

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XXIV. No 28

GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, FEB. 5, 1915.

EMMA A. WALDO

M. KEMPER WILLOUGHBY, M. D.
GENOA, N. Y.
Office hours 9 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.

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Special attention given to diseases of men and children. Cancer removed without pain by escharotic. Office at residence.

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Regular trip every thirty days.



IS YOUR BLOOD RICH?
Poor Blood
is the indirect cause of much winter sickness—it allows chills, involves colds and sickness.
Nourishment alone makes blood—not drugs or liquors—and the nourishing food in Scott's Emulsion charges summer blood with winter richness and increases the red corpuscles.
Its Cod Liver Oil warms the body, fortifies the lungs, and alleviates rheumatic tendencies.
YOUR DRUGGIST HAS IT.
14-5 SHUR SUBSTITUTES.

From Nearby Towns.

Poplar Ridge.

Feb. 1—Vance Haley has been building an addition to his garage, so that he is now able to accommodate a larger number of machines and also enlarge his workshop.
The Hardware company has hired Alonzo Mathews for the coming year to take the place of J. J. Locke whose time expires March 1.
E. Young will work for S. W. Morgan the coming year and live on Mr. Morgan's farm.
Some of the ladies of this vicinity made a "bee" last Wednesday, some of them inviting their husbands, and went to the church and gave it a thorough cleaning.
The Bible school convention which met at this place Friday afternoon and evening was a most interesting and helpful occasion. The addresses given at both sessions were well worth listening to. We wish more had heard them.
Myron Swayze met with a serious accident last Monday. He was driving his team hitched to a load of baled hay from the barn. One horse pulled harder than the other, thus drawing the load sideways and pinning Mr. Swayze between the load and a post in the barn, breaking his collar bone and three ribs. Dr. Hoxsie is in attendance. Dr. Swayze of Auburn has visited him several times. Dr. Heazlit was called the next day. The last report is that he is more comfortable.
Mrs. Martha Eaker of Scipio spent a few days last week with Mrs. J. H. Peckham.
A number finished filling their ice-houses last week.
Quarterly meeting will be held at this place Feb. 5, 6 and 7.
The ladies will meet at Mrs. Chas. Cook's Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock to sew for the Belgians. All are invited.
Arthur Painter underwent a serious operation at the Auburn City hospital last week. Mrs. Painter is stopping with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sincerbeaux, in the city for a few days.

Sage.

Feb. 1—Bert Cuatt and bride of Waverly spent last week with his brother, George Cuatt and wife.
Ernest Teeter spent several days last week with relatives and friends at Sayles Corners, Moravia, East Venice and Locke.
A sleighload of young people attended a surprise party for Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hoosier at West Groton Wednesday evening of last week.
Wm. Davis spent Saturday in Ithaca.
Our school will close Tuesday, Feb. 2, and will open again March 1.
Carlton Furman of Syracuse is visiting his parents here.
W. E. Davis took a load of veal calves to Groton today.
Miss Mabel Collins is visiting her parents at Peruville.
George Havanas has returned from Rochester.

North Lansing.

Feb. 2—Mrs. James Fanning died at her home on Friday, Jan. 29, 1915, aged 69 years. She had been in poor health for years but during the last few months had been a great sufferer from cancer. She leaves beside her husband three children to mourn her loss: Mrs. Clarence Kelley, Ed Miller and Perry Miller, children by a former marriage. All lived near her, where they could be with her in her last sickness. Her children had always been very kind to her. One son in his youth preceded her to her heavenly home. She is through with her suffering and is at rest. The funeral was held at the church on Sunday. Rev. F. J. Allington officiated. Burial in the family lot in our cemetery.

Died.

WINTERS—In Aurora, N. Y., Jan. 28, 1915, Susie White, wife of Charles Winters, aged 57 years.
Funeral services were held at her late home Saturday afternoon, Jan. 30, at 2:30 o'clock, Rev. J. R. Walter of Poplar Ridge officiated. Burial in Aurora.

Lansingville.

Feb. 1—L. A. Boles and family visited his son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Boles at King Ferry, Sunday.
James Kintz has sold his farm to Wert Dates and has bought the Love farm near Ludlowville station.
Miss Tammie Bower spent a few days in Ithaca last week.
Mrs. George Inman remains quite ill.
Mrs. Sarah Reynolds is at Groton caring for Mrs. Ada Teeter who is ill.
Mr. and Mrs. Alexander and their daughter, Winona, of Industry, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Orlando White last week.
About thirty were present at the E. L. business meeting at the home of L. A. Boles and family last Monday night.
Prayer meeting was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bower last week and this week will be held at George Stout's.
Archie Fish and his brother and sisters will move to the Sullivan farm this spring.
Mrs. Bertha Baker is gaining slowly.
Floyd King was called to Genoa last week by the illness of his father. The L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Archie Hoover on Thursday of this week.
Mrs. Geo. Stout and her little son, Stanley spent a few days with her mother, Mrs. Patterson at North Lansing Sunday.
Sunday night was the last of the series of meetings which have been held at Five Corners church. Quite a number from this place have attended.

Atwater.

Jan. 28—Mrs. N. J. Atwater and Mrs. Wm. Bunnell were in Ithaca Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brightman have been visiting the latter's sister, Mrs. Frank White of Mapleton.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Crouch visited at Aurora Sunday.
Mr. Charles McQuigan of Auburn visited at W. W. Atwater's on Saturday and attended the installation ceremonies at Five Corners of the Invincible Lodge, I. O. O. F., No. 474.
Mrs. G. N. French of Sayre is spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Snyder, of this place.
N. J. Atwater made a business trip to Auburn Saturday.
Mr. and Mrs. Carmi Chaffee were entertained Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Q. J. Snyder.
Carmi Chaffee has purchased a new horse.
Mr. I. B. Mitchell was a week-end guest at the home of Chas. Snyder. Lee Reeves of Genoa is visiting at his uncle's, H. C. Powers.

Venice Center.

Feb. 1—School is closed for a vacation of two weeks. Miss Ketchum, the teacher, went to Geneva Saturday morning to visit her grandmother, Mrs. Moyer, for a few days.
The school, in company with the one at Stewart's Corners, enjoyed a sleighride on Thursday of last week. They visited the Owasco Hill school and had a nice time generally.
The play, "Among the Breakers" which was presented by the East Venice Grange on Tuesday evening of last week at the hall in this place was quite well attended and was apparently enjoyed by all.
The Ladies' Aid meeting which was held at the home of Mrs. Geo. Crawford on Thursday of last week was a successful one, both in attendance and in the amount of work accomplished.
Mrs. F. J. Horton spent last week with her daughter, Mrs. Carroll Brightman of Scipio.
The L. A. S. social which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallace on Friday evening, Jan. 22, was a very pleasant affair, and a nice sum was added to the treasury.
Mr. Stanton, pastor of Venice Center M. E. church, wishes to announce that he will continue his talk on "Conditions of Europe" at the church, Sunday evening, Feb. 7, at 7 o'clock sharp. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

Forks of the Creek.

Feb. 2—Colds seem to be the prevailing disease in this community.
Mrs. John Neary returned home from New York City last week. Her daughter accompanied her to stay for a time.
Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Kratzer visited the latter's brother and family at Baldwinville for a few days.
Mrs. Wm. Boyer is nursing at Dennis Doyle's at North Lansing.
Loella Baker is at her home for a time.
Some from this place attended the masquerade at Genoa last Friday night. All report a good time.
Miss Susie Boyer has been visiting her niece, Mrs. Charles Sill, for a week. She returned to Myron Boyer's Saturday.
Willard Powers and Miss Mabel Lockwood visited at A. S. Reeves' Sunday.
Miss Esther Haskins spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Haskins.

What?

"What," asked the teacher, "do you think is the most wonderful thing a man ever made?"
A little girl whose parents were obviously harassed by the question of ways and means, replied as solemnly as the proverbial judge: "A living for his family."—Sacred Heart Review.

Advertisement in THE TRIBUNE.

Sherwood.

Feb. 1—The last entertainment of the course will be Friday evening of this week, a concert by "The Eastern Girls."
The population of Sherwood is rapidly increasing. Twin daughters were born Friday morning of last week to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brewster. The young ladies are to bear the names of Bernice and Bessie.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Locke and Mr. and Mrs. Ira Buckhout spent Wednesday of last week with friends in King Ferry.
Miss Isabel Howland has been spending several days in Auburn.
Miss Jessie Hoxie was the guest of her friend, Mrs. Raymond, in Seneca Falls two days the past week.
A very hilarious bunch of girls and boys came from Aurora last Friday night, expecting to beat S. S. S. at two games of basketball. They did not feel quite so funny when they returned, as they were badly beaten.
Mrs. Wm. Weyant is again on the sick list.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Koön returned from Rochester last week.
Miss Alleine Wynn was the guest of Carrie Hoskins at the home of E. L. White on Friday night of last week.
The members of the bazaar club and their immediate families were entertained one evening last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Mosher.
Mr. Myron Swayze met with a very serious accident last Monday. He was crowded between the doorway of his barn and a load of baled hay. Three ribs were broken and his collar bone badly fractured.

Ledyard.

Feb. 1—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Brewster are receiving congratulations from their many friends on the arrival of twin girls at their home Jan. 30.
The Cayuga Lake Grange were entertained by Mr. Brightman at the home of Mrs. Kirkland last Thursday evening. Manager Teall of the Farm Bureau was present and gave a little talk along agricultural lines.
The many friends here of Mrs. B. J. Brightman are gratified to hear that she is improving and that an ultimate recovery from her recent operation is expected.
Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Thorpe and family were guests of Mrs. Thorpe's parents on Saturday night and Sunday.
Mrs. Jesse Corey spent last week with her sister, Mrs. John Corey.
The Cornell Reading Club met last Wednesday at the home of Mrs. Tilton. There was a good attendance and an interesting meeting. The subject was Cake Making.
Miss Marilla Starkweather has been suffering from tonsillitis and was unable to teach school on Friday.

King Ferry.

Feb. 2—Mr. and Mrs. George Lanterman and daughter, Miss Mildred, of South Lansing spent Sunday with his mother and sister, Mrs. Alfred Lanterman and Miss Clara. Mrs. Martha French of Genoa was a guest at the same place last week.
Mrs. William Brightman of Atwater spent Thursday of last week with her aunt, Mrs. M. Crouh. Mrs. Mary Parr was also a guest at the same place.
Mr. and Mrs. Ray White were over-Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Charles White of Ellsworth.
Quite a number from this place attended the Sunday School convention at Poplar Ridge Friday.
Miss Jennie Ford of Genoa spent a few days last week in this place.
Mr. Archibald Bradley of Troy, N. Y., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Bradley.
Mrs. Mary Tilton is visiting her son, Willie Tilton of Ledyard.
Mrs. T. L. Hatch and daughter, Miss Lucile, Mrs. William Murray and Miss Madalene McCormick were in Ithaca last week.
Mr. and Mrs. L. Allen and daughter, Miss Charlotte Bush, of Genoa spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Rapp.
Mrs. T. C. McCormick and daughters, Kathleen and Jane, and Miss Carmen Hatch visited relatives in Auburn last week.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stillwell entertained a company of friends at their pleasant home Saturday evening.
Mr. Jason Atwater and Mrs. Roy Atwater are on the sick list, also Mrs. M. A. Townsend.
John F. Cunneen, the western whirlwind Irish orator of Chicago, will address a mass meeting in McCormick's hall, King Ferry, on Thursday evening, Feb. 11. He will speak on the liquor license question. Mr. Cunneen has never spoken in King Ferry before and everybody will want to hear him.

Five Corners.

Feb. 1—The W. C. T. U. meeting which was held at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ferris last week Wednesday was attended by about sixty people. Rev. F. H. Gates of Cortland, Rev. E. L. Dresser of Ithaca, and Rev. Wm. Perry of King Ferry were present and each gave a little talk to which all listened and very much enjoyed. Mr. J. M. Corwin also made some remarks which were highly appreciated. A fine dinner was served and all returned home knowing they had had a very pleasant gathering.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Searles of Ludlowville visited last week Wednesday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Will Cook. Mr. and Mrs. Cook accompanied them home and remained until Thursday.
Miss Nye of Ithaca was at the school here last week Wednesday afternoon to give a talk to the children. The Goodyear Corners school and Belltown school also met with this school. They came in two sleigh loads and enjoyed the ride as well as the exercises.
Miss Jennie Ellison spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. Charles Tupper near East Genoa and will remain for another week.
Mrs. Jessie Burrows has returned from a visit with relatives at Union, N. Y.
Jay Swartwood of Trumansburg visited his grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Algard, a few days last week.
Vieva, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hunt, is suffering from very bad eyes. Mrs. Hunt with the little one went to Auburn last Saturday to consult a specialist. We hope the little one may recover without serious results. Dr. Gard is treating her.
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ferris have a new telephone in their residence.
Mrs. Walter Hunt has recovered from her severe illness.
Mrs. S. S. Goodyear and daughter, Cora, made a business trip to Ithaca last Friday.
The quarterly meeting services at Belltown church last Sunday morning were largely attended. A splendid sermon by the Presiding Elder.
Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brink and Mrs. Frank Beardsley all of North Lansing, and Henry A. Barger of Ludlowville spent last week Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger. On Saturday afternoon Will Smith and Myron Boyer of North Lansing were callers at the same place.
Mr. and Mrs. Will Ferris and Mrs. Leona King spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Lanterman at South Lansing. Mrs. King remained for this week.
Mrs. Clarence Hollister has typhoid fever. Dr. Gard is the attending physician. Mrs. Oliver Snyder, sister of Mrs. Hollister, was with her last Sunday and Monday. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.
The revival meetings will be continued during this week by Rev. F. H. Gates and Rev. E. L. Dresser. A solo was sung by Mr. Oscar Hunt last week one evening. He has a fine voice and the solo was very pleasing to the congregation.
Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Atwater are expected home to-day from their long western trip among their children.
James O'Daniels has purchased the Stephenson farm, south of the corners.
Lawrence O'Daniels drives for Dr. Gard and takes some long trips.
Wilbur Cook assists occasionally a day in the store of Mr. Will Ferris. His smiling face is always appreciated, as he was a clerk there for over a year and has many friends.
Harry Smith and brother, Guy Smith, spent last Saturday and Sunday with relatives at Newfield.
Claud Palmer gave the school children and teacher, Miss Bessie Hanlon, a fine sleighride last Thursday.

A Great Gift.

"They say she is splendid in amateur theatricals."
"She's a wonder. She can make the most painful tragedy a source of genuine amusement."—Life.
Bessie that have money in their pockets have a chance to buy a beautiful picture.

Don't Borrow Your Neighbor's Paper.
It's Worth the Price to Get It Fresh From the Press

MANANA is Spanish For Tomorrow
SUBSCRIBE TODAY

We print noteheads, letterheads and envelopes for the farmer or business man at reasonable prices.

A Singular Bequest

Its Purpose Could Be Only Inferred

By MAY C. ETHERIDGE

When my mother died, leaving me alone in the world, I felt so desolate that I considered it essential for me to do something to divert my mind from my trouble. I should be obliged to make my own living, but I possessed a few hundred dollars and could not bring myself to begin the work till my money was all gone.

Scanning a newspaper one day I saw an advertisement of a lady who desired a companion with whom to travel abroad. The applicant must be between twenty and thirty-five years old, educated and of a cheerful disposition. Besides her expenses, she would be paid \$50 a month.

It seemed to me that this would be a good opportunity for me if I could obtain the situation. I came within the limit of age, for I was exactly twenty. As to the cheerful disposition, I bore my misfortunes without inflicting them on others, but I surely did not feel cheerful. I answered the advertisement and, having been invited to call upon the lady, found her a widow, much broken down in health, nervous and irritable.

I was so disappointed at the prospect before me that I declined the position. This seemed to excite Mrs. Southerland's desire for my services, and she doubled the offer of salary. Since I would be at an expense I should return with some \$1,200, which, with what I already had, would give me a little nest egg. So I agreed to go.

Mrs. Southerland's son, a young man of twenty-five, brought her on to the steamer, where I had some shortly before to prepare her stateroom for her and unpack needed articles. Roy Southerland was evidently much harassed by his mother, whose nervous condition had evidently communicated itself to him. This is a common occurrence. There is nothing that will break down one's nerves quicker than taking care of a nervous wreck. While his mother was resting in her stateroom before the ship cast off the young man took me aside and said to me:

"I don't envy the work before you. I am sorry to turn my poor mother over to another, but she needs other care than mine. Quite likely when you return you will be in the same condition as myself. If so I will do what I can to make it up to you. I don't consider your salary any pay for what you will have to endure. A thousand dollars a month would not induce me to undertake the care of my mother, and twice that would not induce me to give it up to any one else if I had not come to the end of my rope. It is essential for both her and me that she should be cared for by some one else than me."

I could understand this situation, and I confess the young man won my earnest sympathy. The prospect before me was surely not brightened by what he told me. I did not think so much of his offer to make good what I would endure as a feeling of contentment at being able to bear his burden for him while he took a rest. I assured him that he had acted wisely in the matter and that he might have perfect confidence I should devote myself to his mother and stand by her till I brought her back to him, as I hoped, greatly benefited.

Mrs. Southerland proved to be a singular woman. When I returned to her after this interview with her son she said to me:

"I suppose you have been talking to Roy. He is a good son to me, but he does not realize that I am perfectly competent to take care of my own affairs. Besides, he considers me very irksome and I'm sure is glad to get rid of me. However, he is more dutiful than most sons, who don't hesitate to fall in love with the first pretty face they see, and those who have poor old lonely mothers will not scruple to marry and leave their mothers out in the cold. But Roy can't do that without my consent unless he is willing to give up the family fortune, which my husband left entirely to me to dispose of as I please, and Roy knows that the moment he takes a wife to usurp my first place with him he will lose every cent of it."

This was but an expected sequel to what Roy Southerland had told me and was not a very pleasant beginning of my term of service. Without making any reply to the remarks I asked the lady what I could do for her to make her comfortable. This diverted her mind from her unappreciative son, and she told me of so many things she wished for that I had all I wanted to do to provide them.

I had accepted this situation in order to recover from a condition of my own and found myself called on to bear a depression of another. One would suppose that I had made matters worse for myself. But this, in one respect at least, was not so. My own distress fell to the ground before the greater suffering of another. Mrs. Southerland was a hard mistress, finding fault with every one, including her own son, but there were moments when, her nerves having come to a period of rest, she showed an entirely different disposition. During these intervals she showed unbounded love for her son and declared that if he wished to mar-

ry a society girl she would not stand in his way. We had not crossed the ocean before she showed not only great dependence upon me to do things for her, but began to rely upon me for companionship and for sympathy. Her son had provided her with reading matter, and she desired me to read to her, but I saw at once that the books he had selected were far above his mother's requirements. I found light works in the ship's library, which I read to my charge and by doing so not only kept her from harassing me, but I was enabled to pass such time as I devoted to this work pleasantly.

During the latter days of the ocean voyage I got Mrs. Southerland on deck occasionally, and she was benefited by the pure air of an ocean whose currents were unobstructed, but when we entered the smoke and perpetual rains of London she fell back to her previous condition.

One duty fell to me that I found very difficult. Mrs. Southerland directed me to write every few days of her condition to her son. Of course she read the letters I wrote. I tried telling the young man that his mother was doing well and improving steadily. This letter she forced me to write over, telling him that she was no better and would never be any better. I obeyed the order, but since I was commissioned with the posting of the letter I opened it and put a postscript stating that the health report was his mother's and not mine. In my next letter I stated that the patient was feeling poorly. I was directed to write it "tolerably well for a broken down old woman."

Since I wrote in the mother's name the son replied directly to her, but his letters invariably contained thanks to me for acting as her amanuensis. He seemed constantly solicitous about his mother, and it was evident that he was a very good and affectionate son.

We reached Switzerland as the hot weather elsewhere was coming on, and I took my charge to a small hotel on Lake Geneva. I had hoped the Swiss mountain air would do her good, and I do not doubt it would have done so had it not been that her vitality was gradually failing.

During our stay in Switzerland I was told by physicians whom I had called in that she would last but a few weeks. I wrote privately to Roy Southerland of this report.

Roy started at once to join us, but arrived too late to see his mother alive. During the last week of her life she became aware that she had but a short time to live and called in a notary to draw a will. I was surprised at this, for she had told me that she had made a will before she left her father's house during her lifetime she would change it. However, it was natural that she should make a will with death facing her to provide for immediate requirements. Indeed, she told me that she had stipulated in the instrument that I should be paid my salary for a year from the date of my entering her service.

A few days after Mrs. Southerland's death we started on our return to America. I gave Roy his mother's will, but he was too much affected by her loss to open it, thrusting it into his pocket.

When I reached America I went directly to my home. Not long after my arrival Roy Southerland called upon me, and from the moment I entered the room where he was I knew something momentous had happened. He spoke to me in a reserved tone.

"Are you aware of the contents of my mother's will so far as it concerns you?"

"Only what she told me."

"What did she tell you?"

"That I was to receive a year's salary."

"Do you know any thing else that is in it?"

"Nothing whatever. I supposed that she would call upon me for one of the witnesses, but she did not."

While he was asking me these questions he was scrutinizing me. It was evident he was searching for some truth. He asked me one more question.

"Did the mother ever talk to you about how she had left her property?"

"She told me she had left a will at home bequeathing you everything, but added that in case you married without her consent she would change it."

When I said this an expression came over his face which seemed to indicate that he had elicited what he had been searching for. He did not speak again for a few moments, then in a changed voice said:

"All my mother's property after a few small legacies is bequeathed to you."

I stood staring at him as though he had made a statement involving an impossibility.

"I naturally wondered," he continued, "whether you had exerted any influence upon my mother to bring this about. I am sure you had nothing to do with the matter and were ignorant. Moreover, I have learned from what you have told me my mother's reason for leaving all her property to you."

I was too dumfounded to speak for awhile, but presently I asked him what that reason was.

"That you must find out for yourself."

I did find out, so far as guessing would enable me to do so, that she had left her property to me because she wished her son to marry the woman of her choice and I was her choice. She was a singular woman, and had I not known her for some time I could not have understood her.

What followed this denouncement is a longer story than the one I have told. I offered to give up the inheritance. That plan failed. Then I offered myself with the inheritance. The offer was accepted.

The Scrap Book

Buttered.
Always fond of a practical joke, Lord Charles Beresford tells in his "Memoirs" of an occasion when he and his friend Vyner entered the grand dining room of one of London's swell hotels where two men were engaged in a heated argument:

"There was in the great room a side-board, and a dish filled with pats of butter stood on the end of it. I picked up a pat of butter on the end of a pencil and told Vyner that if he would come outside I would throw the pat of butter to a surprising distance.

"Why go outside?" said he. "Why not take a shot at those two fellows who are arguing so busily over there?"

"And so I will," said I.

"The pat of butter described a beautiful yellow parabola at high speed and lighted upon the eye of one of the disputants. The impact doubled him up, and he thought that the other man had hit him, and he was ready for fight. Drawing his right fist back very slowly and carefully, he struck his friend full on the point of the nose. The next moment they were both rolling on the floor, fighting like cats. My companion and I were laughing so much that we couldn't separate them, and they finally had to go to bed for a week to recover themselves of their wounds."

The Inspiration.
When'er a noble deed is wrought,
When'er is spoken a noble thought,
Our hearts in glad surprise
To higher levels rise.

The tidal wave of deeper souls
Into our midst benignly rolls
And lifts us unaware
Out of all meaner cares.

Honor to those whose words or deeds
Thus helps us in our daily needs
And by their overflow
Raises us from what is low!

—Longfellow.

A Doubtful Compliment.
London Ronald, the noted musician, tells the following story about himself:

"I went into my club one day, looked into the reading room and saw a great friend of mine talking to one of the ugliest men I have ever seen in my life. My friend called me over and much to my regret, as I dislike ugly things in life, introduced me to the man in question. He turned out to be quite a decent fellow and paid me the usual silly compliments which all professionals receive. I conversed with him about five minutes, and when I had had enough he reiterated the statement that he was delighted to have met me, being one of my greatest admirers, and added, 'In any case, Mr Ronald, I was most anxious to know you because I am always being mistaken for you!'"—London Globe.

Not In His Line.
Sir Donald Mann has no time to spare, as a reporter who went to see him found to his cost. There was some talk of a railroad line to run north from Toronto to a junction with the Grand Trunk at North bay. After Sir Donald had been talking for some little time the reporter said, "By the bye, Sir Donald, where is North bay?"

Sir Donald looked at the newspaper man. Then he looked toward the door. "I'm not here to teach reporters geography," he said.—Argonaut.

A Joke on Offenbach.
Offenbach, the famous opera bouffe composer, had an insatiable thirst for success and fame, combined with a vanity that occasionally played him a sorry trick. Once he was going down the Rhine on a steamer, among whose passengers was the Duke of Nassau, a fact of which the composer was in blissful ignorance. As the steamer approached its last stopping place the bank of the river was seen to be covered by a dense throng of people, who were shouting and waving their hats. A band on the pier was playing a march from one of Offenbach's operas. As the boat touched the pier Offenbach stepped to the rail and bowed and waved his hat to the people in acknowledgment of this flattering ovation.

"It is glorious to be received in a foreign land like this!" he remarked to his companions.

But his self complacency received a rude shock the next instant when the duke's adjutant appeared and said in a rough and unfeeling manner:

"Get out of the way, will you, and let his highness show himself!"

Eager to Save.
There is an old north of England miser who is very wealthy and who on rare occasions will make a generous gift to some charity. His stock of linen, it is said, consists of two shirts. He, of course, wears one while the other is being washed. On one occasion he said to the laundress, "I think fourpence is rather too much for washing and ironing my shirt. Can't you charge less?"

"No, sir," replied the laundress. "Fourpence is my charge, and, you see, I have a long way to come for your shirt, and then I deliver it when it is washed."

"Ah, to be sure! Now, how much less would you charge if I changed my shirt at your place?"

BASEBALL COURTESY.

A Home Run That Saved Murphy and Delighted the Ladies.

Some years ago, as the freakish luck of baseball would have it, Matty won two successive games at the Polo grounds by his own personal exertions. In each game after eight thrilling innings the Giants swung into their final stanza on the losing end, and in each game Matty himself drove a home run into the stand and won the battle. Next day a certain theatrical man approached Matty and wanted to arrange for moving pictures of the next game, with the stipulation in the contract that Mathewson must make a home run in the ninth, with two out and the bases full!

Don't believe any one could be so shy on baseball knowledge? A few years ago in Chicago Charlie Murphy received a letter from a very prominent clubwoman. She said that her son, attending the previous day's game, had been so delighted over a home run made by one Mr. Sheckard that she had decided to see this delightful pastime called baseball, that she would bring all the ladies of a big feminine club with her, that she enclosed check for boxes and that the only stipulation was that Mr. Sheckard should repeat the home run that had so pleased her son.

Mr. Murphy pounced the case, received the ladies with great courtesy—and silently prayed. Nothing doing in the home run line till the eighth, when Artie Hoffman poked one into the stands and came home amid the excited yells of the enthusiastic fans, while the ecstasy of the ladies knew no bounds. Mr. Murphy immediately rushed to the boxes where the stately clubwomen were assembled. "Ladies," said he, "Mr. Sheckard, although willing to perform as you desired, has generously resigned and waived the home run in favor of Mr. Hoffman, whose fiancée is present this afternoon and has been just dying to see him do it!"

And the clubwomen, with nappy squeals of "How perfectly romantic!" accepted the change in the program, giving it, in fact, their full approval.—William A. Phelan in Baseball Magazine.

Kind Acts.
I shall pass through this world but once. Any good thing that I can do, therefore, or any kindness I can show to any human being let me do it now. Let me not defer nor neglect it, for I shall not pass this way again.—Stephen Grellet.

Sad Fate.
On one occasion as services were held in a country church, the good minister was teaching and preaching about the glorious heaven, there would be no sickness, so no physicians would be there. A few days later one of the country doctors was found very sad and wailing aloud. On being asked what ailed him he answered:

"Oh, I have found out now that I can't go to heaven."

His friends seemed somewhat surprised, and one said:

"Well, doc, you must be a pretty bad man if you think that."

"No, it isn't that," he replied, still sobbing. "I am as good as any man in this community, but after all my being good the preacher said, 'There will be no doctors there.'"—National Monthly.

One on Emalie.
There is only one instance on record of an empte putting a man out of a game who was asleep. Vic Willis was the victim. Vic was with the Boston team, and the players on the bench were warbling at Emalie every instant. Bob was listening hard, striving to identify the culprits and keeping an

eye toward the bench. Finally he whirled and called out:

"Willis—off the field! Get out of there!"

The Boston players suddenly became convulsed with mirth. Emalie rushed to the bench to enforce his mandate, and there was Willis, sound asleep and snoring, with his head resting against the side of the bench. Emalie had to wake him up and order him off to make good.—Exchange.

A Pun and a Rebuke.
Campbell Forster was once addressing a jury and was much annoyed by Digby Seymour carrying on a conversation with the wife. Presently Forster lost patience and in his best brogue said:

"Pray, Mr. Seymour, be quiet."

"Mr. Campbell," retorted Seymour, but Seymour's wife replied: "Whereupon Forster replied:

"Then, Mr. Seymour, be quiet!"—London Globe.



READY FOR FIGHT.



EMSLIE RUSHED TO THE BENCH.

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Friday Morning, Feb. 5, 1915

A Broader Sphere for Religion—New Field for the Rural Church.

By Peter Radford

Lecturer National Farmers' Union

The social duty of the rural church is as much a part of its obligations as its spiritual side. In expressing its social interest, the modern rural church does not hesitate to claim that it is expressing a true religious instinct and the old-time idea that the social instincts should be starved while the spiritual nature was overfed with solid theological food, is fast giving way to a broader interpretation of the functions of true religion. We take our place in the succession of those who have sought to make the world a fit habitation for the children of man when we seek to study and understand the social duty of the rural church. The true christian religion is essentially social—its tenets of faith being love and brotherhood and fellowship. While following after righteousness, the church must challenge and seek to reform that social order in which moral life is expressed. While cherishing ideals of service, the rural church which attains the fullest measure of success is that which enriches as many lives as it can touch, and in no way can the church come in as close contact with its members as through the avenue of social functions.

The country town and the rural community need a social center. The church need offer no apology for its ambition to fill this need in the community, if an understanding of its mission brings this purpose into clear consciousness. The structure of a rural community is exceedingly complex; it contains many social groups, each of which has its own center, but there are many localities which have but one church and although such a church cannot command the interest of all the people, it is relieved from the embarrassment of religiously divided communities.

Social Needs Imperative.

The average country boy and girl have very little opportunity for real enjoyment, and have, as a rule, a vague conception of the meaning of pleasure and recreation. It is to fill this void in the lives of country youth that the rural church has risen to the necessity of providing entertainment, as well as instruction, to its membership among the young. The children and young people of the church should meet when religion is not even mentioned. It has been found safest for them to meet frequently under the direction and care of the church. To send them into the world with no social training exposes them to grave perils and to try to keep them out of the world with no social privileges is sheer folly. There is a social nature to both old and young, but the social requirements of the young are imperative. The church must provide directly or indirectly some modern equivalent for the husking bee, the quilting bee and the singing schools of the old days. In one way or another the social instincts of our young people must have opportunity for expression, which may take the form of clubs, parties, picnics or other forms of amusement. One thing is certain, and that is that the church cannot take away the dance, the card party and the theatre unless it can offer in its place a satisfying substitute in the form of more pleasing recreation.

Universal Instinct for Play.

In providing for enjoyment the church uses one of the greatest methods by which human society has developed. Association is never secure until it is pleasurable; in play the instinctive aversion of one person for another is overcome and the social mood is fostered. Play is the chief educational agency in rural communities and in the play-day of human childhood social sympathy and social habits are evolved. As individuals come together in social gatherings, their viewpoint is broadened, their ideals are lifted and finally they constitute a cultured and refined society. It is plain, therefore, that the church which aims at a perfected society must use in a refined and excited way the essential factors in social evolution and must avail itself of the universal instinct for play. If the church surrounds itself with social functions which appeal to the young among its membership, it will fill a large part of the lamentable gap in rural pleasures and will reap the richest reward by promoting a higher and better type of manhood and womanhood.

We would like your name on our subscription list.

CONCRETE AND SEA WATER

Interesting Experiments Made to Determine the Action of Liquid and Frost on Material.

One of the largest construction companies in this country is making experiments to determine what is the action of sea water and frost upon concrete. According to Science Spectator, the company made 24 columns, each 16 feet long and 16 inches square, reinforced with iron bars near their corners and in January, 1909, immersed them in the water at the Boston navy yard. At high tide the water almost entirely covers them, but at low tide they are completely exposed. Thus in cold weather the columns are alternately thawed and frozen, as the tide rises and falls. The columns are made with various qualities of concrete—mixed dry, plastic, and very wet—and also with different qualities of cement. Experts are studying the effects of the addition of waterproofing materials; clay and other substances are added from time to time, and the effect is observed. Many years must elapse before it will be possible to tell with certainty which kind of concrete is most permanent. When last examined many of the columns were virtually unaffected; but others were badly eroded. The columns that contain the largest proportion of cement mixed wet have so far shown the least wear. Of two columns made with one part of cement to one of sand and two of stone, the one mixed dry was badly eroded over its entire length, whereas the other, which was mixed very wet, was only slightly pitted. The experiments, it is expected, will throw much light upon a problem that has long perplexed construction engineers.—Youth's Companion.

BROUGHT TO SINGLE SHEET

War's Effect on European Newspapers is Manifest in the Size of the Issues.

No one can have failed to observe how greatly the size of his daily paper has dwindled, how, in fact, everything which entails the consumption of paper exhibits a strict economy. This is owing to the shortage of paper due to the war, and it is quite possible that if the war lasts for any considerable time practically all English daily papers will consist of a single sheet. Already this step has been necessitated in France.

Some 15,000 tons of news and white paper in reel made from wood pulp are consumed each week in this country. Already the consumption has risen 25 per cent owing to the abnormal demand for war news—it would certainly have been greater were it not for the curtailment in size. Most of the paper used in England—about 11,500 tons—is manufactured in this country, but about 2,600 tons comes each week from the continent and 900 tons from Newfoundland.

The former source has already completely dried up, the immediate result being to send up the price of paper which before the outbreak of the war was about one penny a pound to 1 1/2 pence. And it will probably rise much higher.—English Exchange.

Helpfulness Sometimes Resented.

Sir Johnston Forbes-Robertson's "Passing of the Third Floor Back" made a deep and lasting impression on Kansas City. It stimulates a fine desire to be more charitable and kindly. "We remember," writes Franklin P. Adams of New York, "the morning after seeing 'The Passing of the Third Floor Back,' we felt more than usually unworthy, and spiritual reform was working into our calloused heart. A young woman, carrying an achingly heavy suitcase was walking up the subway stairs. 'Let me help you,' we said. 'Don't touch that!' she cried, as one about to bite. 'If you don't stop annoying me, I'll have you arrested.' So, fearing the headline, 'Bard Gets Jail Term for Mashing,' we ran away, like the coward we were."—Kansas City Star.

Birds Fly From Battle.

One of the war correspondents has noted the complete absence of birds from the battlefields of northern France and the consequent profusion of spiders and other cognate crawling things. Birds always desert scenes of heavy gunfire; and, what is more, they often do not return for many years. All birds left the theater of war in South Africa, and it is only now—14 years later—that they are returning. Meanwhile South Africa has suffered from a vexatious plague of ground insects—"tecks," as they call them over there. It is not supposed that the African birds left the country, but that they merely retired to some remote and peaceful part of the veldt.

Distances Near Suez.

Once again the makers of maps are busy. Most Englishmen had a vague idea that the Egyptian frontier ends with the Suez canal. That is not the case. From the map you will perceive that the British occupation extends across the very arid Sinai peninsula; the desert that cost the Children of Israel 40 years to cross!—London Chronicle.

Make Films of Skim Milk.

The menace of a "film famine" which because of the Egyptian war threaten to injure the American moving picture industry, has been banished. Moving picture film is being made out of skimmed milk. The first roll of practical skimmed-milk film was shown in the exhibit of the Illinois state food commissioner at the national dairy show.

The Book-Method of Bible Study

By REV. WILLIAM EVANS, D. D.
Director of Bible Course, Moody Bible Institute
Chicago

TEXT—John 5:39.

I. Read through at one sitting the entire book you are studying.



This task does not take as much time as one might imagine. Seventeen of the twenty-seven books of the New Testament can be read carefully in less than half an hour each; five (Romans, Corinthians, Hebrews, Revelation) in one hour each, and the historical books as follows: Matthew, two hours; Mark, one hour and a quarter; Luke, two hours and a quarter; John, one hour and three-quarters; Acts, two hours and a quarter. Without this continual reading it is impossible to get the general thought of the book you are studying.

In this general reading through of the book your purpose is not to analyze, nor is it even to get an outline, but to get an impression; therefore, pay no attention to chapter marks. One is sometimes hindered in Bible study by stopping at the end of a chapter. For instance, John 7 ends with the words: "And every man unto his own house;" chapter 8:1 reads: "Jesus went unto the mount of Olives." Now, suppose we end with the first clause, have we not stopped in the midst of a beautiful thought? The thought is this: That while every man had his own home to which to go, that while the foxes had holes and the birds of the air had nests, yet Jesus had no place to call his own, so he went to the mount of Olives. To obviate the difficulty of which we are speaking it is well to read the Revised Version.

II. Read the book over and over again. In the second reading of the book you will see things that you did not see clearly, if at all, in the first reading. What at first sight was dim and misty will, in the third or fourth reading, begin to assume clear and definite outline.

A careful and repeated reading of the gospel of Matthew, as here suggested reveals the fact that it has a threefold division, each introduced by the words, "From that time Jesus began." Reading up to 4:17 we come to a point which marks the first division from the second: "From that time Jesus began to preach." These words are an indication of the outline of the book: (1) Jesus' period of preparation, 1:4-16; (2) Jesus' period of evangelistic effort, 4:17-16:21; (3) Jesus' period of passion, 16:21-28:20; indicated by the words, "From that time forth began Jesus to show unto his disciples, how that . . . he must suffer." This brief outline is sufficient to illustrate the great advantage of the continuous reading of the book under study.

III. Read the book prayerfully. Remember that the Bible is in a very real sense no ordinary book. It is an extraordinary production; it is a supernatural work. The Spirit of God inspired its writers. The same power must illumine its readers if they are to understand its meaning. We ought never to attempt the reading of God's Word without the prayer of David in our hearts: "Open thou mine eyes, that I may behold wondrous things out of thy law." (See I Cor. 2:9-16; Isa. 29:10-12.)

IV. Read the Book without the use of any helps. This does not mean that we are to despise or lightly esteem all that God has said to the race through godly men. But we must allow the Bible to speak for itself.

V. Suggestions for the study of the Epistle to the Ephesians:

1. Begin by reading the epistle through three times at one sitting, making no special effort to do anything more than catch the author's spirit and the drift of his argument. Read now for general impression only.

2. Read the book through the fourth time carefully and thoughtfully for the purpose of finding out and classifying questions of introduction, such as, Who wrote the book? Why was it written? What was the character of the people to whom it was written? Have by your side as many sheets of paper as there are questions of introduction. Write a headline on each sheet, viz: On sheet one—The author; who wrote the book? Sheet two—The persons addressed; to whom written? Sheet three—When written? Sheet four—Why written?

Now begin to read the text carefully, prayerfully and thoughtfully. Chapter 1, verse 1, gives us two points—the author of the book and the persons addressed. Now write down on Sheet one, "Paul, 1:1;" and on Sheet two write "the saints which are at Ephesus, and the faithful in Christ Jesus, 1:1."

Read through the epistle with these questions in mind, and whenever an answer occurs write it down on its respective sheet, giving the words of the text and the exact reference.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

Nearly all ambitious farmers have established orchards or wish to have them. There is plenty of encouragement for them at this time. Amateurs especially are determined to take advantage of the high prices and the good market demand for fruit. Horticulture is likely to receive a great deal of attention during the next few years. Commercial orchards return a profit of \$200 to \$500 an acre and apparently the market demand for all kinds of fruit is unlimited. Apples, pears, plums and cherries are profitable in all parts of the country where timber grows, and the less hardy fruits do well in the south and in the far west.

It is feasible for any land owner to devote several acres to tree and bush fruits. With studious care in pruning, spraying, cultivation, marketing, etc., fruit growing can be built up into a fine business.

Both tree fruits and small fruits are commonly planted too close for the best results. This comes from a desire to get just as much as possible from the land, and a failure to look ahead to see what the trees or plants will be several years after the planting. This is particularly true in the home orchard. Very often we see fruit trees planted ten or fifteen feet apart, when they ought to be thirty. One tree that has room enough for a healthy growth of top and roots is more profitable than three half starved trees occupying the same space. The distances that should be given vary greatly in different localities and on different soils. Apples



AN ORCHARD IS A PAYING INVESTMENT.

In one locality may be more crowded at thirty-five feet apart than the same variety would be at twenty-six feet apart in another place. Some varieties are small growers. If the trees are pruned closely they may be set closer. The home fruit grower who has a limited space should consider all these things, because he wants to get just as many plants on his land as will do well. As a general guide the following distances are suggested: Apples and sweet cherries, thirty feet; pears, apricots, plums, peaches and sour cherries, twenty-four feet; quinces, sixteen feet; grapes, 6 by 8 to 8 by 10 feet; strawberries, 1 or 1 1/2 by 4 feet; currants and gooseberries, 4 by 6 feet; raspberries, 4 by 6 feet; blackberries, 4 by 7 feet.

There is a man in Somerset county, Me., who has found beyond any doubt that pruning and cultivating an orchard are as essential to profits as the picking of the fruit. This man moved on to the farm about fifteen years ago. There were 1,500 Baldwin and Greening trees in the orchard that were then twenty-five years old. It was evident that care had been used in setting them out, but the first year that he took this farm the orchard bore only twenty-five barrels.

The next spring he trimmed the orchard, pruning all the dead and superfluous limbs. The next year, though the season was only fair, the orchard bore fifty barrels, or double the number of the year before. That summer he bought twenty-five hogs and put them in this orchard, and they rooted the old dead sod up around the trees. That fall he plowed between the trees and left the hogs in the orchard until late. In the spring he harrowed, the ground thoroughly and planted potatoes, using about a ton of fertilizer to the acre. The following fall the orchard produced eighty barrels of saleable fruit.

That fall he plowed the ground again, and in the spring he sowed the orchard to clover. In the fall he plowed in the crop as a dressing. It is not strange that under such treatment as mentioned the orchard produced a bigger crop. But it all paid, and now this orchard is bearing about two and one-half barrels on an average a tree each year, earning money at the rate of \$250 to \$400 an acre.

The result has been that the farmers who before thought luck was against them in growing apple trees and that pests were bound to live in their trees have begun to treat their orchards in a businesslike way, cutting the fungus growths from them, spraying the trees, pruning and working for better fruit.

A Source of Danger.
Unpasteurized skim milk from creameries has been the means of spreading foot and mouth disease in some sections. All creameries in quarantined territory should eliminate this danger by pasteurizing their skim milk before it goes back to the farms.

Two Red Letter Days

Friday, Jan. 29th and Saturday, Jan. 30th

Two days of bargain prices in every department in our entire establishment.

Every floor from basement to garret offers you exceptional, incomparable bargains. Every item, reasonable or staple merchandise is sold at reduced prices on these two days.

So profit by these opportunities to save and buy now. Special inducements to all out-of-town customers that allow you to trade at our store, to take advantage of our low prices and large assortments with hardly any additional expense on your part. Your fare paid to Ithaca if you trade \$10 worth, a good lunch for 9c, goods packed and shipped without charge if you trade \$5 worth. Don't fail to attend this sale on these last two days of our famous Sixty-Sixth Semi-Annual Ten Days' Clearing Sale.



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It is our policy not to carry over any more Overcoats than we can possibly help and this is our reason for selling them at such low prices—it makes it possible for you to own a high priced Coat at a very small outlay.

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Village and Vicinity News.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred Adolph spent Saturday and Sunday in Syracuse.

—W. P. Parker of Moravia left Thursday for the West to buy horses.

—Cayuga lake is twenty-three inches higher than it was last year at this time.

—Daniel Sullivan of Rochester has been spending a few days this week with Genoa relatives.

—Prepare for an early spring. As far as heard from, Old Bruin didn't see his shadow on Tuesday.

—F. Ray Van Brocklin has been at his home here the past week, having a vacation from his work at Cornell.

—W. H. Mosher and Jos. Atwater are now employed by J. D. Atwater at his farmers' supply, coal and grain depot in this village.

All those indebted to me for gravel are requested to call and settle for same. Burr Green, Genoa.

—The death is reported of the woman who owned the cow which kicked over the lantern that started the great Chicago fire in 1871.

—The total registration of motor vehicles in Cayuga county for the year 1914 were 1,650 as against 1,164 in 1913. The fees amounted to \$12,551.

—Misses Katherine and Margaret Murray and Theresa O'Herron of King Ferry were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Welch from Friday to Monday.

C. J. Potter has opened a repair shop in the Armstrong building, Maple St., Genoa. All kinds of wood work promptly done, also furniture repaired. Prices right.

—Mrs. S. Weaver, Mrs. W. F. Reas, Mrs. Thos. Sill and Mrs. D. W. Gower were in Ithaca last week Thursday. Mrs. E. H. Tift returned home with the latter, and remained until Saturday.

—Advertisers would confer a great favor on us if they would furnish copy for change of ad. on Monday or Tuesday. Our force is small and unequal to the task of getting out a newspaper in a day's work.

—Highway Commissioner John N. Carlisle sent his resignation to Governor Whitman on Monday. The name of Edwin Duffey of Cortland was sent to the senate and was at once confirmed, as his successor.

—United States Senator Wadsworth urges New York State farmers to raise cattle, and says unless some effective plan of encouraging the breeding of cattle is devised this country will be without a meat supply in ten years.

—There will be a skating race for men at the rink, Genoa, Saturday night at 8 o'clock, and a race for the ladies on Monday night at 8 o'clock. Prizes for the winners. Admission for spectators 10 cents; skating after the races 10 and 15 cents.

—Farmers' Week at Cornell Agricultural college next week. There are many conferences and special demonstrations, not alone for farmers but for ministers, teachers and housekeepers. Take a day off and attend. You will be well satisfied.

—He may wear a greasy hat and the seat of his pants may be shiny, opines a neighboring sage, but if a man's children have their noses flattened against the window pane a half hour before he's due home to supper, you can trust him with anything you have. He is all right.

Books rented, 5 cents per week. Call and we'll explain to you. Hagin's Grocery and Book Store.

—Hobart M. Hagin returned on Tuesday evening from a ten days' visit in Albany. Among the enjoyable things of his visit was a trip to New York with his uncle, Wm. C. Rogers. He also attended the Legislative reception given by Governor and Mrs. Whitman at the Executive Mansion.

—The Genoa Ladies' Aid society held an enthusiastic business meeting at the home of Mrs. W. F. Reas on Wednesday afternoon. The following officers were elected: Pres., Mrs. Chas. Decker; 1st Vice Pres., Mrs. Frank Gillespie; 2nd Vice Pres., Mrs. W. F. Reas; Sec., Mrs. A. V. Sisson; Treas., Mrs. Wm. Loomis. The first Aid will be held next week Thursday afternoon at the home of Mrs. L. Allen at Dr. Skinner's residence. A quilt will be tied, and supper will be served from 5 to 7 o'clock. Supper, 15 cents. All are invited and a large attendance is anticipated.

One step won't take you very far, You've got to keep on walking; One word won't tell folks who you are.

You've got to keep on talking; One inch won't make you very tall, You've got to keep on growing; One little "ad" won't do it all, You've got to keep 'em going.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith and Mrs. Mary Jones spent Thursday at Thad Corey's at Ledyard.

—The Auburn City hospital received about \$250 from the debate at the Auditorium last Friday night.

—Miss Leah King is home from Binghamton for a time. Her father, Frank M. King, who has been poorly for some time, is improving.

—The Oneida Community Company's silverware plant at Sherrill has turned out 28,800 souvenir spoons for the Panama Exposition.

—Mr. Frank Cronkright, after making an extended visit at his daughter's, Mrs. Albert Barden, has returned to his home in Waterbury, Conn.

—Evangelist John N. Steele of Syracuse is holding a series of meetings in the First Presbyterian church and North Presbyterian chapel in Cortland.

—The biennial mid-winter carnival was held this week at Saranac Lake. At the same time and place the International Championship Skating races took place.

—When you know of anything of public interest that has transpired, even a brief personal, tell the publisher every time—it's his business to print it.

—It is announced that the railroads will make a round trip rate of \$88 to San Francisco Exposition by the central or southern route and \$106 by the northern route.

—John F. Cunneen, the western whirlwind Irish Orator of Chicago, will speak in McCormick's hall, King Ferry, on Thursday evening, Feb. 11 on the liquor license question. All are invited to hear him.

—The ice harvest from Cayuga lake at Cayuga has been a busy one. About 300 men were employed last week and the ice is 12 inches thick. It is as clear and fine as was ever taken from the lake.

—Genoa W. C. T. U. will hold its regular meeting, Friday, Feb. 12, at the home of Mrs. Wm. Smith. It is requested that all be prompt at 2:30 o'clock. This meeting is to be of special interest to mothers and a large attendance is desired.

Cut flowers, wreaths, bouquets, potted plants and fresh green ferns at Hagin's Grocery, Genoa.

—The Moravia Republican of last week says: "No move has been made in this town for the purpose of bringing the license question to a vote at the town election on Feb. 16. Present conditions appear very satisfactory and the town will continue to be 'dry'."

—Former Assemblyman Charles H. Springer whose business keeps him in Auburn most of the time, has sold his home in Moravia to Daniel Shaw and has leased The Birches, the home of E. C. Aiken on Owasco road in Auburn. The change of residence will be made March 1.

—On Wednesday evening, Feb. 10, East Venice Grange will hold a social at their hall. A ten cent supper will be served, and there will be some literary entertainment. Prof. Russell T. Gheen of Syracuse College of Forestry will be present and make an address. All are invited.

—We are printing auction bills, as usual at this season of the year—good looking bills, too. In fact, we are just a little proud of our auction bills, as compared with some we see. Remember, we give a free notice in THE TRIBUNE and thus you have the benefit of our large circulation.

—The only newspaper in the world printed in the Irish language is published in Dublin, Ireland, and it is the organ of the Gaelic League, whose objects are to preserve the Irish language and cultivate a national literature. It serves an Irish speaking population numbering 750,000.

—Gordon A. Teller of Waterloo is now chief clerk of Auburn prison succeeding Walter J. Conway of Auburn. Harry R. Kidney, of Auburn has been appointed assistant clerk to Mr. Teller, succeeding Hugh McGhan of Ovid. Mr. Conway has served notice to Comptroller Eugene M. Travis that he proposes to contest the legality of his removal. He declares that no charges were preferred against him and that he is protected by the Civil Service by reason of the fact that he is an exempt fireman, having served ten years in the department at Ithaca.

—Miss Effie Blair of Sempronius has been spending the past week in town.

—Skating at the rink next week every evening except Friday evening.

—Rev. L. W. Scott was in Auburn last Friday night to attend the Burke-Windle debate at the Auditorium.

—The New York State Federation of Women's Clubs will hold its next annual meeting next November, in Syracuse.

—There will be a hop at McCormick's hall, King Ferry, on Saturday evening, Feb. 6. Come everybody.

—Cayuga county has a complete record of all deeds and mortgages for one hundred and twenty-one years.

—The new postoffice building at Cortland will be ready for occupancy between now and the 15th. The postmaster has been authorized to move at the earliest date possible.

—Miss Louisa Loomis of the town of Groton celebrated her 95th birthday on Jan. 21. Miss Loomis up to a few weeks ago had lived alone and until a year ago she had kept a cow and made her own garden.

—Dr. Robert T. Jones, pastor of the First Baptist church of Ithaca for 35 years and dean of the Ithaca clergy, announced last week at the fifteenth annual banquet of the church that he will retire at the close of his 35th year of service, June 1.

—Mrs. Geo. Ford recently received a telegram announcing the death of her mother, Mrs. Mary Strosnider, at her home at Humboldt, Kansas. Her age was 83 years and she was ill only two days. She is survived by her husband and only daughter, Mrs. Ford.

—The remains of Howard DeCoudres, who recently died in the southern part of Arizona, will be brought to Moravia for burial. This information was received from the young man's sister, Mrs. Alfred T. Comstock, of Lynn, Mass. Nothing has been learned as to the cause of his death.

—Commissioner of Efficiency and Economy Delaney, who was delegated by the Legislature of 1913 to inquire into the cost of free school text books for the State, has reported that the first cost would be \$2,504,962.12 and that the annual cost for renewal thereafter would be \$986,518.85.

—The Board of Trustees of Syracuse University has voted to take over the Hospital of the Good Shepherd. It will be continued as a general hospital, in addition to being an institution for clinical and medical instruction in connection with the College of Medicine.

Want a good toilet? Hagin has them. They're giving satisfaction, too. Phone or write.

—Men with "that tired feeling" will be "tickled to death" to know that the C. N. Cady Co. of Canastota has a contract for 1,600 small gasoline motors to be used in propelling lawn mowers. The plant, which during the first year of its existence made only five engines, now has a capacity for turning out ten complete engines for each day of the year. There are some women who use the lawn mower instead of the men. These motors will be a great thing for them.

—On Saturday, Feb. 6, at Woman's Suffrage headquarters, Exchange St., Auburn, in place of the usual speaking and tea, there will be a memorial meeting in charge of the Eliza Wright Osborne Political Equality club for the late Mrs. Effa Cornell Dunning who was a charter member of that club. Mrs. Dunning had held all the elective offices of that club and was treasurer at the time of her death. She had also been president of the Cayuga county club and it is fitting that the County organization should join with the city club in honoring her memory.

—From a Watertown paper of recent date, we learn that the Sackets Harbor Presbyterian church, of which Rev. T. J. Searls is pastor, held their annual meeting last week and it was one of the largest attended and most enjoyable in the history of the church. The reports showed that the church is in a healthy condition in regard to both membership and finances. The attendance of the young people has greatly increased and the Bible school the previous Sunday had the largest attendance in many years. Following roll call, a program of music and recitations was given and refreshments were served.

You Know How Annoying it is to Have Stones Come out of Rings.

If you buy W. W. W. guaranteed rings you will not be annoyed by the stones coming out; in the first place they are guaranteed, and in the second place they are made so well that the stone stays in. The W. W. W. rings cost no more than the unsatisfactory rings. We have hundreds of styles for you to choose from and we give a guarantee with each ring purchased. Let us show you all the new styles.

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

—There are 1,440 inmates in the Bath Soldier's Home.

—Elbert Hubbard says "I'm neutral, I am. I don't care who licks Bill Kaiser."

—It is stated that Mormon missionaries are making a house to house canvass in Brooklyn.

—In the United States eleven persons out of 1,000 cannot read, and during the war it is just as well.

—Senator Greiner of Buffalo has introduced a bill to require the daily reading of the Bible in all the public schools of this State.

—To live in the presence of great truths and eternal laws—that is what keeps a man patient when the world ignores him, and calm and unspoiled when the world praises him.—Balzac.

—Rev. Stephen Hancock of Binghamton, a former pastor of Moravia and Union Springs Baptist churches, who has been in poor health, is greatly improved and again preaching.

Deafness Cannot Be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars, free.

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

Ithaca Auburn Short Line Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

In Effect Sept. 21, 1914.

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down					STATIONS					NORTH BOUND—Read Up				
27	23	421	21	31						32	422	22	24	28
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	AUBURN	Mapleton	Merrifield	Venice Center	GENOA	North Lansing	South Lansing	ITHACA		
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M	8 30	8 30	6 45	8 30	8 29	10 19	10 19	10 45	4 16	8 09
6 20	1 50	8 30	8 30	6 45	9 20	11 09	11 27	5 00	8 59	8 05	10 54	11 14	4 45	8 44
6 35	2 04	8 45	8 43	7 00	8 53	10 43	11 04	4 35	8 33	8 46	10 14	10 34	4 27	8 24
6 46	2 14	8 56	8 53	7 11	8 44	10 34	10 56							
6 55	2 22	9 05	9 01	7 20										
7 10	2 33	9 20	9 12	7 33										
7 21	2 41	9 31	9 21	7 43										
7 40	2 50	9 50	9 32	8 05										
8 05	3 15	10 15	9 56	8 30										
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M										

Trains No. 21 and 23 going South, and No. 22 and 24 going North are the motor cars and do NOT stop at Flag stations. Sunday trains No. 422 and 421 are the motor cars and these stop at all stations.

Additional Trains between Ithaca and Rogues Harbor leave Ithaca 10:00, (daily except Sunday) 12:15, (Sunday only) 2:00 and 4:40 daily and 9:30 p. m. (Saturday only.) Also leave Rogues Harbor at 10:40 a. m. (daily except Sunday) 12:50 (Sunday only) 2:35 and 5:15 p. m., daily, and 10:05 p. m. Saturday only.

Want to Send a Valentine? Send a Good Book.

It is more sincerely expressive and more really worth while.
Books of All Kinds Are Suitable.
We have them for you.

Good Books, Confections, Fruits and Fancy Groceries.

HAGIN'S UP TO DATE **GROCERY**
GENOA, N. Y.

Paid your Subscription Yet?

Pre-Inventory - Clearance - Sale To Reduce Stock.

Specials in our Rubber Department.
Please call and get prices.
No trouble to show goods.

R. & H. P. Mastin,
GENOA, N. Y.



Panama-Pacific International Exposition, Greatest and Most Marvelous of All Celebrations, Opens Completed In Every Detail on Feb. 20, 1915

Forty of the World's Great Nations to Join With America In Celebrating the Opening of the Panama Canal In a Conclave Unsurpassed In History.

Wonderful Exhibits From All Lands Show the Big International Exposition's Amusements Novel and Wonderful

From Beginning to End Magnificent Panama-Pacific International Exposition Will Abound With Superb Educational and Entertainment Features.

By HAMILTON WRIGHT.
THE construction of the vast Panama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco was 95 per cent completed three months before the opening day, on Feb. 20, 1915. The early installation of thousands of tons of rare and costly exhibits from all parts of the globe and the participation of forty of the world's great countries have assured a celebration that will be unrivaled in its splendor, magnitude, interest and comprehensiveness.

From its opening until its close, on Dec. 4, 1915, the Exposition will abound with original features collected at an expenditure of many millions of dollars. It will present a cross section of human achievement. The Pan-

ama-Pacific International Exposition at San Francisco in a single day, and far in advance of its opening, the Exposition had created an unprecedented interest throughout the world, and its opening was eagerly awaited.

In keen competitive exhibits there will be presented more than 80,000 single exhibits and groups of related exhibits portraying the results of the world's best efforts in recent years.

This wonderful Exposition, presented at an outlay of more than \$60,000,000, celebrates a contemporaneous achievement, the building of the Panama canal, and all exhibits that are entered for competitive award will be those that have been originated or produced since the great Louisiana Purchase Exposition at St. Louis ten years ago. The possible exception to this rule will be where earlier exhibits are

fare work will, for example, see in the Palace of Mines an exhibit three-fourths of an acre in extent, illustrating the manner in which the largest steel corporation in the world is caring for and plans to still further advance the welfare of its employees. In the Palace of Education they will be interested in a great United States government exhibit.

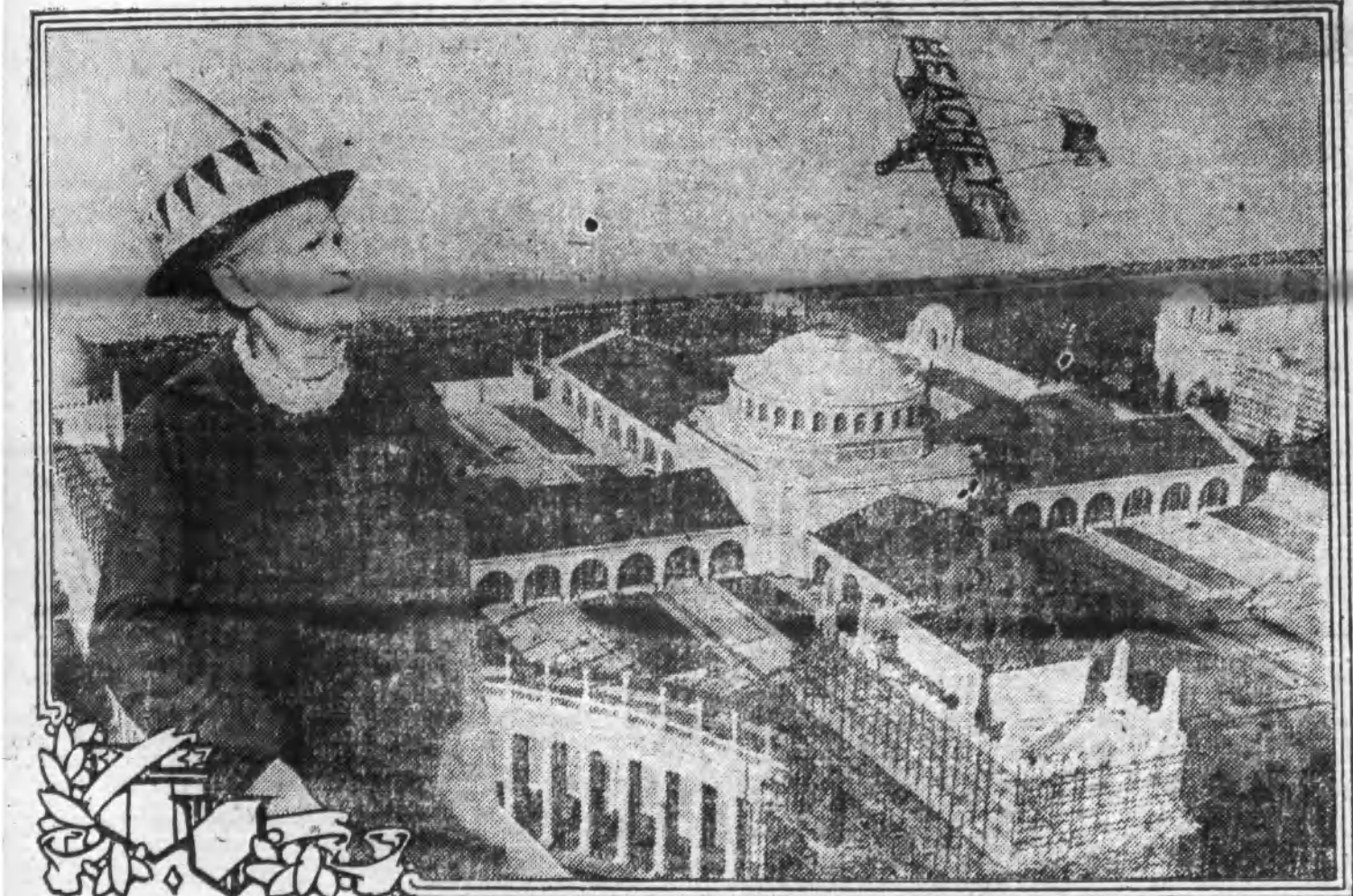
The great war in no way has diminished the prospect of attendance at the Exposition, and thousands of Americans will for the first time enjoy the educative trip across their native land. After the outbreak of the conflict the number of conventions deciding to meet in San Francisco proportionately increased. One of the most important of the assemblages will be the international engineering

President Wilson Will Visit Panama-Pacific Display of Nations via Panama Canal—Vanderbilt Cup Race and Grand Prix Will Be Held In San Francisco.

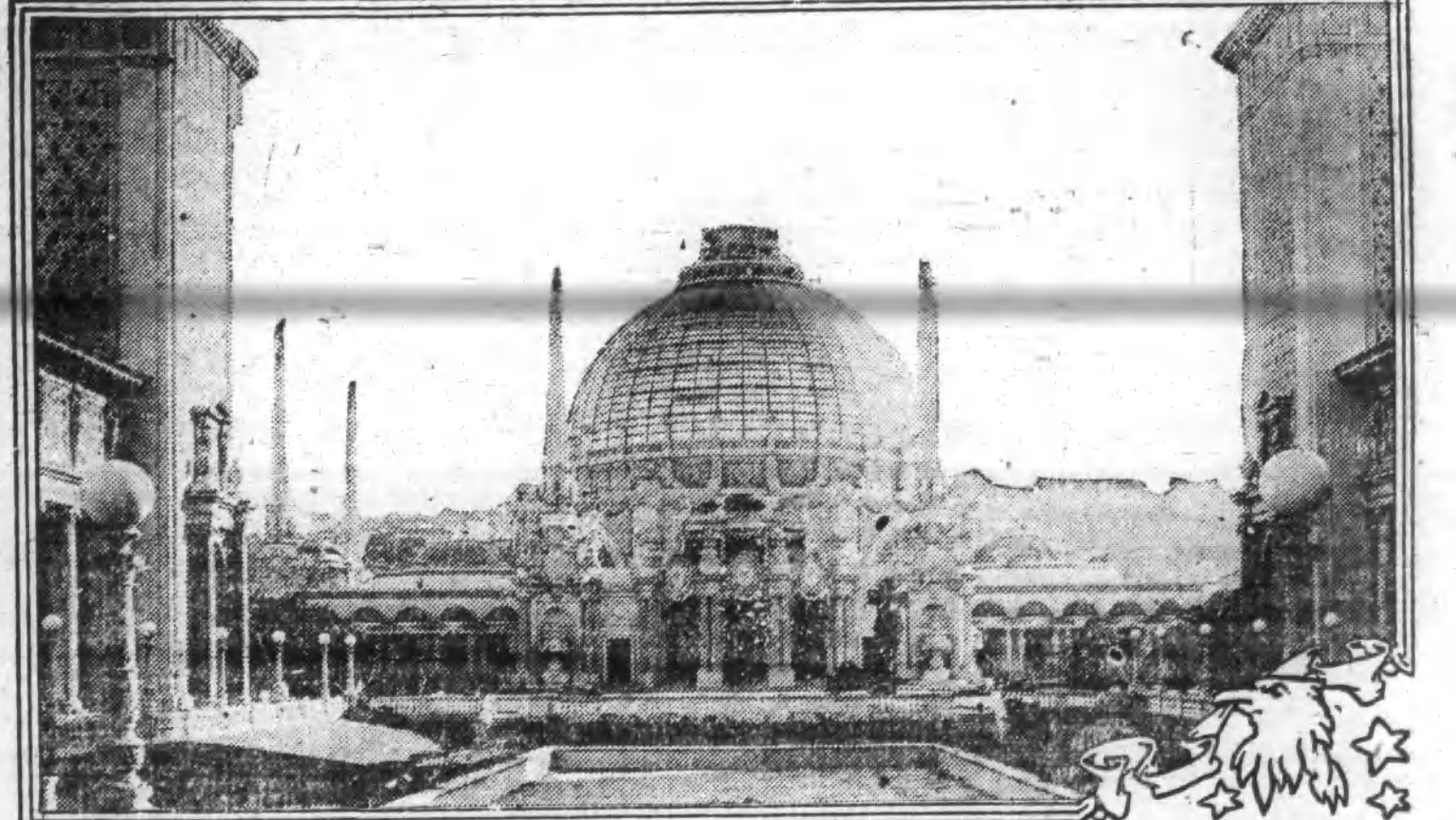
By HAMILTON WRIGHT.
WONDERFUL and novel amusements, parades and pageants of the oriental countries, auto and yacht races and athletic contests will be observed upon a scale of unexampled magnitude and grandeur at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. The extensive participation of China, Japan, Siam and Indo and Cochinchina, when taken in connection with the plans already made and with the interesting oriental population of San Francisco, assures such spectacles as have never before been seen in the occident. Pageants of miles in length set off by wonderful floats and marvelous pyrotechnics will wind through the streets of San Francisco. There will be held throughout the

this event. The famous Salt Lake Mormon choir, the deep toned plaintive singers of Hawaii and even a chorus of fifty Maorian singers will take part in the choral events. At an expenditure of \$1,250,000 the Exposition has constructed a great Auditorium in the civic center of San Francisco, which will be used by the great conventions and song festivals. Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Crane will present their latest terpsichorean novelty, the "Exposition Tango;" Mr. Harry Lauder will sing the Exposition ballad.

The amusement section of the Exposition, the "Zone," corresponding to the famous "Midway" at the World's Columbian Exposition at Chicago, will carry out the purpose of the Exposition to give every feature a high educational value. The Grand Canyon concession is built upon so prodigious a scale that visitors will view the canvases from a standard gauge railway coach running on a standard gauge track. A huge working model of the Panama canal is so extensive that visitors seated in comfortable theater chairs will be carried along the route of the canal upon a movable platform, and a dictaphone at the arm of each chair will describe each scene as it comes into view. A novel amusement feature will be provided by working submarine boats of sixty-five tons displacement, which will operate in an artificial lagoon. The Aeroscope, a huge inverted pendulum, operating like a giant seesaw, with a great balancing weight on the short end and a car for passengers at the extremity of its long-



Photograph courtesy San Francisco Examiner.
THE MOTHER OF LINCOLN BEACHEY, FROM THE TOWER OF JEWELS, 435 FEET ABOVE THE EARTH, AT THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, WATCHES HER SON LOOP HIS ONE THOUSANDTH LOOP
When Lincoln Beachey, a son of San Francisco, on the occasion of his homecoming after breaking all world records as a daredevil loop of 999 loops, performed two entirely new and death defying stunts over the completed palaces of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition it was his aged mother who for the first time waved him on to fresh achievements. Mrs. Beachey held a place of honor, 435 feet up in the air, on the tiptop of the wonderful Tower of Jewels. From this aerial she was able to watch every erratic move of her daredevil son. She cried out only once. That was when he wrote the figures "1000" against the clouds, high above the two miles of completed exhibit palaces, significant of the looping of his one thousandth loop.



WONDERFUL GLASS DOME OF THE PALACE OF HORTICULTURE, PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

Palace of Horticulture, looking through the Court of Palms. This beautiful structure has a glass dome 185 feet high and 152 feet in diameter. Crowning the dome is a huge basket. The general style of the architecture is the French renaissance, with Saracenic modification. The extreme length of the palace is 672 feet and breadth 320 feet.

ama canal is today open and doing business on a far vaster scale than was predicted for it, and the Exposition, which celebrates the opening of the canal, is today revealed as the greatest manifestation of national achievement in American history. Here will be a neutral ground where even nations engaged in warfare will display on a scale never before equaled their progress in the arts, industries and sciences of peace.

Within three months before the opening of the Exposition as many as 2,000 tons of consignments had reached San

shown to illustrate the evolution of the processes of manufacture—as, for example, a display of a model of the first cotton gin in connection with the marvelous equipment into which it has evolved.

Many of the displays will be especially adapted to study by the delegates to great national and international congresses and conventions, of which more than 300, embracing almost every phase of human activity, have voted to meet in San Francisco in 1915. Delegates to the congresses interested in social progress and wel-

congress, at which its distinguished chairman, Colonel George W. Goethals, will preside.

The foreign participation will be notable. The nations are not attempting to show everything that they produce, but will lay especial emphasis upon those products in which they excel. In the Danish display, for example, will be shown products of the Royal Danish porcelain factory at Copenhagen. Japan in her exhaustive exhibit will display priceless works of art, loaned by direction of the Imperial household and many of which could not be duplicated. From Italy will be shown historic paintings of the old masters, hitherto never exhibited in America in the originals. From China there have reached San Francisco selections of exhibits collected under the supervision of the governors of the Chinese provinces. Rare silks and satins, carvings, inlay work in the precious metals, exhibits of the transportation methods employed in the old China and the modern methods used in the awakening republic will be shown.

New Zealand will make a marvelous exhibit of its rare woods, of its fleeces, of its superb scenic charms. A large number of rare giant tree ferns from New Zealand will be found growing on the Exposition grounds.

The Argentine Republic early set aside a larger sum than any ever appropriated by a foreign nation for representation in an American exposition. The modern cities of Argentina, the schools, churches, libraries, the great live stock and agricultural interests will be extensively portrayed, and the mutual interests of South America and North America will be emphasized in almost every conceivable manner. From South Africa will be shown diamond exhibits and methods of extraction. The magnificent Canadian displays will review not only the widely known agricultural wealth, but will illustrate the scenic charms of the great Dominion, of snow clad mountain peaks, of far-reaching forest, of inland lakes in chains of silver and rushing mountain streams.

entire period of the Exposition, which opens Feb. 20, 1915, a series of great events, including sports and athletic contests of many kinds conducted upon a scale of great magnitude.

The Vanderbilt Automobile Cup Race and the Grand Prix, the two supreme events of the automobile year, will be held upon a four mile course, embracing a circuit of the Exposition palaces, a spectacular background far excelling in beauty and grandeur any which ancient Rome beheld during its historic chariot races. The Vanderbilt Cup Race will take place on Feb. 22 and the Grand Prix on Feb. 27, 1915. Great motorboats of the deep sea cruiser type will race for a \$10,000 prize from New York through the Panama canal to the Golden Gate. A series of international yacht races in the twenty-one meter class will be held in San Francisco bay. President Woodrow Wilson, Emperor William of Germany and King George of England have each offered trophies in these events. Swimming, water polo, fly casting, canoeing, football, baseball and long distance foot racing are included in a series of more than 200 different kinds of contests. President Wilson himself will attend the Exposition, and it is probable the members of congress will attend in an especially chartered steamer.

Of international interest will be the greatest live stock show in the world's history. More than \$500,000 will be awarded in prizes in a continuous live stock exhibit. Rare and valuable breeds of all kinds of live stock from distant countries of the globe will be shown. Specimens of the famous Chillingham wild white cattle will be exhibited for the first time. With the exception of two specimens at the London zoo, this breed has never been shown outside of Chillingham park, England. These cattle are pure white, with black noses, black tips to the ears and black horns. An international sheep shearing contest will be one of the unique exhibitions.

For the musical events there has been built by the Exposition the magnificent Festival Palace upon the grounds. This is equipped with a wonderful pipe organ, upon which Mr. Edwin Lemara, world famous organist, among other celebrities, will give a series of recitals. The International Elstvedorf will at San Francisco compete for \$25,000 in cash prizes. More than 20,000 singers will participate in

Imagine, for the purposes of illustration, the interest, action and novelty of ten great circuses like Barnum & Bailey's combined into a single "greatest show on earth" and presented at ten times the cost of the single production and an idea is gained of the originality of this section. A total of more than eleven millions of dollars has been expended in its establishment. The concessions, as these less serious features of the Exposition are known, include a great open air panoramic reproduction of the Yellowstone National park and a similar representation of the Grand Canyon of Arizona, presented by two of the transcon-

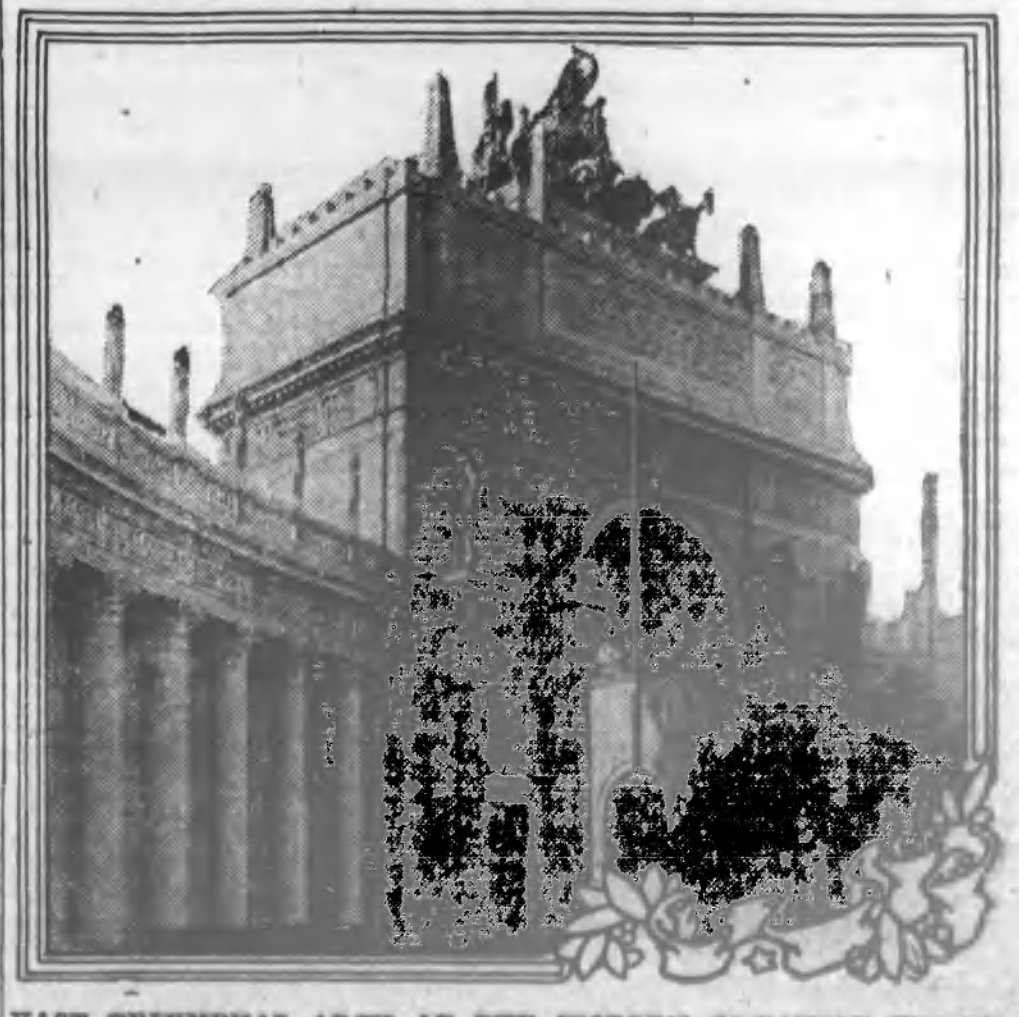
or arm, will raise sightseers more than 325 feet above San Francisco bay, affording an unsurpassed view of the Exposition City and the Golden Gate.

Apart from the amusements, conventions and congresses, the vast pageants, the superb pavilions of the nations and the magnificent state buildings, the Exposition itself is a sight well worth seeing. The giant exhibit palaces, the loftiest and most imposing exhibition buildings ever constructed, are in their architecture representative of the finest work of a commission of famous American architects, who freely collaborated with distinguished members of this profession abroad.



"THE END OF THE TRAIL," PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

This photograph shows James Earle Fraser's superb piece of statuary, "The End of the Trail," at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. More than 800 beautiful sculptures are shown at the Exposition, the works of famous sculptors of the day. In addition to the sculptures shown out of doors, thousands of beautiful works of art are presented in the great Palace of Fine Arts.



VAST TRIUMPHAL ARCH AT THE WORLD'S GREATEST EXPOSITION, THE PANAMA-PACIFIC INTERNATIONAL EXPOSITION, SAN FRANCISCO, 1915.

Arch of the Setting Sun in the west entrance to the Court of the Universe at the Panama-Pacific International Exposition. Surrounding the arch is a group of statuary representing "The Nations of the West." In the middle of the group is an emigrant wagon drawn by oxen. Riding in this is the figure of a woman, "The Mother of Tomorrow," and by her side are two children, "The Hopes of Tomorrow." Other figures represent an Alaskan Indian, a Mexican, an Alaskan and other American types.



To the Voters of Genoa.

Gentlemen: The time is near at hand when we are to voice our opinion at the polls on the question of license or no license for the sale of intoxicating liquors.

Who of us are interested in, and favorably for license? First, the men who desire to sell the liquor and next those who wish to drink it. There still is another class in our town, the dealer or trader in various commodities, who seems to feel that by the sale of liquor in the town it brings to them a class of trade that by no-license they would not get.

Possibly this may be so, but I believe they have not considered how this will work out. As to the men who are anxious to sell, if they conform to the requirements of law, they may feel they are conducting a legitimate business, but certainly the desire for gain must blind their eyes to good moral society conditions.

There were visitors present from Genoa and Poplar Ridge who made some very interesting remarks, after which the Rebekahs served a very fine supper. Much credit is due the Rebekahs as they have been a great help to the subordinate lodge.

Five Corners Odd Fellows.

Invincible Lodge, 474, I. O. O. F., of Five Corners held open installation for Odd Fellows and Rebekahs, on Jan. 23. D. D. G. M. Arthur Landon and staff installed the following officers:

- N. G.—U. S. Hall. V. G.—Chas. Moseley. Sec.—J. W. Palmer. Treas.—Homer Algard. War.—J. R. Smith. Con.—Frank Young. Chap.—Wm. White. R. S. N. G.—G. M. Jump. L. S. N. G.—Fred Young. R. S. V. G.—A. J. Barger. L. S. V. G.—S. J. Stearns. R. S. S.—J. I. Young. L. S. S.—L. C. Hall. I. G.—J. L. Snyder. O. G.—Carmi Chaffee. P. G.—G. D. Stearns.

There were visitors present from Genoa and Poplar Ridge who made some very interesting remarks, after which the Rebekahs served a very fine supper. Much credit is due the Rebekahs as they have been a great help to the subordinate lodge.

Consolidation of Schools.

The plan for the consolidation of district schools, which has been successfully adopted in different towns of the State are found to effect a large saving for taxpayers, was discussed last week in the annual New York State Tax Conference held at Albany, N. Y. As average New York State towns views of the schoolhouses in the towns of Danby, Caroline and Dryden were shown by Dr. T. E. Finnegan, assistant commissioner of education, in connection with a lecture on the "Consolidation of School Districts." Despite the fact that transportation would have to be furnished in the event of the consolidation of the schools, Dr. Finnegan explained why the new system would be much cheaper as well as more efficient. The plan will be discussed at the next special meeting of the Board of Supervisors, and it is altogether probable that it will be adopted in the near future in Tompkins county.

Questions Submitted.

To the electors of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y. Notice is hereby given of the following proposed questions and that a vote will be taken thereon by ballot at the biennial town meeting to be held in and for the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., on Tuesday, Feb. 16, 1915, to-wit:

Question 1—Selling liquor to be drunk on the premises where sold—Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision one of section eight of the liquor tax law, namely, by selling liquor to be drunk on the premises where sold, in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y.?

Question 2—Selling liquor not to be drunk on the premises where sold—Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision two of section eight of the liquor tax law, namely, by selling liquor not to be drunk on the premises, where sold, in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y.?

Question 3—Selling liquor as a pharmacist on a physician's prescription—Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under the provisions of subdivision three of section eight of the liquor tax law, namely, by selling liquor as a pharmacist on a physician's prescription in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y.?

Question 4—Selling liquor by hotel keepers only—Shall any person be authorized to traffic in liquors under subdivision one of section eight of the liquor tax law, but only in connection with the business of keeping a hotel in the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., if the majority of the votes cast on the first question submitted are in the negative?

A. B. PECK, Town Clerk.

Sir Thomas Lipton has given the use of his yacht Erin to the Serbian Red Cross as a hospital ship. Sheep raising is beginning to engage the attention of central New York farmers, Onondaga and Otsego county farmers having already organized clubs to promote this industry. Why not a diversity of interests?

Scientific Farming

ALFALFA'S MANY USES.

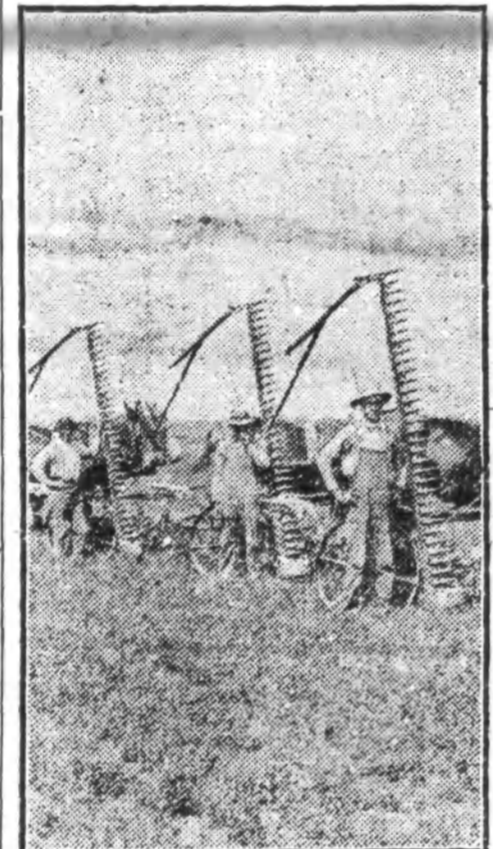
A Valuable Feed For All Classes of Farm Animals. [Prepared by the United States department of agriculture.]

The widespread opinion that alfalfa is one of the most highly nutritious of feeds for all classes of farm animals has been confirmed by chemical analyses made by the United States department of agriculture and various state experiment stations. The following table shows the comparative value of different kinds of feed, based upon their relative content of digestible and nourishing substances, such as protein, carbohydrates and fats.

In expressing these values in dollars and cents the investigators were of course compelled to assign somewhat arbitrary prices per pound for each of these substances, since the market for various kinds of feeds fluctuates.

Table with 2 columns: Feed Name, Value per ton. Includes Fresh alfalfa, Fresh clover, Alfalfa hay, Clover hay, Timothy hay, Cowpea, Wheat bran, Shelled corn.

From this table it will be noted, for example, that the feeding value of alfalfa hay is more than twice that of timothy hay, exactly that of shelled corn and only a little less than that of wheat bran. This was worked out in another way by experiments in the Tennessee agricultural experiment station, where alfalfa was used in place of grain in feeding dairy cows. These experiments showed that one and one-half pounds of alfalfa took the place of one pound of wheat bran. With alfalfa hay at \$10 a ton and wheat bran at \$20 a ton the use of alfalfa



MOWING ALFALFA.

resulted in a saving of \$2.80 for every 100 pounds of butter and 20 cents for every 100 pounds of milk obtained from the herd. In Nebraska 2.41 pounds of beef were produced daily on a full ration of corn and alfalfa as against only 1.48 pounds on a ration of corn and prairie hay.

In popular practice alfalfa hay has been found so satisfactory that approximately four-fifths of the country's crop is consumed in this way. There are, however, other uses to which it may be put. Notable among these is its value as a soiling crop. After each cutting it renews its growth with great readiness, and there is practically none of the danger from blight which makes it somewhat disadvantageous as pasture for cattle and sheep. Hogs, on the other hand, are more apt to injure the stand than to be injured by it.

As ensilage alfalfa is perhaps not as satisfactory as in other respects. It is apt to be slimy, and the percentage of loss from spoiling is frequently appreciable. The readiness, however, with which the hay may be cured and utilized renders the making of alfalfa into silage ordinarily unnecessary. On the other hand, within recent years alfalfa meal has gained considerable popularity. This meal is ground up either alone or mixed with other concentrates, such as molasses, bran and corn chop. It can be fed with less waste than the hay, and the cost of transportation is, of course, very considerably diminished when shipments for large distances are necessary. Since a pound of alfalfa hay contains no more nutriment, however, after it has been ground up into meal than it did before, there does not seem to be any particular advantage in the process when the crop is intended for home consumption.

Among the minor uses for this very useful crop may be mentioned feed for all kinds of poultry. Alfalfa meal fed as a mash as a part of the daily ration tends to keep up egg production during the winter, and in the summer time it may be cut green and fed to the chickens, or they can be allowed the range of an alfalfa field. The crop is also of service in connection with the honey industry. The number of times that the alfalfa field comes into blossom in one season makes it possible for bees to gather successive crops of honey, and statistics indicate that heavier yields of honey are secured in those sections which have the largest acreage of alfalfa.

FOOT AND MOUTH DISEASE.

The following rules to prevent the spread of the infection are laid down by W. Scott Matthews, Illinois food commissioner:

- Do not visit farms or districts where the disease is prevalent or suspected. Do not purchase feed or bedding from infected districts. Do not use feed which is liable to lacerate the mouth. Keep dogs tied up. All stray animals, including birds and pigeons, should be killed. Do not permit visitors other than officers or veterinarians to inspect your animals. All buildings, feed lots, yards and equipment should be kept in a clean and sanitary condition. Drinking troughs should be particularly looked after. Keep all live stock off the highways. Wash and scald all milk cans as soon as they are returned to the farm.

The following disinfectants will destroy foot and mouth germs in one hour: Good white-wash; solution of carbolic acid, 1 per cent; solution of washing soda, 3 per cent, or hydrochloric (muriatic) acid, 1 per cent. Disinfectants such as bicarbonate and slaked lime are liable to dry and crack the hoofs and should not be used on the feet of animals.

If the disease is prevalent in your vicinity spray burns thoroughly either with compound cresol solution or a solution of chlorinated lime made according to these directions: Chlorinated lime, twenty-two pounds; water, fifty gallons.

Water used should be lukewarm. Strain the solution before placing it in the sprayer. Spray the barns so that the cattle are turned out each morning.

The germ is not easily killed by cold. Boiling will destroy it at once.

WINTER KILLING OF ALFALFA.

No Plant Yet Found Proof Against All Degrees of Temperature.

Agents of the department of agriculture have spent much time in Siberia searching for some north Asian species of alfalfa that cannot be winter killed. There has been much complaint of the winter killing of alfalfa, and it is probable that there always will be some such complaint. The agents of the department of agriculture have not found a plant that is proof against all manner of temperature changes common to northern regions.

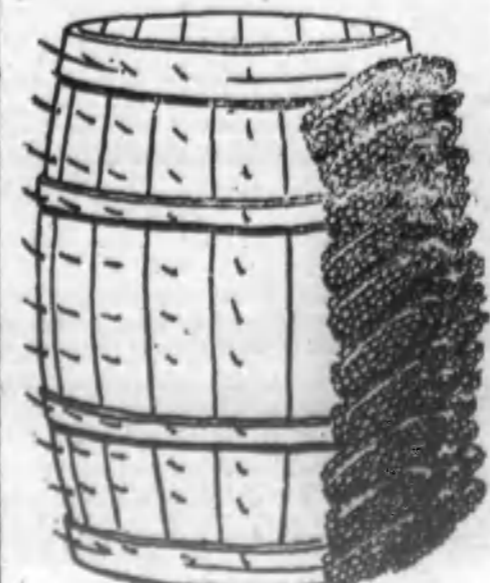
Now and then an alfalfa field will be pretty well killed out by cold weather, and another field on the same kind of soil and just across the road will come through the winter in very good condition. When this happens, you may set it down that the winter killed field has been badly handled by the grower in the summer before. Here are some of the reasons for the winter killing of alfalfa: Pasturing it down to the ground before winter sets in; cutting it too closely late in the season and letting it go into the winter while making a heavy growth. The heavy, green growth caused by warm fall weather and long continued fall rains is a frequent cause of winter killing.

There are some winters, too, when the snowfall is very light and the weather is very severe, and when this combination occurs alfalfa is likely to suffer greatly. Like wheat, alfalfa winters better where it can shelter under a snow blanket. Many growers stick to the practice of mowing down the last crop, letting it lie as it falls and refusing to pasture the field after this cutting.

A still better plan and one that is very popular is to not cut late in the fall, but to leave a growth of from six to eight inches high. This holds the snow, helps in protecting the roots and prevents the heaving and settling of the soil that comes from alternate freezing and thawing. This freezing and heaving of the soil are among the reasons why alfalfa winter kills, as it loosens the roots and causes them to die from exposure.

Drying Seed Corn.

Drive nails into a barrel or short log about every three inches, and on to each one push the cob end of an ear of corn. Many bushels of corn may be put in a big barrel in this manner.



Hang the barrel or log, as the case may be, from a rafter or other strong support in a well ventilated room. Corn dried in this manner is in excellent condition in the spring.—Farm and Fireside.

McConnell & Son

Big

February Clearance Sale

Commences Saturday,

Feb. 6.

This is the big sale when every article without exception is sold at reduced prices. We will endeavor to make this the greatest of all sales. You will find everything just as advertised.

Dress Goods

Brocade Ratine 46 inches wide, regular \$1 59c yd

Shepherd check dress goods 44 inches wide, regular 69c sale price 45c

1 lot of dress goods all pure wool, regular 75c, sale price 39c

Half wool dress goods 36 inches wide, sale price 23c yd

All staple black and colored dress goods at 10 per cent discount.

Silks

1 lot of silks odd pieces and remnants, sale price 15c yd

Figured foulard silks regular 59c, sale price 25c yd

Cheney, shower proof foulards, regular 85c, sale price 50c yd

Messaline satin all colors, regular 50c, sale price 35c yd

Messaline 36 inches wide, regular \$1, sale price 89c yd

Outing Flannel 50 pieces outing flannels light and dark colors, sale price 6 1-2c yd

All best outing flannel, regular 10 and 12 1-2c, sale price 9c yard

White outing, regular 8c, sale price 5c yd

Unbleached outing worth 6c, sale price 4c yd

Flannelette

All best duckling fleece flannelette, regular 15c, sale price 7 1-2c

Ginghams 100 pieces dress gingham worth 12c, sale price 9c

All best dress gingham, spring styles, sale price 11c

Parkhill Zephyr gingham 32 inches wide, regular 19c, sale price 12 1-2c yd

Apron gingham regular 7c, sale price 5c

Very best apron gingham regular 9c, sale price 7c

House Dresses

Percale and gingham dresses worth \$1 and 1.25, sale price 90c

House wrappers, percale and flannelette, sale price 90c

Table Linen

Pure linen damask, regular 59c, sale price 50c yd

Pure linen damask, regular \$1, sale price 79c yd

Yarns

German knitting large skeins regular 35c, sale price 27c

German town and Shetland floss, sale price 9c skein

Percales

100 pieces percales light and dark colors, sale price 9c yd

All very best percales spring styles, sale price 11c yd

Corsets

Empire corsets, regular 50c, sale price 39c

Empire corsets, new styles, price 45c

Any \$1 corset, sale price 90c

Shirt Waists

New styles white waists worth 75c, sale price 39c

New styles white waists worth \$1 to 1.50, sale price 89c

Silk waists, new styles, worth \$2.50, sale price \$1.69

Underwear

Men's fleeced underwear, regular 50c, sale price 37c

Men's ribbed shirts worth 50c, sale price 25c

1 lot Men's wool underwear, regular \$1, sale price 75c

Wool underwear for Men and Women, sale price 89c

Sheetings

Best double width seamless sheeting, sale price 25c

Bleached sheeting 36 inches wide, worth 8c, sale price 6c

Lonsdale, Hills and Fruit of the Loom, sale price 8c yd

Sheets full size, regular 50c, sale price 38c

Sheets full size, regular 69c, sale price 57c

Pillow cases, regular 12 1-2c, sale price 9c

Pillow cases regular 15c, sale price 11c

Cloaks and Furs

We are offering the greatest values ever shown in Auburn. Coats worth \$10, now \$3.98

Don't miss this big sale. Remember everything in the store at reduced prices.

McConnell & Son,

85 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.