

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XXV. No 11

GENOA, N. Y., FRIDAY MORNING, OCTOBER 8, 1915.

EMMA A. WALDO

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A WORD FOR MOTHERS
It is a grave mistake for mothers to neglect their aches and pains and suffer in silence—this only leads to chronic sickness and often shortens life.
If your work is tiring; if your nerves are excitable; if you feel languid, weary or depressed, you should know that Scott's Emulsion overcomes just such conditions.
It possesses in concentrated form the very elements to invigorate the blood, strengthen the tissues, nourish the nerves and build strength.
Scott's is strengthening thousands of mothers—and will help you. No alcohol.
Scott & Bownes, Bloomfield, N. J.

From Nearby Towns.

Merrifield.
Oct. 4—Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Morgan left Thursday evening for New York city where they will spend a week.

Miss Anna Stafford of the Philanthropin hospital, New York city, will be the guest of Wm. Bowness and family and other relatives in town, for two weeks.

Miss Bessie Grant of Auburn spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grant.

Mrs. William Coulson and son Rupert and Mrs. Mary Hoskins spent Saturday and Sunday in Cortland as guests of Mrs. Maude Fordyce.

Rev. Rowland Robertson, formerly of this place now pastor of the M. E. church of Belmont, Allegany Co., has been spending a few days with relatives and friends in town.

James Orchard left this morning for his home in Denver, Colo., after having spent his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Orchard.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cuykendall and son Clarence of Cascade were Sunday guests of C. A. Morgan and wife. John Mather returned home with them.

Mrs. Wm. Orchard, who has been in poor health nearly all summer, wishes to thank the friends who gave her a shower of over fifty post cards last Friday, showing that she was not forgotten.

Mrs. Grace Wyant and children, Christine and Wilson spent Sunday with their aunt, Mrs. Mary Wallace, in Venice.

Mrs. Helen Wall and Floyd Gaston of Union Springs were Sunday guests of Arthur Gaston and family.

Claude Ward and wife entertained his mother, Mrs. Minnie Ward and Erwin White and wife of Sherwood, Sunday.

Wilson Gould and family of Newark spent the week-end in town.

Forks of the Creek.

Oct. 5—The little granddaughter of Mrs. John Neary has been quite sick.

Mrs. Rachel Darling of Hannibal is visiting her sister, Mrs. Emily Snyder.

Mrs. Geo. Austin in on the sick list.

Elmer Starner and family with Mr. Ashdown, all of Ithaca, visited at Wm. Starner's Sunday. Charles Sill and family visited at the same place.

Gertrude Hand spent Sunday with her brother, Herbert Hand and family.

Mrs. Charley Mastin called on her mother, Mrs. Anna Smith, at the Genoa hospital last Saturday.

The people in this vicinity were sorry to hear of the accident to Charley Ford.

Mrs. Laselle Palmer visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Kratzer, Saturday night and Sunday.

A good many in this place are having hard colds. The teacher and pupils are nearly all afflicted.

Clinton Austin started from his home Sept. 1 for Denver, Colorado. He is making the trip on a motorcycle and has nearly reached his destination. He has met with no accidents, but had to stop in Missouri a few days on account of rain and mud.

Oscar Baker has had a severe attack of the grip, but is better. He is under the care of Dr. Gard.

Ensenore Heights.

Oct. 4—The Baptist L. A. S. will meet with Mrs. Howard Main on Wednesday afternoon.

Mrs. John Rowe has returned to her home in Homer, after spending some time with her daughter, Mrs. H. E. Woodward.

Miss Nettie Chapman of Auburn spent Sunday at her home in this place.

Ellsworth Neil and family are entertaining his parents from Pennsylvania.

Hokus—Closest claims that when charity is needed he is always the first to put his hand in his pocket. Pokus—Yes; and he keeps it there till the danger is over.—Judge.

Lansingville.

Oct. 4—Miss Maude Linderman of Cortland is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Chas. Bower.

Harold Hallock of Cornell University spent the week-end at the home of L. A. Boles.

Mrs. M. A. Townsend has returned to Auburn after spending several weeks visiting friends here.

Mrs. Floyd Gallow and Mrs. Clayton Bower attended the State W. C. T. U. convention at Ithaca.

Mrs. M. A. Townsend and Mrs. Almada Knox spent Thursday with Mrs. Wm. Tucker.

Mrs. Wilmer Stout met with quite a serious accident one day last week. As she was hurrying into the house she fell on the stone walk and fractured her wrist.

Mrs. Wm. Tucker and her cousins, Miss Ina Markle of Big Flats and Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Dohney of Pine City spent Tuesday with Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Holden at Genoa.

Ellsworth.

Oct. 4—Mrs. Martha Ostrander has returned to Auburn, after staying a few days with her sister, Mrs. Arthur Smith.

Mrs. Charles White spent last week with her son and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Ray White of King Ferry.

Miss Edith Pine is visiting her sister, Mrs. Arthur Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan spent Thursday night in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Smith and son Ralph were in Genoa Saturday. Carter Husted was in Ithaca last Wednesday.

E. L. Dillon and daughter Pearl and Mrs. Katherine Pritchard and son motored to Auburn Thursday night.

Millard Streeter spent Tuesday in Auburn.

Mrs. Arthur Smith spent a few days last week in Auburn.

Ledyard.

Oct. 4—Frank Kirkland of Albany was the guest of his sister-in-law, Mrs. Cornelia Kirkland, last week from Tuesday until Thursday.

Leon Youngs and wife are occupying rooms in Wesley Wilbur's house.

Mrs. Lisk moved her household effects to Aurora last Friday, having rented her place for the coming year. Her many friends regret her departure and hope that it may not be for long.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Willis returned a week ago from their trip to the Pacific coast. They were gone nearly four weeks visiting many places of interest enroute.

Ward Lamkin is driving a new Ford car and they expect to leave soon for their winter home in Florida, making the trip by auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith of Lake Ridge spent Sunday at Wesley Wilbur's.

Big Mass Meeting in Auburn.

A large mass meeting is planned by the suffragists as one of the events of the last week of the campaign. The date is Monday, Oct. 11, at 7:45 p. m. Rev. A. W. Allen, pastor of the Church of Christ in North Division street, has invited the suffragists to hold this meeting in the Burtis theatre in co-operation with the meetings which he is holding there, beginning Oct. 4. The speakers will be Mrs. Phillip Snowden of London, England, and Congressman Keating of Colorado. Rev. A. W. Allen will preside at the meeting.

Mrs. Snowden will be entertained by Miss Sara Wadsworth. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. H. Nye will entertain Congressman Keating.

This meeting is one of 150 large mass meetings arranged for the larger towns and cities of the state for the last weeks of the suffrage campaign.

Auction Sale.

Stephen Doyle, having leased his farm, 1 1/2 miles east of Lake Ridge, will sell at auction Monday, Oct. 18, at 12 o'clock sharp, two horses, five cows, two heifers, two shotguns, 20 R. I. Red hens, harnesses, wagons, large quantity farming tools, and household goods. See large bills.

Advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

North Lansing.

Oct. 5—There will be no service at the church next Sunday, it being conference Sunday.

Rev. and Mrs. Allington entertained friends from Wolcott early in the week.

Mrs. Sara Pearce is a little better, but Mrs. Helen Bower remains very sick.

Mr. Kilmer was quite badly hurt a few days ago. He was with a load of men coming from Lansingville in Chauncey Hall's automobile; they were coming up Brook's hill when the machine stopped, then began to go down hill. Mr. Kilmer jumped out, and the car went over his limbs. That they were not broken is a mystery, and must have been an overruling Providence. He is in bed and suffers greatly.

Quite a number attended the State W. C. T. U. convention in Ithaca—Mrs. Ella Beardsley, Mrs. Frances Brink, Mrs. Brown, Mrs. Kilmer, Mrs. Singer and others.

Mrs. Herbert Gay visited Mrs. Pearce and Mrs. Bower on Sunday. Claude Bacon has gone away for a time after spending about three years at home. Mr. Moore is helping to care for Charles Bacon.

Charles Lobdell has been on the sick list.

Mrs. Ann Conklin attended the Baptist association at Locke last week.

Mrs. Jay Woodruff has been sick. Mrs. Peters of West Groton has been caring for her.

Mrs. Kate DeCamp attended the 60th wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. James Tarbell on Monday of this week at West Groton.

Mrs. Fred Wilcox will return home this week, after visiting in Elmira, Waverly and Pennsylvania, where she visited Mr. and Mrs. George Westcott.

Silo filling has seemed to be the order the last week.

East Genoa.

Oct. 5—Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Armstrong of Lansingville visited at Raymond Karn's Sunday last.

Misses Mildred Tupper and Clara Smith were home from Moravia where they are attending school for the week-end.

J. W. Davis has finished his work for Herman Taylor and is home.

Albert Karn and family spent Sunday with Carl J. Thayer.

Mrs. Frankie Sill and son Clayton visited at Jesse Whitten's Sunday.

Mrs. Fitch Strong has gone to Ithaca to visit her daughter, Mrs. F. M. Willis.

Cassie Nettleton and family visited at Bert Smith's Sunday; also Edgar Tift and wife of Ithaca.

Ralph Hawley and wife, his mother and grandmother, with Mrs. Jennie Bothwell Delano of Grand Rapids, Mich., were callers at Will Sill's Thursday last. The Sill home was formerly the home of Jennie Bothwell when she was a child. Now she is 82 years old—her mind bright and active. She was greatly delighted to be shown through the old home and found no changes except the kitchen. She also met Mrs. Helen Osmon—a friend of hers when girls together. They hastily chatted and wished they might have had more time. They also called on Mrs. Frances Bothwell, their cousin.

Mrs. Mary Jones is able to do light work about the house.

Bessie Younglove is helping care for Chas. Ford, as well as her sister, Mrs. Chas. Ford, who is confined to the bed.

Study Club Meet.

The Ledyard Cornell Study Club will meet on Wednesday afternoon, Oct. 13, at the home of Mrs. Horace Avery. Roll call will be a short patriotic poem or quotation. All members should attend as Mrs. Anna S. Kent, Supt. of schools of the third district, will speak on "The Community and the Rural school." The hostess also extends an invitation to all ladies in the vicinity.

Blessing of the Graves.

The annual Blessing of the Graves will take place Oct. 10, 1915, at King Ferry, the weather permitting.

We would like your name on our subscription list.

King Ferry.

Oct. 5—Mrs. Paul Moe and daughter of Syracuse spent a few days this week with Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dickinson.

Rev. W. H. Perry attended Presbytery at Weedsport last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holland made a business trip to Syracuse Thursday.

Mrs. Tracy Gillett and daughter of Sayre, Pa., and Mrs. Clarence Tompkins and daughter of Ithaca have been spending a few days this week with their grandmother, Mrs. Margaret Crouch.

Mrs. Wilbur Shaw is visiting her daughter, Miss Mary, at Ithaca this week.

Mrs. Abbie Goodyear and daughter, Miss Fannie of Auburn attended the funeral of Mrs. L. A. Goodyear, Sunday.

Miss Florence Hall spent a few days last week with relatives at Ludlowville.

Miss Maggie Riley is sick with typhoid fever.

Mrs. Fred Adolph and Miss Virginia Bush of Genoa were guests of Mrs. Maud Rapp Tuesday.

Mrs. J. Rappley and Mrs. Belle Nevins and daughter of Rockland Laine are visiting Miss Emily Atwater.

Mrs. J. B. Dickinson and daughter, Mrs. Wm. Sisson and son Leon are spending the week at Auburn.

Mrs. Sally Sisson of Schenectady is visiting her sister, Mrs. Husted Brill.

Miss Grace Coe of Sherwood spent Saturday evening and Sunday with Susie Atwater.

There will be a concert at the Presbyterian church Oct. 15, 1915, given by Mr. and Mrs. H. Tidd and a male quartet of Auburn. Admission 15 and 25 cents.

Mrs. L. A. Goodyear died at the home of Mrs. Rennyson Thursday, Sept. 30. Burial at King Ferry cemetery.

Oct. 6—Mrs. L. A. Goodyear, aged 80 years, and a lifelong resident of this vicinity, died at the home of Mrs. Etta Rennyson on Thursday, Oct. 30. She is survived by her husband. Funeral services were held from her late home on Sunday. Interment in King Ferry cemetery.

The Union school opened last week with 80 scholars and four teachers. G. S. Aikin and Arthur King furnish transportation for the scholars from the adjoining districts. The old school building is being moved on the Caldwell property to be used for a hay barn.

The severe wind of last week blew off about one-half of the fruit in this section.

Miss Effie Allen of Cortland has been visiting her aunt, Mrs. Sara Ryder.

Ward Atwater made a business trip to Auburn Tuesday.

T. L. Cross of Hartford, Conn., was in town recently.

Mrs. R. Ellison and Miss Jennie Avery returned from Auburn last week.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning: Service at 10:30. Sermon on 7th chapter of Amos. Offering for the Board of Ministerial Relief. The past and present salaries of ministers has made it necessary to establish a fund, the income of which will go to the support of aged ministers who are without money or income. Let us give liberally.

Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

Sunday evening: Christian Endeavor at 6:45; leader, Miss A. S. Bradley. Worship at 7:30. Sermon on "The Divine Authority of the Reason."

The Woman's Missionary society of the Presbytery of Cayuga will meet in Ithaca next Wednesday.

Prayer-meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30. Subject, "The Greatest of the Commandments," Mk. 12:28-31.

Obeying Mother.

Mother—I hear that Harry Smith is the worst boy in school, and I want you to keep as far from him as possible.

Tommy—I do, ma. He is always at the head of our class.—The Boston Transcript.

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

Five Corners.

Oct. 5—Miss Veda Algard passed away Monday night of this week at 12 o'clock. No funeral arrangements at this writing.

The Christian Endeavor society will hold a poverty social at the Grange hall here next week Friday evening, Oct. 15. A New England supper will be served. A very cordial invitation is extended. Please do not forget the date, Oct. 15.

Mrs. Fred Swartwood and daughter Ruth of Interlaken are spending a few days with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Algard.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Corwin with their children, Elberta, Clifford and Luella motored to Ithaca last Saturday. With the other daughter Mabel, who is in attendance at the High school there, they then motored to Newfield to visit relatives, returning to their home Sunday evening.

Wilbur Cook has left his position at Genoa and is at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Searles near Ludlowville.

Rufus White has a position at Syracuse with the condensed milk company. He is well pleased with the position.

Two men not far from here had a beautiful auto ride last Tuesday evening over to King Ferry, then could not vote after they got there. They made the remark that they had a nice ride anyway.

Clarence Hollister commenced this week Monday repairing their house. Mr. Holland is the carpenter.

The ladies of the Rebekah lodge met at the pleasant home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hollister last Friday. A luscious supper was served by Mrs. Hollister and Mrs. Homer Algard. Despite the rain a good many were in attendance.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hollister accompanied by Mrs. Will Ferris and Mrs. Burt Corwin motored to Auburn last week Wednesday.

Mrs. Will Ferris with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Frost of Ledyard motored to Moravia last week Monday and attended the funeral of an uncle.

R. B. Ferris is doing some carpenter work near Atwater Station.

Mrs. Jerome Barger and Mrs. Geo. Ferris attended the W. C. T. U. convention last Saturday and Sunday which was in session at Ithaca. Mrs. Wilbur Shaw of King Ferry was the delegate from this Union. Mrs. Paul Faba also attended in the interests of the L. T. L.

Mrs. Chas. Gee and little son Wesley of Venice is spending the week with Mr. and Mrs. Ed Earnes.

Mrs. Floyd Youngs and little son Russell and Lillian White all of Auburn were week-end guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. White, returning to Auburn Monday.

Mrs. LeRoy Mann and Mrs. Earl Mann by invitation entertained 55 ladies last week Thursday afternoon at their pleasant home. The afternoon was an ideal one outside and certainly was indoors, where everyone was enjoying each others society. A very fine supper was served including very nice peaches and delicious grapes.

Miss Grace Coe of King Ferry was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Couse.

Venice.

The Ladies' Aid society of the Venice Baptist church are making preparations for a fair to be held in the church parlors Oct. 29. A more extended notice will be given later.

The Ladies' Aid of the Venice Baptist church will meet with Mrs. George Sherman on Friday, Oct. 15. Dinner at noon. All are invited including the gentlemen.

Statement

Of the ownership, management, etc., of The Genoa Tribune, published weekly at Genoa, N. Y., required by the Act of August 24, 1912.

Editor, Managing Editor, Business Manager and Publisher, (Miss) Emma A. Waldo, Genoa, N. Y.

(Miss) Emma A. Waldo. Sworn to and subscribed before me this 25th day of September, 1915

Wm. H. Sharpsteen, Notary Public. My commission expires March 31, 1916.

The GENOA TRIBUNE until Jan. 1, 1917, to new subscribers only, for \$1.00.

NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

News of All Kinds Gathered From Various Points in the State and So Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

William H. Nichols, who died recently in Bath, left an estate valued at \$183,212.

Fine strawberries, a second crop raised by a Penfield farmer, were on sale in Rochester.

William Howard Taft, former president of the United States, will speak in Potsdam on Oct. 21.

The Western New York Osteopathic association held its first regular meeting at the Hotel Statler in Buffalo.

According to the secretary of state's report Olean has 17,881 inhabitants, including 71 inmates of institutions.

The Lake House, a summer hotel at West Stony creek, near Glen Falls, was destroyed by fire with a loss of \$15,000.

Mrs. Jennie King of Gloversville took a dose of strychnine by mistake for headache powders and died shortly after.

Former President Taft will be among the speakers at the state convention of teachers in Rochester, from Nov. 22 to 24.

The Elba Food Products company is now canning beets at its plant and when this work is completed cabbage will be canned.

Directors of the Livingston county fair have decided to hold another exhibition next year on the Wadsworth grounds in Avon.

Orleans county is the only county in the state where the election commissioners give out the printing to the lowest bidder.

Mrs. Isaac Parry of Ontario Center is suffering from concussion of the brain, the result of being knocked over by an ugly raim.

Charles W. Mead, past grand master of the Masonic order and former Republican assemblyman from Albany, died there. He was 65 years old.

The two highest ranges in Tupper Lake, Mt. Morris and Mt. Arab, are now capped as a result of the heavy snow squalls following the severe rain storm.

Allen H. Seaman of Yonkers was instantly killed and his wife and mother-in-law severely injured at Midfieldtown, when their automobile overturned.

President F. L. Morse of the Morse chain company of Ithaca announced that 330 employees of that concern had been granted a 10 per cent increase in wages.

C. F. Gray & Son of Lima won \$443 in premiums and a valuable silver cup with their exhibit of ten Percheron horses at the State Fair in Syracuse.

It is proposed to bring the 48 gaint projectors now at the Panama-Pacific Exposition to Niagara Falls and use them for the permanent illumination of the falls.

The tests of Newark's new fire alarm made by Village President Charles A. Hyman and several trustees and fire officials have been reported as highly satisfactory.

Brookport trustees awarded to the Suburban Engineering company of New York the contract for the construction of the new sewage disposal plant in that village.

Dr. D. M. Foss of Gouverneur, who owns and conducts a farm near Spragueville, has just refused an offer of \$3,500 for a Holstein bull, Rag Apple Korndyke, fourth.

Albion some time ago appointed a speed policeman. He has made enough arrests and a sufficient amount of fines have been imposed and collected to pay for his motorcycle.

Austin Foltz, son of Dr. H. S. and Mrs. Foltz of Cortland, is critically ill with a malady which has baffled local physicians. The lad became sick in New York city recently.

William Pease of Niagara Falls sustained a bad fracture of the right arm at Hornell, while cranking his automobile. The engine back fired and the jerk broke the bone.

As a result of the decision handed down by Police Justice Gillette pool and billiard rooms in Rochester will be open on Sundays until the Legislature enacts a prohibition law.

Edward Merier, aged 61, who shot his son when the latter, who was intoxicated, attacked him on Aug. 2, was discharged in the Rochester police court. The son has recovered.

Work on Barge Canal contracts 43 and 44, through Rome and west of Rome, is nearing completion, and it is expected all the excavating will be completed by the middle of December.

Disturbed because he had been found in a neighbor's chicken yard, where, it is said, he had gone to look for some of his missing fowl, Henry Brockmyer, aged 30, of Clyde, hanged himself.

Goosebone weather prophets are making predictions for the coming winter. In Chautauque county these seem forecast mild weather with but little snow. Ontario county predictors says indications point to severe conditions.

Because of criticisms of its methods Sprout Post, G. A. R., of Lockport has refused to longer disburse the city fund of \$1,200 a year, set aside for the relief of soldiers and their widows.

The Baptist congregations of Endicott is much pleased by the announcement made by Rev. W. J. Rutherford that he has decided to withdraw his resignation and to remain as pastor of the church.

The removal of the division freight offices of the Lehigh Valley Railroad company from Ithaca to Auburn will be made about Oct. 15, according to an announcement made by the officials of the office in Ithaca.

Five workmen of the Onondaga Pottery company saved three high school girls from drowning in Syracuse, when the auto in which the girls were riding skidded and they were thrown into the Erie canal.

The 83d annual meeting of the Chenango Baptist association will be held at the First Baptist Church at Earlville on Wednesday and Thursday Oct. 13 and 14. A large number of delegates will be present.

Pasquale Sardonio slashed Mrs. Rose Domenico, aged 53, about the head and face with a knife, in Canandaigua, because she would not consent to his marriage with her daughter. The woman was not seriously hurt.

Mrs. Phebe Percy, wife of a colored clergyman, was arrested for soliciting alms on the street in Rochester, but it developed that she was only trying to raise money to pay for chairs for her husband's church.

A deed transferring 72 acres of land from John O'Malley of Barker to the Barker Cold Storage company, was filed with the county clerk at Lockport. It is said a cold storage plant will be built on the property.

Julius Ebert, 65, a writer of local fame in Syracuse, committed suicide by jumping from a third-story window at a hotel where he was rooming. He was a paralytic. He had a diploma as a physician, but never practiced.

Bids for the construction of the Marathon state road, extending from the Broome county line north to the northern line of the village of Marathon, a distance of 3.1 miles, will be opened at Albany on or about Oct. 20.

F. H. Kipple of the engineering department of the I. E. Dupont Powder Co., Wilmington Del., was in Niagara Falls for the purpose, it is told, of looking over possible sites on which to locate a nitrating plant for his company.

There are 12 less saloons in Auburn than last year, according to figures given out by the county treasurer. One hundred and ten licenses were issued for the year 1914-15, and only 98 applications were filed up to last week.

The figures on the population of Wyoming county have been made public by Director Hugo and show that Perry is the largest village in the county, having a population of 5,009, which is 1,479 more than the county seat, Warsaw.

Frank Felts of Oneida, the only poultry fancier from Oneida represented at the Rome fair, has been awarded a second prize for a rose comb cockerel. Mr. Felts has been awarded many prizes in the past few seasons and is an expert in poultry raising.

Policeman Charles W. Vollmer is in a Rochester hospital, seriously injured, as the result of a fight on a street car with F. B. Morse, the conductor. Morse says Vollmer boarded the car, wearing civilian clothes, and became abusive when asked to pay his fare.

Fred W. Hayes, a Canastota blacksmith, is believed to have made a record as a fly exterminator this season. Piled one above the other, 18 inches high near the entrance of Mr. Hayes shop are 140 sheets of fly paper which have trapped about 210,000 flies.

The large farm owned by George Wilbur on Houghton hill, in the town of Homer, has been sold through the Crandall agency to John Wolfe of Indiana. The property consists of nearly 700 acres of land and 100 acres of timber. Mr. Wolfe will take possession March 1, 1916.

The last will and testament of the late Gen. Benjamin F. Tracy was filed for probate at the surrogate's office in Owego. The will bequeaths an estate of about \$200,000 to his son, Frank B. Tracy of Owego and his daughter, Mrs. Emma L. Wilmerding of New York and their heirs.

A Canton road farmer living near Ogdensburg has just ploughed up a field of 12 acres of potatoes, which had suffered from the blight. The crop promised well until recent rains and the subsequent excessive heat, which caused thousands of bushels of potatoes, except on well drained ground, to turn to mush.

Employees of the Lackawanna Steel company at Lackawanna have received an increase in pay from eight to 10 per cent. About 6,000 workmen benefit by the increase, which comes, according to an announcement by the company, as a result of six months of heavy business, much of which was due to war orders.

The largest peach found in Yates county was on the S. A. Nutt farm in Torry, which measured nine and one-half inches in circumference. It was an Elberta. Peaches are so plentiful in Torrey that approximately 1,000 bushels will rot on the trees because of poor market, while in Jerusalem, Benton and Milo orchards which are loaded with fine fruit will also go unpicked.

EXTENSIVE TOWN PLANNING.

In the consideration of the sufficiency of city or town planning we may say that no community or group of communities is an entity in itself. The increased interchange of business activities, the development of the broad lines of social and business intercourse made possible by the telephone, the telegraph, the automobile and the many transit lines which are penetrating into the remotest sections of our country, are making necessary the development of a broader community consciousness that should include not only our cities and their environs, but large units of territory which may not even stop on the boundary lines of the states.—Town Development Magazine.

A SANITARY SURVEY.

Report Telling How Springfield, Ill., Could Lower Its Death Rate.

The last pages of the Russell Sage foundation report on health conditions in Springfield, Ill., recently delivered to the Springfield survey committee in the form of a printed pamphlet, sums up the situation and tells just what the city ought to do to save the lives of 200 residents who die needlessly each year from preventable diseases. The sanitary improvements needed in different parts of the city are discussed, as are the question of cost and relative importance of the various improvements. Increased appropriation for the health department is said to be specially important. The report concludes:

"Springfield has a well defined and clearly localized public health problem. It has a combination of serious life wasteage from preventable diseases, fairly good sanitary conditions, except for the presence of an extraordinary number of wells and privies, and a poorly supported and weak health department. Certain parts of the city, notably the wards east of Tenth street, have excessively high rates of mortality from preventable causes, and it is in these districts that sanitary conditions are specially bad. The plain fact is that people are dying in parts of the city because they are ignorant, because they are poor, because they are surrounded by inferior sanitary conditions and because the city does not give them a proper health department service.

"What is needed at once to meet Springfield's public health problem is fairly obvious. The wells and privies should be done away with, and the city should perfect its water supply and sewerage and make the mains of both systems available to all. The city should also see to it that the benefits of such improvements are denied no one simply because he is too poor to afford them. This is to the advantage both of the individual and of the whole department, to overcome popular ignorance with regard to sanitary matters. Finally, the city should provide its health department with proper equipment in the way of staff and funds, so that the department may adequately cope with the various administrative phases of the needed preventive work.

"It can also be said here that the investment in the health department will probably, dollar for dollar, save more lives than will the investments for the various sanitary improvements. This is not to say that the other improvements, as in the water supply and sewer system, should not be made. It means simply that the health department need is most urgent and should be met first.

"The whole question of better health in Springfield is in no sense limited to the realm of theory. It is a thoroughly practical matter and is squarely up to the citizens and the city administration. That public health is purchasable is now a well recognized fact. Springfield has a splendid opportunity to buy—to save 200 or more lives a year and to prevent much additional sickness. Realizing that the safety and welfare of the citizens are involved to this extent, there ought to be no question of the city's willingness and determination to find the funds needed.

A Home Products Dinner.

In order to sustain the interest in home products which had been aroused among Sioux Falls residents last autumn through the holding of a "Made In Sioux Falls" exhibition, the Commercial club of that city recently held a "Made In Sioux Falls" dinner. Each article served had been made in that city, the menu specifying the brand or maker of the viand in every instance. The dinner was paid for by the manufacturers, and the guests were the retail merchants who were in a position to handle home produced goods.

Talks were given upon community building and the promotion of home industries. It is believed that the occasion was the means of bringing about a better understanding between the manufacturer and retailer and of creating a desire for co-operation among them.

A Neighborhood League.

Residents of that section of Delaware and Chester counties, Pa., lying along the main line between Radnor and Paoli have organized a neighborhood league and applied to the county court for a charter.

The purpose of the league as given in the charter is for the betterment of the social and moral conditions of the community. Twenty-one directors will direct the affairs of the organization, the terms of seven of the directors expiring each year.

For the Children

A City Girl Working a Pump in the Country.



Photo by American Press Association.

For the first time in her life the little girl here pictured became acquainted with a sure enough pump in the country. It was a most wonderful thing to Miss Ernestine Lindauer of the Bronx, New York city, who for all her short life of three and a half years had simply turned the spigot at the sink and seen the water flow. At this wonderful country pump, however, she quickly discovered that one must work to secure water. Ernestine thought it a great improvement over the city way. It was great fun to watch the water flow after the pump handle had been moved up and down. The mere turning of a spigot is very little pleasure compared with pumping on the farm. During Ernestine's visit at the New Jersey farm, where she made such wonderful discoveries, she never failed, even when it was raining, to get her drink of cool water by her own exertions.

Museum for Children.

One of the special rooms at the Smithsonian institution at Washington, which was the idea of Dr. Samuel Langley, is devoted entirely to exhibits designed to interest boys and girls. Dr. Langley knew that most museums are not arranged so that their exhibitions, even in natural science, can be seen and admired and studied by young folks. He decided that these things should be presented in a way that would appeal to children. So he superintended a special children's display. In a room used for the purpose all the wall cases which contain large numbers of birds arranged in classifications designed to draw the interest of youngsters are built low, so that everything within them is plainly to be seen. The largest and smallest birds of prey, the eagle and elf owls and curious birds, such as the toucan and umbrella bird, are represented, while bright colored and curious shaped shells, strange and interesting insects, specimens of minerals, fossils and coral formations are also shown.

The Strength of a Spider.

The amazing strength of spiders is shown in a number of well authenticated instances. Thus we have an instance of a half inch spider catching a two inch fish. It was of the ground or wolf family. A scientist came upon it struggling with a fish on the edge of a little pool. Its claws were buried in the fish's tail. It had the tail out of the water, but the head still remained underneath. The spider struggled to pull the fish up the bank, and the fish struggled desperately to draw the spider into the pool. For ten minutes the scientist watched this silent and deadly fight. Then he hurried away for a bottle in which to put the combatants when he captured them. He was gone about half an hour, and on his return the end had come. The fish was dead, and the spider was slowly dragging its victim away.

A New Swimming Doll.

A new and interesting toy is a rubber doll that swims. It is hollow and connected by a slender piece of tubing to a small air bulb. When not inflated the arms and legs are folded close to the body, which to add to the effect is clad in a miniature bathing costume. When in the water the head of the doll protrudes above the surface while the body remains submerged like that of a swimmer. By pressing on the bulb and forcing air into the device the small arms and legs are straightened out, while the release of the air quickly draws them back to their folded position, so that a very lifelike stroke is made. By pressing the bulb intermittently the doll is made to swim quite rapidly through the water.

Turning Leaves.

The leaves are turning everywhere to red and gold and brown, and soon through the bright autumn air they will be falling down. And all the winter, night and day, in country and in town some other leaves will turn, and they sometimes may tumble down. For winter days are dark and cold. But study turns their hours to gold. And leaves must turn and turn and turn if boys and girls intend to learn. —Youth's Companion.

AUBURN SAVINGS BANK

Pays

4% FROM APRIL 1, 1915

INTEREST

UNDER THE TOWN CLOCK
Cor. Genesee and South Sts.
Auburn, N. Y.

The plain methods used in depositing and withdrawing from a Savings Bank in New York state give the depositor advantages of a ready bank account bearing interest. Interest will be allowed on all amounts from \$1.00 to \$3,000.

Rothschild Bros.

ITHACA - N. Y.

Place your Insurance with the

VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.

\$1,500,000 IN FARM RISKS!

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

Three Good Reasons

If you can't think of any good reason for wearing Egbert clothes, let us furnish you with several very good reasons why you should.

First, Egbert Clothes are exactly as we represent them to be.

Second, Egbert Clothes are the best values we have been able to find.

Third, we stand back of Egbert Clothes until you are perfectly satisfied that you have had a full return for the money invested.

Suits and Overcoats \$10 to \$25

C. R. EGBERT,

THE PEOPLE'S CLOTHIER, HATTER & FURNISHER,
75 Genesee St., AUBURN, N. Y.

WARNING!

Protect your lives and property before it is too late with Pure Copper Cable Lightning Rods. Sold by

G. N. COON, KING FERRY, N. Y.

Send in your orders at once. \$500 positive guarantee. Good for 20 years.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY.

Work done promptly and satisfactorily.

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

If no orders are received to discontinue the paper at the expiration of the time paid for, the publisher assumes that the subscriber desires the paper and intends to pay for it. No subscription will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid. Rates for space advertising made known on application. Readers 50 per line. Specials 40 per line. Cards of thanks 25c.

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

Friday Morning, Oct. 8, 1915

Erle Railroad officials inspected the road bed of the company from Allegany to Carrollton on the Allegany Division preparatory to double tracking the road. The work is to be started this fall and will make the Allegany division double tracked with the exception of a short distance from Cuba to Hinsdale.

George Jenne, aged 35, and Louis Rivers, aged 39, both of Tilton, were killed in an automobile accident near that village, when the automobile in which they were driving plunged into a ditch. John Simpson, equipment manager at the plant of the Remington Arms company was seriously, possibly fatally, injured.

Some of the tentative plans for the union revival campaign to be held in Seneca Falls in November were given out. The meetings will begin Nov. 4, and will continue at least one month. The tabernacle is to be constructed of wood and will be 100 feet wide and 140 feet long, providing seats for about 2,000 persons.

His Excuse.
Justice of Peace—Your wife says you struck her. Have you any excuse to offer, uncle?

The Prisoner—Ah suttinly has, judge. While I wuz prayin' fo' rain fo' mah yardin she starts in prayin' fo' fair wedder 'case she was gwine to wash.—Boston Journal.

Swiss Cowbells.
The cowbells used in Switzerland have a peculiar sound, rather mournful in its droning prolongation. It has been discovered that tigers fear it and run when they hear it. Therefore Swiss cowbells have been introduced into the Himalayas as a protection for cattle.

Her Little Joke.
"Henry," she exclaimed as he came home to dinner, "I heard something early this morning that opened my eyes."
"What was it?" he demanded excitedly.
"The alarm clock."

Luck.
"What's your idea of luck?"
"Well, I've noticed that the fellow who works most of the time to earn his way seems to get what luck there is about."—Detroit Free Press.

He Might Shrink.
Mother—I've just washed a jacket for my little boy, and now it is too short.
New Maid—Well, wash the boy.

It is right to be contented with what we have, but not with what we are.

If You Have Anything to Sell, ADVERTISE!
Nothing Sells Itself.

Buy It Now

If John Jones, who has the money and wants a lot of paint or lumber or some farm implements, will only buy them now he will set a dozen of the unemployed at work. They in turn will begin with their earnings to give other folks work. These folks, too, will speed prosperity onward, and it'll come back to Jones.

SPRINKLE



A few handsome circulars or booklets about town and see your business revive.

Good advertising is to a drooping business what water is to a thirsty flower. We know how to print everything from a card to a catalogue in a way that will make your business hold up its head and bloom.

PROPOSED CONSTITUTION

Committee For the Adoption of the Constitution Formed Under Call Signed by Eminent Citizens.

Albany, Sept. 28, 1915.—A citizens' committee will wage a vigorous fight for the adoption of the proposed constitution, which is to be voted on at the general election this fall. It will be composed entirely of citizens who are not members of the constitutional convention and will represent all political parties.

Voters Urged to Write.
The call for the organization of this committee reads as follows:

"The undersigned citizens of the state of New York wish to urge upon their fellow citizens the wisdom of approving the revised constitution submitted by the constitutional convention. We are confident that full knowledge and understanding of its provisions and the reasons for them will lead to approval. The revised constitution now before us offers the opportunity to this state to lead in the sane and orderly development of state government without rash experiment and to cure the confusion, waste and irresponsibility which we all know to exist by the reform rather than by the abandonment of representative government. We suggest that all citizens who will aid in a systematic effort to spread full information as to the character and provisions of the revised constitution throughout the state send their names to Robert S. Binkerd, secretary, 23 Washington avenue, Albany."

List of Eminent Signers.
The call is signed by the following eminent citizens, from all parts of the state:

JOSEPH H. CHOATE of New York city, president of the constitutional convention of 1894 and former ambassador to England.

CHARLES ANDREWS of Syracuse former justice of court of appeals.

ANDREW D. WHITE of Ithaca, former president of Cornell university and former ambassador to Germany.

D. CADY HERRICK of Albany, eminent lawyer and former judge.

ANSLEY WILCOX of Buffalo, well known civil service reformer.

ADELBERT MOORE of Buffalo, former president of the State Bar association.

DAVID JAYNE HILL of Rochester, recently ambassador to Germany.

THOMAS B. DUNN of Rochester, well known congressman.

WILLIAM NOTTINGHAM of Syracuse, leading lawyer of central New York and former president of State Bar association.

THOMAS R. PROCTOR of Utica, well known business man.

OTTO T. BANNARD of New York city, president of the New York Trust company and Republican candidate for mayor of New York in 1902.

WALTER WYLER of Port Henry, business man and philanthropist.

GEORGE E. DUNHAM of Utica, well known business man and editor of the Utica Press.

JACOB H. SCHIFF of New York city, well known banker.

ELIOT C. M'DONALD of Buffalo, president of the Bank of Buffalo.

NICHOLAS MURRAY BUTLER of New York city, president of Columbia university.

WILLIAM M. CALDER of Brooklyn, former congressman and well known Republican leader.

WILLIAM A. PRENDERGAST of Brooklyn, comptroller of the city of New York.

R. FULTON CUTTING of New York city, well known philanthropist and leader of many reform movements.

EDMUND FLATT of Poughkeepsie, member of congress and editor of the Poughkeepsie Eagle.

JOHN G. MILBURN of New York city, eminent lawyer, formerly of Buffalo.

CHARLES M. HAMILTON of Ripley, member of congress and former state senator from Chautauque county.

FRANCIS LYNE STETSON of New York city, eminent lawyer.

CHARLES A. RICHMOND of Schenectady, president of Union college.

ROBERT W. DE FOREST of New York city, well known philanthropist and leader in tenement house reform.

FRANK A. MUNSEY of New York, well known publisher of magazines and newspapers.

GEORGE EASTMAN of Rochester, well known business man.

GEORGE GORDON BATTLE of New York city, well known lawyer and former Democratic candidate for district attorney of New York county.

WILLIAM H. CHILDS of Brooklyn, well known business man and one of the leaders of the Progressive party.

WILLIAM JAY SCHIEFFELIN of New York city, chairman of Citizens' Union.

JAMES W. WADSWORTH, JR., of Mount Morris, United States senator and former speaker of the assembly.

SHARPENING A PENCIL

The Way a Child Does It is an Index to Its Character.

It is very often the little things that children do which give the best indication of what their future characters will be. Schoolteachers, for instance, have a first rate opportunity for watching the different traits in the children who come before them. In their work and in their play the sort of man or woman the child will become is daily unfolded. In such a small matter even as the sharpening of a pencil valuable hints may be obtained by any one in the least observant. Here it may easily be discovered whether a boy or girl is careful, destructive, wasteful or economical.

The boy, for instance, who sharpens his pencil into a stub is inclined to be economical, careful and quick in after life. The boy or girl who takes an inordinately long time to make a slender point, cutting very precisely and regularly all the time will usually prove to be of an artistic and dreamy disposition. The child who, regardless of the look of the pencil, gouges out great pieces in order to get to the lead will show impulsiveness and generosity.

Mere destructiveness, however, becomes apparent when a child takes a delight in sticking his knife in his pencil and splitting it or destroying it in some other way.

Parents, watch your children when sharpening their pencils, and correct and advise them accordingly.—Pearson's Weekly.

CARLYLE'S FIRST LOVE.

She May Have Been the Blumline of "Sartor Resartus."

During the year 1818 Thomas Carlyle, the Scotch philosopher, was living at Kirkcaldy, and he seems then for the first time to have fallen in love. The lady appears not to have returned the attachment, although she, with great insight, at the age of twenty-two, perceived the genius of her suitor of twenty-five.

In the letter in which she took leave of her admirer she used these significant expressions: "Cultivate the milder dispositions of your heart, subdue the more extravagant visions of the brain. * * * Genius will render you great. May virtue render you beloved: 'Let your light shine before men, and think them not unworthy this trouble.'"

Many years after, when Carlyle wrote his reminiscences, he described the episode. He says that Margaret Gordon "continued for, perhaps, some three years a figure hanging more or less in my fancy, on the usual romantic and latterly quite elegiac and silent terms."

The real interest of the story is: Was Margaret Gordon the original of the Blumline of "Sartor Resartus?" One critic would have us answer that, although Jane Welsh might have inspired some of the details, it was Margaret Gordon who was the true original.—New York Telegram.

The Faust Legend.

For 1,400 years the Faust legend—the sale of a human soul to a devil—has existed. The first recorded hint of its vitality is given in the sixth century story of "Theophilus." That story suited the early Christians in their efforts to stamp out the necromancing devices of evilly disposed persons prone to seek power by unholy means. The association of the name of Faust, however, with the legend is not more than 400 years old. The likeliest prototype of the modern Faust is the man of the same name who in Cracow boldly proclaimed himself a professor of magic. In the sixteenth century stories Heien of Troy was bestowed by Mephistopheles upon Faust, and not until the middle of the eighteenth century does there appear a shadowy Margaret in the form of a "beautiful but poor girl," who afterward develops into the Margaret of Goethe.

The Dead Horse.

The smart traveling man stood on a corner in the little country village at dusk. He was looking for amusement, and the first object that attracted his attention was an overgrown boy, perhaps fifteen years of age, riding a horse that might have come out of the ark.

"Hello, sonny!" shouted the salesman. "How long has that horse been dead?"

"Quick as a flash the boy replied, "Three days, but you're the first buzzard that has noticed it."

The traveling man moved on to the hotel.—Youth's Companion.

Force of Association.

While the owner of the touring car dismounted during necessary repairs, the young front wheel timidly asked the old back wheel:

"Don't you get weary of the social whirl—revolving and revolving and revolving?"

"You'll get used to it," said the old wheel. "The owner is a spinster, with nothing to do but go round, till sometimes I feel like a Daughter of the Revolution myself."—Judge.

His View.

While Dr. you think a man should be allowed to hold the highest honor in the United States more than four years? Gillis—Sure thing! I say, if a man can top the league in batting for ten or even fifteen years let him stay in the game for the good of the sport.—Boston Journal.

A Difficulty.

"When I marry the woman I want must be the possessor of brains." "But suppose she makes the same requirement?"—Baltimore American.

Cookery Points

Don't Cry Over Sour Milk.

At this season sour milk is often a source of unnecessary household waste. Though sour milk has not as many uses as sweet milk there is no good reason for throwing it away, since there are at least one hundred delicious dishes in the making of which sour milk is better than the sweet. When these dishes are wanted, if there is no sour milk on hand, sweet milk is often soured by the use of rennet.

In the southern states, where hot biscuits are found on every breakfast table, only families who keep no cow or are unable to get sour milk use baking powder. These sour milk biscuits when made by a good cook who knows how to handle soda, are not only lighter, flakier and more tasty when hot than those made with baking powder, but when cold there is an even greater difference. A baking powder biscuit will be dried and more tasteless two hours after getting cold than the sour milk biscuit in two days. Besides, the biscuit made with sour milk may be split and toasted and so made to taste just as good as when first taken from the oven.

Besides biscuits there are numerous kinds of griddle cakes and batter breads, including those utilizing cold hominy or cold rice, for which sour milk and the proper proportion of soda is to be preferred to sweet milk and any brand of baking powder. There are also two varieties of sour milk pies and two kinds of sour milk raised bread. In one of these cornmeal is used, and it is called corn light bread. Doughnuts and gingerbread are almost exclusively made with sour milk.

In the genuine Johnnycake baking powder is not to be thought of. Only sour milk with the cream well beaten in should be used for mixing the meal before the beaten eggs are stirred in. Such a Johnnycake will be eatable at the end of seven days if kept in a dry receptacle. Of course it must be thoroughly cooled before being set away.

For waffles the southern cook refuses any substitute for sour milk with a pinch of soda, which, being measured, means an even teaspoonful of soda to each pint of thick sour milk. To get the best results waffles, both light and crisp, the eggs must first be beaten light, then the milk in which the soda has been thoroughly dissolved beaten in. After this comes the flour, also beaten in until the batter is light both in color and weight.

Sour milk salad dressing when properly mixed and cooked cannot be distinguished from that in which sweet milk is used. The same is the case with sour milk ice cream and of fruit cake. Chocolate gingerbread, chocolate crullers and coffee squares are all improved by the use of sour milk. So are sugar cookies and all of the fruit breads in which graham flour is used.

The one and only secret of using sour milk in cooking is getting the soda in the right proportion. For thick sour milk an even teaspoonful of soda is sufficient for a pint of milk. Where the milk is thin, which means that more of the curd has been eaten up by the whey, slightly more soda should be allowed.

For whitening the hands and face there is nothing better than milk sufficiently sour to bite the tongue. This applied to the face, hands or neck with a soft cloth every three or five minutes is a sure cure for tan and for sunburn where the skin is not blistered. For removing tan and for cleaning silver the milk should have the cream removed.

Chicken Shortcake.

This very unusual dish must be put together at the last possible moment and served immediately. Make a good shortcake of biscuit dough. When done, split the cake and butter it. Have ready a plate of thinly sliced boiled chicken which has been cooled, but noticed. Fill the shortcake with the chicken and spread thickly with a good mayonnaise, lay on the upper half, lightly butter the top, then spread it with a small bottle of macedoine vegetables that have been drained, chopped and marinated in French dressing for one hour, then drained again and mixed with mayonnaise. Serve the shortcake hot and as quickly as possible garnish with sprays of parsley drawn through thin slices of lemon. This is a rich, but most satisfying dinner dish.

Potato Dumplings.

Scrape small new potatoes and stew with a small piece of meat. When done drop in dumplings made of one cupful of flour to which has been added one teaspoonful of baking powder and one teaspoonful of salt, with enough sweet milk added to make a stiff batter. Add one cupful of sweet milk and a little butter and cook fifteen minutes longer without raising the cover in order that the dumplings may be light.

Baked Pea Soup.

Baked pea soup is recommended as very rich in flavor. Cut fine one pound of shin of beef, add half a pound of veal trimmings, a pint of split peas, two carrots, diced; two onions, sliced thin, and one ounce of rice. Season with pepper and salt, adding four quarts of water and one finely chopped stalk of celery. Put the whole in a jar, cover closely and bake for four hours.

TONNAGE OF A VESSEL

Just What It is and the Methods by Which It is Measured.

To find the tonnage or displacement of a ship is rather puzzling. The tonnage of a ship is the measure of its cubical or carrying capacity expressed in tons. At the present time there are four methods in use of expressing the tonnage of a ship, known respectively as the gross tonnage, the net register tonnage, the deadweight tonnage and the displacement tonnage.

In calculating the gross tonnage the whole interior capacity of the ship below the tonnage deck is found, including that of all covered in spaces on deck used for stowage, and the result in cubic feet is divided by 100.

The net register tonnage is the gross tonnage minus all the spaces used for the accommodation of the crew and instruments and the working parts of the ship. It is on the net register tonnage that almost invariably dues are paid.

The deadweight tonnage is the measure of the exact amount of cargo that a ship can carry without sinking too deep in the water.

The displacement tonnage is the space occupied by the ship in the water. The amount of water displaced by a ship is, of course, equal in weight to the ship and all it contains. As one ton is equal to thirty-five cubic feet of water, the displacement tonnage is found by dividing the number of cubic feet of water displaced by thirty-five when the ship is immersed up to its draft or load line.—London Standard.

GEOLOGIC PERIODS.

Stories of Time Told by Fossilized Plants and Animals.

Scientists hesitate to estimate geological time in terms of years. Such estimates have, however, been made, and one published by Professor Charles Schuchert in 1910 states that about 12,000,000 years have elapsed since the close of the carboniferous age, an age, as the name suggests, in which great deposits of carbon, in coal, were being formed in many parts of the world. This age has been divided by geologists into the Mississippian, Pennsylvanian and Permian epochs, of which the Mississippian is the oldest and the Permian the youngest. The Pennsylvanian epoch alone is estimated by Schuchert to have covered 2,100,000 years, and animal life is supposed to have existed on the earth for over 14,000,000 years before that time.

Geologic periods are recognized primarily by the animals and plants that lived in them, so that the study of fossils plays a very real and important part in the progress of geologic knowledge.

Rocks of carboniferous age, as shown by their fossils, have a wide distribution in the United States, and they are apt to abound in these remains of plant and animal life. The fossil shells which are found in them, however, may vary greatly from point to point, because the animals they represent lived in different periods of geologic time or in different regions in the carboniferous ocean.—Argonaut.

Languages.

The principal languages of the world are listed in order as follows: English, spoken by more than 150,000,000 people; German, more than 120,000,000; Russian, more than 90,000,000; French, more than 60,000,000; Spanish, more than 55,000,000; Italian, more than 30,000,000; and Portuguese, more than 30,000,000. These seven are the principal languages of Europe and America. There are said to be 3,424 spoken languages or dialects in the world—1,624 in America, 937 in Asia, 587 in Europe and 276 in Africa. Among other important languages are the Chinese, Japanese, Scandinavian branches, Slavonic speeches and dialects and the various languages of India, Persia, Arabia and modern Greece.

A Poor Present.

A wounded soldier explained his grievance to a nurse.
"You see, old Smith was next me in the trenches. Now, the bullet that took me in the shoulder and laid me out went into 'im and made a bit of a flesh wound in his arm. Of course I'm glad he wasn't hurt bad. But he's stuck to my bullet and given it his girl. Now, I don't think that's fair. I'd a right to it. I'd never give a girl o' mine a second 'and bullet."—Exchange.

New York City's Pensions.

New York city has eight pension funds. They are the public school teachers' retirement fund, the police pension fund, the fire department retirement fund, the department of health fund, the College of the City of New York fund, the supreme court appellate division fund, the street cleaning department fund and the city of New York employees' retirement fund.—New York Mail.

Diplomacy.

"Johnny," said the indignant parent, "why didn't you come home when I called you?"
"I didn't hear you," replied truthful John.
"Then why did you run away?"
"Because I was afraid that I might hear you."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Family Joys.

"When you were courting me," said his wife, "you declared there wasn't another woman in the world like me."
"Yes," replied her husband, "and I'm glad of it—for the sake of other men."

In common things the law of sacrifice takes the form of positive duty.—Froude.

NAVY BLUE SUIT.

Smart Tailleur Not Complete Without the Inevitable Fox Set.



AN AUTUMN COSTUME.

The gowns for autumn show many ripples. The coat is rippled and also the skirt, though by no means is it overdone. In fact, the autumn tailleur is holding if not conservative. This suit is developed in navy blue gable. The shoes are black and white and also the hat, while this magnificent set of red fox completes a very nobby and fashionable costume.

SUMMER NOVELTIES.

Hit "The Trail of the Lonesome Pine" With These Bags.

Pine needle bags are a splendid reminder when autumn and winter come of the beautiful days spent in the mountains where the pines rear their towering heads to the skies.



TWO PINE BAGS AND A ROSE LEAF BAG.

These bags and also the bag of rose leaves pictured are splendid in their medicinal effect upon the tired nerves of the dweller in towns. These pine bags are hand embroidered, and the rose leaf bag has an appropriate covering of fig figured cretonne.

To Clean Feather Pillows.

Open one corner of the ticking cover and pour boiling water in. This renders the feathers a kind of pulpy wet mass, which can be easily handled. Take them out and wash in soap and water thoroughly. Put back into the washed cover and hang out in the hot sun, where the feathers will swell to fill the cover and be wonderfully light and perfectly clean without having been scattered at all, as is bound to happen when dry.

FIG FANCIES.

Beat to a cream one cupful butter and two cupfuls white sugar. Add two eggs well beaten and one teaspoonful of baking powder sifted with enough flour to permit easy rolling. Roll thin and stamp out in any desired shape. Wet the edges, place a teaspoonful of fig filling on one side of the shape, turn out the other half, press the edges together and bake about ten minutes in a hot oven. To make the filling add to two cupfuls of figs, chopped fine, one cupful white sugar and one-half cupful water. Roll thirty minutes and use.

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

Friday Morning, Oct. 8, 1915



I Saw it in The Tribune.

If you want to help a bit;
If you want to make a hit;
If you want a blessing on your head diurnal;
If you want to boost the town, Bring its citizens renown,
Just mention that you saw it in this journal.
It will help the advertiser;
It will show that you are wiser, More considerate than the average man you meet;
It is just a little favor,
But it leaves a pleasant flavor
If you mention that you saw it in this sheet.
You'll encourage local trade,
And the home town merchant aid,
While the editor will cut a merry caper,
And the mail order concern
Smaller dividends will earn,
If you mention that you saw it in this paper.

The Concert Party.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather last Saturday evening, there was a good sized audience at the entertainment given by the Ithaca Concert Party in the Presbyterian church. That the program was thoroughly enjoyed was evidenced by the applause bestowed upon each number. The general opinion seems to be that the opening entertainment of the course was very good. Among the numbers given by the reader, Miss Atkinson, was "The Making of an American," "Adella and the White Plague," and the pianologues "Try Smiling" and "Laugh and the World Laughs with You." The violin selections rendered by Miss Mason were Brahms' Hungarian Dance and a Concerto in E Minor by Mendelssohn. She also responded to encores. Miss Webb's soprano solos including "Sunbeams" by Ronald and the beautiful arrangement of "Annie Laurie" by Liza Lehmann were finely rendered. Her encores were "Japanese Love Song" and "Four Leaf Clover." Miss Webb has a very sweet, well modulated voice, and her singing was greatly enjoyed. At the Sunday morning service at the Presbyterian church, Miss Atkinson recited "Robert of Sicily," a very appropriate selection for church service, Miss Webb sang "The Lord is My Light" by Speaks, and Miss Mason gave a delightful violin solo—an old Italian air. Miss Webb and Miss Mason were entertained at the manse over Saturday night and Sunday. Miss Atkinson was entertained by Mrs. A. Lanterman.

Genoa Presbyterian Church.

Morning service, at 11 o'clock. At this service, the Communion of the Lord's Supper will be observed. A large congregation is expected. There will also be baptism and reception of members into the church.
Sunday school at close of morning service. A cordial invitation is extended to you to be present.
Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. Topic: "Be a Leader; Be a Follower." Last week we had one of the largest attended meetings of the year.
Evening service at 7:30. Song service, followed by short message from the pastor.
Mid-week prayer service, Thursday evening at 7:45. Topic: "The Greatest of the Commandments."—Mark 12:28-31.

"Pessimistic, is he?" "To the ultimate limit. He couldn't even imagine a castle in the air without a mortgage on it."—Judge.

"The girls called me a coward because I wouldn't get 'em a hornet's nest."
"Unhonored, eh?"
"Yes, but unstung."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

State Convention Successful.

After one of the most enthusiastic and successful meetings in the history of the organization, the forty-second annual convention of the New York State Woman's Christian Temperance Union, held in Ithaca closed at noon Monday. More than 500 delegates were in attendance, a high-water mark for numbers of state temperance workers present in annual session.

The report of the credentials committee showed 533 voting delegates at the convention. Among them were five general officers, fifty-six vice presidents and twenty-six State superintendents.

The report of the corresponding secretary, Mrs. Helen J. Andruss of New York, stated that there are now 1,068 local unions in the state, with 40,600 members, there having been a gain of 3,000 during the year. The number lost by death during the past year was 677.

Mrs. Ella Alexander Boole, Ph. D., of Brooklyn, vice-president-at-large of the National W. C. T. U., was re-elected president of the New York state union. Her election was unanimous. Each of the other officers were also again chosen. They are: Mrs. Frances W. Graham of Lockport, first vice-president; Mrs. Helen J. Andruss of New York, corresponding secretary; Mrs. Mary B. Wood of Ithaca, recording secretary; Mrs. Ellen L. Tenney of Albany, treasurer; Mrs. Maude B. Perkins of East Syracuse, general secretary of the Young Peoples Branch, and Miss Helen I. Root of Port Byron, general secretary of the Loyal Temperance Legion.

The delegates were formally accorded a hearty and cordial welcome Thursday night by representatives of the city, the schools, Cornell University, the churches, the Federation of Women's Organizations and the local union. Addresses were given by President Jacob Gould Schurman, Mayor Thomas Tree, Superintendent of Schools Boynton, the Rev. A. R. Lambert, Mrs. Virgil D. Morse and Mrs. Mary B. Wood.

An interesting feature of Thursday night's session was the tableau presented by the children of the Loyal Temperance Legion. A young woman, Miss Columbia, assisted by a small boy in the character of the governor of Arkansas, pointed out the necessity for a saloonless nation to Uncle Sam. She was ably assisted by some fifty children who recited well and sang the songs of prohibition lustily. Among the clever lines in the tableau was this: "The thing that made Milwaukee famous will make you drunk," another that liquor should be abolished "Whole-sale, retail and cocktail." The children had been trained under the direction of Miss Young of the Conservatory.

The musical part of the program consisted of violin and piano solos by members of the Conservatory, solos by Cass W. Whitney and a vocal solo by Mrs. Frances W. Graham. The auditorium was packed to the doors. In the meetings of the annual convention notable progress was reported in every department by the superintendents.

A feature was the report of the Committee on Press Work, which showed that 347 newspapers give space to articles furnished by the press superintendents and sixty-five papers use the service reports prepared by the National W. C. T. U. Publicity Bureau. New York state officers have furnished 450 papers with press paragraphs published monthly by the State Publicity Bureau. In the state of New York, 188 papers refuse liquor advertising.

The report of the work of the Loyal Temperance Legion for the year was given by Miss Helen I. Root, secretary. The report shows the growth of this organization to have been phenomenal during the past year, it having made a gain of forty per cent. in membership. The present membership in the state is 10,378, while one year ago it was but 7,261.

Mrs. W. B. Dingman of Monroe county was the winner of the grand diamond medal oratory contest, a feature of the convention entertainment program. The contest was in charge of Mrs. Lula E. Walker state superintendent. The competitors, besides Mrs. Dingman, were Mrs. Alice Burch of Tompkins county, Mrs. Jane Clark of Niagara county and Mrs. Hattie Baker of Tompkins county.

The judges of the medal contest were Mrs. Gertrude Martin, Professor Martha Van Rennselaer, Professor G. S. Everett and Mrs. Leah A. Hudson. Professor Everett announced the decision, which, he said, was not entirely unanimous, but "almost."

The Cortland trio, composed of Mrs. Anna C. Bentley, Mrs. Homer C. Howard and Mrs. Fred I. Graham, made a hit with the audience with several cleverly rendered vocal selections.

The trio combined both serious and humorous songs and the audience gave them prolonged applause for several encores. Among the offerings were "The Brewer's Big Horses Can't Run Over Me," "Uncle Sam," "A Summer Lullaby," "Little Boy Blue," and others that were highly appreciated.

Mrs. Frances W. Graham, soloist, and Mrs. Ellen L. Tenney, pianist, rendered a humorous pianologue entitled "The Pensive Old Piano," depicting the vicissitudes of an old piano.

Mrs. F. A. Mangang had charge of the presentation of "Columbia's Washday," which the Ithaca Young People's branch gave Saturday night.

The State prize banner, given each year to the county doing the best work in the department of proportionate and systematic giving was won by Erie county.

Mrs. Maud B. Harrington of Auburn, secretary of the Loyal Temperance Legion of Cayuga county, was awarded a gold watch at the convention for efficiency shown in organizing the children in this county.

The wet weather Saturday made it necessary to abandon the parade scheduled for 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Mrs. M. L. Barstow and Mrs. Grant S. Potter had worked hard on this part of the program and the marching of the delegates with posters and banners, bands and floats as planned would have been a feature of the convention. The parade which was held was an impromptu affair arranged on the impulse of the moment.

Mrs. Mary B. Wood, the state recording secretary and until recently for eight years president of the Tompkins County union, had one of the surprises of her life Saturday afternoon when she was presented a handsome silver dish by Mrs. Marian Brown of Varna, county superintendent of evangelistic work, in behalf of the county union. It was in appreciation of her work as county president during which period the county union had grown from a membership of 400 to 2,222.

Mrs. Katherine Lent Stevenson, president of the Massachusetts W. C. T. U., spoke in the First Methodist Episcopal church Saturday night, on her experiences as a round-the-world missionary, completed five years ago.

On Sunday the pulpits of Ithaca and many of the nearby towns were occupied by prominent speakers of the state W. C. T. U. Sunday night the pulpit of the First Presbyterian church was occupied by Mrs. Ella A. Boole, state president. The auditorium was filled when she was introduced by Dr. John A. MacIntosh.

Sunday afternoon Daniel A. Poling, acting president of the United Society of Christian Endeavor, spoke to an audience of more than 1,000 people in the First Methodist church. His subject was, "Mothers of Men." Saratoga was chosen for the meeting place of the 1916 state convention. Invitations to come to that city were received from the W. C. T. U., the mayor of the city, the ministerial association, the business men's association and the convention bureau.

At 5:28 o'clock Monday afternoon a special car of delegates to the national W. C. T. U. meeting, which convenes at Seattle, Oct. 9, left for that city on the Black Diamond express. This state will be represented at the convention by about 60 delegates some of whom already are in the West. When the eastern delegates leave Chicago there will be sixteen cars bound for Seattle. The train will run in two sections from Chicago to the convention city. Mrs. Boole, who is vice-president-at-large of the national W. C. T. U., will be one of the speakers at a temperance congress to be held in San Francisco on Oct. 20, and will attend meetings in Alabama, Georgia and Florida on her way home.

Notice.

All persons indebted to me please call and settle on or before Oct. 22, or bills will be left in other hands for collection. Business after this date will be strictly cash.

Dated Genoa, N. Y., Oct. 8, 1915.
11w2 Chas. Dean.

All Ready for Fall Business

I am glad to announce to my friends and customers of Genoa and vicinity that my stock for Fall and Winter is now complete. I have spent a great deal of time in selecting the best merchandise of the season—in Style, Quality and Durability.

All goods will be sold at the very lowest possible living price. As the articles are too numerous to mention, I invite all my friends and customers to call and inspect my stock.

You will not be urged to buy. You will be convinced that yourself and boy can be dressed from head to foot with the Best and Latest Style of Merchandise without making long trips to the city stores.

Thanking you for past favors and begging a share of your future patronage, I remain
M. G. SHAPERO,
Genoa Clothing Store.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

FOR SALE—Apples, hand picked and sprayed fruit. Maiden Blush and Hendrick Sweet 75c per bu. Greenings \$1 per bu.
E. A. Weeks, Locke, N. Y.
11w3 R. D. 21

Pigs for sale, ready to go.
C. E. Spafford, Myers Station.
11w1

FOR SALE—5 cows, 4 high grade Holsteins and one Durham.
H. M. Barnhart,
Venice, N. Y.
11w1

Pigs for sale.
Frank Storrs, Pine Hollow.
11w3 Miller Phone.

FOR SALE—A new milker with heifer calf by her side, also several other cows.
Clarence H. Baker,
11w3 Genoa, N. Y.

FOR SALE—A few well bred Leghorn cockerels; also 150 White Leghorn hens. Phone 8 L 21.
11tf B. F. Samson, Genoa.

Chester White pigs for sale, ready next week.
J. Leon Mack, Genoa.
11w2

FOR SALE CHEAP—7 h. p. New Way gasoline engine, mounted on trucks.
J. D. Atwater, Genoa.
11w1

FOR SALE—Three horses, young sow with seven pigs, also thirteen pigs two months old.
11w3 Clifford Hand, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Cleaned and sorted duck feathers. 25c per lb. if taken soon.
R. A. Ellison,
10w2 King Ferry, N. Y.

FOR SALE—6 griddle Acorn range in good condition. Would like to sell at once.
J. P. Northway,
10w2 Venice Center.

Full blooded White Leghorn hens for sale; 50c apiece.
10w3 Fred J. King, King Ferry.

Grapes for sale.
9w3 H. C. Powers, Atwater.

FOR SALE— $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. peach baskets, grape baskets, grape trays, pear kegs and barrels, potato crates, etc.
King Ferry Mill Co.,
3tf King Ferry, N. Y.

WANTED—A yearling or two-year-old bull.
6tf F. J. Howell, Genoa.

FOR SALE—4 h. p. gas engine nearly new.
H. W. Taylor,
2tf Venice Center, R. D. 19.

Place your order for coal while the price is down. Large stock of Lehigh Valley anthracite and Lopez free burning coal.
Clayton D. Townsend,
3tf South Lansing, N. Y.

Highest prices paid for veal calves, hogs, lambs and dry cattle.
McKean & Orndorff,
52m3 Locke, N. Y.

FOR SALE—At Five Corners the John Morey property, consisting of good dwelling house, one acre of land, well water and plenty of fruit. Address J. A. Greenfield, King Ferry, N. Y.
48tf

For Service—Berkshire boar. Fee \$1.00.
Wilbur Bros.,
35tf King Ferry.

I will pay the market price for live stock, poultry and beef hides.
33tf Wesley Wilbur, King Ferry.

Cash paid for poultry delivered every Tuesday. We want your furs, beef and horse hides, deacon skins.
14tf Weaver & Brogan, Genoa.

WANTED—Poultry, hogs, calves, at highest market price. Write or phone.
S. C. Houghtaling,
Phone 42F4. R. D. 5, Auburn, N. Y.

This year we have a bigger and better stock of
HANSEN'S GLOVES FOR FARM USE
"Built Like a Hand"
than ever before. And surely working gloves as good as these have never been made outside of the Hansen factories.
They fit perfectly and wear like iron because they are made from honest leather, especially tanned by the exclusive Hansen process.
They are exceptionally soft and pliable and though reinforced at every point of strain, they have no seams in palm or grip to pinch and bind the hand.
We'd like to show you these gloves—especially if you are tired of buying the ordinary, ill-fitting kind which go to pieces after a few weeks of hard service.
We carry all of the other Hansen styles too—for Drivers, Linemen, Woodmen and Railroad workers.

G. S. AIKIN,
KING FERRY, N. Y.

Mr. Automobile Buyer
1916 STUDEBAKER CARS

A combination of Beauty, Silent Power, Durability and Comfort.

Have you had the personal touch with 1916 Studebakers?

You cannot afford to buy until you get it. May we show you?

J. D. ATWATER,
Local Studebaker Agt.

Some Important Things to Think About.

Winter Underwear, Hosiery, Flannelette Skirts, Flannelette Gowns, Gloves, etc.

New Fall Millinery
Velvet Hats, Corduroy Hats, Flowers, Feathers, etc. You will find these goods and a great many others at

Mrs. D. E. Singer's Cash Store, Genoa.

WE HAVE

High grades of Anthracite and Bituminous Steam Coal. Ground Limestone, Cement, Shingles, Farm Wagons, Osborne Implements, 20th Century Spreaders, Land Rollers, Combination Hay Racks, Binder Twine, etc.

Agency for the Ontario Grain Drill.
If you are in need of anything give us a call. Our prices are right.

MILLER PHONE **C. J. WHEELER, Genoa, N. Y.**

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

Village and Vicinity News.

—Mr. and Mrs. Titus VanMarter of Syracuse were in town Sunday last.

—Columbus day, Oct. 12, the First National bank of Genoa will be closed.

—Registration days are Saturday, Oct. 9 and 16, from 7 a. m. to 10 p. m.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bush of Genoa, Oct. 3, 1915, a daughter.

—Miss June Skinner returned to Syracuse Wednesday afternoon, after spending a short time in town.

—The Rebekahs will have a bake sale at Smith's store on Saturday, beginning at 10 o'clock, for the day.

—Leslie Ford, who has been ill with typhoid fever for several weeks, is gaining. He is not yet able to sit up.

—Mrs. J. E. Speich of Marcellus was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Joseph Mosher, last Saturday and Sunday.

—Miss Irene Holden, who is teaching in Slaterville, spent the week-end at the home of her mother, Mrs. Lizzie Holden.

—Miss Pauline Hurlbut and Mrs. B. F. Samson left Wednesday afternoon to visit Mrs. Samson's daughter, Mrs. Chas. Morris, in Cortland, for a few days.

FOR SALE—Colonial Acorn range nearly new, Dockash heating stove, a few household articles ready for delivery now. A. Cannon, Genoa. 11w2

—Mrs. Freeman, who has been the guest of her daughter, Mrs. Robert Mastin and family for several weeks, will return to her home in Buffalo to-day.

—Charles Ward, aged 23, of Interlaken was accidentally shot through the heart and instantly killed last Friday by Arthur Emmons, with whom he was hunting.

—Miss Emma Bush returned home Saturday, after spending two weeks with Ithaca friends. Miss Elsie Addy returned with her to spend a week with friends here.

—G. B. Springer, superintendent of schools, Dist. No. 4, Cayuga county, attended the meeting of the Central New York association of district superintendents at Syracuse last Friday and Saturday.

—Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Hawley, with Mr. Hawley's mother and grandmother, also his aunt, Mrs. Jennie Delano, of Grand Rapids, Mich., were guests of Mrs. A. Lanterman Thursday of last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cannon and daughter returned to Auburn Sunday afternoon, after spending a few days with Mrs. Cannon's mother, Mrs. E. Shaw, and with Mr. Cannon's parents here.

—Mrs. O. C. Rawley and daughters Norma and Lucile, and Prof. and Mrs. Robert Chamberlain all of Ithaca, Mr. Bruce Coker of Erie, Pa., and Mrs. John Sandwick of Newark Valley were Sunday guests of E. F. Keefe and family.

—Gordon H. Smith accompanied Harry S. Ferris of Atwater on a trip to the western part of the state the latter part of last week. They left Genoa Thursday afternoon and made stops at Lockport, Olcott Beach, Buffalo and Niagara Falls. The return trip was made Sunday in Mr. Ferris's new Studebaker-Six.

—Wm. Brockway, aged 78 years, a retired farmer, who resided two miles east of Moravia, ended his life by shooting himself in the right temple, Saturday afternoon. Deceased was a lifelong resident of the town of Moravia. He is survived by a wife and one son. Ill health is given as the cause of the man's act.

—Chas. Ford, who suffered a broken leg in an accident at the farm of N. R. Sellen, last Friday afternoon, was taken to the Auburn City hospital Wednesday evening for treatment. The accident happened while men were filling the silo, Mr. Ford being caught between the engine and the silo. The right leg was badly fractured between the knee and hip, and it will be some time before he recovers. Much sympathy is expressed for the family, who seem to be having more than their share of trouble at present. Mrs. Chas. Ford has also been ill during the past week. Her sister, Miss Bessie Younglove, is there assisting to care for the sick.

—Miss Irene Mulvaney was home from Auburn for the week-end.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. H. N. Crosby of Falconer, N. Y., Oct. 4, 1915, a daughter—Margaret Inez. Weight 9½ pounds.

—The half way point between New York and Buffalo is at the Country club, Little Falls. Distance, 202.6 miles from each terminal.

—Geneva Masons have decided to purchase the old Methodist church property in that city and erect a temple, at a cost of \$50,000.

—Rev. T. E. Williams has resigned the pastorate of the Congregational church at Newark Valley and will go to the church at Cromwell, Iowa.

—There will be a dance in Mc Cormick's hall, King Ferry, Friday evening, Oct. 15. Chicken pie supper. Good music. Everybody come. adv.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Peers were called to Westfield, Mass., Wednesday, by the death of Mrs. Peers' brother. They will remain until next week.

—The Auburn Ministerial association is considering a plan to expand the organization for the purpose of admitting to membership the clergymen of Cayuga county.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Freeman, who have been recent guests of the latter's cousin, Mrs. Myron Hewes and family, have returned to their home in Richfield Springs.

—I. J. Main has been appointed L. V. station agent at Cayuga and with his family has moved to that village from Fair Haven, Mr. Main was station agent at Locke for many years.

—On Friday last Rev. and Mrs. Scott were guests of the East Genoa Ladies' Aid society at the home of Mrs. Herbert Roe. A fine supper was served and all spent an enjoyable afternoon.

—The infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Ames of Cortland, aged six weeks, died Monday. Private funeral services were held at the home on Wednesday, and burial was made at DeRuyter.

—The walnut trees will yield but scantily this fall, and this seems true of the butternut. The chestnut burrs hang thickly on the boughs, and when the frosts fall there promises to be an abundance.—Seneca County Courier-Journal.

Will the person who borrowed our tin shears and Stillson wrench please return and oblige. 11w1 Peck & Hand, Genoa.

—Squire Howe of Falconer was renominated to the office of justice of the peace at the Republican caucus at Falconer, and his nomination was endorsed by the Prohibitionists and Progressives which makes his election practically certain.

—The Volunteer class of the Presbyterian Sunday school held their monthly social meeting at the home of Mrs. F. C. Hagin, Tuesday afternoon. Fourteen ladies were present. Light refreshments were served and a pleasant social time was enjoyed.

Ten of the newest and latest books, prices 50c to \$1.35, at Hagin's Store. 8tf

—Mrs. Susan Rice, who resides near Dryden, has attended every one of the sixty fairs held in Dryden and has been an exhibitor of fruits and vegetables at every fair until this year. Because of failing health she was unable to prepare her usual display for the 1915 fair.

—Miss Sophia Gilmore, who was seriously injured at Lakeside Park on Decoration day in the bridge accident, and who was confined to the hospital for a long time after the accident, is now at her home in Throopville. Although she is still unable to walk she is gaining slowly.

—That Central New York has experienced the wettest summer since the establishment of the United States Weather Bureau in Syracuse, is revealed by the records of the bureau which show that in less than four months 21.40 inches of rain have fallen. The average rainfall for the same time is about 13 inches.

—The funeral of Miss Veda Algard, aged 13 years, was held at the Presbyterian church at Five Corners on Thursday at 2 o'clock, Rev. E. L. Dresser officiating. Mr. C. J. Foster, Mrs. Robt. Mastin and Miss Ida Mastin of Genoa sang several selections. Burial at Five Corners. Miss Algard had been in ill health for some time, suffering from diabetes, but was able to be about. Two days before her death she was taken ill with pneumonia which caused her death. Besides her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Algard, she is survived by one brother.

—Geneva has a population of 13,232 according to the census of last June.

—Miss Gladys Decker of Skaneateles spent Sunday with her parents in Genoa.

—Dr. J. W. Skinner returned last Saturday from his trip to Washington and New York.

—Miss Eleanor Sharp who was home for a few days because of illness, returned to Cornell, Tuesday afternoon.

—Census figures of Secretary of State Hugo shows Syracuse to be a city of 146,583, having added 9,334 residents during the past five years.

—The Cayuga County Poultry association is considering holding a dog show in connection with the cat and poultry exhibit which will be held in Auburn, Nov. 30 to Dec. 3.

—On Oct. 12 the people of New Woodstock will dedicate a monument to the "men of New Woodstock who served their country in the Revolution, the War of 1812, and the Civil War."

—The State Board of Equalization has determined that the aggregate value of property in Cayuga county is \$50,041,927 upon which there is a state tax to be levied amounting to \$85,071.28 for the fiscal year which commenced Oct. 1.

—Rev. and Mrs. W. G. Holmes and son of Locke, accompanied by Miss Margaret Austin of Moravia, left Tuesday morning for New York for a three weeks' vacation. Mr. Holmes is pastor of the Baptist church of Locke.

—There are twelve less saloons in Auburn than last year, according to figures given out by the county treasurer. One hundred and ten licenses were issued for the year 1914-15, and only ninety-eight applications were filed up to last Friday night.

—The annual convention of the Cayuga County Bible School union will be held in Auburn on Nov. 12 and 13. Plans are being made to hold ten institutes in districts surrounding Auburn during the two weeks preceding the convention to illustrate the latest methods of carrying on Sunday school work.

Books rented, 5 cents per week. Call and we'll explain to you. Hagin's Grocery and Book Store. 27tf

—Prof. H. M. Tilroe of Syracuse has been placed in charge of the musical arrangements of the Billy Sunday campaign in Syracuse. A choir of 1,000 will sing at the tabernacle. The ushers' committee will consist of 500 business men. Construction work on the tabernacle has been commenced.

—At New Paltz, Ulster county, Philip DuBose has sold his crop of apples on the trees to a buyer for \$8,000 and has taken the contract to find barrels, pick the apples and deliver them to the station. He is to receive 75 cents a barrel for picking and delivering the McIntosh and 65 cents for all other varieties. He has 1,000 barrels of other varieties.

—School teachers who are not familiar with the many and various maps published by the United States Geological Survey will be interested to learn of a small map of the United States which is sold for one cent. The Survey also publishes maps on larger scales and a relief map that measures 18 by 28 inches selling for fifteen cents. Orders for these maps should be sent to the Director of the Geological Survey at Washington. A teacher can supply her pupils with these maps at very small cost.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sellen have recently returned from a very enjoyable ten days' trip to the home of their daughter, Mrs. Claude Sellen, at Shelby, Ohio. During their stay, Mr. and Mrs. Claude Sellen took them on several very delightful automobile trips. Among the interesting places visited were the largest poultry plant in the world at Plymouth, Ohio, where 14,000 fowls are kept. Just to give an idea of the immensity of the plant, will state that the Honey Creek poultry farm covers 50 acres, they feed three tons a day and one building is 750 feet long by 20 wide. The eggs are shipped every day to Cleveland for which they receive 60 cents per dozen. They ship large quantities of broilers to New York for a fancy price also. Other places visited were the largest celery farm in the country, and the McKinley tomb at Canton. They also took a trip to Wheeling, West Va., remaining there over night. Arvid Sellen, brother of Claude Sellen, is attending Bethany college in West Virginia.

The Only Way to Get

Properly fitted glasses is by first getting a complete scientific examination of your eyes by a registered optician. This examination assures in every case the exact kind of glasses that are required to correct optical defects of the eye.

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

Farms For Sale.

- 115 acres in Genoa
- 100 " Lansing
- 100 " Locke
- 62 " Venice
- 61 " Venice
- 90 " Venice

These are all extra good farms and are priced right and on easy terms.

R. W. Hurlbut, Genoa.

Teachers Meeting in Genoa.

A meeting of the teachers of the Fourth district of Cayuga county will be held in Genoa High school building to-day (Friday), with the following program:

9:30-9:50—Singing—Led by C. W. Whitney, Cornell University.

9:50-10:35—Penmanship, E. E. Kent, Auburn Business School.

INTERMISSION.

11-11:45—The teaching of Reading, Chas. D. Cooper, Supt. of Training Dept., Brockport Normal School.

1:30-2:15—Homemaking in Rural Schools, Miss Bertha Titsworth, Cornell University.

2:15-3:00—Singing in Rural Schools, Mr. Whitney.

3:00-3:45—The Voice of Conversation, Mr. Cooper.

The public is invited.

SALESMEN WANTED—Real live wire agents are making big money selling several high class articles, for which we have exclusive territory. Nearly every one buys at sight; awarded the highest prize at San Francisco Exposition. Phone or address Allen & Stoddard, Groton, N. Y. 11w2

Ithaca Auburn Short Line Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

In Effect Sept. 21, 1914.

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down				STATIONS				NORTHBOUND—Read Up					
27	23	421	21	31	32	422	22	24	28				
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily				
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M				
6 20	1 50	8 30	8 30	6 45									
6 35	2 04	8 45	8 45	7 00	AUBURN	9 20	11 09	11 27	5 00	8 59			
6 46	2 14	8 56	8 56	7 11	Mapleton	9 30	10 54	11 14	4 45	8 44			
6 55	2 22	9 05	9 05	7 20	Merrifield	9 40	10 43	11 04	4 35	8 33			
					Venice Center	9 44	10 34	10 56	4 27	8 24			
					GENOA	8 29	10 19	10 45	4 16	8 09			
7 10	2 33	9 20	9 20	7 33	North Lansing	8 18	10 08	10 36	4 06	7 58			
7 21	2 41	9 31	9 31	7 43	South Lansing	8 05	9 55	10 26	3 55	7 45			
7 40	2 50	9 50	9 50	8 05	ITHACA	7 30	9 21	10 00	3 39	7 10			
8 05	3 15	10 15	10 15	8 30		A M	A M	A M	P M	P 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 6:30 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.



Wear Determines Worth

WEAR means everything—it means comfort as well as durability; the right fit as well as the right leather; it means that your hand has ample protection against weather and injury, with perfect freedom of movement.

We want our customers to have all these wearing qualities, and they get them—with economy, too, in

Hansen's Gloves

Every farmer needs one of the Hansen Gloves especially designed for him. The strong "Protector" with or without gauntlets and the "Glad Hand" in lighter weight, are among the wide range of styles. All are of strongest horsehide leather which cannot shrink or shrivel—harden, crack or peel. Washing in gasoline leaves them soft and shapely as new. No scratching rivets, no binding seams.

The "Dan Patch" is the perfect glove for driving. Soft as kid, but strong as rawhide. We'd like you to examine it.

Come and see the Hansen line—ready-to-wear, but made for you. We know you will find them just the right gloves for your need.



Hagin's Up-to-Date Grocery - Genoa.

BARGAINS

In all Rubber Goods,
Ladies', Misses', Children's and
Gents

Shoes

Underwear, Union Suits,
Mackinaw, Canvas and Wool
Lined Coats,
Men's and Boys' Pants,
Outings, Flannels, Dress Goods,
Messaline, Silks and Velvets,
Carpets, Rugs, Linoleums,
Crockery, Dinner Sets.

R. & H. P. Mastin,

GENOA, N. Y.

Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.
Big Line Watches Just Received.

Miss Pendleton's Pendant

Tragedy Turns to Comedy When Lost Jewel Is Found.

By CLARISSA MACKIE

Anne Barlow went flying down the corridor to the door of Elsie Pendleton's room and knocked softly.

"Come in, Anne," murmured Elsie's sleepy voice.

Anne obeyed, switching on the electric light as she did so and revealing to the girl in the bed a very forlorn little figure still clad in the charming white chiffon dancing frock that she had worn to the Hunters' ball a few hours before.

"What is the matter, Anne, dear? Can't you sleep, or are you ill?" Elsie sat up in bed and rubbed her eyes.

"I am in such dreadful trouble, Elsie," wailed Anne.

"Trouble?" echoed Elsie, now wide awake.

Tears sprang to Anne's wide brown eyes.

"It's the pendant!"

"Aunt Rebecca's pendant?" gasped Elsie. "Has anything happened to it?"

"Lost!" moaned Anne.

"You had it on when you came home. You know we were admiring it as we came upstairs. Tell me about it, Anne, quick!"

Anne seated herself on the side of the bed and brushed the tears from her eyes.

"You know it was perfectly dear of your Aunt Rebecca to insist upon my wearing the diamond pendant, because I have no jewels of my own, but I have been frightened all evening about it. There has been scarcely a moment since she clasped the chain about my neck that I have not thought about it. A hundred times during the evening my hand flew up there to see if it was safe. I am glad I'm poor, Elsie. I should be worried to death if I had jewels to care for!"

"I wore it home. You remember we were talking about it as we came upstairs. As soon as I reached my room I took off the necklace and placed it on the dressing table. I was going to hide it under my pillow until morning, when I could return it to Miss Pendleton."

"I was dreadfully sleepy and threw myself down on the sofa for a moment before undressing for bed. I could not have slept more than ten minutes, for I glanced at the clock before I lay down and the sound of the big hall clock chiming 3 awoke me."

"My first glance was toward the dressing table. The pendant was gone! Elsie, I have searched every inch of my room, and I cannot find a trace of it." Now Anne abandoned herself to the misery of the moment.

Elsie got up and slipped into a dressing gown and slippers.

"Come, let us go to your room," she said practically. "Diamond pendants don't disappear without hands. Let us see what chance any one would have



"AUNT REBECCA'S PENDANT!" GASPED ELSIE. "HAS ANYTHING HAPPENED TO IT?"

of taking it during that ten minutes when you were napping."

"No one in the house would be guilty of theft," said Anne positively.

Elsie sighed.

"One never can tell when one is sorely pressed for money and temptation is in the way," she said significantly.

Anne reddened to the roots of her fair hair.

"Elsie Pendleton, I do believe you suspect Rod Fairman," she whispered as she hurried down the corridor after her friend.

"I am sorry to say that I have heard strange things about him, Anne, dear. Will Devers says"—

Anne's laugh interrupted.

"Will Devers' word against that of Rod Fairman! Elsie, do you really believe what that slanderous little man says?"

"No. Well, never mind, dear. Here we are at your door."

Anne put out a protesting hand. Her sweet face was grave.

"Tell me what Will Devers said first."

Elsie shrugged an impatient shoulder.

"He said that Rod had been speculating and was at rock bottom. He said not to be surprised at anything he did to recover his fortune."

"And so you thought he might steal to get it back again! Oh, Elsie, you don't know him. As a guest in your house, you might give him the benefit of the doubt. I would rather believe that Will Devers took it!"

Anne's voice was shaking now.

Elsie put an arm around the trembling girl.

"I am sorry, dear," she said contritely, "but I don't know what to believe. I am so afraid of Aunt Rebecca's anger. She is so eccentric, you know, and the pendant was the apple of her eye—an heirloom in the family and her most valuable possession. I was surprised that she offered it to you."

"It was sweet of her—and to think I have lost it!" quavered Anne. "I ought not to have worn it, for I can never replace it."

They were inside Anne's room now, and Elsie had closed the door.

"Where did you leave the pendant, Anne?" asked Elsie.

"Here on the dressing table beside my handkerchief and fan. It is quite useless to look further, dear, for I have searched every inch of the room. I have even turned up the corners of the carpet and shaken out the window curtains."

In spite of what Anne said Elsie made a thorough search of the pretty bedchamber, with the result that she finally threw herself into a chair and held out despairing hands.

"Was your door unlocked?"

"Yes, and you can see that the dressing table is near the door. Perhaps some thief has followed us home and searched himself in the house. Had we not better arouse your father and some of the men and have a search made?"

"There is nothing else to do," said Elsie wearily, "although a thief from outside the house would have had plenty of time to get away."

Anne's face flushed.

"Then you still consider that Rod Fairman might have succumbed to sudden temptation?" she asked haughtily.

Elsie blushed furiously, and her gray eyes gleamed with resentment. Anne searched the face of her friend and read the secret written there.

Elsie loved Rod Fairman, and it was pique that prompted her base suspicion of that ill advised but thoroughly honest young man.

"Let us tell your father, Elsie," said Anne gently. "We cannot afford to lose any more time."

"Aunt Rebecca must be told also," said Elsie coldly.

"Very well. It is my place to tell her that through my carelessness her valuable jewel is lost," said Anne, now the calmer of the two.

She could not tell Elsie now that she was engaged to Rod Fairman. It had happened that very evening, and instead of intimating that he would restore his fallen fortunes in some rapidly spectacular manner he had asked Anne to go west with him and begin life anew on the cattle ranch which was the only bit of property now left to him.

After Elsie had voiced these suspicions of Rod Fairman Anne was too proud to tell her of the engagement and the plan to go west which would justify Rod Fairman in the sight of Miss Pendleton.

In silence the two girls went down the corridor and knocked at Mr. Pendleton's door. When his bath robe had appeared in the doorway he opened his sleepy eyes wide and asked hurriedly:

"What's the matter? House afire?"

Anne told him in a few words.

"The deuce! Becky will be cut up over this. Never mind, Anne, you couldn't help it, my dear. Run away and dress yourself, Elsie, and I will be ready in five minutes. I will arouse the servants, and we will make a search of the grounds. Don't tell Aunt Becky until after that. We may find it, and if we do it will save her a lot of worry and the rest of us several lectures."

In fifteen minutes the men of the household were searching the grounds in the pale light of dawn while the two girls shivered on the veranda.

"Not the sign of an intruder," declared Mr. Pendleton as he returned with his search party. "Fairman, here, says it looks to him like an inside job."

Rod Fairman smiled at Anne.

"I have an idea that Anne has concealed it and quite forgotten its hiding place," he laughed.

"That 'Anne' gave Rod Fairman's secret away. Elsie paled and turned toward the doorway, and Anne with a shy glance at her lover hastened after her.

"I must tell Miss Rebecca," she said firmly.

"I will go with you," said Elsie.

Together the girls went up the stairs and knocked at Miss Pendleton's door which was next to that of Anne. While they waited for the elderly spinster to respond to the summons, the search party mounted the stairs so that when Miss Rebecca Pendleton flung wide her door and stood revealed in the bright light of the hall there were many witnesses on hand.

Miss Pendleton in black velvet and diamonds, with her snowy hair dressed high on her massive head, was an imposing figure in evening attire. But Miss Pendleton as she now was, huddled in a gray flannel bathrobe, with most of her white hair back there on the bureau, was decidedly a disadvantage.

She realized this in the same moment that the group of a dozen people com-

prehended that there was something odd about Miss Rebecca's appearance—what was that hanging down from either side of her thin lips? Not two dark lines, but something that glistened and dangled on either side of her lips.

It was a platinum chain.

It was while they all stared at the dangling ends of the platinum chain that Miss Pendleton lifted one hand and opened her mouth at the same instant.

When she closed her lips again the chain was gone, but the famous Pendleton diamond pendant was in her hand.

"What's all this disturbance?" she asked.

"Where did that come from?" gasped Anne, pointing to the pendant.

Miss Rebecca blinked rapidly.

"Why, I was worried about it, knowing how careless girls are, and it's a good thing I went through the door that connects my clothespress with the one in Anne's room. Anne was asleep on the sofa and my pendant was on her dressing table. I simply picked it up and placed it in the safest place I know about." Miss Pendleton smiled grimly at their astonished faces.

Mr. Pendleton gasped.

"My dear Becky, do you mean to say



"WHERE DID THAT COME FROM?" CRIED ANNE, POINTING TO THE PENDANT.

that you went to sleep with that pendant in your mouth?" he demanded.

"Of course. I have done it before when I've been too tired to put it away. And tell me what burglar would dare to remove it from its hiding place?"

Miss Pendleton glanced triumphantly around at their chagrined countenances.

They looked at Miss Rebecca's grim countenance, and not one of them could contradict her.

One by one they went back to their rooms until only Elsie Pendleton, Anne and Rod Fairman were left in the corridor. Miss Rebecca had retired again to her chamber with the diamond pendant safe in her possession.

Elsie kissed Anne tenderly, and Anne felt hot tears on the girl's lashes.

"I am sorry, dear, for you know what," she whispered, and then she added bravely: "I was jealous, Anne, and I am glad you are to be happy. It is a greater possession than money or even Aunt Rebecca's pendant."

Origin of Wedding Ring.

The following thought on the marriage ring is well expressed:

And as this round
Is nowhere found
To flay or else to sever;
So let our love
As endless prove,
And pure as gold forever.

The origin of the wedding ring is interesting and dates back to the pagans. The ring is worn on the fourth finger of the left hand, because it was anciently believed that a small artery ran from this finger to the heart.

There is an old proverb on the subject of wedding rings, which no doubt has been quoted many a time for the purpose of encouraging the timid young woman:

As your wedding ring wears,
Your cares will wear away.

Many a married woman is so superstitious in her notions regarding her wedding ring that under no circumstances will she take it from her finger, extending, it would seem, the expression of "till death us do part" even to the golden circlet, the token and pledge of matrimony.

Using Slang.

The other night at dinner a little girl surprised her mother by saying: "I'm not stuck on this bread."

"Margie," said her mother, reprovingly, "you want to cut that slang out."

"That's a peach of a way of correcting a child," remarked the father.

"I know," replied the mother, "but I just wanted to put her wise."—Brooklyn Eagle.

Long Felt Want.

A Chicago scientist has discovered that the human race will look like pelicans in a few centuries from their style of drinking. Great! Then we can drop two meals into our bill in the morning and not have to stop-work for either lunch or dinner.—Illinois State Journal.

Scientific Farming

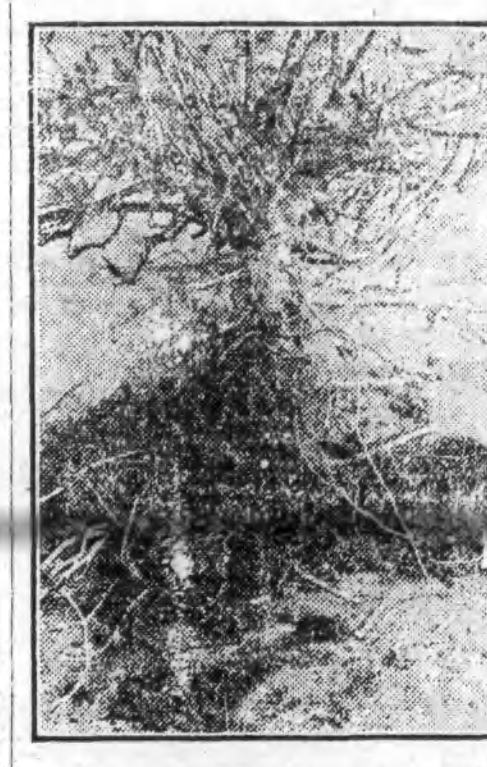
GRIMM ALFALFA.

Experiments Show That It Is Best Fitted For New England Soil.

In the summer of 1912 eight strains of so called hardy alfalfa were sown in small plots on the college farm. In the summer of 1914, after these plots had gone through two winters, it was seen that one strain, the Grimm, was the best and most promising. Reports of numerous other tests throughout New England seemed also to indicate the superiority of the Grimm over the common alfalfa for this section of the country. Accordingly the college secured six bushels of Grimm seed from one of the large growers in Minnesota and distributed it to 122 farmers in different parts of the state who had signified their interest in alfalfa growing.

The plan of the work, which was partly a demonstration and partly an experiment, was as follows:

To use a one-quarter acre plot of land, one half of which was to be seeded with Grimm seed furnished by the college, the other half seeded with common seed furnished by the farmer. One-half of the ground seeded to



GRIMM ALFALFA, SHOWING BRANCHING ROOTS.

both kinds of seed was to be inoculated; also one-half of the ground of both kinds of seed was to be limed.

The ground was to be plowed in June, dressed either with manure or commercial fertilizer, or both, and kept harrowed until seeding time, July 20 to Aug. 10.

Ninety-five reports have been received from the 122 lots of seed sent out a year ago. These are as follows:

Plots	75
More or less successful	72
Failures	3
Seed not sown	5

A summary of the seventy-two more or less successful plots is as follows:

Plots	42
No difference	42
Grimm the better	22
Common the better	8

Inoculated versus uninoculated:

Plots	25
No difference	25
Inoculated the better	49
Uninoculated the better	1

Limed versus unlimed:

Plots	33
No difference	33
Limed the better	2
Unlimed the better	2

The average estimated per cent of stand of Grimm alfalfa the middle of June was 73.6; of common alfalfa, 70.3.

These tests indicate already some difference in favor of the Grimm whose superiority lies in its characteristic spreading or branching root system as compared with the usual single tap root of the common. Like all hardy strains its early growth is not as large or as rapid as that of the common, but its better "staying" qualities which have been repeatedly proved have earned for it the name "everlasting clover," given by Wendell Grimm, who originated the strain. The only unfavorable thing about the Grimm seed at present is its scarcity and high price. Sixty cents per pound is the usual price asked.

As to the necessity and value of inoculation there seems to be little doubt. In nearly all of the best plots the effect of inoculation was very marked, while only in the poorer ones was no difference noticeable. Inoculation may be accomplished by a careful use of the commercial cultures, like "farm-germ," "nitragin" and others, but in the opinion of the writer the best and surest way is to take soil from an alfalfa patch where nodules are found on the roots and sow five or six bushels of this broadcast as you would fertilizer and harrow it in, preferably in the evening or on a cloudy day.

Although the effect of lime alone was not as marked as that of inoculation, the best sections of alfalfa were always found where the ground had been both limed and inoculated. The lime should be applied soon after plowing at the rate of one ton per acre of burnt lime or two tons per acre of "agricultural lime," marl or ground limestone.

The best stands of alfalfa have been secured on well drained, stony or gravelly loam soils with a southern exposure. Great care must be taken to secure a well pulverized but compact seed bed for alfalfa. Plenty of stable manure is the best fertilizer.

TREATMENT OF LAND.

A farmer who has traveled in China tells us that he saw there land which the Chinese authorities informed him had been raising things for fifty centuries. They also told him that this land is more productive now than it was 2,000 years ago. This may hearten a few timid souls who think that raising things necessarily means impoverished soils. It is too true that such has been the result of much farming in the past, and there is some excuse for such fear. But nobody needs to go to China for lessons on this point. There are farms in this country over two centuries old which are now raising as much as at any time in their history, if not more. No sane man advocates indiscriminate and wasteful production or the kind which is bound to result in poverty of soil and owner. Raise the right things, the right things in the right way, and the land will continue to yield its abundance.—National Stockman and Farmer.

LATE BLIGHT ON POTATOES.

The Disease Can Be Controlled With Bordeaux Mixture.

Some cases of late blight of potatoes in fields of the central and southern portions of Wisconsin have just been reported to the plant pathology department of the Wisconsin College of Agriculture. This disease can be prevented by spraying the potato vines with bordeaux mixture. Potato growers will do well to watch the spread of the blight closely and spray their fields before the disease appears in them. Especial watchfulness is necessary so long as the weather continues damp, with foggy nights, as these conditions are favorable to the rapid growth of the blight.

"Potato growers will remember," says J. G. Millard, in charge of Wisconsin's potato seed certification work, "that it was the late blight which caused serious losses to the potato crop in the state last year and resulted in low prices. The disease not only destroys the vines in the field, but also causes tuber rot both on the field at harvest time and during storage."

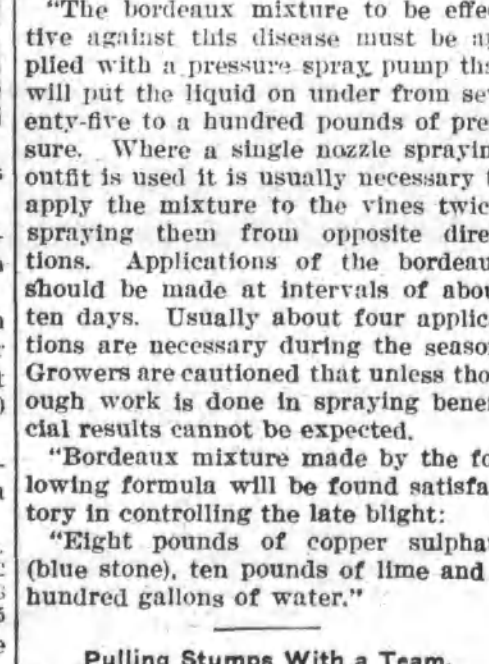
"The bordeaux mixture to be effective against this disease must be applied with a pressure sprayer pump that will put the liquid on under from seventy-five to a hundred pounds of pressure. Where a single nozzle spraying outfit is used it is usually necessary to apply the mixture to the vines twice, spraying them from opposite directions. Applications of the bordeaux should be made at intervals of about ten days. Usually about four applications are necessary during the season. Growers are cautioned that unless thorough work is done in spraying beneficial results cannot be expected.

"Bordeaux mixture made by the following formula will be found satisfactory in controlling the late blight:

"Eight pounds of copper sulphate (blue stone), ten pounds of lime and a hundred gallons of water."

Pulling Stumps With a Team.

This stump puller works on the plan of a cant hook, with which lumbermen roll saw logs, only this is pulled with a team. If the stumps are extra large it is a good plan to take two stump pullers and put them opposite each other on the stump. I have seen stumps pulled in this way so large that a horse could have been buried in the hole. The hook is made of steel one inch thick, three and one-half inches



wide and twelve inches long. Or the butt end of an old steel plow beam can be used. There are two one-inch links of round, soft steel and a large ring, egg shaped, twelve inches in diameter, made of one and a half inch soft steel. The lever should be eighteen or twenty feet long, ten inches thick at the large end.—Nebraskan Farmer.

Keep the Ground Clean.

Gather up all fallen apples, peaches and plums. Keep the ground clean of dropped fruit under the trees.

TIMELY BEE NOTES.

Now that the early clover flow has been harvested and safely stored much remains to be done during the present month in the matter of preparing for the later harvest from the autumn flowers and incidentally in getting the colonies in good shape for the winter.

It is a mistake to wait until cold weather to go over the colonies to get them in condition for their long winter's sleep, and it should be attended to during the month of August.

While clustering on the outside of the hives would indicate earlier in the season an intention on the part of the colony to swarm, yet for some reason the bees seem prone to do this more during August than at any other time, due, no doubt, to the humid atmosphere.

Where this occurs it is a good thing to give them a good smoking and drive them up into the supers and make them get to work, and, generally speaking, the plan is effective.

If this should fall another good plan is to take from some strong colony a section super, with all its bees that are working nicely in the sections, and place it on top of the sulking colony, and at once that colony catches the energy of the busy supers and will start in with a rush to fill the supers.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK
Charles C. Combs, Hammond, N. J.,
James Alexander Leonard, 180 Oakland
Ave., Pasadena, Cal., Edward P. Leonard,
1010 Oregon St., Urbana, Ill., Belle
Leonard, Hammond, N. J., Harry C.
Leonard, Hammond, N. J., Maud V.
Leonard, Hammond, N. J., Harriett
L. Miller, 1508 Camp Ave., Rockford,
Ill., Louise Leonard, Broadway, 3680
Jefferson St., Kansas City, Mo., Char-
lotte L. Probasco, 907 Main St., Bloom-
ington, Ill., Frances Leonard Rayner,
1010 Oregon St., Urbana, Ill., Ruth
Leonard, 328 Dempster St., Evanston,
Ill., Ethlyn Leonard, 2239 Pierce St.,
N. E., Minneapolis, Minn., Mildred
Leonard, 2239 Pierce St., N. E., Min-
neapolis, Minn., Dorothy Leonard, 2239
Pierce St., N. E., Minneapolis, Minn.,
Robert Leonard, 2239 Pierce St., N. E.,
Minneapolis, Minn., Elsie May Holway,
P. O. B. 127 Las Vegas, Nevada, Arthur
W. Holway, Baxter St., near Echo
Park Ave., Los Angeles, Cal., Mrs. Helen
Mildred Hancock, 25 Luella Ave., Oak-
land, Cal., Charlotte Marie Anderson,
El Centro, Cal., Charles Lathrop, 2741 N.
Elmwood Ave., Berkeley, Cal., Howard
W. Lathrop, Seattle, Wash., George M.
Leonard, Broadview, Montana, Ermina
Leonard Workman, R. F. D. Edgar,
Nebraska, Bertha M. Leonard Compton,
Wood River, Nebraska, Fannie L. Bald-
win, Cayuga, N. Y., George H. Mills,
Town of Mentz, N. Y., Hannah E. Mills,
Port Byron, N. Y., Mrs. Elizabeth
Leonard, 710 Lodi St., Syracuse, N. Y.,
Martha Hill, Town of Throop, N. Y.,
Mrs. Nellie Martin, Town of Owasco, N.
Y., Mrs. Margaret Kearnes Jones, Town
of Mentz, N. Y., Miss Emily Mary
Mills, Port Byron, N. Y., Miss Mary
Kearnes, Port Byron, N. Y., William
Jones, Town of Mentz, N. Y.

Upon the petition of George H. Mills
of the Town of Mentz, N. Y., you are
hereby cited to show cause before the
Surrogate's Court of Cayuga County at
the Court House, in the City of Auburn
on the 26th day of October, 1915, at 10
o'clock in the forenoon, why a decree
should not be granted judicially settling
his accounts as Executor of etc., of Har-
nah M. Elderton late of the Town of
Throop, N. Y., deceased, and permitting
this executor to sell the Elderton farm
mortgage of the face value of \$3,900 for
\$3,550 and interest and be credited
with the decrease on this settlement.

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

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Wood,
[L.S.] in, Surrogate of the County of
Cayuga, at the Surrogate's office
in the City of Auburn this
18th day of September, 1915.

WALTER E. WOOD,
Surrogate.

BENJAMIN C. MEAD,
Attorney for Petitioner,
Office and P. O. Address,
125 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the
Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is
hereby given that all persons having
claims against the estate of James Fallon,
late of the Town of Genoa, Cayuga
County, N. Y., deceased, are required to
present the same with vouchers in sup-
port thereof to the undersigned, the
administrator of, &c., of said deceased,
at his place of residence in the Town of
Ledyard, N. Y., County of Cayuga, P. O.
address, King Ferry, N. Y., on or before
the 19th day of February, 1916.

Dated July 28, 1915.

Roy S. Holland, Administrator.

Stuart R. Treat,
Attorney for Administrator,
12 Temple Court, Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Sur-
rogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby
given that all persons having claims against
the estate of Daniel Riley, late of town of
Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased,
are required to present the same with
vouchers in support thereof to the under-
signed, the administrator of, &c., of said
deceased, at his place of residence in King
Ferry, in the town of Genoa, County of
Cayuga, on or before the 29th day of
October, 1915.

Dated 26th day of April, 1915.

James H. McDermott,
Administrator.

James J. Hosmer, Attorney for Adm's.,
7 Temple Court, Auburn, N. Y.

The Thrice-A-Week Edition OF THE New York World

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No other Newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The year 1914 has been the most extraordinary in the history of modern times. It has witnessed the outbreak of the great European war, a struggle so titanic that it makes all others look small.

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





What to Eat and Why

PUBLIC HEALTH HINTS

Prepared Each Week For the Readers of This Newspaper by the New York State Department of Health.

HEALTH demands sufficient food to supply the energy for our daily activities and to make good the continuous waste of tissue that is the essence of life itself. On the other hand, OVEREATING is as harmful as UNDEREATING, since an undue accumulation of food in the digestive canal leads to the production of poisonous bacterial waste products and places an undue burden on the kidneys.

Since the food is needed not only to supply ENERGY, but also to build up the wastage of the TISSUES OF THE BODY, it is necessary that the various elements in the diet should be present in the proper proportions. This involves at least four distinct problems:

First.—Certain foods like meat and milk and eggs and beans and peas include a large proportion of PROTEIN substances which contain nitrogen, while other foods like potatoes and bread and butter are made up chiefly of carbohydrates and fats which contain no nitrogen. It is important that the diet should contain enough protein to build up the body tissue, but NOT TOO MUCH, since it is the protein constituents in particular which are subject to harmful bacterial decompositions when they accumulate in the digestive tract.

Second.—The body needs not only the proteins, carbohydrates and fats in the diet, but also the mineral elements, or SALTS, such as calcium and iron. These salts are practically always present in an ordinary American diet and therefore take care of themselves. It is necessary also that the balance of acid and alkali forming elements should be correct. It has been found that when meats are oxidized they yield an ACID ASH, while vegetables usually yield an ALKALINE ASH. This is another reason why a proper proportion of vegetable matter in the diet is important.

Third.—There is a class of substances called VITAMINS, which are present in meat and butter, for example, but not in bread and lard. "Polishing" or removing the outer coats from rice removes the vitamins, and primitive peoples who live almost exclusively upon polished rice develop a characteristic disease, beriberi. There is practically NO DANGER of vitamin deficiency with any diet generally used in the United States.

Fourth.—Finally, a certain amount of FIBROUS, ROUGH, INDIGESTIBLE food, such as is found in graham bread, spinach, cauliflower, cabbage, etc., is a desirable element in the diet since it helps to stimulate the movements of the bowels.

If other factors are correctly adjusted, the salts and vitamins will take care of themselves. One should, however, guard against too much or too little protein, too many acid forming foods and too little of the rough and indigestible but bowel stimulating foods.

The general rules suggested by Professor H. C. Sherman of Columbia university that a family should

Spend about as much for MILK, VEGETABLES and FRUITS as for meat, fish and eggs and.

Spend about as much for MILK and EGGS as for meat and fish will approximately meet these requirements.

How near does the relative size of these items in your butcher's and grocer's bills come to these standards?

SEEKING TO SAVE MONEY OF STATE

Far-reaching Financial Reforms In Proposed Constitution.

CHECK TO EXTRAVAGANCE.

General Expenses of Running New York State Have Increased Nearly 600 Per Cent in Thirty Years—Bonds Shouldn't Run Longer Than Life of Improvement.

By HON. HENRY L. STIMSON.

(Chairman of the committee on finance of the constitutional convention.)

The checking of waste and extravagance in government means more than the saving of money, important as that is. It is a maxim of history that republics do not perish from outside violence, but rather from the steady growth of their own extravagance and consequent corruption. Few realize just how vital it is to the welfare of the state that the problem of preventing extravagance should be solved.

New York's Per Capita Public Debt.

Twenty years ago we had practically no state debt. Today our already contracted state debt amounts to \$186,000,000 and the already authorized debt to \$231,000,000. We have not only the largest total state debt, but the largest per capita debt, of any state in the country. The same is true of the debts of our cities and counties. The county and municipal debt of New York state is \$107.71 per capita. The next highest in the Union is \$70.21 per capita, in the state of Washington.

Illustrating these figures in another way: If the state, municipal and county debts of New York were spread over its acreage there would be a debt of \$48 per acre throughout the state. If you excluded New York and confined your calculations to the rest of the state even then there would be a debt of over \$13 on every acre in the state. So much for debt.

The Mounting Cost of State Government.

How is it as to extravagance in the cost of government? The general expenses of running the state government have increased nearly 600 per cent in thirty years, while the population of the state has increased only 82 per cent. Cost of government is increasing very much more rapidly than either population or the sources of taxation. Much of this increase in cost comes from additional activities of government. There is little reason to suppose that these activities can be greatly decreased in the future. As our population increases more and more will be demanded from government. Therefore the question of economy and efficiency in spending what we do spend will become constantly more acute. In the past we have not suffered from our loose methods as much as we otherwise should on account of our youth and the large resources of the country. There is every indication now that this state of immunity is about over. Two years ago, for example, the governor of this state pointed out that we had about reached the limit of possibilities of indirect taxation and that hereafter our growing expenses must be met by increased direct taxation.

The constitutional convention was greatly impressed by these dangers and problems, and it has sought to meet them by increasing the efficiency and economy of our government in its financial operations. Its recommendations in these respects are among the most important of its proposals. They seek to give this state, for the first time, a really responsible system of government. Let us see what they are.

The Serial Bond Reform.

Articles 9 and 11 of the proposed constitution require that the future bonds issued by the state or by its subdivisions must be serial bonds. Such issues have a certain portion of the principal paid off each year. If the bond issue be for twenty years, one-twentieth of the issue must be paid off each year. Instead of remaining uniform, interest payments decrease steadily year by year.

The present method of borrowing money for permanent state improvements is by sinking fund bonds, the principal of which is not paid off until the very end of the period of years for which they were issued and interest on the entire amount being paid each year. The advantages of the proposed system over the old are:

First.—Its conservatism. Whenever an administration incurs debt it cannot unload all responsibility for its payment upon some future administration. On the contrary, it must itself begin to make provision for the payment of the first annual installment of principal within one year.

Second.—Its accuracy. Our present sinking funds are complicated and uncertain. In some years we have collected too much from the taxpayers; in other years we have collected nothing. For this method the serial bond substitutes a definite and easily ascertained figure of liability. There is no possibility of a miscalculation.

Third.—Its safety from the danger of loss and of political manipulation. Sinking funds have to be invested and taken care of by public officers. There is always the danger of losses. For instance, the state of Mississippi once saw a sinking fund shrink from \$800,000 to \$100,000 within ten years. Furthermore, this power to invest huge

sinking funds gives to the public officer who holds that power a chance for political manipulation, which ought not to exist. He can invest in securities of any city, town or village in the state that he wishes to favor, and the temptation to make such investments for other motives than the safety of the funds is enormous. The serial bond method abolishes this risk and this temptation.

Fourth.—Its cheapness. If our present canal debt of \$118,000,000 had been issued in serial bonds instead of the present sinking fund bonds, the state would have ultimately saved over \$46,000,000 in the cost of the settling of that debt and interest.

The proposed constitution also gives authority to refund present sinking fund state bonds with serial bonds. If this authority be used and the existing canal debt be refunded with serial bonds, a saving of over \$36,000,000 can be effected under this one provision.

Bonds must not run longer than the life of improvements they buy.

This axiom of sound public finance is also contained in the proposed constitution. The importance of this proposal can be easily seen.

In the past we have issued fifty year bonds for the construction of highways. Some 30 per cent of the proceeds of these bonds have gone into the construction of the surface of highways, which cannot last more than from four to eight years. This means that for forty years after all advantage of the loan has been used up the taxpayers will be paying interest on the loan. It is the worst kind of irresponsibility and extravagance. If the new constitution is adopted the life of the bond must be adapted to the life of the improvement.

The State Budget.

Article 5 of the proposed constitution, requiring the submission by the governor of a responsible budget to the legislature, I believe to be the most fundamental and far-reaching of all the reforms attempted by the proposed constitution.

At present the financial estimates for running the state government during the next approaching fiscal year are made up by over 150 departments, boards or bureaus. They are then shovaled into the legislature "vit. out reduction or pruning. In the legislature they are considered in the privacy of the committee room, and the final appropriation bills are passed in the hurry and confusion of the final hours of the session. Millions are voted away in minutes, while the bills appropriating these sums are not even printed in their final form. During the last twenty-one years, only once—in 1902—were they passed without an emergency message from the governor, which dispensed with the formality of their being printed and upon the desks of the members.

No surer way could be found for inviting extravagance, waste and irresponsibility. No single officer of the state undertakes the public responsibility for making these estimates, and in this respect we violate the fundamental principles of civilized government and of all successful business.

We cannot expect economy in the future unless some one man will have to lie awake nights to accomplish it. The only way to stop waste is for the people of the state to know exactly whose fault it is if waste occurs or if the cost of government steadily rises without compensating increase in service rendered.

So the proposed constitution provides that the estimates of all administrative departments shall be first submitted to the governor and shall be revised by him. The responsibility for securing an economical and systematic plan for the annual budget of the state is thus laid squarely on his shoulders.

When the governor has reduced the estimates he formulates them into a budget, which is simply a financial plan showing how much money is needed and where it should come from, together with balance sheets of the state's resources and liabilities and statements of the expenditures of past years for the purpose of comparison. He then transmits this budget to the legislature not later than the 1st of February. He and his heads of departments have the right to appear before the legislature and defend this budget. The legislature has the right to call them and interrogate them about its items. The legislature can cut down the budget, but cannot add to it or raise its items, and when they act upon the budget their action is final. The responsibility is thus placed squarely upon the legislature to make the final decision as to how much money shall be appropriated. They cannot swell the appropriation bills in reliance upon the governor's veto to prune them down, as so often happens under our present system. The result of this system will be that instead of having appropriation bills reported and passed within the space of a few hours in the close of a session they will be brought to the attention of the entire state early in the session and will be debated, not in the secrecy of committee, but on the open floor of both houses.

After the governor's budget is passed a limited power of appropriation is left in the hands of the legislature subject to the governor's veto. This power will be sufficient to correct a case where the governor has clearly gone wrong in his budget. But it cannot be made the means of destroying the economies of a good budget without the taxpayers of the state being made aware of it.

A Further Protection Against Unwise Expenditures.

The proposed constitution makes a further proposal for reform in our legislative methods of financial appropriations. Appropriations for local improvements have been a source of great abuse in the past. The state's money has been wasted on bridges, buildings, dredging of streams and other local im-

provements which should have been paid for by the county, town or village which alone was benefited. It has been found easier to bleed the state treasury than to make such improvements at county expense when they would have to pass the scrutiny of a vigilant local body of taxpayers. The proposed constitution provides that hereafter no public moneys shall be appropriated for the construction of any work until plans and estimates of the cost of the work shall have been first filed by the superintendent of public works, together with a certificate by him as to whether or not, in his judgment, the general interests of the state then require that such improvement be made at state expense. This amendment makes it somebody's business to report upon a question which too often has been nobody's business in the past.

It was the general consensus of the convention that it would do more to stop a prevalent form of legislative graft than almost any other amendment proposed in the constitution.

Conclusion.

Taken as a whole, the financial proposals of the proposed constitution seek to stop the growing extravagance and corruption which are gnawing at the vitals of our state government by introducing the much needed principles of responsibility and publicity into our methods. They seek to bring into our public business the same methods of foresight and planning and adjustment of expenditure to revenues that have been long familiar and indispensable principles of common sense in the affairs of successful American business.

At Balaklava.

The total Russian forces, infantry, cavalry and artillery, at Balaklava has been variously estimated at from 30,000 to 50,000 men, while the English force was much smaller in numbers. The two famous charges of that day were that of the heavy brigade of about 900 men against 3,000 Russians and the still more renowned charge of the light brigade of about 600 men against the Russian guns. No accurate figures seem to be recorded, as those given by various authorities differ greatly. The result of the first charge was the break of the Russian cavalry, which fled back to the protection of their artillery and were not pursued very far by the British. The second charge was unsuccessful as a military measure, for, though the Russian gunners were momentarily driven from their guns, they returned and fired upon friend and foe alike, while a superior force of cavalry engaged the British. It is said that evening parade saw only ten men mounted out of the 600 who had ridden in the charge.

Sights in Italian Cities.

Genoa and Rome are the most beautifully lighted cities in Europe because their streets are narrow enough to allow of the slinging of white electric globes across from house to house. There are no disfiguring lampposts, but at intervals down the middle of the street swing the globes of light of the tint of moonlight. Venice, on the contrary, is terribly overlighted and glitters distressingly and inappropriately. Ruskin complained that the gas in the great piazza had grown so dazzling in his day that walking or sitting there he could no longer see moon or stars. What would he have thought of the horrid exaggeration of the clusters of electric lights? Without being a Ruskin one longed to switch off nine out of every ten.—London Globe.

How Very Annoying!

Just as the young man raised his hat in response to a bow and a smile from the beautiful girl who was passing by his foot struck a banana peel and flew out from under him. He landed on the back of his neck, his hat flying in one direction and his cane in another. "Are you hurt?" asked a friendly policeman as the victim of the accident sat up and began to swear volubly. "Hurt!" he exclaimed. "No, I'm not hurt. I'm dead sore; that's what I am. That bonehead camera man across the street forgot to turn the crank, and now I've got to do that fall all over again."

Then the policeman realized that he had been privileged to see a moving picture comedy in the making.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

Putting Off.

When the ship Central America sprung leak in midocean a steamer, seeing her signal, drew near and asked, "What is amiss?" "We are in bad repair. Lie by till morning," was the answer. "Better let me take your passengers on board now." "No," said the captain; "lie by till morning." In an hour the lights of the ill fated steamer were not visible. She had gone down, and all had perished.

Mr. Moody once closed a meeting in Chicago, saying, "Think this matter over till next Sunday." On their way home from church that evening a light suddenly flashed across the sky. It was the beginning of the great Chicago fire. That congregation never assembled again.—Christian Herald.

Hurrying Up.

Melancholy Aunt Clara from the country had the habit of listening to the big clock on the town hall in the village where she was visiting and exclaiming every time it struck: "Eternity draws one hour nearer." Clarence was very much impressed with that solemn reflection. One day the big clock got out of order. While repairing it the workmen made it strike every few minutes. Clarence heard it with bulging eyes.

"Oh, Aunt Clara," he said excitedly, "eternity has got a move on today!"—New York Times.

Care of Books.

To preserve books from becoming musty and possibly moldy in moist weather place a few drops of 40 or lavender and Canadian balsam in a back corner of each shelf. This will not injure the bindings of leather books as sulphur compounds do, but assist to preserve the binding.

Woman's World

The Exquisite "Little Lady" Who Interprets Barrie's Plays.



MISS MAUDE ADAMS.

You have seen her—seen her from "the front," as they say in stagemand—perhaps as a little lad in green breeches, with a charming, wistful face, in his right hand Pandean pipes and whom the members of his band called Peter Pan, or, perchance, as a gypsy girl with mischief in her eyes and royan berries in her hair, yepte Lady Babbie, or, again, it may have been as one called Phoebe—Phoebe of the ringlets—whose home was in Quality street. Or was it as the patient Maggie Wylie trying—oh, so hard—to implant just one little spark or humor in the hopelessly humorless John Shand? Besides all these names and more which were thought out by a little man of Thrums and sent across the Atlantic to be made into very real people, she who created those characters so dear to playgoers has still another name.

It's Maude Adams.

Maude Adams and James Matthew Barrie—they are a unique and joyous combination. It scarcely seems that either could get along without the other. To interpret Barrie's subtle and delicious humor, with its ever present strain of tenderness, needs just such a winsome personality as the "little lady," as those who sit "in front" love to call her. And, without the Scotch playwright to build for her the most fascinating roles in the world, what, indeed, would Maude Adams do?

But, though it is Barrie who builds the roles and writes the whimsical dialogue of those who people his plays, it is Maude Adams who sees to it that these characters speak those lines and do those things which make them fully as real and quite as human as they were in the mind's eye of the man who conceived them. And this is not an easy task.

"It is my contemptible weakness," writes Barrie of himself, "that if I say a character smiled vacuously I must smile vacuously; if he frowns or leers, I frown or leer; if he is a coward or given to contortions, I cringe or twist my legs until I have to stop writing to undo the knot. I bow with him, eat with him and gnaw my mustache with him. If the character be a lady with an exquisite laugh I suddenly terrify you by laughing exultantly. One reads of the astounding versatility of an actor who is stout and lean on the same evening, but what is he to the author who is a dozen persons within the hour? Morally, I fear, we deteriorate. But this is a subject I may wisely edge away from."

And so after Mr. Barrie has played his part as dramatist Miss Adams' work has but begun. How she sets about her task is best told by the director of her stage:

"When Miss Adams first receives a new play from Mr. Barrie she reads it over many times. She commits it to memory in its entirety. When this is accomplished she begins to visualize its characters from the most important to the most insignificant. Mentally she pictures first the segregated situations and then the entire action of the play. Her conception is always subject to subsequent changes, but, as a rule, she adheres to her original ideas. When she has mastered the play in the manner described the rehearsals are got under way. But these are conducted along lines quite different from the usual method pursued in stage work. Instead of dealing with the cast as a whole Miss Adams rehearses the principal characters individually. While this work is going on the minor characters are being taken care of by stage directors, who, for the sake of coherency, impersonate the more important, yet absent characters. Then comes the day when a complete rehearsal is called and the remarkable part of this performance is that every detail of action and every part of the action fits together as splendidly as though the complete cast had been working side by side for a month. And the satisfying result is that enthusiasm has not been dulled nor illusion dispelled by long and tiresome sessions where a more apt individual would often be made to wait upon one not so quick to perceive a given direction."

Care of Books.

To preserve books from becoming musty and possibly moldy in moist weather place a few drops of 40 or lavender and Canadian balsam in a back corner of each shelf. This will not injure the bindings of leather books as sulphur compounds do, but assist to preserve the binding.

Winter Merchandise.

Every department in our store is equipped with the largest stock of Fall and Winter goods that we have ever shown.

Prices have been kept as low as possible. Our orders were placed so early that in but a very few instances have we been obliged to pay increased prices to obtain goods. It is to your advantage to shop at this store.

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151 East State Street, ITHACA, N. Y.

BUY DIRECT AND SAVE MONEY
DOUBLE SERVICE AUTO
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Guaranteed 7000 Miles Service
PROOF AGAINST PUNCTURE

Double the thickness of the best standard makes of tires; average 10 or 12 layers of strong fabric, plus nearly one inch of tough tread rubber, 100% greater wearing depth and double the mileage, besides being practically puncture-proof.

Unequaled for severe service on rough and rugged roads, hard pavements and other places where tire troubles cannot be tolerated. Ride as easy as an ordinary pneumatic—air space and pressure being the same.

Used in U. S. Government and European War Service. Our output is limited, but we make the following low special introductory prices:

TIRES	TUBES	TIRES	TUBES
30x3 \$8.60	\$2.30	36x4 \$17.45	\$4.65
30x3 1/2 10.85	3.10	35x4 1/2 21.20	5.00
32x3 1/2 12.75	3.20	36x4 1/2 22.50	5.75
33x4 15.75	4.20	37x4 1/2 24.60	6.20
34x4 16.70	4.35	37x5 1/2 26.80	6.60

Two or more 10% discount—non-skids 10% additional. All sizes—any type. Remit by draft, money order or certified personal check; acceptance of order optional with consignee.

Descriptive folder and complete price list mailed on request.

DOUBLE SERVICE TIRE & RUBBER CO.

Akron, O.—Dept. C 2.

TREAT KIDNEYS RIGHT WAY

The new and proper way to treat kidney, liver and blood ills is to remove the great cause of the trouble—disordered digestive organs (stomach, liver and bowels). This is what Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy does. It tones up the liver and stomach, relieves constipation, casts out poisonous wastes and restores right digestive action; thus the kidneys and bladder have a chance to act right and are cleansed, healed and strengthened, the blood purified. Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy has an unbroken record of success; a standard family remedy that never disappoints. Write Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free sample. Large bottles at druggists.

Nobody Loves a Sore Corn.

You can talk about the troubles of love, war and business, but nothing causes more unhappiness or discomfort than the innocent looking little corns which fasten themselves so snugly to your toes and keep up a steady aching torture. Oh! what pain when you hit the corn. Raccoon Plasters stop all this suffering. Now sold by most druggists and storekeepers. Get a 15c. package to-day. 9w4

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

If You Want to Gain a Prize, Be Judicious—ADVERTISE.

NEWSPAPER ADVERTISING PAYS

EAT ANYTHING, ANYTIME! Relieve that after-dinner distress, remove the cause of indigestion, drowsiness and headache, the symptoms of INDIGESTION, take nature's remedy. It quickly clears the system by its natural tonic action on the bowels, and restores vigor to a weary stomach. Clears the blood and eradicates Uric Acid. Price 50 cents a bottle at all druggists or from the proprietor, Lyman Brown, 61 Murray St., New York City.



Newspapers Health Aids.

Rochester, N. Y.—Tribute to the part that newspapers play in the promotion of public health was paid by Dr. W. E. Park, commissioner of health of Rockford, Ill., in an address before the American Public Health association here. The departments of health in the larger cities, he said, had taken the newspapers into their confidence and had secured the co-operation of the press in the presentation of health information.

"Printers' ink is saving more lives than any other single agency employed by modern health workers," said Edward A. Morse, assistant secretary of the New York State Charities Aid association.

"Printers' ink," said he, "should be entered in the pharmacopoeia as an accredited remedy for human ills. Among other things, it prevents tuberculosis and builds hospitals, to cure it; it saves the lives of children and controls epidemics of smallpox. Thousands of babies are to-day alive in New York state largely because big doses of printers' ink were administered to the public by the state and local departments of health.

"You can cure individuals of their ills in the privacy of a sick room, but to cure the public of its ills you must get into the newspapers."

Fred B. Croft Dies.

Fred B. Croft, aged 36 years, who fractured a leg on Aug. 28 in an accident at the Salt Works at Ludlowville, where he was employed, died Monday, Sept. 27, at the Ithaca City hospital from shock. His home was in Ludlowville.

The funeral was held from his late residence at Ludlowville on Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. The Rev. E. R. Evans officiated. Burial in Pine Grove cemetery.

The deceased is survived by his wife and three children; his father, Webster Croft, three sisters, Mrs. Oscar Hagin of Ithaca, Mrs. William Riley of New York City and Mrs. Fred Hornbrook of Ludlowville, besides six half brothers and sisters; Frank Giltner of Syracuse, Edward Giltner of Groton, Warren Giltner of King Ferry, Mrs. Minnie Osmun of Ithaca, Mrs. Josephine Kelly of Buffalo and Mrs. Sibley Drake of Ludlowville.

—Here is a minister who appreciates the editor. At a recent editorial convention he offered the following toast: "To save an editor from starvation, take his paper and pay for it promptly. To save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally. To save him from despair, send him every item of news of which you can get hold. To save him from profanity, write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it in as early as possible. To save him from mistakes, bury him. Dead people are the only ones who never make mistakes."

Subscribe for the home paper to-day.

Report of the Condition OF THE Citizens Bank of Locke, N. Y.

at the close of business on the 25th day of September, 1915.

RESOURCES	
Stock and bond investments, viz:	
Public securities (book value)	1,100
Private securities (book value)	15,726.66
Real estate owned	3,000
Mortgages owned	26,964.29
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral	5,000
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral	54,785.01
Overdrafts	363.29
Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets	9,353.68
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers not included in preceding item	14.18
Specie	9,367.86
U.S. legal tender notes and notes of National Banks	838.53
Exchanges and checks for next day's clearings	5,159.00
Other assets, viz: stamps	9.12
Furniture and fixtures	19.00
Accrued interest not entered, estimated	1,000
Total	126,882.76
LIABILITIES	
Capital stock	25,000.00
Surplus on market value	13,482.21
Surplus on book value	10,715.85
Deposits by the State of New York	9,000.00
Deposits subject to check	16,251.48
Demand certificates of deposit	18,685.56
Deposits withdrawable only on presentation pass book	43,663.51
Extend total deposits	87,600.55
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date estimated	800.00
Total	126,882.76

Nothing to Do.

The paper had just been "put to bed" and the editor leaned back in his chair and stretched. "Nothing to do now," he thought, "until next week." Pretty soft! "Wonder if the fish are biting down on Yaller creek?" He settled back, put his feet on his desk and wiggled down comfortably. This thing of being an editor was just about right. All he had to do was to loaf around all week poking his nose into other folks business, then, when publication day came, a couple of hours at the office did the trick. Funny how hard some fellows had to work to make a living. Well, it showed, after all, that brains counted. The man with merely muscle to take him through life had to strain and sweat and labor for a paltry pittance, but life was good to the man with brains. People struggled to help him get along. He was recognized as the motive power of the community. He was respected. People gladly allowed him to lead in thought, and were willing to contribute to his support even if he didn't work for it. For instance there was the long line of persons waiting to subscribe, their money in their hands and anxiety in their faces for the circulation limit would be reached before their turn came. Then there was the information line. These men came in every week with all the news of the community, with names and dates and initials correct—ready to put right in the paper without editing. That other line over to the left was waiting to contract for advertising space, while others were pushing their way to the cashier's window to pay their bills before the discount period expired. Oh yes, it was pretty soft for the old man, pretty soft! Then, suddenly, the editor sat up and rubbed his eyes. The office devil, grinning, was standing in the doorway. "Boss, there's a man outside says the press won't run 'till he gets the money for the last order of white paper. 'Nother feller says the plate can't git here this week, cause there's been a wreck on the railroad. Circulation man's quit 'cause he says folks ain't readin' newspapers no more, an' the advertisin' fell off this week forty per cent. That ain't all."—But the editor would hear no more.

Couldn't Afford to Advertise.

Jud Shaw sold shoes and sealing wax, and lamps, fishpoles and glue, tobacco, candles, gum and tacks, slickers and sardines, too; dry goods and hams were in his line; he dealt in peas and beans; he kept the general store, in fine—sold overalls and jeans; but Jud, somehow, he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise."

Not that he harbored any grudge against his home town sheet; he was, as anyone might judge, a kindly man to meet; his customers he treated fair, and yet he prospered not; his goods were honest, one would swear—he simply was forgot; for Jud, somehow, he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise."

Mail order firms from out of town, much wiser in their day, paid liberally for their renown, and gathered in the hay; their catalogues went everywhere; they advertised for trade; their name went forth with trumpets blare, and, ah! the coin they made; couldn't afford, they were so wise, couldn't afford not to advertise.

Now, Jud's stuff it was just as good; his prices were the same; the loss was ours; he simply would not spread abroad his name; though town-folks might have much preferred in their home mart to buy, of Jud Shaw they had never heard— you know the reason why, for Jud, somehow, he wasn't wise—"Couldn't afford to advertise."

COUNTY COURT, CAYUGA COUNTY.
S. Edwin Day, plaintiff, against The Moravia National Bank and others, defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale heretofore and on June 8, 1903, entered in this action, I, the subscriber, the referee named therein to sell the premises therein described, do hereby give notice that I will sell at public auction at the First National Bank of Moravia, in Moravia, N. Y., on the 20th day of November, 1915, at 9 o'clock a. m., the land directed by said judgment to be sold and therein described as follows: All that tract or parcel of land situate in the town and village of Moravia, County of Cayuga, and State of New York, being a part of lot number eighty-three in said town and bounded and described as follows, to wit: On the north by East Cayuga Street, on the east by the village lot of W. J. H. Parker, on the south by the mill pond, and on the west by the village lots of Mary Alley and Charles H. Springer, being the homestead lot of which Mary Parker died seized.

Dated October 7, 1915.
Joel B. Jennings, Referee.
S. Edwin Day,
Attorney and Plaintiff in person,
Moravia, N. Y.

TO BE SWELL DRESSED AT SMALL COST

Step into our store and examine our big line of SECOND HAND COLLEGE CLOTHING. All the up-to-date styles. All the high grade clothes—Most of them are made to order garments—None of them appear to be second hand. HUNDREDS OF SUITS. We're stocked to the roof with the "Snappiest" garments you ever saw, all one priced, away below their worth even as second hand clothing.

Fur and Cloth Overcoats, Balmacaans, Mackinaws, Sweaters, Hats, Shoes, and everything in Men's wear. Come in—Try us once.

SHULMAN BROS., 6 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.

Ithaca Second Hand College Clothes

Open Evenings

Next to Brister's Mill

School Pupil's Savings.

The constant drive for "thrift" is having effect not only among the older people, but among school children, as seen by the report of sixty-one savings banks formed in as many Chicago public schools last year. The report shows that 13,638 children saved \$27,115.94, and of this amount 11,200.90 has been transferred to regular banks. Six pupils of the seventh and eighth grades conduct the banks. Any sum from five cents up may be deposited, and as soon as a pupil's account amounts to \$5 it is transferred to a regular bank and an account with the pupil is opened. It is reasonable to suppose that rural schools will adopt the teaching of thrift as a subsidiary course. The money could be deposited in the local banks in savings departments to pay three or three and one-half per cent interest. When the account amounts to \$25, it could be withdrawn and a \$100 bond paying four and a half or five per cent could be bought. Many reputable bond houses will sell a hundred dollar bond on the installment plan, paying the full amount of interest on the amount deposited until the face value of the bond is paid in full.

—A new ruling by the public service commission eliminates the necessity of travelers declaring the actual value of their baggage if said value is less than \$100.

—Farm Bureau Manager J. Robert Teall, who was ill at his home in Auburn for several weeks with typhoid fever, is recuperating at his farm in Lysander.

—C. O. Newton of Homer, 90 years old, was elected president at the recent reunion of the 157th regiment at Canastota. George L. Warren of Cortland was re-elected secretary for the thirty-first time. Next year the reunion will be held Sept. 19 at Homer.

—The Metropolitan Museum of Art has found a diversion from "old masters" and a way to keep track of the tricks of women's fashions. An array of big dolls, each gowned in the typical finery of a particular period, has been set up to show the mutability of women's fancies.

—The latest canned product is pie crust. After experimenting for some time a woman has perfected the process and is now manufacturing and canning the new invention in Fort Plain. She puts it up in glass jars. This novelty promises to be a decided boon to housewives and cooks.

—Attention of parents is called to the law requiring that all children attending school must furnish a health certificate signed by a physician. This should be furnished within 30 days of the beginning of school. After that children of parents unable to furnish such a certificate will be examined by the school physician.

—Why can't more of us be funny? Bud Fisher, who draws the Mutt and Jeff pictures, gets a salary of \$1,000 a week and a percentage which brings his income from these pictures up to about \$78,000 a year. And the funniest thing about it is that the American people pay their clown a higher salary than their president.

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

OUR SHRINKING SUN.

Its Diameter Becomes About Four Miles Less Each Century.

There are various theories to account for the enormous store of heat and light in the sun. The theory now generally accepted by physicists is that the gradual contraction of the sun in cooling is the chief source of apparent inexhaustible energy. It has been calculated that at the present rate of expenditure of heat the sun's diameter would contract four miles in a century, and in a few millions of years it may become as dense as the earth.

The sun is supposed to be composed of much the same materials as the earth, except that they are at a much higher temperature. About forty of the seventy terrestrial elements have been identified by the spectroscopy as existing in the vapors around the sun. Astronomers think that they find traces there of very few substances not already known. Even these may be discovered on the earth some day.

It has been calculated that the heat thrown on a square mile exposed at noon under the equator would melt in an hour 26,000 tons of ice. This amount has to be multiplied fifty million times to arrive at the quantity of heat received by the earth's surface during a single hour. Yet this enormous supply is even less than one two-thousand-millionth part of what the sun pours forth in all directions in space. It stands to reason that this inconceivable outgiving of heat must be accompanied by a gradual though imperceptible diminution in the size of the sun.—Philadelphia Press.

THE CZAR'S CHECK.

It Passed Over Itching Palms, but That Was No Surprise.

When Professor Tuxen, the Danish artist, had finished his great work, "The Coronation of Edward VII.," he received, it appears, an order from the Russian emperor for a copy of this painting, for which the czar was to pay 12,000 rubles.

In due course the professor repaired to Petrograd to deliver the painting. He was granted an audience with the czar, who expressed his satisfaction with the picture and who handed the professor an order on the imperial treasury for the sum agreed upon.

When the professor presented the check for payment he was told that an order from the emperor was subject to a discount, and he had, therefore, to accept a sum considerably smaller than the face value of the check.

Before his departure from Russia the professor had a farewell audience with the czar, who in the course of conversation asked him, "Did you get your money, professor?"

Professor Tuxen replied that he had not intended to mention the matter, but since his majesty himself raised the question he would say he had received only part of the money.

At this the czar seemed not at all surprised, but calmly made out another order for the sum which had been deducted from the original amount, and thus Tuxen got his money.—Washington Star.

Curious Letter Endings.

A few specimens of the style of beginning and ending letters in the old days may prove interesting as in striking contrast to the laconic "yours obediently," "faithfully" or "truly" of the present day. It would certainly be difficult to match the following subscription of a letter from the Duke of Shrewsbury to Sir Thomas Hanmer, dated September, 1713: "I desire that you will believe that, wherever I am, I shall always endeavor to deserve and very much value your friendship, being, with a sincere esteem, sir, your most faithful and obedient servant, Shrewsbury."

Frequently one meets with bellicose subscriptions, as in the case of the Earls of Hontly and Errol, who in 1594 threatened "awful consequences" to the magistrates of Aberdeen unless they released certain gentlemen imprisoned in their city and subscribed, "Yours as ye will, either present peace or weir."

Quotes the Headlines.
"Do you see that youngster standing

John W. Rice Co.,

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New Fall Suits.

The smartest Suits of the season for Women and Misses are now on our lines made of the newest materials. Selections can be made with confidence that you are getting the up-to-date models, navy blue, brown, green and fancy mixtures beautifully trimmed are being offered at low prices. All sizes up to 45 bust measure.

SONG OF THE SHREW.

on the corner with his hands in his pockets and whistling with all his might?"

"Of course I see him and hear him too."

"He's one of the calamity howlers in our neighborhood."

"You must be mistaken."

"No, I'm not. He sells newspapers after school."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Telling Time in West Africa.

Because of the scarcity of clocks in West Africa events are timed by the regular daily occurrences. For example, a native wrote that she had received news of her sister's illness "a little while before the guinea fowl talk"—that is, about 5 o'clock in the morning.

Why He Was Sad.

"Why so sad and downcast?"

"My wife has threatened to leave me."

"Cheer up. Women are always threatening something like that, but they hardly ever do it."

"That's what I was thinking."—Houston Post.

March of Progress.

"What has become of love in a cottage, anyhow?"

"It has given away to incompatibility in a bungalow."—Kansas City Journal.

SIX MEALS A DAY.

This Husky Old Laborer Had a Fairly Healthy Appetite.

Undoubtedly it is better as a general rule to take food sparingly than to eat to repletion, and there are some people who even advocate living on one meal a day and who practice what they preach. But there was no "one meal a day" nonsense about the aged Sussex laborer whom E. V. Lucas met. Thus he described his daily round and common task:

"Out in the morning at 4 o'clock, mouthful of bread and cheese and pint of ale; then off to the harvest field, ripping and mowen (reaping and mowing) till 8; then morning breakfast and small beer—a piece of fat pork as thick as your hat is wide; then work till 10 o'clock; then a mouthful of bread and cheese and a pint of strong beer (forenoon—"farnooner's lunch," we call it); work till 12; then at dinner in the farmhouse, sometimes a leg of mutton, sometimes a piece of ham and plum pudding; then work till 5; then a nunch and a quart of ale (nunch was cheese, 'twas skimmed cheese, though; then work till sunset; then home and have supper and a pint of ale."—London Chronicle.

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