

Village and Vicinity News.

—There were sixty babies in the "better babies contest" at the Cortland fair.

—Mrs. Chas. G. Miller, who has recently been quite ill with pleurisy, has recovered.

—A daughter was born Aug. 24, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Leroy F. Hewitt of Locke.

—Miss Clara Lanterman of King Ferry spent Tuesday with Mrs. Aleavia Lanterman.

—Mrs. Jane Mastin returned Sunday from Locke where she had been spending two weeks.

—Mrs. Goodman returned from East Lansing last week to the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Peck.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warren entertained Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong of East Genoa and Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Miller last Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar H. Tiff of 618 Stewart avenue left to-day for Chicago to visit their daughter, Mrs. Myron M. Canady.—Ithaca Journal, Aug. 25.

—Mrs. Robert Bush and son Ernest of Auburn are guests this week of Genoa relatives, expecting to return home Monday next. Mr. Bush was here Sunday.

—The fourteenth annual reunion of the Howe family will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Lobdell of Lansingville on Sept. 4, 1915. All relatives cordially welcome.

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

—It was announced last Sunday that all the services at the Presbyterian church will be resumed next Sunday. It is hoped that the large attendance of the early summer will also be resumed.

—On Saturday, Sept. 11, Groton expects to have a great ball game, when the Syracuse Stars, a state league team, will play against the Corona Typewriter team. Game called at 3 o'clock sharp.

—Rev. Daniel M. Geddes of Buffalo has accepted the call to the Westminster Presbyterian church of Auburn and occupied the pulpit last Sunday for the first time. Rev. Leon F. Losey was the former pastor of this church.

—On the panel of trial jurors for the September term of court at Ithaca are the following from Lansing: James Stearns, Edward Osmun, Lemuel Inman, Charles L. Bower. No one from Lansing was drawn on the grand jury list.

—Mrs. Elizabeth Medlock of Poplar Ridge, mother of Morris K. Medlock of Interlaken, attended the fair at Trumansburg this week. This is the 57th annual fair she has attended, never missing one of the fairs of this association.—Interlaken Review.

—Miss Emilie M. Brown is entertaining Miss Marguerite Ten Eyck, one of her former teachers of Waterloo High school, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. A. Brown. Master Julius Prinzing of Syracuse also is a guest at the same place.

—Mrs. Mary Sill entertained a company of several ladies Wednesday afternoon in honor of her cousin, Miss Florence Tillson, who is her guest. The ladies spent a very enjoyable afternoon. An elaborate dinner was served, with pretty place cards and boutonnières of sweet peas.

—Mrs. Mary Jones of East Genoa underwent an operation in the Ithaca City hospital on Thursday, Aug. 26. Dr. H. B. Besemer, assisted by Dr. Gilchrist of Groton, performed the operation. She is reported as doing well. Her daughter, Miss Clara Jones, remained in Ithaca until Sunday, and went again on Wednesday to see her.

Want a good toilet? Hagin has them. They're giving satisfaction, too. Phone or write. 28tf

—Mr. and Mrs. Stewart L. Purdie and two daughters, accompanied by Mrs. Lewis Sellen and daughter Millicent, returned home Sunday evening from an enjoyable motor trip in the western part of the state. They left Genoa last week Tuesday in company with Dr. and Mrs. Walter Greene of Buffalo who carried with them in their car Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Purinton at whose home they had been visiting. All visited Dr. and Mrs. J. M. Burt at Caledonia until the following day, when the party with the exception of Mrs. Sellen and daughter went on to Buffalo. The Purdie family also visited other points in western New York. Mr. and Mrs. Purinton remained at the home of Dr. Burt until Tuesday of this week.

—Mrs. Clara Whitten left Thursday for a trip to Ohio.

—Miss Effie Blair is spending some time with her sister at Homer.

—Mrs. A. J. Hurlbutt is the guest of Arthur Close and family near King Ferry this week.

—Mrs. F. W. Miller is spending the week with her daughter, Mrs. Millard Green, at Groton.

—Born, Aug. 22, 1915, to Mr. and Mrs. Ralph H. Ames of Cortland, N. Y., a son—Ralph Hartwell, Jr.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dana Smith were called to Auburn Thursday by the illness of the former's daughter.

—Bert Gray was very ill several days with acute indigestion. He has been able to be out since Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Milton J. Boyer of Ithaca spent Sunday at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. Frank Riley.

—Gov. Charles S. Whitman was 47 years old last Saturday, having been born Aug. 28, 1868, in Norwich, Conn.

—Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Scott have been spending the past week at Farley's in camp with F. C. Hagin and family.

—Miss Marilla Starkweather of Ledyard was a guest of Misses Anna and Leota Myer Wednesday and Thursday.

—Wm. Loomis has been attending Moravia fair this week, the German coach horse Essa being entered for exhibition.

—The annual convention of the Christian Endeavor societies of Tompkins county will be held in Dryden in October.

—Robert Mastin and family, Mrs. Freeman, Miss Clyde Freeman and Miss Ida Mastin spent Tuesday at E. T. Casler's at Merrifield.

—Mr. and Mrs. T. Kimbark and Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Bothwell motored to Syracuse Wednesday in Mr. Kimbark's Maxwell car.

—The Auburn-Union Springs State road, which has been in the course of construction for over a year, was opened for traffic last Thursday.

—Those wishing to call on patients in Dr. Skinner's hospital will please remember that the calling hours are from 2 to 4 o'clock and 7 to 8 o'clock p. m.

—Mr. and Mrs. Marvin Hughitt and their daughter, Mrs. McCullough, of Chicago recently visited their cousin, Mrs. Caroline Jacobs.—Groton Journal.

—M. Bruton of Churchville and son Charles of St. Bernard's seminary were guests at the home of John Bruton, south of Genoa, last Saturday and Sunday.

—The thirty-first reunion of the soldiers, sailors, and citizens of Tioga, Tompkins, Chemung and Schuyler counties was held Tuesday, Aug. 31, in Banfield's grove at Van Etten.

—A Syracuse weather forecaster says there will be plenty of rain for the next seven years. From 1904 to 1913 the rainfall was below normal and for the next seven years the rainfall will be abnormal to bring the whole thing around to average again.

—The annual Buck reunion which was postponed from Aug. 19 will be held to-day (Friday) at the residence of C. F. Benson near West Groton. Mr. and Mrs. Ernest B. Mead and children, Mrs. Lucy Mead and Mrs. C. H. Blue will attend.

—The annual session of the Central New York Conference of the Methodist church will be held at Ithaca, Oct. 6 to 11. Bishop William Burt of Buffalo will preside. The laymen's conference will be held at the same time and each charge in the conference will send one delegate.

—Amateur flower growers living within a radius of two miles from the center of Auburn will have an opportunity to display the results of their efforts and compete for prizes at the first annual show of the Auburn Horticultural society, to be held at Y. M. C. A. field Sept. 24 and 25.

—Among the boys in the state who have been selected to go to the State Farm Boys' Camp at the New York State Fair are three from Cayuga county. They are Crandall Cook, Auburn; Paul D. Kennedy, Moravia; Arthur J. Eno, Martville. With the exception of ten every county in the state will be represented. A total of 96 boys will be given the benefit of instruction at the fair through arrangements made by Commissioner of Agriculture Calvin J. Hudson and Hugh P. Baker, dean of the New York State College of Agriculture. The camp will be known as Camp Whitman.

School Eyes

Above all others, should be in good condition; see that your children's eyes don't smart, burn or cause headache, all of which are symptoms of eye strain. Let us examine them before they start to school. Many times a child is handicapped on account of defective sight. If glasses are needed only the proper ones are needed and they should be the best. We invite you to call.

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.

—Fifty-nine persons killed in this state by automobiles during the month of July. There were but six fatalities caused by trolley cars.

—Six farmers' institutes are to be held in Tompkins county, the dates to be announced later. The places where the institutes will be held are at Groton, West Groton, East Lansing, Lansingville, Danby and Speedsville.

—Mrs. J. S. Smith, formerly Miss Laura Priscilla Douglas, of East Lansing, died Aug. 25, at her home in Buffalo, N. D. She leaves three sisters, Mrs. L. R. Van Patten, Mrs. John Morgan of Ithaca, and Mrs. Willis R. Egbert of South Lansing, and a brother, Stephen Douglas of East Lansing.

—Ninety members attended the 41st annual reunion of the Ninth New York Heavy Artillery, held at North Rose, Wayne county, on Wednesday of last week. The following officers were elected: President, E. A. Stacey, Elbridge; secretary, V. A. Kenyon, Moravia; treasurer, S. J. Westfall, Auburn; chaplain, Rev. C. L. Shurger, Elmira. It was voted to hold the reunion next year at Elbridge.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

In Effect Sept. 21, 1914.

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down					STATIONS				NORTH BOUND—Read Up				
27	23	421	21	31					32	422	22	24	28
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.					Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M	AUBURN	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M			
6 20	1 50	8 30	8 30	6 45	Mapleton	9 20	11 09	11 27	5 00	8 59			
6 35	2 04	8 45	8 43	7 00	Merrifield	9 05	10 54	11 14	4 45	8 44			
6 46	2 14	8 56	8 53	7 11	Venice Center	8 53	10 43	11 04	4 35	8 33			
6 55	2 22	9 05	9 01	7 20	GENOA	8 44	10 34	10 56	4 27	8 24			
7 10	2 33	9 20	9 12	7 33	North Lansing	8 29	10 19	10 45	4 16	8 09			
7 21	2 41	9 31	9 2	7 43	South Lansing	8 18	10 08	10 36	4 06	7 58			
7 40	2 50	9 50	9	8 05	I THACA	8 05	9 55	10 26	3 55	7 45			
8 05	3 15	10 15	9	8 30		7 30	9 20	10 00	3 30	7 10			
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M		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 9:30 p. m. (Saturday only.) Also leave Rogues Harbor at 10:40 a. m. (daily except Sunday) 12:50 (Sunday only) 2:35 and 5:15 p. m., daily, and 10:05 p. m. Saturday only.

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.**

Hay Press for Sale

One New Way Hay Press, in good working condition, price very reasonable, terms easy.

B. F. SAMSON, Genoa, N. Y.

CLEAN SWEEP

-: SALE :-

Our Entire Stock of Summer Apparel

Dress Goods, Lawns, Crepes, Mulls, Suisine Silks, Piques, Pongees, India Linons, Messaline Silks, Silk Hosiery, all colors.

Ladies' Misses', Children's and Gent's Oxfords and Pumps.

Please call and get prices.

We know you will purchase.

YOURS TRULY,

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

Watch and Clock Repairing.





State Laboratory Works For You

PUBLIC HEALTH HINTS

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

THE first PUBLIC BACTERIOLOGICAL LABORATORY in the United States was opened by the New York City Department of Health in 1892, and no advance in public health science has been more significant than the development of the work of such laboratories during the past twenty years. Yet few who have not studied the matter perhaps realize what such laboratories are today doing for the people of this and other states.

Suppose a school child has a sore throat. It may be a light attack of tonsillitis requiring no very special care. On the other hand, it may be the beginning of diphtheria. If so, it is vitally important for all the other children that the child should be at once taken out of school and isolated, so that it may not spread infection to others. It is just as important for the child itself if it has diphtheria that it should receive a dose of antitoxin PROMPTLY, since each day's delay makes the danger more serious. The physician cannot always tell at first whether it is diphtheria or not, and without the laboratory he would too often wait until both the patient and the other children were in serious danger. Today he takes a culture from the throat of ANY SUSPICIOUS CASE, sends it to the city or county or state laboratory and in a few hours may receive by telephone or telegraph a definite report as to whether diphtheria germs are present or not. If it is a case he at once obtains from his health officer the ANTITOXIN, which will cure the patient and protect other persons in the family who may have been exposed to the danger of an attack of the disease.

Again, a man on a dairy farm shows signs of suspicious illness or suspicion may point to a dairy farm as the source of a typhoid epidemic, although no one on the farm seems to be sick at all. Whether there are any signs of illness or not, samples of blood and of discharges may be taken from all the people on the farm, and the LABORATORY EXAMINATION will determine whether any of them is indeed a carrier of typhoid germs.

Not only diphtheria and typhoid fever, but malaria and tuberculosis and many other diseases, may be diagnosed most QUICKLY and CERTAINLY by the public health laboratory. It is the laboratory which makes the diphtheria and tetanus antitoxin, the smallpox and typhoid vaccines and sera and vaccines for many other less common diseases. It is the laboratory which makes regular chemical and bacteriological examinations of water and milk and food supplies so that their purity may be insured.

The work of the laboratories of the New York State Department of Health at Albany has been completely reorganized during the past year. Improved outfits for the diagnosis of disease have been more widely distributed than ever before and special arrangements made for getting reports back to the physicians as promptly as possible, while provision has been made for diagnosing many diseases for which no provision was made before. Typhoid vaccine has been prepared for the first time.

The total number of outfits for diagnosis distributed in the first six months of 1915 was 33,837 against 13,561 for the same period in 1914.

There is now no person in any community in the state who cannot by calling on the State Department of Health through his physician or through the local health officer obtain the advantages of the LATEST and BEST scientific methods of the laboratory in the diagnosis and control of communicable disease.

Young Women Should Get the Young Men to Go to Church

YOUNG women should GO TO CHURCH. It is only fair to state that most young women do GO TO CHURCH. Clergymen are free to say that without the women the churches soon would die. But there are some young women who are disposed to treat lightly the GO TO CHURCH movement. If there is a social gathering the night before the Sabbath day they are loath to get up in time for divine service the following morning. They insist on their beauty sleep. They think more of their physical beauty than they do of their spiritual beauty. And yet beauty of soul is conducive to beauty of face. Beauty of soul means happiness. Happiness means both health and beauty.

THE YOUNG WOMEN OF THIS LAND ARE A TREMENDOUS POWER. IF THEY GET BEHIND THE GREAT GO TO CHURCH MOVEMENT AS THEY SHOULD THE PERSON WHO DOES NOT GO TO CHURCH WILL BE RARE INDEED. A YOUNG MAN EXPECTS, IN FACT OFTEN INSISTS, THAT THE YOUNG WOMAN WHOM HE HOPES TO MAKE HIS WIFE SHALL ATTEND CHURCH. IT IS ONLY FAIR THAT THE YOUNG WOMAN MAKE THE SAME EXACTION FROM THE YOUNG MAN WHO IS PAYING HER ATTENTION. A SPLENDID IDEA, IF IT COULD BE WORKED OUT, IS TO GET THE YOUNG WOMEN OF THE LAND TO SNUB THE YOUNG MEN WHO DO NOT GO TO CHURCH. THE CHURCH SOON WOULD BE FILLED WITH YOUNG ZEALOTS.

It is perfectly plain that the GO TO CHURCH movement can be made a great deal stronger by the united support of the young women of the land. There are thousands of noble young women who are veritable pillars of the churches in America. There are others who have grown careless. It is to these this appeal is made. Get back in the fold.

GO TO CHURCH next Sunday, young woman! Bring your young man with you!

Positive Proof.
"I can say this much for Deacon Blowster. He takes his religion seriously."
"Yes. When anybody puts a counterfeit quarter in the collection plate he gets as mad as if it were a personal loss."—Brooklyn Citizen.

The Unexpected.
"Sir, I admit being a poor man, but I am determined to marry your daughter in spite of her wealth."
"Oh, well, if that's the case I'll just remove the obstacle!"—Judge.

Fashion Changes.
Mrs. Nuwed—When we got married didn't you promise me a new hat every season? Nuwed—But you never told me that there were about a dozen hats in a year.—Life.

Foresight is very wise, but fore sorrow is very foolish, and castles are at any rate better than dungeons in the air.—Sir John Lubbock.

Extinguished.
"He was positively burning with love for her."
"Oh, it was all right. Her father put him out."

Pasturing One Person.
How much land does it take to support a cow or a horse or a hog? Rather important questions to every one of us, but not so important as the query: How much land does it take to support a person?
A recent survey made by the United States government in Ohio seems to show that it costs on the average \$197 to board and house each person on the farm.
That is, the husband, wife and three children must have an income of \$985 if they live as well as the average.
This is the income in dollars, and the examination—on forty-four farms—indicates that it takes forty acres to "pasture" a person.—Farm and Fireside.

Asking Too Much.
"If at the end of the first year of your married life," said the bride's father, "you can convince me that you have been a good husband and have made my daughter happy, I will give you \$5,000."
"Another of these people," said the groom when he was alone again, "who think a man will do anything for money."—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.



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

SALOON THE PAUPER-MAKER.

One out of every ten people a pauper! This statement is made concerning Cook county, Illinois, of which county the city of Chicago constitutes the chief part, and is given in the annual report of the president of the board of county commissioners. During last year the number helped was 250,000, the chief cause of need in 9,000 of these cases being reported as unemployment. The close connection between the 7,000 saloons of Chicago and the burden of pauperism is easily seen. Any business man accustomed to employ labor could make a tolerably accurate conjecture that fully two-thirds of the men who cannot in ordinary times secure employment are unreliable and undesirable as workmen because of their indulgence in liquor.

And the men and women who each year dig deep into their pockets for the taxes necessary to care for these 250,000 paupers and other dependent citizens, are in a majority of cases the same men and women who license the institution that produces them!

MENACE TO THE BOY.

(From the speech of Congressman Garrett of Texas, in behalf of the Hobson resolution.)

"I am not afraid of the blind tiger for my boy or myself, but of the tiger that can see—the tiger that stands on every prominent corner with bright lights that blink at me. Young men do not begin the drink habit in the blind tigers. They learn to drink at mahogany tables in the high class beer gardens and restaurants, where they serve nice little drinks with fruit sticking around them. When you look our slaves away from us we suffered, but we thank you for it today. We thought we had a right to decide that question for ourselves, but you said we could not. Now when we want to destroy the saloon curse, you will yell 'states rights' at us."

JUNIORS DRY UP THE TOWN.

In Georgetown, O., a few weeks before election, young men of from fifteen to twenty years of age organized a Junior Business Men's club and announced themselves as a "bunch of winners." They made a thorough canvass of the town and solicited every voter, saying to the drinking classes, "You wanted saloons in your day; you've had them; we boys don't want them in our midst; won't you help give us what we want?" The result was that Georgetown went "dry" three to one. This campaign has attracted much attention in the state and the "wets" feel they have nothing to hope from the new generation about to step into the electorate.

LIFE-CONSERVER.

An exhaustive investigation into 2,000,000 lives insured during the last 24 years was recently completed by the life insurance companies. Arthur Hunter, a New York actuary, reporting some of these findings to the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in New York city, said they showed that "the loss of 500,000 men in the present war could be made good in less than ten years through complete abstinence from alcoholic beverages by the inhabitants of Russia."

FOOD FOR THOUGHT.

The following figures are given by a writer in economics: In 365 days there are (24 hours to the day) 8,760 hours. The church is open on an average of 600 hours a year, the schools about 1,900 hours, the average factory about 2,400 hours, and the average business concern about 2,800 hours, while the saloon and other like resorts are open about 4,725 hours.

SAME OLD PROBLEM.

The problem that faces us today is the problem all ages have wrestled with, and the pen of history has yet to record its perfect solution, that of causing the individual to accept in his life the ideas and the ideals that mark the trail of an advanced civilization.—Mrs. Amy C. Deech, National W. C. T. U. organizer.

GOOD JOB FOR BOYS.

At an Epworth league meeting recently a group of boys, each with a spade on his shoulder, marched to the platform. Another boy met them and asked: "Where are you going, boys?" In unison and with emphasis they replied: "Going to bury the liquor traffic," and then marched on the stage.

CONFIDENCE IN PHYSICIANS.

Said E. L. Stewart, M. D., in a recent article in Kansas City Star: "The liquor traffic could meet no surer end today than to leave its fate in the hands of the physicians of the United States."

DRINKER NOT WANTED.

"The last man hired, the first fired—the man who drinks."

KILLS AND PRESERVES.

Alcohol kills the living and preserves the dead.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR

AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

REPRESENTS GREAT INTERESTS OF THE EMPIRE STATE

ATTRACTIONS HIGHEST CLASS IN THE WORLD

COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS
DAIRY MACHINERY IN OPERATION
DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY
FARM PRODUCTS MONUMENT FIFTY FEET HIGH
FARM BOYS' CAMP—MILITARY SUPERVISION

CONWAY'S FAMOUS CONCERT BAND
AVIATOR IN MARVELOUS FEATS
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LARGEST AND BEST DOG SHOW

GREATEST SHOW HORSES EVER EXHIBITED

SYRACUSE

BIG SATURDAY FEATURES:
Steeplechase—Three Mile Course
Greatest Jumping Horses in Competition
Foxhounds to Be Shown With Hunters

SEPTEMBER 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18.

STANCE A GUN CAN SHOOT.

Main Factors Are Initial Velocity and Angle of Elevation.

The distance a shot can be thrown depends primarily on two things—the velocity with which it leaves the muzzle and the angle of elevation above the horizontal. Other things affect it also, but these two are all important. Of course a light shell will lose its velocity quicker than a heavy one, for it has less stored up energy to overcome the friction of the air. Temperature and the humidity of the air both have their effect. But the two great features are initial velocity and angle of elevation.

Any one who throws a ball knows that it is higher near the center of its flight than at either end. The farther it is thrown the higher it is at the center. It was long ago found that any projectile to reach a maximum range must be thrown at about forty-five degrees above the horizontal. This applies to a baseball as well as a 1,000 pound shell. If it is thrown higher it falls short in distance, for too much of our effort has been expended in giving it height. If thrown lower gravitation pulls it to the ground before it has covered its maximum distance.

Another thing—the ball or shell falls at a greater angle than that with which it started. If it is thrown at forty-five degrees elevation it will fall with nearer sixty degrees because of the retarding effect of the atmospheric friction. This friction is continually slowing up the projectile and eventually all but stops it. But meantime the action of gravitation is pulling it farther and farther downward from its initial path. The net result is to bring it to earth much sooner than if the second half of its flight were the counterpart (reversed) of the first half.—Sidney Graves Koon, M. E., in Leslie's.

CHINESE HUMOR.

The Story of the Careless Man and His Puzzled Servant.

There was a man who was careless and unobserving. Once, when he was going abroad, he hastily pulled on his shoes, ready to hasten away, when, to his surprise, he found that one of his legs had suddenly become longer than the other.

He was both puzzled and frightened, for he said to himself: "What can be the matter? When I last walked my legs were the same length. How queer it is! I have met with no accident nor has any one cut a piece from my foot palm."

He felt his legs and then his feet to solve the mystery. At last he discovered the mistake to be in his shoes, for he had put on one shoe with a thick sole and one with a thin sole.

"These shoes are odd ones and not a pair," said he. So he called loudly for his servant and ordered him quickly to change his boots.

The servant went into the room to bring the master's boots, but after a little time came back with a much puzzled expression on his face. His master sternly demanded the boots for which he had sent him, but received for his answer:

"Dear master, it is very strange, but there is no use for me to change your boots, for when I examined the pair of boots in the room I found that they are just like the pair you have on, for one has a thick sole and the other a thin sole."—Chinese Fun and Philosophy, in St. Nicholas.

Deadly Diseases.

Tuberculosis and cancer, together, account for the deaths of about fifteen of every 100 insured persons.

Bohemians.

The term "Bohemian," applied to those who lead a certain style of life, originated in France, where it was first applied to the gypsies, who were erroneously supposed to be natives of Bohemia. At some time early in the nineteenth century the name came to be applied to persons of unsettled habits who did not observe the conventional rules of society. "Bohemia," the haunt of artists and students with little money, was in the Latin quarter of Paris and flourished, especially in the period of 1830. The classical description of it is contained in Henri Murger's "Scenes of the Life of Bohemia," which is published in several translations. Puccini's opera, "La Boheme," is founded on this famous book. As James Anthony Froude explains, the term Bohemian is not necessarily uncomplimentary. Speaking of Bohemians, he says, "I mean merely a class of persons who prefer adventure and speculation to settled industry and who do not work well in the harness of ordinary life."—Philadelphia Press.

MAKE YOUR WILL

leaving your bequests as you wish, and to insure their being carried out exactly without fear or favor, appoint this company as Executor, Administrator, Trustee or Guardian.

Its experience and responsibility will save your estate many dollars. Confer to-day with the

AUBURN TRUST COMPANY.

I am pleased to announce that our stock of goods is continually being enlarged at Venice Center, and we now have a stock of Anthracite and Engine Coal, Shingles, Lumber, Cement, Salt, Feed, Fertilizer, Etc., with a general line of Merchandise, Dry Goods and Hardware. Make your wants known and we will do the rest.

Also furnish Extras for all makes of Harvesting machinery.

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