

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXV NO. 41

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, May 5, 1916.

Emma A. Walsh

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When That Corn Is Bumped.
What happens? You may answer the question. The only positive way to avoid that painful experience is to let a Raccoon Corn Plaster remove the corn. Just buy a package from your druggist and apply a Raccoon to-night. To-morrow your corn suffering will be ended. Are you will to do this much to obtain relief?

A Little About Alaska.
Alaska is a long way from Washington. It has been there since the earth was formed, doubtless; but an appurtenance of the United States for only 49 years. It is more than twice as big as Texas, which is the biggest thing ever organized into an independent State. It has yielded since its purchase from Russia in 1867, for \$7,200,000, over 66 times what it cost the United States and in the last 15 years its output of gold, silver, copper, other minerals, fisheries, furs, and other merchandise, amounted to \$549,644,333. By the last census it has a population of 64,356, and in the last few years it has impressed itself upon the business and legislative sense of the world as one of the richest possessions of the United States, and well worth development. Two years ago Congress appropriated \$35,000,000 for railroads to develop Alaska.

WHAT CATARRH IS
It has been said that every third person has catarrh in some form. Science has shown that nasal catarrh often indicates a general weakness of the body; and local treatments in the form of snuffs and vapors do little, if any good. To correct catarrh you should treat its cause by enriching your blood with the oil-food in Scott's Emulsion which is a medicinal food and a building-tonic, free from alcohol or any harmful drugs. Try it. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

From Nearby Towns.

Venice.

May 2—R. H. Thorpe and Chas. Putnam are in Auburn serving on the trial jury list.

Dana Brong, wife and daughter Charlotte of Syracuse are visiting relatives in town.

Mrs. Wm. Penn Purdy is on the sick list.

Katherine Beach of Moravia spent last week in town visiting relatives.

Fenton Mather and family entertained Geo. Maxwell and Mrs. Drake of Syracuse Sunday. His daughter, Mrs. Mabel Foltz, of Ohio is spending the week with her father.

April 26—The Easter exercises in the Venice Baptist church will be held next Sunday, April 30.

Mr. and Mrs. Mordecai Hill and son Harvey were called to Lawrenceville by the serious illness of the former's sister.

Wm. Manchester, wife and daughter arrived at their home here Saturday to spend their Easter vacation.

Mrs. Carrie Spafford of Syracuse was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Manchester Sunday.

C. D. Divine and wife, were guests at Wm. Pierce's at North Lansing a couple of days last week.

John Misner and family and Richard Thorpe and family attended the funeral of their grandmother, Mrs. Bradt, which was held at her late home in Ledyard Friday morning last.

Rev. E. E. Warner entertained relatives from Auburn Sunday.

Nelson Stevens was in Auburn last week Wednesday to attend the convention of bee keepers.

Fenton Mather and son were called to Syracuse to-day to attend the funeral of the former's sister-in-law.

North Lansing.

May 2—Memorial services will be held on May 30. The Rev. S. G. Houghton, pastor of the M. E. church of Groton, is expected to give the address and Mrs. Mangang to sing.

Charlie Lobdell is putting up a new henhouse and will have several hundred young chickens.

The bake sale by the W. C. T. U. was a success; better plan for another soon.

We are told that we can send one pound of used post cards to Korea for 8 cents, and they will be very acceptable. Shall we give them a shower?

A few autos venture out. Quinten Boyles is at work on the Young barn which they are pushing as fast as they can.

Myron J. Smith of Elmira will begin evangelistic meetings on Sunday with Rev. F. J. Allington.

Our young people have begun their yearly visits to 40 foot falls.

Mrs. Wm. Pearce is able to sit up some.

The snow was hardly gone before flowers were in bloom.

Forks of the Creek.

May 1—The farmers are all improving the fine weather.

Mrs. Jay Boyer and daughter Edyth spent Sunday with her brother, Burt Breed, and family of North Lansing.

Charles Tupper of East Genoa spent Sunday afternoon with D. G. Ellison who is very poorly.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Kratzer spent Sunday with Laelle Palmer and wife.

Mabel and Hazel Snyder spent Sunday with their grandmother, Mrs. Emily Snyder.

Maria DeRemer has returned to her home at Five Corners. Thomas Nolan purchased four fine cows of George Austin.

Charles Kratzer is quite busy these days, weaving rugs and carpets.

Cards of Thanks.

I wish to thank all neighbors and friends who so kindly assisted during the illness and death of my wife; also the members of the Eastern Star for their many kind deeds and their services at the burial, and all who furnished flowers.

Wm. C. Tripp.

Venice Center.

May 1—George Howland of Sherwood was at the home of his son, E. L. Howland, on Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. W. Beardsley were also guests at the same place on that day.

Mrs. A. M. Sisson spent the weekend with her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Smith and family at Poplar Ridge.

Mrs. Louie Tuttle of Aurora was at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mosher over Sunday.

Walter Saxton has sold his five passenger Overland car to Ed Thompson of Genoa. It is said he contemplates purchasing a runabout.

Mrs. Geo. B. Crawford spent the fore part of last week with her daughter, Mrs. Coddington, in Syracuse.

If anyone has any old papers they wish to dispose of, if they will bring them to the church in this place the ladies will be very thankful for them.

S. Donovan has purchased a horse from Will Kenyon, one which he has owned for a number of years.

We wish to commend the teacher for the clean and neat appearance of the school yard. She has taken much pains in raking and otherwise improving it.

Carroll Brightman of Auburn spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Horton.

May 3—Cornelius Nugent was in Auburn last Thursday.

Mrs. Vine Williamson went to Auburn last Saturday for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wattles visited the latter's aunts at Ithaca over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sisson and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wood motored to Poplar Ridge on Sunday and attended service at Friends church.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Streeter and Miss Vera Fish spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Weeks.

Mrs. Ed Howland and sons were in Auburn Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wallace were in Auburn last Friday. Mrs. Wallace recently visited at Mrs. Wm. Wyant's at Scipio.

Assemblyman Whitman and Mrs. Whitman were Sunday guests of Wm. Steele and family in Genoa.

Warren Saxton is traveling on the road as agent for the Colt Lighting Plant.

School meeting of District No. 2 of Venice Center was held last evening in the schoolhouse. Officers for the coming year were elected as follows: Trustee, Mrs. A. M. Sisson; clerk, Fred Clark; collector, Warren Beardsley.

Ensenore Heights.

May 2—Miss Amy Townsend of Auburn was spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. William Coulling.

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

Miss Alpha Clark, Worthy Matron of Scipio Chapter, No. 173, O. E. S., attended the O. E. S. convention in Ithaca last week.

Mrs. Henrietta Pope has returned from Auburn where she has been helping care for her son-in-law, Ivan Coulson, who is still in a very critical condition.

Miss Bessie Hanlon spent the week-end at her home in this place.

Miss Mildred White of Scipioville was a recent guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter White.

F. H. Barnes is in Auburn on jury. E. M. Bishop spent Sunday in Five Corners.

Died.

JUDGE—At the family home, 216 North St., Auburn, N. Y., Sunday evening, April 30, 1916, Beulah M., eldest daughter of Calvin and Carrie Evans Judge.

Funeral services were held at the house, Wednesday afternoon, May 3, at 2 o'clock.

Burial at Sherwood, N. Y.

LACEY—At Merrifield, N. Y., May 1, 1916, Harry, oldest son of Mary and the late Martin Lacey, aged 36 years.

Funeral was held at the family home, Wednesday morning, May 3, 1916, at 9:30 o'clock. Services at St. Bernard's church, Scipio, at 10:30 o'clock.

Burial in St. Bernard's cemetery.

King Ferry.

May 2—Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dickinson have returned to their home after spending the winter at Schenectady.

The Philathea class will hold a monthly meeting at the home of Mrs. E. S. Fessenden on Saturday afternoon, May 6.

Miss Sarah Goodyear, who has been seriously ill the past week, is improving. Mrs. Atlas Atwater has been caring for her.

J. H. McDermott has been spending a few days in Syracuse.

Warren Counsell of Union Springs visited his mother, Mrs. Emma Counsell, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Slarrow made a business trip to Auburn Monday.

Mrs. Julia McCormick spent a few days last week with her daughter, Mrs. J. Mahaney at Ellsworth.

Miss Florence Cuatt of Ludlowville was an over-Sunday guest of Miss Susie Atwater.

Dr. T. L. Hatch has a fine new Ford runabout.

Miss Sarah Smith had the misfortune to fall from the stairs last week, injuring her quite badly.

The funeral of Mrs. Ella Truman of Union Springs, a former resident of this vicinity, was held here Monday afternoon. Burial in our cemetery.

The remains of Mrs. E. Sweazy of Geneva were brought to this place for burial Monday in the West Genoa cemetery.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning service at 10:30. Mother's Day will be observed with special music by the choir and by a sermon. Every one invited. All mothers urged to be present and fathers as well. At the close of the service, communion of the Lord's Supper. Sunday school at 11:45.

Evening worship at 7:30. Sermon theme, "Paul's Doctrine Concerning Jesus Christ." Do you wish our evening services to be successful? If so, why not attend them?

Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30. Do you believe the interest shown in the prayer meeting is the thermometer of the spirituality of your church? If so, what does it say to you and how far are you responsible for it?

The monthly meeting of the Philathea class will be held on Saturday afternoon of this week in the home of Mrs. E. S. Fessenden.

The date of the play to be given by the Philathea class, assisted by several men, has been changed to May 30 and 31. It will be worth attending. Keep those dates open.

Those taking part in it are spending a great amount of time in preparation and you will not wish to miss it when it is put on.

The next sermon on "Immortality" May 14 when the pastor will preach on "The Evidences of Immortality."

Our choir are singing very good music and are doing it well. When you stay away from church you miss that. Why not show our appreciation to them?

Auction.

Mrs. Maud Rapp will sell at public auction at her residence in King Ferry, Saturday, May 6, at 1 o'clock, automobile truck in good condition, top buggy, 2 open buggies, democrat wagon, lumber wagon, set light bobs, cutter, single harness, new mowing machine, new horse rake, spring tooth harrow, hay rigging, drag, plows, potato hiller, buggy poles, three-horse rig, hay cart, track, fork, rope and pulleys, cant hook, chains, forks, shovels, set moving tools, jack screws, etc.

Scipio.

Rev. H. M. Carey of Auburn will preach in the Scipio Universalist church Sunday afternoon, May 7, at 3 o'clock. All will enjoy hearing Mr. Carey. Let us have a large attendance so we may be encouraged to continue these services.

Church Secretary.

—Appropriations, the total of which is more than \$60,000, have been provided for the maintenance of farmers' institutes and farmers' bureaus. Each of the 36 farm bureaus in the state is to have \$500.

Merrifield.

May 2—Our school opened Monday, after the Easter recess. The annual school meeting will be held this evening.

Rev. David Thomas of the Auburn Theological Seminary occupied the pulpit of the Baptist church in a very acceptable manner last Sunday. There will be services every Sunday at 11 o'clock, conducted by students from the seminary, until further notice.

Dr. Frank Kenyon and wife of Auburn are guests of relatives in town.

Miss Avis Cotter, who has been spending the Easter vacation with her parents in this place, has returned to her school in Rochester.

F. H. Loveland and wife spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Searing, in Ledyard.

A little son, Francis J., has come to gladden the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Grady.

Hobart Loyster is in New York attending the Grand Lodge of the F. & A. M., now in session in that city.

The Baptist L. A. S. will meet for work in the church parlors on Wednesday afternoon, May 10.

Mrs. Thomas Dwyer has been seriously ill for a few days, but is somewhat improved at this writing.

Mrs. Glenn Shorkley attended the O. E. S. convention in Ithaca last week.

Mrs. William Coulson is staying in Auburn with her son Ivan, whose condition does not improve.

The whole community was shocked and saddened to hear of the death of Harry Lacey which occurred at his home at 3 o'clock Monday afternoon; although he had been in poor health for some time, his death was unexpected. He is survived by his mother with whom he lived, one sister, Mrs. Thomas Ryan and one brother, Dennis Lacey of this place.

Harry was an exemplary young man, he had many friends and was a great comfort to his widowed mother. He will be greatly missed.

Atwater.

May 3—Joseph Atwater of Venice Center spent Sunday with his parents, W. W. Atwater and wife.

The Misses Esther, Gladys and Evelyn Atwater, returned last week to resume their studies at Cortland, after enjoying a week's vacation with their parents here.

Carmi Chaffee has a new gasoline engine.

George Carr and Carmi Chaffee were in Ithaca Thursday.

Stephen Inman and family have vacated the Patrick Flynn house.

Wesley Sager is spending some time with his grandmother, Mrs. Abram West.

Carl Goodyear was home for the week-end.

James I. Young and Frank Highland left Monday for New York city to attend the Masonic Grand Lodge.

Miss Olive Valentine has been visiting her brother, Charlie Valentine and family.

Eugene Mann has a new horse.

Edgar O'Hara has been ill with the grip.

Mrs. Edgar O'Hara and Miss Ruth Haskin were in Genoa Saturday.

There is more Catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven Catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Subscribe for the home paper to-day.

In Memoriam.

A beautiful life ended on April 18th, when the angel of death entered the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Main and took from it the mother, Mrs. Mary Shaw Bradt, in her 96th year, she being the last surviving member of the family of Joseph and Orpha Shaw.

Mary Shaw was born on the farm now owned by Howard Shaw in 1821, was married to Solomon K. Bradt in 1847 and spent the greater part of her life in the town of Genoa. She is survived by her three children, one adopted daughter, eleven grandchildren and fourteen great-grandchildren.

She was converted when a young girl and had been a member of the King Ferry Presbyterian church for fifty-three years, and in all these years she never doubted God's great care and goodness. In her last sickness, when alone was often heard to say "The Lord is my Shepherd."

When the shadows and great sorrows came into her life, she always leaned on her dear Master and was enabled to say "Thy will, not mine, be done." Ever ready with a loving word of sympathy, ever solicitous for those who were caring for her, patient and unselfish as she had been through life, she has left behind an influence that will ever live. We can truly say we are better for her having lived. Never shirking any duty that came in her pathway, she had not only been a mother to her own children but to others who were entrusted to her care.

Grandma Bradt as she was called will be missed by many, for to know her was to love her, but most of all will she be missed in the home where she was treasured by her loved ones and especially will she be missed by the daughter who has so fondly cared for her. She had been in failing health for the past two years, but was confined to the bed only the last eight weeks. Although 94 years of age she was as keen mentally as ever and the kind word and cordial greeting which she always gave her friends will long be remembered.

It may truly be said of her that she has fought the good fight, finished her course and kept the faith. Henceforth there is laid up for her a crown of righteousness.

Quarterly Meeting of Friends.

Scipio Quarterly Meeting of Friends will be held at Oakwood Seminary, Union Springs, on Friday, Saturday and Sunday, May 5, 6 and 7. The following is the program.

FRIDAY

4 p. m.—Quarterly Meeting on Ministry and Oversight.
Report on the State of Society.
8 p. m.—"The Appeal of the Nation," by the W. F. M. S.

SATURDAY

11 a. m.—Quarterly Meeting for Worship.
12:15 p. m.—Luncheon.
1:45 p. m.—Quarterly Meeting for Business.

8 p. m.—Address, "The Attractive Christ," by Dr. James S. Riggs of Auburn Theological Seminary.

SUNDAY

10 a. m.—Bible School.
11 a. m.—Meeting for Worship. (Offering for Quarterly Meeting Evangelistic Work.)
7 p. m.—Union Young People's Meeting.
8 p. m.—Union Meeting: Gospel Message, W. J. Reagan, Pastor of the Friends' church at Poplar Ridge.

Care and Treatment of the Feet.

Your corns may pain you so much that you have often wished you could walk on your head in order to relieve your feet. It will not be necessary to make the effort if you get a package of Raccoon Corn Plasters from your druggist and follow the simple directions. You will then be able to wear tight shoes and smile when you walk or dance.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children.

For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, croup and whooping cough, and all pleurisy, remedy for worms. Used by mothers for 25 years. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

Published by THE TRIBUNE.

The TURMOIL

A Novel By
BOOTH TARKINGTON

Author of
"Monsieur Beaucaire," "The
Conquest of Canada,"
"Penrod," etc.

CHAPTER VII.

Edith, glancing casually into the "ready-made" library, stopped abruptly, seeing Bibbs there alone. He was standing before the pearl-framed and gold-lettered poem, musingly inspecting it. He read it:

FUGITIVE.
I will forget the things that sting;
The lashing look, the barbed word.
I know the very hands that fling
The stones at me had never stirred
To anger but for their own scars.
They've suffered so, that's why they strike.
I'll keep my heart among the stars
Where none shall hunt it. Oh, like
These wounded ones I must not be.
For, wounded, I might strike in turn!
So, none shall hurt me. Far and free
Where my heart flies no one shall learn.

"Bibbs!" Edith's voice was angry, and her color deepened suddenly as she came into the room, preceded by a scent of violets much more powerful than that warranted by the actual bunch of them upon the lapel of her coat.

Bibbs did not turn his head, but wagged it solemnly, seeming depressed by the poem. "Pretty young, isn't it?" he said. "There must have been something about your looks that got the prize, Edith; I can't believe the poem did it."

She glanced hurriedly over her shoulder and spoke sharply, but in a low voice: "I don't think it's very nice of you to bring it up at all, Bibbs. I didn't want them to frame it, and I wish to goodness papa'd quit talking about it; but here, that night, after the dinner, didn't he go and read it aloud to the whole crowd of 'em? I thought I'd die of shame!"

Bibbs looked grieved. "The poem isn't that bad, Edith. You see, you were only seventeen when you wrote it."

"Oh, hush up!" she snapped. "I wish it had burnt my fingers the first time I touched it. Then I might have had sense enough to leave it where it was. I had no business to take it, and I've been ashamed—"

"No, no," he said, comfortingly. "It was the very most flattering thing ever happened to me. It was almost my last flight before I went to the machine shop, and it's pleasant to think somebody liked it enough to—"

"But I don't like it!" she exclaimed. "I don't even understand it—and papa made so much fuss over its getting the prize, I just hate it! The truth is I never dreamed it'd get the prize—"

"You have to live it down, Edith. Perhaps abroad and under another name you might find—"

"Oh, hush up! I'll hire someone to steal it and burn it the first chance I get." She turned away petulantly, moving to the door. "I'd like to think I could hope to hear the last of it before I die!"

"Edith!" he called, as she went into the hall.

"What's the matter?"

"I want to ask you: Do I really look better, or have you just got used to me?"

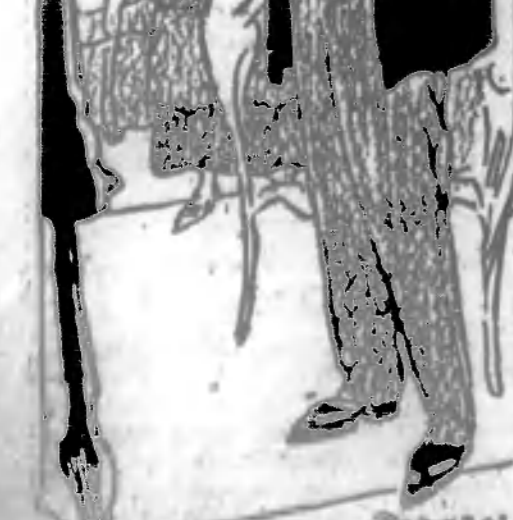
"What on earth do you mean?" she said, coming back as far as the threshold.

"When I first came you couldn't look at me," Bibbs explained, in his impersonal way. "But I've noticed you look at me lately. I wondered if I'd—"

"It's because you look so much better," she told him, cheerfully. "This month you've been here's done you no end of good. Anybody could look at you now, Bibbs, and not—not get—"

"Sick?"

"Well—almost that!" she laughed. "And you're getting a better color every day, Bibbs; you really are."



you're really getting along splendidly." "I—I'm afraid so," he said, ruefully. "Afraid so! Well, if you aren't the queerest! I suppose you mean father might send you back to the machine shop if you get well enough. I heard him say something about it the night of the—"

The jingle of a distant bell interrupted her, and she glanced at her watch. "Bobby Lamborn! I'm going to motor him out to look at a place in the country. Afternoon, Bibbs!"

When she had gone, Bibbs mooned pessimistically from shelf to shelf, his eye wandering among the titles of the books. The library consisted almost entirely of handsome "uniform editions." They made an effective decoration for the room, all these big, expensive books, with a glossy binding here and there twinkling a reflection of the flames that crackled in the splendid Gothic fireplace; but Bibbs had an impression that the bookseller who selected them considered them a relief, and that white-jacket considered them a burden of dust, and that nobody else considered them at all. Himself, he disturbed not one.

There came a chime of bells from a clock in another part of the house, and white-jacket appeared beamingly in the doorway, bearing furs. "A'weady, Mist' Bibbs," he announced. "You're here and there twinking a reflection of the flames that crackled in the splendid Gothic fireplace; but Bibbs had an impression that the bookseller who selected them considered them a relief, and that white-jacket considered them a burden of dust, and that nobody else considered them at all. Himself, he disturbed not one.



"It's Bibbs Taking His Constitutional."

ma say wrap up wawn f' you' ride, an' she can't go with you today, an' no' f'git go see you' pa at fo' 'clock. Aw ready, sub."

He equipped Bibbs for the daily drive Doctor Gurney had commanded; and in the manner of master of ceremonies unctuously led the way. In the hall they passed the Moor, and Bibbs paused before it while white-jacket opened the door with a flourish and waved condescendingly to the chauffeur in the car which stood waiting in the driveway.

"It seems to me I asked you what you thought about this 'statue' when I first came home, George," said Bibbs, thoughtfully. "What did you tell me?"

"Yessuh!" George chuckled, perfectly understanding that for some unknown reason Bibbs enjoyed hearing him repeat his opinion of the Moor. "You ast me when you firs' come home, an' you ast me nex' day, an' mighty near ev'ry day all time you been here; an' las' Sunday you ast me twice." He shook his head solemnly. "Look to me mus' be some'm mighty lamidal 'bout 'at statue!"

"Mighty what?"

"Mighty lamidal!" George burst out laughing. "What do 'at word mean, Mist' Bibbs?"

"It's exactly the word for the statue," said Bibbs, with conviction, as he climbed into the car. "It's a lamidal statue."

"Hi!" George exclaimed. "Man! Man! Listen! Well, sub, she mighty lamidal statue, but lamidal statue heap o' trouble to dus!"

"I expect she is!" said Bibbs, as the engine began to churn; and a moment later he was swept from sight.

George turned to Mist' Jackson, who had been listening benevolently in the hallway. "Same he aw-ways say, Mist' Jackson—I expect she is! Ev'ry day he try t' git me talk 'bout 'at lamidal statue, an' aw-ways, las' thing he say, 'I expect she is! You know, Mist' Jackson, if he git well, 'at young man go' be pride o' the family, Mist' Jackson. Yes sub, right now I pick 'im fo' firs' money!"

"Look out with all 'at money, George!" Jackson warned the enthusiast. "White folks 'n 'is house know 'im heap longer 'n you. You the on'y man bettin' on 'im!"

"I risk it!" cried George, merrily. "I put her all on now—ev' cent! 'At boy's go' be fower o' the flock!"

This singular prophecy, founded somewhat recklessly upon gratitude for the meaning of "lamidal," differed radically from another prediction concerning Bibbs, set forth for the benefit of a fair auditor some twenty minutes later. Jim Sheridan, skirting the edge of the town with Mary Vertrees beside him, in his own swift machine, encountered the invalid upon the highroad. The two cars were going in opposite directions, and the occupants of Jim's had only a swaying glimpse of Bibbs sitting alone on the back seat—his white face startlingly white against cap and collar of black fur—but he flashed into recognition as Mary bowed to him. Jim waved his left hand carelessly. "It's Bibbs, taking his constitutional,"

he explained. "Yes, I know," said Mary. "I bowed to him, too, though I've never met him. In fact, I've only seen him once—no, twice. I hope he won't think I'm very bold, bowing to him."

"I doubt if he noticed it," said honest Jim.

"Oh, oh!" she cried. "What's the trouble?"

"I'm almost sure people notice it when I bow to them."

"Oh, I see!" said Jim. "Of course they would ordinarily, but Bibbs is funny."

"Is he? How?" she asked. "He strikes me as anything but funny."

"Well, I'm his brother," Jim said, deprecatingly, "but I don't know what he's like, and, to tell the truth, I've never felt exactly like I was his brother, the way I do Roscoe. Nobody could ever get him to do anything; you can't get him to do anything now. He never had any life in him; and honestly, if he is my brother, I must say I believe Bibbs Sheridan is the laziest man God ever made! I hate to say it, but Bibbs Sheridan 'll never amount to anything as long as he lives."

Mary looked thoughtful. "Is there any particular reason why he should?" she asked.

"Good gracious!" he exclaimed. "You don't mean that, do you? Don't you believe in a man's knowing how to earn his salt, no matter how much money his father's got? Hasn't the business of this world got to be carried on by everybody in it? Are we going to lay back on what we've got and see other fellows get ahead of us? If we've got big things already, isn't it every man's business to go ahead and make 'em bigger? Isn't it his duty? Don't we always want to get bigger and bigger?"

"Ye-es—I don't know. But I feel rather sorry for your brother. He looked so lonely—and sick."

"He's gettin' better every day," Jim said. "Doctor Gurney says so. There's nothing much the matter with him, really—it's nine-tenths imaginary. 'Nerves.' People that are willing to be busy don't have nervous diseases, because they don't have time to imagine 'em."

"You mean his trouble is really mental?"

"Oh, he's not a lunatic," said Jim. "He's just queer. Sometimes he'll say something right bright, but half the time what he says is 'way off the subject, or else there isn't any sense to it at all. For instance, the other day I heard him talkin' to one of the darkies in the hall. The darky asked him what time he wanted the car for his drive, and anybody else in the world would have just said what time they did want it, and that would have been all there was to it; but here's what Bibbs says, and I heard him with my own ears. 'What time do I want the car? he says. 'Well, now, that depends—' that depends,' he says. He talks slow like that, you know. 'I'll tell you what time I want the car, George,' he says, 'if you'll tell me what you think of this statue!' That's exactly his words! Asked the darky what he thought of that Arab Edith and mother bought for the hall!"

Mary pondered upon this. "He might have been in fun, perhaps," she suggested.

"Askin' a darky what he thought of a piece of statuary—of a work of art! Where on earth would be the fun of that? No, you're just kind-hearted—and that's the way you ought to be, of course."

"Thank you, Mr. Sheridan," she laughed.

"See here!" he cried. "Isn't there any way for us to get over this Mister and Miss thing? A month's got thirty-one days in it; I've managed to be with you a part of pretty near all the thirty-one, and I think you know how I feel by this time—"

She looked panic-stricken immediately. "Oh no," she protested, quickly. "No, I don't, and—"

"Yes, you do," he said, and his voice shook a little. "You couldn't help knowing."

"But I do!" she denied, hurriedly. "I do help knowing. I mean—Oh, wait!"

"What for? You do know how I feel, and you—well, you've certainly wanted me to feel that way—or else pretended—"

"Now, now!" she lamented. "You're spoiling such a cheerful afternoon!"

"Spoiling it!" He slowed down the car and turned his face to her squarely. "See here, Miss Vertrees, haven't you—"

"Stop! Stop the car a minute." And when he had complied she faced him as squarely as he evidently desired her to face him. "Listen. I don't want you to go on, today."

"Why not?" he asked, sharply. "I don't know."

"You mean it's just a whim?"

"I don't know," she repeated. Her voice was low and troubled and honest, and she kept her clear eyes upon his.

"Will you tell me something?"

"Almost anything."

"Have you ever told any man you loved him?"

And at that, though she laughed, she looked a little contemptuous. "No," she said. "And I don't think I ever shall tell any man that—or ever know what it means. I'm in earnest, Mr. Sheridan."

"Then you—you've just been flirting with me!" Poor Jim looked both furious and crestfallen.

"Not one bit!" she cried. "Not one word! Not one syllable! I've meant every single thing!"

"I don't—"

"Of course you don't!" she said. "Now, Mr. Sheridan, I want you to start the car. Now! Thank you. Slowly, till I finish what I want to say. I have not flirted with you. I have deliberately courted you. One thing more,

and then I want you to take me straight home, talking about the weather all the way. I said that I do not believe I shall ever 'care' for any man, and that is true. I doubt the existence of the kind of 'caring' we hear about in poems and plays and novels. I think it must be just a kind of emotional talk—most of it. At all events, I don't feel it. Now, we can go faster, please."

"Just where does that let me out?" he demanded. "How does that excuse you for—"

"It isn't an excuse," she said, gently, and gave him one final look, wholly desolate. "I haven't said I should never marry."

"What?" Jim gasped.

She inclined her head in a broken sort of acquiescence, very humble, unfathomably sorrowful.

"I promise nothing," she said, faintly.

"You needn't!" shouted Jim, radiant and exultant. "You needn't! By George! I know you're square; that's enough for me! You wait and promise whenever you're ready!"

"Don't forget what I asked," she begged him.

"Talk about the weather? I will! God bless the old weather!" cried the happy Jim.

CHAPTER VIII.

Through the open country Bibbs was borne flying between brown fields and sun-flecked groves of gray trees, to breathe the rushing, clean air beneath a glorious sky. Upon Bibbs' cheeks there was a hint of actual color, but undeniably its phantom. This apparition may have been partly the result of a lady's bowing to him upon no more formal introduction than the circumstance of his having caught her looking into his window a month before. It seemed to Bibbs that she must have meant to convey her forgiveness. Nor did he lack the impression that he would long remember her as he had just seen her; her veil tumultuously blowing back, her face glowing in the wind—and that look of gay friendliness tossed to him like a fresh rose in carnival.

By and by, upon a rising ground, the driver halted the car, then backed and tacked, and sent it forward again with its nose to the south and the smoke. They passed from the farm lands, and came, in the amber light of November late afternoon, to the farthestmost outskirts of the city. The sky had become only a dingy thickening of the soiled air; and a roar and clangor of metals beat deafeningly on Bibbs' ears. Now the car passed two great blocks of long brick buildings, hideous in all ways possible to make them hideous. And big as these shops were, they were growing bigger, spreading over a third block, where two new structures were mushrooming to completion in some hasty cement process of a stability not over-reassuring. Bibbs pulled the rug closer about him, and not even the phantom of color was left upon his cheeks as he passed this place, for he knew it too well. Across the face of one of the buildings there was an enormous sign: "Sheridan Automatic Pump Company, Inc."

Thence they went through streets of wooden houses, all grimed, and adding their own grime from many a sooty chimney; flimsy wooden houses of a thousand flimsy whimsies in the fashioning, built on narrow lots and auding one another skinnily. Along these streets there were skinnily shade trees, and here and there a forest elm or walnut had been left; but these were dying. Some people said it was the scule; some said it was the smoke; and some were sure that asphalt and "improving" the streets did it; but Bigness was in too big a hurry to bother much about trees.

Onward the car bore Bibbs through the older parts of the town where the few solid old houses not already demolished were in transition; some were being made into apartment buildings; others had gone uproariously into trade; one or two peeped humorously over the tops of office buildings of one story in the old front yards. Altogether, the town here was like a boarding-house hash the Sunday after Thanksgiving; the old ingredients were discernible.

This was the fringe of Bigness' own sanctuary, and now Bibbs reached the roaring holy of holies itself. Magnificent new buildings, already dingy, loomed hundreds of feet above him; newer ones, more magnificent, were rising beside them, rising higher; the streets were laid open to their entrails and men worked underground between palisades, and overhead in metal cobwebs like spiders in the sky. Trolley cars clanged and shrieked their way round swarming corners; motor cars of every kind and shape known to man babbled frightful warnings and frantic demands; hospital ambulances clamored wildly for passage; steam whistles signaled the swinging of titanic tentacle and claw; riveters rattled like machine guns; the ground shook to the thunder of gigantic trucks; and the conglomerate sound of it all was the sound of earthquake playing accompaniments for battle and sudden death.

And in the hurrying crowds, swirling and sifting through the brooding-nagian camp of iron and steel, one saw the camp followers and the pagan women—there would be work today and dancing tonight. For the Puritan's dry voice is but the crackling of a leaf underfoot in the rush and roar of the coming of the new Egypt.

Bibbs was on time. He knew it must be "to the minute" or his father would consider it an outrage; and the big chronometer in Sheridan's office marked four precisely when Bibbs walked in. Coincidentally with his en-



"Sit Down," Said Sheridan.

trance five people who had been at work in the office, under Sheridan's direction, walked out. They departed upon no visible or audible suggestion, and with a promptness that seemed ominous to the newcomers. As the massive door clicked softly behind the elderly stenographer, the last of the procession, Bibbs had a feeling that they all understood that he was a failure as a great man's son, a disappointment, the "queer one" of the family, and that he had been summoned to judgment—a well-founded impression, for that was exactly what they understood.

"Sit down," said Sheridan.

It is frequently an advantage for deans, schoolmasters and worried fathers to place delinquents in the sitting posture. Bibbs sat.

Sheridan, standing, gazed enigmatically upon his son for a period of silence, then walked slowly to a window and stood looking out of it, his big hands, loosely hooked together by the thumbs, behind his back. They were soiled, as were all other hands downtown, except such as might be still damp from a basin.

"Well, Bibbs," he said at last, not altering his attitude, "do you know what I'm goin' to do with you?"

Bibbs, leaning back in his chair, fixed his eyes contemplatively upon the ceiling. "I heard you tell Jim," he began, in his slow way. "You said you'd send him to the machine shop with me if he didn't propose to Miss Vertrees. So I suppose that must be your plan for me. But—"

"But what?" said Sheridan, irritably, as the son paused.

"Isn't there somebody you'd let me propose to?"

That brought his father sharply round to face him. "You beat the devil! Bibbs, what is the matter with you? Why can't you be like anybody else?"

"Liver, maybe," said Bibbs, gently. "Boh! Even ole Doc Gurney says there's nothin' wrong with you organically. No. You're a dreamer, Bibbs; that's what's the matter, and that's all the matter. Oh, not one o' these big dreamers that put through the big deals! No, sir! You're the kind o' dreamer that just sets out on the back fence and thinks about how much trouble there must be in the world! That ain't the kind that builds the bridges, Bibbs; it's the kind that borrows fifty cents from his wife's uncle's brother-in-law to get ten cent's worth o' plug tobacco and a nickel's worth o' quinine!"

He put the finishing touch to this etching with a snort, and turned again to the window.

"Look out there!" he bade his son. "Look out o' that window! Look at the life and energy down there! Look at the big things young men are doin' in this town!" He swung about, coming to the mahogany desk in the middle of the room. "Look at what your own brothers are doin'! Look at Roscoe! Yes, and look at Jim! I made Jim president o' the Sheridan Realty company last year, and it's an example to any young man—or ole man, either—the way he took hold of it. Last July we found out we wanted two more big warehouses at the pump works—wanted 'em quick. Contractors said it couldn't be done; said nine or ten months at the soonest; couldn't see it any other way. What 'd Jim do? Took the contract himself; found a fellow with a new cement and concrete process; kept men on the job night and day, and stayed on it night and day himself—and, by George! we begin to use them warehouses next week! Four months and a half, and every inch proof! I tell you Jim's one o' these fellers that make miracles happen! I tell you these young business men I watch just do my heart good! They don't set around on the back fence—no, sir! They're puttin' their life-blood into it, I tell you, and that's why we're gettin' bigger every minute, and why they're gettin' bigger, and why it's all goin' to keep on gettin' bigger!"

He slapped the desk resoundingly with his open palm, and then, observing that Bibbs remained in the same impassive attitude, with his eyes still fixed upon the ceiling in a contemplation somewhat plaintive, Sheridan was impelled to groan. "Oh, Lord!" he said. "This is the way you always were. I don't believe you understand a darn word I been sayin'! You don't look as if you did. By George! it's discouragin'!"

"I don't understand about getting—about getting bigger," said Bibbs, bridling his gaze down to look at his father placatively. "I don't see just why—"

"What?" Sheridan leaned forward, resting his hands upon the desk and staring across it incredulously at his son.

"I don't understand—exactly—what you want it all bigger for?"

"Great God!" shouted Sheridan, and struck the desk a blow with his clenched fist. "A son of mine asks me that! You go out and ask the poorest day laborer you can find: Ask him that question—"

"I did once," Bibbs interrupted; "when I was in the machine shop. I—"

"What'd he say?"

"He said, 'Oh, hell!'" answered Bibbs, mildly.

"Yes, I reckon he would!" Sheridan swung away from the desk. "I reckon he certainly would! And I got plenty sympathy with him right now, myself!"

"It's the same answer, then?" Bibbs' voice was serious, almost tremulous.

"Damnation!" Sheridan roared. "Did you ever hear the word prosperity, you nunny? Did you ever hear the word ambition? Did you ever hear the word progress?"

He flung himself into a chair after the outburst, his big chest surging, his throat tumultuous with guttural interferences. "Now then," he said, husk-



"A Man's Got to Do a Man's Work."

ly, when the anguish had somewhat abated, "what do you want to do?"

Taken by surprise, Bibbs stammered. "What-what do I—what—"

"If I'd let you do exactly what you had the whim for, what would you do?"

Bibbs looked startled; then, timidity overwhelmed him—a profound shyness. He bent his head and fixed his lowered eyes upon the toe of his shoe, which he moved to and fro upon the rug, like a culprit called to the desk in school.

"What would you do? Loaf?"

"No, sir." Bibbs' voice was almost inaudible, and what little sound it made was unquestionably a guilty sound. "I suppose I'd—I'd try to—write."

"Write what?"

"Nothing important—just poems and essays, perhaps."

"I see," said his father, breathing quickly with the restraint he was putting upon himself. "That is, you want to write, but you don't want to write anything of any account."

"You think—"

Sheridan got up again. "I take my hat off to the man that can write a good ad," he said, emphatically. "The best writin' talent in this country is right spang in the ad business today. You buy a magazine for good writin'—look on the back of it! Let me tell you I pay money for that kind o' writin'. Maybe you think it's easy. Just try it! I've tried it, and I can't do it. I tell you an ad's got to be written so it makes people do the hardest thing in this world to get 'em to do: It's got to make 'em give up their money! You talk about 'poems and essays.' I tell you when it comes to the actual skill o' puttin' words together so as to make things happen, R. T. Bloss, right here in this city, knows more in a minute than George Waldo Emerson ever knew in his whole life!"

"You—you may be—" Bibbs said, indistinctly, the last word smothered in a cough.

"Of course I'm right! And if it ain't just like you to want to take up with the most out-of-date kind o' writin' there is! 'Poems and essays!' My Lord, Bibbs, that's women's work! Why, look at Edith! I expect that poem o' hers would set a pretty high-water mark for you, young man, and it's the only one she's ever managed to write in her whole life! And Edith's a smart girl; she's got more energy in her little finger than you ever give me a chance to see in your whole body, Bibbs. I'm not sayin' a word against poetry. I wouldn't take ten thousand dollars right now for that poem of Edith's; and poetry's all right enough in its place—but you leave it to the girls. A man's got to do a man's work in this world."

He seated himself in a chair at his son's side and, leaning over, tapped Bibbs confidentially on the knee. "This city's got the greatest future in America, and if my sons behave right

(Continued on page 7.)

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Friday Morning, May 5, 1916



Laundry Marks in Europe.

Laundry marks vary greatly in Europe. Those used in Britain consist of certain small letters or figures stitched in red thread. Not all continental laundries are so considerate. In some parts of France linen is defaced by having the whole name and address of the laundry stamped upon it and an additional geometrical design to indicate the owner.
In Bavaria every piece has a number stamped on in large characters. In other parts of Germany a small cotton label is attached by means of a waferproof (hot) adhesive. In Bulgaria each laundry has a large number of stamps engraved with designs, and in Russia the laundries mark linen with threads worked in arrow shapes.
In some Russian towns the police periodically issue regulations for laundries, while in Odessa books of marks are furnished annually to the laundry proprietors, and these marks and no others may be used. By this system criminals and revolutionary agitators are often traced.—London Mail.

The Bulldog.

The bulldog, unlike the majority of dogs, very seldom barks. In fact, owing to the construction of his throat his attempts at barking are more like a burlesque of the real thing. He wades into a fight without any vocal warning, and the only sound he emits is his heavy breathing. His courage is astonishing, and the largeness of his opponent never acts as a deterrent when hostilities are imminent. Still, as he is not a quarrelsome dog, he very rarely indulges in street brawls, and, as he is exceedingly good natured, it takes a lot to rouse him.
The modern bulldog is undoubtedly a different looking animal from his bullfighting ancestors. The most conspicuous "improvements" introduced by the present day "fancy" are largeness of bone, width of chest, heaviness of head and more typical tail.

What the Peruvians Believed.

A unique idea of the future state was that of the ancient Peruvians. As the disembodied soul winced its way to eternity it encountered two rocks, upon one of which it must needs rest. The choice was determined by the morality of the life in the flesh. If it rested upon the left hand rock it was instantly translated to "Po," or oblivion, a state analogous to the Nirvana of the orient. If through early misdeeds, however, the unhappy spirit was guided to the right hand rock it entered into a purgatorial hell where fended grated away the flesh from all the bones in succession, after which the skeleton was reclothed and sent back to earth for another try. There was no haste about this grating process. It took something over 10,000 years.

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The Scrap Book

Affecting Chickens.

Henry E. Dixey met a friend on Broadway.
"Well, Henry," exclaimed the friend, "you are looking fine! What do they feed you on?"
"Chicken mostly," replied Dixey.
"You see, I am rehearsing a new play where I am to be a thief, so just by way of getting into training for the part I steal one of my own chickens every morning and have the cook bring it for me. I have accomplished the remarkable feat of eating thirty chickens in thirty consecutive days."
"Great Scott!" exclaimed the friend. "Do you still like them?"
"Yes, I do," replied Dixey, "and, what is better still, the chickens like me. Why, they have got so when I sneak into the henhouse they all begin to cackle 'I wish I was in Dixey.'"—Chicago Journal.

Kind Words.

We live beside each other day by day And speak of myriad things, but seldom say The full sweet word that lies within our reach Beneath the common ground of common speech. Then out of sight and out of reach they go, These dear familiar friends that loved us so, And, sitting in the shadows they have left, Alone with loneliness and sore bereft, We think with vain regret of some kind word That once we might have said and they have heard. —Lowell.

And Still He's Missing.

Efforts made to locate the descendants and to learn what finally became of Private Adam N. Eve, United States marine corps, who deserted Jan. 13, 1811, from the command of Captain Anthony Gale at Philadelphia, have so far been unavailing.
"Probably beat it back to the garden of Eden," facetiously wrote an Ohio Eve.
"Still raising Cain somewhere no doubt," replied a member of the Texas branch, who also disclaimed kinship with the original Adam.
"Growing apples in Oregon. I know him well," was the response from another Eve, who was probably mistaken.
And now the government agents directing the search are of the opinion that certain points in the interrupted military career of Private Adam N. Eve, United States marine corps, must remain forever cloaked in mystery.—Case and Comment.

One of Artemus Ward's Pranks.

One of the greatest American humorists was Charles Farrar Browne, better known as Artemus Ward. He was born in the little village of Waterford, Me., in 1834 and died in 1867 at the age of thirty-two. He came from old Puritan stock, and upon being asked concerning his origin he was wont to reply:
"I think we came from Jerusalem, for my father's name was Levi, and we had a Moses and a Nathan in the family, but my poor brother's name was Cyrus, so perhaps that makes us Persians."
As a boy the humorist was full of happy wit, and the family was not always spared. One night coming home in a driving snowstorm Artemus went around the house and threw snowballs at his brother Cyrus' window, shouting for him to come down quickly. Cyrus appeared in haste and stood shivering in his nightclothes.
"Why don't you come in, Charles? The door is open."
"Oh," replied Artemus, "I could have got in all right, Cyrus, but I called you down because I wanted to ask you if you really thought it was wrong to keep slaves."—National Magazine.

Innocent Merriment.

The following conversation was overheard between two of Dr. Anna Howard Shaw's little nieces, who were seriously discussing votes for women.
"I shan't tell the girls at school that I'm a suffragist," confided the older sister.
"I don't mind if they know I'm one," burst out the smaller girl. "What do you care for?"
"Because they will all laugh at me," her sister admitted.
"Why, don't you know," came the solemn reply, "that people have been laughing at Aunt Anna for hundreds and hundreds of years?"—New York Post.

Left Him in the Lurch.

While Irvin S. Cobb was lecturing in California on his war experiences Charles Van Loan played a mean trick on him. It was Mr. Cobb's turn at the end of his lecture to answer questions. When he thought he had answered enough he would place his hand on his forehead, the signal for his manager to ask the "planted" questions. "Are you going back?" This was the cue for a neat retort, and on the applause thus obtained Mr. Cobb would make a graceful exit.
Once the manager could not be present, and Mr. Cobb rehearsed his friend Mr. Van Loan in the part. "Remember," he exhorted, "the exact wording is important."
The lecture was a success, and the questions came thick and fast. Finally Mr. Cobb put his hand to his forehead and waited to make his snappy retort. But this is what came fluttering up from the back of the house: "How do you go from here?"
Then, having spotted Mr. Cobb's exit, he left his friend's story and left him dumb before the audience. Mr. Van Loan slipped out into the night.—New York Sun.

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A SOLEMN BARBER:

He Had Quite an Audience When He Shaved the Elder Sothorn.

In "My Remembrances," in Scribner's, Edward H. Sothorn thus describes the scene when his father got a shave at his hotel in New York:
Earp was the barber at the Gramercy Park hotel. He lived in the basement—a perfectly unbelievable man—thin as a rail, six feet three in height, solemn as a sphinx. He eked out his income from barbering by raising white mice; he also kept parrots, love birds, flying squirrels; a jackdaw. My father was very fond of animals. He always had one, sometimes two, dogs with him and frequently purchased some of Earp's menagerie for his rooms in New York. Earp usually looked after these purchases each night and brought them to my father when he came in the afternoon.
He now appeared. This was the first time I had seen him. He carried his barber's implements in his two hands. My father sat in the middle of the room, where Earp had placed a chair. Earp then took from a large pocket a parrot, which crawled on to his shoulders. My father paid no attention. From another pocket he took two love birds, which crawled up his chest to his head and perched thereon. Two flying squirrels emerged next and flew at once to the window curtains and clung there, chattering. Several white mice then appeared and began to crawl over my father. At last another parrot bestowed Earp's other shoulder, and a jackdaw jumped out of a small bag of razors and stood on a table. I, of course, was surprised. My father spoke not. The thing was customary.
"Fine day," said Earp.
"Isn't it?" said my father.
"Hair cut?" said a parrot.
I laughed with glee.
"My son, Earp," said my father by way of introduction.
Earp held out a sad hand, which I shook solemnly. I felt strangely abashed at living a birdless life.
"Next!" cried the jackdaw.
It is a fact that these parrots and this jackdaw spoke this barberous talk. "Shave or hair cut?" would one say. "How much?" "Fifteen cents!" would another remark.

Wealth and Beauty.

Poor is the man who can boast of nothing more than gold, and equally so must the woman be who can boast of nothing more than her beauty.—Downey.

They Sidestepped.

Nearly all the youth of the neighborhood attended the charity bazaar in an English town, and one by one they drifted to a stall where a tiny, shapely

successful in teaching the public to use waste paper boxes, but there is room for improvement in such works of public education. We have tried during the past year to organize volunteer corps among school boys and girls who will use their influence against the useless littering of streets. The success of the venture is still at issue.
In the long run, nothing encourages carelessness on the part of the public so much as efficient and careful cleaning. A man does not hesitate to throw paper or rubbish into a street that is already foul. He thinks twice if the street is neat and clean. If there is a waste box at hand, with a printed word of suggestion on the outside, he is apt to use the box.

Schools as Civic Centers.
Every school building in the United States was pictured as a potential town hall at a recent session of the American Civic Association in Washington, at which Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, presided.
Miss Wilson described the social center movement as a plan to make each school-building, now idle eighteen hours or more each day, the meeting place of citizens of its district, associated in one nonpartisan, nonexclusive organization, to deliberate questions on which they vote and to promote in more direct ways the life and happiness of the neighborhood and city or town.
The idea that it was proposed to make the schools social centers for public amusement or to throw them open free to whatever public organization might for the moment interest the board of education, she said, was a misconception.

"Movies" For Children.

The Merion (Pa.) Civic association has arranged a series of Saturday morning movies for children at the new \$1,000 annex to the Merion Country Day school. The exhibitions are held from 10:30 a. m. to noon. A general demand by parents for trustworthy pictures brought about the arrangement, which was made possible by the generosity of an anonymous member of the association. The mechanical equipment includes an exceptionally fine motion picture machine, costing about \$500.
The association desires that the greatest possible number of children shall enjoy the pictures. Circulars have been mailed broadcast inviting Main Line children to attend the displays. The programs include a complete play, a nature study reel, as well as humorous reels. All pictures are censored by two feminine members of the association.



CLEVELAND STREET CLEANER AT WORK.



"NOW I AM READY FOR YOU."

scented gray kid glove reposed on a satin cushion. Attached to the cushion was a notice, written in delicate feminine hand, which ran:
"The owner of this glove will, at 7:30 this evening, be pleased to kiss any person who purchases a ticket beforehand."
Tickets were purchased by the score and at 7:30 a long row of young men assembled outside the stall.
Then, punctual to the moment, old Tom Person, the local butcher, who weighs 200 pounds and is almost as beautiful as a side of bacon, stepped to the front of the stall.
"Now, young gents," he said, "this 'ere glove belongs to me. I bought it this morning. Now I am ready for you. Come on! Don't be bashful! On! at a time!"

An Eye to Business.

A young lawyer tells this story on himself, with a keen appreciation of its humor:
"A negro came into my office recently and consulted with me about getting a divorce for his daughter, who was the oldest child. After ascertaining from the old negro the grounds for a divorce he asked me what my charges would be. I told him, and he said as follows: 'Mr. —, you knows I's always given you my business.'
"I told him, 'Yes,' and I appreciated it."
"You knows I's always going to give you my business, and Mary what wants this divorce is my oldest child and just and onlost one married. This thing is just starin', and I has eleven childun, and of course, you'll get them all, and couldn't you make me a whole sale price on them?"—Chicago News.

INADEQUATE FINANCING.

One of the most discouraging aspects of civic life and uplift is manifested in the artificial and inadequate financing of the social groups that make the City Beautiful. In every community there are people with civic pride who seek civic improvement. They have ideas and ideals, but work without accomplishment. The other type of civic group seeks to increase trade or manufacture with no conception of civic beauty. A correlation of art instinct with business ability would help materially. The great advantage of wide organization lies in the fact that one mind needs correlation with another.
Every advance in physical improvement has to be paid for. The money may come from the city treasury or by subscription. In the end it comes from the same pockets. Indirect taxation is pleasant, but the improvements cost just as much paid for by one process as by the other.
—American City.

PREVENTION OF LITTER.

Organizing Corps of School Children in Cleveland to Further Clean Streets.

The prevention of litter in streets has been carried farther, perhaps, in more congested cities than has yet been necessary in Cleveland, writes G. H. Hanna, commissioner of street cleaning of Cleveland, O., in the American City. Even in our most crowded quarters the streets and sidewalks are rarely used as locations for garbage and ash cans, so one fruitful source of trouble in certain eastern cities is minimized in our case. We are reasonably



CLEVELAND STREET CLEANER AT WORK.

successful in teaching the public to use waste paper boxes, but there is room for improvement in such works of public education. We have tried during the past year to organize volunteer corps among school boys and girls who will use their influence against the useless littering of streets. The success of the venture is still at issue.
In the long run, nothing encourages carelessness on the part of the public so much as efficient and careful cleaning. A man does not hesitate to throw paper or rubbish into a street that is already foul. He thinks twice if the street is neat and clean. If there is a waste box at hand, with a printed word of suggestion on the outside, he is apt to use the box.

Schools as Civic Centers.

Every school building in the United States was pictured as a potential town hall at a recent session of the American Civic Association in Washington, at which Miss Margaret Wilson, daughter of the president, presided.
Miss Wilson described the social center movement as a plan to make each school-building, now idle eighteen hours or more each day, the meeting place of citizens of its district, associated in one nonpartisan, nonexclusive organization, to deliberate questions on which they vote and to promote in more direct ways the life and happiness of the neighborhood and city or town.
The idea that it was proposed to make the schools social centers for public amusement or to throw them open free to whatever public organization might for the moment interest the board of education, she said, was a misconception.

"Movies" For Children.

The Merion (Pa.) Civic association has arranged a series of Saturday morning movies for children at the new \$1,000 annex to the Merion Country Day school. The exhibitions are held from 10:30 a. m. to noon. A general demand by parents for trustworthy pictures brought about the arrangement, which was made possible by the generosity of an anonymous member of the association. The mechanical equipment includes an exceptionally fine motion picture machine, costing about \$500.
The association desires that the greatest possible number of children shall enjoy the pictures. Circulars have been mailed broadcast inviting Main Line children to attend the displays. The programs include a complete play, a nature study reel, as well as humorous reels. All pictures are censored by two feminine members of the association.

Satisfaction

Is assured every wearer of an Egbert Suit—if we could not say this and mean it, how could we expect to retain the confidence of our trade?

We know that an Egbert suit will give you as much service as you expect.

That we can fit you.
That a garment bearing our label, is going to hold up—keep its shape—and look well until worn out.

Prices marked in plain figures
\$10.00 to 25.00

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

The Warm Weather Demands Spring Garments

Our stock has been replenished since Easter and in Suits, Coats, Silk Suits, Skirts or Waists, we can surely please you.

Stylish garments from the best houses are here in every variety of material, model, shade and color.

Housekeepers will find a most interesting display of Domestic in our basement.

BUSH & DEAN ITHACA, N. Y.

Place your Insurance with the
VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.
\$1,500,000 IN FARM RISKS!

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

To The Farmers!

The 8-16 Mogul Farm Tractor meets with all the requirements in a very satisfactory manner.

The low 20th Century Spreader is owned by a great many farmers in Southern Cayuga County who are pleased with them. But still we are anxious for more satisfied purchasers.

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

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

We print Auction Posters, Letter Heads, Envelopes, Wedding Stationery, Programs, Calling Cards —in fact anything in the printing line.

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

GIVE US A CALL!

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

Friday Morning, May 5, 1916

Genoa Man Made President.

The annual meeting of the Central New York Association of District School Superintendents was held in the Woman's Union building in Auburn on Friday last.

The election of officers resulted as follows: G. B. Springer of Genoa, president; C. B. Earle of Waterloo, first vice president; L. A. Cooke of East Bloomfield, second vice president, and Anna M. Kent of Union Springs, secretary and treasurer.

Three speakers on the program were unable to be present, and this fact caused much disappointment. They were State Commissioner of Education Finley, Hon. Thomas Mott Osborne and Prof. Hoyt of Auburn Seminary.

Superintendent of Schools Hervey of Auburn spoke on Rural Schools and Their Development. The address was very helpful.

Rev. Arthur Copeland, chaplain of the Auburn Prison spoke on the Relation of Education to Crime and Criminals.

The members of the association held discussions on subjects of special interest to the superintendents, from which much valuable information was received. Among the items under discussion were Vocational Schools, Boy Camps and Military Drills. About 25 members were present at the meeting.

Mrs. Ella Truman Dead.

Ella Atwater, widow of Hudson Truman, died last Saturday night at the home of her cousin, Mrs. Anna M. Kent, in Union Springs, with whom she had resided for the past five years. About two years ago she suffered a shock from which she never recovered.

Mrs. Truman was the daughter of the late Wilson and Mary Atwater of the town of Venice, and was 59 years of age. On Nov. 8, 1882, she was united in marriage to Hudson Truman of the same town. Mr. Truman died in 1905.

Funeral services were held in the Presbyterian church at King Ferry, of which Mrs. Truman was a member, on Monday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial in King Ferry cemetery. Rev. F. C. Schorge, pastor of Union Springs Presbyterian church, officiated.

Mrs. A. J. Hurlbutt of Genoa, a cousin of the deceased, and Miss Pauline Hurlbutt, attended the funeral.

Genoa Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor. Although last Sunday was a most beautiful day many of our people failed to use it as a church-going day, there being small attendances at all services.

Sunday school at close of morning service. Some of the classes are planning to have class rallies next Sunday. Why not have a rally in every class?

Christian Endeavor at 6:45. All the young people of the church invited.

Evening service at 7:30. Song service followed by message from the pastor. Come and bring a friend.

Thursday evening mid-week service at 7:30. Topic: "The Law for Offerings." I Cor. 16:1-3; Mal. 3:10. Come prepared to take part in the meeting.

Do You Know That

- Walking is the best exercise—and the cheapest?
- The United States Public Health Service administers typhoid vaccine gratis to Federal employees?
- A little cough is frequently the warning signal of tuberculosis?
- Bad teeth and bad tonsils may be the cause of rheumatism?
- Unpasteurized milk frequently reads disease?
- The air-tight dwelling leads but to the grave?
- Moderation in all things prolongs life?
- The careless spitter is a public danger?

Card of Thanks.

Mrs. Aleuvia Lanterman wishes to thank the friends who sent flowers, fruits and other remembrances during her recent illness, and to express her appreciation of the many kindnesses rendered to her.

**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 Reduced in Size That It Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.

Lalla Rokh, a camel in the Rochester Zoo, has presented the city a baby camel.

Chaffee Odd Fellows are preparing to pull off a big Fourth of July celebration.

Lackawanna has decided to add a motor truck to its fire-fighting apparatus.

Brockport village trustees have decided to bar hitching posts from the improved portion of Main street.

The Woman Suffrage association of Allegany county will hold its annual convention in Angelica on May 16.

Stockholders of the Chautauque Chair company of Jamestown closed the factory and will apply for a receiver.

A village improvement society has been organized in Warsaw. It will make an effort to improve sanitary conditions.

New York policemen will attend a military training camp to be established on May 28, at Fort Wadsworth Staten Island.

Melvin A. Matteson, principal of Byron's Union school, has resigned to accept the principalship of Akron's Grammar school.

George Hallauer of Webster has completed the drying of 5,500 tons of cabbage and carrots for rations for Canadian soldiers.

Governor Whitman has signed the Walters bill giving municipalities a preferential right in the purchase of abandoned canal lands.

On account of a marked increase in its business the Brown Knitting company of Warsaw is preparing to erect an addition to its plant.

After being idle two years the plant of the Warsaw Blue Stone company, near Rock Glen, is to be dismantled and the real estate will be sold.

Six nephews and nieces are contesting the will of John Mann of Pittsford because they are not mentioned in it. Mr. Mann left a \$20,000 estate.

Mrs. Annie H. Batten, mother of Postmaster George H. Batten, died at her home in Lockport, aged 82 years. Besides her son she leaves four daughters.

What is said to be the largest pipe organ ever built in this country, was shipped from a North Tonawanda factory to a Chicago theater. It cost \$42,000.

George W. Carpenter, president of the Crescent Laundry company of Rochester, died as a result of injuries received when he was struck by a street car.

E. C. Davis, manager of the Davis Bus line, stated that he would begin operating automobile passenger trucks over the Seneca Falls road to Lodi route May 1.

Governor Whitman will be made chairman of the New York state delegation to the Republican national convention. It was announced by State Chairman Tanner.

After striking a tree on the McNair farm at Sonyea lightning plowed a furrow in the ground for a distance of 20 feet, as cleanly as it could have been done with a plow.

Deposits of 77 private banks under supervision of the state banking department aggregated \$3,325,072 on March 17, an increase of \$150,000 in the last three months.

The Seneca Falls chautauque is to be held June 25-29, and the company under whose direction the affair will be given has sent a program for the different entertainments.

Governor Whitman announces that all of the preparedness measures passed by the legislature would meet executive approval, unless unforeseen defects were pointed out.

Collector George Bleistein reported that exports to Canada through the port of Buffalo during the month of March totalled \$14,134,912, beating all former records for a month.

New York's board of aldermen unanimously adopted a resolution pledging unqualified support to Mayor Mitchell "in any action by him in aid of the president and congress."

The Slater bill making it a misdemeanor to place on highways any substance which might puncture the tire or injure the person or vehicle has been signed by Governor Whitman.

A new schedule will go into effect at the Wickwire Brothers' mills in Cortland, on May 1, by which an increase of from 5 to 1 per cent will be made to the wages of the 1,500 employees.

Because of his activities in behalf of anti-suffrage, State Senator Brown was elected an honorary member of the Jefferson county anti-suffrage association at its annual meeting in Watertown.

The Bloomer company mill at East Newark manufactured its first paper last week. When its capacity is reached, the new mill will employ from 20 to 40 men and will supply much of the Bloomer paper box factory of Newark. The new mill has been built from modern plans and is said to have cost \$100,000.

Because Yates county swine thrive in the West Indies, the planter owners on the islands have ordered several herds of prize stock from H. C. and H. B. Harpending, whose farm is located near Dundee.

Mrs. John Collins, aged 70, the mother of eight children, committed suicide by jumping into Lake Ontario three blocks from her home in Oswego. Her mind had been affected by a lingering illness.

New York is to have a new 2,000 room hotel, to cost from \$6,000,000 to \$8,000,000, to be one of the Statler chain according to an announcement made by E. M. Statler of Buffalo, an officer of the hotel company.

Walter Scott, who was left at the Orleans county home 76 years ago when he was only three days old, and had spent all of his life there, died. He had legs like a frog and hopped about, instead of walking.

The Livingston club, an organization of business and professional men of Mt. Morris, passed resolutions approving the proposed merger of the two telephone companies. Eleven more men became members.

Not in many years have the vineyardists in Penn Yan been so far back with their spring work of preparing their vines for their annual crop but the weather has been so bad that the growers have been unable to get to the vines.

Investigation into the affairs at Sing Sing, to establish the true facts concerning the administration there under former Warden Osborne and Warden Kirchoff, will be undertaken soon by Prisons Superintendent Carter, at Governor Whitman's suggestion.

Francis M. Hugo of Albany, secretary of state, and Frank M. Baucus of Troy, president of the New York State Automobile association, will be the principal speakers at a meeting of the Genesee county automobile association on Thursday evening, May 4.

The undertaking of the South Shore Growers' & Shippers' association to arrange for the building of a central packing-house at Smith's Mills is meeting with such encouraging support from the growers of grapes and tomatoes that its realization seems assured.

Charles J. Brand, chief of the office of markets and rural organization of the United States department of agriculture, has accepted an invitation to be a speaker at the farmers' congress to be held in Lockport June 1-3 under the auspices of the board of commerce.

Plans for the Cayuga county convention of the state Woman Suffrage Party in Auburn May 10 are nearing completion and include the annual election of officers, the presence of Mrs. Norman DeR. Whitehouse, state president, and Miss Harriet May Mills of Syracuse.

New York state will bottle and distribute water from the State Reservation at Saratoga Springs for a while at least, the conservation commission has announced. The commission has rescinded the permission granted to private individuals to bottle and sell water from the springs.

A certificate of incorporation has been filed with the secretary of state by the Trapping Brook Oil company of Wellsville. The capital stock is \$25,000, consisting of shares of \$25 each, and the directors are as follows: C. B. Duggan, Frank R. Chamberlain and Frederick Knox, of Wellsville.

James H. Van Buren, former Republican sheriff of Rensselaer county, was instantly killed at Castleton when he was struck by a New York Central train. Mr. Van Buren resided at Castleton. He was a director of a Castleton bank and formerly was a supervisor of the town of Schodack.

That there are 3,000 automobiles in Jefferson county is the statement of a tire salesman, whose company keeps in touch with auto owners. Many new autos have not been licensed as yet, but he believes that the figure will be 3,000 when all of the returns are in the secretary of state's office.

The Auburn branch of the state employment bureau is having difficulty in meeting the demand for farm help in Cayuga county and vicinity.

Leslie M. Woodcock, manager of the Auburn office, has sent requests to 30 newspapers in Pennsylvania, asking them to make the scarcity of farm help in Central New York known to their readers.

A test for butter has just been finished among registered Holsteins on the Matson & Holland farm near Holley with a result showing that Vikina Johanna, 2d, owned and bred by Matson and Holland, has increased her 20 lb. 2 year old record to over 29 lbs. of butter in 7 days and her sister, Segis Payne Johanna owned by Oliver Cabana of Elmira, has a record of 35.3 lbs.

A 50 barrel a day oil well, in which Hornell men are interested was shot at Scio at a depth of 700 feet. Among the local men interested are: Attorney Harry L. Allen, and George Peck. The well opens an entirely new territory and already the usual oil excitement prevails. The well is in Allegany county. Mr. Allen stated that the owners of the well are to drill more at once.

The agreement between motormen, conductors, shopmen and barn men and the New York State railways was signed at Syracuse. The agreement was brought about when the men recently voted to accept the compromise agreement offered by the company, an increase of two cents an hour for the first two years and one cent the third year. They had asked for five cents an hour increase for this year.

Annual Convention May 10.

The Cayuga County Assembly District League for Woman Suffrage will meet in annual convention at 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. on Wednesday, May 10, 1916, at the headquarters, 9 Exchange street, Auburn. All men and women in the county who are interested in the cause of suffrage are invited to be present. It is hoped that every election district will be represented.

The new state president, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse of New York City, will be in attendance at both morning and afternoon meetings of the convention.

In the evening at 7 o'clock, in place of the usual mass meeting, there will be a banquet in the Palm Room of the Osborne House in honor of Mrs. Whitehouse and of Mrs. Raymond Brown, former state president. Tickets may be ordered from the Headquarters or from Mrs. Arthur Copeland, 16 Cayuga St., Auburn. Price \$1.

Special Notices.

Pigs for sale. Arthur Saxton, East Genoa. 40w3

Seed barley for sale, free from oats. Thomas P. Smith, King Ferry, N. Y. 41w2

Fine seed barley for sale. Dana Singer, North Lansing, 40tf Miller phone.

Pratt's Baby Chick Food formula, hulled oats, corn meal, middlings, salts, bone meal, cooked wheat, pepper, gentian, millet, ginger, rape, caraway, bone and shelled meal. Test it and get paying results or money back of J. S. Banker, Genoa.

LOST—Saturday night, April 29, between Sherwood hall and the High school barn, a gold bracelet. Finder please notify Mrs. Fred Wood, Venice Center. 41w2

FOR SALE—A quantity of Oederbrucker seed barley—a new heavy yielding six-rowed barley. 41w2 W. P. Shaw, Genoa.

Pigs for sale, ready to go now; also choice seed oats, free from barley. 40w2 Clifford Hand, Genoa.

FOR SALE—150 bu. of seed barley, free from all foul stuff. 40w3 Wm. Wilcox, North Lansing.

Raise your chicks the Pratt way. Pratt's Baby Chick Food and Pratt's White Diarrhoea Remedy will insure the best results. Satisfaction guaranteed or money refunded. J. S. Banker, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Strawberry plants: Charles First, Gibson, Brandywine, 50c per 100; \$4 in 1000 lots or more; a limited number of Iowa fall bearing, 25c per dozen or \$1.50 per 100. 39tf J. H. Cruthers, Genoa.

Pigs for sale. Harry S. Ferris, Atwater, N. Y. 39tf Miller phone.

Send in your orders for small fruit plants. Strawberry plants 50c per 100; raspberry, \$1.00 per 100; blackberry plants and asparagus roots at reasonable prices. 38tf Wm. Warren, Genoa.

WANTED—Beef, pork and veal for weekly shipments. 37tf Bert E. Gray, Genoa.

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

Send in your orders for vigorous day-old chicks and eggs, for April and early May delivery. W. H. Purdy, Venice Center. 34w9 Miller phone.

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

FOR SALE—6-passenger Ford car in first class condition, good tires. 27tf George Smith, Genoa.

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

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

"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. Y.

—Mrs. Esther Preston of South Edmeston, who died recently at 94 years of age, will be remembered as the old lady who operated the spinning wheel in the log cabin during the world's fair at Chicago.

—Edward Carroll, who was declared legally dead in April, 1913, and whose estate, consisting of life insurance, was turned over to his sister in Syracuse, returned to that city very much alive a few days ago. He had been absent 18 years.

Values

When we first saw these new Series 17 Studebakers we just stood speechless at the values represented. We have never seen cars to equal the new 40 H. P. 7-Passenger FOUR at \$875 and the 50 H. P. 7-Passenger SIX at \$1085.

And mind you this isn't merely hot air talk about goods we have to sell. It's VALUE that we can show you and PROVE to you if you will give us the opportunity.

CARLOAD of Studebaker buggies on the road too, and they will prove to be all their name implies.

Come and look and you will buy.

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

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**

Spring Clothing Ready FOR YOUR INSPECTION

Fine Spring Suits for men, big boys and little boys, Raincoats, complete line of Furnishings, Neckwear, Hats and Caps, Underwear in Separate and Union Suits, big line of up-to-date shoes just received for Men and Boys. Fine Dress Shirts from 50c to \$3.00.

While goods have been advancing since my purchases and are still going higher in the wholesale markets, owing to my buying early I am able to give you good values and you surely can save money by buying your spring outfit while my stock at present prices lasts. The wise ones will surely buy early as goods are getting scarce and high in the wholesale markets.

Be sure and see the Spring Sample Book of J. L. Taylor & Co. before you have your suit made.

M. G. Shapero Outfitter from Head to Foot for Men and Boys **Genoa, N. Y.**

John W. Rice Co.,
103 Genesee Street, AUBURN, N. Y.

Suits and Coats

The best styles of the Season are here. Suits and Coats of unusual quality are being offered at low prices. Suits are made of Serge, Gaberdine, and the newest novelty materials also taffeta silk suits in a good variety of Styles. High class Coats all colors and all sizes. We advise making selections early as the trouble with New York Cloak Makers will make stylish garments scarce.

New Waists

The Shirt Waist buying has started with a rush and we look for a big season. Stylish Waists can be had at \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.25 and up to \$10.00 each; the assortment is now at its best.

New York Farms Wanted. Aeroplane Mail Routes.

Inquiries from other States and especially from the West show a country-wide interest in New York State farms. It is coming to be pretty generally realized that this State affords excellent opportunities for farm investment.

In one day last week inquiries were received at the Department of Agriculture from prospective farm purchasers in Wisconsin, Oklahoma, Minnesota, Nebraska, Pennsylvania, Indiana, South Dakota and Washington.

The quality of the soil, improved highways, good markets and the low price of farm land in this State are behind the increasing interest in the farming opportunities here.

We would like your name on our subscription list.

Advertise! Advertise! Advertise!

Village and Vicinity News.

"Give fools their gold and knaves their power. Let fortune's bubble rise and fall. Who sows a field, or trains a flower, Or plants a tree, is more than all."

—Arbor day will be observed by the public schools to-day.

—Morell Wilson has been in Auburn this week on jury duty.

—Mother's day is celebrated the second Sunday in May, which will be the 14th.

—Miss Bessie Reynolds of Cato has been spending the week with her parents.

—Milton Alling of McLean was an over-Sunday guest of his mother and sister.

—Misses Leota Myer and Lena Breen and George DeForest are victims of the mumps.

—Dr. J. W. Gard is driving a new Ford runabout and G. E. Thompson an Overland car, recently purchased.

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

—Mrs. W. C. Groom of Willard, who spent two weeks with Mrs. Ella Albert, returned home Saturday last.

—Miss Bertha Rundell of McLean returned home the first of the week, after spending several days with her cousin, Mrs. Mary Sill.

—Mrs. F. R. VanBrooklin and little son of Ithaca have been spending the past week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Banker.

—Mrs. H. L. Bronson and Horace Bronson, Jr., of Cortland were in town the first of the week, returning home Wednesday. Howard Bush returned home with them.

—Saturday, May 27, will be Spring day at Cornell University, with the usual Spring day circus, Cornell-Penn baseball game, and the Cornell-Princeton-Yale regatta on the lake.

—Miss Blanche Webster returned to Rochester Saturday last, after spending three weeks with her sister, Mrs. G. B. Springer, who has been ill. She is able to be about the house.

—Ithaca is having an epidemic of measles, upwards of 150 cases having been reported. There are also 13 cases reported of scarlet fever, ten of which are among University students.

We have on hand feed of all kinds. Full line of poultry supplies. 41w2 W. F. Reas & Son.

—Mrs. Rachel Sanford returned to her home from the hospital in this village, on Wednesday. She wishes to thank all friends who sent her remembrances of flowers, cards, etc., during her illness.

—W. S. Corts of Buffalo is the new manager of the Banker hardware store. Mr. and Mrs. Corts will occupy the Holden house, recently vacated by Dana Smith. Mrs. Corts is spending a few weeks with her sister, Mrs. Wm. Shaffer, at East Genoa.

Silk, Lisle and Cotton Hosiery at Mrs. Singer's, Genoa. 41tf

—Frank Starner of Genoa and Mrs. Alice Eastman of Auburn were married at the manse of the First Presbyterian church in Auburn on Thursday afternoon, April 27, at 5 o'clock. They were unattended. Mr. and Mrs. Starner are now residing at the farm of Mr. Starner, south of this village.

—Regular meeting of Genoa Cornell Study club at the school building Monday evening next. The following program on the topic of "The Family Dietary" will be carried out: Rollcall, "The dish my family likes best." Papers on "Use of vegetables," "Ways to use milk" and "The family table: Does it pay to make it attractive?" Debate: Resolved, That the meals should be planned to consider the children's needs and that the adults should adapt themselves to that diet."

—On Thursday evening, May 11, in Academy hall, Genoa, the young people of the school will hold an "Old-Fashioned Singing School." Everyone is invited to come dressed in "old time" style and prepared to sing. There will be singing by the young people of old time songs—solos, duets, etc., Singing by all from words and music thrown on the screen, choice selections from Victor records and solos by Mr. C. W. Whitney of Cornell University who will also act as "Ye Old Tyme Singing School Master." Every one invited and no admission charged.

—The open season on pike and pickerel began May 1.

—Mrs. J. W. Myer spent a few days last week with Mrs. Arthur London at Poplar Ridge.

—Mrs. Ralph W. Hawley returned to Moravia Monday. Her sister, Mrs. Lanterman, has recovered from her illness.

—Llewellyn W. Yawger of Union Springs has been appointed postmaster in that village succeeding George S. Fordyce.

—Miss Evelyn Clark of Clifton Springs spent last week at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert E. Barden.

—Miss Mae Holden of Oswego arrived to-day to spend a few days with her cousin, Miss Elma Beebe.

—Union Springs Advertiser.

—Mrs. W. W. Potter and son Meredith returned to Auburn Sunday evening, after spending a week with her mother and sister.

—New York state's sixty-first Sunday school convention will be held in Albany on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, June 13, 14 and 15.

You will be sure to be suited if you buy your Hat at Mrs. Singer's, Genoa. 41tf

—The horse never travels faster than his own tail, and the merchant keeps pace usually with the quality and quantity of his advertising. You can always tell.

—Miss Clara E. Booth, for 38 years a teacher in the Cortland Normal school, died at her home in that city April 28. Miss Booth resigned her position six years ago.

—Gov. Chas. S. Whitman was in Auburn Friday last to attend the funeral of his aunt, Mrs. Mary A. Wallis, at the home of her son-in-law, Prof. Hoyt of the Seminary.

—Henry Stowell, editor of the Seneca Falls Reveille for the past 57 years, celebrated his 82nd birthday on Friday last. He spent the day with friends in Auburn, being accompanied by his daughter.

We can still furnish good eating or seed potatoes at Genoa, Clear View or Venice Center. Please place orders promptly. J. D. Atwater. 41tf

—Cayuga, Seneca and Wayne are now the 42nd Senatorial district. No change was made in the 41st district in making the legislative apportionment. The district is made up of Tompkins, Tioga, Chemung and Schuyler.

—Miss Louise Montgomery, instructor in domestic science at the Woman's Union, Auburn, has been appointed by the Auburn Board of Education as teacher of domestic science for the city schools, at a salary of \$1,000.

—Every loyal citizen should patronize the home merchant whenever possible. And the loyal merchant should demonstrate his own business sagacity by patronizing the home paper. A rule is not a rule unless it proves itself.

—The annual Y. P. B. group meeting for the counties of Oswego, Cayuga, Madison and Onondaga will be held on Saturday, May 6, at the University Avenue M. E. church of Syracuse. The conference will be called to order at 2 p. m. During this session many phases of Y. P. B. work will be presented. The evening session will convene at 7:30. During the evening an address will be given by Prof. Romano of Syracuse University.

—The 27th General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal church is now in session at Saratoga Springs, N. Y., opening May 1 for a month's deliberations. There are 900 delegates attending this conference, coming from all parts of the world. A noticeable feature is that there are several women delegates, females having been eligible for membership since 1900. This is the world-wide, legislative body of the Methodist church, and by many leading members, it is thought this conference will be the most important held during the past century.

—The annual school meeting for Union Free school district, No. 6, was well attended and much interest manifested. It was voted to install a steam heating plant to heat the school building. It was also decided to have the hall on the second floor of the school building, known as Academy hall, made into school rooms, as more rooms are needed for the use of the school. Mrs. Helen Mastin and Jas. W. Myer, whose terms of office as trustees expire this year, declined re-election, and Messrs. Warren Holden and Morell Wilson were elected to succeed them.

—E. C. Hillman of Levanna was in town on business this week.

—Lakeside Park, Owasco lake, will officially open Memorial Day, Tuesday, May 30.

—B. D. Conklin and family have moved from Dryden to Brookton, where Mr. Conklin has employment.

—It is said there are thousands of acres of good land in Mexico which can be bought for 50 cents an acre.

—Dr. William T. Henry has started on his fortieth year as pastor of the First Baptist church in Elmira.

—Col. Joseph E. Ewell has resigned as superintendent of the Soldiers' Home at Bath, a position he has held since Jan. 1, 1903.

—Three bridges in the town of Ithaca and two in Lansing are being built preparatory to the improvement of the Esty Glen road.

—Plans are under way for a great celebration of the overthrow of John Barleycorn, at Fiddlers' Green, Syracuse, at a Fourth of July picnic.

—The year 1915 was bad for corn and experts are urging the farmers to test their seed carefully before planting and to test every ear. This is of vital importance.

—A bill providing that the United States flag must be carried in all street processions except parades of police and firemen has been passed by the New York assembly.

—F. Walter Wood has been promoted to the superintendency of the Borden plant in Dryden. Mr. Wood has been engineer at the plant since the company built its station in Dryden.

—The governor has signed the bill making it a misdemeanor to place on any highway of the State any object or substance that might injure a person or animal or puncture pneumatic tires.

—Fifteen widows of this county now receive relief from the Child Welfare Board in amounts of \$1 to \$10 a week. Only one woman receives \$10 a week; she is the mother of twelve children.

—The Corona Typewriter company of Groton has acquired the Mager property south of its present factory, on the site of which will be erected a concrete four-story building with a frontage of 270 feet on Main-st.

—A man who was at the lake at Atwater last Saturday morning was surprised to notice that there was ice on the lake about a quarter of an inch thick, extending out perhaps ten rods. It is said it remained until noon, although it was a warm bright day.

—Game Protector Willard Hoagland of Auburn, who is on the alert for all offenders of the game laws, was in Genoa last Thursday and Friday. As a result of his visit, four young men paid fines in justice's court; three for trapping without licenses and one for trapping out of season.

—Mrs. Jennie Boldin of Moravia, aged 57 years, died April 24, after a long illness at the home of a brother, S. A. Kellogg, in Seneca Falls. Besides the brother mentioned, she leaves three other brothers, D. M. Kellogg of Seneca Falls, Norton and Dorr Kellogg of Venice; and two sisters, Mrs. Mary L. Signor of Binghamton, and Mrs. Fred Storm of Locke. Funeral services were conducted from her residence in Moravia, Rev. Plato T. Jones officiating, with burial in Indian Mound cemetery.

—Some time ago Fred Adolph, the Genoa gunmaker, sent a pencil sketch to the noted artist, Charles De Foe, and ordered an oil painting of Colonel Roosevelt. Since Monday the beautiful painting adorns Mr. Adolph's office. Teddy is shown as "Scout" on horseback amidst typical Arizona surroundings, searching the country before him and shading his eyes with his right hand. The value of the painting, which has been set in a heavy gilt frame is somewhere between \$600 and \$1,000, a certain New York artist having asked \$3,000 to duplicate it.

—Rev. E. B. Van Arsdale, for the past 23 years pastor of the Reformed church of Interlaken, has tendered his resignation to take effect July 1. He has accepted a call to the church at North Paterson, N. J., where he will be able to assist his father, Rev. N. H. Van Arsdale, who is editor of The Christian Intelligencer, for which the son has been a contributor for a number of years. The new location will bring them within 20 minutes of the home of the parents of both Mr. and Mrs. Van Arsdale, and also near their sons, now at college in New Brunswick. Regret is expressed generally that Rev. Van Arsdale is to leave Interlaken.

Is Your Watch Cleaned and Oiled Regularly.

Unless your watch is thoroughly cleaned and oiled every other year you should not expect it to serve you satisfactorily.

Your watch is a delicate bit of machinery running continually with never a holiday. Naturally the oil will gum up and accumulate dust and grit. Then instead of acting as a lubricant it wears and cuts like a file and permanently injures the delicate parts. Let us inspect your watch and tell you its needs.

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

—The annual communication of the Grand lodge F. & A. M., was held in New York this week. Delegates were present from more than 800 subordinate lodges.

—Miss Linnie Austin of East Venice and Fay Aldrich of the town of Genoa were married at Sennett by Rev. A. B. Aldrich on April 12. They were given a "variety shower" recently at the home of the bride's father, Fred Austin, near East Venice.

—As a result of the demonstrations to prevent oat smut, which Farm Manager Teal has been conducting through the county, it is estimated that enough seed will be treated this spring to sow 4,000 acres in this section. Only 1,000 acres were sown with treated seed last year.

—Smith Helmer, aged 65 years, a well known resident of Moravia, collapsed while talking to a friend on the street Wednesday morning, and sank to the ground. He died a few minutes later after being carried into the postoffice. Apoplexy was given as the cause of death. Surviving are his wife, a daughter, Miss Mary Helmer, and a son, Frederick Helmer.

—Among the bequests to Auburn charitable and religious organizations, by the will of the late Caroline E. Willard of Auburn, are the following: Theological seminary \$75,000 in trust; Y. M. C. A., \$20,000; City hospital, trust fund of \$15,000; First Presbyterian church, \$15,000; Home for the Friendless, \$15,000; Westminster Presbyterian church, \$5,000; the Boards of Home and Foreign Missions of the Presbyterian church of United States, each receive \$100,000.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

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

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down					STATIONS					NORTH BOUND—Read Up				
27	23	421	21	31	31a	422	22	24	23	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily	Daily
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M	A M	A M	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M
6 40	1 50	8 30	8 30	6 45	AUBURN	9 20	11 09	11 27	5 00	9 40	11 27	11 45	8 40	9 40
6 55	2 04	8 45	8 43	7 00	Mapleton	9 05	10 54	11 14	4 45	9 25	11 14	11 32	8 25	9 25
7 05	2 14	8 50	8 53	7 11	Merrifield	8 53	10 43	11 04	4 35	9 10	11 04	11 22	8 10	9 10
7 12	2 22	9 05	9 01	7 20	Venice Center	8 44	10 34	10 56	4 27	8 58	10 56	11 14	8 02	8 58
7 24	2 33	9 20	9 12	7 33	GENOA	8 29	10 19	10 45	4 16	8 43	10 45	11 03	7 46	8 43
7 33	2 41	9 31	9 21	7 43	North Lansing	8 18	10 08	10 36	4 06	8 32	10 36	10 54	7 35	8 32
7 45	2 50	9 50	9 32	8 05	South Lansing	8 05	9 55	10 26	3 55	8 20	10 26	10 44	7 24	8 20
8 10	3 15	10 15	9 56	8 30	ITHACA	7 36	9 26	10 00	3 30	7 55	9 55	10 13	7 15	7 55
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M		A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M	P M

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

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

OUR COFFEE

HAS MADE US MANY FRIENDS

First of all they were coffee Customers only. Then one day they decided to try some of our Tea.

They like both, then they are our steady Tea and Coffee customers.

Then they noticed that our Canned Goods looked pretty good. Tried them. Delighted—and so it goes.

Our eatables aren't good ONLY IN SPOTS. It's our aim to have the stock faultless through and through.

That's a high standard to set. Naturally once in a while we fall below it.

BUT THAT'S OUR AIM.

And in attempting this we get just about as high an average of grocery goodness as any store in this country.

You may as well benefit.

Hagin's **UP TO DATE** **Grocery**
GENOA - NEW YORK

Spring Opening

LARGER STOCK THAN EVER

Full line Dress Goods, Silks, Gingham, Percales, Crepes, Lawns, Calicoes.

RUGS IN ALL SIZES

Ingrain and Stair Carpets, Linoleums, Oil Shades.

Shoes of all kinds, Rubbers and Rubber Boots, Crockery, Trunks, Suit Cases, Draperies, Couch Covers, Table Linens, Muslin, Toweling.

Full line Groceries. Canned Goods a Specialty.

All the above Prosperity Bargains.

Robt. & H. P. Mastin

Watch and Clock repairing.

THE DRESSY FROCK.

How Fussiness May Be Subdued to Good Silhouette After All.

Fashioned of white net ruffles and a scant piece of figured crepe de chine, cornflower blue and white, this pretty

Ne-
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PICTURESQUE MODEL.

Spring gown may be easily copied. The seven ruffles are edged with narrow lace, and the pelum of the waist folds into an elongated drape forming a front panel. A berth collar finishes the surplice, which takes a crushed girdle of cornflower blue taffeta.

TABLE LINEN.

Hints About the Keeping of Your Favorite Fad.

"Table linen must be properly handled in the laundry if you would have it retain its freshness," says Marie. Strong bleaches must never be used on fine table linens. Of course the linen is often badly spotted and needs to be cleaned in some way, but boiling water removes coffee spots, cold water removes cocoa stains and sunshine removes many more spots. When stronger agents must be used they should be applied and removed by intelligent hands.

They should be allowed to remain on the spots just long enough to eradicate them and then rinsed thoroughly out with clear water, for if they remain on too long they remove not only spots, but pieces of the linen.

For fruit stains pour boiling water through them while the stains are damp, if possible. If they dry on rub them with lard and put through the usual washing process. Some old-fashioned housewives have their table linen dipped in buttermilk to whiten it. The linen is allowed to remain in the buttermilk for a day or two, if necessary, and is then thoroughly rinsed in cool, clear water and later in warm water.

Always dry linen out of doors in the sunshine. If possible have a little bleaching green of grass. Table linen must be quite damp when it is ironed, and it must be ironed until it is perfectly dry. Napkins should be ironed on both sides and a tablecloth, too, to give it the best appearance.

Physical Fitness Woman's Big Asset.
No woman nowadays can afford not to be well.

Ill health—even mere "delicacy," with no positive manifestation of disease—costs too much. There is the obvious, direct expense of doctors' bills and medicines. But indirectly you pay a much higher price for not being well. If you are a wage earner your lost time and energy, due to a lack of physical strength, must also be computed in lost dollars.

Poor health will interfere constantly with your social good times. It will mar whatever beauty you may possess sooner than any other cause. If you are a wife and mother illness and weakness will interfere with your duties and the comfort of those dear to you. Whatever your station in life you will find that the role of invalid and weakness is no longer fashionable or popular. For awhile you will have the sympathy of your friends, but the best of them will be bored with you sooner or later. They can't help it. A worship of physical fitness is in the air, and instead of whining and pitying yourself you must bend all your energies to the task of becoming well.

Cinnamon Rolls.

When it is desired to mold bread for baking take one loaf on a molding board, roll out to nearly a quarter of an inch thick, spread quickly with butter, brown sugar, white sugar and cinnamon. Roll up and cut off one and a half inch pieces. Have considerable melted fat in a dripping pan and dip the top of each piece into the fat. Allow them to rise until after the rest of the bread is baked, so that the rolls may be very light. They should be baked from twenty minutes to half an hour.

ABOUT GARNISHING FOR THE CHILDREN.

Some of the Sprigs That Make Food Attractive.

THEY APPEAL TO THE EYE.

There Are Two Sorts of Trimming, One For Flavor and One For Decoration—Garnishing Often Turns a Dispersed Dish into a Favorite.

With spring spleeniness upon us, it is well for housewives to bait appetites. Very often a dish may be delicious to taste, but unattractive to the eye, and the eye judges it before the palate does. So make it attractive to the eye if you would have it a successful dish.

There are two sorts of garnishes—those that add flavor as well as decoration and those that are only decorative and do not add flavor. Mushrooms, for instance, served with a ragout of meat, add to both appearance and taste. A bright green leaf under half a muskmelon adds only to appearance. This second class of garnishes need not be served when they are used on the serving dish.

Parsley is perhaps the most useful garnish. In sprigs with cold meat, minced with soup and vegetables and salads, it is always fresh in color and tempting in taste.

Mushrooms are useful because, canned, they always can be kept on hand. And so can peas. A mound of canned peas served in the middle of an Irish stew makes it far daintier than a mound of plain boiled potatoes. Potato toes, however, can be used for garnishing. Scoop raw potatoes with a round scoop and boil them. Serve them with melted butter and parsley for a garnish, or force soft, mashed potatoes through a stiff paper cone and brown in the oven, or fry brown small rounds of potatoes, or use French fried potatoes, and potato garnish is suitable with cold meat.

Green and red peppers, too, can be used to garnish vegetables, meats and salads. An egg salad is much improved if it is dotted with bits of red pepper. Minced green pepper or shredded green pepper adds both taste and looks to potato and cabbage salad.

Beets and carrots can be cut in rings or stars, cooked tender very carefully, and then used to garnish substantial meat dishes.

Barberries are one of the purely ornamental garnishes. Holly, too, can be used in season, and bits of evergreen can often be called on to help make a simple dish attractive.

Remember that the garnishing of a dish will often change it from something not liked to a favorite with the family.

BEDROOM SLIPPERS.

Various Nether Comforts That May Also Be Good Looking.

It is possible to have attractive bedroom slippers which match your negligee, or at least are in accord with it. There are endless varieties of "mules" in gay colored silk or satin, edged with silk cord and decorated with tiny rosebuds. This is the kind of work that the expert needlewoman enjoys, but besides such dainty trifles more sensible everyday ones can be bought which do not clash with one's beauty loving ideas.

Kid slippers, with low, comfortable heels, may be bought in pinks, blues and browns. Very similar to them are the felt styles, whose instep is decorated with a cut out design of the felt over a contrasting color.

White kid well covered with a Japanese embossed design are shown. Most luxurious are the slippers of bright quilted satin, whose ribbon rosettes hold a tiny rhinestone.

Made with only a toe covering, but minus the heels attached to "mules," are other models, some covered with white flannel, decorated with a satin bow; others, to be used en route to the bath, are made of checked toweling, the edges bound with corduroy and the sole being very woolly.

NEW SILVERWARE.

Two Pieces Any Housewife Will Welcome in Her Dining Room.

This cake basket, which is sterling, has a new feature in its graceful handle. The pattern is one easily kept



TWO OF A KIND.

Bright and clean, matching the ensemble, which is of pretty blue ware. For her who enjoys serving meats in the dishes they are served in this ensemble will make an attractive wedding gift.

Mattings.

Renew every two or three months with soft water, rub clean, and dry quickly with a clean cloth.

Some Interesting Information For Boys and Girls.

BIRDS AND THE WEATHER.

Our Little Feathered Friends Not So Wise as We Give Them Credit For Being—Making the Most of Opportunity—Portrait of a Little Girl.

That birds are not such good weather prophets as they are generally believed to be is one of the assertions of Frank M. Chapman, the well known ornithologist, in an article on "Birds as Travelers" in St. Nicholas. Birds make as serious miscalculations as the rest of us, according to Mr. Chapman. "Sometimes," he says, "encouraged by an unusually mild period, birds come so far ahead of their usual time that they are trapped by the sudden return of cold weather. Then if they do not retreat they may suffer for lack of food. I have seen geese on the coast of Texas migrating northward in large numbers, urged onward by a warm wave. The next day, to my surprise, they all came flying back. But the day following that a severe 'norther' suddenly arrived. The geese had evidently encountered this storm and were driven back by it."

Make the Most of Opportunity.

Don't wait for your opportunity—make it, as Lincoln made his in the log cabin in the wilderness. Make it, as Henry Wilson made his during his evenings on a farm, when he read a thousand volumes while other boys of the neighborhood wasted their evenings. Make it, as the shepherd boy Ferguson made his when he calculated the distance of the stars with a handful of beads on a string. Make it, as George Stephenson made his when he mastered the rules of mathematics with a bit of chalk on the sides of the coal wagons in the mines. Make it, as Douglass made his when he learned to read from scraps of paper and posters. Make it, as Napoleon made his in a hundred important situations. Make it, as the deaf and blind Helen Keller has made hers. Make it, as every man must who would accomplish anything worth the effort. Golden opportunities are nothing to laziness, and the greatest advantage will make you ridiculous if you are not prepared for it.—Philadelphia Ledger.

The Stars in the Sky.

Man may never know how many stars there are. The best we can do is to figure on the number that can be seen with the largest telescopes that have been invented, for you know there must be many millions of them which to us are invisible.

We have counted the stars so far as we can see them, or, rather, so far as we can photograph them. Astronomers have found that a photographic plate exposed to the stars will show more of them than can be seen with the naked eye. By this method, the "Book of Wonders" tells us, man has been able in a way to count the stars he can see. It adds up to more than a hundred million of them. Astronomers found this out by taking photographs of the heavens at night, devoting one picture to each section until the entire heavens had been covered and then counting all the stars shown in the pictures.

A Care Free Little Girl.

Quite undisturbed by the great events of the day is Miss Betty Gerard, whose portrait was snapped by a photographer at Palm Beach, Fla. Little Miss Betty has almost nothing to do but en-



Photo by American Press Association.

MISS BETTY GERARD.

Joy herself, and, judging from her happy expression, she finds that an easy and pleasant occupation. Betty was caught among the palms, where she and a number of her little friends were at play. She is a member of a prominent New York family, and this is her first winter at the famous winter resort.

A GREAT BARGAIN

An Ideal Offer For the Home

Genoa Tribune . . . One Year
The Ohio Farmer . . . 52 Copies
McCall's Magazine & Pattern . . . 12 Copies
The Housewife . . . 12 Copies

We Will Send You These Four Publications For Only \$1.50

Your own home newspaper, America's foremost farm paper and two household magazines, known far and wide as the best our country produces. These publications are too well known for discussion.

THE OHIO FARMER

—for more than 60 years it has been recognized as America's leading authority on farm subjects, helpful, practical and of interest to every one in the home. Twenty to forty-eight pages weekly. Subscription price 50c per year.

MCCALL'S MAGAZINE

—a recognized fashion authority for 45 years with more subscribers than any other fashion magazine. As a household magazine there is none better. Eighty to one hundred twenty-four pages monthly. Subscription price 50c per year.

THE HOUSEWIFE

—thirty to forty pages monthly. One of America's leading magazines for women. Its pages are full of the choicest kind of literature. Its short stories and serials are the best and its household hints are invaluable. Subscription price 50c per year.

OUR PAPER

—our aim will be to continue to publish a paper that will not only merit your confidence and good will, but one that will aid in promoting the welfare of our home and civic life. It is needless to say more.

We have here, four well known publications, each of which is known to you as being absolutely reliable, nothing cheap, nothing trashy. Their style of expression is clean and their subject matter is wholesome. It is undoubtedly the season's best offer. We therefore have no hesitancy in urging our readers to subscribe.

DON'T MISS THIS OFFER—Send Your Order Today to The Genoa Tribune, Genoa, N. Y.

Sleep with a Window Open

ALBANY, May 4.—The following bulletin was issued today by the New York State Department of Health:

Dr. Victor G. Heiser, Medical Director in the United States Public Health Service, states that observations made from his sleeping car in the early morning of five successive days failed to show a single open window in the States of Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan and New York—and this was among intelligent and well-to-do people.

The average person spends one-third of life in sleep—twenty or more years for those who attain old age. The sanitary conditions that surround this long period of partly suspended activity of mind and body must have the greatest influence on the health of the individual.

Fresh air is one of the things which should be the common property of all. In the congested districts of large cities it is often unobtainable. In most other places its exclusion from the house during the cold months of the year is the result of ignorance, prejudice or vicious inherited custom.

Physicians are now recognizing the fact that COOL, FRESH AIR is the most important factor in the cure of pulmonary diseases, especially pneumonia and tuberculosis, and as it is always easier to PREVENT a disease than to CURE it, by this same means and more effectually, may these, and other diseases, be guarded against by strengthening the body against them.

The habit of sleeping in a cool bedroom should be taught in early childhood, but may be quickly acquired by nearly everyone at any age, and when the habit is once acquired it is practically never abandoned. FRESH AIR SLEEPERS CANNOT SLEEP IN STUFFY ROOMS.

Everyone cannot have a sleeping porch, but all may open a window at the top, letting the used air go out at the top, and fresh air enter between the sashes. Ventilation by opening a door is no ventilation. The air of the house is stale and frequently filled with harmful gases. Do not be afraid of "night air." Theoretically, at least, it is purer than day air. Breathe fresh air when you sleep, and strengthen your body and mind for the day's work.

Kill the Flies or the Flies May Kill the Babies



Flies are a menace to health, because, after walking and feeding upon filth, they often carry upon their feet and tongues the germs or seeds of diseases like dysentery and typhoid fever.

LEGAL NOTICES.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF New York To Robert Tighe, Thomas Tighe, Hugh Tighe, Jerry Tighe, Katherine E. Nolan and Margaret Pendle on:

Upon the petition of Joel B. Jean on: of the town of Moravia you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Cayuga County at the Court House, in the City of Auburn on the 19th day of May, 1916 at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why a decree should not be granted admitting to probate an instrument in writing dated the 24th day of March, 1913, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of Hannah Tighe, late of the town of Moravia, in said County, deceased, which relates to both real and personal estate.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of our said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Auburn, this 11th day of April, 1916.

CLAIRE W. HARDY,
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court.
WRIGHT & WRIGHT
Attorneys for Petitioner,
Office and P. O. Address
Moravia, 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 Delliah 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 Starner, 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 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 his 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.

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 Frances Shaw Upon, 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 attorney, 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
Carrie S. Cannon

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

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

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly

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

There has never been a time when a newspaper was more needed in the household. The great war in Europe has now entered its second year, with no promise of an end for a long time. These are world-shaking events, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, has been compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues. The Presidential contest also will soon be at hand. Already candidates for the nomination are in the field, and the campaign, owing to the extraordinary character of the times, will be of supreme interest. No other newspaper will inform you with the promptness and cheapness of the Thrice-a-Week edition of the New York World.

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

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

KIDNEY DISEASE KILLS

Your health and life depends upon right kidney and liver action. When disordered you have backache, brick dust deposits, scalding pains, swelling around eyes, vomiting, drowsiness, fever, rheumatic pains, skin eruptions and other disorders of the stomach, liver and blood. The best treatment is Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy. It helps to remove uric acid from the system, the cause of most kidney, bladder and blood troubles; to restore right action of the stomach, liver and bowels and thus stop uric acid conditions; powerful but gentle in action; used by thousands of men, women and children, with universal success. Write Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free trial. Large bottles, all druggists.

by me and by themselves they're going to have a mighty fair share of it—a mighty fair share. I love this town. I love it like I do my own business, and I'd fight for it as quick as I'd fight for my own family. It's a beautiful town. Look at our wholesale district; look at any district you want to; look at the park system we're putting through, and the boulevards and the public statuary. And she grows. God! how she grows!"

He had become intensely grave; he spoke with solemnity. "Now, Bibbs, I can't take any of it—nor any gold or silver nor buildings nor bonds—away with me in my shroud when I have to go. But I want to leave my share in it to my boys. I've worked for it; I've been a builder and a maker; and two blades of grass have grown where one grew before, whenever I laid my hand on the ground and willed 'em to grow. I've built big, and I want the buildin' to go on. And when my last hour comes I want to know that my boys are ready to take charge. Bibbs, when I'm up above I want to know that the big share I've made mine, here below, is growin' bigger and bigger in the charge of my boys."

He leaned back, deeply moved. "There!" he said, huskily. "I've never spoken more what was in my heart in my life. I do it because I want you to understand—and not think me a mean father. I never had to talk that way to Jim and Roscoe. They understood without any talk, Bibbs."

"I see," said Bibbs. "At least I think I do. But—"

"Wait a minute!" Sheridan raised his hand. "If you see the least bit in the world, then you understand what it meant to start one of my boys and have him come back on me the way you did, and have to be sent to a sanitarium because he couldn't stand work. Now, let's get right down to it, Bibbs. I've had a whole lot of talk with ole Doc Gurney about you, one time and another, and I reckon I understand your case just about as well as he does, anyway."

"Now, why did work make you sick instead of brace you up and make a man of you the way it ought to do? I pinned ole Gurney down to it, I says, 'Look here, ain't it really because he just plain hated it?' 'Yes,' he says, 'that's it. If he'd enjoyed it, it wouldn't 'a' hurt him.' And that's about the way it is."

"Yes," said Bibbs, "that's about the way it is."

"Well, then, I reckon it's up to me not only to make you do it, but to make you like it!"

Bibbs shivered. And he turned upon his father a look that was almost ghostly. "I can't," he said, in a low voice. "I can't."

"No, can't go back to the shop?"

"No. Can't like it. I can't."

Sheridan jumped up, his patience tested. To his own view, he had reasoned exhaustively, had explained fully and had pleaded more than a father should, only to be met in the end with the unreasoning and mysterious stubbornness which had been Bibbs' baffling characteristic from childhood.

"By George, you will!" he cried.

"You'll go back there and you'll like it! Gurney says it won't hurt you if you like it, and he says it'll kill you if you go back and hate it; so it looks as if it was about up to you not to hate it. Well, Gurney's a fool! Hatin' work doesn't kill anybody; and this isn't goin' to kill you, whether you hate it or not. I've never made a mistake in a serious matter in my life, and it wasn't a mistake my sendin' you there in the first place. And I'm goin' to prove it—'I'm goin' to send you back there and vindicate my judgment. Gurney says it's all 'mental attitude.' Well, you're goin' to learn the right one! He says in a couple of more months this fool thing that's been the matter with you'll be disappeared completely and you'll be back in as good or better condition than you were before you ever went into the shop. And right then is when you begin over—right in that same shop! Nobody can call me a hard man or a mean father. I do the best I can for my children, and I take the full responsibility for bringin' my sons up to be men. Now, so far, I've failed with you. But I'm not goin' to keep on failin'. I never tackled a job yet I didn't put through, and I'm not goin' to begin with my own son. I'm goin' to make a man of you. By God! I am!"

Bibbs rose and went slowly to the door, where he turned. "You say you give me a couple of months?" he said.

Sheridan pushed a bell-button on his desk. "Gurney said two months more would put you back where you were. You go home and begin to get yourself in the right 'mental attitude' before those two months are up! Good-by!"

"Good-by, sir," said Bibbs, meekly.

(To be Continued.)

FATIMA

A Romance of the Sahara Desert

By F. A. MITCHEL

Hendricks was cut out for a globe trotter and was furnished with liberality with the wherewithal to be a world traveler. By the time he was twenty-five he had traveled in every civilized land on the face of the earth, and with many of them was quite familiar.

Then came the semicivilized countries. He determined to begin with north Africa. He had read much of the great Sahara desert, its ocean of sand spread out with all the infinite sameness as the waters of the deep, the glare of day, the splendor of the starry dome above it at night. But it was the danger of traveling among the treacherous, cutthroat people who inhabit it that made Hendricks long to travel there. As soon as he had become familiar with peoples similar to his own countrymen he went to Morocco, intending to plunge down into the desert.

Leaving Paris he made for Gibraltar, crossed the strait and found himself in Tangier. The transition across this narrow water was like going to sleep in England and waking up in Bagdad. On the one hand were officers of the English army surrounded by the people of Spain. On the other were Arabs dressed in the white baranca universally worn, a swarthy people of diabolical countenance; snake charmers, with their snakes; indeed, such a people as one would meet in any Mohammedan country. It seemed to Hendricks that he had suddenly left the protection of civilized law to be subject to uncivilized plunder.

The first thing to procure for a trader in the desert was camels, which must be bought outright. Hendricks purchased several of these beasts and hired a couple of dozen natives, including a man to manage them, who had a number of names, among which was Ali, and Hendricks at once seized upon it to designate the man. All attended to the purchase of the rest of the outfit, including tents, arms, ammunition, eatables, drinkables, etc. The arms and ammunition were about the most important articles, for the principal occupation of the denizens of the desert was robbery. The large through caravans were so well protected that little plunder was to be gained from them. The little force supporting a rich American having many tempting articles was a different matter. All informed the master that they would be subject to all sorts of stratagems for stealing purposes, but would not be likely to any open attack. To be robbed at wholesale they would doubtless be led into an ambush, in which case they would all be murdered.

All this lent zest to the expedition. Among the American's reasons for plunging into such an unattractive country one was to outwit the Bedouins.

He had not got well into the desert before the performance commenced. Of course a guard was established at night. The third night after leaving Moroccan territory a sentinel was shot.

"Why did they do that?" asked Hendricks of Ali. "It seems to me murder for nothing."

"Don't deceive yourself, master," said the black. "Tonight another watcher will fall, and the next night another, and so on until our force is reduced to so small a number that they may overpower us."

Hendricks thought much during the day as to how this prospective killing might be eliminated. Before time for posting the guard for the night he said to Ali that the men were too stupid to be trusted on a watch; he would do guard duty himself that night. Taking his rifle he stationed himself behind a heap of sand and kept a sharp lookout for an enemy. The party had traveled all day without seeing a human or an inhuman being. It seemed impossible that some one should rise up out of the sand at dead of night to kill a guard. Nevertheless Hendricks kept awake and, what was equally important, kept his eyes open.

Just before dawn he spied some sort of an animal in the distance wandering about as though searching for food. Hendricks watched the beast for a while and made up his mind that there was a man under its skin. Going into his tent, he brought out a rifle, stuck the muzzle into the sand and hung a baranca over the butt. Having done this, he again took position behind his sand hill. It was not long before he saw a flash from where the animal stood, and a ball passed through the baranca. Hendricks fired at the beast, and it made off, apparently mingling with the sand.

That was the end of picking off sentries. The party traveled for some days without further molestation to an oasis, where they passed from the sand ocean to earth, trees, flowers, houses, and, above all, to water, for this article, so common elsewhere and therefore regarded of so little importance, is a chief necessity on the desert.

Hendricks, leaving his outfit and his mer in care of Ali, put up at a hotel to enjoy the comfort of living in a house surrounded by tropical shrubbery. Directly opposite lived an Arab,

a trader, and when Hendricks was sitting by his window a woman, young and somewhat comely in appearance, was to be seen in a room on the same floor as the American. She saw him looking at her and smiled at him.

Hendricks, though in the heyday of life, was averse to interfering with a woman belonging to a Mohammedan and went away from the window. The next morning a caravan started from the trader's house, and since Hendricks was prepared to move his own outfit, he left an hour later. When he went into camp in the evening the trader's more pretentious encampment was not a mile away. During the evening the Arab called on the American, appearing desirous of making his acquaintance. Indeed, before he left he seemed to have taken a great liking to Hendricks.

He had no sooner departed than Ali came to his master and warned him, declaring that the man might be a trader, but if he could overpower a smaller caravan than his own in the desert, kill every one connected with it and possess himself of the loot he would not scruple to do so. Hendricks assured his man that he would be very careful what he did, but said nothing of the woman who had smiled at him through her window.

Hendricks had promised the trader, or robber, or both, that he would return his call in the morning, breakfasting with him. Had he been warned by Ali earlier he would possibly have declined the invitation on the ground that he intended to move early. He did not fear a complication with the woman, for an Arab does not usually introduce his women to his men friends. In this case Hendricks was mistaken. The trader had three wives and they were all at breakfast with him and his guest. One of them was the woman who had smiled at Hendricks from a window, and she was the most attractive in appearance of them all.

She behaved decorously at table, but when Ali arose with his other wives to go into the living tent this woman, whom he called Fatima, kept her seat. When Hendricks started to rise she gave him a look that indicated she wished him to remain. After a moment's hesitation he decided to accept her invitation. She spoke Spanish indifferently and Hendricks spoke a little of all the romance languages. Consequently with a mixture of French, Spanish and Italian they managed to make themselves understood.

Though the trader did not appear to object to his wife's tete-a-tete with the American, Hendricks felt uneasy. The woman seemed desirous of keeping him with her; but, seeing that he desired to get away, she at last arose, and they joined the others. Before he took his departure, while unobserved, she thrust a bit of paper into his hand. On reaching his camp he read it.

Remain in your present camp. Meet me after dark midway between your tents and ours.

No one but a fool or one ready for a desperate adventure would have accepted this invitation. Hendricks was not a fool, but he was ready to take any risk to gratify his curiosity, and he liked adventure. However, since he knew he would be risking his life and did not wish to leave the world without some provision therefore he took Ali into his confidence.

All said at once that the woman was acting under the orders of her husband; that Hendricks would meet a bullet instead of a woman, after which the trader would swoop down on the others, murder them all and take possession of the effects. He begged his master not to keep the appointment.

His pleadings were of no avail. Then Ali asked him to permit him to go in advance. He would make it known that he was not the American, but an Arab, which he knew well how to do, and would thus discover the plot without getting killed. Hendricks was tempted by this plan, but could not bring himself to permit any of his men to take a risk that he would not take himself.

"No, Ali," he said, "I will keep this appointment, but I will go with a rifle at my shoulder and cocked."

"Your figure will be seen against the sky," replied Ali, "while one who meets you cannot be distinguished from the sand."

Hendricks profited by this advice and wore a light gray suit with a handkerchief tied over his head instead of a hat. Half an hour after dark he sallied forth, taking care not to expose his silhouette against the sky. Presently he saw a figure thus revealed. The Arab dress is such that he could not distinguish whether it was man or woman. He watched it advance toward him, Hendricks taking care not to present a mark for a bullet. But no bullet came, and presently he heard a woman's voice say:

"Follow me; I will guide you to my mistress."

Hendricks decided to take the risk. He followed the woman to a point a few hundred yards from the women's quarters in the trader's camp, and there stood the woman he was to meet.

"I am a white woman," she said. "My complexion is stained. I was captured with a caravan that was attacked, and looted, the women being sold as slaves. Save me!"

"How?"

"Take me to your camp. Move on at once in a direction that will avoid this caravan."

"Why did your husband permit you to talk with me alone?"

"I offered to decoy you, agreeing to get you in my toils tomorrow."

Hendricks thought a few moments, then said:

"Come with me."

The next morning when the trader arose the American's camp was deserted by the horizons and but a short distance from an oasis. Fatima was missing.

(To be Continued.)

TEMPERANCE NOTES

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

HINT FOR SALOONKEEPERS.

"You see that building," said a saloonkeeper in Montana. "That is all I have in the world. I worked hard to build and equip it. There I earn the food and clothing for my wife and babies. You women say you are going to put me out of business. That will ruin my property. How am I to support my family?" I thought of the many families that his business was making hungry and unhappy, but I said nothing of this, for there was to me a pathos in his plea and to him it was a very real problem. In the seven states that recently went dry there are thousands that meet the same conditions. They are cast adrift upon a wholly uncharted sea and they see nothing beyond.

I answered: "My friend, when Montana goes dry, and as sure as you and I live Montana is going dry, that lot will remain just where it is. Unless there is a fire, and against that you can continue to protect your property by insurance as you are doing now, your building will remain where it is. Just lower your bar and make a counter of it. Put in some more windows, at a slight expense, and sell tea, coffee, sugar, flour, shoes—any commodity—to the very same people who patronize you now and receive in exchange the same kind of dollars. Perhaps, my friend, you have not thought that Mr. Brown over there who now comes to your place nightly and spends his money, may come in and buy a pair of shoes for his little Mary, who sadly needs them. This purchase on his part will not unfit him to earn another day's wage tomorrow to buy something needed for his small son, Jimmie. And then perhaps he will come in the next night and buy a sack of flour, taking it home to his wife to use in making bread. As for Mr. Brown himself, he will go to bed and get a good night's sleep and the next day he will be able to earn enough more funds to buy a sack of potatoes. Do you not see that you may sell from the same building to the same people who now patronize you and get even more money? I am sure, too, that your wife will be happier and your children will no longer be shunned. We are not fighting you, my friend, but we are fighting your kind of business. Why not try to get into something honorable before the storm comes and be ready for the new trade?"

He answered earnestly: "Perhaps I'd better. Anyhow, I'll consider it. I see you women are not just abusing us. You are not the kind I thought you were."—Adah Wallace Urub, National W. C. T. U. Organizer.

NEW TEMPERANCE GOSPEL.

"Temperance work today is very practical as compared with the sentimental exhortations of yesterday," pertinently remarks an exchange. "In these days, when 'efficiency' is so general a watchword in the world of business and labor, we are finding not so directly that a man is a knave who drinks to excess, or even as all, as that he is a fool. A runner who ties a weight about his leg is no greater dunce than the workman or the merchant who puts a dram of liquor into his digestion or his brain. It is capable of proof by figures and diagrams that the drinker of even an occasional glass of wine or beer or whisky injures the work of both his hands and his mind, while the habitual drinker sews up his mental and manual machinery permanently. This is the gospel of the new temperance movement."

NO BACKWARD STEPS.

Judge Tully Scott of Colorado's supreme court, speaking to the toast "Democracy's Opportunity" at a Democratic banquet, made this statement: "In my opinion constitutional prohibition will never be repealed in Colorado. I believe it to be as firmly established as the provision for equal suffrage, and I believe we all agree that any effort to repeal the grant of equal suffrage in this state would prove as futile as an attempt to repeal the natural law of gravitation."

COWARDLY PLEA.

In every country state finance has been the rock behind which the poisoners took shelter. "Without the liquor tax what a deficit there will be!" War gave swift answer to that cowardly plea. "What was the tax gain from liquor when dropped into the war deficit of a billion a month? War gave the sudden lesson that you cannot measure a nation's needs in terms of money."—Vance Thompson in "Drink and Be Sober."

TEMPERANCE EXHIBITS.

Such keen interest was manifested by the public in the World's and National W. C. T. U. exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition, that arrangements were made for showing it in a number of the larger cities throughout the country. The plan is part of a comprehensive traveling exhibit which is carrying to the people the valuable exhibits of various churches and social service organizations. Accompanied by a corps of trained workers, it started on its nation-wide tour from Seattle in January.



The holy passion of friendship is of so sweet and steady and loyal and enduring a nature that it will last through a whole lifetime—if not asked to lend money.—Mark Twain.

SOME GOOD EATING.

One tires of the same flavoring in cakes and the combination of two or three different extracts makes one that will be pleasing and give variety. Take one teaspoonful of almond, three of lemon and six of vanilla, put it in a bottle, shake well and use a teaspoonful of the mixture as flavoring for cake or pudding.

A fine combination for soup seasoning is two ounces of dried marjoram, parsley, savory, thyme, lemon peel and sweet basil, ground fine and well mixed. Keep in a tightly corked bottle and use sparingly for seasoning.

Rice a la Creole.—Chop one large onion and a small slice of cooked ham very fine; put in a saucepan with a tablespoonful of butter, add a cupful of cooked rice, a can of tomatoes, a teaspoonful of salt and a little paprika. Mix together and heat well, then put into a baking dish, cover with bread crumbs, and put into the oven for 15 minutes.

Bacon Chowder.—Chop half a pound of bacon or salt pork coarsely and fry a light brown in a kettle. Add two tablespoonfuls of wheat flour and when brown add six potatoes, also chopped with water to cover. Boil until the vegetables are tender, add three cupfuls of milk, three milk crackers and sweeten to taste. Serve hot.

Beans With Rice.—Soak a pint of red beans overnight, drain, cover with cold water and cook slowly. In one hour add a half pound of fat bacon. Season with salt, red pepper, add one pint of washed rice and cook slowly until all is tender. The rice should be nearly dry. Serve on a platter with the bacon in the center.

Baked Potatoes.—Peel good-sized potatoes, cut out a hole and in it place a rolled strip of bacon, lay in a baking pan and add a little water, baste the potatoes with the water and the fat while cooking. When done they will be tender and a nice brown color.

Deviled Almonds.—Fry blanched almonds in olive oil, drain on paper, add salt and cayenne. These are nice served with the salad course.



It ain't never no use puttin' up your umbrella 'till it rains.—Mrs. Wiggs.

It is better to make a thousand mistakes, and suffer a thousand reverses than to run away from the battle.—Henry Van Dyke.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Those who have tried it say that an oyster buried near the root of a fern will cause it (the fern) to grow like magic.

A few drops of turpentine, four, or five, on a lump of sugar when one feels a cold coming on will surely dispel it.

A small drawer made to fit under the seat of a sewing chair is a wonderful convenience to the busy housekeeper.

Cook your mutton in a little vinegar and water and you will have a gamey piece of venison.

When using a lemon for a cold heat it in the oven and it will make a better remedy and you will have more juice.

A safety-razor blade is the handiest ripper one can have. Cover with a small leather sheath when not in use.

Steel wool in several sizes makes a fine article for cleaning. Use it in place of sandpaper or a scrubbing brush.

Beet juice to color frosting makes a lovely color when one wishes red or pink.

Dip a cloth in whiting to clean finger marks and soiled spots on woodwork.

When a soup is too salty soak a piece of bread in it and remove the bread. The better way is to season carefully by measurement and taste the food before serving.

Pork chopped or put through the meat chopper and added to beans is a favorite way of serving the time-honored baked beans.

When very tired lie flat on the back and elevate the feet on two pillows piled one above the other. Fifteen minutes will prove the value of this suggestion.

When making head cheese save the water in which the head is cooked, as it is rich in gelatin. Add it to the cheese and it will go farther and cut in nice slices.

Fasten a large-sized fastener and snap to each pair of hose. When they come from the laundry they may be snapped together and hose are never then misplaced.

THE WRATH OF GOD

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence Department,
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness.—Rom. 1:18.

What are the good tidings of great joy as announced by the angels to the shepherds? To say to men today that God loves them? Yes, but only announcing that part of the Gospel the preacher is acting cruelly, he must announce that there is wrath with God. Many years ago the bishop of the central diocese of New York said to a class of young men about to enter the ministry:

"The truth is, half of God's word is law. The Gospel without a promise of retribution is emasculated. It is not only a theological mistake, it is not a Gospel." The text proclaims that there is wrath with God, and there are scores of Scripture passages speaking of the wrath of God and many of them are in the New Testament.

What is the Wrath of God?

When the ancients saw the mountains that are now the witnesses of the wrath of man against man rocking and reeling, they said the gods were mad. But we cannot so think of the wrath of God. That wrath is real indignation against its object, and this indignation carries with it the idea that the object of the wrath will be the subject of God's opposition. The wrath of God is always based on justice and reason that take into account the rights and prerogatives of men as moral agents. Yet God's own character for holiness and justice will be vindicated whatever may be the impatience of man with such a statement. "Whoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap"—no limitation or modification.

The Wrath of God Against All Sinful Men.

We know God hates iniquity and all evil deeds, but it is a more serious matter for us to note that the preponderance of scripture testimony is that the wrath of God is against sinful men and logically so. Sin is an abstract thing, and cannot be in itself the subject of the execution of justice, but the sinner can be. Jesus told Nicodemus that the wrath of God abode on sinning man. Paul told the Ephesian and Colossian Christians that the wrath of God would come on the children of disobedience. He told the Thessalonians that the day is coming when Jesus Christ will be revealed from heaven taking vengeance on them that know not God, and obey not the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Wrath Provoked, Slow in Development, and Fearful in Visitation.

There are three things concerning the wrath of God that should be carefully noted: First: The wrath of God can be provoked or called out. The Israelites provoked the wrath of God repeatedly and plagues broke out on them. In the second Psalm men were urged to kiss the son lest he be angry and they perish from the way when his wrath was kindled but a little. The wrath of God will never be manifested without the positive act of man calling it out, or provoking it, and one of the strongest evidences of the love of God is that his love has been frequently provoked and was most mercifully restrained. Secondly: The wrath of God is slow in its development. "The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy." One of the minor prophets teaches almost exactly the same thing, saying: "Turn unto the Lord your God, for he is gracious and merciful, slow to anger and of great kindness." Thirdly: The wrath of God is fearful in its visitation. The time comes when kindness, merciful indulgence and long-suffering are at an end, and the most terrible judgments fall. This was illustrated in the destruction of the race by the flood, by the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah, by the plagues on Egypt, by the wholesale destruction of many of the enemies of Israel. Not less fearful, indeed rather more so, will be the awful visitation of God's wrath in the future as indicated in 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9.

Thank God there is a refuge, for as Paul teaches by the Holy Spirit, that being now justified by the blood of Jesus Christ, we shall be saved from wrath through him.

If ever in the history of the world the attention of man ought to be called to the wrath of God, it is now, when the wrath of man against man—man so glorified by himself as to be almost a god—is manifested with a bitterness and hellish hate as never before.

In the awful experience in the unswept regions there is something of the wrath of God.

Men have forgotten that God is watching them, and are needed to men to see from the wrath to come.



THE KITCHEN CABINET

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If ever in the history of the world the attention of man ought to be called to the wrath of God, it is now, when the wrath of man against man—man so glorified by himself as to be almost a god—is manifested with a bitterness and hellish hate as never before.

In the awful experience in the unswept regions there is something of the wrath of God.

Men have forgotten that God is watching them, and are needed to men to see from the wrath to come.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

It ain't never no use puttin' up your umbrella 'till it rains.—Mrs. Wiggs.

It is better to make a thousand mistakes, and suffer a thousand reverses than to run away from the battle.—Henry Van Dyke.

THINGS WORTH KNOWING.

Those who have tried it say that an oyster buried near the root of a fern will cause it (the fern) to grow like magic.

A few drops of turpentine, four, or five, on a lump of sugar when one feels a cold coming on will surely dispel it.

A small drawer made to fit under the seat of a sewing chair is a wonderful convenience to the busy housekeeper.

Cook your mutton in a little vinegar and water and you will have a gamey piece of venison.

When using a lemon for a cold heat it in the oven and it will make a better remedy and you will have more juice.

A safety-razor blade is the handiest ripper one can have. Cover with a small leather sheath when not in use.

Steel wool in several sizes makes a fine article for cleaning. Use it in place of sandpaper or a scrubbing brush.

Beet juice to color frosting makes a lovely color when one wishes red or pink.

Dip a cloth in whiting to clean finger marks and soiled spots on woodwork.

When a soup is too salty soak a piece of bread in it and remove the bread. The better way is to season carefully by measurement and taste the food before serving.

Pork chopped or put through the meat chopper and added to beans is a favorite way of serving the time-honored baked beans.

When very tired lie flat on the back and elevate the feet on two pillows piled one above the other. Fifteen minutes will prove the value of this suggestion.

When making head cheese save the water in which the head is cooked, as it is rich in gelatin. Add it to the cheese and it will go farther and cut in nice slices.

Fasten a large-sized fastener and snap to each pair of hose. When they come from the laundry they may be snapped together and hose are never then misplaced.

THE WRATH OF GOD

By REV. J. H. RALSTON
Secretary of Correspondence Department,
Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—For the wrath of God is revealed from heaven against all ungodliness and unrighteousness of men, who hold the truth in unrighteousness.—Rom. 1:18.

What are the good tidings of great joy as announced by the angels to the shepherds? To say to men today that God loves them? Yes, but only announcing that part of the Gospel the preacher is acting cruelly, he must announce that there is wrath with God. Many years ago the bishop of the central diocese of New York said to a class of young men about to enter the ministry:

"The truth is, half of God's word is law. The Gospel without a promise of retribution is emasculated. It is not only a theological mistake, it is not a Gospel." The text proclaims that there is wrath with God, and there are scores of Scripture passages speaking of the wrath of God and many of them are in the New Testament.

What is the Wrath of God?

When the ancients saw the mountains that are now the witnesses of the wrath of man against man rocking and reeling, they said the gods were mad. But we cannot so think of the wrath of God. That wrath is real indignation against its object, and this indignation carries with it the idea that the object of the wrath will be the subject of God's opposition. The wrath of God is always based on justice and reason that take into account the rights and prerogatives of men as moral agents. Yet God's own character for holiness and justice will be vindicated whatever may be the impatience of man with such a statement. "Whoever a man soweth, that shall he also reap"—no limitation or modification.

The Wrath of God Against All Sinful Men.

We know God hates iniquity and all evil deeds, but it is a more serious matter for us to note that the preponderance of scripture testimony is that the wrath of God is against sinful men and logically so. Sin is an abstract thing, and cannot be in itself the subject of the execution of justice, but the sinner can be. Jesus told Nicodemus that the wrath of God abode on sinning man. Paul told the Ephesian and Colossian Christians that the wrath of God would come on the children of disobedience. He told the Thessalonians that the day is coming when Jesus Christ will be revealed from heaven taking vengeance on them that know not God, and obey not the Gospel of Jesus Christ.

Wrath Provoked, Slow in Development, and Fearful in Visitation.

There are three things concerning the wrath of God that should be carefully noted: First: The wrath of God can be provoked or called out. The Israelites provoked the wrath of God repeatedly and plagues broke out on them. In the second Psalm men were urged to kiss the son lest he be angry and they perish from the way when his wrath was kindled but a little. The wrath of God will never be manifested without the positive act of man calling it out, or provoking it, and one of the strongest evidences of the love of God is that his love has been frequently provoked and was most mercifully restrained. Secondly: The wrath of God is slow in its development. "The Lord is merciful and gracious, slow to anger, and plenteous in mercy." One of the minor prophets teaches almost exactly the same thing, saying: "Turn unto the Lord your God, for he is gracious and merciful, slow to anger and of great kindness." Thirdly: The wrath of God is fearful in its visitation. The time comes when kindness, merciful indulgence and long-suffering are at an end, and the most terrible judgments fall. This was illustrated in the destruction of the race by the flood, by the fate of Sodom and Gomorrah, by the plagues on Egypt, by the wholesale destruction of many of the enemies of Israel. Not less fearful, indeed rather more so, will be the awful visitation of God's wrath in the future as indicated in 2 Thessalonians 1:7-9.

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Buy It Now

It's a pretty poor dollar that can't "come back."

Your dollar spent now will go through the pockets of hundreds and finally come back.

A Drop of Printer's Ink Makes Thousands Think.

WHAT THE GARY SCHOOL PLAN DOES

Lessens Expense of Housing School Children.

WIDER USE OF BUILDINGS.

Arguments For and Against the Plan Presented by Superintendent J. H. Van Sickle of Springfield, Mass., in Report of the United States Bureau of Education.

"When a scheme is proposed by which existing school buildings may accommodate two sets of pupils it is no wonder that wide interest is aroused," declares Superintendent J. H. Van Sickle of Springfield, Mass., in describing the spread of the Gary plan of school organization, in a report issued by the United States bureau of education of the department of the interior.

"Any plan that will lessen the expense of housing school children makes a strong appeal to boards of estimate, school boards and the press. School boards are not willing, however, to be hurried into adopting a plan, for exclusive use in a situation quite different from the customary one, without carefully testing its applicability."

Arguments for and against the Gary plan are presented by Superintendent Van Sickle as follows:

"The Gary plan is advocated largely, but not exclusively, on the ground of lower cost. There are those, however, whose approval is based upon the claim that by means of a longer school day it affords to the children wider opportunities for work, study and play; that it distributes the burden of teaching more evenly over the entire teaching staff, and that it affords pre-vocational training to all children in all of the grades instead of confining such work to a small group of children in the seventh and eighth grades.

"The Gary system has commended itself to students of education for various reasons. It promises:

"An enriched school life for every pupil.

"A co-ordination of all existing child welfare agencies and a fuller utilization of all facilities in present public and private recreational and educational institutions.

"A solution of the part time problem.

"A double school plan by which each school seat serves two children.

"A wider use of the school plant.

"An increase in the school day through a co-ordination of work, study and play activities.

"A program that would invest the child's nonacademic time to greater profit and pleasure.

"A socialized education in harmony with progressive thought of the day.

"On the other hand, those who oppose the immediate and wholesale adoption of the duplicate plan for the elimination of part time express doubt as to certain novel features of school administration which it embodies, such as departmental teaching for all children from the first year through the eighth, instruction of groups of children by pupils instead of teachers, the grouping together of younger and older pupils for auditorium, laboratory and workshop exercises, the substitution of an auditorium period for classroom instruction, the omission of formal physical training, supervised play with only four teachers for twelve classes, the deferring of scholastic work for first year children until late in the afternoon. They urge that sufficient time has not elapsed to test the worth of the schemes.

"A further criticism is that outside instruction in the home or in the church is permitted, but that no means is provided for seeing that such instruction is the equivalent of regular schooling.

"To this criticism the reply is made that it would be very unfortunate if the school undertook to insure that such instruction should be the equivalent of regular schooling, for in that case the school would be supervising religious instruction, which the law expressly prohibits. The program simply provides that the child can be excused during the day to take private lessons at home or attend religious instruction if the parent so desires. These periods are never taken from the academic work and therefore do not detract from the regular work of the school. As in the case of play and auditorium, it is simply time which, in the traditional school, the child would spend upon the street. What is taught in these outside classes and how it is taught is not and should not be the concern of the school."

Interest in the Gary plan is by no means confined to the larger cities, Superintendent Van Sickle finds.

"Even in communities where the part time problem is either less acute or else nonexistent and where the expenditures for schools have not become so burdensome as in New York there will be decided interest in the Gary duplicate plan. This gigantic experiment in education, now in full operation in one of the smaller cities and in partial operation in the largest American municipality, is unquestionably of vast importance, yet the changes required in installing the system in existing schools are so radical and so extensive that school authorities will be disposed to await the result of an adequate trial in New York city before departing from the present plan."

FARM AND CITY.

Effective methods of co-operation between the farmer and the business man are the most important problems facing the commercial association today. Just to the extent that the farmers can raise better grain and more of it, better cattle and more of it; just to the extent that their boys and girls can secure broad education and social advantages and the farm is made attractive to them they are going to be prosperous and contented. All these things, of course, tend to create a favorable effect upon trade, and the business men in every town depending upon agriculture for its growth are vitally concerned with the welfare of the farmer.

—Professor R. A. Moore of Wisconsin University.

RURAL CREDIT SYSTEM.

Small North Carolina Village Taking Initial Step In New Movement.

Lowe's Grove, a small North Carolina village six miles from the city of Durham, in taking the initial step in the new movement for rural credits, has put an end to the high interest rates formerly charged to Durham county farmers, says the American City. The new Lowe's Grove Credit union was organized recently when sixteen residents of Lowe's Grove school district subscribed their names for stock in the new organization.

The McRae credit union bill (chapter 115, public laws of North Carolina) which was passed in 1915, permits the organization of credit unions of from 25 to 100 farmers in the county districts. The credit union may lend money at 8 per cent to the individual members on the security of personal property. If the farmer owns no property he must secure the indorsement of his landlord or of two or more property owning neighbors, and in this case he must give a lien on his crop to the local credit union for further security.

As applied in Lowe's Grove it is claimed that this plan will cut interest rates from the prevailing 8 to 50 per cent to a flat 6 per cent basis.

The Lowe's Grove Credit union is stated to be the first practical result of the American rural credit commission's European studies. It is largely modeled on plans originated by John Sprunt Hill, a Durham financier, who was a member of the commission.

LEOPARD MOTH A TREE FOE.

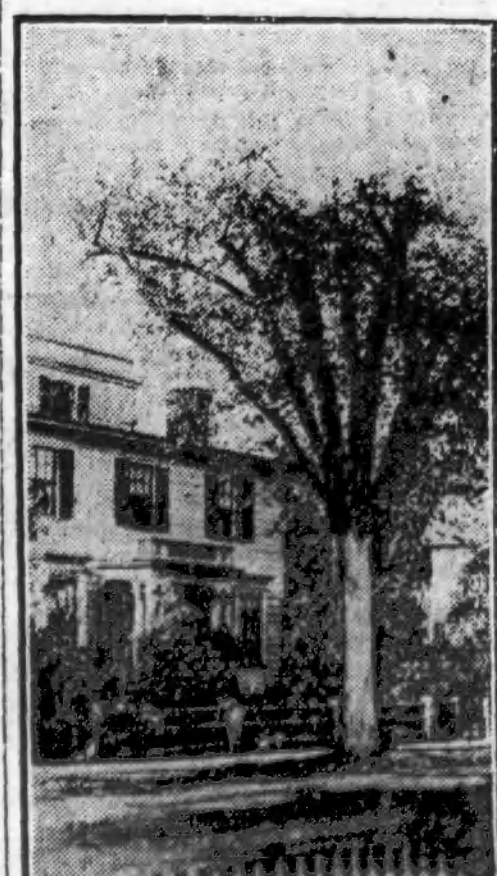
A Destructive Pest That Attacks Particularly the Shade Varieties.

In many cities and towns of the eastern coastal plain, and particularly in Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York and New Jersey, the leopard moth, or *Zeuzera pyrina* Linnaeus, has become one of the most destructive shade tree pests, says Alfred Macdonald of the Harvard forest school in the American City. Because of its boring during its two year larval period, entirely concealed in the trunk or limbs, and because it keeps its burrow closed with silk and bits of wood it is a most difficult insect to combat. Trees about Boston, Cambridge, Salem, Lynn and other cities in eastern Massachusetts have suffered greatly, and many val-

LEOPARD MOTH A TREE FOE.

uable and historic trees in this section have had to be mutilated or destroyed because of the damage done to them by this borer.

Like other tree insects which are general feeders, the leopard moth exhibits a marked preference for certain species of trees, and it would appear that in those places where the leopard moth is present a rational method of checking it and insuring trees for the future would be to plant those trees that are least susceptible to attack. In the city of Cambridge, Mass., which is very badly infested, one may ride over miles of streets once shaded by beautiful trees where most of the ashes, white maples and American elms have been terribly mutilated by the leopard moth. Here the majority of the trees show symptoms of attack, but the Norway maples, oriental planes, tulip trees and European linden growing near badly infested trees of the more susceptible species are thrifty and vigorous and generally but slightly injured.



HISTORIC ELM AT CAMBRIDGE, MASS., MUTILATED BY LEOPARD MOTHS.

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Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

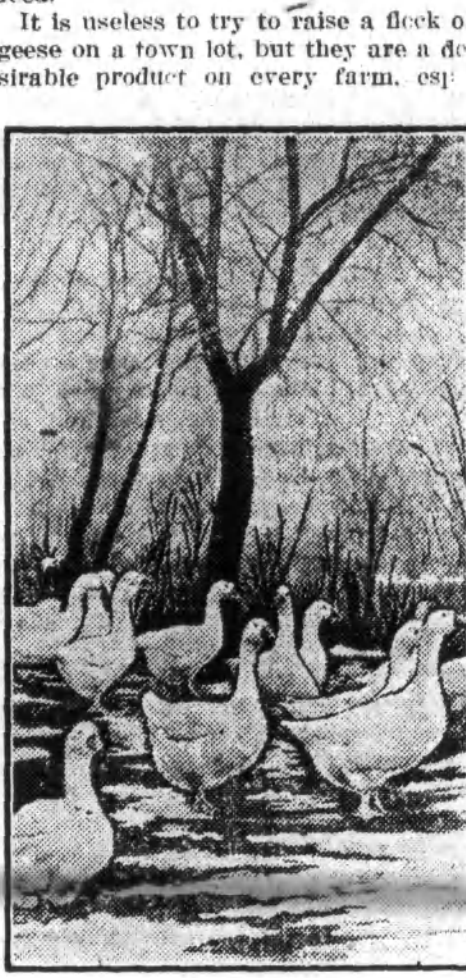
With grain and mill feed unusually dear poultry owners and farmers generally are compelled to give close study to the cost of growing a pound of meat.

Without stopping to argue that geese are the most profitable fowls I wish to make it clear that they grow into money fast and are easily managed. Their advantage over ducks is that they will thrive wholly on grass pasture, just like a young animal. It will be noticed that when goslings begin to eat they will leave their dish of moistened cornmeal or mash of wheat middlings after taking a few mouthfuls and begin picking at grass or clover. Still, it will pay to help along their growth with light rations of ground feed.

It is useless to try to raise a flock of geese on a town lot, but they are a desirable product on every farm, especially small places. Young geese will grow to a value of \$2 or \$2.50 the first season. It does not pay to keep them longer than this except for breeding purposes. Toulouse geese may be depended on to reach a weight of fifteen to eighteen pounds in one season. Whether the flock is large enough or is still being developed there will always be a number to sell when the market is right. After the first year Toulouse geese weigh twenty to twenty-five pounds. Gray African geese are by many raisers considered the most profitable to keep. They grow the heaviest in the shortest space of time and are ready for market in ten weeks if the owner is catering to a select trade. These goslings gain about a pound a week.

The Embden geese also grow fast and are a fine type, but at the end of two years the Toulouse fowls will outweigh any of the others. For the first couple of years the owner should give special attention to the selection of breeding stock. Those that are not up to standard for size and vigor should be disposed of, while the best ought to be kept for improving the flock. Ganders of the highest type should be used, but must be killed when three or four years old, as they are then declining in virility. The females are best for egg production when three years old and upward. There is no better method of developing a good flock than to buy a lot of well bred goslings in the spring. At least one setting of eggs or a dozen good young males should be bought every season in order to get the best results.

Geese do well on common field grass, clover, rape, artichokes or any of the ordinary forage crops. They should have a few acres to themselves and a swimming place if possible. It is not good policy to have geese and cattle in the same pasture. To fatten young geese place them in a pen and feed three times a day all they will eat up clean of cornmeal mixed to a dry, crumbly state and beef scraps amounting to 20 per cent of the cornmeal. While fattening young geese they should be kept as quiet as possible. Keep them from being disturbed or excited. The breeding flock needs to be kept in clean, well ventilated houses. They must have fresh air and sanitary surroundings. Give them as much clover and other green stuff as they will eat through the winter, with a light supply of mash or grain. Where the flock is of a considerable size it is good policy to separate them as much as possible. They should have clean, comfortable nests, so that they will feel safe from intrusion. All these little points are as important as the matter of feeding. It will soon be found that they are easily managed and more profitable than many other farm products. Chickens, if skillfully handled, may surpass geese in the matter of profits, but with indifferent management they seldom do so. Geese are harder than other fowls, and they have the faculty of keeping themselves clean.



GEESSE ARE EASILY MANAGED.

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Sow California Cabbage and Parsley. Cansflower, cabbage and parsley should be sown now, placing the boxes in a gentle warmth and near the glass. When the seedlings are well up plenty of air must be given and an excess of heat avoided to insure a stocky growth. The plants can be set out as soon as the weather will permit.

Mucilage to Stick on Tin.

Whoever has tried to stick a paper label on a piece of tin knows how difficult it is. Here, however, is a recipe for a mucilage especially designed for this purpose and published by Nature: In 150 cubic centimeters of boiling water dissolve twenty grams of gum tragacanth and add a paste made of sixty grams of flour and ten grams of dextrine dissolved in forty cubic centimeters of water. Dilute the whole with 200 cubic centimeters of boiling water and add ten grams of glycerin and ten grams of salicylic acid. Boil for five minutes, stirring constantly.

Cutting Up Old Furs.

There is a knack of cutting up old furs with which all women are not familiar. The pelt should be turned wrong side up and the skin slowly and carefully cut with a sharp penknife—the blade penetrating the skin only and not touching the long hairs. Cutting fur with scissors destroys the beauty of the hair and wastes much of the pelt that might be saved by the penknife process.

Not All For Love.

Little Florrie—Oh, aunty, dear, don't you go yet, please. Aunt—But I must, darling. I should like to stay longer, and it is sweet of you to love your aunty so. Florrie—Oh, please, aunty, don't go yet. Mamma said she'd whip me as soon as you went.

Turkestan Lovers.

In Turkestan every wedding engagement begins with the payment of a substantial consideration to the girl's parents. If a girl jilts her lover the engagement gift has to be returned unless the parents have another daughter to give as a substitute.

Greek Fire.

"Greek fire" is a mixture of naphtha, niter and sulphur, highly inflammable and very destructive. In the Grecoian wars it was used to an arrow or discharged through a tube.

The Rhinoceros.

A rhinoceros rolls in the mud because little insects get between the folds of its skin and worry it. If it gets its body covered with mud they are unable to reach the skin.

Holmes & Dunnigan

Are showing a large line of new Spring Dress Goods, new Silks, attractive styles, new colorings and very low prices.

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Great and all Important Spring Millinery Sale

All this week we will offer you Big Reductions in Spring Hats. To make room for summer merchandise we must get rid of Spring creations so this is your opportunity to get a wonderful Hat at \$1.49 \$1.98 \$2.98 \$3.98 and \$4.98 Every one different and every one of greatest value. Untrimmed Hats at 98c and \$1.98. Children's Hats at 98c and \$1.98.

Our Millinery Department contains nothing but bargains this week. COME. The Suit Department contains new and attractive Suits, Top Coats, Gowns, and Blouses and the prices attached are such that any pocketbook can afford.

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Men all over Cayuga County find what they like to wear at this Store.

L MARSHALL & SON, 131 GENESEE ST., AUBURN, N. Y. Oldest and Most Reliable Clothing Store in Auburn.

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Pride of the North, Leaming, Iowa Gold Mine, and all kinds of State Seed Corn, Sweet Corn, etc. Samples on request. We also wish to remind you that we sell Sweet Clover Seed, Vetch Seed, Canada Field Peas, all kinds of Beans, Corn Planters, Aerators, Garden Tools, Black Leaf 40, etc.

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