were sharpers.

"He believed they were sharpers because they were continually proposing the most tempting bets to him—bets where it seemed impossible for him to lose—and yet, as soon as he put up his money, the two men took it away from him.

"So he came to believe that the bets were crooked. Nevertheless they were also so tempting that he couldn't resist them, and finally his funds got down to \$8.50.

"On the last day of the voyage he said to the two men:

"Well, fellows, you've cleaned me out of everything but my honor and \$8.50, and I'm willing to risk the \$8.50 on a last bet with you, provided you'll let me decide what the bet is to be."

"They agreed, for they were curious, and there was little to be lost.

"Well, fellows," he said, "this is the bet. I'll bet you \$8.50 that as we sail up the bay I'll yell louder than the ship's steam whistle."

"He looked in their astonished faces and added:

"Of course, I'll lose, but, by gosh, I know the whistle can't be fixed."—Washington Star.

## Strike Hard.

The world is no longer clay, but rather iron, in the hands of its workers, and men have got to hammer out a place for themselves by steady and rugged blows.—Emerson.

## Life and Love.

In the Democratic cloak room of the house not long ago a statesman, having discussed at length the tariff, currency reform and the Central American situation, announced kindly:

"Now, I'll give you fellows the difference between life and love."

Everybody immediately expressed eagerness to know the difference.

"Life," he said, "is just one fool thing after another. Love is just two fool things after each other."—Popular Magazine.

## Taken Unawares.

It is likely that the most embarrassed man in New York could be found the other day in a Sixth avenue store. He was a mild, inoffensive looking man. He stood leaning over the balcony that



THE BOY HAPPENED TO LOOK UP.

surrounded the first floor of the store, looking with interest at the crowd below. Presently his eye alighted on a small boy who was being rushed from counter to counter in tow of a very large woman. Just as he looked down at the boy the boy happened to look up at him. Instinctively perceiving, with diabolic distinct, what would be his own youthful propensity if he occupied a similar point of vantage, the boy struck a beseeching attitude and called out in imploring accents:

"Oh, mister; please, mister, don't spit on me!"

For a man with no intention of spitting on that particular boy or any one else the situation was certainly awkward, and the man retired in red faced confusion.—New York Times.

## All in the Same Boat.

This is one of President Wilson's stories.

"A friend of mine was in Canada with a fishing party, and one member of the party was imprudent enough to sample some whisky that was called Squirrel whisky because it made those who drank it inclined to climb a tree. This gentleman imbibed too much of this dangerous liquid, and the consequence was that when he went to the train to go with the rest of the company he took a train bound south instead of a train bound north. Wishing to recover him, his companions telegraphed the conductor of the south-bound train: 'Send short man, named Johnson, back for the northbound train. He is intoxicated.'"

"Presently they got a reply from the conductor: 'Further particulars needed. There are thirteen men on the train who don't know either their name or their destination.'"

## Rome Was Not Built In a Day

By HOLLAND.

THIS old saying is used to suggest to the man who expects immediate results that great achievements are not matters of a few moments or a few days. Rome was the greatest city of ancient times, the city so magnificent that all other cities were compared with imperial Rome.

And Rome was not built in a day. She was not built in a year nor in a decade. Centuries were required to make the city what she was, to give her the deserved reputation for wealth and beauty.

So reputations and business institutions are not built in a day. One advertisement, no matter how well written or how well circulated, will not build a business success. It will merely help along the good work. That it will bring immediate results is certain, and it is also certain that it will start in motion forces that will be felt long afterward. To make advertising effective these forces must be re-enforced and given impetus again and again. Keep overhauling it at it if you would derive the greatest benefits from advertising.

## Misrepresentation Is Expensive

By HOLLAND.

DECEPTION or attempted deception is wrong. It is also foolish. Attempted deception, deception that does not deceive, is still more foolish.

Successful business men are not foolish. They do not attempt deception. Aside from its being wrong, they know that it is foolish, that it is expensive, that it will not pay.

That is the reason that advertising is truthful, that it is dependable, that you and other readers of this paper have confidence in it. That is the reason that advertising pays.

Even Ananias never paid money for newspaper space in which to circulate his assaults on truth. He was a deal of a liar, if his reputation is deserved, but he wrote no false advertisements. If that ancient purveyor of canards has a modern successor the present day exponent of prevarication is not an advertiser.

Goods that are advertised persistently must have merit. Advertising that is continuous must be truthful. You can protect yourself by buying advertised goods of merchants who advertise. There is too much at stake for them to attempt to deceive.

## The "Smart Aleck" Is Seldom Popular

By HOLLAND.

HUMOR is always enjoyable. But it must be funny. The joke that hangs fire is a failure even under the most advantageous circumstances. When sprung with the wrong background it is worse than a failure—it is a tragedy.

Advertising is a serious matter. It costs money and is designed to make money. It is no place for jokes, no place for witticisms, no place for the "smart Aleck." The jest that will "go" when delivered orally with a sparkling eye and a contagious smile will often fall flat when these accessories are lacking. Cold type is a severe trial for attempts at merriment.

The wise advertiser will be chary of efforts at humor. The quip that causes a smile in the humor column would be likely to sound silly in an advertisement. And even if it provoked a guffaw it would not sell goods.

**BUSINESS IS BUSINESS. ADVERTISING IS BUSINESS.**

## The First Through

Who was first through the canal,  
Through the mighty ditch?  
Not a stately merchantman  
With a cargo rich,  
Not a pleasure seeking yacht  
Speeding on the tide,  
Nor a deadly man-o'-war  
Planting battle pride.

Nay, 'twas to a better type  
That the honor fell,  
Just a snorting little tug  
Pulling burdens well,  
Like the humble citizen  
Of this nation great,  
Plain and stubby, faithful, strong—  
He who pays the freight.  
—McLanburgh Wilson in New York Sun.

## WEST VIRGINIA UNITES IN FOREST PROTECTION.

Co-operation Pact With Secretary of Agriculture For Fire Precaution.

The secretary of agriculture has just signed an agreement with the state of West Virginia for co-operative protection of the forests of the state from fire. The Weeks law authorizes the federal government to undertake such co-operation with states for the protection of forested watersheds of navigable streams, provided the state has a fire protective system and will expend a sum at least equal to that expended by the government.

The agreement provides for patrol of those portions of the watersheds of the Potomac, Monongahela, Little Kanawha and Great Kanawha rivers where fires are most likely to occur. Lookout stations connected with telephone will be established on prominent points, from which fires can be discovered quickly and prompt notification given to the patrolmen, county fire wardens and other reliable persons. Patrolmen will cover on foot or horseback the lower country, extinguishing any small fires that may start and cautioning persons met in the woods against carelessness.

For this work the state will expend \$5,000 a year from its appropriation of \$10,000 for forest, game and fish protection, and the federal government agrees to expend an equal sum.

This protection will go hand in hand with the work already being done by the federal government on the areas it has purchased in the state for national forests.

It has been demonstrated, according to forestry officials, that the greatest efficiency is secured through the co-operation of all protective agencies, including the national government, the state, associations of private timber owners, railroads and other organizations.

## NO SIGNALS FROM MARS.

Professor Lowell Says We Shall Know More About Planet Soon.

Professor Percival Lowell, the Boston astronomer, is not in accord with the statement of Leconte, the Swiss scientist, that there is a series of luminous apparitions taking place on the planet Mars, like flashes of electric lights, all turned on at the same time, which causes him to believe the Martians are trying to signal us. Professor Lowell attributes these sudden changes on the surface of the planet to peculiar atmospheric changes.

"It is not time yet for the Martians to signal us," he says. "Wait a little. We shall know more about Mars and its inhabitants in the near future."

"I do not believe that the inhabitants of Mars are signaling to us. This is hardly the time for signaling. What is seen there may be the snow on the peaks, and with the alkali there existing the peculiar colors discernible by Leconte may be traceable to this."

"However, do not be too confident about this signaling business. There is more in Mars than we can imagine, and as time goes on greater revelations will be made."

## SHEEP TO TRAP FEVER TICK.

Government Tries New Plan to Eradicate Pest in Montana.

To trap the spotted fever ticks with sheep is the latest plan for the eradication of the pest.

The free grazing of 2,500 head of sheep upon the Bitter Root national forest, in Montana, has been authorized by the secretary of agriculture. The forest service and the public service are working with local sheep growers in this campaign.

It is the general belief of leading medical authorities that typhus, or spotted fever, is spread by the tick Dermacentor andersoni, which in parts of the Bitter Root forest occurs in such numbers that it constitutes a real menace to man and beast.

Of domestic animals the sheep is the most readily handled and the easiest to dip or treat; hence its selection for use in the experiment.

## NO TINY POLICEWOMEN.

Chicago Lady Cops Must Be More Than Thirty Too.

Women under thirty years of age need not apply for places on the Chicago police force because a new rule requires that they must be between thirty and forty years of age, five feet to five feet nine inches in height, and must weigh between 115 and 150 pounds.

These specifications for applicants are laid down by the civil service commission in announcing a coming examination for policewomen. More than 100 have applied for ten places which pay \$900 a year each.

## 1849 Auburn Savings Bank 1913

ASSETS \$6,241,391 SURPLUS \$539,758.000  
DAVID M. DUNNING, President NELSON B. ELDRD, 1st Vice-President,  
GEORGE UNDERWOOD, 2nd Vice-Pst and Atty WILLIAM S. DOWNE, Treas & Secy  
ADOLPH KEIL, Assistant Treasurer

**PAYS 3 1-2 per cent. on Deposits**

**One Dollar will open an Account**

**In This Bank**

**Loans Money on good farms at 5 per cent.**



UNDER THE TOWN CLOCK

Trustees:  
EDWIN R. FAY  
DAVID M. DUNNING  
GEORGE UNDERWOOD  
NELSON B. ELDRD  
GEORGE H. NYE  
WILLIAM E. KEELER  
HENRY D. TITUS  
ROBERT L. ROMIG  
WM. H. SEWARD, JR.  
HENRY D. NOBLE  
FREDERICK SEFTON  
WILLIAM S. DOWNE  
SAMUEL V. KENNEDY

## 10 per cent. Discount for the next thirty days.

The Kemps 20th Century low down steel spreaders.

Peg and Spring Tooth Harrows.

Dodd and Struther's Pure Copper Cable Lightning Rods.

Edison Phonographs and Records.

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

Call, phone or write.

## 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.

OUR DRESS GOODS AND SILK DEPARTMENT

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

OUR SHOE DEPARTMENT

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.



## 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.

## Better Than Ever.

We want to impress upon the prospective buyer the fact that Egbert Clothes FIT and that we make all necessary alterations FREE; now as for quality—we do not think there is any question in your mind but that we will give you as good as can be had for the price—the fact that we have been in business for nearly 25 years proves that we have given good values in the past and we wish to assure you that for 1913-14 we are giving better ones than ever before.

Men's Suits and Overcoats \$10 to \$25.

## C. R. EGBERT,

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

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

If no orders are received to discontinue the paper at the expiration of the time paid for, the publisher assumes that the subscriber desires the paper and intends to pay for it. No subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid in full. Rates for space advertising made known on application. Readers 50 per line. Specials 40 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. 21, 1913

SHE HATED LOTS OF THINGS.

And Jenny Lind Abhorred the Very Name of Barnum.

In January, 1836, Mrs. Charles Moulton met Jenny Lind in France and tells her experience in her book "In the Courts of Memory."

Mrs. Moulton describes the singer as "neither handsome nor distinguished looking—in fact, quite the contrary—plain features, a pert nose, sallow skin and very yellow hair." Jenny Lind asked Mrs. Moulton to visit her on the following day, and she did so. Mrs. Moulton writes:

"I wish you could have seen her. She was dressed in a white brocade trimmed with a piece of red silk around the bottom, a red, blousy waist covered with gold beads sewed fantastically over it, perhaps odds and ends of old finery, and gold shoes: Just fancy, at 11 o'clock in the morning!"

"We talked music. She hated Verdi and all he had made; she hated Rossini and all he had made; she hated the French; she hated the Americans; she abhorred the very name of Barnum, who, she said, 'exhibited me just as he did the big giant or any other of his monstrosities.'"

"But," said I, "you must not forget how you were idolized and appreciated in America. Even as a child I can remember how they worshiped Jenny Lind."

"Worshiped or not," she answered sharply, "I was nothing more than a show in a showman's hands. I can never forget."

SAVED HIS TREASURE.

Clever Ruse of a Blind Man Who Had Been Robbed.

"My great-uncle, who was blind," said a Frenchman, "once buried \$4,000 in gold louis under a pear tree in his garden. His neighbor saw him do it and in the dead of night came and stole the money, replacing the earth carefully."

"Some days later my uncle brought fifty more louis down to the pear tree for burial. He soon discovered his loss, and, silently weeping, he, too, replaced the earth."

"He knew whom to suspect, and that night he called on his neighbor. He seemed thoughtful and distrustful, and the neighbor asked him what oppressed his mind."

"Well, I'll tell you," said my great-uncle frankly, "I have 1,000 louis hid away in a safe place, and today a tenant paid off a mortgage, and I have another 1,000 louis in cash on my hands. I don't know whether to seek out another hiding place for this money or put it where the other is. What do you advise?"

"Why," said the neighbor eagerly, "if your first hiding place is safe—and you declare it to be so—I should certainly put this money there too."

"My great-uncle said finally that that was what he would do on the morrow. It was the wisest course. Then he took his leave."

"And when next day he went to the pear tree again there, sure enough, was his lost 1,000 louis, all put back again."—Exchange.

Landseer's Persistent Woe.

Charles Landseer was a brother of Sir Edwin "and for some years," says the writer of "Leaves From a Life," "was the victim of the most extraordinary persecution that I should think any man ever met with. An eccentric woman fell desperately in love with him and used to pester him first with the most extravagant love letters and then by lying in wait for him when ever he left the house. Finally she issued invitations to the wedding, prepared breakfast and an enormous cake and called for poor Mr. Landseer in a carriage and pair, the horses decked out with white satin streamers and she herself dressed most gorgeously as a bride. But that was the end of the persecution. Her friends took her away, and Mr. Landseer remained a bachelor to the day of his death."

Just For a Starter.

"What are you going to call the new baby?"

"Reginald Claude," replied Mr. Biggins.

"Isn't 'Reginald Claude' a rather affected name?"

"Yes, I want him to grow up to be a fighter, and I fancy 'Reginald Claude' will start something every time he goes to a new school."—Washington Star.

The Irresponsible Child.

Small Boy (noticing the Phi Beta Kappa key hanging from the minister's watch chain)—Did you find it again, or is this another?

Minister—Why, my little man, what do you mean? I never lost it.

Small Boy—Oh, mother said you had lost the charm you had when you were young.—Judge.

FILLING THE LUNGS.

Correct and Deep Breathing is Essential to Good Health.

No piece of advice the physician can give will bear more frequent repetition than the pithy sentence, "Breathe deeply." It is a perfectly simple rule of health, yet it is constantly broken.

There are two ways to learn to breathe. If our powers of self discipline are poor, as is the case with most insufficient breathers, it is a good plan to join a gymnasium or calisthenic class and learn to use the lungs as a baby learns to use its feet and hands. But remember that lessons in breathing will do no good if the scholar thinks he is absolved from his task except when he is in the class.

A simpler method for those who have no time or opportunity to attend a gymnasium is to turn life's daily routine into a continuous discipline in breathing. If the poor breather takes the trouble to watch himself carefully he will find that when he is engaged upon any work that calls for close attention he does not even breathe as deeply as usual; he almost invariably holds his breath. Thus the blood current is vitiated when it ought to be cleansed, and the worker exhausts himself, not so much by his labors as by his neglect.

Draw in deep drafts of air every time you take a breath, and every little while stop everything else and fill your lungs a few times with breaths that test their capacity. You will be surprised to see the improvement that it will make in your general condition.—Timely Doctor.

PRUNING BY RAIN.

One of Nature's Many Methods of Thinning Her Forests.

Nature has many ways of thinning and pruning and trimming her forests—lightning strokes, heavy snows and storm winds to shatter and blow down whole trees here and there or break off branches as required. The results of these methods I have observed in different forests, but only once have I seen pruning by rain.

The rain froze on the trees as it fell and grew so thick and heavy that many of them lost a third or more of their branches. The view of the woods after the storm had passed and the sun shone forth was something never to be forgotten. Every twig and branch and rugged trunk was encased in pure crystal ice, and each oak and hickory and willow became a fairy crystal palace. Such dazzling brilliance, such effects of white light and irised light, glowing and flashing, I had never seen, nor have I since.

This sudden change of the leafless woods to glowing silver was, like the great aurora, spoken of for years and is one of the most beautiful of the many pictures that enrich my life. And besides the great shows there were thousands of others, even in the coldest weather, manifesting the utmost fineness and tenderness of beauty and affording noble compensation for hardship and pain.—Atlantic Monthly

Red as a Cure.

In England, says the London Globe, apothecaries for many years were firm believers in the efficacy of the color red as a combatant of disease. Patients, especially those suffering from rheumatism, were frequently wrapped in red blankets and dressed in red clothes. "Let your nightcap be of scarlet," recommended Andrew Borden in his discourse on sleep, "and petyeste of scarlet also," while a physician in the sixteenth century advised that the face be washed once a week and then wiped with a red cloth. Upon this latter item of the prescription great stress was laid—no doubt the color of the cloth was intended to act as an antidote against the chill of such frequent ablutions.

Grease a Cause of Disease.

Grease in a sink is a very prolific cause of disease. It cannot but accumulate from dishes and utensils, and when small bits of vegetable matter adhere to it a shelter is given to mischievous bacteria. Besides, grease will clog the drain and become a menace and an inconvenience. The surest and simplest cleansing agent is a strong solution of washing soda and boiling water. The sink should first be scrubbed with soapsuds and the hot solution then dashed down the drain. This cleansing should be done at least once a week.—Chicago News.

Different Viewpoints.

Duncan Macpherson was playing golf. Going out he drove brilliantly over a stream in a hollow. "My, but you was a fine drive over the bonny wee burn!" he remarked to his caddy. Coming home he had to play over this same "burn" for another hole and drove right into it. "Gang ye an' fish th' ba' out o' yon dirty sewer!" he growled.—Argonaut.

Use For His Head.

Old Gotrox (to his fashionable son)—You and your set thoroughly disgust me. You could get along as well without a head on your shoulders as with one. Algy—Aw, fawther, how wretched! Why, when would a fellow wear his hat?—Puck.

His Delicate Touch.

"That Miller is a peach at borrowing. At the dance last night he put my tie straight, and when he had finished I was 100 marks poorer."—Fliegende Blätter.

Next to acquiring good friends the best acquisition is that of good books.—Colton.

STRENUOUS BANKING.

Clients Faced a Coked Gun While Handing Over Their Dust.

Many years ago gold was discovered at Hokitika, on the west coast of New Zealand. There was a rush to the small Maori village, and within a few weeks seventy vessels, of all rigs and tonnage, were waiting to get over the dangerous harbor bar. The author of "Antipodean Notes" describes the first bank established in the little town.

With the vessels came two agents of a local bank. Their bank furniture consisted of a safe, a pair of scales, a tent and a couple of revolvers. The two agents set up their tent, put the safe in the back part and a plank laid across two tree stumps, in front.

The bank "staff" sat down behind the plank; before one man were the scales, a bottle of acid and a notebook; the other held a coked revolver.

The digger brought his gold to the plank "counter," where it was weighed and tested. When the value was determined the testing clerk unlocked the safe, placed the gold in it, brought out a bundle of dirty banknotes and handed them to the digger.

During this transaction the clerk with the revolver looked carefully about to see if any suspicious persons were lurking near.

GOOD ADVERTISING PAYS.

Before You Can Reap a Harvest You Must First Sow the Seed.

The ordinary newspaper or periodical reader doesn't dream of the potency of good advertising. One of the largest general advertisers in the United States, if not quite the largest, is a manufacturer in the Philadelphia metropolitan district.

There is a never ending race at that plant between the advertising department and the builders. The advertisers bring in so much business that the builders are kept busy enlarging the factory.

Something like \$1,000,000 a year is spent in advertising this company's output, which is a luxury in every sense. At the present moment orders for new business are so far ahead of the capacity of the plant that it would seem a hopeless job ever to catch up. But the advertisers never relax.

The head of that great concern now knows almost better than anybody else that before you can reap a harvest you must first sow the seed. The advertisers are the chaps that are doing that.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Where Red Hair is Disliked.

In Cornwall, particularly the Land's End district, it is not advisable to dub a person "a red haired Dane," though in most parts of England, especially inland, the expression would as likely as not provoke no comment at all or be regarded as simply frivolous.

At a police court case heard in 1907 at Penzance town hall it came out in evidence that the defendant had called the complainant "a red haired Dane," and this led to an assault. The strong repugnance of Cornishmen to be dubbed by this strange appellation is as strong as ever.

The Celtic nations hated the Danes and were always fighting them. And not only in Cornwall, but also all along our coasts, where the Danes or Norsemen made their ravages, this deep rooted prejudice against people with red hair, "red headed," more or less remains ingrained in the national character.—J. Harris Stone in "The English Illustrated."

Boone's Portrait in Oil.

There never was but one oil portrait of Daniel Boone painted from life, and that was by Chester Harding, a distinguished artist of Boston, who came to Missouri in June, 1820, and painted it in the residence of Planders Callaway, Boone's son-in-law, where Boone was then living, near the village of Marthasville, in Warren county. The Rev. James E. Welch, one of the oldest Baptist preachers in the state and father of Aikman Welch attorney general of Missouri during Governor Gamble's administration, sat in Boone's bed behind Boone for him to lean against while Harding painted the picture, the pioneer being too feeble to sit alone. Harding's portrait of Boone now hangs in the state capitol at Frankfort, Ky.—Kansas City Star.

Quiet Elections.

Even when political feeling runs at its highest, polling in the commune of Blancfontaine, in eastern France, is sure to be conducted without any danger of riot, as for some years past only one citizen has figured on its roll of electors. At election times, according to French law, each commune is entitled to demand a separate polling station, although it is a frequent practice to make one serve for several neighboring communes. The Blancfontaine elector insists on his full rights and whenever called upon to vote has a polling station erected for his special benefit.

Switching It Off.

Miss Elderleigh—So you remarked to Katherine that I looked as old as the hills? Now, don't deny it. I heard you, Jack Sport—Oh—er—but you misunderstand. I was merely comparing your age with that of the Bill young ladies I am acquainted with—twins, you know.—Boston Transcript.

As He Pops the Question.

He—Will you marry me? She—You would make a poor excuse for a husband. He—Well, a poor excuse is better than none.—Exchange.

The fool who is silent passes for wise.—French Proverb.

UNCLE SAM AIDS WOMAN ON FARM

Many Free Publications For Rural Housewives.

WIDE RANGE OF SUBJECTS.

Milk, Bees and Chickens, Cooking, Care of Flowers and a Host of Other Things Among Topics Included in Numerous Bulletins Now Issued by Government—Supply Limited.

Following its policy to aid farmers' housewives, the department of agriculture in Washington has just issued a list of free publications which apply particularly to women's work. This list is furnished free on application to the editor and chief of the division of publications, United States department of agriculture, Washington, as are the bulletins which it describes.

The bulletins are divided into over 100 special classes, there being sometimes as many as a dozen pamphlets for a subject.

There is one class of bulletins dealing with dairying, while others specially concern butter, cheese, cream and milk. Among the bulletins dealing with milk are the following:

"The Care of Milk and Its Use in the Home," "Ropy Milk and Cream," "Buttermilk," "Clean Milk," "Milk Supply of Cities," The "Covered Milk Pail," "Test of Market Milk" and "Lacto, a New and Healthful Frozen Dairy Product."

Bulletins on the subject "Drugs" are entitled:

"Harmfulness of Headache Mixtures" and "Habit Forming Agents—Their Indiscriminate Sale and Use a Menace to the Public Welfare."

Bulletins Cover Wide Range.

There is a set of bulletins dealing with bees; a set dealing with birds, and another set dealing with such household insects as the ant and the flea. Guinea pigs, rabbits and rats also have each a bulletin devoted to them, and particular attention is given to poultry under the following heads:

"Poultry Accounting," "Poultry Diseases and Pests," "Ducks and Geese," "Eggs," "Poultry Feeding," "Guinea Fowl," "Incubation," "Poultry Marketing," "Thensants," "Squabs," "Turkeys."

Farm conveniences in general have one set of bulletins to describe them, and farmers' institutes another.

Hints on how to prepare foods cover a wide range of subjects, including apples, banana flour, bread, cereal breakfast foods, clams, coffee substitutes and corn. There are twelve bulletins devoted to canning and preserving, while the fireless cooker is the subject of a separate bulletin.

Fruits and flowers each receive their merited share of attention. Annual flowering plants, directions for making window gardens, china asters, garden sweet peas, peonies and rose slugs are subjects treated in the horticulture set, while the blueberry, grape, melon, the mulberry, the raspberry, the raspberry and the strawberry make up the fruit culture set of publication. Vegetable culture includes bulletins on asparagus, celery, cucumber, mushrooms, okra, rhubarb and tomato.

Facts About Agricultural Clubs.

The housewife who wishes to know about helpful organizations for boys and girls, such as the corn, poultry and canning clubs, may learn about them by sending for the list of pamphlets included under the heading "Agricultural Clubs."

Trees, school gardens, roads, paint and whitewashes, industrial alcohol and water are samples of the wide range of subjects of these publications which the department will send free to the farm woman on application.

Because of the limited supply applicants are urgently requested to ask only for those bulletins in which they are particularly interested. The department cannot undertake to supply complete sets, nor may the applicant ask for more than one copy of any publication for herself.

In applying for these publications, the department advises, first send for the list, and then indicate from this the name of the series and serial number of the bulletins or circulars that are desired.

NO OLEO FOR U. S. SAILORS.

Navy Department Decides Against Use of Substitute For Butter.

The jolly Jack tars of the United States will not be required to eat oleomargarine instead of butter. This decision has just been reached by the navy department. The naval ration law stipulates that the ration shall include two ounces of butter, and it has been decided that the statute places a limit on the authority of the purchasing officers and that they cannot acquire a substitute for butter.

Tests of oleomargarine and butter convinced the paymaster general and other officers of the navy that oleo would be suitable for the naval service, and they reported that it would answer the purpose required of it. An examination of the law was afterward made, however, and the decision reached that a substitute for butter cannot be doled out to men in the naval establishment.

BLANKETS

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.

Grinding done at the Elevator Tuesdays and Fridays.

Pillsbury, Magnolia, Graham and Buckwheat Flour.

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

Place your Insurance with the VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO. \$1,200,000 IN FARM RISKS!

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

Paid your Subscription Yet?

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

THANKSGIVING DAY.

Decorations Suitable For Business Girls' Feast.



CENTERPIECE OF CRAPE PAPER FLOWERS

Not many business girls really give thanks on the great national holiday appointed for this duty. They are too busy. Stockings are to be darned, gloves mended, braids sewed on, neck fixings made, hats trimmed, and a dozen and one other things that have a way of accumulating must be attended to.

Perhaps as they lie in bed Thanksgiving morning and think they do not have to hurry to get up they may give thanks for this fact, or if they have invitations to dinners or dances they may also feel thankful for the coming Thanksgiving day. But thanks in the form intended by the originators of the observance are seldom a part of the business girl's program.

There are, however, four business girls sharing an apartment who are going to celebrate the day with fitting ceremony. Away from home and kin, they have planned a little dinner, the kind mother makes.

For the table centerpiece they are making chrysanthemums of yellow crape paper like those illustrated, which are to top a Jack Horner pie filled with funny gifts for each girl.

Fetching Tea Gowns.

Since the dancing craze has so captured the younger set tea dances will soon be revived. Stunning gowns for these late afternoon affairs have been especially designed, for the cut of the skirt has much to do with the possibility of it being worn in the siddy whirl.

The round or V neck prevails. Long sleeves, with knuckle frills of a transparent material, are usually worn. A wide cecurture or hip drapey or a simple finish for the waist line are the three styles usually chosen.

The model shown is developed in gendarme blue velvet, combined with charmuse, emphasizing a new note in composite effects.

The sides of the corsage and skirt are of finely plaited charmuse, supported by an oriental band, with ball fringe simulating a pander tail.

The cup or kimono sleeves, scalloped yoke and princess panel are of velvet, the latter decorated at close intervals with pendent balls of self material. A band of oriental garniture finished the circular neck line, supplemented by a transparent band of finely tucked blue chiffon. The lower sleeves of plaited chiffon are caught tightly at the wrist with a band of blue velvet, the frills falling over the hands.

Modish Use of Lace.

Scraps of anything can be put together into a pretty blouse in these days. In the present instance some fine old



BLOUSE OF FRENCH LACE AND CHIFFON. French lace was used for the yoke and sleeves in a blouse of plaited chiffon. Very fine machine embroidery trims collar and cuffs.

Large Stones the Rage.

Rings are enjoying wonderful popularity—not the small, modest kind, but rings with stones or settings as big as buttons. The largest stones are turquoise or scarabs flecked with brown. It is highly probable that such stones are counterfeit, but they are handsome and fit in well with ideas of the moment, which call for effects that are antique and barbaric. Tiny gems and settings may be very refined, but they are not conspicuous enough to be modish. Really the heavier a stone or setting the more stupping it is now considered.

For the Children

A Good Thanksgiving Dinner in Prospect.



Most any of our young friends would be as pleased as the boy in the picture if he saw a Thanksgiving turkey dangled before his eyes. In this case the lad is rather more fortunate than the ordinary boy, for he is to feast on wild turkey, a treat that is denied most folks, old or young. Wild turkey, so those who have eaten it claim, is much more toothsome than the domestic variety. Be that as it may, the youngster who gets turkey, wild or tame, for his Thanksgiving dinner will have cause for rejoicing, for there will be many who will have no turkey of any kind. Some folks there are who say that roast goose or duck or chicken or even roast beef is as good as turkey with dressing, but not many American children will agree with them. Turkey and fixin's and pumpkin pie and mashed turnip and cranberry sauce all combine to make the great American feast.

King Arthur's Boy Scouts.

When good King Arthur ruled boys were trained for knight-hood. This began when they were seven or eight years of age. Their first course was of constant attendance and waiting upon a master and mistress. They were taught religion and morals and love by the chaplain. They were taught to walk as soldiers and to ride as brave hunters. They were accustomed to military exercises and athletic sports. They voluntarily suffered heat and cold, hunger and thirst, fatigue and sleeplessness, in order that they might become hardened. When between fifteen and sixteen years of age the "pages" became "squires," and in the ordinary course of a chivalrous education "knight-hood" was reached in early manhood. There is much in the boy scout movement of today that reminds us of the training for knight-hood. The solemn promise made by a boy scout at his initiation is, "I will be a friend to every living creature, man or beast, and a brother to every other scout, fortunate or unfortunate; rich or poor, I will be courteous to all."—Christian Herald.

Thanksgiving Game.

Cards are distributed, upon each of which is written a list of objects suggestive of a feast, opposite to which the players write their guesses of what dishes are described. For instance:

- First.—Soup, imitation reptile.
  - Second.—Fish, collect on delivery.
  - Third.—Roasts, the country of the crescent and Adam's wife, served with a sauce of what undid her.
  - Fourth.—Vegetables, two kinds of toes never found on man or beast; a mild term for stealing; what your heart does.
  - Fifth.—Puddings, what we say to a nuisance and exactly perpendicular.
  - Sixth.—Pies, an affected salt and related to a well.
  - Seventh.—Fruit, a kind of shot.
- The answers are:  
 First.—Soup, mock turtle.  
 Second.—Fish, C. O. D.  
 Third.—Roasts, turkey and sparerib with apple sauce.  
 Fourth.—Vegetables, potatoes and tomatoes, cabbage, beets.  
 Fifth.—Puddings, Sa-zo and plum (b).  
 Sixth.—Pies, mince and pumpkin.  
 Seventh.—Fruit, grape.

Conundrums

Why is a tin can tied to a dog's tail like death? Because it is bound to a cur foccur.  
 Was Noah the first one to come out of the ark? No; he came forth (fourth).  
 Why is troy weight like a dishonest person? It has no scruples.  
 What corporation has a son? (sole)? The shoe trust.

Thanksgiving Song.

(Tune, "Beulah Land.")  
 Our voices meet in happy chime  
 At this the yearly thankful time.  
 To show our gratitude we sing  
 Far sweeter strains we fain would bring.  
 CHORUS.  
 Thanksgiving day! Thanksgiving day!  
 'Tis then our nation tries to pay  
 Its heavy debt of gratitude  
 For beautiful supplies of food  
 And richest blessings that expand  
 To cover all of freedom's land.  
 Throughout our country's breadth today  
 Prosperity is holding sway,  
 And marvelous events we track  
 In all its history, looking back.

Thanksgiving Recipes

To Roast the Turkey.

After the turkey has been carefully filled sew it up, draw the thighs close to the body and skewer or tie with twine, crossing the drumsticks over the tail. Turn the tips of the wings back and skewer or tie close to the body, not over the breast. Rub the turkey all over with soft butter, salt, pepper and flour and lay the breast down on a rack in the baking pan, with a few pieces of turkey fat serving as cushions. Put into a hot oven five minutes or until the flour begins to color; then reduce the heat slightly and add a cupful of the stock from the cooked feet or simply hot water to the pan. If the turkey shows signs of browning too rapidly cover with greased paper (the paraffin paper that comes as lining for cereal or cracker boxes is excellent for this purpose). As fast as one char replaces with another. Baste frequently, dredging lightly with flour after each basting. An eight pound turkey will require two or two and a half hours to roast. To tell whether it is done test the thigh with a small fork. It should separate easily from the body.

Remove to a hot platter and set where it will keep warm while you make the gravy. If there is much fat in the pan pour off nearly all. Set the pan on the stove and stir two tablespoonfuls of flour into the fat. Stir smooth, let it brown a moment, then add gradually boiling water to make the consistency desired. Salt and pepper more highly if necessary, and if the gravy is not a rich brown add a tablespoonful of culinary bouquet.

Raisins and Hickory Nuts.

Chopped raisins lend more of their flavor to a cake than whole ones, and chopped hickory nuts combine deliciously with chopped raisins. Baked in a shallow pan and spread with white icing decorated with nuts and raisins, such a cake makes an attractive bit of sweet with a cup of coffee or chocolate. A tested rule calls for half a cupful of butter and one cupful of sugar creamed together, half a cupful of milk, a cupful of chopped raisins, one of chopped nuts, two eggs and two cupfuls of pastry flour sifted several times with a teaspoonful of cream of tartar and half a teaspoonful of soda. Add the egg yolks and milk to the creamed butter and sugar. Stir the mixture into the flour and other dry ingredients. Then add the nuts and raisins and finally the whites of the eggs. Bake in a deep, broad sheet iron or biscuit tin. When cold cut the cake in squares, cover with a frosting and decorate. If baking powder is preferred instead of soda and cream of tartar, use one teaspoonful and a half.

Cream of Celery Soup.

This can be made from the outer tough stalks of the celery heads that are not suitable to eat as a relish. Wash and scrape and when you have the equivalent of two cupfuls (using besides a few of the bleached leaves) cook slowly for an hour or until tender in a quart of salted water or white stock. When tender press through a puree sieve and a quart of hot milk and when it comes to the boiling point thicken with two tablespoonfuls of flour blended with the same amount of butter and cooked with a little of the boiling soup. Stir constantly until smooth and thickened, add a quarter of a cupful of cream (taken from the top of the second quart of milk if you do not care to use it for coffee) and serve with kernels of snowy popcorn floating on the surface.

Pumpkin Pie.

Cut your pumpkin in pieces without peeling and scrape off the inner shreds that hold the seeds. Boil with a pint of water in a thick porcelain lined kettle for five or six hours or until sweet and tender, with hardly any liquid remaining; strain through a puree sieve, saving the juice that first flows to use for a rye and Indian loaf, then press the pulp through. To two cupfuls of this strained pumpkin add two cupfuls milk, a teaspoonful of ginger, a half teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful each of mace, cinnamon and nutmeg, two eggs well beaten and half a cupful of sugar; beat well and taste to see if sweet enough; turn into deep pie plates lined with rich pastry and bake three-quarters of an hour until solid and a rich golden brown.

Cranberry Sauce.

Select a quart of the bright red berries, look over carefully and wash thoroughly. Put into a granite or porcelain lined kettle (never in tin or iron) and spread over the top of the berries two cupfuls granulated sugar. Pour over the sugar one cupful water, cover and cook ten minutes from the time the water begins to boil, uncover (for if left covered too long they will burst), cook a little longer until the berries are tender and the liquid ready to jelly if tried in a cold saucer, then pour at once into a pretty dish. Make the day before using.

Cheese Crisps to Eat With the Salad. Butter salted wafers ever so lightly, then spread with a mixture of grated cheese, a speck of mustard and a dash of tabasco sauce. Toast in the oven and serve hot.

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

If the Thaw fortune is large enough it might be a good idea to let him escape from one State to another until all the lawyers have a chance. It looks like a hard winter.—Aitchison Globe.

Big values in dress goods, 54 inch French serge at \$1 yard, Mannish serge suiting 56 inches wide regular \$1.59, special \$1.25 yard. Velvets for suits and dresses 27 inches wide \$1 yard New silks for waists and trimmings. McConnell & Son, Auburn adv.

Notice of Posted Lands.

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.

"Does advertising pay? I lost a \$5 bill on the street."  
 "Well?"  
 "I advertised, and so far I have received three \$5 bills."—Pittsburg Post.

Dr. Gard Foster, Auburn, eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, has returned from Europe and will see patients daily at his office, 113 North St.

Blankets and comfortables at very lowest prices. Fleece 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.

Property For Sale.

1 1/2 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

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 adv.

Patronize your home printer occasionally. It will help you and the printer, too.

MICHAEL J. LEO,

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

135 Genesee Street, Auburn.

Cloaks, Suits, Waists, Furs, Skirts, Petticoats.

BRANCH STORES

- Buffalo
- Rochester
- Binghamton
- Schenectady
- Utica
- Glens Falls

A New York Manufacturer's Sample

Line of Ladies', Misses' and Children's New Winter Coats on sale this week. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back.

This New York sample line of Ladies' and Misses' beautiful up-to-the-minute styles on sale at \$7.50, \$10 and \$12.50 which would regularly sell at \$10, \$15 up to \$25.

Children's handsome coats all new styles and colors on sale at \$3.50, \$5 and \$8.75 which would regularly sell at \$6.50, \$8.50, \$10 and up to \$15.

Quinlan's Thanksgiving Sale

Suits \$12.50 to \$15.00 Reduced to \$10.00  
 Dresses in a variety of materials, colors and styles \$5.98 up  
 Trimmed Hats \$2.98 up. Children's Hats 98c up

145 Genesee St., Auburn.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE and Tribune Farmer, \$1.55.

## Village and Vicinity News.

—Thanksgiving next Thursday.  
—Mrs. Florence Lawrence of Dresserville is spending a few days in town.

—Harry Curtis has been confined to the house by illness during the past week.

—Dr. M. K. Willoughby was called to Virginia on business the first of the week.

—Geo. C. Pearson and wife of Auburn were calling on friends in town Sunday last.

—Remember the play, "Red Acre Farm" by local talent at Academy hall this (Friday) evening and to-morrow evening. Usual admission.

—The early and hard winter which has been predicted, and which is said to be indicated by so many "unfailing signs," seems to be holding off well.

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

—There will be a dance at Armstrong's hall, Thanksgiving eve, Nov. 26, for the benefit of St. Hilary's church, Genoa. Mc Dermott's orchestra. adv.

—Mr. and Mrs. Titus VanMarter of Syracuse spent a few days in town last week, returning to the city, Sunday. They were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Smith while in town.

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

—A company of about twenty-five friends and neighbors gave Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Eason a surprise one evening recently, the occasion being Mrs. Eason's birthday.

—There will be a short business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of Genoa Presbyterian church at Hagin's grocery, Saturday afternoon, Nov. 22, at 2:30 p. m. All members are urged to be present—important business.

—Mrs. Thos. Brogan and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. N. Tupper and daughter were in Auburn Monday to attend the funeral of Allen P. Tupper. Mr. Tupper was an uncle of Mrs. Brogan and a cousin of Chas. Tupper.

—Mrs. W. E. Leonard, who has been ill for some time, has been in a critical condition for the past few days. Miss Lena Sullivan has been caring for her. Mrs. Warren Holden of Ithaca has been at the same place for several days.

—Albert Chaffee has sold his place, consisting of thirty acres and buildings, in this place to James Mulvaney who will take possession about Dec. 1. Mr. Chaffee has purchased the Sanford place at Five Corners and will move there.

—There will be no school in this village next week. All the teachers will attend the State Teachers' Association in Syracuse the first three days of the week, and the latter half of the week will be the regular Thanksgiving recess.

25 gallons of Baltimore oysters for Thanksgiving at Nettleton's market.

—Mrs. Jesse Atwater of No. 11, Park Avenue is entertaining her sister, Miss Clara Beach of Fleming and her friend, Mrs. William Garrett of Plessis, Thousand Islands. Mrs. Garrett is the wife of Rev. William Garrett, former pastor of the M. E. church of Fleming. —Auburn Citizen, Nov. 14.

—A social will be given at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Al Lanterman in this village on Friday evening, Nov. 23, the proceeds to be used toward the Presbyterian church repairs. Mrs. Morell Wilson, chairman of the committee on repairs, is giving the social, with some assistance from others. It is expected that some special entertainment will be provided for the evening, and a large attendance is anticipated. Supper 15c for all.

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

—Lynn Searles cut his foot quite badly Monday, while at work in the woods.

—Mrs. Eliza Brown of Moravia passed her 92nd birthday on Monday, Nov. 17.

—Miss Mary Sellen of Union Springs has been spending several days at the home of her father, Frank Sellen.

—Mrs. Robert Mastin and Miss Ida Mastin have been on the sick list this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. R. Bower of Lansingville were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warren on Saturday last.

—Calvin Atwood and family of East Genoa expect to leave for Florida about the first of December, to spend the winter.

—James R. Robinson, Jr., of Ithaca, the youngest member of the Board of Supervisors, was elected chairman of that body.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Law left Sunday for an indefinite stay in Scranton, Pittsburg and New York.—Moravia Republican.

—It is not expected that services can be held in the Presbyterian church of this village before Nov. 30. It is hoped that it will be finished and can be used on that date.

—Our correspondents will please take notice that THE TRIBUNE will go to press on Wednesday afternoon next week. Letters should therefore be mailed Saturday or Monday.

—Coach Charles E. Courtney, the "Grand Old Man" of the Cornell Navy, was 64 years old Nov. 13. Coach Courtney says he will leave the active service of the navy at the expiration of his present contract in three years.

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

—"Mail your holiday parcels early." This slogan has been adopted by the Postoffice Department. As this is the first season the parcel post has been in operation Postmaster-General Burleson anticipates a great rush of business and desires the public to co-operate with the department in the effort to handle the mails expeditiously.

—To-morrow (Saturday) afternoon from 1:30 to 5 o'clock, at Grange hall, Sherwood, there will be a Grange and School day for the Granges and schools of Scipio. Among the speakers will be Miss Martha VanRensselaer and Edward M. Tuttle of Cornell University, C. E. Botsford and Edwin Casler, and Dist. Supt. Springer.

—The marriage of Gorton W. Allen of Auburn to Miss Florence M. Grant, former superintendent of Auburn City hospital, took place quietly on Thursday, Nov. 13, at the home of Mr. Allen in Auburn, owing to the illness of the groom, who had expected to go to Miss Grant's home at London, Canada, for the wedding. The parents of the bride were present at the ceremony.

—The marriage of Miss Gertrude M. Goldie of Syracuse and Robert H. Fulton of Auburn took place in Syracuse Monday, Nov. 17, at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. W. W. Dawley. The couple were unattended. After a wedding trip through the East, they will be at home at 12 Genesee Place, Auburn. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. W. J. McQuaid, formerly of Scipio and Genoa, and was until recently employed in the office of Taber & Brainard, Auburn.

—Asked if there would be apples enough in New York state to go around, one authority says: "In Western New York the commercial crop alone will mean substantially \$7,000,000 paid into the hands of producers. The value of the total crop of all grades in the United States will probably be not far short of \$100,000,000. This helps materially in the battle for prosperity. At present there are at least 100 apples in sight for every man, woman and child in the United States, and of better quality and larger size than usual."

—Clayton Fox of Ithaca called at I. E. Smith's yesterday on his way to attend the funeral of Lewis Fox at Pitcher.—DeRuyter Gleaner.

—McDermott's orchestra will furnish the music for the dance at Armstrong's hall next Wednesday evening, for the benefit of St. Hilary's church.

—County Superintendent of Highways J. Charles Dayton has been appointed by Governor Glynn one of the delegates to represent the state of New York at the annual convention of the American Good Roads Association which convenes in Philadelphia commencing Dec. 9 next.

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 report that application for a receiver had been made by the Poplar Ridge Elgin Creamery Co., was received with great surprise in this locality. It is stated that the liabilities are between \$5,000 and \$8,000, and the assets amount to \$6,400. The officials believe that all debts can be liquidated. The principal creditors are the patrons of the creamery. The plant consists of the main factory at Poplar Ridge and eight skimming stations located at Aurora, King Ferry, Scipioville, Merrifield, Belltown, Scipio Center, Venice Center and Tait's Corners. The officers of the company are: President, Dexter Wheeler; secretary and accountant, Elisha Cook; treasurer, E. B. Mosher and a managing committee composed of Allen Landoo and Samuel Searing.

Allen P. Tupper Dead.

Allen P. Tupper, well known throughout this county, died at the Auburn City hospital on Thursday evening, Nov. 13, aged 61 years. Mr. Tupper had been in poor health for the past few years, and gave up his work last spring. He spent several months at Cascade but gradually became weaker and was removed the last of August to the Auburn City hospital.

The deceased had been connected with the Auburn prison as keeper and guard for over thirty years and for the past fifteen years had been principal keeper.

Mr. Tupper was born in the town of Venice, being one of three sons of Volney and Charlotte Tupper of that town. Surviving is one brother—Fernando C. Tupper of the town of Sennett.

The remains were taken to the home of Nicholas Brill at 70 1/2 Van Auden St., where the funeral was held Monday morning at 9:30 o'clock and at 10 o'clock at St. Aloysius's church.

The funeral was very largely attended. Rev. John J. McGrath, pastor of the church, was celebrant of a solemn high mass. The sermon was delivered by Rev. John Conway of Boston, one of the Jesuit Fathers now conducting a mission in St. Aloysius's church.

The shops at Auburn prison were closed during the morning out of respect to the deceased who had been so long connected with the prison. The active bearers were members of the prison force of guards, and the honorary members were members of Auburn Lodge of Elks of which the deceased was a member.

Burial was made in the family lot in Fort Hill cemetery.

Five Corners Notices.

The West Genoa and Five Corners W. O. T. U. will hold a business meeting at the home of Mrs. S. B. Mead on Tuesday, Nov. 25.

A chicken pie supper will be held in Odd Fellow's hall, on Tuesday evening, Nov. 25, for the benefit of the lighting fund of the Presbyterian church. Supper 25 and 10 cents. All are invited.

For Sale

INCUBATORS—4 Cyphers, 240 egg size, one Cyphers 390 egg size, and four Essex Model 275 egg size, six colony and brooder houses combined, 8 ft. sq. \$15 each, fitted complete, suitable for 300 chicks. 1 in. mesh fencing 2 ft. high, 1 1/2c per sq. ft., founts, etc. Lime Sulphur 20c per gal. Arsenate of lead 10c per lb. 17td Geo. Frost, Levanna, N. Y.

Stolen.

If you see your neighbor carrying an umbrella with a slightly crooked grip of horn, remember that it has been stolen in Smith's store and belongs to Fred Adolph. adv.

## Now Is the Time . . .

Our new goods are coming in every day. New, really new things which we selected with our customers taste in mind when we were in New York City. We are prepared for the holidays, anniversaries, weddings, etc., this year better than ever. Come in and spend an hour or two looking over our new things.

Watches of the best makes and in elegant cases, clocks for every room in the house.  
Jewelry of every description, elegant and modish novelties in finely worked metals, cut glass that really is cut glass, engraved and deposit ware, hand painted china, the largest line we ever had. Our stock is strictly up-to-date and we want you to see it.

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

## Thanksgiving Clothing

The people of Genoa and vicinity have never seen a more complete line of Good Clothing at Genoa than I have this fall. 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.  
Just received—A big cut in prices on this fall's Sample Book for making Suits to order. It will pay you to look them over.

## SPECIAL NOTICES.

Will the person who was seen taking from my barn 2 rolls of roofing return the same before Nov. 24, and save further trouble.  
P. E. Cummings,  
17w1 King Ferry.

FOR SALE—20 White Leghorn pullets.  
Mrs. A. Fox,  
17w2 Venice Center, N. Y.

For prices on Poultry, Pork and Suckling Pigs write  
S. C. Houghtaling,  
17tf R. D. 5, Auburn, N. Y.

I am now grinding by water again and can wait upon my patrons in a prompt and satisfactory manner at the old price of 7c per cwt.  
Frank H. Wood, Wood's Mill,  
17w4 Scipio, N. Y.

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.

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

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—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 Skunk's oil for sale.

14tf Weaver & Brogan, Genoa

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. 11Dec

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., 41tf Auburn, N. Y.

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

## Ithaca Auburn Short Line

New York, Auburn & Lansing R. R.

In Effect May 19, 1913.

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down				NORTH BOUND—Read Up			
27	23	21	201	200	22	24	28
Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily	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	9 23	11 09	4 54	8 59
6 35	2 05	8 45	6 55	9 08	10 54	4 41	8 44
6 46	2 16	8 56	7 06	8 56	10 43	4 31	8 33
6 55	2 25	9 05	7 15	8 44	10 34	4 23	8 24
7 10	2 40	9 20	7 30	8 29	10 19	4 09	8 09
7 21	2 49	9 31	7 41	8 18	10 08	3 58	7 58
7 40	3 00	9 50	8 05	8 05	9 55	3 45	7 45
8 05	3 25	10 15	8 30	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.

## Thanksgiving Goodies

READY FOR YOU.

Dainty

Appetizing Soups  
Lobster, Crabs and Tuna for Salads  
Palatable Olive Oil (the kind with nut flavor)

Delicacies

Sweet Potatoes, Turnips, Celery  
All kinds vegetables, 10c, 15c and 18c can  
Cranberries 12c qt.

for the

Nuts, Figs, Raisins, Dates  
Delicious Grape Fruit 3 for 25c  
Malaga Grapes 15c lb.

Dinner

Oranges, Bananas, Lemons  
Candies and Chocolates—by the box and by the pound

Table.

Grape Juice 25c pt., 50c qt.

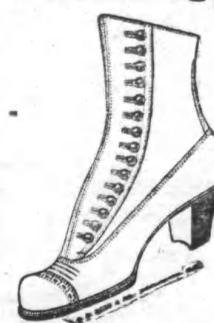
all at

## Hagin's Up-to-Date Grocery

GENOA, N. Y.

The best Groceries  
Are none too good for you.

## Thanksgiving Footwear.



WE have everything in Footwear to meet every requirement.

In Men's Shoes, the conservative style or the natty model, \$3 to \$7, Tango Pumps \$5.

In Women's Shoes, street or dress Boots, Ties, Pumps or Slippers, \$2 to \$5.50.

Children's Shoes, built for dress or school, 75c to \$3.00.

## RUBBERS.

Complete line of all kinds and a guarantee that they are the first quality. Appear well on Thanksgiving Day. Come and see us.

## KNOX & KNOX,

69 Genesee AUBURN 14 State

## John W. Rice Company

103 Genesee Street, AUBURN, N. Y.

## Shamrock Linens.

You can buy Shamrock linens with confidence that you are getting the very best for your money. Our window display will give you an idea of some of the beautiful patterns we are offering. Table linens by the yard at 50c, 75c, 1.00, 1.25, 1.50 and up to 3.00 napkins to match. Separate cloths at the following low prices:

72x72 cloths at \$2.50, 3.00, 3.65, 3.75, 4.25 and 6.00

72x81 cloths at \$3.85, 5.50, 5.75, 6.50, 7.00 up to 10.00

72x108 cloths at \$4.25, 5.25, 6.00, 7.00, 7.75 up to 11.00

Napkins to match all cloths.

A full assortment of lunch cloths, doilies, tray cloths, centerpieces, scarfs, lunch napkins and towels. Special all linen towels at 25c.

## Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

A BRANCH of farming that affords more than ordinary pleasure and profit is that of studying out schemes for succession crops. It is quite feasible to raise two or more crops in one season on ordinary soil.

It will be found that this kind of intensive farming is good for the soil. There has to be a great deal of fertilizer and the plowing and harrowing and perhaps hoeing and weeding in proportion to the amount of production required of the land. Such treatment will build up instead of wear out a plot of ground. These examples may be varied as circumstances suggest.

Lettuce, radishes, onions, peas, carrots and string beans may be grown and supplied to customers between the 1st of May and the middle of June. The ground can then be prepared in a few days for the succeeding crops, and it will be found that between the 1st of July and the 1st of October a full crop of these products can be grown: Cereals, sweet corn, late potatoes, beets, cucumbers, cabbage, lettuce, spinach, onions and turnips.

At first glance it would seem that there are not many vegetables on the list that could be sown successfully as late as midsummer, but those tested have quite an array: peas, beans, carrots, lettuce, beets, corn, parsley, peas, radishes, spinach and turnips all give satisfactory results when sown as late as August. They should be put in as near the 1st of July as possible to make all growth possible before frost. The hardy ones cause no anxiety, as they mature light frosts. The tender sort, such as beans, cucumbers and spinach, may be saved from the cold by a covering of old rags and similar material.

As the gardener cannot duplicate the cool, moist conditions of spring for the germination of August seeds, he must do the next best thing and firm the soil well after sowing. This helps to draw the moisture in the soil where the seedlings can use it. When they have made a start the surface is to be stirred to form a mulch.

Bush beans sown as late as Aug. 10 have been successfully harvested by Oct. 15. In another case an Aug. 1 sowing of peas yielded full sized pods in less than seven weeks. These were an extra early sort. The crop, however, was not so heavy as from spring sown seed.

Lettuce planted in early August here leaves large enough to use before the middle of September and well formed heads from the first week in October until the ground was cleared.

This is only a suggestive outline of the scheme of growing succession crops. There are wide possibilities along that line, and it is feasible to go still further and sow rape as soon as the vegetables are off in September and October. By Nov. 1 this will be in condition for forage. Hogs and sheep can feed from this field of rape for several weeks before winter sets in, and it is again ready for them in the spring.

So far as the effect on the soil is concerned, it is possible to continue the double cropping of vegetables indefinitely. The land will most likely show improvement under such methods of cultivation, but a rotation scheme is advisable on small tracts as well as large ones.

The quicker an acre is capable of paying for itself in what it produces the more that acre is worth.

## LEGAL TIPS FOR TILLERS.

In all the states a man becomes of age at twenty-one, but in some states a woman becomes of age at eighteen.

A landlord is not liable for a nuisance created on the premises by the tenant during the tenancy and without the consent of the landlord—Schultz Brewery Company versus Shiel, Inc., 88 N. E. 657.

By a statute commonly known as the statute of frauds a promise by one person to pay the debt of another is not enforceable unless the promise is evidenced by some memorandum in writing signed by the person making it.

Do not sign any instrument in writing unless you understand it thoroughly. If you are of sound mind and can read, no court will permit you to avoid a written instrument you have signed upon the ground that you did not fully understand it.

Under the United States bankruptcy law those creditors who have acquired liens on the debtor's property by judgment or otherwise are entitled to preference over the general creditors, subject, however, to have the liens set aside in certain cases where acquired within four months of the institution of the proceeding in bankruptcy.

## PICTURES FOR THE DOGS.

4. Cinematograph Show Only Interested the Animals in Spots.

A moving picture show was recently given in London to determine what effect a cinematograph picture had on the intelligence of animals. A series of motion pictures was reeled off in a darkened room before an audience of prize dogs. First some pictures of a dog show were run through. The dogs walked up and had a look at it and turned away, obviously bored and uninterested. Evidently the subject was too familiar.

They woke up, however, when an elephant came splashing into a pool of water and appeared to be walking into the room. A massive building made a dash for the screen. With his head up and ears pricked, he got ready to attack and the whole audience barked and bayed in blood curdling discord. Pictures of birds also irritated them, but when other animals were shown they quickly recognized that they were not looking at the real thing and in a few seconds quieted down completely.

The general result of the experiment seemed to be that dogs do not understand still pictures, but that they appreciate motion, though it very largely depends upon the nature of the thing moving.—Pearson's Weekly

## SALT A-PLenty IN PERU.

A Natural Factory That is Operated on an Automatic Plan.

About a hundred miles north of Lima, near the town of Huacho, is one of the great curiosities of nature, a salt factory on an automatic plan.

When the tide comes in it fills a lot of shallow basins, and the water is prevented from flowing back into the sea by closing the gates. The atmosphere is so dry that the water evaporates rapidly and leaves a sediment of salt in an almost pure state, which is scraped up, packed into sacks and shipped to market.

Within the coast a little farther the percolation of sea water through the porous rocks into pits and hollows has caused immense deposits of salt to accumulate. The salt is taken out in blocks six or eight inches square and sold in that form. As soon as the salt is excavated the water comes in again and in a year or two has solidified and is ready for the market.

Wells driven into the sand disclose strongly impregnated water at a depth of twenty-five feet, which seems to be a great deal heavier than the sea water, and is drawn off into vats for evaporation.

## Did She Keep Her Temper?

Mr. Biles is a very hasty tempered man, but he is also one who keeps his temper to the very letter. Therefore Mrs. B. extracted from him a promise always to count twenty before he speaks if he feels rage coming upon him. Last Sunday he rushed into the back drawing room spluttering with fury and red in the face. Mrs. Biles rose and laid a gentle hand on his stammering lips.

"M-Mary, 1-1-1—" "Tush, dear," said the sweet woman. "Count twenty and conquer yourself, and I shall be more proud of you than if you had conquered the world."

"Eighteen, nineteen, twenty—" "Now tell me, dear." "It's that new hat of yours that you paid 6 guineas for, and the new sary net's come out in, and it's ruining hair—that's all"—London Express.

## Too Much Sex in Literature.

Literature is oversexed. If we were to believe the fictionists and the play writers, sex is the one morbid, absorbing and exclusive topic of thought and conversation. It is a misrepresentation of fact. When God created man he made him to the likeness of God. Male and female, he created them. The revolt against the order of being and the blurring of natural and inevitable distinctions by a would be new species of women-men and men-women is surely a melancholy sign of decadence both intellectual and moral.—From the Universe.

## Interested.

"How one wishes for a return to the good old times when all books were bound in full morocco or russet!" said a visitor at a famous library.

"You're a collector, I can see," said the librarian, who was displaying his treasures.

"No, sir," replied the enthusiast. "I'm a leather merchant!"—London Telegraph.

## Well Described.

"Those Chinese characters are peculiar," said the man who was standing in front of a hundry.

"Yes," replied his friend. "Chinese is the only language I know of that looks exactly like it sounds."—Washington Star.

## Its Route.

"Why don't you get some labels on your suit case to show where it's been?"

"The pawnbrokers don't furnish labels"—Kansas City Journal.

## England's Big Mine Road.

The longest underground thoroughfare in Great Britain is in central Derbyshire, where you can walk seven miles upon a road connecting several coal mines.

## Business of a Jury.

Willie—Paw, what is a jury? Paw—A body of men organized to find out who has the best lawyer, my son.—Cleveland Enquirer.

## TEMPERANCE NOTES

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

## VIEWS OF EX-SALOONKEEPER

Former Owner of Many Dramshops Details Some of His Experiences—Drunkard Is Idiot.

Ben Parker, at one time the owner of many saloons in Des Moines, backed heavily by the brewing interests, who afterward gave up the business, says of his former experience:

"I defy any man to present one single argument that will stand the acid of criticism in favor of the liquor game. I have witnessed the working man spend for drink the money that ought to have bought shoes for his children; have watched the business man spend money over the saloon bar that belonged to other people, and I have been participant criminous to more woe than the bubonic plague ever spread in its most aggressive form. I tell you that the drunkard is more to be pitied than censured. He is a helpless, weak-brained idiot, and is fostered in his prostration by the evils of his surroundings. If all men were strong-minded the saloon would soon go out of business, but unfortunately most men are weaker than their environment and fall before the allurements of vice. It is the absolute removal of these surroundings that will assure the betterment of society, and the way to do it is to stamp out the saloon, the brewery and the distillery. It will require the united effort of the strong to bring about the desired end."

## SALOONS MISSED HIS WAGES

Entombed Miner Was Glad One Day Passed Without Saloonkeepers Getting His Pay.

In one of the mines of Pennsylvania there was a cave-in which imprisoned a miner named Jack Thornton. The accident happened on Friday afternoon, and the fellow-laborers of the entombed man set to work at once to dig him out. It was not until Sunday morning, however, that they reached his prison chamber, and by this time they were wondering whether he had been suffocated or starved to death. One of them stuck his head through the aperture made by the picks of the rescuers and called out:

"Jack, are you all right?" "All right," came the reply, and then, after a pause, "What day is this?"

"Sunday," answered the friend. "Gee!" exclaimed Jack. "I'm glad of that. That was one Saturday night when those saloonkeepers didn't get my wages."

## BACK DOOR TO THE SALOON

Wide Use of by Liquor Dealers to Cast Out Those No Longer Profitable to Their Trade.

It is said that it is better to have the "front doors" of a saloon open than its "back doors." Many of us think that it is much better that any business which tends to the demoralization of a community, should be done on the sly, and in violation of law, and amid conditions tending to disgust and repel, rather than under the sanction of law, and with surroundings calculated to attract customers. But, however that may be, the "open door" saloon (that is, the saloon that pretends to observe the restrictions in a license law) is always attended by its "back door" satellites, or those saloons that cater to the poor creatures who have been first lured to ruin by the "open door," and then cast out as no longer fit to be served at so-called decent bars.—Col. Fred N. Dow.

## Its Subtle Influence.

It is because of the narcotic nature of alcohol, which paralyzes first the highest and noblest functions of the brain, then gradually the nerves and muscles, and finally consciousness, that the drinker thinks himself better than before, while he is gradually losing the ability to locate himself and to take note of the serious disturbances going on in the machinery and substance of his body.—Dr. W. Pfaff.

## Claim of Saloon Keeper.

The claim of saloon keepers to freedom in their traffic is the claim to spread disease, sin and pauperism. Education, the elevation of the masses, liberty—all that the age admires—is set at naught by this dreadful evil. The individual conscience is the first arm in opposing it, but the individual conscience has to be strengthened and supplemented by law.—Archbishop Ireland.

## Well Answered.

"The Christian Endeavorers aim to wipe out the saloon by July 4, 1920. Would it not be better to influence the men so that they would use the saloon temperately?"—Both Sides (Liquor Journal).

"Well, dear 'B. S.', we have been trying that kind of thing for many a day, but as soon as we get the men just about 'learned' they slide into the slums or are sent to the penitentiary or slip their necks into the hangman's noose!"—The Northwestern Patriot.

## THE HARVEST.

[As the harvest hand sees it.] It's all right for poets to talk about the "beautiful harvest of grain." But when you get out and you shock about

"Ten million square miles it's a strain! Perhaps there's romance to be met in it—"

That's something I wouldn't deny—But I've found only backache and sweat in it, And, alas, but a fellow gets dry!

The binder goes clacking in front of you,

The sun's beating down on your neck,

And the boss is demanding this stunt of you:

"Keep up with the binder, by You shook through the ages of history,

For thousands of years do you shock,

Yet you had by some magic or mystery

You've worked just two hours by the clock!

You eat, but the food isn't filling

You drink, but the water ain't wet.

Your back and your shoulders are killing you.

You swim in an ocean of sweat.

The glamour the poets may give to it

Ain't seen by this mortal for one.

I harvest because I am dry! to it, And you bet I am glad when it's done!"

—Berton Braley.

## FIGHTING THE CHINCH BUG.

Fire the Best Agent in Destroying This Expensive Pest.

The chinch bug cost the state of Missouri approximately \$5,000,000 last year, and in many other states the cost was nearly as great. Unless immediate steps are taken to destroy the swarms which are living over during the winter this loss will be greatly increased next year.

Between now and Dec. 1 all meadows, pastures, roads, waste lands and other fields, which are heavily overgrown, should be carefully examined for the hibernating chinch bugs. These fields near wheat and corn fields which were infested during the summer should be examined with special care. The insects hide deep down in clumps of grass, under logs and rubbish, and in many cases their presence can be detected from the disagreeable odor of the crushed bugs even before one finds them in their hiding places.

Wherever they are found the fields should be burned over immediately and carefully so that every possible shelter will be destroyed. The wind should not be too strong, so that the heat will penetrate down into the clumps of grass and make a clean job. Farmers should co-operate in burning over all public highways and railroad right of ways in the infested regions.

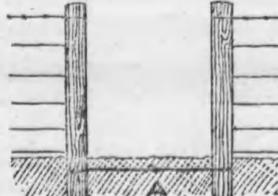
With careful, systematic burning of all harboring places in the fall a large per cent of the millions of hibernating bugs will be killed by the heat directly and many more left exposed to the winter. After each and every farmer has done all he can to destroy the pest during the winter the fight will be well enough started so that, if taken up in time next summer, the injury from the pests may be greatly reduced.—Hoard's Dairyman.

## BRACELESS GATEPOSTS.

Original and Satisfactory Method of Holding Stakes in Place.

When putting up fencing, especially around gardens and lawns, it sometimes is desirable to omit wood or other above ground braces for the sake of doing a neat job, yet the fencing must be tight and kept so.

The sketch illustrates a method highly satisfactory even when used on large gates, if gateposts are set in deep and a few stones pounded in firmly around the bottoms. Dig a shallow



BRACELESS GATEPOST

trench between the posts and connect them with two or more strands of galvanized wire and splice the ends. Slip the strands into the trench, twist A with a short stick till you draw posts together firmly against the soil, then cover up the wire.

The "pull" of the fence cannot top them over, because they are pulling against each other. In setting any kind of posts always tamp the soil very firm the first few inches in bottom of hole. That is the secret of firm posts.—Farm and Fireside.

## Cement Floors Pay.

Investigation in connection with feeding steers carried on by the Ohio experiment station has demonstrated that the value of the manure for each animal was more than \$4 greater when the feeding was done on cement floors than when earth floors were employed. The result would be practically the same were the floors plank if the seepage of the liquid manure were eventually lost through chemical changes and other avenues of escape. The loss would, of course, be much less where the animals are kept under cover and bedding is freely used, thus allowing the mass to be packed into a thick stratum during the winter season.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET



TAKE it that knowledge is a pretty poor commodity of itself. The truths that are not translated into lives are dead truths.

—President Woodrow Wilson.

## SOME GOOD EATING.

Here is the ideal summer dessert.

**Peach Sherbet.**—Put a pound of sugar and a quart of water on to boil twenty minutes, let cool, then add one and a half cupsful of peach pulp, the strained juice of an orange, and the juice of half a lemon. Freeze.

**A Novel Sponge Cake.**—The ingredients for this cake are four eggs, a cup of sugar and a cup of flour. Beat the whites very dry and fold in the sugar, a quarter of a cup at a time. Add the yolks one at a time, cutting and folding them in, adding so lightly that the whites will be streaked with yellow. Cut the flour into the mixture in the same way and bake in a slow oven in a buttered pan. Do not stir to remove the streaks, for it will spoil the texture of the cake.

**Grilled Chicken and Mushrooms.**—Any pieces of cold chicken will serve for this dish. Sprinkle the pieces with red pepper and salt, brush with melted butter and toss in fine bread crumbs. Place in a hot oven, cut the stalks from half a pint of mushrooms, place them in a saucpan with two tablespoonfuls of butter, a dust of mace, pepper, salt, a squeeze of lemon juice, a quarter of a cup of stock or water and a tablespoonful of flour. Cook gently for five minutes, then pour on to small pieces of toast. Prepare the chicken and serve around the toast. Serve hot.

**Bacon, Toast and Tomatoes.**—Cook very thin slices of bacon until crisp, place on narrow strips of toasted bread. Cook tomatoes in the hot fat and serve with the toast and bacon.

**Cucumbers With Brown Sauce.**—Peel three or four medium sized cucumbers sliced in halves lengthwise, then in halves crosswise. Scrape out the seeds, season each with salt and pepper, and roll in flour; saute in hot drippings until well browned, drain, place in a saucpan and cover with brown stock, simmer until tender. Arrange on toast and pour the sauce over.

Raspberry jam spread between the layers of a plain cake and the top covered with whipped cream, makes a delicious cake to eat fresh.

Nellie Maxwell.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET



IF THE women of the world would develop a sense of beauty, would apply it, first, to that body which is the fairest thing God ever made; second, to the clothing of that fair body, they would do more to elevate the race and purify politics than even the right of suffrage will accomplish.

—Ellen Richards.

## GRUELS FOR THE INVALID.

For those who have the care of the "What shall I prepare that my patient will enjoy and be able to digest." Gruels are cooked mixtures of flour and grains with water or milk. The milk should not be added until the gruel is thoroughly cooked.

The important point to remember in preparing gruels is that a long time is needed to soften and dissolve the starch of the grains, which is not easily digested unless well cooked.

Gruels should be taken slowly, in order to allow the saliva to act upon the starch and be thoroughly mixed in the mouth.

**Cracker Gruel.**—Mix together four tablespoonfuls of fine sifted cracker crumbs, a teaspoonful of sugar and a teaspoonful of salt; cook with a cup of boiling water for two minutes, then add a cup of milk. Serve without straining. This gruel may be more palatable to some if the sugar is omitted.

**Indian Meal Gruel.**—Blend a tablespoonful of Indian meal, a half tablespoonful of flour, a fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, two tablespoonfuls of cold water and a cup and a half of boiling water. Boil on the back of the stove an hour and a half. Dilute with milk or cream. Strain and serve.

**Oatmeal Gruel.**—Pound or grind a half cup of oatmeal, put into a tumbler and fill it with water. Stir and pour off the mealy water into a saucpan. Fill the tumbler again, stir and pour off, and repeat as long as the water looks milky. Set the saucpan on the back of the stove and let the mixture simmer for an hour, or cook in a double boiler two hours. Strain, season with salt and serve. Thin with milk or cream, if too thick.

Nellie Maxwell.

## Good Time Coming.

The longest day of the year has passed, but there is still the day ahead for some of us when we will have to sit under the camp tent and watch it rain.—Detroit Free Press.

## 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 said deceased, at his place of residence in the city of Auburn, 37 Bankers' Block, Cayuga County, on or before the 1st day of March, 1914.

Dated August 26th, 1913.

E. BYRON WHITTEN.

**PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM**  
Cleanses and beautifies the hair, promotes a luxuriant growth, never fails to restore Gray, Prevents hair falling, etc., and \$1.00 at Druggists.

## YOU CAN FOLD YOUR ARMS AND SMILE



When the ladies crowd your store, When they come in double file, Thronging through your open door, Seeking bargains worth their while, Which they read about before,

Don't you then Feel awful glad You put in That little ad?

## MOLECULES ARE INVISIBLE.

Yet Their Tracks Through Space Can Be Discerned.

It came to be evident about the middle of the last century that, in order to explain certain facts connected with the relative weights of gases, matter must not merely consist of atoms, but that these atoms must have the power of uniting in small groups. In forming a compound, indeed, this must be so. For instance, carbonic acid gas must consist of one atom of carbon, which, along with two atoms of oxygen, forms a small group of three atoms.

The novelty of the conception was in the notion that oxygen itself, in the state of gas, as it exists, for example, in the air, consists of small groups of atoms; in this case, two. To such small groups of atoms was given the name molecules. A molecule is that portion of a substance which can exist in the free state, as oxygen does in air. The atom generally exists in combination, but atoms may and sometimes do exist separately, in which case they are termed molecules.

Now, can molecules be seen? Is their existence a mere assumption? The answer to that question is, No, they cannot be seen, but artificial molecules can be made which correspond closely in their behavior to real molecules; that the existence of real molecules is practically certain. Moreover, although no one has ever seen a molecule, still the track of a molecule moving through space has been seen, and just as Robinson Crusoe was right in inferring the existence of man Friday from his footprint in the sand, so the real existence of a molecule may just as certainly be inferred from the track it leaves.—Sir William Ramsay in Harper's.

### "Sustenance Space."

When we estimate that the average inhabitant of New York may have but a few score square feet for his own use, we are apt to forget that he can only exist on them because somewhere in the country there are acres of ground producing for him, as really and definitely for him as if he owned them and hired the labor on them, what Professor Penck has called his "sustenance space."—Mark Jefferson in Atlantic.

### Appreciation.

"You never carry that beautiful umbrella I gave you," she said reproachfully.

"I can't afford to," he replied. "I feel as if I would have to take a taxi-cab to keep from getting it wet."—Washington Star.

### Making Sure of Him.

Young Doctor's Wife—Oh, Jack, just fancy—there's a patient in the sitting room.

"All right, dear; I won't be a moment. Just run and lock him in."—Life.

## THINK OF OTHERS.

No man can live happily who regards himself alone, who turns everything to his own advantage. Thou must live for another if thou wishest to live for thyself.—Seneca.

# The Prosperous Life

By REV. PARLEY E. ZARTMANN, D.D.  
Secretary of Extension Department  
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Blessed is the man... Whatsoever he doeth shall prosper... Not so the ungodly... But the way of the wicked shall perish.—Psalm 1:1, 3, 4, 6.



The book of the Psalms has been called the innermost sanctuary of the Christian life. The study of these poems is a source of never-ending delight and profit. Here we have the whole music of the heart of man, swept by the hand of his maker. "Here we hear the burst of his tenderness, the moan of his penitence, the pathos of his sorrow, the triumph of his victory, the despair of his defeat, the firmness of his confidence, and the rapture of his assured hope." In these psalms many travelers of every age and clime have found rivers of refreshment and wells of consolation. Here God opens the door, shows us his secret dwelling place, and tells us how we may get close to him in fellowship. Here he speaks to us; but more, here we speak, telling our own experiences and anon crying out to God; we have written many of the psalms out of the experiences of our own lives.

This first psalm is regarded as a sort of preface to the entire collection, specially it is a picture of the prosperous life, and by sharp contrast a picture of the life without God in it. There is really only one life worth considering or cultivating; that is the life hid with Christ in God, and it should be our utmost concern to make that life blessed. Consider the elements of such a life as set forth in the entire psalm.

**Refusal.**  
The prosperous life is sheltered behind a wall. Verses 1-3 set forth the great character, and it is marked by a great refusal. 1. Evil practice—walketh not in the counsel of the ungodly; 2. Evil habit—nor standeth in the way of sinners; 3. Evil character—nor sitteth in the seat of the scornful. The prosperous life must not think wrongly, nor speak wrongly. If God is not in all your thoughts, loose thinking soon will lead to loose living, and things that would eat away the fiber of will and conscience and feeling. Oh! the blessedness—the happiness—of the man who can say, I will not defile myself; who will not take these three downward steps in the evolution of sin; and God pity the man who has taken the third degree in sin.

But refusal of evil thought, practice, and habit is not enough. One does not acquire physical health, vigor and power simply by refusal to eat poisonous foods or drink damaging liquors. The physical life requires food. The soul grows beautiful and strong, and the life prosperous and useful not only by its great refusal, but by the reception of all things that are full of nourishment—the pure, the honest, the lovely, the things of good report. God not only brings us away from Egypt; he leads us into Canaan—a land flowing with milk and honey.

The life that refuses the evil and received the good will be crowned with glorious blessings. They are stated so plainly in this psalm. (I am indebted to a friend for those brief suggestions.) Noble growth—"like a tree" (and that figure meant much in Palestine); "proliferous placing"—"planted"; sustenance—"by the rivers of water"; fruitfulness—"that bringeth forth its fruit in its season"; beauty of character—"his leaf also shall not wither"; real prosperity—"whatsoever he doeth shall prosper." This result is measured by God's standard—"all things work together for good to them that love God." Yes, above all conditions apparently unfavorable and all results temporarily distressing, this is God's way of rewarding the man who trusts him, who waits upon God for sustenance, who delights himself in God, and who makes God's will not only the law of his life, or the joy of his life, but really his life.

**Contrast.**  
Look at this picture—Blessed is the man, whatsoever he doeth shall prosper; then on this—"Not so the ungodly, not so." And by this sharp contrast and sudden change the psalmist increases the emphasis on the elements that constitute a prosperous life, and the blessings that attend it. Notice the character—the ungodly, simply the man who does not live in the way God demands; notice his character—like the chaff; notice his doom—which the wind driveth away. I call you by the persuasion of this psalm to choose the prosperous life. Nothing else is worth while, nothing else abides. "For the Lord knoweth the way of the righteous, but the way of the ungodly shall perish." What God knows, lasts; what he does not know, perishes. Choose now your place, and decide your character, your usefulness, and your destiny. Which shall it be—tree, or chaff?

## AGRICULTURE FOR SCHOOLMA'AMS

Necessary For Certificate In Nineteen States.

DEMAND FOR TEACHERS.

Department of Agriculture States That Number of Institutions Giving Courses in Scientific Farming Has Increased at Rate of Seventy-six a Month During Last Two Years.

Nineteen states now require that an examination in agriculture must be passed before teachers may obtain their certificates, according to a bulletin just issued by the department of agriculture, entitled "Agricultural Training Courses For Employed Teachers." This, the bulletin says, is an indication of the impetus that has recently been given to agricultural education throughout the country. In the two years ending March, 1912, the number of institutions giving courses in agriculture increased at a rate of more than seventy-six a month, and the total number grew from 83 to 2,575.

Now that nineteen states require, by law, the teaching of agriculture in the common schools, the demand for teachers of the subject is constantly growing.

"Normal schools," the bulletin says, "are introducing courses of agriculture, and many agricultural colleges are offering special lines of work to meet this demand. Still, there are hardly enough teachers for the secondary schools and the special schools of agriculture. It has been the object of the office of experiment stations to discover, by investigation, just how teachers already employed may acquire the training required to enable them to teach the elementary phases of agriculture."

**Summer Course Popular.**  
The most popular as well as the most efficient means of giving this training is the summer course offered by a college or normal school. The instruction is usually of a high class, and adequate equipment and apparatus for laboratory and field work are usually available.

There are also special short courses in agriculture offered in some institutions during the regular school session, usually the spring term. The Agricultural and Mechanical College of North Carolina holds a special "May school" for teachers, at which agriculture is taught. Afternoon, evening and Saturday classes in agriculture during the regular school year are offered at Columbia university in New York city.

"The study of agriculture by correspondence has grown rapidly in favor during the last few years," says the bulletin. "The expense incident to a correspondence course is usually small, but this method has its disadvantages, as there is considerable danger of the students getting incorrect ideas on the more complex questions which arise. There are at present, however, throughout the United States and its territories about twenty-five state institutions and five private schools in which some regularly established correspondence work may be done along this line. Many of the courses in the state institutions are free to residents of the state except for the cost of textbooks and postage.

**Offer of Reading Classes.**  
"Reading classes also are offered by several state agricultural colleges which do not conduct regular correspondence work. These courses are intended rather for farmers and farmers' housewives than for teachers, although teachers are encouraged to enroll as well."

The bulletin announces that the department of agriculture has prepared several reading courses of its own free publications for those who might desire an agricultural reading course, but who have not the time to seek out their own material or might wish to avoid the expense of purchasing the books.

The lists of reading for this work have been compiled in view of the great increase in demand for agricultural training in the past three years. They will enable all who have the inclination and any spare time to follow out a thorough course, the publications being supplied free by the department.

Eight courses are offered, which cover thoroughly the subjects treated. They are as follows: Agronomy, animal husbandry, horticulture, forestry, agricultural engineering, agricultural technology, agricultural economics and agricultural education.

**Interested in New Island.**  
Officials at the naval hydrographic office in Washington have manifested a keen interest in the announcement that a new island has risen out of the sea off the Nova Scotia coast. While government scientists are without information as to the occurrence, they regard it as especially interesting taken in connection with the recent violent earthquakes in Panama and other disturbances which have caused marked changes in the ocean bottom and shore conformation of the Pacific Central American coasts.

### MOVING THE BULL.

One of the best ways to handle an animal or to move him long distances is to place a heavy sack or covering of some kind over his head. When an animal is blinded it is an easier matter to load him into a wagon or to lead him. It is not always easy to get an animal to walk into a wagon when he has an opportunity to see it, but by blindfolding him it is, as a rule, an easy matter to get him into it.—Hoard's Dairyman.

### SILO INSIDE OR OUTSIDE?

Some of the Advantages of Each Plan. Place Near Barn Anyway.

Silos are sometimes put inside of barns on account of the following advantages:

First.—Some men desire to build a square silo and find that they can do so by the use of the timbers of a joint or band in the barn to support the walls.

Second.—A silo inside the barn should freeze less than one outside.

Third.—A cheaply made silo may last longer if it is inside and not exposed to the weather.

Fourth.—When the silo is placed in the center of the barn there is less distance to move the feed.

At the present time the majority of silos are being built outside the barn for:

First.—The inside location is not an economical use of barn room. The man who is working his plant to its full capacity will need that space for storing materials which will not go into the silo.

Second.—The average silo usually does not need the protection of an inside location.

Third.—Often the inside silo is unhandy to fill, while a silo on the outside may be reached easily.

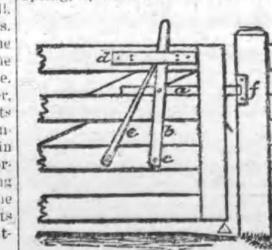
Fourth.—The location keeps the odors from the barn. Nearly every outside silo has a door between it and the barn, and if this is closed one of the chief objections to the use of silage is removed.

The outside silo should not be over four feet from the barn and located so that the chute or communicating passageway leads into the feeding alley. The silo should be so placed in respect to other buildings that there is room to run the ensilage cutter and for teams to reach the cutter with their loads.—Professor R. W. Redman, Maine Agricultural College.

### HOMEMADE GATE LATCH.

A Convenient, Economical and Time Saving Device.

In the drawing is shown a handy gate latch made at home from hard wood and oiled so as to prevent the absorption of water by the wood. The following description will aid a handy man to make it: The latch slides back and forth and locks in place when the gate is closed. It is connected by a pin with b, which extends above the gate, where it forms a handle and is connected to the gate below at c. A spring, e, of stout wood, fastened be-



HOMEMADE LATCH ON GATE.

low to the same panel of the gate as b is fastened. A piece of wood, d, hollow on one side of the handle b to move back and forth in.

Nails may be used for fastening the various parts to the gate, but screws are preferable except where there is motion. In such cases short bolts should be used.

The lower end of the spring at e should have a large staple driven over it and a nail through it to prevent both cracking and slipping. It may be a good plan on some gates where the panels are not too far apart to have a second staple in the part e, either in the lower panel, or if the panel is narrow, in the one above.

This gate latch has been found to work very satisfactorily and to last a considerable time where the wood has been oiled well at first and once or twice a year afterward.—Orange Judd Farmer.

### NOTES FROM THE HOG LOT.

Fine hair denotes good quality in a pig nearly as much as in a horse.

Don't feed the young pigs intended for breeding purposes altogether on corn.

Ashes have good effect on the pigs' digestion, besides killing intestinal worms.

A hog that can be fattened while young will be the most profitable one to breed.

It is well to have a trough in the hoghouse in which are kept wood ashes, salt and copperas.

A hog needs all his time to make pork and should not be expected to spend any moments fighting lice.

Hogs require attention regardless of condition, age or sex, but the management of the brood sow is the surest test of the breeder's skill.

## DESTROY AUTOS THAT TAKE LIFE

Professor's Plan to Decrease Highway Accidents.

PRECEDENTS IN ANTIQUITY.

The Ancient Ax That Killed Was Accused and Cast into a Lake, Says Professor F. H. Giddings of Columbia University—Why Not the Auto? A "Deodand."

When any one is run down and killed by an automobile in any of our highways, would it not be a good idea for the community to seize and destroy the automobile?

This is the interesting suggestion made by Professor Franklin H. Giddings of Columbia university as one way of stopping or, at least, of materially lessening the number of highway accidents that represent a comparatively new evil in our community life.

The steadily increasing number of such automobile killings bears witness to the fact that we have not yet learned to cope successfully with this evil. Motors ranging from the omnipresent taxicabs to the thundering, street shaking mail trucks dealt death on the streets of New York alone in 132 cases in the first nine months of this year, according to a recent compilation made by the clerk of the coroner's court there.

What the list totals in other cities and in motor traveled districts throughout the country it is impossible to guess.

**Make Cars That Kill "Deodands."**  
"The American cares little about his own life and little about the lives of others," observes Professor Giddings, "but I think the street accidents would tend to stop if the car that killed were a deodand."

That last word goes back to the early English law. A deodand was a thing which, because it had been the immediate cause of the death of a person, was given to God or, more accurately, forfeited to the crown, to be applied to such pious uses as the distribution in alms. For instance, if a cart ran over a man and killed him it was forfeited as a deodand. Deodands are unknown in American law, says Webster, but they were not abolished in England until 1846. And now, says Professor Giddings, why not forfeit the car that kills?

It might be pointed out that nothing could rival the memorial antiquity of the customs and feelings of taboo and avoidance that would be the source and give the sure solidity to such a law.

Its parallel could be found in old Hebrew law. The ax that killed in early social history was a thing accursed, and it will be recalled with interest that in a very recent case in New York city an important part in the outcome of the trial.

**Shoe Last Aids in Conviction.**

One Gregorio Giordano, accused of the murder of his wife, was believed to have killed her with the shoe last which was found near her body. His recollection of this object when it was produced in court and his reluctance to touch it are said to have added conclusive weight to the accusation in the minds of the jurors.

The accursed ax or hatchet of long ago was solemnly consigned to the waters of a lake. It was forfeit because it had killed. So, too, that other early variety of property, the slave, was accursed and destroyed if he killed a fellow slave. Later the master stepped in and redeemed him with a money payment, and from this, so say the sociologists, grew the doctrine of the employer's responsibility for injuries caused by a fellow employee.

In the matter of street accidents, then, it is suggested that we might find a new and important and practical field wherein the taboo feeling could function.

### BUTT-MILLET MEMORIAL.

Fountain, to Titanic Victims to Be Erected Near White House.

Plans will be completed in the near future for the dedication of a fountain erected south of the White House in honor of the memories of Major Archibald W. Butt, former White House military attaché, and Francis D. Millet, painter and author, who lost their lives in the Titanic disaster early in 1912. Announcement of the completion of the fountain has just been made in Washington. Former President Taft is chairman of the committee which raised the fund for the erection.

The fountain is small, but artistic. It includes a large bowl of Tennessee marble, from the center of which rises a shaft to the height of twelve feet. The water is thrown aloft from four globes, brimming over the sides of the bowl in a cascade.

**International Suffrage Club Forming.**  
Plans have just been launched in Washington for the formation of an international woman suffrage club, to be run along strictly social lines and to include people in favor of votes for women from all countries. Similar organizations exist in London and other large capitals. The plans are expected to take definite shape in the near future.

## DUTCH BELTED CATTLE.

Once Nearly Exterminated, They Are Now Bred by the Nobility.

Dutch belted cattle originated in Holland several hundred years ago.

At the time of the great Holland wars they were nearly exterminated by the invading armies, and the few that remained became the property of the nobility, who have bred them pure ever since, but do not willingly part with them. They are known in Holland as Veldrappers, which name means "wrapped around with a sheet."

In color they are black, with a band of pure white entirely around the body. They may also have white fore feet, white hind feet and legs up to the gambrels and a white switch. The "belt" varies in width. On some it is but a few inches wide. On others it reaches back on the hips and forward on the shoulders. Usually it covers the body from just in front of the hips nearly to the shoulders.

They have the prominent eyes, thin neck, silky hair, soft skin, elevated flanks, broad hips, long, slim tails, shapely, well placed udders, prominent milk veins and so called milk form which make up the dairy type of cow. They are very tame and docile, hardy and vigorous.—G. G. Gibbs in American Cultivator.

### STOPPING THE EARTH.

It Would Generate Heat Enough to Turn Our Globe to Vapor.

The stopping of a projectile always results in the generation of heat. The velocity and weight of a projectile being known, the amount of heat developed by its stoppage can be calculated. In the case of large bodies moving rapidly the result of the calculation is something astounding.

For example, the earth weighs 6,000,000,000,000 tons and travels in its orbit at the rate of over eighteen miles a second. Should it strike a target strong enough to stop its motion the heat developed by the shock would be sufficient not merely to fuse the earth, but also to reduce a large portion of it to vapor. It has been calculated that the amount of heat generated by a collision so colossal would equal that obtained from the burning of fourteen globes of coal each equal to the earth in size.

And should the earth after its stoppage fall into the sun, as it certainly would do, the amount of heat that would be developed by its impact on the sun would be equal to that generated by the combustion of 5,000 earths of solid carbon.

### Two Waterloos.

It is a very curious fact that a good many people do not know that two battles were fought at Waterloo. Both of these were fought against the French, the first under the command of the Duke of Marlborough on Aug. 17, 1705, who on this date actually occupied the same ground as the Duke of Wellington did a little more than a century later, June 17, 1815. The only difference being that the former was marching on Brussels and the latter was marching from Brussels. In the first battle the French were defending Brussels. They marched out to meet Marlborough, but owing to the slackness on the part of Schlangenburgh, the Dutch general, who was fighting with him, it was not a success, Marlborough only taking a few of the French troops as prisoners. The following one, fought against Napoleon by Wellington, proved to be one of the greatest victories ever recorded in the annals of England.

**On a Monday Morning.**  
Monday morning is a hard test for the institution which we call life. Life may be all very well on Saturday night and Sunday morning, but how about Monday morning? If you wake up then with a pleasurable anticipation of the week of work which is ahead of you, you are a happy man. The instinct of the bad boy who plays truant never quite dies out of us. One dreams of a Monday morning when the sun is shining and the air is clear, of slipping quietly into one's clothes, of tiptoeing softly out of the house, of scaling the fence and crossing the meadow and losing oneself in the alighting woods, while time clocks remain unpanched and whistles blow in vain.—San Francisco Bulletin.

**Improving It.**  
A foreigner meeting an American friend said to him, "How are you?" The latter replied, "Out of sight." The man considered this very clever and decided to use the expression on the next occasion. Shortly after he was met by a friend, who asked, "How are you?" With visible pride he answered, "You don't see me."—New York Globe.

**She Was Safe.**  
Little four-year-old Mabel was running downhill, holding her dress tightly.

"Be careful," called her mother, "or you will fall."

"Oh, no, I won't," replied Mabel, "cause I'm holding tight to myself."

**Reassured.**  
"What is this white spot on that goldfish I bought from you?"

"He has simply shed a scale."

"Oh, I thought maybe the plating was wearing off."—Pittsburgh Post.

**Better Chance.**  
Ted—I'm trying to find some one who knows me to go security on my note.

Tom—Don't you think, my boy, you'd better look for some one who doesn't know you?

Sorrow's crown of sorrow is remembering happier things.—Tennyson.

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ON THE BRIDGE, MORAVIA.

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## PANAMA FELONS HOPE FOR PARDON

Expect Amnesty in Honor of  
Canal's Completion.

### TWO RECENTLY SET FREE.

Convicts in the Zone Are Set to Work on the Roads and Are Not Badly Treated—Charges of Cruelty Found to Be Greatly Exaggerated—Prison "Movies" and Music.

The pardoning of two Americans confined in the canal zone penitentiary gives rise to the belief that it is the intention of the administration at Washington to grant a general amnesty to canal zone prisoners in honor of the completion of the Panama canal.

The idea of a general amnesty is not based upon official information, but upon the fact that the administration at Washington has chosen to pardon two of the most conspicuous prisoners of canal times. One of these, Frank Houston, was sentenced about six months ago to ten years' imprisonment for a crime committed about a year ago at Gatun.

One day Houston, on returning from work, started to light a fire in the kitchen stove and found there parts of a letter addressed to his wife. He patched them together and discovered that it was a love letter written by a fellow canal worker named Harry Stern. Without waiting to investigate he took down his shotgun, hunted for the man and killed him.

### Deprived of Trial by Jury.

Owing to the impossibility of convicting an American of murder in the canal zone after a jury trial the prosecuting attorney charged Houston with murder in the second degree, thus depriving him of a jury trial, for only capital offenses may be tried by jury in the canal zone. The court found him guilty and gave him a ten years' sentence. His attorneys appealed on the ground that he had committed first degree murder or no crime and that he was entitled to a jury trial.

The supreme court of the canal zone confirmed the judgment of the lower court, one of the three justices dissenting. Four days after the supreme court handed down its decision word came from Washington to pardon Houston.

The other prisoner pardoned at the same time was Frank Pilson. While in a position of trust as money order clerk at the Cristobal postoffice Pilson embezzled money over a period of two years, stealing in each instance a small amount. His victims were men and women whose ignorance made them easy prey—namely, European and negro laborers on the canal who bought money orders to send home and Hindu peddlers who took this means of transmitting money for payment of goods to various merchants in Hindustan.

Pilson was convicted and sentenced to eighteen months' imprisonment and when pardoned had served half of his term.

There are about 150 prisoners in the penitentiary of the canal zone, most of them convicted of crimes less serious than those of Houston and Pilson. Due to influence of friends of Houston and Pilson the severe regime of the canal zone penitentiary has recently been brought to the attention of the authorities, and a movement has been begun to alleviate the condition of the prisoners.

Meetings are now held every Sunday at the stockade, at which the men hear music and watch moving pictures. Occasionally some important official of the canal force delivers an address.

### Cruelty Charges Exaggerated.

Charges of cruelty in the discipline of prisoners have been investigated by Richard Lee Metcalfe, a member of the Isthmian canal commission, and have been found greatly exaggerated.

The canal zone system is admittedly penal, the idea of correction not entering at all into the scheme. Felons are considered to be in debt to the community, and they are set at work building roads.

Inasmuch as most of the felons are negroes who have been laborers on the canal work, they make very good road builders, and the pleasant highways along the banks of the canal over which tourists speed in automobiles are evidence of this.

They are imprisoned in a stockade near to the work on which they are engaged and at present are at Gamboa, where they are constructing a highway along the west bank of Colon cut. They are given coarse food, but enough of it out to sleep upon, a holiday on Sunday (which is spent, however, in the stockade) and are made to work on the highways ten hours a day.

### Soldiers' Debt For Jewels.

Bills aggregating \$1,000,000 for jewelry charged against enlisted men of the army have been forwarded to the war department in Washington by a large installment jewelry company on the Pacific coast, with an appeal for Uncle Sam's aid in collecting the indebtedness. The department has declined to act as collector, and the creditor's only resource is to proceed against the individual soldiers. How much more jewelry the soldiers may have paid for is conjectural.

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

London police have formed a trade union.

Twenty-seven Bibles a minute, day and night, are printed in the United States.

Alabama court has been asked to declare a jury in contempt for deciding a case by the toss of a coin.

Sarah Todd, sister-in-law of Mrs. Abraham Lincoln, has registered as a voter in Eugene, Ore. She is 103 years old.

A wealthy Asheville (N. C.) woman fired her physician when he refused to treat her pet dog; and when the pup died buried it in a \$200 coffin.

Girl in Duquesne, Pa., wore a slit skirt, man's socks and no petticoat. Five thousand employees of a mill she passed quit work and rushed to the street.

### ARE BUYING MORE GOODS OF THE UNITED STATES.

Increase in Exports to Latin America  
Shown by Government.

While there has been an enormous increase in the amount of goods shipped from the United States to Latin American countries during the past ten years, this does not mean that the United States is supplying a greater proportionate share than before, but rather indicates the increased consuming power of these countries, according to the bureau of foreign and domestic commerce. During the calendar year 1913 the exports to these countries will approximate \$357,000,000 against \$123,000,000 in 1903 and \$87,000,000 in 1893.

The government bureau states that the trend in the export trade of the United States has been in recent years distinctly toward American countries. Illustrative of this fact are the figures which show that the exports of the United States to Latin America increased 183 per cent in the decade ending with the fiscal year 1913, while the exports to all other parts of the world meantime increased but 64 per cent.

"This growth of 183 per cent in our exports to Latin America," says a statement just issued by the bureau, "is apparently, however, a result of the increased consuming power of those countries rather than an increase in the share which the United States supplies of their imports." Figures taken from the official reports of the countries affected show that the share which the United States is supplying of the imports of these countries was in 1911 no larger than a decade ago. They indicate that exports from the United States to Latin America have merely kept step with the general growth of the importations of these countries.

### ADMIRAL CLARK ACCEPTS.

Glad to Take the Old Oregon Through the Canal.

The first official step toward celebrating the opening of the Panama canal was taken when Rear Admiral Charles E. Clark, U. S. N., retired, who commanded the Oregon when she came around the Horn to join the Atlantic fleet in 1898, called on Secretary Daniels in Washington to confer with him regarding the parade through the canal in 1915.

Admiral Clark has been selected to lead the parade with his old ship, and the idea has struck a responsive chord throughout the navy. The admiral told Secretary Daniels that he would be proud to accept the command of the old ship once more and take her through the canal.

Admiral Clark was seventy years old last August, but has excellent health and appears to be as vigorous as ever. When he brought the Oregon around in 1898 she steamed 13,800 miles to reach Key West from San Francisco. If the canal had then been in existence the distance would have been reduced to 4,500 miles.

### HURTS SALMON INDUSTRY.

Canadian Northern Line in Fraser's River Canyon Spoils "Run."

Canadian fisheries experts report a loss estimated at \$1,000,000 to \$5,000,000 annually to the British Columbia salmon fishing industry and probably the total disappearance of the famous "big run" of salmon every four years as one of the startling results of the construction of the new Canadian Northern Transcontinental line through the Fraser river canyon. The loss is apparently irreparable. Capitalized, it means to the Pacific coast fishing industry, Americans and Canadians in Puget sound and on the Fraser river, possibly half as much as the whole Canadian Northern Transcontinental has cost to construct.

The facts of the case and the extent of the damage done are now being investigated by the fisheries department at Ottawa with a view to cooperating with the British Columbia fisheries department in taking all possible remedial measures. By the construction of the line the fish will be unable to get to their usual spawning grounds.

## Woman's World

No Extreme Gowns in  
Miss Wilson's Trousseau.



MISS JESSIE WILSON AND HER SISTERS. THE MASSES MARGARET AND ELEANOR WILSON—MISS JESSIE ABOVE, MISS ELEANOR BELOW AT LEFT, MISS MARGARET AT RIGHT.

Like that of the last White House bride, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth, nee Alice Roosevelt, the trousseau of Miss Jessie Wilson has all been made in this country. In democratic simplicity the present bride elect has gone the colonel's daughter one better, for every gown except the bridal robe has been selected from ready to wear stock in the best shops of Washington, Baltimore and New York.

The lingerie, on the other hand, has all been prepared under the personal supervision of Miss Wilson and her mother. Furthermore, these dainty belongings are of exquisitely fine fabrics and entirely handmade. In fact, for several months the bride and her sisters have contributed articles made by their own fair hands to the "hope" chest.

Numberless gifts for the trousseau have been sent to Miss Wilson from all over the country. Among them are several pieces of exquisitely fine hand embroidered lingerie from Mrs. Marshall, wife of the vice president, with other articles equally charming from ladies of the cabinet and from many of the girls for whom and with whom Miss Jessie labored in the settlement work which has always been the deepest interest in her life.

From those who have had an opportunity of seeing some of the trousseau it is learned that in frocks and hats the predominating color scheme is violet in its many pinkish shadings.

Although the clothes are all up to date, they are not extreme in point of numbers or in style. The wedding gown is of handsome white satin, soft and lustrous and adorned with beautiful old family lace.

The bridesmaid gowns are of pink charmeuse veiled with chiffon, and the hats are smart little affairs of gold lace with "stickups" in front of silk roses.

It is to be a "pink" wedding, and the decorations in the east room, where the ceremony will take place on Nov. 27 at 4 in the afternoon, will be of pink chrysanthemums of the new "Jessie Wilson" variety.

### What Would You Do If—

Bernard Shaw asks a male critic of the militant movement what he would do if "a government of women coming to the conclusion that he, being a male, was not human, refused him the vote, excluded him from parliament and from the juries by whom persons of his sex had to be tried, turned him out of court on occasions when questions most intimately affecting his sex were at issue, wrote up on the walls of the churches that a woman's property included her ox and her ass and her husband and everything that was hers and absolutely refused to be moved from this position by any appeal to reason or feeling, merely pointing out superciliously from time to time that his letters showed an unbalanced mind and that some of the best men had never had votes, had avoided serving on juries and had been proud and glad to wheel perambulators instead of unsexing themselves by pushing into women's professions."

### The Suspender Girl.

The shirt waist girl is now going in for suspenders, but they are a glorified version of the idea which she has stolen from her brother's wardrobe. In fact, so gorgeous are they that it seems a pity that they must be covered by the middy blouse which she wears with her tennis and golfing skirt. The straps are of dull gold or silver lace supplemented by jeweled chains that hang from each shoulder and in front fasten under a golden horseshoe with a scrub set center.

### Too Many Widows.

The mothers' pension law is not always a success, and in some places—in Seattle, for instance—it is quite remarkable the number of husbandless women who apply for aid. Some men have divorced as many as four wives, and all of them are asking for pensions. Many of the husbands have gone to Alaska.

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\$1.00 a Suit. Men's Munsing Union Suits in winter weight cotton, light grey and ecru.

\$1.00 a Suit. Men's Munsing Union Suits in winter weight, fine cotton—ecru color.

\$2.00 a Suit. Men's Munsing Union Suits in extra quality fine rib medium weight cotton.

\$2.50 a Suit. Men's Munsing Union Suits in lamb's wool and lisle thread—winter weight—natural color.

\$2.75 a Suit. Men's Munsing Union Suits in fine quality fine rib lamb's wool, medium weight—natural color.

\$3.00 a Suit. Men's Munsing Union Suits in light weight fine rib lamb's wool.

\$3.00 a Suit. Men's Munsing Union Suits in heavy pure lamb's wool, natural color.

\$1.00 Suit. Munsing's Union Suits for Youths' winter weight cotton.

### Women's Munsing Union Suits.

\$1.00 a Suit. Women's Munsing Union Suits in splendid quality white cotton, lisle thread and wool, natural and white, all styles.

\$1.50 a Suit. Women's Munsing Union Suits in fine white rib cotton lisle thread and wool, natural and white—various styles.

\$1.75 a Suit. Women's Munsing Union Suits in medium weight wool, lisle half, low neck and elbow sleeve.

\$2, \$2.50 and \$3 a Suit. Women's Munsing Union Suits in fine pure Australian wool and wool and lisle mixed, all styles.

\$1.00 a Suit. Munsing Union Suits for girls and boys in fine winter weight cotton.

\$1.50 a Suit. Munsing Union Suits for boys and girls in winter weight wool and lisle thread.

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### HEALTH HINT FOR TODAY.

**Remedy For Hiccoughs.**  
To cure hiccoughs fill a glass tumbler with clear, cold water and place on a table. Then have the patient stand where he or she can look directly into the glass and fix the attention about the center of the bottom of the glass for about a minute, when the patient will find the hiccoughs have entirely disappeared. This has been known to cure the most violent cases of this uncomfortable disorder when all other remedies have failed.

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