

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXV NO. 30

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, February 18, 1916.

Emma A. Waldo

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

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

J. A. SPAULDING
DENTIST
On the Bridge. Both 'Phones.
Moravia, N. Y.

E. B. DANIELS
UNDERTAKER
Moravia, N. Y.

Telephone Connections for
Day and Night Calls.

UNDERTAKING

WILLARD CUTLER
Embalmer and Funeral Director
Main St., Moravia
Bell 'Phone Miller 'Phone

J. WILL TREE,
BOOK BINDING
ITHACA.

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

FIRE!
E. C. HILLMAN,
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE
Levanna, N. Y.

Agent for the following companies:
Glens Falls, The Home, Fire Association
of Philadelphia, The Sun of London, The
Queen, Royal of Liverpool and Fidelity
Underwriters, also Windstorm or Tor-
nado insurance at low rate.
Re-ular trip every thirty days.

CLARENCE SHERWOOD
SPECIALIST
IN LENSES FOR THE EYE
EYE-GLASSES
TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS
69 1/2 Genesee St. Auburn, N. Y.

CAP SKIPPER'S
WEATHER PREDICTION



WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS
The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body.
In perfect health we hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown.
To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutrient gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic forces. It is free from alcohol.
Scott & Bowen, Stockfield, N. J.

From Nearby Towns.

Lansingville.

Feb. 14—The Ladies' Aid society will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lem Inman Tuesday evening, Feb. 22. Another spelling contest will be held. All are invited.

The Epworth League business meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tait, on Friday evening, Feb. 25.

There was an attendance of over forty at the L. A. S. at the home of Mrs. A. D. Rose last Thursday. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Lem Inman Thursday, Feb. 24.

Fred Storms is being cared for by Sirenus Reynolds at the latter's home. He was very ill Sunday morning and a physician was called.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Bastedo and Allen Slarrow and family of King Ferry were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breese last Sunday.

Mrs. Clayton Bower goes to Elmira Wednesday to take a position as matron of a Home.

On Sunday, Feb. 20, there will be a speaker at the church from the Anti-Saloon League.

Mrs. Orin Drake visited her mother in Ithaca the latter part of the week.

Robert Drum of Horseheads is visiting his cousin, Floyd Gallow.

Mrs. Sarah Reynolds has returned home from a visit to friends in Binghamton.

Mrs. Wm. Baker, who has been spending the past few months in Auburn, has returned to her home here to remain.

Mrs. Eliza Wager and Joseph Smith are both on the sick list. Mrs. Lucy Baker remains very ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bower were guests Saturday of Misses Florence and Abbie Dates.

Prayer-meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Boles this week Wednesday night.

West Merrifield.

Feb. 14—The Eastern Star Chapter of Sherwood will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Gould Tuesday evening of this week.

E. T. Casler is traveling in the eastern states and eastern part of New York state in the interest of the Co-operative association.

Charles Pattington spent the past week in Ithaca.

Fred Pattington has finished his agricultural course in Cornell and returned home.

William Berkenstock of Milton, Pa., is visiting his brothers here for a few days. C. Baylor also of Milton came to visit his brothers, George Baylor of Mapleton and James of Scipio.

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Berkenstock and daughter Ruth spent Sunday in Union Springs.

Harry Wilshere has purchased a new auto delivery for his route this summer.

Calvin Leeson has a new Ford auto. Vocation Sunday next Sunday at Scipioville. Speakers from Auburn to deliver the addresses.

Venice Center.

Feb. 14—Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Horton were guests of their daughter, Mrs. F. T. Crumley and family of Locke from Saturday until Monday.

It is hopeful this genuine winter weather will freeze up the grip germs and that there will not be so much sickness.

Ralph Coulson was quite sick last week, but is better now.

The grip victims in this vicinity are all improving as far as heard from.

Feb. 16—Geo. Crawford and Wm. Heald attended Star lodge, I. O. O. F., at Genoa Wednesday evening last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sisson spent Wednesday evening last week with friends in Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heald visited Mrs. Heald's mother, Mrs. S. J. Wade, in Moravia last Sunday. Mrs. Heald remained over Monday, to attend the funeral of her cousin, Mrs. John Thomas.

Mrs. H. Muldoon of Auburn called on friends in Venice Center on Wednesday.

Merrifield.

Feb. 14—Mrs. Myra Wheat has returned to Moravia, after spending a week with her aunt, Mrs. Virtue Loveland, and other relatives in this place.

Patrick Shaw is very ill with pneumonia. His sons, John and James, of Auburn visited him Sunday.

At a meeting of the Baptist L. A. S. last Wednesday the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Mrs. Martha Eaker, president; Mrs. Nettie Barnes, 1st vice president; Mrs. Jessie Fisher, 2nd vice president; Mrs. Agnes Burtless, secretary; Mrs. Priscilla Orchard, treasurer; Mrs. Mary Chapman, chairman of social committee.

Michael Powers is suffering with heart trouble; is not able to lie down at all.

Mrs. Mary Murphy visited friends in Ithaca during Farmers' Week.

Wilson Gould and family of Newark visited their summer home, "Hillcrest," the past week. They spent most of the week in Ithaca.

This place was well represented in Ithaca Farmers' Week.

There will be a moving picture show at the schoolhouse this evening. Claude Phillips and wife of Auburn visited at William Fisher's Sunday.

William Webster has begun to move his farm machinery from Auburn to the Elliott farm, which he is to work the coming year.

Mrs. Hobart Loyster and daughter Harriet are spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Warren Tompkins in Union Springs.

Sherwood.

Feb. 14—Several changes are to take place in town the coming spring. The hotel is to open to travelers. Mrs. Maria Sweeney is to be at the head of things.

Herbert Brewster and family who now occupy said hotel will move on a farm, one mile east of Levanna.

John Smith is to move near Scipio and Thomas Donovan and wife will occupy the house they vacate and work S. G. Otis' farm.

Claude Weyant celebrated his twelfth birthday last Saturday by giving a dinner party to twelve of his young friends. Mrs. E. L. White took a picture of the company.

The teachers of S. S. S. with more than half the pupils were in Ithaca last Friday to attend one of the meetings of Farmers' Week.

Chas. Koon will leave on Tuesday of this week for his home in Calgary, Canada.

James Whalen is quite ill with grip.

Frank B. Defreeze was able to resume his work this morning, after a week's illness with neuralgia.

E. L. Brewster returned home today after a pleasant visit with friends in Trumansburg.

Mrs. Lydia Smith is able to sit up part of the time.

At a recent meeting of the Lend-A-Hand club held at the home of Miss Isabel Howland the following officers were elected: Honorary president, Miss Isabel Howland; Pres., Mrs. M. A. Ward; first vice pres., Mrs. Jesse Otis; second vice pres., Mrs. F. B. Defreeze; third vice pres., Mrs. A. B. Comstock; sec. and treas., Miss Alice Otis.

Ensenore Heights.

Feb. 14—Charles Wyant of Auburn was a recent guest of C. H. Wyant and family.

Miss Bessie Hanlon attended Farmers' Week in Ithaca.

George Pope and sister, Stella, of Groton were over-Sunday guests of their aunt, Mrs. Henrietta Pope.

Edwin Bishop left Friday on a business trip to Jersey City, returning Sunday.

Howard Pendleton of Moravia spent the week-end with his aunt, Mrs. Emerson.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wyant and son Frederick were Sunday guests of William Wyant and family at Merrifield.

The weekly Bible Study class will meet on Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Burtless.

Harmon Sawyer took a horse to Ithaca last week, for treatment at Cornell. William Gray accompanied him.

Ledyard.

Feb. 14—Mercury registered four below zero this morning—the coldest of the winter so far.

Wesley Wilbur shipped a carload of stock on Friday.

Valentine's day was observed at the school on Friday. The teacher treated the scholars to ice cream and candy.

A number from this place were in attendance at Farmers' Week at Ithaca last week.

Charles Veley is breaking a fine colt.

The Ledyard Cornell club will hold their annual banquet on Wednesday evening of this week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Aikin. The new lantern which has been purchased recently by the club will be used for the first time. This organization is in a prosperous condition, having more than fifty members.

Miss Alleine Winn makes weekly trips to Aurora, as she is taking music lessons at Wells College.

At 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, the pupils of the Ledyard school with their teacher, Miss Starkweather, and the pupils of the Wheeler's Corner school with teacher, Miss Conaughty, were taken from the schools to the home of Dr. William Frost, which is about half way between the two schoolhouses. When the children were all comfortably seated in a darkened room the pictures of the life and work of Henry W. Longfellow were thrown on a screen by means of the stereopticon lantern owned by the Ledyard Cornell Study Club. Mrs. Horace Avery gave a brief explanation of each picture, bringing out the beauty of the poems as well as the historical meaning of the scenes. The pictures were fully appreciated by the children. This is one of the practical means by which the Cornell Study Club hope to meet some of the deficiencies in the equipment of our rural schools.

Christian Endeavor at 6:15. Leader, Miss A. S. Bradley.

Evening service at 7. Sermon theme, "Paul's Doctrine of the Law."

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7, followed by choir rehearsal at 7:45.

A box social on Saturday evening of this week, Feb. 19, in the home of Willard Powers, given by the Baraca class. Each lady will bring a lunch in a box. These boxes will be sold and the lunches eaten at the social. The money raised will be spent toward a basket-ball outfit for the Baraca class. A good time assured. Every one invited.

A George Washington social will be given on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22, by the Philathea class, in the parish house. Supper will be served from 6 to 8. There will be an old-fashioned spelling bee and the singing of old songs.

The following were elected last Tuesday as officers of the Missionary society for the coming year: Pres., Mrs. E. S. Fessenden; Vice-Pres., Miss Lena Garey; Sec., Mrs. Fred Atwater; Treas., Mrs. Fred Weyant; and Sec. of Lit., Miss A. S. Bradley. A missionary praise service will take place on the evening of Feb. 27.

Have you read Rev. L. W. Scott's article in last week's issue of THE GENOA TRIBUNE on the Anti-Saloon League bill?

A meeting of the Sunday school association in Ledyard M. E. church on the afternoon and evening of March 3.

Remember our Go-to-Church Sunday for Feb. 27. Special music and special sermon. The whole community are urged to attend church Feb. 27.

Notice of Dissolution.
Notice is hereby given that by mutual consent the partnership existing between Charles Pyle and Alfred E. Simkin, known as the Poplar Ridge Hardware Co., has been dissolved. All accounts to be paid to Alfred E. Simkin at the store, Poplar Ridge, N. Y., by or before April 1st, 1916.

(Signed) Charles Pyle,
Alfred E. Simkin.

Advertisement in THE TRIBUNE.

North Lansing.
Feb. 14—Rev. and Mrs. Allington recently entertained for a few days Mrs. Allington's sister and sister-in-law.

Mrs. Chloe Rippey, who was with Mrs. Dan Singer during the sickness and death of her mother, left on Thursday.

There will be the annual donation for Rev. F. J. Allington at Grange hall, North Lansing, on Tuesday evening, Feb. 22. Supper will be served early.

Miss Clara Conklin is better. The nurse has gone, after being with her four weeks.

Men are loading hay this week.

We would like your name on our subscription list.

King Ferry.
Feb. 15—Mrs. Lizzie Jones of Sherwood spent Wednesday at the home of her brother, G. D. Stearns. Mrs. Frankie Brown of Genoa recently visited Mrs. Lois Smith.

Arthur Slocum left Saturday for a business trip to New York City.

P. J. Dempsey, who has been seriously ill, is able to sit up.

Thomas Turney has recently purchased the Ford place in this village.

Mrs. Sarah Ryder is being cared for at the home of Mrs. Etta Rennyson, during the illness of Mrs. Minnie Goodyear.

Miss Florence Hall is spending the week with relatives at Ludlowville.

Miss Rosa M. Pidcock of Richland spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. Pidcock. Her mother, Mrs. Pidcock, accompanied her to Syracuse, Monday.

The infant daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick Purtell of Clear View is seriously ill.

John Gulliver and son of Fleming spent a day last week at the home of James Baker.

There will be a dance at McCormick's hall Feb. 25, given by the young ladies of the Lady of the Lake church. Music by McDermott's orchestra. A chicken pie supper will be served. adv.

A mistake was made in the announcement of the dance for Feb. 18, as it is to be given by the ladies of King Ferry, instead of the young ladies of the Lady of the Lake church.

Five Corners.

Feb. 14—No services at the Presbyterian church last Sunday, on account of the illness of the pastor, Rev. E. L. Dresser of Ithaca.

The many friends of Mrs. Wm. White are pleased to learn she is recovering slowly and will soon return to her home here.

Asa Coon is repairing the Benson house which is on his farm and will move there in March. R. B. Ferris is doing the carpenter work.

Miss Grace Coe is assisting Mrs. Clarence Hollister in her housework. Sunday last she was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. L. Couse.

Harry Smith wears a broad smile these days—the reason is that a little daughter came to gladden their hearts last Friday night. Mother and daughter are doing well.

Miss Bessie Hanlon commenced her school here again this week Monday morning.

The Ladies' Aid society of Belltown will give a dinner at the home of Mrs. E. D. Cheesman on Wednesday, Feb. 23. All are invited.

The music of the Genoa orchestra, which played for the dance here last week Tuesday evening, was fine and much enjoyed by all who attended. We learn they have been engaged for the next dance.

Carl Goodyear of Oakwood seminary spent the week-end with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Godyear.

We are sorry to note that Mrs. Walter Hunt had a relapse from her illness last week and is now in bed again. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Two sisters of Harry Smith are spending some time at his home, taking care of Mrs. Smith and little daughter.

Miss Mabel Snyder spent last Friday and Saturday with friends at the Forks of the Creek, also visited Miss Mattie DeRemer's school.

The West Genoa and Five Corners W. C. T. U. will hold their next business meeting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer next Thursday afternoon, Feb. 24. A large attendance is desired.

Bert Dean and family will soon move in with Thos O'Neil.

Mrs. Fred Swartwood and son Ivan of Interlaken are spending a few days at the home of the former's mother, Mrs. Margaret Algard.

Cottage prayer meetings are being held on Wednesday evening of each week at different homes, after which a choir rehearsal will be held.

Early Closing at King Ferry.
We, the undersigned, have agreed to close our stores at 6 o'clock on Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings of each week commencing on Monday evening, Feb. 14, 1916, and continue until further notice.

Signed,
G. S. Aikin,
R. A. Ellison,
F. T. Atwater,
T. C. McCormick.

Card of Thanks.
We desire to thank this method of expressing our thanks for the acts of kindness shown us during the illness and burial of our brother, Harrison Smith.

Leonard Smith,
Thos. P. Smith,
Edgar Smith,
Mrs. Alice Stewart,
Frank Smith.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury
as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them.

Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co., Testimonials free.

Sold by all Druggists. Price 50c per bottle.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Advertisement in THE TRIBUNE.

One year \$1.00 Six months .75 Three months .50 Single copies .06

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

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

Friday Morning, Feb. 18, 1916



SNAP SHOTS

Every girl worth having has been kissed by other men.

After a while a girl discards her hook and line and begins to use a net.

A woman always is surprised to learn that the shapes of derby hats vary.

Put a colored man into a band uniform and he will show you a chest expansion of 48 inches.

There are a number of cures for the disaffected boy, but the best and quickest is to allow him to run away with a circus.

The women appear to be superior to the men in the respect that they can eat corn off the cob without getting butter in their ears.

There are said to be 28 recipes for cooking German carp. They differ as to detail, but all agree the carp should be buried in some out-of-the-way place.

Inventors of household appliances appear to be singularly inefficient in the face of the demand for a tool with which the cherry in the bottom of the cocktail may be gracefully rescued.

Don't marry a woman to supply you with a home," says Lucille Heckle-bower. If a wife can't furnish her husband with a home, what then, it is desired to ask, is the object in getting married.—Jay E. House in the Pittsburgh Dispatch.

PEEVES GENERAL GROUCH

To see a life-sized man tote around a little lap dog.

To see civilized people fighting over religion and then pray for the heathen.

To see a woman putting on style when I know her husband has to put off creditors.

To see a woman get off a street car backwards, and keep her feet.

To see a man yell for a clergyman after the doctor says he's got 24 hours to live.

To see a man or woman howl about child culture only to learn they are unmarried.

To see a man poke fun at a cheap automobile when he couldn't buy a bicycle tire.

To see a person who never had any temptations think he's better than the unfortunate who has been up against temptation all his life.

To see a woman go out and blow in about \$8 on frumperies while her husband takes 30 minutes from his day's work to eat a 15-cent lunch.

NEW MONEYMAKERS

A compressed-air hammer has been invented for breaking up pavements.

An English engineer has patented an attachment for automobiles to collect the dust they raise in running.

To lessen automobile headlight glare a Californian has invented a paper bag resembling a Chinese lantern to inclose an entire lamp.

A lock has been invented which is said to make it impossible for the head of a sledge hammer to fly off the handle, even if it be broken.

Kealey's For Liquor and Drug Users. A scientific treatment which has cured thousands in the past. The Kealey Institute, White Plains, N. Y.

The Scrap Book

A Eugene Field Story.

Eugene Field knew that Mr. Cleveland prided himself on having a remarkably fine collection of the first editions of Field's books. One day Field sauntered lazily into Mr. Cleveland's office.

"You think you have everything I've ever written, don't you, Cleveland?"

"Yes; certainly I have," was the emphatic reply.

"Well, you're a liar; you've nothing of the kind," contradicted Field coolly as he pulled out of his pocket a Tribune Primer. This was his first book. It was a small paper covered pamphlet of forty-eight pages, published in Denver in 1882 and very rare, even then, and much coveted by collectors.

"There are only three or four copies of this in the world," said Field. "I have been after the book for months for Francis Wilson, but you can have it if you want it."

"But why let me have it if you intended it for Mr. Wilson?" asked Mr. Cleveland, puzzled.

"Just to hear him cuss," chuckled Field. "You can have it for \$25. It cost me \$15, and I want \$10 for the trouble of bringing it up in the elevator," and Field departed well pleased with the success of his mission.—McBride's Magazine.

Make the World Bright.

When you hear of good in people—tell it. When you hear a tale of evil—quell it. Let the goodness have the light. Put the evil out of sight. Make the world we live in bright. Like to heaven above. —Selected.

Didn't Appeal to Him.

Uncle Josh, who lived far back in the crimson clover zone, happened into the big city one day and found himself standing before a woman's exchange. That was a new one on Josh, and for a long while he stood there and thoughtfully pondered. Finally he entered the building.

"I s'pose, ma'am," said he, addressing one of the attendants, "that this is the woman's exchange?"

"Yes, this is the woman's exchange," replied the attendant. "What can we do for you?"

"I s'pose," continued Josh, glancing alternately at the two or three women in the office, "that you are the only woman folks here?"

"There are no others," was the wondering response of the attendant.

"Um," thoughtfully observed Josh, starting toward the door, "then I guess I'll jes' keep Hanner."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

A Pathetic Appeal.

"When Wolsey conquered Cete-wayo," said an English officer, "he took nearly all his wives away from him. I believe he left the monarch only a half dozen or thereabout. Cete-wayo day after day sent piteous messages to Wolsey pleading for the rest of his wives, but the British soldier refused sternly. When Wolsey came to leave the country Cete-wayo, in despair, sent this message to him: "If you will not send me any more wives will you not at least be enough of a gentleman to exchange the six I have for six others?"

The Fifty Dollar Look.

When Bozeman Bulger lived in Birmingham, Ala., that city boasted of two jails—a small city jail, commonly known as the Little Red Brick, and a county jail, which was called the Big Rock. In Birmingham at that time was a lawyer who made a specialty of defending darkies.

According to Bulger, an aged negro stumped into this practitioner's office one morning. His son was in jail, and he wanted the white man to get him out.

The lawyer figured from the old negro's appearance that he could not count upon an especially affluent client.

"All right, uncle," he said. "I reckon I can take the case and get your boy out for about—let me see—for about \$10. Got the money with you?"

"I suttinly has," answered the old man, and he produced a roll of bills big enough to choke a calf. The counselor took one look at that delectable dark green bundle.

"Hold on, uncle," he said. "Is that boy of yours locked up in the Little Red Brick?"

"Naw, suh," said the old man. "he's in de Big Rock."

"Oh, I thought he was in the Little Red Brick," said the lawyer. "To get him out of the Big Rock will cost at least \$50."—Saturday Evening Post.

Not Too Strong a Hint.

Mrs. Morgan had a colored maid named Sarah. One Sunday afternoon the mistress saw Sarah's lover leaving the house clad in a suit of white flannel. A little later, when the maid appeared, Mrs. Morgan said: "Sarah, that beau of yours should never wear white. He is so very black that white clothes make him appear all the blacker. Why don't you give him a hint?"

"Why, Miss Morgan," said Sarah with animation, "I done give him er lot ob hints, but he jes' natterly ain't got no sense an' he didn't take 'em."

"Probably you didn't make the hints strong enough," said the mistress.

"Well, no'm, dat's jes' what I think myself," agreed Sarah reflectively. "I don't believe I did. I jest looks at him right hard an' I says, 'Nigrah, yo' sho' do look like a black snake crawlin' out ob cream, you do!' That's jes' all I says to him, Miss Morgan."—Everybody's.

CHANGED HER TACTICS.

She Lacked Beauty, but She Had a Fine Sense of Humor.

There is on the Breton coast a little seaside resort nestled in an admirable setting of rocks and groves and equipped with a Grand hotel of the beach which has been transformed in these sadly changed days into a hospital for the wounded soldiers of France; for all that there are other people on the sands besides the convalescent heroes and especially any number of pretty women always ready to lend their help to the doctors in charge. Among these a charming actress was particularly lavish with her attentions to the soldiers. One day when she was present a big dark fellow manifested an invincible repugnance to a bitter dose which by the doctor's orders he was to drink.

"If you are a good boy and do what the doctor tells you," said the dancer "you may kiss me."

Instantly and with one gulp the big fellow swallowed the stuff, wiped his



EVERY PATIENT MADE A FACE

great mustache and claimed his reward. It was all done so prettily that even the head surgeon permitted himself to smile.

But the real comedy began when the head nurse, a homely matron turning fifty, appeared the next morning and announced:

"Every one of you who takes his medicine will be allowed to kiss me."

The effect was immediate. Each and every patient made a face and put down on the table beside him the dose which he had been about to swallow.

Now the head nurse is goodness itself, and her goodness is well spiced with wit. She was the first to laugh at the result of her invitation. Then she pretended to be angry.

"Very well!" she cried. "Every mother's son of you that hasn't taken his medicine in five minutes will be condemned to kiss me!"

The soldiers laughed in their turn, and every glass was hastily picked up and promptly emptied.—New York Post.

Neither let mistakes nor wrong directions discourage thee. There is precious instruction to be got by finding we are wrong.—Carlyle.

No Reciprocity.

Karl Weillman pitches for one of the St. Louis teams in the big leagues. As might be guessed from his name, he is German.

"Say," demanded an opposing batsman one day last spring, "why don't you go back to Germany and fight for the fatherland?"

"Who, me?" demanded Karl. "Not on your life! Did the kaiser send any body over here to help me last fall when I was pitching in all those tough double headers?"—Saturday Evening Post.

A Bit of Correspondence.

The following correspondence, ending in true Irish fashion, actually passed between two men in England some years ago:

"Mr. Thompson presents his compliments to Mr. Simpson and begs to request that he will keep his dogs from trespassing on his grounds."

"Mr. Simpson presents his compliments to Mr. Thompson and begs to suggest that in future he should not spell 'dogs' with two gees."

"Mr. Thompson's respects to Mr. Simpson and will feel obliged if he will add the letter 'e' to the last word in the note just received, so as to represent Mr. Simpson and lady."

"Mr. Simpson returns Mr. Thompson's note unopened, the impertinence it contains being only equaled by its vulgarity."

The Crucial Test.

At an adjourned town council meeting a member casually mentioned that a person could not enjoy or even distinguish between drinks in the dark. A worthy baffle denied this and offered to bet that, blindfolded, he could name any drink given him. The bet being accepted and the baffle blindfolded, the test commenced. The baffle drank everything submitted, smacked his lips and correctly named the drink; until the taker was in despair. Then "try him w' water," whispered a councillor, and the hint was taken. Sip—smack—sip—a shake of the head—"I canna just mind the name o' this, but I mind o' tastin' it when I was a wee laddie."

Temperance

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

RAILROADS AND RUM.

A certain railroad, says Colliers', announces with pardonable pride that it carried last year on its 26,000 miles of track 188,111,876 passengers, and not one of these passengers was killed in a train accident. "That," says the Canton (O.) Daily News, "is one of the biggest zeroes, one of the mightiest noughts, that the year has to boast of." Another newspaper, the Butler (Pa.) Citizen, writes: "There is no doubt whatever that this condition was rendered possible only by the company's insisting on strict sobriety on the part of its employees. With drunken engineers, drunken dispatchers, and drunken conductors, accidents and deaths would have been common. Drinking on the part of employees used to cost their employers a lot of money one way or another. But nowadays it only costs the railroad man his job."

DRUNKENNESS AND DIVORCE.

A home a day, it is stated, was wrecked by divorce last year in Chicago. A Chicago newspaper, investigating as to what extent alcohol is responsible, gives a summary of its findings. Habitual drunkenness, it says, is the charge in 152 of these divorce cases. To this charge others were added in 124 cases. In 99 of these (in which the charge was drunkenness and cruelty), women were the complainants. These two charges appear together more frequently than any other one combination of charges on which divorces were granted. The cases tabulated were tried before judges of the superior court. Others which came before the circuit court were not tabulated.

DECREASE IN WHISKY.

The following figures are from the Wall Street Journal: Production of whisky in Kentucky in January was 1,980,000 gallons, against 6,102,452 gallons in January, 1914; production in Pennsylvania was 1,073,808 gallons in January, against 1,552,445 a year ago, and in Maryland 506,919 gallons, against 918,582. Whisky bottled in bond in January was 691,508 gallons, as compared with 928,187 in January, 1914. The Kentucky decrease for one month was 66 2-3 per cent, the Pennsylvania decrease practically 33 per cent and the Maryland dealers over 40 per cent.

ENLIGHTENED PRACTICE.

The remarkable change in the attitude of the medical profession toward the use of alcohol in the treatment of disease is shown by the records of the Cincinnati hospital, an institution among the greatest of its class in the world and located in one of the whisky centers of the United States. For the year 1914 only seven pints of intoxicants were used for its patients for the entire twelve months, while during six months of 1898, although the capacity of the hospital was considerably less, the records show the use of more than seventeen hundred pints of whisky, beer, wine and gin.

A PROGRESSIVE DISEASE.

Families that serve wine at meals are doing the greatest injustice to their children, for instead of allowing them to drink anything but nonintoxicating drinks they are starting that progressive disease that may end in their ultimate death or disgrace. To see a beautiful young girl drink a cocktail or even a glass of sherry offends health aristocrats, for they know that poison is contained in every drop. The misfortune of all poison taking lies not only in the always advancing appetite but in the always receding will.—Lillian Russell.

LIQUOR AS HOME WRECKER.

The searchlight is being thrown upon the alcoholic question from every angle of vision. Chicago Herald has investigated from the matrimonial angle. To what extent is alcohol responsible for the wrecking of houses by divorce? Answering this question for Chicago—which city, it is said, had a divorce a day last year—the Herald gave a tabulated report. Its findings show among other things that the two charges of habitual drunkenness and cruelty are more frequent in divorce cases than any other one combination of charges.

VODKA AND WAR.

"The greatest single sentence ever uttered for prohibition," Charles Johnson asserts in the American Review of Reviews, came from the lips of M. Kharitonoff, controller of the Russian treasury, speaking before the budget committee of the Russian parliament. It ran thus: "With the war and without vodka Russia is more prosperous than with vodka and without the war."

ALCOHOLIC HARD TO HANDLE.

The alcoholic always does badly under surgery. In the first place it takes a great deal more anesthetic to get him ready for the operation, and that adds to his risk. In the second place, he is much more likely to have diseased kidneys and liver, and that adds yet more to his risk, and thirdly, the risk of insanity and of pneumonia after an operation is greater. The abstinent man and woman stand operations best.—Dr. Howard A. Kelly, Johns Hopkins University, noted surgeon.

NEW SPRING GOODS ARE ARRIVING DAILY. In many lines our spring stock is practically complete. Why not take advantage of these stocks while they are new and make purchases of things that you will need for spring now? We call special attention to the beautiful new dress materials and trimmings. BUSH & DEAN, Ithaca, N. Y.

Keeping the Skin Healthy. PUBLIC HEALTH HINTS. Prepared For the Readers of This Newspaper by the New York State Department of Health.

THE skin is one of the principal organs of EXCRETION. The body in its life activity is constantly forming WASTE PRODUCTS somewhat as a fire forms ashes in the process of burning. The kidneys and the liver, and THE SKIN, all play a part in getting these wastes out of the system. In the case of the skin there are millions of little pockets called the SWEAT GLANDS, which have this work to do, for the sweat is a watery extract of the waste products of the body.

Another of the very important things which the skin does for us is to help REGULATE THE BODY TEMPERATURE. It does this by AUTOMATIC CHANGES in the size of the blood vessels of the skin and by changes in the SECRETION OF SWEAT. When it is hot outside, the skin blood vessels EXPAND and carry a larger amount of blood through the skin to be cooled off, while the sweat is discharged freely and cools the body by its evaporation. When it is cold the blood vessels CONTRACT and keep the blood in the inner parts of the body, while the sweat glands cease to discharge.

Clothing should be warm enough to protect the body from undue chill, but if it is TOO WARM it makes one dull and sleepy and weakens the machinery of temperature regulation in the skin. People who bundle up too warmly catch cold more often than those who dress too lightly, although the body must always be protected from SUDDEN CHILLS and cold to which it is UNACCUSTOMED. WOOLEN clothes are good for cold weather because they are porous and hold a good deal of air, which is a poor conductor of heat, and because they take up moisture readily and thus protect the body from chill after exercise has made the sweat flow. COTTON clothing is cooler and softer to wear next the skin and is better for warm weather.

BATHING is necessary, first of all, to remove dirt from outside and to wash off the waste materials deposited on the skin by the evaporation of the sweat, which soon produce an unpleasant body smell if they are not removed. It has also, however, an important influence upon the heat regulating machinery of the skin.

WARM BATHS increase the size of the blood vessels in the skin and draw the blood away from the brain, making one feel comfortably sleepy. This is why a warm bath is usually taken at bedtime. A COLD BATH, on the other hand, contracts the skin blood vessels and drives the blood to the brain and makes one feel alert and keen. Cold bathing is a powerful tonic to the skin, since it trains the blood vessels to respond quickly to changes in temperature. People who take cold baths regularly are likely to be harder and much less subject to colds than others.

In the matter of bathing, however, as in that of clothing, we must remember that the body should be stimulated by cold, but not chilled too much. A cold bath should be followed by a REACTION, the blood vessels of the skin enlarging again and the skin becoming warm and glowing. Brisk rubbing with a rough towel helps to secure this reaction. If no reaction follows, the bath was too cold or too prolonged.

ALL KINDS OF JOB PRINTING A SPECIALTY. Work done promptly and satisfactorily.

Brighten Up Your Home AT SMALL EXPENSE WITH Sun 5c and 10c WALL PAPER. We Are Now Showing Our New 1916 Patterns and they are the very finest we have ever had the pleasure to show. There has been a big advance in the price of all Wall Paper. Our prices remain the same, 5c and 10c Per Roll. Why Pay Other Dealers Four and Five Times Our Price for the Same Paper? We do not sell cheap Wall Paper—We sell Wall Paper Cheap. 5c and 10c Wall Paper Store 31 East Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, Feb. 18, 1916

Cornell Study Club Formed.

An enthusiastic meeting, attended by fifty people, was held in the Genoa school building on Monday evening for the purpose of organizing a Cornell Study club.

Supt. of Schools G. B. Springer took charge of the meeting. The committee on arrangements had provided a short program, including a piano duet by Misses Clyde Mastin and Virginia Bush, banjo and piano selection by Mrs. R. W. Hurlbut and Miss Pauline Hurlbut, solo by Mrs. Brown and a recitation by Miss Jennie Ford.

In introducing the speakers from Cornell Agricultural college—Miss Nye and Mr. Gilkey—Mr. Springer spoke of the benefits of the agricultural college to the rural communities. Mr. Gilkey presented the aims and benefits of Cornell Study clubs, and Miss Nye told of the origin of the study club idea, its work, etc., and suggested plans for meetings.

At the close of the business meeting light refreshments were served and all enjoyed a social time with interesting games, led by Miss Nye.

The women's division of the club, composed of 24 members, organized by electing the following officers:

Pres.—Mrs. Morell Wilson.
Vice-Pres.—Mrs. Herbert Gay.
Rec. Sec.—Mrs. R. W. Hurlbut.
Cor. Sec.—Mrs. G. B. Springer.
Treas.—Mrs. L. W. Scott.

Subject for next meeting—Rice. Roll call—Response on Washington. The men's division, 16 members, elected officers as follows:

Pres.—Herbert Gay.
Sec.—Morell Wilson.
Treas.—R. W. Hurlbut.

Subject for next meeting—Fertilizers. Discussion—"Preparedness." The next meeting will be held in the school building on Monday evening, Feb. 28.

Genoa Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock; preaching by the pastor. At this service there will be received an offering for the work of Synodical Home Missions. This church has every reason to help liberally in the work of this Board, so each one is asked to come prepared to have a part.

Sunday school at close of morning service at which time we hope to finally choose a superintendent for the school. Mrs. Marion Loomis will have charge of the primary department of the school, and parents are urged to co-operate with her by sending the children each week.

Christian Endeavor, at 6:45 p. m. Last Sunday the young people had charge of the evening service, and we had a fine time together. We are hoping to have a great treat next Sunday, so you will not want to miss it.

Evening service at 7:30. Song service, followed by message from the pastor.

Thursday evening service at 7:30. If you were not present last Thursday you missed an interesting meeting.

It is hoped that next Sunday we will have one, or possibly two, young men with us from Auburn seminary. A year ago three of these young men came, urging upon the young people especially, the importance of the right kind of life-work decisions. At time of writing, we cannot announce definitely, but if you are present next Sunday morning, you will be certain not to miss any of the treat that will be yours, if the young men are with us, as expected.

Scipio Universalist Church.

Lincoln-Willard day will be observed Feb. 20 at the Universalist church at Scipio Center. The service will be at 11 o'clock. There will be an interesting program by members of the Sunday school, readings from the lives of Abraham Lincoln and Frances Willard. The new plan for poster contest and pledge signing will also be discussed.

When Your Child Cries

at night and tosses restlessly, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colic in 24 hours, Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, and destroy worms. Used by Mothers for 25 years. All Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

Resolutions of Respect.

To the memory of our recently departed sister, Mrs. Carrie Crouch, whose untiring labors in the temperance and all other benevolent causes will stand as a monument and ever be remembered by the members of Five Corners, King Ferry and West Genoa W. C. T. U., the following lines are prayerfully submitted:

Once again we have heard the Master's voice, and listening, we hear Him calling to one of our dear sisters and saying in tenderness and love, these beautiful words: "It is enough;" "Well done, good and faithful servant, enter thou into the joy of thy Lord."

At first thought it seemed as though we could not let her go; some one else could be spared better. The workers are so few, and the work is so great, but remembering that God's ways are not our ways, and believing that he is a God of love, and "doeth all things well" we bow in humble submission to His will, knowing that our loss is her gain.

To her only child, Clarence Graham of Medina, with whom she spent the last week of her earthly pilgrimage, we wish to extend our heartfelt sympathy, and pray that in this great affliction, he may recognize the voice of God calling him to make his mother's God his God, and in so doing, be as ready to answer His call as we believe she was.

And to mother, brothers, sisters and friends we would simply say, let us come a little closer together and all try to live so that when the Master calls for us we may hear the same sweet message, we are sure our loved sister heard, when she went to be with Him.

Lucy E. Atwater, } Com.
Cora Chaffee, }
Mary Faba, }

FOR SALE—An upright hay press all in good working order, cheap if sold at once. Raymond Myers, 28w3 Auburn, N. Y., R. D. 1.

Notice.

I am still in business at the old stand. My prices remain the same. 15 cts. for setting; 30 cts. for new shoes up to No. 7. No. 7, 40 cts. All kinds of wagon work promptly done; prices reasonable. Cyrus Gorton, East Venice. 30w2

An Old Time Cough Medicine.

For nearly half a century most families in this section have depended upon Kemp's cough balsam for coughs, grip and sore throat troubles. Each package of the balsam also contains a free treatment of some wonderful new laxative tablets that are highly recommended for stomach, liver and bowel troubles. Everybody should use these medicines now, while there is so much grip and sickness.

Mrs. Newrich had been told by her caller that a certain dinner party had "wound up with great eclat." When her husband came home she asked him what "a-kl-a" meant. "Why, that's the dessert, I guess," said Newrich. "Didn't you ever eat a chocolate a-kl-a?"—Boston Transcript.

What a New York Man Says.

A well known New York man writes, "As blotters take the ink Raccoon Plasters take the corn." This has been the experience of thousands who have tried the new way of removing painful, agonizing corns. Don't experiment with any other treatment. Get a package of Raccoon Corn Plasters at a drug store or send a postal card to Raccoon, LeRoy, N. Y., for free sample.

—Two primary elections will be held in this state this year. The spring primary election will be held the first Tuesday in April and the fall primary on the fifth Tuesday before the general election in November.

Shake Into Your Shoes.

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere, 25c.

Buy It Now

Your common sense tells you there is nothing to lose by buying what you really need now. You simply hasten good times.

Auction Sale.

Bert Dean will sell at public auction at his residence 2 miles west and 1 mile south of Genoa Monday, Feb. 21, at 12 o'clock, 4 horses, 20 head cows, 2 double harnesses, Osborne binder, grain drill, mower, hay rake, 2 plows, 2 harrows, 3 lumber wagons, democrat wagon, milk wagon, 2-horse cultivator, 1-horse cultivator, 2 sets sleighs, caldron kettle, land roller, manure spreader, hay loader, side rake, both nearly new, 10 tons hay, 50 hens, about 50 bu. corn in ear. Stephen Myers, auct.

Wm. Parmenter will sell at public auction at his residence, 1 1/2 miles west of Ledyard on Monday, Feb. 28, at 10 o'clock sharp the following: 7 horses, 4 cows, Osborne mowing machine, McCormick binder, land roller, Osborne 12 ft. rake, Syracuse chilled plow, 2 Osborne walking cultivators, lumber wagon, set heavy bobs, Osborne springtooth harrow, hay rigging, baled hay rack, Portland cutter, runabout, top buggy, platform spring wagon, open wagon, 2 single harnesses, one nearly new, set double harness, set of heavy collars, horse fork and rope, dump box, wood rack, 50 White Leghorn pullets, 25 Black Minorca yearlings; quantity of household goods. Lunch at noon. Stephen Myers, auctioneer.

The subscriber having leased his farm will sell at public sale at his residence, 1/2 mile north of Lansingville on Wednesday, March 1, 1916, commencing at 12 o'clock sharp, the following property: Horse, 8 years old, weight 1,000; horse, 6 years old, weight 1,025; horse, 5 years old, weight 1,200. 4 choice dairy cows, due in February and March. Brood sow due March 15. New extension top surrey, platform spring wagon, 2 lumber wagons, one nearly new, set heavy double harness, set single harness, Deering binder, Walter A. Wood mowing machine, wheel rake, ReRoy walking plow, LeRoy two-way plow, Osborne drag, corn cultivator, land roller, hay rigging and many small tools not mentioned. 100 bu. oats, peas and barley free from mustard. Quantity household goods. J. A. Greenfield, auct. William H. Breece.

SAYINGS OF NAPOLEON

Power is never ridiculous.
High tragedy is the school of great men.
Love of country is the first virtue of civilized man.
Unity of command is the first necessity of war.
Education and history are the great enemies of true religion.
When a king is said to be a kind man, the reign is a failure.
Cleverness is not wanted in war. What is wanted is accuracy, character and simplicity.
Conscription is the eternal root of a nation, purifying its morality and framing all its habits.
Love is the occupation of the idle man, the distraction of the lawyer, the stumbling block of the sovereign.
The virtue and magic of an aristocracy consist in time and antiquity, the only things which I was unable to create.
War is a singular art. I assure you that I have fought sixty battles, and learned nothing but what I knew when I fought the first.
Religion is an important affair in the public institution for the education of young ladies. Let them be brought up to believe and not to reason.
A general who does great things must possess civil qualities. It is because he is reputed to be the best brain that the soldier obeys and respects him.
The vice of our modern institutions is that they have nothing which appeals to the imagination. Man can only be governed through the imagination. Without it he is a brute.
PURE THOUGHTS
The purer your thoughts are the more golden your harvest.
You cannot sow brambles through-out life and expect to reap the flowers of satisfaction.
The remuneration of pure thinking and living is rarely beautiful in the sunset days of life.
The heart is not withered.
Recollections of the past and visions of the future bring peace.
There are no vain regrets. You have no fear.

Special Notices.

Your pick of 10 horses, consisting of one cheap work horse, 3 brood mares and 6 colts from 1 to 4 years old; also a few good cows and some cabbage. J. Leon Mack, Genoa. 30w2

FOR SALE—A pure bred Holstein bull calf, born Feb. 10, 1916; sired by Corndyke Pontic Pet Boon, No. 153508, and a heavy milking dam. Fred A. Wood, Venice Center. 30w4 Phone 3F11.

WANTED—Plain sewing by the day or at home. Mrs. Ida Reynolds, Genoa, N. Y. 30w3

Four cows for sale. M. T. Underwood, Genoa. 30w2

FOR SALE OR RENT—Place of 4 acres at East Venice; good orchard, good house, barn, hen house and brooder house. Geo. W. Eason, Miller phone Locke, N. Y. 29tf R. D. 22.

Highest cash price paid for veal calves and light pork. Fred Clark, Genoa. 29tf

FOR RENT—Five or six rooms at once. Mrs. A. J. Hurlbutt, Genoa. 29tf

Better horses, more profitable cows and hogs realized by the use of Pratts Animal Regulator. Pratts Lice Killer and all Pratt Preparations guaranteed. J. S. Banker, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Four good dairy cows, two grade Guernsey yearling heifers, roan mare, wt. 1,350, good worker; bay mare, wt. 1,050, brown horse, wt. 1,000, good roader; five shoats, Oliver walking plow, McCormick lever harrow. Elbert Karn, North Lansing. 29w2

FOR SALE—Three heavy work horses, 3 dairy cows to freshen soon; few single comb White Leghorn roosters. W. H. Purdy, Venice Center. 29w2

FOR SALE—One of the best teams in Lansing, 5 and 6 years old, kind, sound and true, weight 2,600 lbs; also good 5 year-old, well broken horse, weight 1,200 lbs. E. E. Woolley, Ludlowville. 29w2

FOR SALE—5-passenger Ford car in first class condition, good tires; also good road mare. Inquire of George Smith, Genoa. 27tf

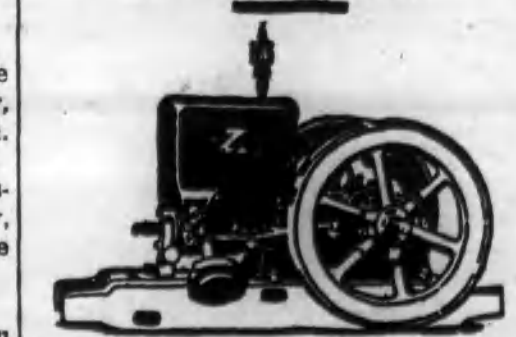
WANTED—Dressed pork, veal calves, fat sheep and lambs, fat cattle and all kinds of poultry. Highest cash price paid. Cash paid for hides. Phone 8-Y-3 R. A. Ellison, King Ferry, N. Y. 14tf

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

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.

**It's Here!
Come In
and See It!**



The NEW "Z"
Fairbanks-Morse

FARM ENGINE
Economical—Simple—
Light Weight—Substantial
Fool-Proof Construction—
Gun Barrel Cylinder Bore
—Leak-proof Compression.

\$35

1 1/2 H. P. on skids with BUILT-IN MAGNETO

3 H. P. — \$60. 5 H. P. — \$110
All F. O. B. Factory

"More Than Rated Power and a Wonder at the Price"
Dayton B. Atwater,
King Ferry - - - - N. Y.

STUDEBAKER
Fifty H. P. Six
\$1050
Where In the World Is Its Equal?
The only 7-passenger Fifty-Horse Power Six that has ever been offered in America or Europe at less than \$1450, and the only car in which a reduction in price has been accompanied by a substantial increase in quality, and when you can get such a Six as this, Light, Roomy, Stylish and 122 inch wheel base—you certainly cannot afford to buy any car without seeing the STUDEBAKER SIX. May we show you?
J. D. ATWATER,
Local Studebaker Agt. Genoa, N. Y.

READ AN ENJOYABLE NOVEL

Turn the long, cheerless evenings into pleasant ones by reading some of the popular novels, now offered for

50c.

—the very best stories by the foremost novelists of the day. Here are just a few of our latest titles:



- The Lords of High Decision... Nicholson
- The Man Higher Up... Henry Russell Miller
- The Native Born... I. A. R. Wylie
- Son of the Wind... Lucia Chamberlain
- Keziah Coffin... Joseph C. Lincoln
- Through the Wall... Cleveland Moffett
- The Social Buccaneer... Frederic S. Isham
- Rosmah... Myra Kelly
- Options... O. Henry
- First Love... Marie Van Vorst
- The Steering Wheel... Robert A. Wason
- A Lily of France... Caroline Atwater Mason
- The Victory of Allan Rutledge... Corkey
- The Foreigner... Ralph Connor
- The Dazzling Miss Davison... F. Warden
- A Box of Matches... Hambley Sears
- St. Cuthbert's... Robert E. Knowles
- The Prince of India... Lew Wallace
- The Purchase Price... Emerson Hough



Hagin's UP TO DATE Grocery
Genoa, N. Y.

To The Farmers!

The 8-16 Mogul Farm Tractor meets with all the requirements in a very satisfactory manner.
The low 20th Century Spreader is owned by a great many farmers in Southern Cayuga County who are pleased with them. But still we are anxious for more satisfied purchasers.
Sold by
G. N. COON, KING FERRY, N. Y.

\$10¹⁰ Round Trip from Auburn
March 2nd
Excursion to
New York
Excellent opportunity to visit the Metropolis at its best—ten days for sight-seeing, shopping, the opera, Hippodrome, new attractions at the theatres, museums, etc.
Return Limit March 11
For Railroad Tickets and additional information consult local ticket agents.
NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES

Village and Vicinity News.

—Leslie Ford was home from Venice Center to spend Sunday.

—20 deg. below zero, Tuesday morning—the lowest of the season.

—Mrs. D. W. Gower was a guest of Auburn friends from Friday to Sunday.

—Mrs. Frank Riley returned Saturday last, after spending the week in Syracuse.

—Mrs. Mary Jones returned to East Genoa Tuesday, after spending a few days in town.

—Mrs. M. Tobias and daughter of Fayette have been guests of Mrs. Cora Green for the past week.

—The Happy Hour Club met at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Sullivan Saturday evening last.

—Try one of our Special Notices, if you have anything to sell or want to buy something. Keep close watch of the Specials.

Buy your Rugs and Carpets now at special low prices for Cash at Robt. & H. P. Mastin's.

—Miss Bates of Ithaca was an over-Sunday guest at the home of G. W. Ford. Miss Malchoff of the High school faculty also spent Sunday at the same place.

—Stopping an advertisement to save money is like stopping a clock to save time. Advertising is an insurance policy against forgetfulness. It compels people to think of you.

—Bert Gray was in Auburn this week as juror, returning home Wednesday afternoon, as court adjourned until Feb. 28 for the reason that several important witnesses are ill.

Will those who have taken sand and gravel from my bank, please call and settle for same?

30tf Mrs. Mary Sill, Genoa.

—A meeting of the Genoa Fire companies will be held Monday evening, Feb. 21, in the engine house for the election of officers for the Chemical Cos., No. 1 and 2, and the Hook and Ladder Co.

—The next and last entertainment in the Genoa course will be given Wednesday evening, March 15. Save the date. Everybody will enjoy this number, by Henry, the famous illusionist and artist.

—Clarence O'Hara and family, who have resided near Lansingville for several years, leave about March 1 for Cazenovia. They will live on the O'Hara farm near that village and a new house will be built for them to occupy.

—F. R. VanBrocklin returned to Ithaca Sunday night to resume his work in Cornell. He expects to complete his course in June. Mrs. VanBrocklin and son Vincent remained this week, as the latter was quite sick several days.

Fine line of gloves and mittens for men and children at low prices.

21 Hagin's Store, Genoa.

—To-night (Friday) at Mosher's hall, devotees of basket-ball will see a double game. St. Mary's team of Cortland will play the Baraca, first team and the King Ferry second team will play the Baraca second team, in alternate halves. Admission 25 cts. for gentlemen and 15 cts. for ladies.

—The White Sox of Ithaca were defeated Wednesday evening of this week by the Genoa Baraca B. B. team on the home floor. Score 26 to 14. Last Friday night, the White Sox came up and won from the Genoa High school team, 24 to 16. They have discovered, however, that the Genoa boys can play the game.

All sizes of meat jars at R. & H. P. Mastin's.

—The Genoa orchestra, which furnished the music for a dance at Five Corners last week Tuesday evening, has been engaged for another dance to be given soon at the same place. This is pretty good evidence that the music was all right, and gave general satisfaction. When you want an orchestra, give the Genoa boys a chance.

—A business meeting of the Genoa Ladies' Aid society will be held at the home of Mrs. W. F. Reas next Tuesday afternoon, Feb. 22, at 3 o'clock. There should be a large attendance. The women of the church are urged to remember this meeting and be present. The work of this organization is important in connection with the church. Let us get together and discuss "ways and means."

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

—Miss VanDeBogart of Ithaca has been a guest of Mrs. Herbert Gay this week.

—Tuesday next, Feb. 22, which is Washington's birthday, the Genoa bank will be closed.

—The district Sunday school association will meet at Ledyard on the afternoon and evening of Friday, March 3.

—Rev. I. W. Ketchum will take up his duties as pastor of Calvary Presbyterian church in Auburn about March 1, it is expected.

—The February social meeting of the Volunteer class will be held with Mrs. Mary Sill next Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. All members respond to rollcall with verse of Scripture.

—The Board of Education at Marathon has been notified that the school building, which has been in use fifty years, is unfit for further use and the State Education Department urges that a new building be provided at once.

—Prof. William Howard Taft of Yale University is giving a series of lectures at Cornell University four days this week, the closing one being on Saturday. During his stay at Cornell, former President Taft is the guest of Jacob Gould Schurman, president of Cornell.

—Miss Julia A. Krotts of Ludlowville and Rowland F. Bucknam, Cornell '14, were married Feb. 9, at the First M. E. parsonage in Ithaca, by Rev. Dr. John Richards. They were attended by Miss Olive M. Rose and Arthur J. Bower. After a wedding trip, they will be at home at Jamestown, March 1.

Sweet oranges, grape fruit, bananas, nuts and candies at R. & H. P. Mastin's.

—Arrangements are being completed for the annual state convention of the Order of Eastern Star officers to be held in Masonic temple, Rochester, Saturday, Feb. 26, when the degree work of the order will be exemplified under the direction of Louise F. Angevine, deputy grand matron.

—Mrs. John Bruton, south of Genoa, entertained Saturday afternoon in honor of Miss Ruby Corning of Brooklyn, formerly of Auburn, who is a guest of her sister, Mrs. John Gard, for a few days. Those present besides Miss Corning were the Misses Pinky, Charlotte and Tannie Smith and Mrs. Gard.

—Relatives in the town of Ledyard recently received news of the death on Feb. 3 of Mary S. Peckham, a former resident of this section, at Chula Vista, Calif., where she was living with her daughter, Fanny Peckham Larzalier. She was in the 90th year of her age, and leaves several relatives in this locality.

—The Philathea and Baraca classes held a box social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Allnutt on Tuesday evening. This was a leap year affair, the young men furnishing the boxes of lunch and the ladies bidding for them. Miss Reiser acted as auctioneer. Valentines were also on sale, and the receipts were about \$16. About fifty were present, and a good time is reported.

Fine line of cut glass, silverware, watches and clocks at R. & H. P. Mastin's.

—Morse Hall, the chemistry department of Cornell University, was destroyed by fire early Sunday morning, entailing a property loss estimated at \$500,000, and an incalculable loss of apparatus and chemicals. The origin of the fire is not known, but it is thought to have started in the photograph studio on the third floor of the building.

—William B. Frazee, aged 74 years, died Saturday last at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Jesse Crawford in the town of Venice. Death followed long suffering with cancer. Surviving relatives are the daughter, a sister, Mrs. A. L. Turner of Throopville, and a brother, James Frazee also of Throopville. The funeral was held on Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock at the place of death, on the Venice-Moravia town line road. Burial at Venice Center.

—There is a nation-wide movement to observe a "pay-up" week, commencing Feb. 26. This is a commendable movement. It would be better if there was a "pay-up" day every week, a "pay-up" week every month, and a "pay-up" month every quarter of the year. Business men, in these days of short credits, find that almost every day is a "pay-up" day. The retail merchant is realizing that the days of long credit are past if business is to be conducted on a profitable basis.—Ex.

Subscribe for the home paper today.

—Thomas Alva Edison was 69 years of age, Feb. 11.

—Editor and Mrs. P. M. Rathbun of Moravia are spending a few weeks in Daytona, Florida, and other southern points.

—It is expected that the New York Central will build a new station at Seneca Falls, replacing the antiquated building which has served that purpose for a half-century.

—East Venice Grange will hold a Washington social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Herman Taylor, next Tuesday evening, Feb. 22. Supper 10 cents. Everybody invited.

—Dr. Anna Howard Shaw, the noted suffrage worker, celebrated her 69th birthday on Feb. 14. She was born at Newcastle-on-Tyne in England, having descended from an old Scottish Highland family.

—Mrs. Louisa Ladd and Frank Myers, both of Ludlowville, were married Thursday evening, Feb. 3, at the home of the former's sister, Mrs. S. A. Douglas, by Rev. A. D. Christjohn, pastor of the East Lansing Baptist church.

—Mrs. Sarah J. Thomas, wife of John A. Thomas, former treasurer of Cayuga county, died last Friday at her home in Auburn. The family resided in Moravia for many years. Surviving are the husband and three children, one of whom is Dr. Thomas of Moravia.

—The Auburn Chamber of Commerce will hold its 15th annual banquet on Wednesday evening, March 1. Hon. Eugene M. Travis, Comptroller of the State of New York, who is to be one of the speakers, is a Brooklyn man, and is very popular as a public speaker.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. O. Munson of West Groton have received word of the engagement of their son, J. Paul Munson, of Beirut, Turkey. At a banquet given at that place the announcement was made of his engagement to Miss Johanna Huffnagle of Rotterdam, Holland. Miss Huffnagle is in Beirut.

—Miss Julia Bloomfield, author of religious works and histories of the American Indian tribes, died recently at Oswego at the age of 87. She was a cripple and had been bed ridden for nearly sixty years. Despite her affliction, she wrote voluminously and had extensive correspondence with all parts of the world.

—The installation of cloth screens in the windows of nineteen of the Syracuse public schools was completed last week. Syracuse is somewhat behind the times in this matter of scientific ventilation of school rooms as cloth screens have been in use in some cities for several years and have proven their worth by test. DeRuyter High School was equipped with them in the early fall.—DeRuyter Gleaner.

—Wm. D. Harris of Moravia, aged 72 years, dropped dead of heart failure in the store of John Morse in that village Monday morning. Mr. Harris was the proprietor of the Star theater and had been clearing the walk in front of the building. Going into the Morse store, he sat down and suddenly fell to the floor. He was pronounced dead on the arrival of a physician. Surviving are a sister, Miss Jane Harris, with whom he resided, and three brothers.

—Agitation has been started among the business men of Union Springs toward the establishment of a ferry from that village to the west shores of the lake. The Union Springs men say that the ferry would not only be a great benefit to the business interests of Union Springs, but would also be a great boon to the people living on the west side of the lake for several miles around the landing point of the ferry, and also to many automobilists and tourists in this part of the state.

Mackinaw coats, wool and canvass lined Beach coats and vests at R. & H. P. Mastin's.

—Former Congressman Richmond Pearson Hobson, hero of the Merrimac and well known as the leader of the temperance forces during his term in the House of Representatives, where he represented his district in Alabama, has been secured by Rev. E. W. Allen, pastor of the Church of Christ of Auburn, to speak at the Sunday evening service at the Auditorium Annex next Sunday evening, Feb. 20. Mr. Hobson has for some weeks been touring New York State in the interests of the Anti-Saloon League, and this meeting will be the final one for him in this section as he leaves the next day for Florida to assist in the campaign there.

Get some neatly printed letter heads and envelopes of THE TRIBUNE.

Why Not Have Perfect Lenses?

Improvements and betterments in glasses are just as frequent as anything else.

Until a few years ago all lenses were flat, because no one had thought of a better way to make them.

To-day nearly 90 per cent. of lenses fitted are Toric lenses, curved to fit the shape of the eyeball.

Toric give a perfect range of vision from every angle—the edges do not bother you when looking from the corner of the eye.

Let us demonstrate the many advantages of Torics made by us.

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

—John Townsend Trowbridge, poet and author of stories for boys, died at Arlington, Mass., last Saturday night. Death was caused by bronchitis, which developed from a severe cold.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clinton D. Bouton of Ithaca celebrated their golden wedding anniversary, at the Grove hotel, Dryden, at 6 o'clock Monday evening, Feb. 14. Mr. and Mrs. Bouton were former residents of Dryden and were married in that village.

—From the Groton Journal: Ashbel Landon, himself 88 years old and believed by his friends to be the oldest town clerk in active service in the state, has two brothers, George and Asa, neither of whom he has seen in over 50 years. George is 83 and lives on R. D. 3 out of Madison, Ohio. Asa is a resident of Lansing, Mich., and is a youngster of 78 years.

—The town of Sterling boasts of having two rural mail carriers who have been in the service of the government since the rural delivery service was established. They are J. H. Schouten and Howard Veile. Both men have averaged 300 days per year, excluding Sundays and the fifteen days' vacation. Their routes are about twenty-five miles per day. Each man has traveled about 97,500 miles during that time, which is approximately four times around the earth's circumference at the equator.

Farm at Auction.

Lorenzo Mason farm of 100 acres, town of Genoa, will be sold to close estate at public auction on Wednesday, March 8, 1916, at 2 p. m., or offers at private sale will be received before then by the undersigned.

Ada C. Bush, Executrix,
R. D. 24, Genoa, N. Y.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

In Effect Sept. 21, 1914. Corrected to Nov. 11, 1915

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down					STATIONS					NORTH BOUND—Read Up				
27	23	421	21	31						32	422	22	24	25
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	AUBURN	Mapleton	Merrifield	Venice Center	GENOA	North Lansing	South Lansing	ITHACA	Daily	Daily
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M	9 20	11 09	11 27	5 00	9 00	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M
6 40	1 50	8 30	8 30	6 45	9 20	11 09	11 27	5 00	9 00	8 05	9 55	10 26	3 55	7 55
6 55	2 04	8 45	8 43	7 00	8 53	10 43	11 04	4 35	8 36	8 10	9 20	10 00	3 30	7 45
7 05	2 14	8 50	8 53	7 11	8 44	10 34	10 56	4 27	8 26					
7 12	2 22	9 05	9 01	7 20										
7 24	2 33	9 20	9 12	7 33										
7 33	2 41	9 31	9 21	7 43										
7 45	2 50	9 50	9 32	8 05										
8 10	3 15	10 15	9 56	8 30										
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M										

Trains No. 27 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.

Try

Regal Fancy Spring Wheat Flour
There is no better bread flour made.

We also have the **Magnolia** for pastry.

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

GREAT FAMILY COMBINATION OFFER

The Genoa Tribune Regular Price \$1
The Youth's Companion Price \$2
Both Papers Together For One Year **\$2.50**

To Take Advantage of This Club Rate Send all Subscriptions to This Office.

FEBRUARY SPECIALS FOR CASH

Dress Ginghams Percales

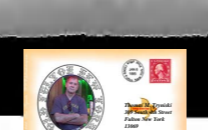
Apron Ginghams

Big line Calicoes	- - - -	4c, 4 1-2c, 5c
Best Amoskeag Ginghams	- - - -	7 1-2c
Outings	- - - -	5c, 6c, 8c, 10c
Black Rock Sheeting	- - - -	7c
Rose Blankets, per pair	- - - -	50c
Ready Made Dresses	- - - -	87 1-2c
Men's Best Rubber Boots	- - - -	\$3.80
Ladies' Best Rubbers	- - - -	65c
Best \$1.00 Corset	- - - -	90c
A Good Rubber for	- - - -	39c
Get a Good Broom for	- - - -	25c

Other Goods in Proportion.

Robt. & H. P. Mastin

Watch and Clock repairing a Specialty.



Woman's World

Mrs. John Astor Becomes a War Nurse.



MRS. JOHN ASTOR.

Mrs. John Astor recently went to the French coast to join the staff of the Duchess of Westminster's hospital as a nurse. She had just completed a course of training at the Charing Cross hospital in London to fit her for her duties in the war zone.

At the Charing Cross hospital Mrs. Astor began work every morning at 8 o'clock and was often there until late at night.

Before leaving for the coast Mrs. Astor dispatched an ambulance which she presented to the hospital and will also place two other ambulances in service under her own management when she officially takes up her new duties.

THE SALAD BOWL.

Interesting Discussion About This Health Giving Entree.

Salads are capable of infinite variety, so when fish and cheese fall vegetables which approach animal foods in nutrition may be served, and either the oil in the dressing or the fat in the cream or melted butter of a boiled dressing may be depended upon to supply the necessary oil. Try a bean salad. A pound of this vegetable contains as much protein as is found in half a pound of lamb chops or half a dozen eggs. Cool freshly boiled beans, also some rice (dried in the oven until the grains separate), salt slightly and mix them in equal quantities; fold in some stiff mayonnaise and serve very cold in lettuce cups. Peas and lentils, which are so rich in protein, are very desirable for salads in place of meat. Cover two cupsful of cold baked beans with French dressing and let stand a half hour; drain, sprinkle with half a teaspoonful of onion juice, mix with cream dressing, arrange on lettuce leaves and garnish with parsley and hard cooked eggs. Lentils combined with onions, peppers and parsley and served on croutons with French dressing make a hearty and tasty salad.

A fruit salad has the advantage of being very healthful, for nearly all fruits hold acids and salts in solution which are cooling to the blood, and there are so many fruits available that none needs to become tiresome. Pears as a salad, once tried, will appear often this way: Peel large pears, halve them, remove the cores and drop them into cold water in which is a tablespoonful of vinegar to keep them white. Fill the core cavity with either grated cheese or cream cheese balls and serve on lettuce with French dressing. Purple egg plums may be used instead of pears, with lemon juice substituted for vinegar in the dressing. The stone cavity of peaches filled with chopped nuts and arranged on lettuce with mayonnaise is very tasty. A pretty salad can be made from watermelon or cantaloupe by scooping out with a large spoon pieces from the ripest parts, draining, chilling and serving in lettuce cups with French dressing. When mayonnaise is used with fruits leave out the mustard and pepper, put in a little sugar and use lemon instead of vinegar. In no case should a boiled acid dressing be used with fruit salad.

Prepare Beforehand.

One little woman whose delightful cottage is filled every Sunday with a jolly party seems to entertain without the least effort. Everything goes like clockwork. Meals are delicious and perfectly served, and the hostess herself appears to have plenty of time to play tennis, go to walk and spend long hours on the golf links.

But the clockwork has been very carefully wound up and oiled beforehand. This same hostess spends hours preparing for her guests, but all her preparing is done on the couch in her sitting room, a pad and pencil in her lap. After the last batch of Sunday guests have departed the house is thoroughly cleaned, and put in order so that nothing but dusting and remaking of beds will be necessary on Friday. A complete list of menus for Friday, Saturday, Sunday and Monday morning is made out, and duplicate lists are typewritten and tacked up in the kitchen. Thursday the hostess and her cook go over the list, and everything that will be needed is ordered from trades-

The Woman of Today

The wise ones who look at the age and would diagnose its ills call one symptom a "sense of restlessness." Women are restless, yes—but more than that it's a restless age. Everybody is trying to do something, to get somewhere, to change over from the old order to the new, but just what the new is they cannot tell you.

And we would hold no argument for stagnation or for that listlessness which lets well enough alone and leans back comfortably on the past and is content with what is.

But it is possible that in this very quest for the next thing, or the new thing, we are but providing for ourselves ingeniously enough a cloak to cover our excuses for not doing the thing that's here today.

We are all very eager and very restless and so sure that the big thing is just ahead or somewhere else. We could do this all so well if we were just in a bigger city or at a bigger job, sadly forgetting that the job of today is, after all, the thing we have been given to work with.

"Will you seek afar off?" writes Walt Whitman in a "Song of Occupations." "You surely come back at last."

In things best known to you finding the best, or as good as the best, in folks nearest to you finding the sweetest, strongest, loveliest.

Happiness, knowledge, not in another place, but this place, not for another hour, but this hour.

Such was the strong philosophy of Whitman, wholesome medicine for a restless age which wants always the thing that is just beyond the prosy reality of today.

Feverishly we mark time, waiting for a chance to live, unmindful of the fact that in the very act of marking time we are doing the living. Sooner or later we will then come back, "finding the best in folks nearest; * * * not in another place, but this place; not in another hour, but this hour."

No mystery touches the life of a tomorrow that may not be yours today; no magic makes the big metropolis hold for you the thing that is not really in you to work out where you dwell now.

FOR JANUARY.

Two Styles of Winter Gloves Popular For All Sports.

One pair of these heavy gloves comes in any modish shade. They are cool with one-clasp fasteners and are not so



REAL COMFORT.

climay as mittens while just as warm. The other pair is heavy brown leather, with gauntlet tops. The strap is especially good for motoring, as it keeps out the wind, while for rough sports these gloves are stitched in such a way as to prevent splitting.

Sandwich Fillings.

Tomatoes, sliced thin, with mayonnaise dressing and English walnuts.

Sardines made into a paste spread on white bread and dotted with tiny bits of lemon and ripe olives.

Peanut butter and paprika.

Cottage cheese and minced onion.

Stuffed olives (ground) and mayonnaise.

Chicken, finely minced; bits of celery and mayonnaise.

Brown Bread Sandwich—Jelly mixed with wet ground raisins and candied orange peel.

Bananas sliced thin, dipped into juice of lemon, mayonnaise dressing and nut meats.

Ham, chopped fine, with hard boiled eggs, mayonnaise dressing.

MILLIONAIRES MADE BY WAR

Du Ponts and Schwab Oust Oil and Coal Kings of Finance.

ONE INCOME OF \$1,000,000

Once the Boy Employee of Carnegie, Head of Bethlehem Steel Now Has One of the Largest Incomes in the World—One Du Pont Plant Turns Out 500,000 Pounds of Powder a Day.

Albert W. Atwood, a specialist on Wall street and business conditions, has written for the American Magazine an article on "Americans Made Rich and Powerful by the War." He sets forth that "a new dynasty" in finance, that of the munition makers, has succeeded to the dynasties of the period after the civil war, the coal and oil and transportation kings and the group of money monarchs produced by the steel and tobacco industry reorganizations.

Charles M. Schwab and the Du Pont family of Delaware, the writer holds, emerge head and shoulders out of the "hurly burly of war made millionaires." He says, "Schwab on the one hand and the Du Ponts on the other have their hosts of lieutenants, satraps on the grand scale, with incomes ranging up to \$1,000,000 a year, the Schwab scale."

Mr. Atwood calls them a double product of the "bonus" system of salaries and a sudden, unexpected dilution into company shares of huge but heretofore privately concentrated wealth. Of the Du Ponts he says:

Two Families of Du Ponts.

"The Du Ponts were to the purple born, as were long generations of their ancestors before them. The Du Ponts are young, and there is a host of them. Two generations are in the business, the older barely middle aged, the younger hardly more than youthful. In old, picturesque, conservative Wilmington they have long controlled the banks, trust companies, utilities, two of the newspapers and a hotel big enough for London, to say nothing of surrounding country estates, game preserves and fancy breeding farms.

"For absolute ability to size up, appreciate and cash in upon the European war the Du Ponts have no peers. Alone among big munition makers, they have been ahead in their deliveries at a time when such speed might mean life or death to certain European empires. At least one of their sixty-eight plants is turning out more than half a million pounds a day of high explosives.

"Here, perhaps, is the only counterpart of the Standard Oil and Carnegie steel as mother of uncounted fortunes. "For a downright 'gold mine' Du Pont powder has no equal. In 1902 control of the business was acquired by T. Coleman du Pont, who had not previously had any connection with the company, and by Pierre and Alfred I. du Pont. Pierre and his relatives paid Cousin Coleman \$200 a share for his 80,000 shares. That was in March, 1915. A few months later the stock sold at \$700 a share. Then they formed a new company, gave themselves two new shares of stock for each old one and kept the old stock as well. At this writing the new stock, which itself was a dividend, is selling around \$450 a share and has begun to pay regular dividends of 6 per cent a year and one extra of 2 1/2 per cent."

Cash Profit of 500 Per Cent.

A government dissolution order caused the reorganization of the business into three companies which have prospered that the owner of 100 shares of the old stock, worth \$18,500 at the time of the dissolution, has now a cash profit of \$90,000, or 500 per cent. The Du Ponts have allowed their employees from vice presidents to day laborers to buy stock and have given it to them in bonuses.

In recounting the return to financial power through the building up of Bethlehem Steel by Charles M. Schwab, once to all intents and purposes ruled of the hard turf of Wall street by J. Pierpont Morgan, the elder, Mr. Atwood says, after explaining Schwab's method:

"So today the Bethlehem Steel corporation is probably the greatest individual industrial achievement in the country. Charles M. Schwab has made it so with his ability, energy, hard work and conservatism, and today he stands in the same financial relation to the Bethlehem Steel as Andrew Carnegie stood to the Carnegie Steel company.

"Schwab worked for Carnegie as a boy, and to all intents and purposes he has made out of his once small and poorly considered steel business a second Carnegie Steel. He is the man to dictate terms, just as Carnegie was. He is the lone, dominating figure in this vast, humming enterprise.

"But Schwab has developed about him a group of young men, just as Carnegie did. None of them stand out as did Frick, Schwab and Corey among Carnegie's 'boys,' but they are a vigorous and exceedingly wealthy lot. Thus far they have stuck to the steel business, eschewed New York and live in South Bethlehem on a street happily known as Bonus row. Eugene G. Grace, who ranks next to Schwab, is only thirty-eight years old. He was the son of a poor village storekeeper and began as a laborer. His yearly income amounts to well over \$1,000,000—thanks to bonuses."

CURIOUS ORIGIN OF A LAW.

It Was Passed in England on Account of Peter Thellusson's Will.

The Thellusson law, once enacted by the British government, was a law to regulate the disposition of property by will and to prevent the excessive accumulation of estates. It had a curious origin.

On the 27th of July, 1797, one Peter Thellusson, an English merchant of French birth, died in London, leaving a certain sum to his widow and children and the remainder of his property, then amounting to several hundred thousand dollars, to trustees to accumulate during the lives of his children, grandchildren and great-grandchildren living at the time of his death and the survivors of them. The accumulation would have been enormous.

The will was contested, but was held valid. In order, however, to prevent such a disposition of property in the future, parliament passed what was called the Thellusson act, or accumulations act, regulating and limiting bequests in such a way as to make great accumulations impossible.

When Peter Thellusson's last surviving grandson died, in 1856, a question arose as to whether the eldest male descendant or the male descendant of the eldest son should inherit the property, and this question was decided on appeal by the house of lords in June, 1859. The Thellusson will and the legislation growing out of it were a subject of much discussion by lawyers.—Pittsburgh Press.

EPIGRAMS BY PRESIDENTS.

Not Many Deathless Sentences Have Been Handed Down to Us.

How very few things which any of our presidents said can anybody recall offhand!

Washington's most frequently quoted phrase is, "In time of peace prepare for war."

John Adams talked all day and wrote diaries all night, but perhaps "Independence forever"—his toast for the very Fourth of July on which he died—is more widely known than any other one thought.

"Few die and none resign," heads Jefferson's list of deathless sentences, although parts of the Declaration of Independence are known to millions. The doctrine keeps Monroe's name forever to the front, but his state papers, speeches and letters, like those of Madison, John Quincy Adams, McKinley, Taft and many other men long and honorably in public life, are devoid of handles—nothing to take hold of.

Rutherford B. Hayes gave us one very fine thought, "He serves his party best who serves the country best." Jackson was forever saying "By the eternal!" but what else? "With malice toward none" and "a government of the people," etc., are Lincoln's master strokes. However, his letters and papers are full of unique thoughts and would afford a present-day cartoonist enormous opportunities.—Philadelphia Ledger.

Preparation of Parchment.

Parchment is the skin of sheep or other animals prepared in sheets to render them fit for being written upon. The heavier parchment, used for drumheads, is made from the skins of asses, older calves, wolves and goats. All these are similarly prepared. The skin, being freed from the hair, is placed in a lime pit to cleanse it from fat. The pelt is then stretched upon a frame, care being taken that the surface is free from wrinkles. The flesh is pared off with a circular knife, after which it is moistened and whiting spread over it. Then the workman, with a large pumice stone, rubs the skin. He next goes over it with an iron instrument and rubs it carefully with pumice stone without chalk. Finally the skin is gradually dried, tightening being occasionally required.

To Lengthen Life of Necktie.

A good many people who are users of four-in-hand ties are more or less bothered by the tie's becoming useless after it has been worn a few times.

Take the wide end of the tie with seam up and lay it flat upon a table. Then thrust in the finger and seize the lining. Take the silk cover in the other hand and pull it over the lining, about half of its length. A hot iron is then run over the lining to straighten it out.—Popular Science Monthly.

Home Grown Oats Best.

The Maine agricultural experiment station has by its wide studies of inheritance in oats proved the idea current among farmers that foreign grown seed is better than home grown to have little basis. As the Journal of Heredity notes, a variety frequently behaves much better after it has been acclimatized for a year or two.

Steam Power.

The power of steam was known to the ancients, a mechanical contrivance in which it was used being noted by Hero of Alexandria about 130 B. C., but nothing came of it, and it was not till the seventeenth century that its power was again recognized.

A Dead One.

"He is a dead one" is not slang. It occurs in Longfellow's "Spanish Student." The clown Chispa says, "I have a father, too, but he is a dead one."

Much Harder.

"There is nothing harder than getting out of a bad habit." "Yes, there is—getting into a good one."—Boston Transcript.

Our duty is to be useful, not according to our desires, but according to our powers.—Amiel.

Instruction for the Sinner

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE
Assistant Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—We have trespassed against our God . . . yet now there is hope . . . concerning this thing. Now therefore let us make a covenant with our God.—Ezra 10:2, 3.

This text is full of instruction for the sinner who would find peace for the conscience. It tells of the proper confession, the gracious comfort and the wise conduct for every sinner.



I. The proper confession for ever sinner—"we have trespassed against our God."

The Bible proclaims the fact that "all we like sheep have gone astray, we have turned every one to his own way,"

and "all have sinned and come short of the glory of God." Our history and our conscience bear witness to the truth of it. The present writer and reader must make the same humiliating confession: "I have trespassed against my God."

The evil thing is already done and the record is already made. The temptation to think that we can do enough good to blot out the evil is a subtle one. We cannot go back over the road and live it over in such a manner as to hide the record we have left. We sometimes say, "I wish I could go back and do it differently," but time refuses to turn back for us. The record is there and all we can say of it is, in the words of Pontius Pilate, "What I have written I have written." The words spoken that should have remained unuttered may be forgotten but they are all recorded. The deeds of evil we cannot undo. The sins are already committed and the sinner should not be so much exercised about what will happen in the future as about what has happened in the past.

There may be a difference in the number and character of sins committed, but trespass there is against each one. To trespass means to get "over the fence" or "out of bounds." God has set bounds for man to walk in and as far as the fatal results are concerned one might as well be a mile out of those bounds as merely a foot. God says that "he that keepeth the whole law and yet offendeth in one point is guilty of all." If a man's life depended on the strength of a chain, nine strong links would not avert the catastrophe resulting from a weak link that breaks. One sin is enough to put one "out of bounds." Therefore this is a proper confession for everyone to make, "I have trespassed against my God."

II. The gracious comfort for the sinner—"yet now there is hope concerning this thing."

In spite of the trespass whether large or small, every sinner has this hope. God says to all, "Come now and let us reason together: Though your sins be as scarlet, they shall be as white as snow." The natural thing for a sinner to do is to hide from the One who has been offended. This Adam did when God came into Eden after the fall. But not in judgment, but in grace does God come. Not to condemn but to save. In the future he will come to judge and to condemn, but today there is hope for all. The message from God's Word is, "Now is the accepted time, behold today is the day of salvation." Many say, "I will think about the matter," but the Lord says "today" at once, now, not tomorrow. Many have gone to a hopeless eternity just because they persisted in thinking about instead of accepting God's gracious offer of a present salvation. And this text proclaims a universal hope, including all who have trespassed. It is extended to everyone. Over and over God's Word declares that "Whosoever shall call upon the name of the Lord shall be saved." "Whosoever will may come and take of the water of life freely." "Whosoever believeth on him shall not perish but have everlasting life."

III. The wise conduct for the sinner—"Therefore let us make a covenant with our God."

This is not merely a covenant to turn over a new leaf or to mend our ways or any of the many expedients resorted to to give peace and rest to the troubled conscience, but it is turning to God, coming out from behind the tree to him who alone can blot out the record of the trespasses and give us a clean record. The words of the prophet are as true today as they were when uttered, "Let the wicked forsake his way and the unrighteous man his thoughts and let him return unto the Lord and he will have mercy upon him and to our God for he will abundantly pardon." There is abundant pardon with the Lord for every trespass and for every sin and the blood of Jesus Christ God's Son can blot out every mark and stain from the sinner's record.

Frugality is founded on the principle that all riches have limits.—Burke.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK To Catherine Kinyon, Sidney J. Westfall, Jackson Westfall, John DeWitt, Anton Dewitt, Delmar Peacock, Helen Moe, Abram Westfall, Mary Kinyon, Lois Brown, John V. Westfall, Tillie C. Brewster, Vere Westfall.

Upon the petition of Jackson Westfall, of the town of Moravia, 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 14th day of March, 1916, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why a decree should not be granted admitting to probate an instrument in writing dated the 17th day of October, 1907, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of William M. Westfall, late of the town of Moravia, in said County, deceased, which relates to both real and personal estate.

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 14th day of February, 1916.

CLAIRE W. HARDY, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.

S. Edwin Day, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, Moravia, N. Y.

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

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly

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

There has never been a time when a newspaper was more needed in the household. The great war in Europe has now entered its second year, with no promise of an end for a long time. These are world-shaking events, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, has been compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

The Presidential contest also will soon be at hand. Already candidates for the nomination are in the field, and the campaign, owing to the extraordinary character of the times, will be of supreme interest. No other newspaper will inform you with the promptness and cheapness of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE GENOA TRIBUNE together for one year for \$1.65.

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

DUFF'S Molasses

In sealed sanitary cans. Finest for table use and baking. Ask your grocer for it. Send postal card for booklet of Prize Recipes to P. DUFF & SONS, 1920 Duquesne Way, Pittsburgh, Pa.

CONSTIPATION

ROSE-OVERTON LAXATIVE and LIVER TABLETS One tablet at night once or twice a week Relieves constipation and bilious attacks. Will make you eat, sleep and feel better. For sale by druggists 10, 25 and 50 cents. Or send 10c. for a trial bottle, 12 tablets. ROSE-OVERTON CO., 11 Broadway, New York.

Buy It Now

Money spent now, instead of in the spring, will aid this town.

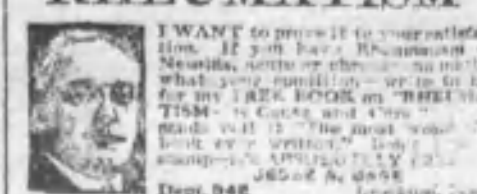


DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

hits real cause of Kidney and Blood troubles, by restoring right action of Stomach, Liver and Bowels, overcoming indigestion and constipation dangers (Auto-Intoxication); thus Kidneys and Bladder are aided, the blood purified. Unbroken record of wonderful success.

Write Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles, all druggists.

"URIC ACID NEVER CAUSED RHEUMATISM"



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

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.

F. A. Jensen of Albion has purchased the Lyric moving picture theater in Dansville.

It is said the reorganized Geneva Mineral Springs company is preparing to erect a sanitarium.

The big canning plant owned and operated by J. Whitham & Son of Middleport, was totally destroyed by fire.

George Wood, 60 years old, twice district attorney of Dutchess county, died at Wappinger Falls of toxic poisoning.

H. R. Rend of Buffalo was elected president of the state laundrymen's association at its closing session in Rochester.

Coal dealers of Chautauque and Cattaraugus counties, meeting in Jamestown, formed a protective and credit association.

Because of a break in the main water pipe leading from Silver Lake, Mt. Morris's supply has practically been exhausted.

F. L. Greeno is to erect an \$80,000 eight-story building in Rochester, to be used exclusively as offices for physicians and surgeons.

Assemblyman Simpson of Brooklyn has introduced a bill empowering the public service commission to fix the maximum number of passengers carried on any trolley car.

Sherman J. Lowell of Fredonia was elected master of the New York state fringe at the annual convention of the organization at Jamestown.

Soldiers of the Sixty-fifth regiment in Buffalo have organized the first aviation corps organized in the National Guard of any state.

North Presbyterian church in Rochester extended a call to the Rev. Nevin D. Bartholomew of Penn Yan to fill its vacant pulpit.

After drinking two gallons of whiskey in four days Henry Karutz of Buffalo tried to cut his throat but did not make a good job of it.

Mrs. Katherine A. Hollender has been appointed postmaster at Vanantonia, Cattaraugus county, to succeed Miss Gertrude Carson, removed.

Failure to develop the state reservation at Saratoga Springs is declared to be inexcusable in a bulletin issued by the state reservation commission.

Mrs. Frederick F. Thompson of Canandaigua has contributed \$150,000 for the erection of an addition to the Women's hospital in New York.

Joseph Knobloch, a farmer near Elliottsville, who found a \$100 pearl in an oyster a few weeks ago, is said to have found another fine one.

John Campbell of Schenectady, the eminent man who escaped from the Clifton Springs sanitarium, was found hiding in a hollow log, near Phelps.

United States Senator Wadsworth heads the Livingston county delegation which will attend the Republican state convention in New York on Feb. 15.

With the end of its fiscal year still six months off Hornell's city treasury is empty and no arrangements have been made yet for meeting running expenses.

With \$200,000 capital, the Rice & Adams corporation was formed in Buffalo to manufacture machinery used in the dairy, creamery and ice cream business.

Secretary of State Francis Hugo will be in Elmira Feb. 14, for the opening night of the sixth annual Elmira automobile show to be held in the state armory.

E. Fred Youngs, who is completing his second term as county clerk of Livingston county, has announced his candidacy for renomination by the Republicans.

Seven cars left the track, rolled down the embankment and were partly burned, as the result of a collision between freight trains on the West Shore at Palmyra.

Deputy United States Marshal Slatery seized in Albion 1,500 gallons of tomato pulp shipped there from Xenia, O., and alleged to be unfit for human consumption.

Governor Whitman's renomination of Fred B. Parker of Batavia as a member of the state fair commission was favorably reported by the finance committee of the senate.

Fourteen drivers, employed by the E. T. Clark Carting company of Rochester, struck because the company refused to collect union dues owed by another of its employees.

Democratic members of the assembly held the first of a series of week-by-week conferences, which are to be held throughout the session, covering all important legislative matters.

The dates for the Otsego county fair were set for Sept. 5, 6 and 7 at a meeting of the directors. John A. Losee of Richfield Springs was elected secretary to serve without pay.

John J. Jordan, general manager of the Fulton Light, Heat & Power company, said that fine progress is being made toward the steel industrial plant which will in all probability be started in Fulton in the very near future.

One of the oldest houses in Lockport, at Grand and Lock streets, has been razed to make room for a business block. It was known as the Griswold home and was 100 years old.

Charles D. Moore, assistant dairy commissioner and assistant commissioner of agriculture under Governor Flower, and for many years a power in Northern New York politics, died at Lowville.

Several applications for fish fry to be placed in streams have been received by members of the Jefferson County Sportsmen association from farmers. About 1,000,000 trout fry will be distributed.

A meeting of the highway officials of the towns of Ontario county, under the direction of the state highway department, will be held in the court house at Canandaigua Friday, Feb. 11, in the afternoon.

Anthony Fix of Batavia has received notice of his appointment as game protector to succeed Henry C. De Wolf. He is to receive a salary of \$900 a year, with not to exceed \$600 additional for expenses.

Michael E. McManhan of Syracuse was elected treasurer of the New York State Fair, and Albert E. Brown, former treasurer, was promoted to the position of secretary by the state fair commission in session at Albany.

The business section of Camden was swept by fire, causing a loss estimated at \$200,000. The Cornish, Woods, Stone and Opera House blocks were totally destroyed, as well as the Presbyterian and Episcopal churches.

All of the property of the Lima-Honeoye Light & Railroad company, sold on foreclosure in Rochester, brought an aggregate of \$20,905. John Burgess secured the right of way, a 28-foot strip of land 4 1/2 miles long, for \$25.

Seneca Falls will have a community Chautauque next July as the result of a canvass made last week by a committee of citizens, assisted by C. H. Turner, assistant general manager of the Community Chautauques of New York.

Edward E. Klynes of Syracuse, one of the foremost contractors of Onondaga county, blew his brains out at his home there. This is one of the first climaxes to the investigation of alleged misuse of funds in the erection of the tuberculosis sanitarium.

Justice James A. Robson of the appellate division, fourth department, died at his home near Canandaigua, aged 65. Justice Robson was serving his second term on the appellate bench, having been re-appointed in 1912.

The Weedsport Skirt & Waist company of that village has been sold to E. B. Sudbury of New York. C. L. Bennett, trustee, turned over the keys and the new owners expect soon to operate with at least 400 employees. The new factory will have 20,000 square feet of floor space.

Objections to the will of Lydia Rappley, a former summer resident of Shelldrake, whose estate amounts to more than \$1,000,000, have been filed with the Seneca county surrogate. According to the papers now on file David M. Dean of Ithaca is the counsel for the executors.

Major William Henry Daniels, formerly commander of the G. A. R. of the department of the state of New York, former collector of Ogdensburg for 20 years and chairman of the St. Lawrence county Republican committee for 15 years, is dead at his home there, after a brief illness, at the age of 76.

At the annual meeting of the Jefferson County Holstein-Friesian Breeders' club, held at Watertown, at the Hotel Le Ray, the proposition was advanced to raise the annual dues from \$1 to \$2 a year, but the proposition was put over. The meeting was attended by cattle breeders from all over the county.

One of the best wells ever struck in the West Branch section of the Four Mile, Allegany, is Clair & Mountaintop No. 12. The lower pay was found at 1,000 feet, shot with 80 quarts and made a spectacular flow with fine gas pressure. The well is conservatively estimated as good for 15 to 20 barrels.

Harry B. Livermore of Waterville, who has a fine stock farm just south of Sangerfield sold his registered thoroughbred Holstein cow "Mauu Bellewood Hangerveld," to Quentin McAdam of the Brothertown Stock farm for \$1,000. He was also offered \$800 for the three-day-old heifer calf of this cow by another buyer.

A gas well, said to be one of the largest producers ever struck in Western New York, has just been completed on the Carpenter farm near Farnham by the South Shore Natural Gas & Fuel company. It is said to have a production of close to 5,000,000 cubic feet per day. The new supply will soon be turned into the Dunkirk mains.

The Benton Grange of Penn Yan, at their regular meeting, discussed the question of what was the most profitable crop for the Yates farmers to raise, red kidney beans or alfalfa. The majority favored alfalfa, although it was but a few years ago when there wasn't an acre of it in that section while today almost every farmer has a field.

Sodus and the adjoining township of Williamson contain some of the finest peach orchards in the United States. Their owners have been wearing anxious faces for some time back, on account of the soft weather, which was coaxing the sap up into the tree trunks and which was bound to start the buds within a few days. The drop in temperature was looked upon as a Godsend by the fruit growers.

STRAIGHTENING NEW YORK CITY'S FINANCIAL TANGLE

BROWN INVESTIGATING COMMITTEE RECOMMENDS RELIEF MEASURES IN ITS FIRST REPORT TO THE LEGISLATURE, BUT SAYS PERMANENT RELIEF CAN BE SECURED ONLY BY THE PRACTICE OF RIGID ECONOMY BY THE CITY ITSELF.

New York.—Such relief as it is possible for the Legislature to give the taxpayers of the City of New York will be given if the recommendations just made to the Legislature by the Brown committee, which has been investigating the financial condition of the city government, are enacted into laws.

In addition, the way will be opened for the voters of the city itself to correct conditions over which the Legislature has no control through the medium of referendum bills.

Unless the voters of the city take advantage of the opportunity given by the Legislature to correct the present methods of administering the city's affairs, the conditions complained of, which have placed the city's credit in jeopardy twice in seven years, will continue.

The mandatory legislation complained of by the city administration is not the result of up-state influence as has been charged in an effort to line New York city up against the rest of the state. Practically all of the mandatory legislation was initiated by the New York city, supported by the Legislature and approved by the mayor of New York.

There is still a very acute difference of opinion right in the city administration as to the merits of some of the mandatory legislation complained of by Mayor Mitchell, and it is on this account that the Brown committee has recommended that questions on which the official representatives of the city are unable to agree be settled directly by the voters through the medium of referendum bills.

No partisan issues have been raised by the committee which has devoted months to ascertaining the actual financial condition of the city government, the causes thereof and endeavoring to find a remedy.

Rigid Economy Absolutely Necessary
The conclusion reached by the committee in its first report is that permanent relief for the people of New York can be secured only by the practice of rigid economy.

Fourteen bills will be introduced by the committee.

If these bills are enacted, the city's tax levy will be reduced, as compared with the tax levy of this year, by \$12,900,000. It will further be reduced by just so much as New York city's portion of the direct state tax is less than \$14,000,000. If there is no direct state tax this year, the total relief to New York city's next budget will be \$20,900,000.

Bills Will Not Give Permanent Relief
That these measures will not afford permanent or reliable relief is plainly set forth in the first report of the committee, which went to the Legislature Feb. 7. On this point the report says:

"It is apparent that the city has availed itself of its debt-incurring capacity to the utmost limit, and that the debt has been increased through various devices, partly statutory and partly judicial, in actual excess of the prescribed limit. This policy has served the purpose of getting more money to spend, while keeping down the tax rate. The inevitable has happened, and the tax rate is mounting so fast as to lead the city officials and the taxpayers' association to protest that the last budget creates a tax crisis. In this view the committee coincides. It is true that the tax rate may go higher, and that it is in fact higher in some American cities, but with every increase the condition must become more critical. As appears from published statistics, the present debt of Boston is \$84,000,000; of Philadelphia, \$100,000,000; of Chicago, \$26,000,000; of St. Louis, \$22,000,000; of Baltimore, \$60,000,000. The debt of New York is THREE TIMES THE COMBINED DEBT of these five cities, ALTHOUGH ITS POPULATION IS LESS than their combined population.

"On the basis of the city's present municipal activities, there is no prospect of a reduction in taxes. The Comptroller has made estimates for the committee showing that the budget of 1916 will exceed \$215,000,000; the budget of 1917, \$216,000,000; the budget of 1918, \$225,000,000; and the budget of 1919, \$238,000,000.

"This critical condition may be partially and temporarily relieved by an improved real estate market, by new sources of revenue, or the absence of a direct state tax, BUT THERE IS NO PROMISE OF PERMANENT OR RELIABLE RELIEF UNLESS METHODS ARE CHANGED; otherwise the crisis will continue under more aggravated conditions."

Banks Saved City's Credit

The fact that twice within seven years the banks have had to come to the city's rescue to protect its credit is cited as an indication of the critical condition of the city's finances; that this condition is recognized by the bankers is indicated by their making the adoption of a pay-as-you-go policy by the city government a condition to their financing of the loan of \$100,000,000 in 1914. That this policy which is now pursued under a resolution of the Board of Estimate be enacted into law in one of the recommendations of the committee and the recommendation is accompanied by a bill.

The practice of borrowing money in anticipation of the collection of taxes is pointed out by the committee to be very expensive. The annual interest charge for these loans has averaged \$3,500,000. The total amount paid in the last ten years is \$36,470,

837, or substantially \$5,000,000 more than the city has paid during the same period in direct state taxes. On this point the report says: "The city always spends borrowed money for its current expenses. Such issues could be avoided if taxes were collected in January and July. The committee favors making this change."

Put Pay-As-You-Go Policy in Charter
In connection with its recommendation that the pay-as-you-go policy, now carried on under resolution of the Board of Estimate, be written into the city charter, the committee says in its report: "This resolution sets forth a sound policy and will unquestionably be adhered to by the present administration. It was adopted, however, not as a pledge by the city, in part consideration of the loan. In no other way could the city's credit be saved. The resolution should be incorporated in the city charter. If, as some have argued, this may tie the hands of the city when the public interest requires it to incur a liability too great to be paid as a current charge, a special bill can be had if it meets administrative and popular approval. In any event such a crisis would be negligible in comparison with the crisis that is sure to follow a breach of faith, and the greater crisis that will follow a return to past financial policies."

Referendum on Salaries

The chief complaint of the New York city administration of mandatory legislation that calls for the expenditure of forty-nine and a half million dollars over which the Board of Estimate has no control, is considered at length in the report. Of this amount 66 per cent is for the department of education. Since 1899 the school attendance has increased 85 per cent while the salary list has increased 222 per cent. The laws responsible for these increased expenditures received the support of the New York city delegation in the Legislature and the approval of the Mayor. In order that the city may determine for itself the question of the fixing of salaries, the committee has introduced a bill conferring on the city power to fix the salaries of its officers and employees other than judicial and elective officers with a referendum.

Another bill to be referred to the voters of the city in the event that the city administration and the New York city legislators cannot reach an agreement on the question, places county expenses, including salaries, under control of the city.

The committee recommends that the city be relieved of the expense of supporting its normal schools by having the state take them over and maintain them at state expense as are the other normal schools.

Drastic Action Required

The committee recommends that large powers be conferred upon the Board of Estimate to abolish and consolidate departments, of which there are now 124 in the city, and says: "The financial situation requires some drastic action in seeking better government by having less government. Departmental activities should not increase several times faster than population."

Regarding the reduction of expenses, the report says: "The committee is satisfied that the administrative expenses of the city can be materially reduced without injury to the public service and that measures of relief are by no means limited to the recommendations of the committee. It is a hard saying, but New York city will remain for many years in cramped financial circumstances unless an economy obtains which not only checks increase of administrative expenses, but actually reduces them."

The City Must Choose

Of the difficulties in the way of retrenchment, the report says: "It is evident that the people of the city do not realize or will not acknowledge the city's true financial condition. The demand for new and greater expenditures is almost universal. Three schemes involving the expenditure of \$50,000,000 are on the verge of execution. Ten million dollars for the court house; \$10,000,000 for the Marginal railway, and \$25,000,000 for the Schoharie reservoir. If these are completed for less than \$60,000,000 they will stand as isolated monuments of economy. Their utility and desirability cannot be questioned, but the city must choose between public inconvenience for want of new utilities and public and private inconvenience from hopeless financial burdens. It must reject all plans for expenditure except the absolutely essential."

What the Report Shows

The report shows: That the city spends \$40,000 a year to maintain the civil jail with an average population of fourteen prisoners, or at the rate of \$2,857 per prisoner.

That the city has over 80,000 employees on its payroll which amounted last year to \$102,106,430.

That while the population increased less than six per cent in five years, from 1910 to 1915, the payroll increased twenty per cent.

That the city has no control over the court house board or the water supply board, although both boards were created by legislation initiated by the city and approved by the city.

That about \$5,000,000 of county charges are mandatory and entirely beyond the control of the city administration.

That the city is paying the regulative charges of the first district public service commission, which charges should be paid by the state.

That \$500,000 of city revenue is diverted to special service by law.

That there is no security for the city bonds in the hands of the public, except the debt-paying capacity of the city.

That in fifteen years the population of the city increased fifty per cent and in sixteen years the city budget increased 130 per cent.

That the city is always in debt from \$50,000,000 to \$100,000,000 for revenue bonds and bills issued in anticipation of the semi-annual tax levy.

That there is now outstanding \$6,700,000 of uncollectible taxes and assessments inherited from the past that are not computed as part of the city debt.

That the city issues annually \$6,000,000 of special revenue bonds for current expenses which is paid by a charge to "debt service" in the succeeding budget.

Place your Insurance with the
VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.
\$1,500,000 IN FARM RISKS!
WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Secretary,
Office, Genoa, N. Y.

Overcoat Bargains.

We have quite a number of \$12.50 and \$15.00 Overcoats for men, which were carried over from last year—these were reduced in price at the beginning of the season and we have now added still another reduction, which brings the price below what we paid for them.

If you can use such a coat, we will be glad to show them to you—the reduced prices are now

\$9.23 and \$10.95
C. R. EGBERT,
The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher
75 GENESEE ST. AUBURN, N. Y.

GREAT FAMILY COMBINATION OFFER
The Genoa Tribune Regular \$1 Both
The Youth's Companion Price \$2 Papers Together
For One Year **\$2.50**
To Take Advantage of This Club Rate Send All Subscriptions to This Office.

Precaution
cannot always prevent accident or sickness, but it can always prevent your suffering to the fullest extent. You can't afford to let the Pennies Leak Away any longer. We urge you, having nothing but your best interests in mind, to save. Your money here will be safe from temptation to spend needlessly and it will grow.
AUBURN TRUST COMPANY.

A GREAT BARGAIN
An Ideal Offer For the Home
Genoa Tribune . . . One Year } We Will
The Ohio Farmer . . . 52 Copies } Send You
McCall's Magazine & Pattern } These Four
The Housewife . . . 12 Copies } Publications
For Only **\$1.50**
Your own home newspaper, America's foremost farm paper and two household magazines, known far and wide as the best our country produces. These publications are too well known for discussion.
THE OHIO FARMER —for more than 60 years it has been recognized as America's leading authority on farm subjects, helpful, practical and of interest to every one in the home. Twenty to forty-eight pages weekly. Subscription price 50c per year.
McCALL'S MAGAZINE —a recognized fashion authority for 45 years with more subscribers than any other fashion magazine. As a household magazine there is none better. Eighty to one hundred twenty-four pages monthly. Subscription price 50c per year.
THE HOUSEWIFE —thirty to forty pages monthly. One of America's leading magazines for women. Its pages are full of the choicest kind of literature. Its short stories and serials are the best and its household hints are invaluable. Subscription price 50c per year.
OUR PAPER —our aim will be to continue to publish a paper that will not only merit your confidence and good will, but one that will aid in promoting the welfare of our home and civic life. It is needless to say more.
We have here, four well known publications, each of which is known to you as being absolutely reliable, nothing cheap, nothing trashy. Their style of expression is clean and their subject matter is wholesome. It is undoubtedly the season's best offer. We therefore have no hesitancy in urging our readers to subscribe.
DON'T MISS THIS OFFER—Send Your Order Today to
The Genoa Tribune, Genoa, N. Y.

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

NO STARVATION IN GERMANY IS SEEN

Merely Thought of Hunger Has Produced Existing Outcry.

NEVER WANT FOR ANY FOOD

German Stomach, Accustomed to an Overabundance, Is Being Improved by the Regulations—Prices Have Been Only Slightly Advanced—Eating About 15 Per Cent Less.

The German stomach is an imperious organ, very jealous of its economic rights, very touchy, accustomed to be overnourished. To trifle with its habits entails serious political consequences. For many years it has carried on a winning feud with those who speculate in its needs for private gain. And now it hates England and clamors for the vengeance of heaven not on account of anything it has suffered, which, according to German scientists, is no more than was good for it, but because England threatened to starve it. Really it has never been hungry since the war began. If its condition had been at any time so uncomfortable as the world supposed it to be the war had then been ended, says a Berlin correspondent of the New York Times.

There is no scarcity of food in Germany actually. That is to say, there now is and has been always plenty to eat. There has been only too little of this or that, made up for by more than enough of something else. A deficit of grain is offset by an abundance of potatoes, a deficit of meat by an increased supply of fish, a deficit of fat by an abundance of honey, and so on. And as the war has now gone through two harvests, as conditions tend rather to improve than to become worse and as the surplus food production of Roumania, Bulgaria and Turkey now is added to the resources of Germany and Austria-Hungary, it is not easy to imagine how the German people are going to be starved. They are eating, statistically, perhaps 15 per cent less than they normally would and yet, perhaps, 10 per cent more than they need to eat. The case is somewhat better than the statistical statement would imply, since, owing to rigid methods of regulation, much waste of distribution is eliminated. A country that has normally produced only 85 per cent of its own food, suddenly cut off from its outside supplies, must be supposed to have a deficit of 15 per cent, but where formerly was waste and now is none the people will be able to consume 85 per cent of the normal amount plus the former waste, which now they also eat. That alone is a considerable factor, though it cannot be statistically expressed.

Meeting Kriegsbrot.

On entering Germany for the first time since the war began one has certain disagreeable expectations. One feels the weight of much beautiful white Dutch bread consumed in Holland, camel fashion. Here are 65,000,000 people living on diminished rations. One is prepared to see their stomachs through their eyes and to be regarded oneself with envy as a well fed visitor from the outside world, where there is everything to eat. It is true that the color, texture and quality of bread change abruptly. At the frontier station is "Kriegsbrot" (war bread), brown, sliced very thin and a little soggy. On the walls are posters reminding travelers of their obligation to eat moderately in wartime. But the cutlet is very good, the gravy rich, the potatoes delicious, the coffee only Prussian, and the cost is altogether 2 marks and 60 pfennigs—that is, about 75 cents. This is really not so bad, and on second scrutiny the people look not in the least undernourished. On the railway station counter are cakes and things like pies and ham and cheese and sausage sandwiches. On the spelsawagen, proceeding toward Berlin, the bread is lighter, in the form of rolls; there is anything one wants to eat, including butter, and one begins to part with one's recollections of the last meal in Holland. At the hotel the next morning one receives with breakfast his daily bread card, but here the bread is really very good. It is a meatless day, the waiter tells you. For lunch there is sole and other fish, with plenty of potatoes and dainty things in sauce; but, of course, this is luxurious living. For dinner one goes to a popular restaurant to see what a meatless day is really like. There one has poached eggs, fried potatoes, string beans in sauce, and herring, with coffee and very palatable bread, for about 60 cents.

"Living," says the pro-German American resident, "is still cheaper in Berlin than New York, although prices have gone up about 30 per cent on the average. Here, for example," pointing to out on the bill of fare, "is a dish at 1 mark and 30 pfennigs that was formerly 1 mark; another at 1 mark 90 pfennigs that was 1 mark 30 pfennigs before, and so on down the list. Beer and wine have not gone up at all."

Coins Words to Describe Wife.
Two brand new words were introduced by a young husband in a police court in Baltimore to describe his wife's attitude toward him, and, though they are not in the dictionaries, the magistrate declared they were eloquent. One is "grawious" and the other "wasteful."

British Tributes to George Washington

CALLING George Washington "the greatest Englishman of his century," many Britons have joined with Americans in paying homage to the first president of the United States, whose birthday we celebrate on Feb. 22. In many, if not all, of the Washington's birthday festivities held in London by the members of the American colony in the British capital, Englishmen, Irishmen, Scotchmen and Welshmen have shared. Although at first Washington was reviled by the British as a traitor to the British king, under whose rule Washington was born, it was not long after the close of the American Revolution and the winning of American independence that the British writers and orators began paying tribute to "the first American."

Perhaps the greatest of all the praises won by Washington from an Englishman was that penned by John Richard Green, the famous author of



STATUE OF WASHINGTON BY SIR FRANCIS CHANTREY, ENGLISH SCULPTOR, IN THE MASSACHUSETTS STATEHOUSE.

the "History of the English People." "No nobler figure ever stood in the forefront of a nation's life," wrote Green of Washington.

Some of the other tributes paid to Washington by Englishmen are the following:

"The test of the progress of mankind will be the appreciation of the character of Washington," said Lord Brougham.

"All I can say," said Gladstone, "is that I look upon Washington among great and good men as one peculiarly good and great and that he has been to me for more than forty years a light upon the path of life."

"Washington, the father of American independence, was the father of British freedom; also the American Revolution in its reaction upon English public life made England democratic—taught her how not to treat her colonies and inaugurated the colonial policy that has spread the British empire round the world," said William T. Stead. He advocated the erection of a statue of Washington in Westminster abbey.

Washington's Mother.

Mary Ball was the granddaughter of a soldier who sought his fortune in Virginia in the latter part of the seventeenth century. Colonel William Ball may have been a good soldier, but was an indifferent farmer. He left two sons, William and Joseph, and the latter was the father of Mary. When her son's fame attracted attention to her and inquiries began to be made about her youth most of those who could testify about it had passed away and those who remained could tell little. But upon one point there was unanimous agreement, and that was that in her girlhood she was celebrated for her beauty.

Washington's Feet.

A good story is told of the late William M. Everts, attorney general, secretary of state and United States senator for New York. While secretary of state he took the English minister out for a drive on the banks of the Potomac. They stopped to look at Long bridge. The minister said haughtily: "It is said, Mr. Secretary, that General Washington threw a dollar across this river. Rather a long throw, don't you think so?"

"Well," said Mr. Everts, "not for him. He threw a sovereign across the ocean once, you know."

AMERICA PAYS HOMAGE TO HER FIRST PRESIDENT



SEARCH in the plains where flashed the sword of Washington. What find you there? Tombs? No; you find a world. Washington has left behind him the United States as a trophy of his battlefields.—Chateaubriand.

The Twenty-second of February

By WILLIAM CULLEN BRYANT

PALE is the February sky,
And brief the midday's sunny hours;
The wind swept forest seems to sigh
For the sweet time of leaves and flowers.

Yet has no month a prouder day,
Not even when the summer broods
O'er meadows in their fresh array
Or autumn tints the glowing woods.

For this chill season now again
Brings, in its annual round, the morn
When, greatest of the sons of men,
Our glorious Washington was born.

Lo, where, beneath an icy shield,
Calmly the mighty Hudson flows!
By snow clad fell and frozen field
Broadening the lordly river goes.

The wildest storm that sweeps through space
And rends the oak with sudden force
Can raise no ripple on his face
Or slacken his majestic course.

Thus mid the wreck of thrones shall live
Unmarr'd, undimmed, our hero's fame,
And years succeeding years shall give
Increase of honors to his name.

MARTHA WASHINGTON'S WILL

Its Removal From Fairfax Courthouse and Its Recovery by Virginia.

The will of Martha Washington, recently returned to the state of Virginia by J. Pierpont Morgan, was taken from the Fairfax courthouse in 1862, when that part of Virginia was occupied by Federal troops. A lieutenant colonel of the Union army whose headquarters were in the courthouse found his men shoveling a pile of papers into the stove to build a fire. He stopped them and on examination discovered the will. It was among his papers when he died in 1892, and thirteen years later his daughter sold it to the late J. Pierpont Morgan. The lieutenant colonel was David Thomson of the Eighty-second Ohio Volunteer infantry. The state of Virginia learned about the time the will was sold to Mr. Morgan that it had not been destroyed, and efforts were made to recover it. Several years ago the state authorities found that the will was in the possession of Mr. Morgan and wrote to him demanding its return. He refused, saying it was contraband of war and as such the man whose estate had sold it to him had a right to keep it and the estate the right to dispose of it as it saw fit.

After the elder Morgan's death the Daughters of the American Revolution began to agitate for the return of the historic document to Virginia, and the state itself threatened prosecution of the holder on the ground that it was stolen property. Mr. Morgan replied that his only desire was to place the will where it would be kept more carefully than was possible in Fairfax courthouse. Virginia asked the supreme court of the United States for leave to file a suit in behalf of the state against J. Pierpont Morgan for the recovery of the will.

The state of Virginia figured in a similar suit over the recovery of certain documents, including a letter of Lafayette and an address by George Washington to the Virginia house of burgesses, when an agreement was reached in 1912 between the heirs of Benson John Loring, who held the papers, and the state, whereby the matter was arbitrated.

WHEN WASHINGTON REJOICED

Gave Way to Transports of Delight When French Aid Approached.

It was while they were sailing down the Delaware from Philadelphia to Chester that Rochambeau and his officers saw the dignified Washington give way to transports of boyish delight, we learn from the diary of Baron Cloisen, a Frenchman who served with Rochambeau. Washington stood on the bank as they approached, "waving his hat and a white handkerchief, apparently in token of great joy." Scarcely had Rochambeau landed when Washington, usually calm and reserved, threw himself into his arms and disclosed the great news—that the French Admiral De Grasse was close at hand and would blockade the Chesapeake while Cornwallis held himself on the defensive.

Soon after De Grasse showed that Washington's rejoicing was not undeserved by crippling the English fleet under Hood and Graves and again bottling up the Chesapeake. In the meantime the allied armies had begun the siege of Yorktown, destined to settle the future of America. The Americans were unaccustomed to siege operations, but Rochambeau, a veteran in such matters, proved invaluable, and the investment went on apace until, on Oct. 19, 1781, the final assault was delivered and Cornwallis surrendered.

WASHINGTON IN BATTLE



In the days that tried men's souls, when danger and death were at the door and difficulties pressed on every side, Washington, born to command, to ride on the whirlwind and direct the storm, discovered to the astonished world that in the wilds of America had been raised a hero equal to the mighty task of working out the salvation of his country.—Captain Samuel White, 1800.

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.

Dansville is to have an auto show on March 1 and 2.

C. W. Barnes of Oswego a prominent lawyer, is dead.

Lockport is experiencing an epidemic of measles, in mild form.

Batavia reports 28 deaths, 27 births and 10 marriages during January.

New glass works were opened in Dunkirk. Sixty girls are employed.

Niagara Falls vital statistics for January were 129 births and 59 deaths.

The assembly advanced to third reading the Davis Rome charter amendment bill.

A movement is on foot in Jamestown to turn vacant lots in that city over to those who will use them for gardening purposes.

The Rev. H. A. Dies of Attica has accepted a call to a Lutheran church at Boston, Erie county.

Tonawanda is to have tabernacle meetings conducted by the Jordan evangelists, opening on Feb. 27.

There were only 246 murders in New York city last year, compared with 257 in 1914 and 286 in 1913.

Members of the class of 1916 of the Clifton Springs high school will spend the Easter vacation in Washington.

Senators confirmed the nomination of George V. Mullen, to be a justice of the supreme court in New York city.

Assemblyman Coffey has introduced in Albany a "no-seat-no-fare" bill designed to affect all railroads of the state.

Giving of prizes at the Knights of Pythias fair in Waterloo was stopped by the State Law and Order league.

Jared T. Newman was elected president of the Tompkins County Bar association at the annual meeting held at Ithaca.

Wallace L'Hommedieu, who represented Orleans county in the assembly in 1890-91, is dead at his home in Medina, 83 years old.

Lumbering in the Adirondacks, which has been at a standstill for several weeks, through lack of snow, is in full swing again.

Lawrence Rumsey of Buffalo, who went to Paris over a year ago, has been awarded a commission as pilot in the French aviation corps.

Brockport's new Citizens' league caused the arrest of Landlord Grell of the new American hotel on charge of selling liquor to a posted man.

Professional entertainers draw such poor patronage in Elliottsville that they are no richer when they leave than when they enter that village.

Samuel A. Carlson, for four successive terms mayor of Jamestown, has issued a letter to his townsmen, announcing his candidacy for a fifth term.

Lynn F. Cornell, secretary and treasurer of the Jamestown Lounge company, and one of its founders, has retired on account of continued ill health.

Darien Center has a Village Improvement society which is agitating for the organization of a volunteer fire department with a chemical outfit.

Contract for 1,400 tons of steel for a \$600,000 addition to the Ten Eyck hotel in Albany was awarded to the Ferguson Steel & Iron company of Buffalo.

Edward Appleyard has retired, as general superintendent of the First Methodist Sunday school of Jamestown after 35 years' service. He was tendered a dinner.

Creditors of the Bank of Cape Vincent, which failed and passed into the hands of the state banking department last summer, will receive one-half of their claims.

It cost the New York state railways less to fight snow on its Syracuse lines during December, 1915, and January, 1916, than for the two corresponding months a year ago.

Hornell is passing through the worst epidemic of grip and pneumonia that city has ever known. Many industries are reported to be crippled by the illness of their employees.

According to present indications Oswego will have a big revival movement started there some time this year, which will be backed by a majority of the evangelical churches.

A two-days' sale of Holstein-Friesian cattle concluded last week at the Liverpool pavilion, Syracuse, with a large attendance. The average price paid for 170 head was \$225.

Speaking of preparedness at the annual dinner of the Albion chamber of commerce, Congressman Calder of Brooklyn declared that New York city would be at the mercy of a foreign foe.

The Red Sand Natural Gas company of Le Roy will commence drilling for gas in the towns of Fayette and Seneca Falls within the next few weeks. Over 1,500 acres of land has been leased by the company, and only three leases are still to be obtained before actual work is started.

A recommendation has been sent to congress with the approval of the army engineers and the secretary of war that \$54,000 be appropriated for widening and deepening the Ogdensburg harbor.

Mrs. Elizabeth McManus has offered to donate \$6,000 to pave a half mile of streets in Forestville, Cassataqua county, on condition that she be paid five per cent on the money during her life.

A message from Albany states that former President William Howard Taft will reach Onondaga on the afternoon of Feb. 23 to address the annual banquet held by the chamber of commerce that evening.

Joseph Stiegler, Republican, was elected village president of Dansville, Warner F. Jay, Republican, and R. J. Rowan, Democrat, were elected trustees. The village always had been strongly Democratic.

Mrs. Katherine Sawyer, charged with attempting to commit suicide because her husband eloped with another woman, collapsed when arraigned in court in Buffalo and had to be taken back to jail for treatment.

The Onondaga Valley National bank and the Farmers and Merchants' State bank of Onondaga will be merged if the propositions to come before the stockholders of the latter institution are approved at a meeting Feb. 25.

William E. Werner, associate judge of the court of appeals, underwent an operation in Rochester for the removal of his spleen, following a long illness with anemia. His condition was said to be satisfactory.

The senate has passed the bill of Assemblyman Maier appropriating \$27,000,000 for the canal improvements, and it was sent to the governor. The appropriation was authorized by a vote of the people last fall.

The Onondaga County Medical society has undertaken a campaign to obtain for Syracuse the meeting of the New York State Medical society in 1917. There are strong indications that their efforts will be successful.

It has leaked out that the large plant of the Industrial Distilling company of Waterloo recently narrowly escaped destruction by incendiary fire. The matter was kept quiet because of a hope of detecting the perpetrator.

Stockholders of the Johnson Harvester company of Batavia have elected their officers. It was stated at the company's plant that 1,000 men are now being employed, which is a larger number than at the same time last year.

Assemblymen Twomey has offered a bill which would compel canned goods to be labeled with the date on which the goods were packed and would put a two-year limit on the time canned goods might be allowed to remain on sale.

One of the largest hydro-electric developments in the state is planned for Seneca Falls, involving more than \$2,000,000, according to an application filed with the public service commission at Albany. The petition asks for approval of \$1,600,000 stock and \$450,000 bonds.

State Comptroller Travis told Dunkirk hearers in an address he delivered there that \$60,000 a year was not a sufficient sum to run the municipal affairs of that city. He said that unless a larger amount was raised Dunkirk would find itself in financial difficulties.

H. L. Van Auken, proprietor of the James hotel in Cuba, who was arraigned in county court at Belmont, with Judge Reynolds presiding, on the charge of violating the excise law here last September, in selling liquor without a license, was fined \$500 and was let go on probation.

At a meeting of the stockholders of the Rome Textile company it was voted to increase the capital stock of the company from \$70,000, consisting of 700 shares of the par value of \$100 each, to \$100,000, to consist of 1,000 shares of the par value of \$100 each. The company will expand.

A local corporation made an offer to equip the Hornell Interstate baseball team with a grounds for the opening of the 1916 season. The grounds will be located just outside the city limits, but on the lines of the Hornell Traction company, and will be fully equipped with a grandstand, diamond and fence.

It is still believed that Judge Rodenbeck of the court of claims will be appointed to one of the supreme court vacancies in the Seventh judicial district, to succeed A. H. Sutherland of his home city of Rochester, resigned, and that County Judge Robert F. Thompson of Canandaigua will be named to succeed the late Judge Robson of Ontario county.

The two savings banks of Watertown have announced an increase in mortgage interest rates, the present rate being 5 1/2 per cent, an increase of one half of one per cent over prevailing rates hitherto made by those banks. The Northern New York Trust company has for a long while maintained the higher interest rates, six per cent being the figure frequently given.

It became known at Potsdam that Adirondack timber lands totaling nearly 38,000 acres are about to change hands as the result of contracts now pending or about to be consummated between the A. Sherman Lumber company of Potsdam, and the Oval Wood Dish company, which recently announced its intention of moving its large wood working plant from Traverse City, Mich., to Tupper Lake.