

# The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXV NO. 50

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, July 7, 1916.

Emma A. Wald

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

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

No Liquor on Trains.  
Beginning July 1, the Delaware and Hudson Railroad cut out the sale of alcoholic liquor on its dining cars by not renewing its federal liquor tax receipts which expired June 30.

This follows the action of the Anti-Saloon League last winter in calling the attention of the railroads operating in New York State to the fact that with the expiration of the present licenses in New York State on Sept. 30 in about 90 new townships, over half the towns of the state, some 500 out of 932, would be under local prohibition, and that the tax certificates issued by the Excise Department to dining cars do not authorize the sale of liquor within the boundaries of towns whose citizens have voted to prohibit it under the local option feature of the present excise law. Attention was called to the fact that the Pennsylvania and New Haven railroads had already stopped the sale of liquor on trains.

The League further urged that it is grossly inconsistent for railroads operating under a rule prohibiting trainmen not only from drinking liquor, but even from frequenting, whether on or off duty, places where it is sold, to maintain liquor selling places of their own.

Active at Seventy  
Many people at seventy attribute their good health to SCOTT'S EMULSION because its concentrated nourishment creates permanent body-power, and because it is devoid of drugs or stimulants.  
Scott & Borne, Manufacturing Co., N. Y.

## From Nearby Towns.

**Merrifield.**  
July 4—Miss Anna Gould of Auburn was a recent guest of Mrs. Maribelle Loveland.

Miss Elizabeth Tehan of Auburn is spending the week at William Grant's and Jeremiah Murphy's. Rev. B. B. Williams of Union Springs will preach in the Baptist church next Sunday at 10:30 o'clock. The Scipio Bible Study class will meet with Mrs. L. H. Smith on Tuesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock.

Miss Avis Cotter of Rochester is home for the summer vacation. Elizabeth Bishop and family, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Bishop and Claude Ward and family attended the funeral of Mrs. Sarah Bishop in Auburn Sunday. Burial was made in Scipio Rural cemetery. Mrs. Bishop was a former resident of this place where she had many friends.

Miss Kathryn Byrnes of Cortland is home for the summer. John Ward Wheat of Moravia visited relatives in town last Friday. Mrs. Martha Eaker has returned from a three days' visit with Mrs. Martha Pease in Mapleton.

Mrs. Virtue Loveland visited relatives in Auburn Sunday. Work on the county road west of Merrifield station is at a standstill for a time as the cost of getting the stone from the quarry was too great; stone may be shipped in from Auburn; in that case, work will be resumed in a few days.

Mrs. Hobart Loyster and daughter Harriet were over Sunday guests of her parents in Union Springs. The Baptist L. A. S. will serve a supper from 6 to 8 o'clock in the church parlors on Tuesday evening, July 11, after which a short play entitled the "Rag Sociable" will be given by the ladies.

E. J. Byrnes and family are entertaining their cousins, John Riley of Syracuse and Bernard Dwyer of Cortland.

**West Venice.**  
June 28—It seems very nice to have a few days of pleasant weather. We have heard of barley being sown, corn, potatoes and gardens made during the past few days.

Mrs. Jesse Cook and daughters Miriam and Malvie spent from Friday until Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. Ira Buckhout near King Ferry.

A young man from Rochester who worked for Charles Avery got word to join his company of the National Guard, New York State, and left Sunday morning. Charles Gee has taken his place with Mr. Avery.

Mrs. Jennie Avery, who was at the Auburn City hospital for an operation, returned home a few days ago and is doing nicely.

Quite a lot of hay being harvested this week. Farmers are very busy cultivating corn and sowing buckwheat.

Supt. J. W. Bruton has a force of men and teams cutting down the road west of Walter Saxton's getting the grade for the continuance of the county road from the Indian Field to Poplar Ridge.

Howard D. Leeson was visiting his uncle, George Parker and family in Scipio Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Thorpe and children were calling on friends in this neighborhood Sunday.

## The Full Bushel.

The State Department has issued a scale of the full measure of all produce and it is as follows: Lime, 70 pounds per bushel; coarse salt, 70 pounds; wheat 60 pounds; pears, 60; potatoes, 60; clover seed, 60; beans, 60; onions, 57; Indian corn, 56; rye, 56; fine salt, 46; flax seed, 55; sweet potatoes, 51; corn meal, 50; rye meal, 50; carrots, 50; barley, 48; apples, 48; herb-grass, 48; timothy seed, 45; rough rice, 45; Sea Island cotton seed, 44; dried peaches, 43; oats, 32; upland cotton seed, 30; dried apples, 25; shorts, 20; bran, 20.

Cut this out and paste it up in your barn.  
Nothing is so strong as gentleness, nothing so gentle as real strength.—St. Francis de Sales.

## Lake Ridge.

June 28—The W. C. T. U. will hold a silver medal contest in the Lake Ridge church Friday evening, June 30. Special music will be rendered.

Elder R. A. Nedrow is confined to his house by illness.

Mrs. Cora Davis goes to Ithaca Tuesday morning to meet her sister, Miss Mary Van Marter, and Miss Reed who have been spending the past year in California. They will return home with Mrs. Davis to remain three months.

Master Lyle Campbell is slowly improving. It is hoped that he is now out of danger. Wedding bells are soon to ring in this place.

Sister Kathryn Zeigler, a missionary home on a furlough from India, gave an interesting talk Sunday morning and evening at the church. The church was filled and the entire program was well rendered. Over \$13 was raised for missions.

L. A. Hakes has returned home after spending a few days in Syracuse.

Mrs. Melvin Bush and family attended the Chaffee reunion at Five Corners Saturday.

Lewis Myers and brother Ray and son of Fleming called on friends in this place Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Davis and son Ivan, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Whipple and son Robert spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Bissell.

Mrs. John Brown underwent an operation for chronic appendicitis at the Auburn City hospital Saturday morning. The reports for her recovery are favorable. Mrs. William Lane accompanied her to Auburn Thursday.

Patrick O'Brien still remains in a very critical condition.

Rev. J. C. Crooker of Ludlowville filled the pulpit of Lake Ridge church Sunday evening. He gave a report of his trip to Albany in behalf of temperance work for the W. C. T. U.

Elvira Swayze underwent an operation for adenoids and removal of tonsils at Ithaca on Wednesday. She is doing well.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Funderburg are moving to the Howard Shaw tenant house to-day.

Mrs. Cora Campbell returned home Saturday night from Farmingdale, Long Island, where she has been caring for Mr. Ayers' sister and infant son.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Townsend and W. L. Davis of Ithaca have returned to their home here for the summer.

## Sherwood.

June 26—A very cordial invitation is extended to all who wish to unite with the Cornell Reading club of Sherwood to be present at the meeting to be held in the reading room here on Friday, July 7, at 3 p. m. A preliminary meeting was held in said place on Tuesday afternoon of last week with Miss Cannon from Cornell as speaker.

Emanuel Kind with his wife and three little daughters of Fairmount, Ind., are guests of his parents.

Mrs. Adelia Brewster of Geneva is spending some time at her brother's, C. F. Comstock.

Mrs. Minnie Goodyear, Mrs. W. G. Ward and daughter of King Ferry and Miss Anna Gould of Auburn are guests at M. A. Ward's.

Mr. Malcolm Barney of Syracuse spent the week-end at Opendore. Miss Mary B. Thompson of Thompson Ridge, Miss Agnes Tierney of Philadelphia and Slocum Howland of Calgary, Canada, are guests at E. Howland's.

Miss Rebecca Otis of Lynn, Mass., is the guest of her sister at Bermuda cottage.

## A Very Sensible Corn Remover.

A raccoon will get the corn in the field and a Raccoon Corn Plaster will get the corn on your toe if you give it a chance. That's why so many people are saying, "The Coon Gets the Corn." Will you let him get yours? Why not end your painful corns by trying Raccoon Plasters at once? Delays are dangerous. Ask your druggist for a package or write, Raccoon, LeRoy, N. Y., for free sample.

## North Lansing.

July 3—Mrs. Sarah Dye is visiting her son Harry and family in Cortland.

Mrs. Howard Cobb and son of Ithaca were guests of her aunt, Mrs. Frank Beardsley, Saturday.

Misses Gertrude Roe and Erma Starner and Henry Oliver were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley.

Quite a good many from here attended the barn dance held at Henry Page's new barn last Friday night.

Miss Sarah Burnett of Auburn was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Burt Moseley.

Mrs. Henry Howser attended the wedding of her niece, Nellie McPeak, at Skaneateles Wednesday, June 28.

Mrs. Frank Morey of Cortland is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Metzgar.

Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brink and Mrs. F. J. Beardsley motored to Trumansburg Tuesday and called on Mr. Brink's sister.

Mrs. J. W. Metzgar attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Catherine Hedden, Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Edsall have been spending a few days with her parents at Freeville.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Streeter and infant daughter spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Willard Deatzer at West Groton.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Andrew Brink Wednesday afternoon, July 12.

## Ledyard.

July 3—A terrific thunder shower passed over this place Sunday evening. It was not accompanied with hail although we hear of it in nearby places.

Farmers are well along with their work in this locality and have commenced haying.

Work on the state road is progressing slowly on account of scarcity of help.

Mr. Veley spent a part of last week with friends at North Rose, returning home on Saturday.

Mrs. Tilton of King Ferry was the guest of her son and family the last of the week.

Wesley Wilbur has gone on a fishing expedition to Fourth Lake in company with Harlan Bradley and Arthur Slocum.

The annual Fourth of July picnic of the Ledyard Cornell Reading club is to be held on the lawn at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Aikin.

Miss Marilla Starkweather attended the alumni banquet of the Union Springs High school on Friday evening.

Mr. Winn and family spent Sunday with friends in Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Youngs are visiting friends in Syracuse.

## Lansingville.

July 3—Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gosbee spent Sunday with his sister, Mrs. Slaight.

Mr. and Mrs. Orlando White and Mrs. Alexander have returned to Lansingville for the summer.

News was received recently by Wm. Tucker of the death of Mrs. Henry Francisco, aged 90 years, at the home of her daughter in Colorado.

Her home in former years was in Lansingville. She was the mother of Mrs. Jay Holden and a sister of the Mrs. Tucker mentioned above.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Tucker and Mr. and Mrs. Parke Minturn and their daughter Ruth went to Hornell Sunday to attend the funeral of the former's mother, Mrs. Tucker, who died at her home in Philadelphia and was brought to Hornell for burial in the family plot. Wm. Tucker took them in his auto.

Miss Spaulding of Auburn is the guest of Mrs. Ray Smith.

Berenice Minturn of Auburn spent a few days with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Smith.

Leland Baker is quite ill with rheumatism.

## Did He Go?

Johnson—"I wonder if Mr. Jones meant anything personal by giving me a ticket to a lecture on 'Fools.'"

Jackson—"Why?"

Johnson—"Because the ticket says, 'Admit One'—Christian Science."

## Five Corners.

July 3—Quite a good many of the farmers now send their milk to Ithaca by the truck.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Smith with their two children of Auburn are spending a few days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Palmer and Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hunt.

Mrs. Wm. Frost of Ledyard and Mrs. W. L. Ferris spent last week Thursday and Friday with relatives at Summerhill.

Your scribe was misinformed in regard to W. L. Ferris purchasing the Fred Swartwood residence, as was stated in last week's items. He has not thought of purchasing it, but it was told to your scribe as a fact.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank McAllister of Newfield motored to the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger last Sunday. They went to Auburn to spend a little time with Mr. Barger's sister, Mrs. Jane Mosher.

Miss Pauline Chaffee of Auburn is spending some time with Mrs. H. B. Hunt during her summer vacation.

Miss Mabel Corwin of Ithaca High school is spending the summer vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Corwin.

Jerome Barger and daughter Alida motored to Newfield recently and called on their cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Frank McAllister.

The Tilton reunion which was held at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Todd last Saturday was largely attended. The day was an ideal one. All enjoyed the day and the fine dinner which was served.

Esther Hunt, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hunt of Good-years Corners, is spending some time with her grandmother, Mrs. H. B. Hunt. Mrs. Hunt returned from Dr. Skinner's hospital at Genoa last week, where she had been for treatment. During her absence, her daughters-in-law, Mrs. Oscar Hunt and Mrs. Walter Hunt, with Mrs. Albert Gillow, cleaned the house, as she was not able to have it done before she went. Mrs. Hunt was greatly surprised and delighted to find that the work had been done and that her children were so thoughtful.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Snushall and son Charles, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ferris, motored to Lakeside park last Sunday.

Frank Algard with DeAlton Hunt put new roofing on C. G. Barger's house last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wert Dates are the happy parents of a little son, Alfred Adelbert, born June 22.

Mrs. A. Walker and daughter Florence of Michigan spent a few days last week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Boles.

The W. C. T. U. will hold a tea at the home of Mrs. Lester Boles on Wednesday afternoon, July 12.

Howell Mosher returned Monday night to spend the summer with his parents, after camping a week near Union Springs, with school friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hollister and children motored to Lakeside park last Sunday.

Miss Elizabeth Palmer has recovered from an attack of the grip.

Mrs. Lyon Snyder and two children spent last week Thursday and Friday with relatives at Forks of the Creek.

A western man has had his reason restored by advertising. The inference is plain—those who don't advertise stay crazy.

## How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Joe Armstrong is visiting his daughter, Mrs. Wm. Whitman.

Mrs. Mattie Wattles visited in Moravia over the Fourth.

Mrs. Wm. Whitman was very ill, suffering from gall stones Monday night. She is feeling comfortably at this writing.

## King Ferry.

July 4—Miss Mayme Detrick is spending some time with her mother at the home of her sister, Mrs. John McGoldrick, at Seneca Falls who is seriously ill.

Wm. Baker is driving a fine new buggy.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Atwater of Scipioville spent Sunday at A. W. Atwater's.

Mrs. Wm. Evans of Auburn is spending some time with her niece, Mrs. Ray White.

Mrs. Lizzie Jones and Mr. Chase of Sherwood motored Friday to the home of the former's brother, G. D. Stearns, who is in quite poor health.

Miss Adena Goodyear is spending the week with friends in Auburn.

Mrs. Clara Johnson of Syracuse is visiting relatives and friends here.

Miss Pearl Sllarrow and Miss Harriet VanHorn of Auburn were over-Sunday guests at the home of the former's brother, A. C. Sllarrow.

Misses Margaret, Mildred and Marion Murray spent the week-end with relatives in Ithaca.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Aldrich and daughter, Miss Lelah Townsend, of Cortland have been guests of relatives here for several days.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Battey of Rochester spent the week-end with Mrs. Maria Lanterman and Miss Clara.

Prof. R. H. Van Soick spent the week-end with friends in Ithaca.

## PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning service at 10:30. Monthly benevolent offering for Foreign Missions. On account of the war, the foreign missionary work carried on by the support of the European churches has greatly suffered and many missionaries have had to be called home. The American church boards have assumed the work on many of such deserted fields and the call to stand behind our foreign board in doing this extra work comes with urgent appeal to us.

Sunday school at 11:45. Sunday evening service at 7:30. This will be a musical service given by the choir.

Cottage prayer-meeting on Thursday evening with Miss Lena Garey.

Next Sunday is the last Sunday before the pastor's vacation.

Will all those who can conveniently do so, please fill and hand in on next Sunday morning their envelopes for church current expenses, due during the next four weeks, so that the church while closed may meet its expenses.

The offering for European relief last Sunday morning was \$3.55. The offering for the Sabbath School Board on the preceding Sunday was about \$45. What shall we give next Sunday to spread the gospel and preach the Christ to the world?

## Venice Center.

July 3—Mrs. Myron Wattles is visiting her former home east of Moravia.

Benjamin Arnold of Seneca Falls was a caller in town on Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. Adams of Auburn were guests at their daughter's, Mrs. Fred Wood, over the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Shorkley and daughter of Scipio Center were Sunday guests at William Kenyon's.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Penn Purdy were guests Sunday at the former's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wood entertained Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wood and son, Miss Sarah Hull, John Connaughty and John Murdock at dinner Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wattles motored to Ithaca Sunday for the day.

Mrs. Frank Mosher is very ill with inflammatory rheumatism at the home of her daughter, Mrs. David Beebe.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brewster and daughters of Farleys on Cayuga lake were Saturday visitors of Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wallace.

Elijah Greenfield attended the reunion of his regiment at Auburn last Saturday.

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# The TURMOIL

A Novel By  
BOOTH TARKINGTON  
Author of

"Monsieur Beaucaire," "The Conquest of Canaan," "Penrod," etc.

Copyright 1914, by Harper & Brothers

"No," he said, quickly. "I didn't believe you'd done one kind thing for me—for that. No, no, no! I knew you'd never thought of me except generously—to give. I said I couldn't make it plain," he cried, despairingly.

"Wait!" She lifted her head and extended her hands to him unconsciously, like a child. "Hold me up, Bibbs." Then, when she was once more upon her feet, she wiped her eyes and smiled upon him ruefully and faintly, but reassuringly, as if to tell him, in that way, that she knew he had not meant to hurt her. And that smile of hers, so lamentable but so faithfully friendly, misted his own eyes, for his shamefacedness lowered them no more.

"Let me tell you what you want to tell me," she said. "You can't, because you can't put it into words—they are too humiliating for me and you're too gentle to say them. Tell me, though, isn't it true? You didn't believe that I'd tried to make you fall in love with me—"

"Never! Never for an instant!"

"You didn't believe I'd tried to make you want to marry me—"

"No, no, no!"

"I believe it, Bibbs. You thought that I was fond of you; you knew I cared for you—but you didn't think I might be in love with you. But you thought that I might marry you without being in love with you because you did believe I had tried to marry your brother, and—"

"Mary, I only knew—for the first time—that you—that you were—"

"Were desperately poor," she said. "You can't even say that! Bibbs, it was true: I did try to make Jim want to marry me. I did!" And she sank down into the chair, weeping bitterly again. Bibbs was agonized.

"Mary, he groaned, "I didn't know you could cry!"

"Listen," she said. "Listen till I get through—I want you to understand. We were poor, and we weren't fitted to be. We never had been, and we didn't know what to do. We'd been almost rich; there was plenty, but my father wanted to take advantage of the growth of the town; he wanted to be richer, but instead—well, just about the time your father finished building next door we found we hadn't anything. People say that, sometimes, meaning that they haven't anything in comparison with other people of their own kind, but we really hadn't anything—we hadn't anything at all! Bibbs! And we couldn't do anything. You might wonder why I didn't try to be a stenographer—and I wonder myself why, when a family loses its money, people always say the daughters ought to go and be stenographers. It's curious—as if a wave of the hand made you into a stenographer. No, I'd been raised to be either married comfortably or a well-to-do old maid, if I chose not to marry. The poverty came on slowly, Bibbs, but at last it was a' there—and I didn't know how to be a stenographer. I didn't know how to be anything except a well-to-do old maid or somebody's wife—and I couldn't be a well-to-do old maid. Then, Bibbs, I did what I'd been raised to know how to do. I went out to be fascinating and be married. I did it openly, at least, and with a kind of decent honesty. I told your brother I had meant to fascinate him and that I was not in love with him, but I let him think that perhaps I meant to marry him. I think I did mean to marry him. I had never cared for anybody; and I thought it might be there really wasn't anything more than a kind of excited fondness. I can't be sure, but I think that though I did mean to marry him I never should have done it, because that sort of a marriage is—it's sacrilege—something which have stopped me. Something did stop me; it was your sister-in-law, Sibyl. She meant no harm—but she was horrible, and she put what I was doing into such horrible words—and they were the truth—oh! I saw myself! She was proposing a miserable compact with me—and I couldn't breathe the air of the same room with her, though I'd so cheapened myself she had a right to assume that I would. But I couldn't! I left her, and I wrote to your brother—just a quick scrawl. I told him just what I'd done; I asked his pardon, and I said I would not marry him. I posted the letter, but he never got it. That was the afternoon he was killed. That's all, Bibbs. Now you know what I did—and you know—me!" She pressed her clenched hands tightly against her eyes, leaning far forward, her head bowed before him.

Bibbs had forgotten himself long ago; his heart broke for her. "Couldn't you— isn't there— Won't you—" he stammered. "Mary, I'm going with father. Isn't there some way you could use the money without—without—"

She gave a choked little laugh.

"You gave me something to live for," he said. "You kept me alive, I think—and I've hurt you like this!"

"Get you—oh no!"

"You—oh no! Forget me, Mary?"

"Oh, a thousand times, my dear!

hand went out in a faltering gesture, and just touched his own for an instant. "But there's nothing to forgive."

"And you can't—you can't!"

"Can't what, Bibbs?"

"You couldn't—"

"Marry you?" she said for him.

"Yes."

"No, no, no!" She sprang up, facing him, and, without knowing what she did, she set her hands upon his breast, pushing him back from her a little. "I can't, I can't! Don't you see?"

"Mary—"

"No, no! And you must go now, Bibbs; I can't bear any more—please—"

"Mary—"

"Never, never, never!" she cried, in a passion of tears. "You mustn't come any more. I can't see you, dear! Never, never, never!"

Somehow, in helpless, stumbling obedience to her beseeching gesture, he got himself to the door and out of the house.

## CHAPTER XXX.

Sibyl and Roscoe were upon the point of leaving when Bibbs returned to the new house. He went straight to Sibyl and spoke to her quietly, but so that the others might hear.

"When you said that if I'd stop to think, I'd realize that no one would be apt to care enough about me to marry me, you were right," he said. "I thought perhaps you weren't, and so I asked Miss Vertrees to marry me. It proved what you said of me, and disproved what you said of her. She refused."

And, having thus spoken, he quitted the room as straightforwardly as he had entered it.

"He's so queer!" Mrs. Sheridan gasped. "Who on earth would thought of his doin' that?"

"I told you," said her husband, grimly.

"You didn't tell us he'd go over there and—"

"I told you she wouldn't have him. I told you she wouldn't have Jim, didn't I?"

Sibyl was altogether taken aback. "Do you suppose it's true? Do you suppose she wouldn't?"

"He didn't look exactly like a young man that had just got things fixed up fine with his girl," said Sheridan. "Not to me, he didn't!"

"But why would—"

"I told you," he interrupted, angrily. "She ain't that kind of a girl! If you got to have proof, well, I'll tell you and get it over with, though I'd pretty near just as soon not have to talk a whole lot about my dead boy's private affairs. She wrote to Jim she couldn't take him, and it was a good, straight letter, too. It came to Jim's office; he never saw it. She wrote it the afternoon he was hurt."

"I remember I saw her put a letter in the mail box that afternoon," said Roscoe. "Don't you remember, Sibyl? I told you about it—I was waiting for you while you were in there so long talking to her mother. It was just before we saw that something was wrong over here, and Edith came and called me."

Sibyl shook her head, but she remembered. And she was not cast down, for, although some remnants of perplexity were left in her eyes, they were dimmed by an increasing glow of triumph; and she departed—after some further fragmentary discourse—visibly elated. After all, the guilty had not been exalted; and she perceived vaguely, but none the less surely, that her injury had been copiously avenged. She bestowed a contented glance upon the old house with the cupola, as she and Roscoe crossed the street.

When they had gone, Mrs. Sheridan indulged in reverie, but after a while she said, uneasily, "Papa, you think it would be any use to tell Bibbs about that letter?"

"I don't know," he answered, walking moodily to the window. "I been thinkin' about it." He came to a decision. "I reckon I will." And he went up to Bibbs's room.

"Well, you goin' back on what you said?" he inquired, brusquely, as he opened the door. "You goin' to take it back and lay down on me again?"

"No," said Bibbs.

"Well, perhaps I didn't have any call to accuse you of that. I don't know as you ever did go back on anything you said, exactly, though the Lord knows you've laid down on me enough. You certainly have!" Sheridan was baffled. This was not what he wished to say, but his words were unmanageable; he found himself unable to control them, and his querulous abuse went on in spite of him. "I can't say I expect much of you—not from the way you always been, up to now—unless you turn over a new leaf, and I don't see any encouragement to think you're goin' to do that! If you go down there and show a spark o' real git-up, I reckon the whole office 'll fall in a faint. But if you're ever goin' to show any, you better begin right at the beginning and begin to show it tomorrow."

"Yes—I'll try."

"You better, if it's in you!" Sheridan was sheerly nonplussed. He had always been able to say whatever he wished to say, but his tongue seemed bewitched. He had come to tell Bibbs about Mary's letter, and to his own angry astonishment he found it impossible to do anything except to scold like a drudge-driver. "You better come down there with your mind made up to bustle harder than the hardest workin' man that's under you, or you'll not get on very good with me. I tell you! The way to get ahead—any! you better set it down in your books—the



"You Don't Know What Work Is, Yet."

way to get ahead is to do ten times the work of the hardest worker that works for you. But you don't know what work is, yet. All you've ever done was just stand around and feed a machine a child could handle, and then come home and take a bath and go callin'. I tell you you're up against a mighty different proposition now, and if you're worth your salt—and you never showed any signs of it yet—not any signs that stuck out enough to bang somebody on the head and make 'em sit up and take notice—well, I want to say, right here and now—and you better listen, because I want to say just what I do say. I say—"

He heaved to a full stop. His mouth hung open, and his mind was a hopeless blank.

Bibbs looked up patiently—an old, old look. "Yes, father: I'm listening."

"That's all," said Sheridan, frowning heavily. "That's all I came to say, and you better see 't you remember it!"

He shook his head warningly, and went out, closing the door behind him with a crash. However, no sound of footsteps indicated his departure. He stood just outside the door, and stood there a minute or more. Then abruptly he turned the knob and exhibited to his son a forehead liberally covered with perspiration.

"Look here," he said, crossly. "That girl over yonder wrote Jim a letter—"

"I know," said Bibbs. "She told me."

"Well, I thought you needn't feel so much upset about it—the door closed on his voice as he withdrew, but the conclusion of the sentence was nevertheless audible—if you knew she wouldn't have Jim, either."

And he stamped his way downstairs to tell his wife to quit her frettin' and not bother him with any more fool's errands. She was about to inquire what Bibbs said, but after a second thought she decided not to speak at all. She merely murmured a wordless assent, and verbal communication was given over between them for the rest of the afternoon.

Bibbs and his father were gone when Mrs. Sheridan woke, the next morning, and she had a dreary day. She missed Edith woefully, and she worried about what might be taking place in the Sheridan building. She felt that everything depended on how Bibbs "took hold," and upon her husband's return in the evening she seized upon the first opportunity to ask him how things had gone. He was noncommittal. What could anybody tell by the first day? He'd seen plenty go at things well enough right at the start and then blow up. Pretty near anybody could show up fair the first day or so. There was a big job ahead. This material, such as it was—Bibbs, in fact—had to be broken in to handling the work Roscoe had done; and then, at least as an overseer, he must take Jim's position in the Realty company as well. He told her to ask him again in a month.

But during the course of dinner she gathered from some disjointed remarks of his that he and Bibbs had lunched together at the small restaurant where it had been Sheridan's custom to lunch with Jim, and she took this to be an encouraging sign. Bibbs went to his room as soon as they left the table, and her husband was not communicative after reading his paper.

She became an anxious spectator of Bibbs's progress as a man of business, although it was a progress she could glimpse but dimly and only in the evening, through his remarks and his father's at dinner. Usually Bibbs was silent, except when directly addressed, but on the first evening of the third week of his new career he offered an opinion which had apparently been the subject of previous argument.

"I'd like you to understand just what I meant about those storage rooms, father," he said, as Jackson placed his coffee before him. "Abercrombie agreed with me, but you wouldn't listen to him."

"You can talk, if you want to, and I'll listen," Sheridan returned, "but you can't show me that Jim ever took up with a bad thing. The roof fell because it hadn't had time to settle and on account of weather conditions. I want that building put just the way Jim planned it."

"You can't have it," said Bibbs. "You can't, because Jim planned for the building to stand up, and it won't do it. The other one—the one that didn't fall—is so shot with cracks it

haven't dared use it for storage. It won't stand weight. There's only one thing to do: Get both buildings down as quickly as we can, and build over. Brick's the best and cheapest in the long run for that type."

Sheridan looked sarcastic. "Fine! What we goin' to do for storage rooms while we're waitin' for those few bricks to be laid?"

"Rent," Bibbs returned, promptly. "We'll lose money if we don't rent, anyhow—they were waiting so long for you to give the warehouse matter your attention after the roof fell. You don't know what an amount of stuff they've got piled up on us over there. We'd have to rent until we could patch up those process perils—and the Krivitch Manufacturing company's plant is empty, right across the street. I took an option on it for us this morning."

Sheridan's expression was queer.

"Look here!" he said, sharply. "Did you go and do that without consulting me?"

"It didn't cost anything," said Bibbs. "It's only until tomorrow afternoon at two o'clock. I undertook to convince you before then."

"Oh, you did?" Sheridan's tone was sardonic. "Well, just suppose you couldn't convince me."

"I can, though—and I intend to," said Bibbs, quietly. "I don't think you understand the condition of those buildings you want patched up."

"Now, see here," said Sheridan, with slow emphasis. "Suppose I had my mind set about this. Jim thought they'd stand, and suppose it was—well, kind of a matter of sentiment with me to prove he was right."

Bibbs looked at him compassionately. "I'm sorry if you have a sentiment about it, father," he said. "But whether you have or not can't make a difference. You'll get other people hurt if you trust that process, and that won't do. And if you want a monument to Jim, at least you want one that will stand. Besides, I don't think you can reasonably defend sentiment in this particular kind of affair."

"Oh, you don't?"

"No, but I'm sorry you didn't tell me you felt it."

Sheridan was puzzled by his son's tone. "Why are you sorry?" he asked, curiously.

"Because I had the building inspector up there, this noon," said Bibbs, "and I had him condemn both those buildings."

"What?"

"He'd been afraid to do it before, until he heard from us—afraid you'd see he lost his job. But he can't condemn them—they've got to come down now."

Sheridan gave him a long and piercing stare from beneath lowered brows. Finally he said, "How long did they give you on that option to convince me?"

"Until two o'clock tomorrow afternoon."

"All right," said Sheridan, not relaxing. "I'm convinced."

Bibbs jumped up. "I thought you would be. I'll telephone the Krivitch

agent. He gave me the option until tomorrow, but I told him I'd settle it this evening."

Sheridan gazed after him as he left the room, and then, though his expression did not alter in the slightest, a sound came from him that startled his wife. It had been a long time since she had heard anything resembling a chuckle from him, and this sound—although it was grim and dry—bore that resemblance.

She brightened eagerly. "Looks like he was startin' right well, don't it, papa?"

"Startin'?" Lord! He got me on the hip! Why, he knew what I wanted—that's why he had the inspector up there, so 't he'd have me beat before we even started to talk about it. And did you hear him? 'Can't reasonably defend sentiment!' And the way he says 'Us': 'Took an option for Us!' 'Stuff piled up on Us!'"

There was always an alloy for Mrs. Sheridan. "I don't just like the way he looks, though, papa."

"Oh, there's got to be something! Only one chick left at home, so you start to frettin' about it!"

"No. He's changed. There's a kind of a setsh look to his face, and—"

"I guess that's the common sense comin' out on him, then," said Sheridan. "You'll see symptoms like that

in a good many business men, I expect."

"Well, and he don't have as good color as he was gettin' before. And he'd begin to fill out some, but—"

Sheridan gave forth another dry chuckle, and, going round the table to her, patted her upon the shoulder with his left hand, his right being still heavily bandaged, though he no longer wore a sling. "That's the way it is with you, mamma—got to take your frettin' out one way if you don't another!"

"No. He don't look well. It ain't exactly the way he looked when he began to get sick that time, but he kind o' seems to be losin' some way."

"Yes, he may 'a' lost something," said Sheridan. "I expect he's lost a whole lot o' foolishness, besides his Godforsaken notions about writin' poetry and—"

"No," his wife persisted. "I mean he looks right peakid. And yesterday, when he was settin' with us, he kept lookin' out the window. He wasn't readin'."

"Well, why shouldn't he look out the window?"

"He was lookin' over there. He never read a word all afternoon, I don't believe."

"Look here!" said Sheridan. "Bibbs might 'a' kept goin' on over there the rest of his life, moonin' on and on, but what he heard Sibyl say did one big thing, anyway. It woke him up out of his trance. Well, he had to go and bust clean out with a bang; and that stopped his goin' over there, and it stopped his poetry, but I reckon he's begun to get pretty fair pay for what he lost. I guess a good many young men have had to get over worries like his; they got to lose something if they're goin' to keep ahead o' the procession nowadays—and it kind o' looks to me, mamma, like Bibbs might keep quite a considerable long way ahead. Why, a year from now I'll bet you he won't know there ever was such a thing as poetry! And ain't he funny? He wanted to stick to the shop so's he could 'think.' What he meant was, think about something useless. Well, I guess he's keepin' his mind pretty occupied the other way these days. Yes sir, it took a pretty fair-sized shock to get him out of his trance, but it certainly did the business." He patted his wife's shoulder again, and then, without any preface symptoms, broke into a bolsterous laugh.

"Honest, mamma, he works like a gorilla!"

## CHAPTER XXXI.

And so Bibbs sat in the porch of the temple with the money chancers. But no One came to scourge him forth, for this was the temple of Bigness, and the changing of money was holy worship and true religion. The priests wore that "setsh" look Bibbs's mother had seen beginning to develop about his mouth and eyes—a wary look which she could not define, but it comes with service at the temple; and it was the more marked upon Bibbs for his sharp awakening to the necessities of that service.

He did as little "useless" thinking as possible, giving himself no time for it. He worked continuously, keeping his thoughts still on his work when he came home at night, and he talked of nothing whatever except his work. But he did not sing at it. He was often in the streets, and people were not allowed to sing in the streets. They might make any manner of hideous uproar—they could shake buildings; they could outthunder the thunder, deafen the deaf, and kill the sick with noise; or they could walk the streets or drive through them bawling, squawking or screeching, as they chose. If the noise was traceably connected with business; though street musicians were not tolerated, being considered a nuisance and an interference. A man or woman who went singing for pleasure through the streets—like a crazy Neapolitan—would have been stopped, and belike locked up; for freedom does not mean that a citizen is allowed to do every outrageous thing that comes into his head. The streets were dangerous enough, in all conscience, without any singing! and the Motor federation issued public warnings declaring that the pedestrian's life was in his own hands, and giving directions how to proceed with the least peril. However, Bibbs Sheridan had no desire to sing in the streets, or anywhere. He had gone to his work with an energy that, for the start, at least, was bitter, and there was no song left in him.

He began to know his active fellow citizens. Here and there among them he found a leisurely, kind soul, a relic of the old period of neighborliness, "pioneer stock," usually; and there were men—particularly among the merchants and manufacturers—"so honest they leaned backward," reputations sometimes attested by stories of heroic sacrifices to honor; nor were there lacking some instances of generosity even nobler. Here and there, too, were bookmen, in their little leisure; and, among the Germans, music men. And these, with the others, worshiped Bigness and the growth, each man serving for his own sake and for what he could get out of it, but all united in their faith in the beneficence and glory of their god.

To almost all alike that service stood as the most important thing in life, except on occasion of some such vital, brief interregnum as the dangerous illness of a wife or child. In the way of "relaxation" some of the servers took golf; some took fishing; some took "shows"—a mixture of infantile and negroid humor, stockings, and tin music; some took an occasional debauch; some took trips; some took cards; and some took nothing. The high priests were vigilant to watch that no "religa-

tion" should affect the service. When a man attended to anything outside his business, eyes were upon him; his credit was in danger—that is, his life was in danger. And the old priests were as ardent as the young ones; the million was as eager to be bigger as the thousand; seventy was as busy as seventeen. They strove mightily against one another, and the old priests were the most wary, the most plausible and the most dangerous. Bibbs learned he must walk charily among these—he must wear a thousand eyes and beware of spiders and eels!

And outside the temple itself were the pretenders, the swarming thieves and sharpers and fleecers, the sly rascals and the open rascals; but these were feeble folk, not dangerous once he knew them, and he had a good guide to point them out to him. They were useful sometimes, he learned, and many of them served as go-betweens in matters where business must touch politics. He learned also how breweries and "traction" companies and banks and other institutions fought one another for the political control of the city. The newspapers, he discovered, had lost their ancient political influence, especially with the knowing, who looked upon them with a skeptical humor, believing the journals either to be retained partisans, like lawyers, or else striving to forward the personal ambitions of their owners. The control of the city lay not with them, but was usually obtained by giving the "floating voters" gin money, and by other largesses. The revenues of the people were then distributed as fairly as possible among a great number of men who had assisted the winning side. Names and titles of offices went with many of the prizes, and most of these title holders were expected to present a busy appearance at times; and, indeed, some among them did work honestly and faithfully.

Bibbs had been very ignorant. All these simple things, so well known and customary, astonished him at first, and once—in a brief moment of forgetting that he was done with writing—he thought that if he had known them and written of them, how like a satire the plainest relation of them must have seemed! Strangest of all to him was the vehement and sincere patriotism. On every side he heard it; it was a permeation; the newest schoolchild caught it, though just from Hungary and learning to stammer a few words of the local language. Everywhere the people shouted of the power, the size, the riches and the growth of their city. Not only that, they said that the people of their city were the greatest, the "finest," the strongest, the biggest people on earth. They cited no authorities, and felt the need of none.



"That Stuff's Deader'n Adam's Cat!"

being themselves the people thus celebrated. And if the thing was questioned, or if it was hinted that there might be one small virtue in which they were not perfect and supreme, they wasted no time examining themselves to see if what the critic said was true, but fell upon him and booted him and cursed him, for they were sensitive. So Bibbs, learning their ways and walking with them, hearkened to the voice of the people and served Bigness with them. For the voice of the people is the voice of their god.

Sheridan had made the room next to his own into an office for Bibbs, and the door between the two rooms usually stood open—the father had established that intimacy. One morning in February, when Bibbs was alone, Sheridan came in, some sheets of typewritten memoranda in his hand.

"Bibbs," he said, "I don't like to butt in very often this way, and when I do I usually wish I hadn't—but for heaven's sake what have you been buying that ole busted inter-traction stock for?"

Bibbs leaned back from his desk. "For eleven hundred and fifty-five dollars. That's all it cost."

"Well, it ain't worth eleven hundred and fifty-five cents. You ought to know that. I don't get your idea. That stuff's deader'n Adam's cat!"

"It might be worth something—some day."

"How?"

"It mightn't be so dead—n went into it," said Bibbs coolly. "Oh! Sheridan consi-

"Oh, a thousand times, my dear!

**The Genoa Tribune**

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Friday Morning, July 7, 1916



**DO SOME DEEP THINKING.**

Help Your Mind by Going Into a "Brown Study" Once in a While.  
"If the 'brown study' were more often cultivated many people would be happier and more clear thinking would be done," says the London Lancet. "It is in such a state that truths dawn suddenly and clearly upon the unclouded intelligence. It is in such a state that mighty actions are conceived, poems born at a stroke and mankind enlightened through the enlightenment of the individual."  
"In this state of mind there is such a concentration of mental energy that the body is ignored. The mind, on the other hand, is so working upon the subject which concerns it, is so intent upon its own affairs, that the external world is obliterated, and any bodily discomfort that may have been pre-existing is now negligible and unnoticed."  
The Lancet says the relationship between mental activity and the bodily state is not realized with sufficient frequency or with sufficient thoroughness by the European of today. "The average man is too engrossed with his bodily pabulum, and in caring for the needs of the body he neglects the needs of the mind."

**Wisdom Teeth.**  
The wisdom teeth are the two last molar teeth to grow. They come one on each side of the jaw and arrive somewhere between the ages of twenty and twenty-five years. The name is given them because it is supposed that when a person has developed physically and mentally to the point where he has secured these last two teeth he has also arrived at the age of discretion. It does not necessarily mean that one who has out his wisdom teeth is wise, but that, having lived long enough to grow these, which complete the full set of teeth, the person has passed sufficient actual years that if he has done what he should to fit himself for life he should have come by that time at the age of discretion or wisdom. As a matter of fact, these teeth grow at about the same time in people whether they are wise or not.

**Knights Templars.**  
During the latter half of the eleventh century pilgrims to Jerusalem began to be persecuted by the Turks or Saracens then in possession of the Holy Land. Nine noble knights formed a brotherhood with the object of protecting the pilgrims. The cause spread rapidly over Europe, and the knights grew to legions in number. Vows of chastity, obedience and poverty were taken, and the order, from merely protecting the pilgrims, took upon itself the task of recovering the Holy Land from the grip of the infidels. About 1120 they were given a place in the enclosure of the temple on Mount Moriah, and hence the name Templars, or Knights of the Temple of Solomon.—New York American.

**Goldfish.**  
It may not be generally known that there is cruelty in the keeping of goldfish. Half of such captives die from sheer want of rest. Fish have eyes so formed that they cannot endure the light. In a glass vessel they are in an entirely wrong place, as is evident from the way in which they dash about and go around and around until fairly worn out.

**In the Making.**  
"I'll have you understand, sir," said the bustling little chap, "that I am a self-made man."  
"All right, old man," said Jiggers. "Now, run along home and finish up the job, and then I'll talk to you."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

**Her Feat.**  
"Now, boys," said the teacher of the Junior class in history, "can any of you tell me how Cleopatra died?"  
"Yes, ma'am, I can," replied the small urchin at the foot of the class. "She bit herself with a snake."—Kansas City Star.

**SPELLING IS EASY.**

New York Official Dispels Idea Words Cannot Be Mastered.

**URGES ORTHOGRAPHY STUDY.**

Assistant Education Commissioner Says Three Months of Real Work Are All That is Needed to Make Any Person of Ordinary Intelligence a Fairly Good Speller.

Albany, N. Y.—"Can we learn to spell?" the state department of education asks, and an essay on the subject by Charles F. Wheelock, assistant commissioner of education, is issued by the department showing that spelling may be easily learned. The state is to have a big spelling bee Sept. 12 on the state fair grounds at Syracuse.

"In almost every community there is found a considerable number of persons who are poor spellers and who are thoroughly convinced it is impossible for them ever to learn to spell," Mr. Wheelock says.

"The fact is that, while there may be now and then a person who cannot spell because of some mental defect, in the great majority of such cases persons holding the belief that they can never learn to spell are mistaken regarding their own powers. As in every other field of endeavor, the one who starts out feeling to a certainty that he is going to fail is in a fair way to have his expectations realized."

"It seems to the writer that it is time for some one to come to the defense of the poor old English language which, while it is not perfect by any means, is still not so perfectly awful and terrifying as many writers would have us believe. It is possible to paint a fearful picture by simply referring to the words supersede, exceed, etc."

"How is it possible ever to master the spelling of a language where such things are printed? When, however, we become aware of the fact that it is necessary to learn as individuals only four of these seed words, namely, supersede, exceed, proceed, succeed, and that all the others end in cede, the whole group is mastered without serious difficulty."

"Another group that is often referred to as being beyond the capacity of the ordinary intellect is that containing ie or ei, but the backbone of the difficulty in this group is easily broken by the old rhyme (or rime if you prefer):  
Write I before E except after C,  
Or when sounded as A,  
As in neighbor and weigh."

"The boy or girl who will thoroughly master this rime and who will then learn as an individual the words that seem to have neither rime nor reason—either, seize, counterfeit, forfeit, snuff, sleight, well, leisure, height, heifer—will have no further trouble with the combination ie or ei. Certainly it does not require massive intellect or extraordinary effort to master this group, which is so often used as an insuperable difficulty of English spelling."

"A large proportion of the errors of the ordinary high school pupil is made up of failure to drop the final e, of failure to double the final consonant in derivatives, and of failure to note that the adjective termination is full not full, all of which are matters that require for their mastery no special gift of intellect, but are easily within the reach of the ordinary fourteen-year-old pupil."

"The reason for the spelling of refer, referring, reference, once thoroughly understood, will make it impossible to misspell these words thereafter. It requires only ordinary intelligence to appreciate the difference between hoping and hopping. The student who has been fortunate enough to have been well taught in Latin will find real delight in accounting for the difference between such words as emigrant and immigrant, in explaining why there are only one s and two c's in desecate, in the reason for the double letters in biennial, centennial, Mediterranean, innocent, innocuous and in accounting for special features of hundreds of other words. It is possible for a spelling lesson treated in this way to become almost as interesting as a story by Sherlock Holmes. The detective instinct finds here abundant opportunity for exercise."

"Of course it must be understood that after all the classification of words and the disposal of difficulties by groups there will still remain till and until, separate, syzygy, phthisis, catarrh, hemorrhage and many other like disagreeable complaints, which fortunately are for the most part infrequent and are to be dealt with only when necessary. A list of 200 or 300 of these terms would include all that one would need to consider, and certainly it is not beyond the capacity of the fourteen-year-old pupil to master 200 or 300 hard words. Five words a day would make 100 words a month, so two or three months, at this rate would clear them all up."

"If you have acquired the notion that the difficulties of spelling are insuperable get the notion out of your head at once. If you have been led to believe that you lack the particular brain cell in which are stored the proper arrangement of letters in words get rid of the notion too. You should enter at once on the job of convincing yourself that you can do it, and remember always that there is no royal road to knowledge. Persistent hard work is the only way to success in any field, and about three months of real work at all that is needed to make any person of ordinary intelligence a fairly good speller of English."

**BEES BREAK UP SCHOOL.**

Imprison Teacher and Pupils Until Rescue Party Comes.

Oakdale, Cal.—Forty school children were held prisoners for half a day at Langworth school by a buzzing swarm of bees, which finally broke up school for the day.

The bees had hives in one corner of the roof for weeks and had been undisturbed until some of the youngsters threw clods and dislodged the hive. The bees attacked their tormentors, who took refuge in the schoolhouse.

Miss Ida Warford, the teacher, put her head out of the door to see the cause of the commotion and was stung on the nose. Hundreds of bees swarmed into the half opened door, and the children sought refuge in the next room, while the teacher and the older boys battled with wet cloths and whatever weapons they had handy.

They, too, were finally forced into the other room, and the entire school was made prisoner until some of the parents, alarmed at the absence of their children, came to the rescue.

They were forced to flee, too, but finally came back armed with sulphur, with which they routed the bees. A number of the children and the animals in near by fields were severely stung.

**FORBADE HIS BURIAL.**

New Yorker, by Will, Provided For Death Tests and Sarcophagus.

New York.—In the will of Robert P. Lyon, who died on May 23, filed for probate recently in the surrogate's court, an estate valued at \$75,000 was bequeathed in equal shares to the testator's wife, Mrs. Grace I. Lyon, and his two sons, Robert D. Lyon and Arthur S. Lyon. The will continued:

"I desire to impress upon my wife and my executors that I have an intense dread of being buried alive. I therefore charge them and also such physicians as they may select after my apparent death to have my body subjected to thorough tests of death and to cause the radial artery at either wrist to be cut across by a competent surgeon. I understand that if the vessel is bloodless life has ceased."

The decedent also stated that he had "an intense aversion and dread" of being buried in the earth and requested that his body be placed in a receiving vault until a sarcophagus could be erected for it. Mr. Lyon left funds to pay for this vault.

**JOHN D. BUYS A KISS.**

Grandson Negotiates the Sale of a Smack For a Nickel.

Tarrytown, N. Y.—John D. Rockefeller was attending services recently at the Lyceum, Pocantico Hills, with his son, John D., Jr., and grandchildren. After the services Winthrop, the second grandson, beckoned to his grandfather and said he had a little matter to adjust with him. When his grandfather bent over to get the message the boy said:

"Grandpop, I've got a big kiss for you."

Mr. Rockefeller smiled, put his hand in his vest pocket, where he keeps his loose change, and, digging out a new nickel, gave it to his grandson, who already had his hand out. When the little fellow's fingers clasped the coin he put his arms around his grandfather's neck and gave him a smack, with many of the congregation looking on.

"He'll take care of himself in this world," said Mr. Rockefeller, patting the boy's head approvingly.

**ALIVE IN ROCK'S CENTER.**

Frog May Have Lived There For Centuries—Swallowed Up When Freed.

Riverside, Cal.—A live frog, possibly centuries old, was found in the center of a solid granite boulder which was blasted open at the Bly quarries, five miles west of Riverside.

The frog, still alive, was brought to the chamber of commerce and has been offered to Professor Daggett of the Los Angeles museum. When first exposed to the air and light it was shriveled to about one-third its normal size. Within a few minutes it had swollen until its skin was puffed almost to bursting.

It blinked with perfect froglike intelligence and devoured a couple of flies that were offered as though they were familiar food.

The frog closely resembles the present generation of frogs, differing only in the shape of its head and in its hind quarters. It is lighter in shade than the ordinary frog and is about two and one-half inches long and two inches across the back.

**LOSES WOODEN LEG.**

Commission Refuses to Give Olympia (N. Y.) Man Compensation For It.

Olympia, N. Y.—While the breaking of a leg ordinarily would be classed as a permanent partial disability under the workmen's compensation act, this is not true with a wooden leg, the industrial insurance commission recently decided.

George R. Stark, employed by a lumber company of Barneston, presented a claim for a fracture of the ankle of his wooden leg, stating it was caught in the conveyor of the mill on Aug. 9. In the blank marked "Nature of injury," Stark's claim says, "Busted wooden leg; never will get well."

**Courts For Forty Years.**

Rutherford, Tenn.—After a courtship of about forty years Mr. La Fayette Yates and Miss Bettle Reagor, people who have lived all their lives in a neighborhood about six miles east of this place, were united in marriage and are receiving congratulations.

**Rothschild Bros.**

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In all white, striped and figured voiles. Beautiful styles, well made and tastefully trimmed. All have belts of same material or wide satin crush girdles. Women's and Misses' sizes. You'll pay as much as \$8.00 for them elsewhere. **\$3.98**

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Dainty White Dresses of Voile, Marquise and Swisses. Trimmed with lace and tucks. Overskirts or wide flounces. At this price also a nice assortment of Sport Suits. Linen and other fabrics in white and colors. Sizes for women and misses. \$10.00 and up is the price for such Suits and Dresses in other stores. Special here, only **\$7.98**

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It seems as if most women who need coats come to this store, so incessant has been the buying and so great the number sold. Fresh lots today. Only one group mentioned.

**Sport Sweaters \$5.98, \$7.98, \$9.98.**

Just the garments you want for outdoor sports all summer. Made of fine silk fibre, with collar or V neck style, wide or narrow belts, large buttons, and in sizes 38 to 46. They come in solid colors such as rose, Copen, gold, pink and white. At the Knit Goods counter.

**Heavy Sweaters for Cool Evenings, \$4.50 to \$5.90. Panama Hats for Women.**

\$2.50 Milan, Hemp, Leghorn and Panama Hats. First quality, new and clean; black, white and colors; all the wanted shapes. Special. **\$1.49**  
Children's Untrimmed Hats, white and colors. Newest shapes. Fashion's most approved styles; values up to \$1.00. Special **25c**  
Extra—One lot of Women's, Misses' and Girls' Hemp Hats all colors; good shapes; hats that formerly sold at 69c up to 98c. Extra Special **25c**

98c SPORT HATS—All colored stripes, including black and white. The 98c kind in most millinery stores. Special **39c**

145 Genesee St. Auburn, N. Y.

**THE GENOA TRIBUNE**

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

Friday Morning, July 7, 1916

**VOTES FOR CLEAN FOOD.**

**How Dirty Dishes and Garbage Pail Hash Demand Votes for Women.**

Dirty dishes are a part of woman's every day job. Making hash is sometimes also a part of her job. But, according to the returns of the committee that did the investigating for the New York City Board of Health in restaurants and eating houses, she cannot always be sure of the first of these things or know that the second is fit to eat unless she has a vote.

In some of these restaurants husbands and sons eat luncheon. Although the housewife may furnish breakfasts and dinners that are 99.99-100 pure, vicious ptomaines in the lunch menu will do their unpleasant best to upset her calculations and find a lodging in the stomachs of the most hygienic family.

Out of the 75 hostels examined by the health inspectors nine were rated "not good." A greenish-blue fowl in one ice-box "so dead that even a dog would bury it," spoiled the record of one of the cleanest kitchens. Two lobsters with "an ancient and fish like smell" were rescued from a salad by the inspectors. Hash made of scraps from diners' plates was a common sin, and in one place a chef had begun to fry liver which the trained nostrils of the one woman inspector distinguished as "spoiled for many days." Lack of screens permitted the unswept fly free entrance into most kitchens and dirty dishes were the commonest vice of all. Underground and unventilated kitchens, adulterated milk, open garbage pails and dirty ice were among the committee's findings.

In San Francisco, California—where women vote—it is unlawful "to carry on or manage a restaurant, or kitchen where food stuffs are cooked, prepared, sold or disposed of for human consumption, unless the door windows or other apertures are effectively closed with screens." All markets and places where food is sold must be made of concrete or waterproofed materials. Bakeries must be adequately lighted and ventilated so that there will be a complete change of air four times an hour. Workmen must wear washable garments and these must "at all times be kept clean."

The making and distributing of food is woman's age-long task. Why then her hands so she can only do a part of it? Give her a voice in making and enforcing laws that protect the third meal, the one her husband eats down town.

The United States means US as well as you.

**NEW YORK STATE OFFICIALS ENDORSE SUFFRAGE**

"Government should know no sex." The Mayors Conference of New York State, meeting in Syracuse on May 31st, did not go on record as endorsing woman suffrage, but many of the mayors present signed a petition urging a resolution for suffrage. A strong delegation of suffragists was received by Mayor Walter R. Stone, who introduced a resolution citing "the responsibilities of women and their untiring efforts to uphold the best interests of cities."

The Conference decided not to take any action upon suffrage as it is not a "purely municipal" question; but many city officials and mayors believing that they were "no less bound to serve the interests of women than those of men," expressed themselves as "in favor of removing from the women of their municipalities the discriminations which now put them at a political disadvantage." Among these men are: Roslyn M. Cox, president of Mayor's Conference; Walter R. Stone, Mayor of Syracuse and Louis Will, ex-Mayor; Farrington M. Thompson, Mayor of the City of White Plains; H. M. Hoffman, Mayor of Elmira; Julius Frank, Mayor of Ogdensburg; James L. Lennon, Mayor of Yonkers; A. C. U. Thompson, Mayor of Middletown; Comptroller Joseph Mellen of Yonkers; City Clerk J. W. Haworth and City Treasurer, A. Van Houten were also signers. So were Councilman F. M. Garthart, Commissioner of Public Works, Miguel T. Hank and Charles C. Jenks, Commissioner of Finance of White Plains; City Treasurer, Chas. G. Hauchet of Syracuse; M. E. Conan, Comptroller, and Dwight Collins of the same City.

"We've tried tandem—Let's try team work. Our Country, too," say the Suffis.

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

**SUFFRAGE PLANKS OF THREE PARTIES**

Now that woman suffrage is something all political parties need in their business of electing the next President of the United States, it has become a fashionable addition to national party platforms. Twelve states have granted woman the franchise. This means that there are 31 electoral votes for President in which women will have something to say. Therefore, the two most conservative political parties—with an eye to the November ballots—have done this year what they have been begged to do at every national convention since 1868. They have endorsed the principle of woman suffrage.

Several "third" parties during these 48 years, had done this; but the first one, with a real chance of winning a presidential election, that was brave enough to take the plunge and back up votes for women was the Progressive Party of 1912. Their first suffrage plank read: "The Progressive Party, believing that no people can justly claim to be a true democracy which denies political rights on account of sex, pledges itself to the task of securing equal suffrage to men and women alike." In 1916 it made its expression still stronger. "We believe that the women of the Country who share with the men the burdens of government in times of peace and make equal sacrifices in time of war, should be given the full political right of suffrage both by state and federal action."

That was all right, but "third parties" can afford to take longer political chances than stand patters, so it was something new under the sun when the following plank was incorporated in the G. O. P. platform this year on June 8th. "The Republican Party, reaffirming its faith in government of the people, by the people, for the people, favors the extension of the suffrage to women, as a measure of justice to one half the adult people of this Country, but recognizes the right of each state to settle this question for itself."

As between the two long-standing parties the Republicans had taken the lead. Their National Convention came first and the Suffrage plank in their platform set a precedent. On June 16th, the Democratic Party followed suit, declaring that it "favors the extension of the franchise to the women of this Country, state by state, on the same terms as men." This plank was accepted by the solid vote of the New York State delegation to St. Louis, every man of the ninety refusing to be switched off to the "minority plank" which would have left the question of woman suffrage out of this year's platform.

There can never be any going back on these planks. They express nationwide acceptance of the righteousness and justice of equal suffrage. The year 1916 marks an epoch in American political history.

**SLOGAN CARRIED IN CHICAGO PARADE**

For the Safety of Nation  
Let the women have the vote  
For the hand that rocks the cradle  
Will never rock the boat.

**BANANAS AND VOTES "TABOO" TO HAWAIIAN WOMEN**

Bananas were taboo for women in Hawaii just a little while ago and any caught in the act of eating forbidden food were put to death. Hawaii is progressing however. The worst superstitions at last have been removed and after a long campaign for "fruit for women" the bans have been let down and women eat on equal terms with men.

Now the "taboo" for women that was once on bananas is on ballots.

**"GIVE A WOMAN AN INDIAN'S CHANCE"**

"Whenever they are capable of assuming the privileges of citizenship," Secretary Lane of the Department of the Interior has the power to admit Indians to United States citizenship. On May 13, 1916, he gave 184 Sioux Indians the power of the ballot. For women, however capable, there is no such provision in 36 states of the Union. "Give a woman an Indian's chance."

**RHEUMATISM CAN BE CURED**

Sufferers with Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Neuritis, Lumbago, Sciatica, Rheumatoid Arthritis or Gout, no matter how severe your case is, write for my FREE book, Frederick Douglass, M. D., Dept. N. Y., 375 Boylston St., Boston, Mass.

**BADLY NEED HELP.**

Morgenthau Says Condition in Turkish Empire Is Pathetic.

SIGHTS WOULD BRING TEARS.

Former Ambassador Declares if Americans Could Only See Distress as He Had Seen It the Need of Aid Would Be Fully Realized—Says Only Way to Express Sympathy is to Contribute.

New York.—Former United States Ambassador Henry Morgenthau in a recent interview gave as one of the main reasons for his resignation as ambassador to Turkey his great desire to make known to the people of the United States some of the conditions in the Turkish empire, especially as they affect the long suffering Armenians. He wants to assist in the raising of funds for Armenian relief, to explain the real conditions in Turkey and to make known in a tactful way to the Turkish authorities the thoughts of the American public on the conditions in that land.

Referring to the tragic sufferings of the Armenians and of the need of immediate help to save thousands of men, women and children from dreadful death by starvation, Mr. Morgenthau made the following statement:

"In my childhood I cried over 'Uncle Tom's Cabin' and wept at the way the negroes were sold into slavery.



Photo by American Press Association. HENRY MORGENTHAU.

Later on I read 'Evangeline,' and my heart went out to the poor woman and her lover, but all of these things are nothing compared to what went on in Turkey under my own eyes. I do not want to give too many harrowing pictures, but I will say that I have been requested to state that most of the stories that have reached the United States are founded on facts.

"The Armenians were living just as quietly and peacefully as possible, in friendship and close contact with their Turkish associates, when suddenly they were picked out to be deported. It was then that my heart bled for them. I had been given the privilege of dispensing charity without stint and with full authority on behalf of the English, Russian, French and Italian nations—even the Servians had sent me money, and Russia and Italy permitted me to help the poor Montenegrians in my charge. Suddenly, without available funds, I was confronted with the terrific problem of the destitute Armenians. Can you conceive how I felt? It was then that I sent an appeal to the secretary of state for help, and the response came promptly.

"If the people of the United States could only see the distress as I have seen it! If they could see the gaunt little figures of children, the little orphans brought to Constantinople by friendly Turkish officers, the need of prompt aid would be fully realized. If I dared repeat the tales I have heard, sworn to and signed, they would make men and women weep, and every one would see the need of sympathy and help.

"There is no use of accusing anybody or finding fault with any one. What this great country should do to show its appreciation of the wonderful blessings that have been showered upon us is for each one of us to make up his mind to do his share.

"We are the only people to whom they can appeal for help today, the only people who dare express their sympathy by actual giving. The people of other nations are afraid and unable to do it."

Mr. Morgenthau is a member of the American committee for Armenian and Syrian relief, of which Cardinal Gibbons, Bishop Greer of the Episcopal church, Dr. James I. Barton of the American board of foreign missions, Dr. Arthur J. Brown of the Presbyterian foreign mission board, Dr. Frank Mason North of the Methodist foreign mission board and other prominent ministers and laymen, Protestant, Catholic and Jew, are members. The committee has sent \$600,000 to the Armenians and native Christians in Turkey, Persia and Syria since Turkey entered the war, and it is stated that \$5,000,000 will be required to save and rehabilitate these peoples.

**Foster, Ross & Company**  
THE BIG STORE

THE ANNUAL JULY INVENTORY SALE  
STARTS SATURDAY THE 8TH

A short statement but full of meaning. It means that stock must be reduced to lowest possible point before August 1st  
It means that we pay you to help us do it.

Bargains in Every Department and Bargains in Plenty. Come and see What We Can Do For You.

**FOSTER, ROSS & COMPANY**

**Special Notices.**

FOR SALE—Rubber tire buggy, single harness nearly new, plush robe and lap spread. Inquire of Howard D. Leeson or J. W. Cook. Phone 18F2 50w6

FOR SALE—Black yearling colt; sired by German Coach Horse Essa. 50w6 Mrs. T. Mastin, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Motorcycle Presto-lite and tank complete, nearly new; cheap. Harry Fulmer, Genoa.

"Public meat market" and season's ice for same, to rent. 49w2 J. S. Banker, Genoa.

House and lot for sale at King Ferry. 49w4 J. A. Greenfield.

FOR SALE—New hay rigging, plow and drag, 2 horse rakes. 49w3 Herbert Rumsey, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Second hand buggies, carriages, democrats, lumber wagons, truck wagons, gasoline engine, Columbia binder, mowing machine. 48w3 G. N. Coon, King Ferry.

FOR SALE—Place of the late Harrison Smith, 1/2 mile south of Good-years, containing 12 and 25-100 acres, with fruit of all kinds. Inquire of Thomas P. Smith, King Ferry. 48w4

Pigs for sale; ready to go. Mahlon Golden, North Lansing. 48w3

Party moving away owes us \$117 on handsome upright Grand piano used 3 months. It is yours for balance. Write the Gibbs Piano Co., 71-73 Main St., Springfield, Mass. 31 years in one location. 47w6

Seed beans for sale, marrows and medium, at hotel. D. W. King, 45w5 King Ferry.

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

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, 14tf King Ferry, N. Y.

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., 3tf King Ferry, N. Y.

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

"ROUGH ON RATS" ends RATS, MICE, Bugs. Die outdoors. Unbeatable Exterminator. Used World over, by U. S. Gov't too. Economy size 25c or 15c. Drug & Country Stores. Refuse substitutes. FREE. Comic Picture R.—E. S. Wells, Jersey City, N. J.

**The Raccoon as a Pet.**

The beautiful Raccoon when tamed becomes a great pet and a Raccoon Corn Plaster if applied to your pet corn will relieve the pain at once and remove the corn within a day or so. Isn't it worth while to use such a treatment? If you think so get a package to-day from your druggist or write, Raccoon, LeRoy, N. Y., for free sample.

**Cases of Summer Complaint,**

Stomach and intestinal disturbances are frequently corrected by the use of Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children. They tend to Cleanse the intestinal tract and promote digestion. Used by mothers for 28 years. All druggists sell them, 25c.

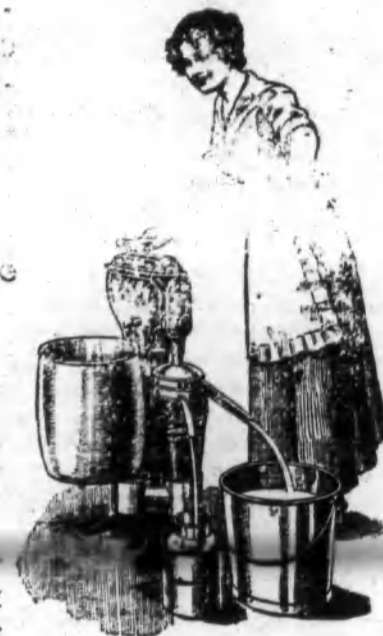
**Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.**

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes and use in the foot-bath, for use among the troops, because it gives rest and comfort to hot, tired, aching, swollen, tender feet and makes walking easy. All druggists everywhere, 25c.

Advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

**Even Quality Cream**

That's one of the reasons why did it succeed where other New Sharples separators failed.



**THE NEW SHARPLES SUCTION-FEED**

Separator automatically regulates its own milk supply. That is why it skims clean at any speed. All other separators have a fixed-feed and lose a great deal of cream when the speed drops a little. Come in and let us show you how the Sharples Suction-feed Separator will bring you a new dairy profit.

**FRED TUTTLE & SON**

King Ferry, N. Y.  
PHONE 26Y-1 POPLAR RIDGE.

**Progress Demands Quality**

We aim to handle only the best, and have recently added to our line of implements the MOLINE PLOW, the plow with a guaranteed Grey Back Moldboard, famous for its easy draft and scouring qualities.

And the BADGER HARROW, a three-runner harrow with positively the best clearance of any harrow made.

We also have the Ontario Grain Drill, Planet Jr. Cultivators and Seeders, Kraus Pivot-Axle Cultivator, Land Rollers, Corn Markers, Beatrice Cream Separators, Milk Wagons, etc. Coal, Fertilizer, Cement, Ground Limestone, Wood Fiber, Regal and Magnolia Flour.

Our interests are yours and we will appreciate your trade. MILLER PHONE C. J. WHEELER, Genoa

**A WORD ABOUT TIRES**

WE SELL "DEFIANCE"

Guaranteed to 4,000 miles, at 10% off list for cash and if needed will make an adjustment that will please you. If you need a spare tire to carry I will loan you a casing to July 1. Pay then or return.

J. D. ATWATER, Genoa, N. Y.

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

## Village and Vicinity News.

—Mr. and Mrs. B. D. Banker are guests of the former's parents.

—The residence of Dr. Mosher has been newly painted, making a great improvement.

—G. B. Springer has purchased the place where he has resided for several years.

—Advertising is the key that opens the door to business success. Is advertising on your key ring?

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gard of Auburn are guests at the home of the former's brother, Dr. J. W. Gard.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. R. VanBroeklin and little son left Wednesday for Syracuse where they are to reside.

—Mr. Hugh W. Lundy of Indianola, Iowa, arrived in town Wednesday, and is a guest at Dr. Skinner's.

—Buy the best fruit cans at lower prices than elsewhere at Robt. & H. P. Mastin's, Genoa.

—Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis motored to Groton Sunday to visit their son and daughter and families.

—The Children's day exercises of East Genoa church will be held on Sunday evening, July 9, at 8 o'clock.

—Mrs. Florence Malcolm and son, Talbot Malcolm, of Ithaca, were week-end guests of E. H. Sharp and family.

—Wm. Wilson returned last week from Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Mass., where he is attending school.

—Miss Anna Myer returned home Wednesday from Interlaken where she spent a few days after leaving Cortland last week.

—Mrs. Geo. L. Miner of Rochester and Mrs. Ella Ford of Auburn were visitors in town Monday afternoon. Mrs. Miner remaining over night at F. C. Hagin's.

—Mrs. Millard Green and two children of Groton were guests of her parents from Saturday to Tuesday night. Mr. Green was also here for the Fourth.

—The stock of the Banker hardware store, has been purchased by Archibald P. Bradley of King Ferry. Mr. Bradley has also rented the store building and will take possession this month.

Beautiful flowers for all occasions.—Potted plants, wreaths or bouquets. Hagin's.

—Mrs. Alice Bothwell Kolmetz and two daughters of Cleveland, Ohio, have been guests of A. J. Bothwell and family several days this week. They were also callers at Miss Jane Louw's, Monday.

—A very severe electrical storm struck this section early Sunday evening. It is thought that lightning struck at the Avery-Sill place, but no damage was done except that the telephone was burned out.

—Mr. and Mrs. Addison R. Cary and daughter, Mrs. Ed Morgan and Mrs. Frank Morgan, all of Waverly, were guests at the homes of Wm. Johnson and Geo. R. Johnson, east of this village, from Saturday to Wednesday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Norman of Auburn announce the marriage of their daughter, Florence Thelma to Mr. Dudley Lewis Kingsbury at Paterson, N. J., June 18, 1916. Mr. and Mrs. Kingsbury will reside at New Rochelle, N. Y.

Summer Millinery: the best assortment at Mrs. D. E. Singer's, Genoa. 44tf

—Baseball was the main amusement at the Fourth of July celebration for the benefit of St. Hilary's church in Genoa. The game between the Independents of Ithaca and the home team resulted in a victory for the visitors—4 to 0. Two or more of the regular Genoa team were absent, which partly accounts for their inability to score. Smith's orchestra furnished music on the grounds and for the party in the evening, which wound up the picnic.

—Mrs. Ida VanValkenberg of Albany will give an address in Genoa Presbyterian church on Thursday evening, July 13, at 8 o'clock. Mrs. VanValkenberg is an enthusiastic speaker and one well worth listening to. It is hoped that a large audience will greet her. Remember the date and go to hear her. It is not often that we have the opportunity of listening to a bright, up-to-date woman speaker so let's give her a good attendance. No admission charged but a collection will be taken.

—Mrs. G. B. Springer spent a few days in Moravia this week.

—Mrs. A. J. Hurlbutt visited Mrs. A. C. Atwater and family at Ithaca July 4.

—Messrs. Harry Moon and Milton Boyer of Groton were Sunday callers in town.

—Mrs. C. J. Erickson of Cazenovia is the guest of her friend, Miss Emma Waldo.

—W. F. Reas and family motored to Cortland Sunday, and to Ithaca for the Fourth.

Good Books for Summer Pastime at Hagin's Store, Genoa.

Summer underwear for Ladies and Children at Mrs. D. E. Singer's, Genoa. 44tf

Best ware, lowest prices, in dinner sets at R. & H. P. Mastin's, Genoa.

—L. B. Norman and son, Leslie Norman, of Norwich, spent a few days at their home here the first of the week.

—Mrs. Aleavia Lanterman accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Ralph W. Hawley to Moravia Saturday last, and will spend some time with them.

—Scarcely a week passes that we do not receive too late for publication notices, advertising matter and items. Last week there were several such communications in Thursday evening's mail. Please bear in mind that THE TRIBUNE goes to press Thursday afternoons, and it is therefore necessary to mail everything for publication early in the week.

Buy your rugs, all sizes up to 12x15 at Robt. & H. P. Mastin's, Genoa. Prices lower than elsewhere.

Ice cream and sodas at Mrs. Singer's, Genoa. 40tf

Vacation time—Read a good book. Hagin sells them, 25c and 50c.

Buy your canned goods, Chase & Sanborn teas and coffee at low prices. R. & H. P. Mastin, Genoa.

—Mrs. D. M. Harbaugh died at her home in Kansas City, Mo., Saturday evening, June 24. The funeral services were held at her home Monday afternoon. Mr. Harbaugh left with the remains at 6 p. m. and arrived in Groton Wednesday morning, June 28. The funeral was held at the home of her brother, Hiram Sellen, at West Groton Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial in West Groton cemetery.

### Not a Jelly Roll.

A sick little girl was ministered to by her aunt, who administered a pill. In order to have her swallow it easy, she covered the pill with jelly. The little one swallowed the jelly and taking the pill from her mouth said, "Auntie, here's the seed."—The Christian Herald.

### Expression of Appreciation.

Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Mosher of Genoa wish to express their sincere appreciation of the many kind acts of neighbors and friends during the illness of the former, and desire to thank all who rendered assistance and sent flowers and delicacies.

### Death of Mrs. Mary Doty Smith.

The death of Mrs. Mary E. Doty, widow of Lewis V. Smith of Cortland, occurred at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James M. Hutchinson, in Rochester, on Thursday, June 29, after a long and painful illness. She was 74 years of age.

The deceased was for many years a resident of this vicinity and village and after her marriage to Mr. Smith went to Cortland to reside more than twenty years ago. During her residence here, she was a member of the Genoa Baptist church.

Mrs. Smith was an estimable woman, always helpful to those in trouble, especially kind in sickness, and unselfishly gave time and strength in service for others. She leaves many friends both here and elsewhere who learned with sorrow of her death and that her last days were filled with suffering. She went to Rochester from Cortland the latter part of March, being ill at that time. Surviving are two children—the daughter mentioned above, and a son, Reuben T. Doty of Moravia. Another son, Howard Doty, died in young manhood.

Funeral services were held at the place of death on Saturday morning at 10 o'clock and the remains, accompanied by relatives, were brought to Fleming for burial in the family lot. Rev. James M. Hutchinson officiated. The casket was covered with beautiful floral tributes. A number of friends from Moravia, Fleming and Genoa attended the burial.

Subscribe for the home paper to-day.

### Barker--Hakes.

A very pretty wedding ceremony took place at Lake Ridge at 8 o'clock on Wednesday, June 28, when Miss Lula M. Hakes, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lucius A. Hakes, became the bride of Mr. Arthur J. Barker, formerly of Syracuse, but now engaged in business in Panama.

The bride was gowned in white silk lace over white net, the veil being caught with lilies of the valley, and she carried an arm bouquet of bride's roses and lilies of the valley.

Mrs. C. Hayden Rudes, a sister of the bride, was maid of honor and Misses Louise Glann and Izelda Smiley were bridesmaids. All wore gowns of voile of a delicate pink shade, and carried arm bouquets of pink roses. The groom was attended by Mr. Lester M. Llewellyn.

The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Robert Nedrow in the parlor of the bride's home, the wedding march being played by Miss Margaret Kerrins. Immediately following the ceremony supper was served, the dining room being prettily decorated with pink and white roses and peonies. Among those present were Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Hakes, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hakes, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Tharatt and family, Mr. and Mrs. Melvin Bush and family, Mrs. R. A. Nedrow and Mrs. Elmer Nedrow. The out of town guests were Mr. and Mrs. F. E. Barker and son of Homer, Miss Bessie Seamon of South Lansing, John Warren of Ithaca, and Mr. and Mrs. George Barker, Mr. and Mrs. C. Hayden Rudes, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Llewellyn, Mrs. John Ryan, Miss Eugenia Kinney and Mr. George Hakes all of Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Barker expect to leave shortly for Providence, R. I., to visit the bride's sister, Mrs. John Campbell, and from there will go to New York enroute to Panama, where they will make their future home.

### Delaney--Shields.

One of the prettiest weddings of the season was solemnized Wednesday morning, June 28, at Our Lady of the Lake church, King Ferry, when Miss Olive J. Shields became the bride of James J. Delaney of Albany. The ceremony was performed by Rev. T. M. O'Connor.

The bride was attired in cream colored silk crepe de chene, with corsage and sleeves of georgette crepe, and pearl trimmings. She wore a white picture hat and carried a bouquet of bride roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Irene Shields, niece of the bride, was gowned in pink silk with corsage of white net, and carried a bouquet of roses. Francis A. Delaney, brother of the groom, acted as best man. The wedding march from Lohengrin was played by Miss Helen Purcell.

After the ceremony, a wedding breakfast was served at the bride's home to about fifty guests. Among the out of town guests were Patrick Delaney, father of the groom, and Miss Helen and Francis Delaney, sister and brother of the groom, all of Albany.

Mr. and Mrs. Delaney left amid showers of rice for New York. They are now at the home of the bride. Mr. Delaney will continue his work as superintendent of state road.

### Genoa Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. Message from the pastor. Many people during the summer months become careless of their church attendance, allowing little things to keep them from the church. Remember that the church is God's house and that He is entitled to your first consideration.

Sunday school at close of morning service. A large attendance is desired as plans are being formulated for the annual Sunday school picnic.

Christian Endeavor at 8:45. Topic, "The Consecration of Purpose."

Evening service at 7:30. Because of the bad storm just at church time last Sunday evening, no service was held.

The regular prayer meeting will be omitted next week on account of the address to be given in our church that evening.

### Card of Thanks.

Through the columns of THE TRIBUNE, I desire to thank most sincerely, my friends and neighbors who were so kind to me in my deep bereavement, to the Odd Fellows and Rebekah lodges, to all who sent floral tributes and to those who in song and word gave expression to comforting thoughts.

A. Belle Peck.



## SEWING

### WEEK SPECIAL Standard Rotary

This week's special is the world's most wonderful sewing machine—the STANDARD ROTARY easy running, swift and silent new SIT STRAIGHT design. Lock and chain stitch attachment.

A special man from the factory will be at my store for this week to repair Standard machines free. Special prices this week. Easy terms. Get your supplies here for any make of machines. Needles for all machines.

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



Boston . . . \$12.00 FROM AUBURN

15 Day Excursions July 21 and July 28. August 4 and August 25.

(From Auburn)

Rochester . . . \$1.55 Syracuse . . . .75

Round Trip. Every Saturday and Sunday to October 22, inclusive. Returning same day.

For Railroad tickets or additional information consult nearest New York Central Lines ticket agent, or address General Agent, Rochester, N. Y.

### YOU CAN MAKE MONEY

right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit right along. Send name, address, one reference. L. BROWN 66 Murray St., New York City.

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears. We need the money.

## Ithaca Auburn Short Line Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

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

SOUTHBOUND—Head Down					STATIONS					NORTH BOUND—Head Up				
27	23	421	21	31						34	422	22	24	28
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.						Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily
6:40 P.M.	1:00 P.M.	8:30 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	6:45 A.M.	AUBURN	9:20 A.M.	11:09 A.M.	11:27 A.M.	5:00 P.M.	9:00 P.M.				
6:35 P.M.	2:04 P.M.	8:45 A.M.	8:43 A.M.	7:30 A.M.	Mapleton	9:05 A.M.	10:54 A.M.	11:14 A.M.	4:45 P.M.	8:46 P.M.				
7:05 P.M.	2:14 P.M.	8:56 A.M.	8:53 A.M.	7:11 A.M.	Merrifield	8:53 A.M.	10:43 A.M.	11:04 A.M.	4:35 P.M.	8:36 P.M.				
7:12 P.M.	2:22 P.M.	9:05 A.M.	9:01 A.M.	7:20 A.M.	Venice Center	8:44 A.M.	10:34 A.M.	10:56 A.M.	4:27 P.M.	8:28 P.M.				
7:24 P.M.	2:33 P.M.	9:20 A.M.	9:12 A.M.	7:33 A.M.	GENOA	8:29 A.M.	10:19 A.M.	10:45 A.M.	4:16 P.M.	8:15 P.M.				
7:33 P.M.	2:41 P.M.	9:31 A.M.	9:21 A.M.	7:43 A.M.	North Lansing	8:18 A.M.	10:08 A.M.	10:36 A.M.	4:06 P.M.	8:06 P.M.				
7:45 P.M.	2:50 P.M.	9:50 A.M.	9:32 A.M.	8:05 A.M.	South Lansing	8:05 A.M.	9:55 A.M.	10:26 A.M.	3:55 P.M.	7:55 P.M.				
8:10 P.M.	3:15 P.M.	10:15 A.M.	9:56 A.M.	8:30 A.M.	ITHACA	7:30 A.M.	9:20 A.M.	10:00 A.M.	3:30 P.M.	7:45 P.M.				

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

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

## One Way to a Man's Heart



is to feed him good. The grocery that can offer you the same high class goods, great variety and attractive prices that we do is not on every street. We keep all kinds of provisions and table luxuries that make a strong appeal to

the careful and thrifty housekeeper.

Pickles, Olives, Fresh Fruits and Vegetables. Relishes for Between Seasons at

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SHOES ESPECIALLY, all the above at OLD PRICES. NO advance as yet, having bought before the advance. Our prices 10 per cent. LOWER than ANY CITY prices. Try Mastin's First.

## Robt. & H. P. Mastin GENOA, N. Y.

Watch and Clock repairing.

**FOR SCHOOL DAYS.**

Pretty Model That Mothers Can Copy In Any Color.

For little girls is this frock of pale pink linen cut with a box plaited skirt. The round collar and cuffs are white



A PROUD LADY.

pique, the waist closing in two scallops buttoned. The only trimming is a dash of hand embroidery on the front and back of the belt.

**SHADOW EMBROIDERY.**

How to Make This Fascinating Work on Blouse Fronts.

Not for many years has shadow embroidery been in favor, but this season one sees it here and there on many or-gandie and volle frocks. When the work is done in colors it is most effective.

As the name indicates, the work is done on the wrong side of the material, and in order for its shadow to be visible on the right side the material must necessarily be thin and sheer. A practical idea if you intend to do the work in colors is to hold different shades of the color or colors you intend to use beneath your material. You can then tell how the finished work will look.

The work done on the wrong side of the material is nothing more than the herringbone stitch. Learn how to do this. Practice on a sample of material before actually doing the work. To make the directions clear just imagine you are working on a long, narrow leaf. To make the herringbone stitch put the needle through at the left hand end of the lower line, slant the silk obliquely upward across the space to the upper line and take a short stitch from right to left on the upper line. With this same slant cross the silk to the lower line and take a second short stitch from right to left. Proceed in this manner across the space, keeping the slant true and the length of the stitch even.

Now, there is just one difference in the herringbone stitch and the stitch used for the shadow embroidery. That is that the stitches are placed closer together, so that a solid effect is gained on the right side. Aim to let the work on the right side show lines of little forward stitches of uniform size and exactly on the lines of the design.

If you desire to insert veins in the leaves these should be worked before the petals are covered on the wrong side. For the veins use the back stitch.

French knots placed within the leaves and petals of a flower add materially to the effect of the shadow work.

**Individuality in Dress.**

The "magpie" effect, as it has come to be called, does not by any means imply a harsh and emphatic contrast of dead black and white, though this contrast is often used very effectively in tailored effects and in sport wear. There are any number of soft gradations of tone produced by veiling white with black lace or net, weaving white and black threads together, and the like. A well known French actress adheres rigidly to a particular color scheme in dress, and she wears nothing but black, white, blue and green, yet it is amazing how much variety there is in her wardrobe. Pearl, jet, silver, airy black tulle, rich black velvet, scintillating weaves of green and silver, white flowers with black or silver leaves—all these give her frocks and wraps a variety of color that is so entrancing that one never misses the pinks, yellows and lavenders worn by other women.

**When Baking Cakes.**

The richer a cake the more easily it is spoiled if the oven is too hot. As soon as the cake has risen and become a light brown color the heat should be lessened by shutting off the drafts a little or opening a cold air draft. Then continue to bake the cake until a pointed skewer or broom straw can be stuck into the middle and withdrawn without uncooked paste sticking to it.

**Scientific Farming**

**DYNAMITE ON THE FARM.**

Has Been Found Beneficial in Many Ways.

During the last few years dynamite has been found beneficial to the farmer in many ways, writes W. D. Neale in the Farm Progress. It may be used for breaking up the hardpan in a field, to make holes for setting trees, to blow out stumps and trees, blasting rock and even in ditching.

When soils are underlaid with hardpan or inclined to be heavy it has been found beneficial to loosen up the hard soil with dynamite. The dynamite does not take the place of plowing. It simply loosens the soil to a greater depth than the plow can run and admits the air and moisture deep into the soil, thus making it possible for the roots of the plants to penetrate to a greater depth.

The dynamiting of land is done by putting down holes with a two inch augur or a sharp rod of iron to the



PREPARING A DYNAMITE BLAST.

depth of two feet, and fifteen feet apart. A small charge of dynamite is exploded in each hole. The stick of dynamite is inserted in the hole and the fuse and cap placed in position. The dirt is tamped about it, the fuse is lighted, and the explosion takes place. The manufacturers of dynamite make different grades and are prepared to furnish instruction to farmers about dynamiting their land and the degrees of strength the dynamite for this purpose should have.

Late experiments are proving that dynamite is becoming very useful in the orchard for blowing holes for young trees and in loosening the soil between and about the trees that have been planted for a number of years. There are two advantages in blowing the hole for tree planting. It loosens up the soil to a great depth and for some space about the hole. This is very advantageous when one considers that the roots of the tree, if not hindered by a firm soil, will often penetrate the earth to a depth of twenty feet. This also allows a free circulation of moisture, which carries the plant food to the tree, so the greater the amount of available food for the tree. Thus the growth is more rapid and the tree is more healthy. It has also been discovered that dynamite not only loosens the soil, but it destroys grubs, worms or other insect life likely to prey upon the roots of the tree and retard its growth.

Orchardists have also found it beneficial to blast the soil between the trees. It breaks up the soil that is firm by nature or has been made so by drought or beating rains. This is done in September, when soil is dry and hard. A blast will stir the soil in a radius of six or eight feet, giving the roots opportunity for greater expansion.

In blowing out stumps and trees dynamite is a wonderful time and labor saver. It does its work quickly and rids the soil of stump and tree roots. This is done by putting a deep hole beneath roots of stump or tree with iron rod and placing charge of dynamite in this hole, tamping in the dirt after putting on the cap and fuse. In short time one can rid several acres of land of trees and stumps.

When ditching lowlands dynamite can be used very successfully in loosening up the soil and blowing much of it clear of the ditch. The charges can be set a few feet apart and all of them set off about the same time. What other work is necessary can be easily and rapidly done with teams and scrapers.

**Save the Barnyard Manure.**

Barnyard manure restores worn soil to productivity and lasting fertility, better than any other fertilizer. It increases the supply of humus in the soil, improves the texture and increases the water absorbing and water holding qualities.

Ordinary barnyard manure properly cared for will average about ten pounds of potash, six pounds of acid phosphate and one-half per cent nitrogen to the

**SPRAY OLD TREES.**

On many a dairy farm may be found an orchard of fifty or more apple trees. They are usually neglected, and some have passed out of usefulness. Others are vigorous still and would with proper care give good returns. Here is where careful spraying will show its best profit. These orchards were originally good ones—planted in the best soil with standard varieties. Nothing on the farm could give better returns on the investment than a thorough spraying of these old trees. Most of them will need some pruning, but the great need is spraying, and it should be attended to this year.—Rural New Yorker.

**FERTILIZER FORMULAS.**

Various Amounts Needed For Different Crops and Trees.

For cauliflower, celery, rhubarb, cabbage and other garden crops, 300 pounds nitrate of soda, 300 pounds Peruvian guano, 800 pounds 16 per cent acid phosphate. Mix thoroughly and apply 1,000 pounds to the acre.

For potatoes and other garden crops 200 pounds of nitrate of soda can be used in the above formula.

For fruit and shade trees, shrubs, vines, etc., 100 pounds nitrate of soda 200 pounds Peruvian guano, 700 pounds 16 per cent acid phosphate. Apply 500 pounds per acre.

For strawberries and small fruits, 300 pounds nitrate of soda, 100 pounds Peruvian guano, 900 pounds 16 per cent acid phosphate. Apply 400 to 600 pounds per acre.

For clover, alfalfa and legumes, 150 pounds nitrate of soda, 200 pounds Peruvian guano, 800 pounds 16 per cent acid phosphate. Apply 400 to 600 pounds per acre.

Mix these materials thoroughly on a level floor, using a spade or shovel. Spread the materials out in layers and turn over several times with the shovel. If passed through an ash sieve of a quarter inch mesh all lumps will be pulverized and a thorough mixture secured.

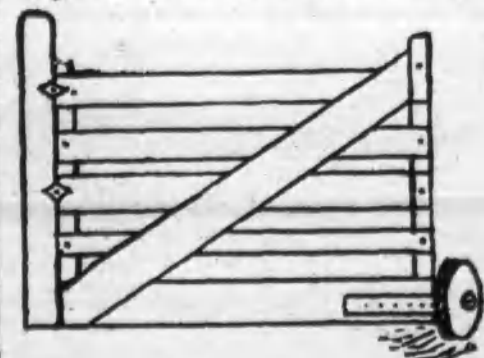
These formulas are for the north. For the south slightly different formulas will be required.

The general method of using chemical fertilizers is to broadcast. This takes heavy applications, applying two-thirds broadcast and one-third in the row for cultivated crops. For wheat, oats, barley, etc., it should be drilled in at the time of seeding. Corn fertilizer when not broadcast is best applied in a continued stream from hill to hill along the row. For garden crops including potatoes, the fertilizer is broadcast before planting and the balance worked in along the row. For beets the fertilizer should be drilled along the row when planting. Work the fertilizer in about the base of the plants of such small fruits as raspberries, blackberries, currants, gooseberries, etc.

In backward seasons an applicator of nitrate of soda alongside of the rows or hills of cultivated crops helps to overcome the handicap of abnormal weather and hastens maturity.

**A Gate Roller.**

Instead of dragging the gate open take a wagon box strap and nail or bolt it to the bottom slat of the gate, says E. J. Chambers in the Farm Progress. Saw a wooden roller, a sort



of a wooden wheel, from an eight inch log and bore a hole in the center. Place this on the strap and fasten it there with a washer and nut. Your gate will quit sagging, and you can roll it open or shut. There is no patent on this, and I want everybody to have the benefit of using it.

**TIMELY FARM HINTS.**

The old gardener says to look out for frost in spring or autumn, when the sunshine is very hot and the shade very cold and the shadows very deep. This indicates that the air is dry and radiation little checked.

Making a smudge in the garden at night when a frost is expected and spraying the plants thoroughly at the same time will help in preventing damage to plants by frost.

Beans, corn, cucumbers, eggplant, melons, okra, pepper, pumpkins, squash, sweet potato and tomato are the vegetables, most likely to be damaged by slight frosts.

Ringing fruit trees is recommended by some agriculture and fruit publications. Unless the trees are to be ruined do not indulge in ringing.

It is surprising how much fruit can be had from a small strawberry patch properly cared for, and for flavor no store berries ever compare. Try planting strawberry beds of the best varieties.

Never use lime on land where strawberries are to be planted. For fertilizer use acid phosphate in small quantities.

**John W. Rice Co.**

103 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

**Suits and Coats**

**1-3 OFF**

All suits and coats are now being offered at 33 1-3 per cent. less than the regular price. Plenty of the season's best styles are now on our racks in navy blue, black, checks, stripes and fancy materials. All sizes up to 44 bust measure.

**Supply Your Underwear Needs**

at this store where the stock is ample to meet all requirements. Garments of every style, design and weight will be found here for men, women, children and infants.

**Men's Summer Underwear**

Shirts and drawers from 25 cents a garment up. Men's union suits from \$1.00 a suit up.

**Women's Summer Underwear**

Vests from 10 cents up. Drawers from 25 cents up. Union Suits from 50 cents up.

**Children's Summer Underwear**

Boys' and Misses' waists and drawers 25, 30 and 50 cents a garment. Union suits 50 cents.

**Infants' Underwear**

Vests 25 cents, bants 25 and 50 cents, Duofold buttonless shirts 55 to 80 cents, tiny tot wrappers 50 cents each.

**BUSH & DEAN 151 EAST STATE ST. ITHACA, N. Y.**

**TAKE NOTICE!**

**NOW IS THE TIME TO PROTECT YOUR PROPERTY, YOUR HOMES AND YOUR LIVES AGAINST THESE TERRIBLE ELECTRICAL STORMS.**

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**EGBERT CLOTHES**

Men who avoid extremes will appreciate the quiet good taste expressed in our clothes.

An Egbert garment will not prove disappointing—it will give the maximum amount of service and prove its worth under any and all conditions.

So confident are we of this that we guarantee every garment bearing an Egbert Label to give satisfaction.

**Prices in Plain Figures \$10.00 to \$25.00**

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The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher

**75 GENESEE ST. AUBURN, N. Y.**

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we can give you on financial matters, of which we have made a life study, is worth a great deal. In our career, we have saved many from serious losses by our timely and sound advice about investments.

**WE FREELY PLACE**

at the service of our customers the benefit of our judgment and knowledge in these matters.

**AUBURN TRUST COMPANY**

**LEGAL NOTICES.**

**Notice to Creditors.**

By virtue of an Order granted by the surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of DeLish Sharpsteen late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the Executor of, &c., of said deceased, at his office, 120 So. Aurora St., in the City of Ithaca, County of Tompkins, on or before the 9th day of October, 1916.

Dated March 16, 1916  
Elmer Starover, Executor.

John D. Collins  
Attorney for Executor  
Office and P. O. Address  
213 E. State St.,  
Ithaca, N. Y.

**Notice to Creditors.**

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Francis Shaw Upson, late of town of Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrators of, &c., of said deceased, at the office of their attorneys, Kennard Underwood in the City of Auburn, County of Cayuga, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916.

Dated Feb. 24, 1916.  
Emeline Shaw  
Arri S.annon

Kennard Underwood  
Attorney for Admces.  
Auburn Savings Bank Bldg,  
Auburn, N. Y.

**Notice to Creditors.**

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Harrison Smith late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at the place of business in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 10th day of September, 1916.

Date Feb 23, 1916  
F. T. Atwater, Administrator.

**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 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.



**BOOTH-OVERTON Laxative-Liver Tablets**

Relieve Constipation, diseases arising therefrom, Bilious Attacks, Boils, Pimples, Blotches, Yellow Skin, Bad Breath, Low Spirits, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Poor Circulation. At Druggists—10, 25 and 50 cents.

**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.

**GOOD STATIONERY**

Is an introduction in itself and Makes a First Impression That is Valuable. Call and See What We Can Do For You In This Line.

"A broker—Fansmith."  
"Well, he must 'a' got it from one of the crowd of poor niggers that was asked with it. Don't you know who owned it?"  
"Yes, I do."  
"Ain't sayin', though? That it? What's the matter?"  
"It belonged to Mr. Vertrees," said Bibbs, shortly, applying himself to his desk.  
"So?" Sheridan gazed down at his son's thin face. "Excuse me," he said. "Your business." And he went back to his own room. But presently he looked in again.  
"I reckon you won't mind 'lunchin' alone today"—he was shuffling himself into his overcoat—"because I just thought I'd go up to the house and get this over with mamma." He glanced apologetically toward his right hand as it emerged from the sleeve of the overcoat. The bandages had been removed, finally, that morning, revealing but three fingers—the forefinger and the next to it had been amputated. "She's bound to make an awful fuss, and it better spoil her lunch than her dinner. I'll be back about two."  
But he calculated the time of his arrival at the new house so accurately that Mrs. Sheridan's lunch was not disturbed, and she was rising from the lonely table when he came into the dining room. He had left his overcoat in the hall, but he kept his hands in his trousers pockets.  
"What's the matter, papa?" she asked, quickly. "Has anything gone wrong? You ain't sick?"  
"Me!" He laughed loudly. "Me sick?"  
"You had lunch?"  
"Didn't want any today. You can give me a cup of coffee, though."  
She rang, and told George to have coffee made, and when he had withdrawn she said querulously, "I just know there's something wrong."  
"Nothin' in the world," he responded, heartily, taking a seat at the head of the table. "I thought I'd talk over a notion o' mine with you that's all. It's more women-folks' business than what it is man's, anyhow."  
"What about?"  
"Why, ole Doc Gurney was up at the office this morning awhile—"  
"To look at your hand? How's he say it's doin'?"  
"Fine! Well, he went in and sat around with Bibbs awhile—"  
Mrs. Sheridan nodded pessimistically. "I guess it's time you had him, too. I knew Bibbs—"

"Now, mamma, hold your horses! I wanted him to look Bibbs over before anything's the matter. You don't suppose I'm goin' to take any chances with Bibbs, do you? Well, afterwards, I shut the door, and I an' ole Gurney had a talk. He's a mighty disagreeable man; he rubbed it in on me what he said about Bibbs havin' brains if he ever woke up. Then I thought he must want to get something out o' me, he got so flatterin'—for a minute! 'Bibbs couldn't help havin' business brains,' he says, 'bein' your son. Don't be surprised,' he says—'don't be surprised at his makin' a success,' he says. 'He couldn't get over his heredity; he couldn't help bein' a business success—once you got him into it. It's in his blood. Yes, sir,' he says, 'it doesn't need much brains,' he says, 'an' only third-rate brains, at that,' he says, 'but it does need a special kind o' brains,' he says, 'to be a millionaire. I mean,' he says, 'when a man's given a start. If nobody gives him a start, why, course he's got to have luck and the right kind o' brains. The only miracle about Bibbs,' he says, 'is where he got the other kind o' brains—the brains you made him quit usin' and throw away.'"  
"But what 'd he say about his health?" Mrs. Sheridan demanded, impatiently, as George placed a cup of coffee before her husband. Sheridan helped himself to cream and sugar, and began to sip the coffee.  
"I'm comin' to that," he returned, placidly. "See how easy I manage this cup with my left hand, mamma?"  
"You been doin' that all winter. What did—?"  
"It's wonderful," he interrupted, admiringly, "what a fellow can do with his left hand. I can sign my name with mine now, well's I ever could with my right. It came a little hard at first, but now, honest, I believe I rather sign with my left. That's all I ever have to write, anyway—just the signature. Rest's all dictatin'." He blew across the top of the cup unctuously. "Good coffee, mamma! Well, about Bibbs. Ole Gurney says he believes if Bibbs could somehow get back to the state o' mind he was in about the machine shop—that is, if he could some way get to feelin' about business the way he felt about the shop—not the poetry and writin' part, but—"  
"He paused, supplementing his remarks with a motion of his head toward the old house next door. "He says Bibbs is older and harder'n what he was when he broke down that time, and, besides, he ain't the kind o' dreamy way he was then—and I should say he ain't! I'd like 'em to show me anybody his age that's any wider awake! But he says Bibbs' health'll never need bother us again if—"

Mrs. Sheridan shook her head. "I don't see any help that way. You know yourself she wouldn't have Jim."  
"Who's talkin' about her havin' anybody? But, my Lord! she might let him look at her! She needsn't 'a' got so mad, just because he asked her, that she won't let him come in the house any more. He's a mighty funny boy, and some ways I reckon he's pretty near as hard to understand as the Bible, but Gurney kind o' got me in the way o' thinkin' that if she'd let him come back and set around with her an evening or two sometimes—not regular, I don't mean—why— Well, I

just thought I'd see what you'd think of it. There ain't any way to talk about it to Bibbs himself—I don't suppose he'd let you, anyhow—but I thought maybe you could kind o' slip over there some day, and kind o' blast around till you see how the land lays, and ask her—"  
"Me!" Mrs. Sheridan looked both helpless and frightened. "No." She shook her head decidedly. "It wouldn't do any good."  
"You won't try it?"  
"I won't risk her turnin' me out o' the house. Some way, that's what I believe she did to Sibyl, from what Roscoe said once. No, I can't—and what's more, it'd only make things worse. If people find out you're ruinin' after 'em they think you're cheap, and then they won't do as much for you as if they let 'em alone. I don't believe it's any use, and I couldn't do it if it was."  
He sighed with resignation. "All right, mamma. That's all." Then, in a livelier tone, he said: "Ole Gurney took the bandages off my hand this morning. All healed up. Says I don't need 'em any more."  
"Why, that's splendid, papa!" she cried, beaming. "I was afraid— Let's see."  
She came toward him, but he rose, still keeping his hand in his pocket. "Wait a minute," he said, smiling. "Now it may give you just a little teeny bit of a shock, but the fact is—well, you remember that Sunday when Sibyl came over here and made all that fuss about nothin'—it was the day after I got tired o' that statue when Edith's telegram came—"  
"Let me see your hand!" she cried.  
"Now wait!" he said, laughing and pushing her away with his left hand. "The truth is, mamma, that I kind o' slipped out on you that morning, when you wasn't lookin', and went down to ole Gurney's office—he'd told me to, you see—and, well, it doesn't amount to anything." And he held out, for her inspection, the mutilated hand. "You see, these days when it's all dictatin', anyhow, nobody 'd mind just a couple o'—"  
He had to jump for her—she went over backward. For the second time in her life Mrs. Sheridan had fainted.

(To be Continued.)

#### PLANNING FOR THE COUNTRY.

It Needs a Propaganda Such as Awakened Municipalities.

City planning no longer needs defense, though it sometimes needs urging, says the Times of Washington.

But rural planning, touched upon at the recent conference of the American Civic association in Washington, needs the sort of propaganda work that city planning did two decades ago. It still seems to be the idea that man should look carefully after the city, but that Providence is directing the development of the country.

It was entirely logical, if startling, to have Professor Frank A. Waugh, a pioneer in country planning, advocate that the same care be exercised in placing country roads that is expended in laying out city streets; that the same attention be given to country homes that is given to the city blocks; that the same intelligence be expended on arranging a farm as in laying out a city subdivision.

There is plenty of public land, as he pointed out, in the country where beginnings may be made. There are the roads, which constitute one of the biggest problems; the schools and the churches. These need to be studied as to location and character of construction.

But in country, as in city, planning should center about the home. It is not, exaggeration to say—for health records will bear it out—that the average farmhouse is a breeding place for disease.

Poor ventilation arrangement, lighting, heating, mark the average farmhouse even of more modern construction. Provision for the agricultural employee is worse, though that for his employer is bad enough. Arrangements for social intercourse are inadequate. The movement to get full value for investment in schoolhouses and churches has only just started. Moreover, with the growing road building the country faces the same condition that cities face—having alterations made in streets at enormous cost which might have been saved by intelligence in the first place.

Country planning is going to be harder than city planning, for its needs are going to be harder to demonstrate to those who will be benefited. John Jones of the city can recognize Tom Smith's needs when Tom Smith lives jam up against his wall, but Farmer Jones will find it harder to enthuse over Farmer Smith's needs when Smith lives halfway across the state.

Country planning, therefore, must be a state problem. It is too big for communities to handle alone. It requires that wise provision and supervision which can be had only by applying the best intelligence of a state to that portion where, with few exceptions, more than half its population lives and where that part of the population lives which keeps the city man clothed and fed.

**Help! Help! Help!**

If You Need Help a Want Ad Will Get You a New Maid.

**Truth Is Found at the Bottom of the Well—ALSO IN THIS PAPER.**

#### The Universal Fourth

Was our Declaration of Independence such a wonderful event? Was our war for independence from England necessary? Did our forefathers of 1776 accomplish anything for the good of mankind? We look about us and see colonies of foreign nations, owing and paying allegiance to European powers, flying the flags of such powers, yet virtually independent and self-governing. Each of these countries is admirable for its wealth, its freedom, its happiness—for the contented state of its citizens. Yet none of them fought revolutions. Had we endured the tyrannies which brought on our war and clung to England would not our condition be as desirable as theirs? No. Our revolution was not useless; our ancestors did not suffer and die for nothing; because without the freedom they gained for us there would have been no freedom elsewhere without bitter warfare. We suffered not alone for ourselves, but for all the world. Political freedom is almost universal today because the thirteen colonies showed the way, and once the way was plain the world was forced to follow. We think of our war for independence simply as a national affair. It was greater, more sublime than that, more far-reaching. The Fourth of July might well be celebrated in every civilized land on the globe.—American Boy.

#### Fourth of July Luncheon

Place a large toy cannon in the center of the table. Make a quantity of tents either by folding napkins in their shape or by laying striped cotton cloth over small frames of wire or, easiest of all, by buying toy tents. Arrange these on the table.

Buy also a box of tin soldiers on foot and on horseback and scatter them about among the tents. Put small flags at the top of each tent and among the bonbons.

Use tall vases filled with red and white carnations and blue bachelors' buttons either intermingled or grouped in colors separately. A bunch tied with narrow red, white and blue ribbon may lie at each place.

Give each guest a bonbon box representing a common firecracker filled with small scarlet candies. The name may be painted in white on the side of the cracker to serve as a guest card, as also a souvenir.

**For your menu serve:**

Iced Currants.  
Iced Boulders.  
Cold Salmon.  
Tongue in Aspic.  
Tomatoes With French Dressing.  
Raspberry Lemonade.  
Pineapple Salad.  
Cheese Straws.

Olives.  
Ice Cream in Drums.  
Cakes.  
Bonbons.

**An English View of July 4.**

The following view of the American Independence day was printed in England about the middle of the last century:

"When a country or a government has been baffled in its efforts to attain or preserve a hated rule over another people it must be content to see its failure made the subject of never ending triumph and exultation. The joy attached to the sense of escape or emancipation tends to perpetuate itself by periodical celebrations, in which it is not likely that the motives of the other party or the general justice of the case will be very carefully considered or allowed for. We may doubt if it be morally expedient thus to keep alive the memory of facts which as certainly infer mortification to one party as they do glorification to another, but we must all admit that it is only natural and in a measure to be expected."



## 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.**

Dunkirk is to have a new \$75,000 bridge school building.

Much damage has been done by heavy rains in Stuyvesant county.

Olean taxpayers voted a \$12,000 bond issue to build outlet sewer.

Chautauque Assembly was formally opened last week for this year's season.

Dansville men are preparing to organize a military company for drill only.

Leman Conley was appointed motorcycle policeman for the village of Penn Yan.

Gowanda taxpayers are voting on a bond issue of \$66,000 to rebuild the village high school.

Mrs. Emma Lincoln, 82 years old, of North Alexander, Genesee county, has whooping cough.

St. Paul's Evangelical Lutheran Society of Niagara Falls is preparing to erect a \$20,000 church.

The third annual meeting of the Western New York Veterinary Medical association was held in Buffalo.

Moore at their state convention in Albany elected P. J. Gilfoyle of Syracuse as president for the coming year.

James F. Hooker of Schenectady has become a formal candidate for the Republican nomination as state comptroller.

President Wilson has nominated the following to be postmasters: George J. Meyer, Buffalo and Walter C. Burton, Brooklyn.

War department officials ordered from the Savage Arms company of Utica 250 machine guns, at a price slightly under \$1,000 each.

Tons of carp have been caught by seine fisherman off Dunkirk during the past few days. They are shipped to New York and canned.

Two hundred citizens of Hornell made a bee and cleaned out three feet of mud deposited in the basement of the state armory by recent floods.

A general meeting for the purpose of organizing a Syracuse branch of the American Red Cross will be held at Lincoln Hall, Central High School, this week.

Oscar Walling, 25, living near New Berlin, was instantly killed by lightning, and the large basement barn in which he stood was burned with a loss of \$2,000.

A. K. Reeves from the Hudson Condensed Milk company of Ulster, Mich., has been transferred to the company's plant at Hermon, to act as assistant superintendent.

Orleans county residents are talking of organizing a Patriotic League to take care of families that may be dependent by reason of war service of the husband or father.

A. C. Bidwell of Buffalo, head of the International Automobile League, indicted by a federal grand jury on charge of using the mails to defraud, has been released on \$5,000 bail.

Application has been made to the up-state service commission by Elbert H. Wiley, of Watertown, for permission to operate a motor bus line between Watertown and Pulaski.

Gordon Auchincloss, a New York lawyer and son-in-law of President Wilson's friend, Colonel House, has been appointed assistant treasurer of the Democratic National Committee.

After 16 months of legal battles in several courts the New York department of health has won a decision that brands saccharine as a harmful ingredient when put in any beverage.

Colonel Leroy Bidwell Pease, commander of Warren Post, Brooklyn, a veteran editor and publisher, dropped dead in Utica, while attending a session of the G. A. R. state encampment.

Bids opened in Albany for the repair of state highways show the Bison Engineering & Contracting company of Buffalo bid lowest on road No. 976, Java village, Wales. The bid was \$30,347.76.

About 150 employees of the Rome Hollow Tire & Tube company went on strike. They left their work in small squads until it was necessary to close the plant. They ask a raise in wages of 15 cents a day.

In the Genesee supreme court a jury gave the state a verdict of \$19,000 against Alkenhead, Bailey & Donaldson, contractors, as damages for failure to properly construct a state highway in Wyoming county.

Private John Duffy of Company C, First Infantry, committed suicide at Camp Whitman by slashing his throat with a razor. The young man, who joined the regiment at Watertown, fits home, had been despondent.

All members of the Loyal Order of Moose in New York state who are called to the colors will have their dues and sick benefits paid and their wives and families will be given all the fraternal benefits of the order.

The Eastman Kodak company of Rochester has purchased 85 acres of land adjoining its plant, frontage on the Ridge road, for \$107,000. The company's property now extends to the westward for about one and one-half miles.

A Medina newspaper states 50 families have moved away from that village in the past two months because the wages paid by foundries and factories are so low that life can not be sustained on the money received.

Because of the anticipated departure of the Olean militia company the Red Men of that city have given up their proposed Fourth of July celebration and will devote the \$700 raised for relief work among soldiers' families.

Mrs. Peter Erickson of Corning was thrown from the sidcar of a motor cycle to the roof of a passing auto when the motorcycle collided with a farmer's wagon. She rolled from the auto to the ground, but escaped without bruises.

Little Falls will stage one of the finest historical pageants ever seen in Central New York on the afternoon of Friday, June 30, in celebration of the successful operation of the lift lock in the new barge canal, the highest lift lock in the world.

A basis for the merger of Rochester's two telephone companies by which the Bell company will absorb and operate the system of the Rochester Home Telephone company, an independent concern, has been reached, it was announced.

Members of the Loyal Order of Moose in convention at Albany, chose Rome, N. Y., as the 1917 place of meeting. They elected these officers: P. J. Gilfoyle, Syracuse, president; A. A. Pinkstone, Utica, secretary; S. A. Bleichert, Rome, treasurer.

A parade of 8,000 members of the State Aerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles and a street carnival accompanied the convention of the order at Rochester. The convention voted to support Buffalo's bid for the Grand National Aerie meeting in 1917.

Frank J. Clary, 17, of Seneca Falls has been elected captain of the Cornell baseball team for next season. He succeeds Arthur Mellen, also a junior and eligible next year. Clary is a member of Alpha Tau Omega and has been first string catcher for two years.

Ernest Greco of Geneva was instantly killed on the Lyons road about three miles north of Geneva when he struck an automobile driven by Herbert E. Sutton of Syracuse. Greco was riding a motorcycle going north and Sutton was driving towards the city.

Three persons were killed and another seriously injured when their carriage was struck by a train at Strouh's, 12 miles east of Clayton. Mrs. Martin Fuhr and her daughter, Nina and Leona, are dead, and her brother-in-law, Charles Babcock, the driver, has serious injuries.

The Wayne County Holstein-Friesian association filed its certificate of incorporation at the Wayne county clerk's office in Lyons. The corporation is capitalized at \$5,000 divided into 200 shares and is chartered to raise and deal in cattle. Duration of the corporation is perpetual.

A traction engine owned and driven by Walter Nickelson of Avon dropped through an iron bridge over a creek on the upper road leading to Caladonia at the outskirts of Fowlerville without injury to the driver who went down with the machine or apparent serious injury to the engine.

Next year's convention of the New York State Music Teachers' association will be held in Niagara Falls. At the election held in Syracuse, Frank Wright of Brooklyn, was elected president; Frank S. Shearer, of Lockport vice president, and Miss Edna P. Van Voorhis, of Beacon, secretary and treasurer.

Murray R. Benham, former assemblyman, of Canandaigua, was found dead in a hotel at Geneva. His body was discovered on the floor with the skull fractured. The coroner believes that Mr. Benham had a stroke and fell. Of late years Mr. Benham was employed by the state lunacy commission.

Eight fancy coach and saddle horse-belonging to the T. B. Bassellin estate—were disposed of at Croghan by shooting. This proceeding was according to the will of the late T. B. Bassellin, who left over \$2,000,000 to the Catholic university at Washington, and a large amount for masses for the repose of his soul.

The Citizens' League of Company B, Third Infantry, has been organized in Geneva. Its object is to promote and protect the home interests of the members of the local company. It is estimated that \$1,500 a month will be necessary. Of this amount the organizers of the movement has subscribed \$500. The money will be raised by public subscription.

I. M. Schellinger and R. B. Tillinghous of New York city, were in Clyde, where they met several prominent business men in regard to taking over the Clyde Glass Works plant, for the manufacture of glassware. If the factory opens machines for blowing glass will be installed and in addition three or four "shops" will be started for hand blowing of the smaller orders.

Three Holstein cows of the county herd at the farm of the Home for Aged and Infirm at Albion died of poisoning believed they received in feeding in the pasture lot of the county farm. The heavy rains and high water caused an overflow from the old sewage disposal plant to flow through the pasture lot, leaving the poisonous refuse on the grass along the stream.

When working on the city hall at Canandaigua the contractors laid bare the original cornerstone of the building. In the stone were two tin boxes, in one reposed a copy of the Ontario Messenger and Repository and in the other was a copy of the Ontario County Times, each bearing the date of June 1, 1824. The men say that the copies are both well preserved and are printed on silk.

An epidemic of infantile paralysis is spreading so rapidly in New York that the health department has organized a special force of 20 experts to fight it. So far 206 cases have been reported in Brooklyn and 20 in Manhattan.

Attorney General Woodbury holds that state and municipal employes engaged in military duty as a part of the National Guard shall be entitled to their salaries and to return to their positions at the conclusion of their military duty.

Andrew Ross, president of the Ross Food company, which makes wheat biscuits, announces that the company will resume operations at its Batavia plant on Wednesday, July 5. The plant has been practically idle for about six months.

Mrs. Mary Monroe, 105 years and eight months of age, is dead in Binghamton. Up until the last few days she had always been active and in good health. On her last birthday she led a dance with her 85-year-old son, S. E. Monroe, as her partner.

Mayor George R. Linn, of Schenectady, recently ousted from the ranks of the Socialist party of the state, was defeated in his effort to gain control of the Socialist weekly, The Citizen, a paper which he started to promote his majority campaigns in that city.

Solomon W. Russell of Salem was elected commander and George Holland of Hornell senior vice commander, at the closing session of the G. A. R. state encampment at Utica. Bert H. Bentley of Illion was elected state commander of the Sons of Veterans.

Cloudbursts did heavy damage in southwestern Steuben county and in portions of Allegany county, New York, and Tioga and Potter counties in Pennsylvania. Much of the territory devastated by the storm suffered from the same cause there weeks ago.

The Village of Seneca Falls will be represented at Auburn on July 7, when the Geneva, Seneca Falls & Auburn Railroad company will apply to the public service commission for permission to abolish winter service on the extension of its line from Seneca Falls to Cayuga Lake park.

Burglars with tools of a new design operated in 12 dental offices in Rochester, and it is estimated that \$1,000 worth of gold, platinum and other supplies were carried away. They are believed to be the same persons who have recently operated in Buffalo and other cities.

Buffalo, Rochester and Syracuse each donated a 500 bed base hospital to the Red Cross to be delivered in case of hostilities in Mexico, it was announced in New York by Edward A. Merce, director of the Atlantic Division of the Red Cross, upon his return from a tour of up-state cities.

A new \$1,000,000 salt corporation is to be formed in Ithaca by John B. Clute, a salt manufacturer of Watkins. Deeds preliminary to the taking over by the new company of about 500 acres of salt lands in the vicinity of Myers Point, on Cayuga lake, have been filed at the offices of the county clerk.

The New York Central lines awarded a contract for 25 mallet type engines to the Brooks works of American Locomotive company of Dunkirk. They will each weigh 354,000 pounds. The company has also received an order for two switching engines and four engines for the United Railways of Havana.

\$40,000 damage in the factory of the Bath Harness company. Flames started in the straw in the basement of the building and burned to the third floor, requiring more than an hour's work by firemen before the fire was under control. The factory employed about 35 men.

Canners of Western New York find themselves in a serious plight owing to the unprecedented rainfall that has drowned out corn, peas and other staple canning products. As a result it is probable that canners will be forced to cancel big orders placed in advance on account of the inability of growers to fill contracts with canners.

The New York Central railroad and its subsidiary lines after July 1 will pay full salaries to married employes and from one-half to full salaries to unmarried employes with dependent families who were members of the National Guard on June 17 and who are enrolled in the United States service, according to an announcement made in New York.

The convention of the New York State Fire Chiefs' association in Elmira elected the following officers: T. C. Collin of Cohoes, president; Richard Purcell of Richfield Springs, vice-president; Henry R. Yates of Schenectady, secretary and treasurer; C. E. Forbush of Peekskill and Charles Little of Rochester, directors. Watertown will be chosen for the next annual convention.

The following officers were elected by the New York State Postmasters' association in session at Alexandria Bay: John J. Keel, Syracuse, president; Edward S. Moore, Norwich, secretary and treasurer; Dr. W. H. Murray, Albany; W. C. Burton, Brooklyn; P. J. O'Neil, Bay Shore; J. R. Paul Engert, Dobbs Ferry; J. M. Parsons, Yonkers, and James M. Touhey, Medina, vice-presidents. The 1817 convention will be held in Syracuse.

A shortage of different papers, including print, wrapping, bag and wall papers, is threatened. It is claimed by paper manufacturers and dealers in Watertown that the situation is fast becoming serious. This is owing not only to the increased demand, due to war extras, but to the limited output, which promises to be still more limited if the manufacturers do not succeed in getting Fourdrinier mills, without which a paper machine is useless.

# WM. B. HISLOP & COMPANY

91 and 93 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

## July Clearance Sale

Starts Saturday, July 8-Closes Monday, July 24 14 Days of Wonderful Values

Thousands of yards of Silks, Dress Goods, Wash Goods, Linens, Linings, Embroideries and Laces. The Great Stock of knit and Muslin Underwear, Hosiery, Men's Furnishings, Toilet Articles, Notions, Corsets, Millinery, Gloves and Handkerchiefs.

### CLOAKS, SUITS AND DRESSES

This announcement tells you of a small portion of the big list of values which are enrolled in this extraordinary clearance sale. Special price ticket marked in plain figures will tell you the true story of how this store endeavors to give you the most for your money. Short statement backed up with real bargains.

<p><b>Silks</b></p> <p>Seco silks, 25 inches wide, all colors and white, value 25c, sale price 15c</p> <p>Tub silks, 27 inches wide, large variety of styles, absolutely fast colors, value 35c 23c</p> <p>Tub silks, 34 inches wide, good assortment, fast colors, value 50c 39c</p> <p>Foulard silks, 22 inches wide, brown, navy, copen, wisteria and sand, value 50c 35c</p> <p>Two season satin, 36 inches wide, all colors and black, value \$1.25 90c</p> <p>Chiffon silk, 36 inches wide, guaranteed fast colors, value 39c 25c</p> <p>Colored messalines, 36 in. wide, all pure silk, fifty colors, value 1.25 90c</p> <p>Black chiffon taffeta, 36 in. wide, pure silk and pure dye. The Windham quality, value 1.75 1.25</p> <p>Colored chiffon taffetas, 36 inches wide, pure silk, Copenhagen, Belgium Brown, Russian, Hague, Wisteria and cream, value 1.50 1.15</p> <p>Black peau de soie, 36 inches wide, all pure silk, extra fine quality, value 1.35 1.00</p>	<p>value 18c</p> <p>Plain and brocaded ve- tians. all colors, 65c value 55c</p> <p><b>Domestic Dept.</b></p> <p>50 pieces, one yard wide, extra fine brown sheeting 8c</p> <p>50 pieces, one yard wide, extra heavy and fine unbleached sheeting, 10c value 8 1-2c</p> <p>100 pieces, one yard wide, extra heavy bleached sheeting, sale price 8c</p> <p>200 pieces, one yard wide, extra heavy and fine bleached sheeting, 12 1-2c value 10c</p> <p>25 dozen full size bleach- ed bed sheets, each 45c</p> <p>50 dozen 45x36 fine muslin pillow cases, each 11 1-2c</p> <p>1 case full size fringed cut corners white honeycomb bed spreads, each 95c</p> <p>50 dozen extra large and heavy plain white hemmed turkish bath towels, 29c value, each 25c</p>	<p>50 pieces of a fine collection of white goods, white lace cloths, white seed voiles, white striped voiles, etc., 25 to 39c value 21c</p> <p><b>Upholstery Dept.</b></p> <p>1 lot of odd pairs lace curtains 3 yards long 98c and 1.25 values 50c pair</p> <p>Fancy creponnes 15c value 10c yd</p> <p>Fancy silkoline 12 1-2c value 10c yd</p> <p>Window shades, all colors, 36 inches wide, 6 ft long, special 25c each</p> <p>Wool fibre rugs, 9x9 2.98</p> <p>Wool fibre rugs 9x12 \$5.48</p> <p>Hammocks 1.48</p> <p>Floor linoleum waterproof special 39c yd</p> <p>Best quality floor oil cloth 35c yd</p> <p>Lace curtains 2 1-2 yards long 39c pair</p> <p>Lace curtains 3 yds. long, special 89c pair</p> <p>Sun fast madras draperies, 36 inches wide in brown, green and old rose 50c yd</p> <p>Fancy curtain scrim, white, cream and beige, 15c value 10c yd</p>	<p>Envelope chemise, made of crepe de chene and Jap silk in flesh and white 1.89</p> <p><b>Ribbon and Lace Department</b></p> <p>One lot all silk Taffeta Ribbon 4 inches wide, yard 9c</p> <p>25 and 29c All Silk Hair Bow Ribbons, 5 inches wide, good assortment of colors, yard 21c</p> <p>One lot Imported Hamburg Edges, 4 inches wide in White, Pink, Light Blue and Lavender, 18c values, yd. 10c</p> <p>Corset Cover Hamburgs and Flouncings, 18 in. wide good assortment of patterns, 29c values 23c yd.</p> <p>Marquissette 40 inches regular \$1.00 value, good assortment of colors. 59c</p> <p>Best Quality Chiffon Cloth in all the new up-to-date shades, \$1.25 value 89c</p> <p>500 dozen Valenciennes lace Edges and insertings, matched patterns value up to 10c yd. per yd 05c</p> <p>Large size Hemstitched Chiffon Auto Veils in all the leading shades, \$1.00 values. Price 82c</p> <p>Large assortment of Ladies' Collars and Coat Sets, 25 and 29c values. 21c</p>	<p><b>House Furnishing Department</b></p> <p>1 Lot Gray Enamelware, consisting of 14 and 17 qt. Dish Pans, Bread Raisers, large Preserve Kettles, 8 and 10 qt. covered kettles, roasters, water pails, sauce pans, steamers and rice boilers, at 23c</p> <p>Good house brooms 25c</p> <p>Ash Clothes Baskets 25c</p> <p>Toilet paper, 7 rolls for 25c</p> <p>Folding ironing boards 85c</p> <p>Nickel plated sad irons, set of 3, handle and stand 85c</p> <p>Window screens 20 and 25c</p> <p>1 lot of aluminum ware, consisting of preserve kettles, covered kettles, 4 qt. Basins and percolators 98c</p> <p>Universal clothes wringer rolls guaranteed for 1 year. \$2.98</p>	<p>All our best makes in Men's Union Suits in white or cream at 85c and \$1.25 suit</p> <p>B. V. D. and Porous knit shirts and drawers 43c</p> <p>Boy's wash suits, all fast colors and this season's styles. at 47c, 69c, 85c, \$1.25</p> <p><b>Notion Department</b></p> <p>Cleaver cotton Thread, 200 yd. spools 1c spool</p> <p>Delong's snap dress fasteners one dozen on card. 10c value 8c</p> <p>Queen stocking darners, 10c value 8c each</p> <p>Dexter Silks Crochet Cotton 10c value, per ball 8c</p> <p>C. M. C. Crochet cotton, all numbers, ball 8c</p> <p>Morse &amp; Kaley Mending Cotton, 3 spools for 5c</p> <p>98c alarm clocks at 69c</p> <p>\$1.25 alarm clocks at 95c</p> <p>Human Hair Sanitary Switches from 47c up to \$3.98</p>
<p><b>Dress Goods</b></p> <p>Wool challies, 28 inches wide, value 39c 15c</p> <p>All wool French and storm serges, all colors and black, value 59c 44c</p> <p>Shepherd check suitings, 45 inches wide, with colored hair line, value 75c 50c</p> <p>All wool satin brocade suitings, 45 inches wide, copenhagen, garnet and black, value 1.00 50c</p> <p>Black Altman voile, 45 in. wide, all wool, value \$1 50c</p> <p>Black French voile, 54 inches wide, all wool, extra fine quality, value 1.50 89c</p> <p>Silverbloom, fancy Roman stripes with plain to match, large assortment, value 59c 44c</p> <p>All wool coating serges sponged and shrunk, 54 in. wide, all colors and black, value 1.25 90c</p>	<p><b>Household Linen</b></p> <p>15 pieces bleached table damask 23c</p> <p>15 pieces 2 yards wide extra value bleached damask, 58c value 45c</p> <p>10 pieces 62 inches wide, all linen bleached table linen 45c</p> <p>10 pieces 68 inches wide, all lined bleached damask 65c</p> <p>10 pieces 68 inches wide, extra heavy all linen bleached table linen 85c</p> <p>25 pieces 2 yard wide, extra fine and heavy pure linen damask 1.25 value \$1 yd</p> <p>20 inch napkins to match 2.75 per dozen</p> <p>25 pieces extra heavy brown crash toweling 9c</p> <p>25 pieces 18 inches wide, all linen brown crash toweling 12 1-2c</p> <p>25 pieces all linen bleached crash toweling 11c</p>	<p><b>Cloak and Suit Department</b></p> <p>Ladies' white waists in lawns and voiles, values up to \$1, sale price 45c</p> <p>Ladies' waists made of Jap silk in colored stripes, was 2.25 1.59</p> <p>Middy blouses in plain white and colors 89c</p> <p>Ladies' white and colored corduroy skirts 3.98</p> <p>Porch and street dresses in fancy stripes 98c</p> <p>Ladies' white voile dresses with tunics and embroidered flounces 3.98</p> <p>Ladies' and Misses taffeta silk dresses in all colors and styles, values up to \$15 6.98</p>	<p><b>Umbrella Specials</b></p> <p>200 Ladies and Men's Umbrellas. Large assortment of handles to select from, 98c values 85c each</p> <p>One lot of Ladies' and Men's Umbrellas, Silk and Linen, rainproof cover, good assortment of Handles to select from. Price \$1.32</p> <p><b>Suit Cases and Traveling Bags</b></p> <p>18 in. Matting Suit Cases 47c</p> <p>18 in. Fibre Suit Cases 65c</p> <p>24 in. Fibre Suit Cases 79c</p> <p>24 in. Matting Suit Cases 79c</p> <p>Our entire stock of Suit Cases and Traveling Bags at Big reductions.</p>	<p><b>China and Glass-ware</b></p> <p>Table tumblers, fancy etched at 40c doz</p> <p>Nickel plated casseroles with brown white lined inset 98c</p> <p>2 burner gas plate \$1.59</p> <p>Decorated dinner ware</p> <p>No Kink garden hose 25 ft. length with couplings \$3.25</p> <p><b>Men's Furnishings</b></p> <p>50 doz. Men's fine Negligee shirts all fast colors, size 14 to 17, big assortment of patterns, \$1.00 quality, for this sale 69c</p> <p>Another lot of about 40 doz. a splendid opportunity to select from. This splendid lot of soft cuff shirts, not one undesirable pattern in the lot. Worth \$1.25 each. 85c</p> <p>Men's Negligee Shirts assorted. lots worth 59c and 69c at 39c and 44c</p> <p>Men's Fibre silk Sox, assorted colors, worth 29c to 35c a pair. 20c pair</p> <p>Men's Extra good quality Sox, black, slate, white 9c pair (12 1-2c grade)</p>	<p><b>Women's and Children's Hosiery</b></p> <p>Special lot of women's black fibre silk hose, slightly imperfect, but are worth 29c pair, while they last for this sale at 20c pair</p> <p>Sample Hosiery--Well Known Brand</p> <p>For women a fine lot worth 25c pair</p> <p>Women's Stainless Black hosiery, these in all sizes 1/2 cent grade. 8c pr.</p> <p>Boy's and Girl's stainless black hosiery 12 1-2c value at 10c pr.</p> <p>"Burson" hosiery, all styles price 17c and 21c</p> <p>Women's silk hosiery, including Onyx, Gordon, etc. price 27c, 45c, 87c pair</p> <p>Children's bare foot sandals tan and white at cut prices</p>
<p><b>Linings</b></p> <p>Mercerized satin, all colors, 35c value 25c</p> <p>Mercerized satin, all colors, 25c value 20c</p> <p>Mercerized striped satin, all colors 45c value 35c</p> <p>Spun glass, all colors, 25c</p>	<p><b>Wash Goods</b></p> <p>50 pieces floral designs, 36 inch wide voile, 29c val. 21c</p> <p>25 pieces floral designs, batiste, 15c value 12 1-2c</p> <p>25 pieces floral designs, seed voiles 40 inch wide; 39c value 21c</p> <p>300 pieces yard wide, light and dark best percales, 15c value 12 1-2c</p> <p>25 pieces 32 inches wide, Ranfrew fine dress ginghams in stripes and checks, 17c value 12 1-2c</p>	<p><b>Muslin Underwear Department</b></p> <p>Corset covers, lace and embroidered trimmed 22c</p> <p>Muslin drawers, tucked lace and embroidered trimmed 22c</p> <p>Muslin gowns in slip-over styles 42c</p> <p>Combinations, cover and drawers, lace and embroidered trimmed 89c</p>	<p><b>Millinery Department</b></p> <p>25c Children's Straw Hats 8c each</p> <p>Ladies' White Chip Straw Hats 39c each</p> <p>Ladies' Real Panama Hats 89c each</p>	<p><b>Union Suits</b></p> <p>Men's and boys fine lisle bleached suits, worth 69c at 46c suit</p> <p><b>Boys' Union Suits.</b></p> <p>Fine ribbed and bleached mesh union suits 21c</p> <p>Men's Balbriggan shirts and drawers, drawers double seat 21c</p> <p>Men's bleached mesh shirts and drawers 21c</p>	<p><b>Women's, Misses' Knit Underwear</b></p> <p>Bargains in this Department with the best kind of underwear, where lowest prices always prevail. Come here and expect still better Bargains</p> <p>Women's Swiss Bleached vests, low neck sleeveless, wing sleeves 8c</p> <p>Women's bleached extra size vests. Low neck, sleeveless or wing sleeves 9c</p>

