

# The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XXVI NO. 4

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

Emma A. Waldo

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## From Nearby Towns.

**Five Corners.**  
Aug. 14—We are enjoying a few days of cooler weather.  
Miss Florence Todd went last Friday to spend a little time with relatives at Amsterdam, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Doyle and little son Merton of North Lansing were callers at their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Doyle, last Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Howe and little daughter of Rochester who have been guests at the same place accompanied their brother Dinnes and wife to their home. They made the trip in their auto.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark Weaver of Savannah were guests of Mr. and Mrs. L. Couse from Friday until Sunday afternoon. Saturday Mr. and Mrs. Couse and grandson August Herzfeld, with their guests motored to Ithaca with Harry Smith, chauffeur.

Mr. and Mrs. Dannie Moore and mother, Jennie Ellison, motored to Auburn last week Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Burrows went to Ithaca last Saturday to attend the English reunion; while there will visit Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Sears of Speedville. Mrs. Burrows remained for a two weeks' visit. Mr. Burrows returning Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Claude Palmer and son Gordon spent Saturday in Ithaca.

Mr. and Mrs. Clair Goodyear and four children of Corning and Mrs. Martin Goodyear of Horseheads were a week ago Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Goodyear, returning to their home on Monday. They made the trip in their large auto.

The Ladies' Aid society met with Miss Maria DeRemer last Friday afternoon. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. Couse next week Friday, Aug. 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Worsell and mother of Ludlowville spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Boles and daughter Mabel spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Haines at Scipioville.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hunt and mother, Mrs. H. B. Hunt, accompanied by George Hunt and two children of Goodyears Corners motored to Auburn last week Thursday. Mrs. H. B. Hunt remained as the guest of Mrs. Mary Hunt who accompanied her home Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith entertained company a few days last week.

Miss Mildred Lanterman of South Lansing spent last week Monday with Mrs. Leona King.

Mr. Roy King accompanied by Mrs. James O'Daniels and daughter Anna May motored to Auburn last week Tuesday. Anna May remained during the rest of the week.

Mrs. Leona King is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Coon near Ludlowville.

Mr. and Mrs. Couse and two children of Savannah were recent guests of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Couse. They made the trip in their auto.

G. M. Jump accompanied by Claude Palmer, John and Lavelle Palmer and Frank Hargin motored to Auburn last week Wednesday.

Dannie Moore is recovering from his illness and is now able to run his auto.

C. G. Barger spent last week Thursday with his sister, Mrs. Jane Mosher, at Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Ferris, accompanied by Mrs. W. L. Ferris, Miss Mildred Lanterman motored to South Lansing last week Wednesday and spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. George Lanterman. Miss Mildred remained with her parents. She had been assisting Mrs. W. L. Ferris for a couple of weeks.

Roy King accompanied by Eugene Mann and wife, Mrs. Fred Mann and son Howard motored to Wesley Coon's last Sunday.

The West Genoa Ladies' Aid society will have a tea at Mrs. Fred Mann's Wednesday, Aug. 23. Everybody invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Algard and son Donald spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Davis near Groton. Mrs. Algard and Donald remained for this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hollister, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hollister, motored to Auburn last Thursday and spent the day.

Master Gordon Palmer and Miss Margaret Stevenson are taking music lessons of Miss Cora Goodyear.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayden Todd and two sons, Mrs. A. M. Todd and L. M. Todd of Binghamton spent last week with Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith. With their guests all attended the Minturn reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Parke Minturn near Lansingville last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Minturn and children of Levanna spent last Saturday night with Mr. and Mrs. Floyd King at Lansingville.

Hiram White went to Syracuse last Saturday evening to visit his sister, Mrs. Frank Webber, and is now quarantined there for two weeks on account of the paralysis.

Mrs. Franc Minturn came last Saturday to attend the Minturn reunion and is spending this week with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Smith and will visit other relatives also.

The farmers about here are disappointed to learn that Walter and Oscar Hunt will do no threshing of grain this season.

Wm. White now has employment at the stone quarry, also Thomas O'Neil.

Mrs. Wm. White is quite poorly.

## King Ferry.

Aug. 15—Miss Rose M. Pidcock spent Wednesday of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Pidcock.

Mrs. William Yelland of Oswego, N. Y., is visiting her sister, Mrs. George Hall.

Miss Clara Cuatt of Ithaca is spending a few days with Miss Susie Atwater.

Eugene Price Bradley is driving a fine buggy.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Couse and children of Savannah motored to King Ferry Saturday and spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hall. Miss Inez Couse remained for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Allen of Genoa spent Sunday with Mrs. Maud Rapp and son.

Mrs. Frank Holland and Mrs. Margaret Britt of Auburn are spending a few days with their sister, Mrs. Wm. Grant, at Merrifield.

Messrs. Chas. and Mortimer Cuatt and friend, Paul Cooper, of Ithaca spent Sunday with A. W. Atwater and family.

Miss Irene Maxwell is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ray White.

Owasco Lake park was well represented Sunday from King Ferry.

Work has begun on the county roads, so the road is closed. You will have to detour.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Buckhout and son and Mr. and Mrs. G. S. Aikin visited the latter's brother, Charles Wilbur, in Waverly recently.

Lena Garey is spending the week with Geo. Ford and family of Genoa.

Miss Clara Lanterman with her mother, Mrs. M. Lanterman, aged 87 years, walked from their home to the home of Mrs. Lois Smith to spend the week.

Peter Cummings is having his house remodeled. Howland & Walker are doing the work.

Miss Regina Herron has returned home from Auburn, although not able to step on her foot yet.

Mrs. Maggie Mulkin and son of Genesee, N. Y., and Mrs. Katie O'Neil of Poplar Ridge spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. T. C. McCormick and family.

**To Cayuga County Ministers.**  
Report blanks have been sent to each local Superintendent of Christian Citizenship. If each pastor will report any sermons preached on this subject during the year, to their local or county superintendent it will be greatly appreciated. All pastors are especially asked to preach a sermon on Christian Citizenship sometime during October. Yours for good citizenship.

Sarah M. Wood, Venice Center. Cayuga Co. Supt. of Christian Citizenship.

## North Lansing.

Aug. 15—Married at the parsonage by Rev. F. J. Allington, Miss Bessie Seamon to Tracy Bloom.

Mrs. Ruth Morton has been visiting friends here.

Mrs. Frank Beardsley, Mrs. Andrew Brink, Mrs. Howard Beardsley and Mrs. Fred Wilcox were in Auburn Saturday.

Camilla Beardsley has been visiting at Kelloggsville.

The Sunday school will picnic in Carson's grove Thursday, Aug. 24.

Mrs. Beal of Groton has been visiting Mrs. May Darling.

Jay Woodruff has been sick but is out again. John Kilmer looked after the creamery.

Fred Wilcox is learning to run a new auto.

Mrs. Helen Osmun, Mrs. Frankie Sill and Mrs. Helen Mastin were guests on Sunday of Mrs. Dorothy Wilcox.

Rev. and Mrs. Allington visited last week in Yates county and attended a class reunion at Rushville.

The social at Mr. Carson's has been postponed.

Mrs. Mattie Boyles visited her daughter on Saturday.

The thimble club have commenced their work for the fall. Every neighborhood ought to have such a club. One of our missions in this world is to lighten the burdens of those around us. These women go into the homes with their needles and thimbles and lift the burden of sewing.

Little Merton Doyle is sick.

Mrs. Wm. Singer is cleaning her house preparing to rent it. Mr. Linderberg, the agent at the station, moves in there Sept. 1.

Aug. 9—A little daughter, named Esther, arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Noble Keeney Aug. 3.

Mr. and Mrs. Clark A. Tutill and daughter Marie of Waverly were recent guests of their aunt, Mrs. Isabel Kelley and other relatives.

Mrs. F. J. Beardsley and granddaughter Camilla returned last week from Canajoharie and Syracuse where they visited relatives.

Mrs. Wm. Moss and two children of Kelloggsville were Thursday guests of Mrs. Fred Wilcox.

Hazel Ross spent a few days last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Ross of Locke.

Camilla Beardsley is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Perry Kelsey of Kelloggsville.

Mr. and Mrs. M. D. Lane attended camp meeting at Freeville Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Smith and two children and Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Streeter and little daughter motored to Union Springs Sunday and spent the day with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Richmond.

Mrs. Henry Spangler and son Ivan of Moravia were Sunday guests of her sister, Mrs. Benton Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Flynn and son Gordon spent Sunday with their sister, Mrs. Chas. Connaughty of Scipio.

Mrs. F. J. Beardsley and Mrs. Howard Beardsley spent Thursday with the former's sister, Mrs. Sarah Dye in Cortland.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley entertained friends from Auburn and Genoa Sunday.

**Sage.**  
Aug. 15—Miss Florence Cuatt has engaged to work for Mrs. Hollenback on the Egbert farm.  
Robert Teeter of East Venice spent Tuesday and Wednesday of last week with his brother, Ernest Teeter and family.  
Mrs. Floyd Abram of Syracuse spent a few days last week with her brother, Chas. Small and family. Her son and daughter Harold and Louise, who had spent a month with their uncle returned home with her. Tracy Bloom and Miss Bessie Seamon were married Aug. 6.  
Chas. and Mortimer Cuatt, Jr. spent Sunday at Lake Ridge.  
Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Swazey and little daughter of Lansingville recently spent a day with Mortimer Cuatt and family.

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

## Merrifield.

Aug. 15—Mrs. Fred Beyea of Sempronius spent the latter part of last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Blair. Mr. Beyea was a week-end guest at the same place.

Miss Mary Bresnan entertained twenty-two young friends recently, the occasion being her thirteenth birthday.

Dennis Conklin of Venice was an over-Sunday guest of Will Webster and family.

Miss Nina Donovan spent the past week at the home of her uncle, John Mitchell at Poplar Ridge.

Miss Hazel Gaston is staying with her grandmother, Mrs. Wall, in Union Springs for an indefinite time.

Clarence Bresnan has returned from a two weeks' visit at the home of his uncle, John Heffernan, in Venice.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Frazer from near Homer were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Blair from Friday to Sunday.

The Howland family met at the home of Mrs. Charles Hoskins last Sunday, it being the first time in seven years that the brothers and sisters had all been together. Those present were: Mrs. Carrie Marks of Waterloo, Miss Susie Howland of Albion, Clarence Howland of Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Erwin White of Sherwood, Miss Bernice White of New York, Horace Howland of this place and Morgan and Marian King of Ensenore.

Mrs. Maribelle Loveland attended the annual reunion of the "Camp Girls" which was held with Mrs. Florence Olmsted at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Peckham at Poplar Ridge Saturday afternoon.

Dewitt Rosecrans and wife are entertaining his parents from Breakabeen.

Mrs. Fanny Gordinear of Geneva has been the guest of Mrs. Will Wyant for a few days.

Mrs. Anna Holland of King Ferry and Mrs. Margaret Britt of Auburn are assisting their sister, Mrs. Grant, in preparations for the wedding of Miss Margaret Grant.

Mrs. Martha Eaker spent over-Sunday at Poplar Ridge as the guest of Mrs. J. H. Peckham.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Myers of King Ferry were Sunday guests at the home of his brother, Ray Myers.

**Lansingville.**  
Aug. 14—The fourteenth annual reunion of the Lobdell family will be held Aug. 23 at the home of Frank Lobdell in Ludlowville. All members and relatives are cordially invited.

The Minturn family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Parke Minturn last Saturday with 45 in attendance. The day was an ideal one and an enjoyable time was spent by all. Those present were Mrs. Franc Minturn, Mrs. May Todd and her sons, Leonard and Hayden Todd and the latter's family all of Binghamton; Smith Minturn and family, Purley Minturn and family and Fred Baker and family of Locke; Frank Minturn and family of Auburn; Chas. Minturn and family of Levanna; Wm. Minturn and family of Ludlowville; Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith of Five Corners; Mrs. Sarah Reynolds and Floyd Gallow and family from Lansingville.

Miss Rena Bowen of Little Falls is the guest of her friend, Mrs. Tracy Buchanan.

Leland Baker has returned home from Genoa hospital. Mrs. Sarah Reynolds is caring for him.

Mrs. Franc Minturn of Binghamton spent a few days at the home of her nephew, Parke Minturn.

A council of doctors was held for Mrs. Dakin last week at the home of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Breese, where she is ill. She is somewhat improved at this time.

Hayden Todd and his family of Binghamton spent a few days last week with Floyd Gallow and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Thompson of Ithaca spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. Orin Drake.

Preparedness in industrial training and in practical farming is just as essential to the country's welfare as military preparedness.

**Ellsworth.**  
Aug. 15—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anthony and family are entertaining company from Elmira.

Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Purcell are enjoying their Cadillac touring car.

Mrs. Thomas O'Connell and Miss Mildred and Carol Shute spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Dan O'Herron in Scipio.

Word has been received of the marriage of Miss Emily Rose and Mr. Clarence Myers of Ensenore. Mr. Myers is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Jay D. Myers of this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Vint spent last Sunday near Freeville.

Mrs. Burdette Streeter has a fine new upright piano.

Mr. Clifton and Ralph Dixon spent Sunday in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Locke and family spent Saturday and Sunday with friends at Farley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Dan O'Herron of Scipio spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Thomas O'Connell.

Quite a number from this vicinity are expecting to attend the Aurora and Venice picnics which are to be held this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anthony motored to Auburn last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Judge and family spent Sunday out of town.

Mr. Arthur Smith and Albert Gould spent Saturday in Auburn.

William Ryan is again running his threshing rig this year.

**East Genoa.**  
Aug. 15—Mrs. F. M. Willis and children of Ithaca are spending some time with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fitch Strong.

Several of the young people had planned for a picnic at Cayuga lake Sunday, but the surprise shower early in the morning disappointed many.

The home of Mrs. Frances Bothwell has been much improved by a new coat of paint. George Curtis and son Harry did the work.

The social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young was largely attended; their spacious porch as well as the lawn gave much pleasure to the young people. Proceeds \$13.50.

J. D. Sharpsteen and wife were at the county seat Saturday last.

Several from this vicinity attended the Star picnic at Lakeside Park Saturday.

Paul Jones of Syracuse spent Saturday and Sunday with his mother and sister Clara, and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Coon.

Mrs. Elmer Starner and son William of Ithaca were calling on relatives in this vicinity Monday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Fay Teeter, Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Bothwell, Mrs. Georgia Hodge and son Leland spent Sunday at Lakeside park, Auburn.

Mrs. Frances Rundell is spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Ida Lester.

It is always safe to believe that fuller knowledge of the facts will throw light upon the least commendable conduct of our neighbors and friends.—Dr. Herbert L. Willett at Chautauqua.

**Deafness Cannot Be Cured**  
by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, Deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh; which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.



# NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

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

There are five other cases of infantile paralysis in Dunkirk and two others under suspicion.

There will be a conference of Prohibitionists in the Y. M. C. A. building, in Batavia, this week.

Buffalo's estimated population is 48,557, according to figures of the United States census bureau.

Remains of an unknown man were taken from the Niagara river below the whirlpool. One leg was missing.

Plans for the erection of a \$20,000 terminal in Lockport have been completed by the International Railway company.

Fire destroyed the General Burroughs homestead in Medina, which stood on a track recently taken over for a village park.

Sessions of the summer school at the Genesee normal school, which has been attended by over 500 students, will close this week.

Walters and cooks in Rochester hotels and restaurants won their strike for increased wages and improved working conditions.

The sixteenth annual convention of the New York State Association of Retail Grocers opened at Ithaca with 200 delegates in attendance.

It is alleged that several Buffalo concerns have violated their promise to keep on their pay rolls employees who are on duty as soldiers.

E. J. Feary of Ithaca was killed and Edward Kane was badly hurt when their auto was struck by a Lehigh Valley train near Geneva.

The twentieth annual reunion of the Vail family of Akron, was held at the home of William Zaritz, Honeoye Falls. Fifty-six were present.

The copious rain falls around Caledonia quickly local crops of beans, potatoes and corn, as well as pastures will be greatly shortened.

Henry Smoyer, who has been city treasurer of North Tonawanda for the last eight years, announced that he will not be a candidate for re-election.

During the first seven months of this year 3,087 marriage licenses were issued in Buffalo, compared with 2,666 during the same period last year.

Nominations of William S. Charles, as postmaster at Hornell, and Benjamin Franklin, as postmaster at Ovid, were confirmed by the Washington senate.

About 50 laborers employed by the American Locomotive company at Dunkirk went on strike. The men demand an increase of ten per cent in wages.

Akron lodge, No. 212, Independent Order of Odd Fellows, is making arrangements to attend the parade of the I.O.O.F. convention in Buffalo, on Aug. 23.

The Pittsburgh & Lake Erie railroad has placed an order with the Brooks locomotive plant at Dunkirk for ten Mikado type engines for delivery late in the year.

James Coleman of Lockport has been appointed superintendent of the Odd Fellows' Home farm in Lockport, succeeding Ernest Shults of Naples, resigned.

The meeting of Northern Central New York Volunteer Firemen's association for the year 1917, will be held in Jordan, as it was so determined by the convention held at Fairport.

Contracts were awarded at Batavia by the state commission of highways at Albany for the building of the Alden-Darien improved highway and part No. 2 of the LeRoy-Pavilion road.

By a spectacular 500-foot plunge from the Singer building, the second tallest office structure in the world, Albert Goldman, 60, of No. 552 East 14th street, Brooklyn, committed suicide.

Victor Carlstrom, an aviator of the Curtiss Aeroplane company of Buffalo, drove a 160-horsepower Curtiss biplane from Buffalo to Hammondsport, 110 miles in one hour and two minutes.

Sergeant Frank A. Wallace has been appointed captain of the Company K, National Guard depot unit in Tonawanda and he will at once take up the work of recruiting a new company.

Although the continued dry weather has been favorable for harvesting grain it is fast becoming disastrous to growing crops according to the report of the United States department of agriculture covering New York state.

County Treasurer Harry Colburn of Medina received from Secretary of State Hugo a check for \$265, which is Orleans county's share of the moneys paid the state during the month of July for automobile and motorcycle licenses.

Word from company K, 74th regiment of Tonawanda, which is now at Pharr, Tex., was in the form of a complaint. The boys there are without funds and some of their families here have complained to them that they are in need. The matter was taken up with city officials and an effort will be made to have the city contribute money for relief purposes.

The sixth case of infantile paralysis to develop in Steuben county was reported by Dr. Welcome A. Haner of Corning, health officer, in the adjoining town of C-ton, where Gertrude E. H. is six years old, is ill of the disease.

Western New York automobile parties have so abused privileges accorded them on picnic ground along the shores of Canandaigua lake that owners have closed their properties to the public to maintain sanitary conditions.

Henry Palmer, supposed to have been drowned in Lake Keuka, was found working on a farm in the town of Prattburg. The body found in the lake and identified by relatives as that of Palmer was buried at Bath last week.

Dr. Edith F. Ryan, daughter of Postmaster and Mrs. John F. Ryan, of Batavia, was appointed physician of the Batavia child welfare station. She recently completed a year's work as intern in the Philadelphia Woman's hospital.

The wholesale price of Standard gasoline remains at 23 cents a gallon at Lockport, it was said by W. H. Upson, local agent. The retail price is 25 cents. Sellers of independent oils have cut the price to 23 cents a gallon.

Otis H. Cutler, treasurer of the Republican state committee, has named John S. Kennedy of Corning as his assistant. Mr. Kennedy was formerly secretary of the public service commission and its predecessor, the railroad commission.

Thirteen of the fourteen supreme officers of the Fraternal Order of Orioles were re-elected at the annual convention at Buffalo, including Supreme President F. J. Seames of Buffalo and Supreme Vice President Everett C. Rote of Readings.

Notices from Superintendent of Waterworks J. F. Piehl of Westfield announced to all consumers that the annual summer shortage of water is again at hand. These notices prohibit the use of water for sprinkling purposes until further notice.

Six thousand citizens completed course of military instruction at Plattsburgh, each receiving his discharge, permitting him to leave for home.

Charles E. Hughes, westward-bound on the first trip of his presidential campaign spent a day at Niagara Falls.

With 250 delegates in attendance the business session of the state convention of the Improved Order of Red Men opened at the court house at Lockport. Mayor Earl welcomed the delegates and Great Sachem C. E. Smith of Binghamton gave the response.

That dairying does not pay, at least when the cost of labor is estimated at the present rates, was the gist of evidence presented before the Wicks, legislative committee, which is investigating the dairy industry in this state and which held two sessions in Utica.

The North Tonawanda board of health has eight children, who recently came there from New York city, under quarantine. None of the children are suffering from any disease and their quarantine is a precautionary measure to prevent the spread of infantile paralysis.

Twelve persons in New York who have recovered from attacks of infantile paralysis have volunteered to give quantities of their blood to be used in the preparation of serum for the treatment of the disease, as the result of an appeal for volunteers in fighting the epidemic.

Hornell is facing a scarcity of laborers which threatens to tie up all local construction work this summer. The Hornell Traction company is unable to reconstruct its line on Seneca street, owing to the lack of workmen and the city is unable to construct sewers on the same account.

The Lockport postoffice report for the last year ending on June 30 shows that the receipts for stamps, postcards, wrappers and envelopes were \$73,346.79 against \$67,204.65 for the previous year, an increase of \$6,142.14. The total receipts last month were \$5,436.05, a gain of \$47.91 over July, 1915.

The Albion board of education has voted to put into operation the new accounting system prescribed by the state educational department. The state educational department will make of all reports uniform, will render it possible to compare the educational cost of communities of like population, and will bring other advantages.

George Meyers, 38 years old, a well known character about Niagara Falls, set out to commit suicide by going over the American falls, and but for quick work on the part of Park Constable John Elliott he would have succeeded. Meyers was in a shore eddy almost at the brink when Elliott got hold of him and pulled him ashore.

Standing against 27 contestants Miss Irene Cole, daughter of Supreme Court Justice G. W. Cole of Salamanca, won the county spelling contest with flying colors. The contest was held at the Maple Street school and was largely attended. Miss Cole is now eligible to represent Cattaraugus in the state spelling contest at Syracuse in September.

Niagara's share of motorcar and motorcycle receipts paid by residents of this county as license money since the new law was enacted totals \$2,242.50, according to information received by County Treasurer E. E. Clancy from Francis M. Hugh, secretary of state. This is one-half of the money paid to the state. The law requires an equal division between the state and county.

## POULTRY FACTS



### AVERAGE COST OF HEN FEED

Results of Poultry Experiments at Washington Station—Leghorn Costs \$1.35 Yearly.

From records kept by the Washington experiment station, it is estimated that the average cost of feed for a laying hen is \$1.50 per hen per year for the general-purpose breeds, such as Orpingtons, Plymouth Rocks and Langshans. The cost for Leghorns and Anconas has been \$1.35 each. The average cost of producing eggs has been 16 cents per dozen.

In incubating and brooding trials, out of 3,000 eggs incubated, 2,300 chicks were hatched. The loss of chicks during the brooding period was 8 per cent. It was found that chicks hatched from eggs weighing from 24 to 27 ounces per dozen were more vigorous and grew more rapidly than those from abnormally large or very small eggs. The small eggs were about equal to the larger ones in fertility, but the chicks hatched from these were lacking in vitality. The abnormally large eggs, weighing more than 27 ounces per dozen, were low in fertility, and did not hatch well.

Three lots of 40 White Leghorn pullets each were fed during a six-months period similar rations, except that cracked corn, rolled barley and



Lady Eglantine, Champion White Leghorn Hen.

Whole oats were compared as supplements to whole wheat in the grain mixture. The amount of grain consumed by the respective lots was 1,940, 1,600 and 1,000 pounds; the amount of mash consumed, 400, 360 and 430; the total cost of feed, \$26.40, \$23 and \$23.60; the number of eggs laid, 2,975, 2,374 and 2,574; the gain in weight, 27, 32 and 17 pounds, respectively. Out of 200 eggs incubated in lot 1, 185 were fertile, from which 153 chicks were raised; lot 2, 180 fertile and 150 chicks raised, and lot 3 168 fertile and 133 chicks raised.

### FIRST ATTENTION TO CHICKS

Keep Them Quiet and Warm Until Thirty-Six Hours Old—Then Give Sand and Water.

Many young chicks are breaking their way into the world and will need our attention if they are to grow and bring a profit. Do not be in a hurry to feed them, but keep them quiet and warm until thirty-six to forty-eight hours old. Then give some fine sand or grit, and water.

After this, feed some hard-boiled eggs, dry bread or cracker crumbs, oatmeal or prepared chick food. Feed a little at a time, and often until a month old, when four times a day will be sufficient. After three months, feed three times a day until grown. Finely ground feed should be given until they are about a month old, when a gradual change can be made to fine cracked grains, which may be fed until they are about two months of age. Then another gradual change can be made to cracked corn and whole small grains.

### GOOD FIRST FEED FOR CHICK

Rolled Oats Are Very Nutritious and Relished by Young Fowls Just Out of Shell.

A good first feed for little chickens is to throw a limited amount of rolled oats on the floor, only the amount that the chicks will clean up in about one hour. Rolled oats are very nutritious and relished by the chicks and are excellent as a first feed. However, their continued use is not advisable. Hard-boiled eggs, ground in a food chopper and mixed with dry bread crumbs may also be successfully used as a first feed.

### ARRANGING NEST FOR TURKEY

Be Careful That It Is Deep Enough So That Eggs Will Not Roll Out—Build Up Sides.

When the turkey hen makes her own nest be careful that it is deep enough so that the eggs will not roll out. Sometimes it is necessary to build up one or more sides of the nest a little, using the material around the nest so that the hen will not suspect that the nest has been tampered with.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

The budget is to the housekeeper what the blue print is to the builder. The average housekeeper may reduce expenditure by keeping accounts each month of amounts spent for various food products.

### HELPFUL HINTS,

In the first place every home keeper should keep accounts. Do you know any successful business man who keeps no account of his income and outgo? He is just as rare as is the housekeeper who does record her daily expenditures.

Since the cost of living is constantly advancing it is vitally necessary that deep concern be paid to reducing certain items of expenditure. Food for the family costs more than any other item, and those who work with the thrifless and improvident know that their condition is largely a matter of what they spend for the inside rather than the outside of the body.

Since meat makes up a large part of the ordinary family diet, any economy in the purchase of it will make a noticeable reduction in the food bill. By using meat substitutes, which are less expensive, but as nutritious, the amount may be cut down by half. The use of cheese, which is rich in protein, a pound of cheese being equal to two pounds of meat in food value with much less waste, will prove most satisfactory.

It is a great advantage to market in person; she sees the food products, is able to furnish variety and she has strength of mind enough to refuse to buy that which she knows she cannot afford, no matter how alluring, she will find her marketing profitable. The butcher will not give short weight with the customer looking on, though the difference may be small it amounts to much in the course of a year.

The cheaper cuts of meat, nuts prepared in loaf, eggs in various forms, are all economical dishes when prepared intelligently.

The utilizing of left-overs in the planning of the meals is another important item. It goes without saying that the economical housewife makes out her menu days ahead in order to save expense and use those left-overs profitably.

Fruit and vegetables lend themselves to all sorts of combinations. As soups and salads they are satisfactory.

## Nellie Maxwell The KITCHEN CABINET

Something is wrong with everything. We live upon the planet of mistakes. Most of us are misfits. The rest are excuses. I know of no ideal condition except the condition of someone else. No human being ever had things exactly to suit him. The sooner we wake to this truth and make up our minds that if ever we are to find contentment at all, it will be among things as they ought to be, the better it will be for us—and also for the unfortunate people who have to live with us.—Frank Crane.

### DAY WITH PANCAKES.

If pancakes are to be light, more mixing will not do. The batter must be thoroughly beaten for five or ten minutes. The frying pan should be very smooth and fairly hot so the cakes may cook quickly without getting soggy.

Plain Pancakes.—Sift one cupful of flour into a basin; add a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, one unbeaten egg, and half a cupful of milk. Mix until smooth, then begin to beat with a wooden spoon for a few minutes; then add another half cupful of milk and continue beating until air bubbles rise to the top. Fry on a hot griddle and serve with lemon juice and sugar.

Rice Pancakes.—Boil a quarter of a pound of rice until quite soft, then drain. Mix with it one cupful of cream, four well beaten eggs, a quarter of a teaspoonful of salt, nutmeg to taste, a half cupful of melted butter and sufficient flour to form a smooth batter. Fry and serve.

Serving a thin slice of orange sprinkled with sugar on the nice brown cake, which is but little larger than the orange is a most attractive and delicious cake.

Scotch Pancakes.—Beat four eggs with four tablespoonfuls of sugar. Have six tablespoonfuls of flour and a pint of sweet milk, mix a little of the milk with the flour until smooth, add this to the beaten eggs, then add a little salt and mix all together. Put a tablespoonful of butter on a smooth griddle and pour a cupful of the well beaten batter on to the pan, cook until browned, then spread with butter and orange marmalade, roll up, sprinkle with sugar, serve on a hot dish.

Chopped pineapple or other fruits may be served on these cakes, even grated chocolate added just as they are taken from the griddle, dusted with sugar, is a cake liked very much.

Nellie Maxwell

## TWO BIRD GIRLS.

Aviation Is Said to Be Woman's Coming Profession.

"IT'S SUCH FUN TO FLY."

Already Two Women Are Making Exhibition Flights, and One Family of Two of Them Girls, Has Founded a School of Aviation in Texas.

Dressed in riding breeches and a natty Norfolk jacket and armed with (harmless) bombs, which she dropped over Manhattan, Miss Vera Pearce, accompanied by F. C. Millman, recently flew from Mineola, N. Y., over New York and around Battery park in a biplane.

Miss Pearce has a rival in this new field, of enterprise for young women. Miss Katherine Stinson.

At Sheepshead Bay speedway this young lady, not yet twenty-one years



Photo by American Press Association.

old and weighing only 104 pounds, recently made two long, loose circles of the speedway. On the third time around, when she was about 2,000 feet above the imitation fort they were building for the flying exhibition, she made a swallow's smooth downward curve, then sheered up and back over her own path, her head and the upper part of her machine downward toward the ground. For a moment the engine stopped; then the tune of it began again. Katherine Stinson for the several hundredth time had looped the loop, and three minutes later she landed without even a jolt. She had been up less than ten minutes.

Miss Stinson wears no elaborate aviation wardrobe.

After she doesn't even tuck her curls under her close fitting hood. She wears a short khaki skirt, high heeled boots and the two warmest coats she can find. Sometimes she wears riding breeches, but she doesn't in the least object to a skirt. She never allows wind or clouds to interfere with her flights. "But I don't like rain," she confessed. "It hurts. It feels exactly like sleet when you fly in it."

Besides looping the loop, she has carried United States mail, dropped bombs, made night flights, flown with her plane upside down and performed a number of other "stunts." "They always want some fancy thing thrown in at the exhibitions," she admitted carelessly.

"My sister Marjorie is only eighteen and she's a flier. My brother Edwin is twenty-three, and he flies. In San Antonio, Tex., we three are running the Stinson school of aviation. I have another brother fifteen years old, but he wants to go to West Point. My people on both sides fought in the civil war."

"And if America went to war tomorrow I'd be an army scout." Miss Stinson added stoutly. "I tried my best to make Pershing and Funston let me go to Mexico. But they wouldn't."

### For the Creeping Baby.

Here is an interesting suggestion for the young mother with the active, creeping baby: Get a good sized gray blanket, preferably woolen. Cut out the pictures from a cloth nursery picture book and sew them to the blanket. The bright pictures will attract baby's attention, and he will peep and pick at them by the hour and creep perfectly contented on his soft, warm, creeping rug. This idea may also be used in connection with the baby fence, for baby may be left inside the fence with his pictorial floor covering and run no risks of falling on sharp playthings.

### Vanilla Bavarois.

Take one and a half cupfuls of milk boiled with vanilla pod and two ounces of sugar mixed when boiling with one envelope of gelatin; then stir on to two raw yolks of eggs; return to the stew-pan and stir over the fire till it thickens; then strain and when cool add half a pint of whipped cream and use.

### Linon Hats.

For wear with the thin summer frock hats covered with linen and trimmed with flowers are especially pretty.

## Principle, Program or Person

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

TEXT—Verily, verily, I say unto you, he that believeth on me hath everlasting life.—John 6:47.

The end of salvation, as the apostle Peter puts it, is the saving of the soul.

Literally millions are much interested in that salvation, but Satan has been too successful in keeping multitudes of them confused as to how it is obtainable. There may be three answers to the question, How is a man to be saved?

Saved by Principle.

First, some seem to think a man is saved by adopting certain theological propositions; certain religious dogmas or teachings.

The weakness of this position is quite easily seen by the majority and they immediately say that the theory must eventuate in practice; there must be a program of conduct, and that program must be carried out in actual life.

Saved by Program.

For such a program the moral law of God is put to tribute. The ethics of wise men of Old Testament times; the best ethics of seekers after truth of the first centuries; the ethics of the Sermon on the Mount and of Jesus himself and his apostles, are all put to tribute, and a program of life is presented, and if it can be carried out, salvation will ensue perforce. This belief is in the face of much teaching of the Word of God that man's righteousnesses are as filthy rags. Yet, with all this, there are thousands of men and women today who are trusting some program of living to be their passport to eternal salvation. But sincere students of the principles and the ethics of Jesus have found that other teachings of Jesus take the foundation from under this program.

Unique Religion.

The religion of Jesus Christ is unique, being different from all other religions in that those who are to receive its benefits are not to do so as the result of their belief in its principles, nor an alignment of their lives with its program of conduct. Neither Buddha nor Confucius nor Mohammed comes with such a claim. They give the principles and the program, but keep themselves in the background. Not so with Jesus Christ, and, strange as it may seem, his religion is, in a sense, the most egotistic of all the religions that the race of man has ever received. He makes most astounding claims for himself: He is equal with the Father; he is the son of God; he has all power given to him in heaven and on earth; he can raise the dead; he can lay down his life, but he can take it up again; he can forgive sin; he is worthy to receive all honor and worship, both of men and of angels; in short, he claims to be God. He clearly teaches that salvation is not in assent to, nor in belief in his principles, nor in following a program of conduct that he gives, but in living union with himself.

Personality of Jesus Christ.

We may note that in the text we find that belief is referred to, but no hint is given of principles, or a program of living. The belief, here, however, is not to be a mere intellectual exercise, but a soul movement. This teaching is frequent: "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved;" "He that believeth on the Son of God hath everlasting life;" "Come unto me all ye that labor and are heavy laden and I will give you rest." Now all this teaches that religion is not a matter of principles or program, but of personal contact with Jesus Christ. He is represented as the head of the body, of which saved men are the members. He is the chief part of the great spiritual building known as the church of God, of which his believers are parts. He is the vine in which believers are the branches. It is intimate, personal contact all the way through. One has very properly said: "Much of the deadness that has come to modern Christendom has resulted from loose ideas of the personal element in proclaiming the gospel; in presenting a creed instead of Christ; in presenting a plan of salvation rather than a person who saves."

How to get this personal contact with Jesus? Study Jesus, as he is presented, especially in the gospels and epistles of the New Testament, as the Son of God. While no one can say Jesus is Lord, except by the Holy Spirit, yet by following the Holy Spirit in his teaching in the Scriptures, we may believe that he will give light upon light as man goes on honestly and sincerely seeking to know truth at this point.

Then let there be an utter and complete surrender of the soul to Jesus Christ. When Saul of Tarsus cried: "What shall I do, Lord?" as he lay prostrate on the road by the gate of Damascus, he made the great surrender which brought him to personal salvation, but as well to the adoption of principles that gave him a program of conduct pleasing to God.



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Friday Morning, Aug. 31, 1916



## AUCTIONING OFF A WIFE.

Last Case of a Once Rather Common Custom in England.

It was long a popular belief among the ignorant in England that if a man sold his wife at public auction such a sale had all the legality of a regular divorce. The latest case of the kind on record occurred in 1832.

John Thompson, a farmer, had been married for three years, and he and his wife agreed to separate. Thompson brought his wife into the town of Carlisle, and by the bellman announced he was about to sell her.

At midday Thompson placed his wife on a large oak chair with a rope or halter of straw about her neck. He then made this announcement: "Gentlemen, I have to offer to your notice my wife, Mary Anne Thompson, otherwise Williams, whom I mean to sell to the highest and fairest bidder. It is her wish as well as mine to part forever.

"She has been to me only a born serpent. I took her for my comfort, the good of my home. But she became my tormentor, a domestic curse, a night invasion and a daily devil.

"I speak truth from my heart when I say: 'May God deliver us from troublesome wives and frolicsome women! Avoid them as you would a mad dog, a roaring lion, a loaded pistol, cholera morbus, Mount Etna or any other pestiferous thing in nature.'

"Now, I have shown you of her dark faults and failings. I will introduce the bright and sunny side of her and explain her qualifications and goodness. She can read novels and milk cows. She can laugh and weep with the same ease that you could take a glass of ale when thirsty. Indeed, gentlemen, she reminds me of what the poet says of women in general:

"Heaven gave to women the peculiar grace  
To laugh, to weep, to cheat the human race."

"She can make butter and scold the maid. She can sing Moore's melodies and plait her folds and caps. She can not make rum, gin or whisky, but she is a good judge of the quality of each from long experience in tasting them. I therefore offer her, with all her perfections and imperfections, for the sum of 50 shillings."

The woman was finally sold to one Henry Mears for the sum of 20 shillings and a Newfoundland dog. Man and wife parted in perfect good temper, Mears and the woman going one way, Thompson and the dog another.—Boston Transcript.

## Most Original Club in America.

There exists in one of our great western cities a unique secret club—called by the members the Get out and Get On club. It was organized years ago by ten ambitious men who looked upon themselves as not yet having won success. Membership for twelve years has been limited to fifty. The rules are what make this club different. No member may call himself a success until the club votes him one, and when the club votes any member a success, he is expelled and his place is filled by another. But before a success is expelled a dinner is given in his honor and to welcome the new member. At this dinner the success must read a paper explaining to his fellows how and why he won. These papers are preserved.—American Magazine.

## Some Time

You will be in need of printing of some kind. Whether it be letter-heads, statements wedding invitations or public sale bills, remember we can turn out the work at the lowest cost consistent with good work.

## PROGRESSIVISM.

Progressivism, aside from the political aspects of the case, is playing a tremendous part upon the stage of present day municipal, state and national life. The trend of the times is improvement in every branch of government, civic and institutional. Organization is the battle cry. Community betterment is and ought to be the local watchword. No better spot for planting the germ of civic improvement can be selected than chambers of commerce and boards of trade throughout the country. Centered there is, or should be, the best interest of the very best element of every community. Large or small, no matter where located. Example is better than precept. Then let the prominent man of business in every city and town throw off his cloak of ultra-conservatism, roll up his sleeves and by his own determination to do and dare set an example that every other citizen will gladly follow. This is progressivism that means something!

## FARMERS' COUNTRY CLUB.

Schoolhouse Utilized For Social and Business Meetings.

A steam heating plant had just been installed in the large, well equipped district school in a Wisconsin community. Two young farmers, says C. J. Griffing in the Farm and Home, conceived the idea of a country clubroom in the schoolhouse. When the furnace was started in the fall it cost very little more to turn the heat on for evening use.

The clubroom is open every evening in the week. The evening from 6 to 9 o'clock is spent in reading and from 9 to 11 p. m. in discussing agricultural matters and in social intercourse. Except during this period none may speak without recognition from the chairman of the club, otherwise he is fined. This order is maintained, and an air of seriousness is established without which it could not continue.

The fact that the originators of the plan are farmers who take many prizes each year at both the state and county fairs gives them a well deserved leadership in the community. When they get up and express their opinion of those farmers who allow their buildings to run down and take no pride in the general appearance of their stock and farms certain men sit up and take notice, and soon a marked change is seen.

Socially the club is a grand success, as all get to know and trust their neighbors better. A common interest draws them all closer together. The women no longer complain of the restraints of farm life and, knowing that the club is for progress and not for gossip, are greatly benefited by it. The young people of the neighborhood are brought up to realize the possibilities of farm life and are never guilty of even a thought of leaving for the city.

The schoolteacher claims that her success is half due to the fact that the parents have become intimate with her through this medium and that she now has their co-operation, which is the greatest aid to a teacher in her work. It would be hard to reckon just the amount of good this club has done. Every one is wiser and happier, and it has greatly increased the sum of human satisfaction to its members. The average daily attendance is from fifteen to twenty in a village of about 3,000 inhabitants. The annual fee is \$1, payable quarterly. The officers are president, secretary, treasurer and marshal. The teacher or president acts as librarian.

## TOWN'S BEST ADVERTISING.

A Municipality Without Flies Is a Desirable Place to Live.

"A town without flies is the best advertising a town can have," said a business man the other day. And when he was asked why he thought so he replied: "There are several reasons. First, everybody knows that a town without flies is a clean town, a healthful town, where health matters receive due attention. You would expect to find in it clean streets and alleys, clean food shops and markets and clean grocery stores and restaurants. It is where you would feel easy to sit down and eat without feeling suspicious about the food that is served you. In the second place, it is a town that has no filthy, fly breeding stables and open surface closets. It takes care of its sewage and garbage and deems the health of its citizens worth protecting. For this reason you feel that such a town is a good place in which to live. In the third place, it would be a town practically free from typhoid fever, infantile diseases, cholera and other fly born diseases, to say nothing of other improved health conditions and the comforts brought about by cleanliness and the absence of flies."

"But how are you going to have a flyless town?" the speaker was asked. "By going after the stables first," said he, "and then by cleaning up the rest of the town and keeping it clean. The fly has no place to breed," said the speaker, "is the only way not to have flies. Towns that have succeeded in controlling the fly menace went straight for the stables first and then for the open closets and other dirty places where flies find breeding places. F. L. M. McCormick, the fly fighter at Asheville, says, 'There is no point in freedom from flies, but clean up and keep clean is the winning slogan.'"

## HOW TO CROCHET A PRETTY SILK PURSE.

Material required: Half ounce crocheted silk, dark green or red, 1 hank steel or gold beads, No. 10, steel crocheted hook, No. 18. Make a chain (ch) of 35, work 1 treble crocheted (tc) 1 ch into the 4th ch from the hook. Repeat with 3 ch and work \* 1 tc, 1 ch into each space between the tc stitches of last row and repeat from \* to end of row. Work 5 more of these rows, break off the silk and make a second piece to correspond. In the 8th row of the second stitch join to the first with a single stitch and commence to work around with 3 ch. Work 3 rounds in the same manner, joining each with a single stitch. At the place where the two sides are joined one will be higher than the other. After the 4th round is joined work one round thus: \* 3 d c, 4 ch, miss 3, repeat from \* to end of round; end 1 dc. Break off thread and string the beads on to the silk with which you will continue. From this point you will begin the beading. The rounds of beading are worked \* 1 d c into the last stitch of the group of chain of previous round, 1 d c into the next d c, leaving 1 d c of last round not worked into; repeat from \* all around. This will make a diagonal strip of solid crocheted. For working in the beads draw the silk through once in each d c, then draw a bead close up to the hook before finishing the stitch. The beads will be on the inside of the work, i. e., on the opposite to that on which you are working, and will follow the diagonal strip. Work 13 rounds in this way and then 2 rounds of 3 ch, 2 d c, 1 round of 2 ch, 2 d c, 1 round of ch, 1 d c and draw up for the end of purse. When finished turn the beading side outward. Sew the two sides of the mouth on a pair of cross-bars with a ring and drop for the other end of the purse.

## FOR THE HORSEWOMAN.

How to Ride Horseback Even if You Aren't a Cowboy.

In riding sit erect and don't slouch along. Don't try to be a cowboy if you are not. We have the real smooth pure cowpunchers and broncho busters, also we have the tinhorn variety of the same species. Steer clear of the latter; also be careful not to get into this category yourself.

Remember that a horse is only flesh and blood and not an auto. He gets tired and thirsty, and for goodness sake treat him accordingly. Because he is a livery horse and you are paying his hire treat him white just the same. Remember that some one else rode him yesterday and another will probably do so tomorrow. Give your horse the same kind of a deal you yourself would demand if you were in its place; even a broncho has "feelin's" and will appreciate your thoughtfulness.—Outlook.

## How to Make a Unique Dust Cloth For the "Shower."

The next time you are invited to a novelty shower in honor of a bride to be or a bachelor girl who is getting ready for a two room apartment have ready a two in one gift. By this is meant a duster and glove combined. Buy a piece of cheesecloth measuring twelve inches square and then get another about eight inches square. Featherstitch the smaller to the larger piece, allowing one side to remain unattached. Trace the outline of some one's right hand on the little piece of cheesecloth and stitch along the lines directly through the two pieces. By slipping the hand in the fingers thus formed the neat little housekeeper can dust her furniture and protect her hand with the one article.

Should this gift seem insufficient you might make a bag of dark green calico. Make it fifteen inches long and nine inches wide. Finish it with a casing and run green tape through it. Across the front of it outline the word "Duster" with yellow cotton.

## How to Make Clam Broth That is Delicious For Luncheons.

A delicious clam broth may be easily prepared by the following methods: Scrub and rinse the whole clams until the shells are bright and clean. Place on the bottom of the cook pot, bludge side up and close together. Cover about half the height of the clams with cold water and bring to the boil, when the clams will open and discharge their juices. Strain and serve. A little pepper and butter will improve the flavor.

## How to Beat an Egg Quickly Without the Fuss of Whipping It.

Break the egg into an ordinary glass tumbler. Place a piece of clean tissue paper on the top. Hold it firmly down all round to keep out the air. Place the other hand on the top of the paper and shake the tumbler vigorously two or three times. The egg is then ready to use without any further effort and is as well beaten as if whipped for ten minutes.

## How to Make Quince Marmalade For Breakfast Rolls.

Quince marmalade is made by grating or grinding the peeled and cored quinces fine; then to one cupful of quince pulp add two cupfuls of water and two and a half of sugar. Boil an hour, stirring often, and then pour into jelly glasses.

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## CURIOUS CORDOBA.

This Spanish Town is So Compact It Looks Like One Building.

Cordoba is scheduled on the European itinerary as a half day stand. Those who go from Seville to Granada and those who go from Granada to Seville take Cordoba on their way. Fifteen minutes for the cathedral, five for the alcazar, an hour for luncheon and on to further discoveries—that is the Cordoba program. The hotels of Cordoba are, in consequence, unpalatial, a circumstance in itself which endears the little town to the judicious. I do not believe there is a lift in all Cordoba, and if your wife wishes for any reason to buy a new hat she must go out of the hotel for it—and then it will be three years old.

At night all the tourists are gone to Seville or Granada, and you and the Cordobans and the stars share the amenities of Cordoba's one boulevard, of which everybody is very proud, because it is much superior to anything that Paris or even Madrid can show. It was a lucky chance which caused them to build Cordoba so handily between Seville and Granada. It has provided a still little backwater for the traveler's repose, a spot where he may forget that American bars exist, eat his meals untroubled by the squeaking of a tango band and adventure himself among the mysteries of a bill of fare jellied in blue and illegible Spanish.

You could put your hat over Cordoba, and very little would protrude. It is the compactest little town. From the tower of the cathedral it all looks like one building. You can hardly perceive the streets, so closely do they wriggle among the houses. The roofs are yellow, brown, gray, red; the walls and their shadows every color in the world. Among the buildings the green of palms, orange trees, lemon trees, chestnuts, soothe the glare struck eye. The Guadalquivir snakes through its rich plains from the faraway flat hills (red, gray brown, yellow), and over all are the great sky of the south and the huge sun of the south, which imposes silence on the world till night shall set the guitars a-buzzing.—William Caine in Century.

## CAUSE OF RHEUMATISM.

Cavities Holding Pus, It Is Claimed, Breed the Dread Ailment.

In the American Magazine is an article on rheumatism by Dr. Arthur H. Reynolds, who says:

"The cause of rheumatism is pus formed and imprisoned in some part of the body. It gets into the circulation and is carried by it to the region affected. These pus places may be in spots more or less closed up, so they are not easily drained. They may be located about the teeth, at the end of the roots of dead or diseased teeth, in the crypts of the tonsils, in some of the sequestered places in the nostrils, in the bony sinuses of the head. They may be in the bladder, the kidney, the gall ducts or other places. The pus producing spot may be as small or smaller than a pin or it may be larger. Its existence is frequently unknown to the patient, especially if it be hidden in soft tissue like the tonsil. It may even exist in the bony socket of a tooth without giving pain."

"Several different organisms produce pus, and any or all may produce rheumatism when transferred to the joints or the heart.

"The physician today seeks for the pus cavity when he meets a patient with rheumatism, and he endeavors to clean it up. Rheumatic pains have been stopped with magical promptness by simply extracting the offending tooth. It is not always easy to find the pus places in the hidden parts of the body. The X ray shadowgraph is essential in locating the trouble. It shows definitely and accurately all trouble about the roots of the teeth, and its use is therefore of the first importance in ferreting out the pus in the deep structures."

## Rare Violins.

The rarest violins in the world are those which were made by Guarnerius del Gesu, only about forty of them being known to exist. One of these instruments was purchased by Tsayee for \$20,000. Two famous Stradivarius instruments which were used by Sarasate during his great concert tours were sold. One of these, the Bolesler, is in a museum at Madrid. It is valued at \$50,000. The other is in a museum in Paris. There are only twenty-nine Stradivarius violins in the world. Of the 200 or more violins that were made more than 200 have been bought and sold by one dealer.—Argonaut.

## BOY'S SUITS AT CUT PRICES.

We are offering Boy's Double Breasted \$4.00 and \$5.00 Suits at \$2.95 and a number of \$2.50 to \$3.50 Suits at \$1.95.

These Suits are made of good sturdy fabrics—the seams are double stitched and taped where the greatest strain comes and all of the patterns are good.

If you believe in practicing economy, visit our Boy's Department before these suits are closed out.

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Friday Morning, Aug. 18, 1916

**Change in Ownership.**

Mercer Weiskotten of Fort Plain, N. Y., has purchased an interest in the Seneca County Press of Seneca Falls, and taken over the active management of the corporation. R. W. Kellogg, the retiring editor, after nearly four years of adventure in the newspaper field soliloquizes thusly: "The life of the country editor is no bed of ease. Probably there are few lines of activity where a man gives as much of himself to a business and gets so little financial return. The editor who is at the same time business manager and often reporter and advertising solicitor, has his work cut out for him. His activities are not limited by an 8-hour law. Those broadminded citizens who appreciate what an editor is trying to do for his community and do not attribute his actions to selfish motives are the people who make the job worth while."

**Harris Family Reunion.**

On Thursday of last week, forty-two descendants of the Harris family held a reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur S. Mead, east of this village. The company was composed of the cousins with their children, of Messrs. Arthur and Henry Mead on their mother's side of the family. They came from Auburn, Moravia, Venice and Genoa. Officers were chosen as follows: Pres.—Dr. L. C. Andrews of Pitcher. Sec.—Mrs. John Morse of Moravia. Group pictures of the whole company and of the cousins were taken. The reunion will meet next year at the home of W. B. Teeter in Venice. A picnic dinner was served at long tables in the dining room and ice cream and cake were served late in the afternoon. It was a most enjoyable family gathering, and all hope to meet again next year.

**Sudden Death.**

Mrs. William Smart of Sherwood died suddenly last Friday evening at her home in that place. Mrs. Smart was 22 years old. An acute heart attack was given as the cause of death. Mrs. Smart had been in poor health for the past two years, but during the summer she had seemed greatly improved and her death came as a shock to the community. She had been calling at the home of a neighbor and returned about 9 o'clock. Shortly after entering her home she complained of feeling ill and Dr. B. K. Hoxie was called, but she died a few minutes later. Besides her husband she is survived by her mother, Mrs. Michael Doyle, and one brother, Thomas R. Flanagan of Auburn and one sister, Mrs. Eri Smart of Sherwood. Funeral services were held at the family home in Sherwood Monday morning at 9 o'clock and at St. Bernard's church, Scipio Center, at 10 o'clock. Burial was made at St. Joseph's cemetery.

**GOING ABOARD?**

**How a Voyager to Foreign Parts Can Secure His Passport.**  
Get six photographs of yourself, three inches by three inches, on thin paper. Get your birth certificate at your city hall, if they register births. Get some one who can personally identify you at the office of your local United States district court. Go to the above office with the above person and fill out their forms of application for a passport and pay various fees amounting to about \$5. Upon receipt of a letter from the state department, Washington, advising that the above application has been accepted go to their branch office, 2 Rector street, New York city office hours week days 10 to 3, Saturdays 9:30 to 12 o'clock and get your passport in person. Go to the nearest office of a foreign consul and have them "vise" your passport. Do all the above things, allowing a margin of forty-eight hours before sailing in order to provide for emergencies and errors of the government clerks.

**How to Have Plenty of Hot Water Without a Fire.**  
It is disagreeable to keep a fire during the warm summer months merely for hot water. Have the tank make a jacket out of galvanized iron, give it a lining of asbestos and place it around the hot water tank. The iron is of such width that two pieces will cover the entire tank and extend far enough above to hold a layer of ashes. The water will stay hot twenty-four hours.

**Belltown.**

Aug. 14—Fred Young and family visited at Cincinnati recently. Elwood Stoughton, accompanied by R. M. Hilliard and mother motored to Trumansburg Saturday to visit Percy Hilliard. Mrs. Hilliard remained for a visit. David Atwater of Leavenworth, Kansas, arrived Saturday for a visit with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Atwater. George Cheesman of Auburn is a guest at E. D. Cheesman's. Fred Mann, accompanied by Will Mitchell, motored to Bainbridge, Friday, returning Sunday. Carl Goodyear is improving from his recent illness. Fred Young and family and Mrs. Fred Mann and son Howard motored to Auburn Thursday. Mr. and Mrs. King Atwater of Auburn spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Atwater. Howard Palmer has a job in Auburn. M. H. Swartwood made a business trip to Auburn recently. Alie Palmer has been ill recently.

**Ledyard.**

Aug. 14—We have had several nice showers the past week and a heavy rain last night which will be very beneficial to late crops. Road work is progressing slowly and the road is officially closed from the end of the State road south to Wheeler's Corners and we are wondering if the end will ever be. Mrs. Webster of Rochester is visiting her father, Mr. Youngs and family. Mrs. Frost entertained a friend from Moravia the past week. Willard Aikin spent several days last week in New York City. W. J. Haines has a new Buick car. Miss Marilla Starkweather returned last Tuesday from a three weeks' visit with friends in New Jersey. Mr. and Mrs. Dagle and daughter of North Rose spent a week with the latter's parents recently. Mr. A. J. Hodge, who is at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Starkweather, is in poor health.

—The state convention of the Order of Eastern Star, which is scheduled to be held in New York in October, may be transferred to Rochester because of the infantile paralysis epidemic. It is understood that many of the up-state delegates will refuse to attend the convention in New York if the epidemic is still raging. The convention is scheduled to be held Oct. 10, 11, 12 and 13 at Masonic Temple in New York. —Charles T. Brown, owner and editor of the Tri-County Leader, a weekly newspaper published in Fair Haven, has sold his interest in that paper to E. T. Bussey, owner and publisher of The Cato Citizen, who will consolidate the Fair Haven paper with his own. Mr. Brown has published The Leader for the past two years and leaves for Pittsford, where he will start a newspaper. Mr. Bussey has been in the newspaper business for thirty years.

**COOK SPEAKS.**

**How to Cook Vegetables and Conserve Their Food Value.**  
It is important that vegetables should be prepared and cooked in such a way as to conserve all the available food material and their mineral salts. The portion of the vegetable next to the skin contains the greater quantity of mineral matter, protein. Carrots and vegetable oysters should be scraped. Other vegetables should be pared as thinly as possible. When the liquid in which the vegetables are cooked is drained off it carries with it much that is valuable, says Good Health. As far as possible this should be saved and used as the foundation for soups and sauces. —Vegetables should be cooked only until tender. Many vegetables develop a strong and unpleasant flavor and are rendered less easily digested by overcooking. This is especially true of cabbage, cauliflower, etc. When overcooked they also take on a reddish hue. —Strong flavored vegetables, such as onions, cabbage and turnips, should be cooked uncovered.

**How to Pull Your Auto Out of a Hole.**  
If the rear wheels are stuck in the mud dig holes in front of the front wheels for them to fall into to give the initial start, and if the car does not continue then block the rear wheels instantly and repeat the operation. Place brush in front of the rear wheels and turn them as slowly as possible to keep from churning. If one rear wheel is on good road, try putting on the hand brake fairly tightly to destroy the action of the differential, or fasten the wired wheel so that it cannot turn and the other wheel will do the work and slide the wired wheel along the ground. The instant you realize you are getting stuck in sand or mud stop right there and look over the situation instead of fighting the car and burying it deeper and deeper.

**HOW To Wind Watches So They Keep Good Time**

**Y**OU cannot secure the best services from a good watch or clock unless you know how to wind it so as to cause the least wear and irregularity in its delicate machinery. A watch should be wound at the same time every day. If allowed to run down, or even almost do so, and then wound up until it will not wind any farther, it cannot do as perfect work as a watch that is not allowed to run to its full capacity or wound up until it is as tight as it can be made. If the watch is wound both morning and evening at about the same hour and the key is given only enough turns to wind it a little less than half what it could be wound the watch will run more evenly, wear much longer and keep more accurate time than if it is wound up tight once a day. A watch spring will last longer if it is wound when there is the least extreme of temperature, and morning and evening are, of course, the best in that respect. It is more or less dangerous to wind a watch during a heavy electric storm, and it is best to avoid winding while on an electric car. An eight day clock should be wound twice a week at as regular periods as possible to secure the best results. Never allow the clock to run down and if possible do not wind it until it is tight. Learn by experience just how many turns of the key it takes to wind the clock to run eight days, and then when half the week is gone wind the clock by giving the key just half as many turns as it would require to wind it all the way. More accurate time will be had, and it will avoid placing any of the parts on a strain, which is frequently the cause of good clocks giving out in some particular before they have served half as long as they should. A little attention to this advice will lengthen the life of any watch or clock and make it a better timepiece.

**COOLER ICEBOXES.**

**How to Keep Your Refrigerator Cool Without Extra Ice.**  
Many people do not keep their refrigerators at the proper temperature. Their economical nature permits the ice to melt away until there is little, if any left in the compartment. This is a big mistake, for there is no economy in an empty refrigerator. The more ice you have in it the greater the economy. It is the melting of the ice which makes the refrigerator cold. The colder the refrigerator the more slowly will the ice melt. Another way to keep the refrigerator cool is to open it as little as possible. It is also advantageous to keep the refrigerator in a cool part of the house. It is difficult to say whether it is more important to keep the refrigerator cool or keep it clean. They are both big essentials in maintaining the health of the family. Every morning the refrigerator should be wiped out to remove the dampness which collects on the sides and affords a splendid place for bacteria growth. Once a week scrub the refrigerator thoroughly with soda water. Cleanse all the corners and the drainpipes well. Fish, cheese, bananas, cantaloupes or any other strong smelling food should be kept well covered if placed in the refrigerator.

**HERE'S TO CAMPERS.**

**How to Build a Campfire For Cooking Purposes.**  
In the Woman's Home Companion are the following directions for building a camp fire: If you add the contents of a small bag of charcoal to your wood fire as soon as it has a good start the fire burns with a steady glow conducive to culinary success. We have a way of building a fire which has proved most satisfactory. With a stick or flat stone dig a trench about eighteen inches long and four inches in depth and width. Build the fire in this, placing two flat stones across the top, one for the frying pan and the other for the kettle. Bacon can be broiled by holding it on the ends of green pointed sticks. Potatoes, corn and apples can be roasted in the same way. One of the chief charms of this fire is that there is little danger of its spreading. Then, too, it can be easily extinguished. Be sure to carry matches and an old newspaper to start the blaze.

**How to Mend the Screens Without Hailing a Carpenter.**  
The broken door or window screen is an eyesore all summer if it is left un-mended or the repairing is done clumsily. The neatest way to mend the screen is to cut a piece of wire netting about three inches larger than the hole. Remove the wires around the edge of the patch for half an inch or more, like drawing away the threads from a piece of linen. Bend the resulting prongs at right angles and fit the patch in place with the wire ends sticking through the screen. Press the patch flat against the larger surface, then on the other side press the ends back to their original position. This secures the patch.

**How to Set Hooks in Hardwood Without Splitting It.**  
To put hooks in hardwood first make a hole with a small gimlet; then slip the handle of a knife or any small steel article through the hole and turn it until it is secure in the wood.

—The Mt. Morris Union hands out good advice when it published the following: "If young people going to the lake would only remember not to overload a small boat, not to change seats when away from shore and to keep their boat at right angles to the trough of the waves, fewer accidents would happen."

—Mrs. Jane A. Armstrong of Rochester, wife of Senator Armstrong, has been appointed agent and warden of the Valetie Farm for Women. She is the first woman to be appointed to a wardenship of a penal institution in the State. Her appointment has been urged by women's clubs and prison reform associations.

—The 42nd annual reunion of the Ninth N. Y. Heavy Artillery will be held at Elbridge Friday, Aug. 25. An interesting program has been arranged, after which a reception to General J. Warren Keifer and General William H. Seward will be extended at the church. A cordial invitation is extended to all comrades of other regiment and their families.

—Dr. John B. Murphy of Chicago, one of the world's most renowned surgeons, died Monday suddenly at Mackinac Island, Mich. An attack of heart disease was the immediate cause of death. The famous surgeon, who recently was knighted by Pope Benedict for his researches in surgery, was 58 years old.

—The following women have been chosen by the Cayuga County Suffrage Association to attend the National Woman Suffrage Convention at Philadelphia, Sept. 6 to 10: Miss Sara Wadsworth, Miss Mabel Schel-leger and Mrs. Lucy Weidman, all of Auburn. The alternates are Mrs. George E. Yawger of Union Springs, Mrs. Ella N. Palmer of Moravia and Mrs. Louise Davis of Port Byron.

—A preacher at the close of one of his sermons said: "Let all in the house who are paying their debts stand up." Every man, woman and child, with one exception rose to their feet. The preacher seated them and said, "Now every man not paying his debts stand up." The exception, a man care-worn, hungry-looking, clothed in his last summer's suit, arose to his feet. "How is it, my friend," asked the minister, "that you are the only man not able to meet his obligations?" "I run a newspaper," he answered meekly, "and the brethren here who stood up are my subscribers and—" "Let us pray!" exclaimed the minister.—Selected.



**Special Notices**

LOST—Front number plate No. B91-112. Finder please send to Geo. Atwater, Atwater, N. Y. w1

LOST—Aug. 3, near King Ferry, a solid gold bracelet with name of owner in full on inside. Finder please return to TRIBUNE office. Reward given. w1

Rooms to rent after Sept. 1, for light housekeeping. 4w3 Mrs. Ella Algert, Genoa.

LOST—Shepherd dog between Venice Center and Merrifield, Thursday afternoon, Aug. 10. Color chestnut, been clipped. Reward. Finder please notify Elias Monsour, Homer, N. Y. 4w2

FARM WANTED—I have a customer for a 50 to 75 acre farm near Genoa; must have fairly good buildings and small wood lot is desired. This customer can pay one thousand down. Willard Wilcox, Genoa, N. Y.

The Genoa Roller Mill is prepared to grind all grists Wednesdays and Saturdays. 3tf

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

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

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

FOR SALE—1 and 1/2 bu. peach baskets, grape baskets, grape trays, pear kegs and barrels, potato crates, etc. King Ferry Mill Co., 14tf King Ferry, N. Y.

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

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

**STORE NEWS | STORE NEWS**



**White Goods—Linens**

How's your stock of napkins and tablecloths? We are offering some excellent values right now in mercerized napkins, bleached tablecloths.

We also have some extra good values in linen and cotton huck towels, bleached Turkish towels, toweling remnants, plain and fancy bedspreads and bleached sheets. It will pay you to see us soon.

Courtesy Is Our Watchword and Quality Our Standard

**SMITH'S STORE**

**King Ferry Union School**



**Agriculture and Homemaking**

Opens Monday, Sept. 11, at 9 a. m.

All pupils are requested to be present at that time. Agriculture and Homemaking will be taught in the intermediate and academic departments. The instructors in these courses have specialized at Cornell University. Non-residents will be charged \$5.00, payable \$2.50 at beginning of each term.

For further information see Board or Principal. F. T. ATWATER, Pres. Board of Education. R. H. VAN SCOIK, B. S., Agr. Principal.

**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

**New Agency for**

**DE LAVAL CREAM SEPARATORS**



WE have taken the agency for the famous De Laval Cream Separators because we believe the De Laval will do better work and last longer than any other separator made, and that it is by far the cheapest and most satisfactory machine to use.

We have machines on hand at all times and will be pleased to demonstrate their superiority to any one. We have put in a stock of De Laval repairs and De Laval Oil and are in a position to look after the needs of all users of old De Laval machines in this locality.

Jesse Whitten, Venice Center, R. D. Miller Phone.







# BOLD CAR THIEVES

### Tricks of the Clever Crooks That Steal Automobiles.

## DARING IN THEIR METHODS.

One of Their Pet Schemes is to Disguise Themselves as Repairers and Openly Tow the Car Away—Ordinary Safeguards Are a Joke to Them.

The man who steals an automobile is one of the cleverest mechanics in the country. He knows every make of car from the steering wheel to the tires, and there is scarcely any precaution taken by the owner of the car to safeguard his property that the automobile thief cannot beat.

Some car owners fondly imagine that when they chain the wheel of their car with a fairly thick steel chain they have made it impossible for any crook to move the auto from its anchorage. The simplicity of this safeguard must cause hilarity among the motorcar crooks, for the ordinary steel chain can be cut in a second with the appliances that the motor thieves carry in their outfit.

But most car owners consider they have made the car immovable by merely locking the switch box. It will interest them to know that the car thieves can beat this precaution very easily. The clever mechanic who makes a business of stealing cars can cross wires so as to cause ignition and move the engine without bothering with the switch box at all. A method that is kindergarten to the car thief is to connect wires from the dry cell battery direct to the ignition coil, thus starting the motor without difficulty.

Some cars have devices by which the gasoline supply can be locked, and this is regarded by some owners as placing a hopeless barrier in the way of the thief who would run off with the standing car. For how can a car be moved when the supply of gasoline is shut off? Nothing easier. The motorcar thief carries with him his own supply of gasoline in a flask.

With this gasoline the automobile thief can negotiate a good run with the car by connecting his flask of gasoline direct to the carburetor. Feeding the gasoline to the carburetor through a rubber hose, the automobile thief can send the car sufficiently far to enable him to put the gasoline tank and the car in regular commission and speed where he will to safety and a sale.

But the commonest and therefore the safest trick of the automobile thief requires no expert mechanical knowledge. It simply requires nerve, which these thieves possess to an unusual degree. This trick is the old one of driving up in an auto that looks like a garage repair wagon, hitching a rope to the car that is to be stolen and towing it away. The thieves dress for the part in oil soaked overalls. When they have selected the car to be stolen, picking one that is in a side street and not likely to be under the eye of a policeman who may have been tipped to watch the car, the thieves come up to the scene in their old car, looking like the ordinary crew sent for from the garage to repair a car that is in trouble or isn't working as well as its fastidious owner would wish.

They alight from their own car and make a great pretense of examining the car that they intend to spirit away. They remove the hood and scrutinize the motor. They get out a kit of tools and tinkers for awhile with some part of the machinery. If any one should happen to be watching them or looking on from a neighboring window all the men do has the appearance of natural work by honest workmen from the repair shop. Presently the men hold a consultation, pointing to some part of the motor machinery, and apparently come to the conclusion that the car cannot be started with the tools at their command. Then they hitch a rope to the car and tow it away at the end of their own car. Could anything be more simple?

How can you beat such a game as this? Carrying away part of the machinery does not prevent the thieves from towing the car away. One sure way to prevent robbery is to have the car watched. The policeman on that patrol will keep an eye on it if you are only going to make a visit to some office building and coming back in a short time. But if you keep your car in the street the entire day no one can watch it. You are simply taking a chance with the car thieves.

There are other ways of making the path of the motorcar crook as steep and difficult as possible. One motorist believes he has solved the thief problem by having a slot cut in the clutch pedal shaft. Through this he passes a bar which he locks. So far his car has not been stolen. Another way is to remove the rotor. This makes it very difficult for any thief to steal the car, for he would have to carry a number of rotors to be sure of having one that would fit that particular motor.—Philadelphia North American.

## Dry and Moist Air.

A cubic foot of dry air weighs more than a cubic foot of moist air at the same temperature and pressure. The addition of vapor to a cubic foot of dry air enlarges the volume of the mixture if the air is free to expand, as in the atmosphere, and as the vapor has only about two-thirds the density of dry air at the same temperature and pressure the density of the mixture is less than that of dry air.

When you get a whiff of the storm

## BURGLAR KEPT MONEY.

### Woman's Last Word About Funds in the Bank Brought Decision.

Kansas City, Mo.—He was polite, even suave, as he unlocked the door and entered the room occupied by Mrs. William Buchanan of 1516 Locust street the other day. He closed the door so quietly and had such a gentlemanly manner that Mrs. Buchanan was too much surprised to scream. The intruder took her pocketbook, containing nearly \$3. from the dresser. Then Mrs. Buchanan protested.

"Please don't take my money. It is all I have," she pleaded.

"But I understood you had lots of money," replied he, holding the cash in his hand. "But if this is all you have I'll return it."

"But I have more than that," she insisted. "It's in the bank, but as I don't feel very well goodness knows when I shall be able to get more," she continued. The intruder hesitated, smiled and then took the money. Mrs. Buchanan then called the police.

## TOOK CLOTHES FOR DEBT.

### Because He Couldn't Collect \$3 He Seized Four Suits.

Indianapolis.—William Devine, a farm laborer, explained in the criminal court that, being unable to collect \$3 from James Boyce, living near Plackville, he took four suits of clothes as payment. He admitted he was generous to himself, for the suits were of excellent quality and appearance.

"First I put on one suit," he said, "and then I thought how much better it looked on me than it did on Boyce, so I took the others."

With the disappearance of his suits and Devine, Boyce came before the grand jury and an indictment was returned against the farm laborer. Boyce paid \$18 to find and return Devine to the city to face the larceny charge. Devine went to Madison, Ind., after taking the suits.

Judge Collins sentenced Devine to the penal farm for ninety days.

## "I'M SO FOND OF MUSIC!"

### That Explains What Maid Does With an Advance of Wages.

Chicago.—For a few days a young north shore matron believed she had solved the servant girl problem. Her first girl found the country life too slow and returned home "back of the yards."

This experience afforded an inspiration, and she imported a girl from her former home at Galesburg. Kindly treatment was to be the keynote of success, so when she discovered the new maid lacked underwear she armed her with a dollar and shopping instructions.

In thirty minutes the girl was back, but minus the underwear. In its place she had purchased a mouth organ costing 49 cents, which she exhibited proudly to her mistress with the remark:

"I'm so fond of music."

## NEW USE FOR OLD GLORY.

### In a Brooklyn Court It "Protects the Bench."

New York.—After an adjournment of the Brooklyn court of special sessions recently the bench and clerk's desk were bedecked with an American flag.

"What's the idea?" Chief Probation Officer John J. Rooney was asked.

"That's the duster," Rooney explained. "When the janitor sweeps he covers the bench and clerk's desk with the old flag."

Indignant, the questioner sought out Chief Clerk Joseph L. Kerrigan and demanded an explanation of the apparent desecration of Old Glory.

"Well, isn't the flag protecting the bench?" was Kerrigan's ready response.

## GETS EGG DURING TRIAL.

### Man Labeled "Exhibit A" Lays It in Court, and the Judge Benefits.

Portland, Ore.—Maude, a White Leghorn hen, was in District Judge Bell's court as Exhibit A in a suit over her ownership and that of two other Biddies and a cockerel. Suddenly there smote the air a shrill "cut-a-cut." It was Maude cackling, and she kept it up. "Balliff, kindly remove the exhibit," ordered the judge. The balliff approached Maude's coop. "Your honor," he shouted, "look!" and held up a snowy white egg. "Maude has laid it."

Both litigants agreed that the judge should receive the egg, and he did.

## DRINKERS SENT TO FRONT.

### France Adopts Plan to Keep Temptation From Munition Workers.

Paris.—On account of a diminution of the output of munitions, due to excessive drinking, Minister of Munitions Albert Thomas recently issued instructions that any munition workers found under the influence of alcohol shall be immediately sent to the fighting line.

The explanation is given that the penalty is not in the nature of a punishment, but because the man in question is unlikely to experience the same temptations at the front.

### First Bath in Twenty Years.

Charlestown, Ind.—After being given the first bath he has had in twenty years, according to his own admission, D. W. Hodson, who presented himself at the county farm for the poor, near here, suddenly disappeared. The mystery of his absence was solved when he showed up at his old home at Underwood, Ind., and told of the vigorous scrubbing the farm attendants administered.

## PUT BRAINS BEHIND BROOMS.

### To make your town worth while you must put brains behind your brooms. You must plan clearly with thoughts beyond present conditions. You must build your civic house with the future of your children and your children's children clearly before you. You must do hard things now in order that more abounding prosperity and civilization may come after you.

If I were asked what are the essentials of town planning I should write the list thus:

- Cleanliness.
- Godliness.
- Industries.
- Care for the children.
- Development of community spirit.
- General usefulness.—Richard J. Beamish.

## UMBRELLA SEMAPHORE.

### New Apparatus For Traffic Policemen Has Given Great Satisfaction.

In conjunction with Master Mechanic Lee of the New Orleans fire department the writer has designed an umbrella semaphore apparatus for traffic policemen which is giving great satisfaction in this city, says Harold W. Newman, commissioner of public safety for New Orleans, in the American City.

The semaphore is an adaptation of those in use in other cities, but is considered to be in some respects an improvement. It is constructed in this wise: A steel rod set in a stand holds an umbrella eight feet above the head of the traffic policeman. The umbrella is quartered red and green. There is also a switch lamp with red and green lights at the top of the umbrella. Cross arms extend from the umbrella rod just between the umbrella cloth and the switch lamp. One of these arms bears the word "Stop" and the other "Go." The rod which carries the umbrella, cross arms and switch lamp is



THE UMBRELLA SEMAPHORE.

operated by a short lever and so constructed that it cannot be stopped half-way, but must be turned the entire distance when operated. It is also ball bearing, making it durable and easy to operate.

When vehicles are to go north and south, in addition to giving the whistle signal, the officer turns the umbrella so that its red side—and at night the red light also—is athwart the direction of travel east and west. The cross arms then show the word "Go" to the traffic going north and south and the word "Stop" to the traffic east and west. When the traffic is to proceed east and west the umbrella is turned.

Whenever there is a sudden danger to traffic, such as a runaway or a fire alarm, the semaphore drops or closes the umbrella and at the same time whistles the continuous signal to stop all traffic. At night, as the semaphore is not set aside, the umbrella is folded and not used.

## Local Option in Taxation.

Under the tax reform provision of the constitutional amendment adopted by the state of Maryland last November the legislature has passed an act granting local option in taxation for local purposes to all incorporated towns in the state. The act confers on the towns the power to determine the classes of property which shall be the subject of taxation for local purposes within their respective jurisdictions. Existing charter restrictions as to taxation are superseded, for the act gives the municipalities the right to change the tax rate fixed by their respective charters upon the property taxed to the extent of covering any loss of revenue in case they may determine upon the exemption or partial exemption of certain classes or subclasses of property.

## State Tower of Washington.

An agreement to make the apple blossom the state flower of Washington has been inaugurated by the Washington State Horticultural Association. The association is a non-profit organization for the purpose of promoting the apple blossom as the state flower of Washington. The association has secured the approval of the state legislature and the state board of agriculture. The apple blossom is the most popular flower in Washington and is the symbol of the state's agriculture.

## MRS. EDISON RAPS ABBREVIATED SKIRTS.

### Hundreds Present When Inventor's Wife Hits Clothing—Urges Girls to Be Modest.

New York.—Hundreds of women recently heard well known women who were delegates to the National Federation of Women's Clubs convention discuss dress—the right and wrong kind of dress, the future dress and the cost of dress. All the speakers advocated greater individuality in dress.

Mrs. Thomas A. Edison made an appeal for greater modesty in dress, particularly of young women, and in no unmistakable terms assailed clothing which, she said, tended to lead sons down to degradation. She denounced "the present abbreviated skirts and uncovered shoulders," saying: "I had a father who frequently reminded me, 'Daughter, be modest.' I think this would be good advice to our girls today."

Her husband, Mrs. Edison said, had declared there was not more than one woman in a hundred who was well dressed.

## LITTLE TOWN IN OHIO PLAINLY ON THE MAP

### Clyde Has Several Claims to Distinction in Connection With Country's Wars.

Sandusky, O.—The village of Clyde, fourteen miles southwest of this city, was the home not only of the highest ranking officer killed during the civil war, but also of the first American killed in the Spanish-American war. It has the distinction also of being the nucleus of what is now the Women's Relief corps. General J. B. McPherson, killed at Atlanta in the civil war, and George B. Mack, the first American killed in the Spanish-American war, are both buried there.

According to Joel Elliot of Clyde, Mrs. Hattie McPherson, aunt of General McPherson, organized the first Ladies' Aid society after the civil war began, and it was from the Ladies' Aid society of the sixties that the Women's Relief corps of the present day grew.

Elliot says further that army records at Washington will show that in proportion to population, more men enlisted at Clyde for both the civil and Spanish-American wars than from any other place of its size in the United States.

President Garfield was to have been the principal orator at the unveiling of the McPherson monument when, on Saturday, July 2, 1881, he left the White House to go to the seaside to spend Sunday with his family before proceeding to Ohio and was shot while waiting for his train.

## NEW WAY OF GETTING A SUIT

### Prisoner Worried Owner Until He Gave It to Him.

San Jose.—A new way of getting a suit of clothes was introduced here when William Shore, a prisoner, confessed to Police Captain Campbell that he had "mooched" the suit he wore.

"I saw the suit on a man on the street and liked it," he said. "So I went up to him and asked for it. He got mad and wouldn't give it to me, so I followed him around day and night for two days, asking for it at every turn. Finally he got disgusted with me and gave me the clothes."

Shore told Police Chief Fuller, who threatened to put him to work picking hay, that he "wouldn't pitch enough hay in a week to keep a canary bird alive for one day."

## REFUSED TO QUIT JAIL.

### Muncie (Ind.) Resident Said It Was the Best Job He Ever Had.

Muncie, Ind.—Albert O'Hara, sheriff, had a hard time to make Frank McLaughlin quit the county jail.

A friend paid McLaughlin's fine, but he steadfastly refused to leave the jail until his sentence had been served, the sentence being for eleven days.

"I never had a better job than this," said McLaughlin. "All I had to do was a little scrubbing out in the morning, and I had a good, warm place in which to sleep and a good place in which to eat and had plenty of things to eat in the bargain. Believe me, Sheriff O'Hara is the best landlord I've ever known."

## CALICO FROM THE SKY.

### Windstorm Drops Bolt of Goods in Needy Woman's Yard.

Hume, Mo.—In a recent windstorm here a bolt of calico fell in the north part of the city. It was quite a lucky haul for Mrs. Harrie, when the price of calico is considered, and she needed the goods.

It is supposed that the calico was taken up in the clouds in the path of the tornado south of here. Where it came from no one knows.

## Hog With Six Legs.

Puente, Cal.—While driving out a number of hogs from a pen on the Rowland ranch workmen in the employ of L. A. Meredith discovered that one sow was possessed of six legs. The animal has two extra forelegs perfectly formed, and all six legs are used by the animal in walking. Mr. Meredith says the two extra legs are just inside the "regular" forelegs and are somewhat smaller.

## The KITCHEN GUPBOARD

### FOR WINTER DINNERS.

CHICKEN PIE FOR TWO.—Pick meat from bones, add chicken broth (the water it was cooked in) to cover whole, salt and pepper; heat to boiling point, turn into a small earthenware dish. In the meanwhile sift together one and a half cups of pastry flour, three level teaspoonfuls of baking powder, a scant half teaspoonful of salt. With the tip of the fingers work in a third cupful of shortening; then with a knife work into a dough with milk, roll into a sheet little larger than dish, make two slits in crust, butter edge of dish and set the crust in place; brush over top with melted butter and bake half an hour. If any of the broth remains use it making sauce for pie.

Lamb Curry.—Cut the meat in small pieces (and inferior portions, such as the neck, can be utilized in a curry), dip in flour and fry in hot olive oil, pork fat or butter until a rich brown. Mince or slice an onion and fry in the same way. Then put into a saucepan, cover with boiling water and simmer until the bones and gristly pieces will slip out. When the meat is sufficiently tender add a cup each of strained tomato and rice, then a little celery cut fine or celery salt to season, with salt, paprika and a little curry powder. Cook ten minutes longer and serve.

Cecils.—Chop enough cold cooked beef or mutton to make a quart, add one-half cupful of dry breadcrumbs, one tablespoonful of chopped parsley, one teaspoonful of salt, one-third teaspoonful black pepper. Dissolve one-half teaspoonful of extract of beef in one-half cupful of boiling water; when thoroughly dissolved add to the meat, and then two well beaten eggs. Mold into small balls, dip in egg and cracker and fry in hot fat.

Meat Roll.—Two pounds stew beef, one onion, one egg, two slices of fat pork, four slices dried bread, salt and pepper. Grind beef through meat chopper, grind onion, soak bread, add to meat and onion, add egg; mix together in loaf, put the pork on top, salt and pepper. Bake one-half hour.

Anna Thompson.

## The KITCHEN GUPBOARD

### WEEK END MENU.

- SATURDAY—BREAKFAST. Baked Apples. Coffee Bread. Liver and Bacon, Brown Gravy. Coffee.
- LUNCHEON. Baked Clams, Hunter Style. Cup Cakes. Jelly. Cocoa.
- DINNER. Lamb Chops, French Fried Potatoes. Peas. Celery Tips. Banana Charlotte. Demitasse.

## Sunday Night Supper.

SHRIMP WIGGLES.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, two tablespoonfuls of flour, one teaspoonful of salt, paprika, two cupfuls of milk, one cupful of peas and one cupful of shrimp. Melt the butter, add the flour and gradually pour on the milk, stirring continually. Season and add the drained peas, saving the liquor for soup the next day. Rinse, drain and break the shrimp into small pieces, removing the black substance found just under the surface. Add to the mixture, bring to the boiling point and serve hot on toast, crackers or with sandwiches.

Finnan Haddie.—two cupfuls of finnan haddie, cooked; two cupfuls of cream or milk, one tablespoonful of butter, one tablespoonful of flour, one egg, salt and paprika. Melt the butter, add the flour and stir until smooth. Gradually pour on the milk, stirring constantly, and when just boiling lower the heat. Add the slightly beaten egg and stir until smooth. Season and beat the fish in the sauce, taking care that the mixture does not boil, as that would toughen the egg. Serve on toast or crackers.

Deviled Oysters.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, two teaspoonfuls of chopped parsley, two teaspoonfuls of chopped onion, a teaspoonful of mustard, two tablespoonfuls of mild vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of Worcester-shire sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful of tabasco sauce, one-fourth teaspoonful of salt, paprika, two dozen oysters. Put the ingredients in the saucepan or chafing dish in the order named, stirring constantly so that a smooth sauce may be formed; then add the oysters and cook until the edges curl (five minutes). Serve hot on toast.

Chicken a la King.—Two tablespoonfuls of butter, a tablespoonful of flour, two cupfuls of milk, a teaspoonful of salt, paprika, the yolk of an egg, half a cupful of canned mushrooms, one-fourth cupful of canned pimiento, shredded; one-fourth cupful of chopped olives, two cupfuls of shredded chicken; one-fourth cupful of sherry. Melt the butter and add the flour, stirring till smooth; then gradually add the milk and let come to a boil. Season then, lower the heat and add the slightly beaten yolk. Add the remaining ingredients and let simmer until thoroughly heated. Serve hot on toast, crackers, or in a shell.

Anna Thompson.

## LEGAL NOTICES.

### Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an Order granted by the surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Darius 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 said deceased, at his office, 120 So. Aurora St., in the City of Ithaca, Cayuga County of Tompkins, on or before the 9th day of October, 1916.

Dated March 16, 1916.

Elmer Starmer, Executor.  
J. H. D. Collins  
Attorney for Executor  
Office and P. O. Address  
213 E. State St.,  
Ithaca, N. Y.

### Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Francis Shaw Upson, late of the 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, Cayuga County, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916.

Dated Feb. 24, 1916.

Emeline Shaw  
Arri S.annon  
Kennard Underwood  
Attorney for Admors  
Auburn Savings Bank Bldg.,  
Auburn, N. Y.

### Notice to Creditors.

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

Date F. T. Atwater, Administrator.

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

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly

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

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

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

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

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Relieve Constipation, diseases arising therefrom, Bilious Attacks, Boils, Pimples, Blisters, Yellow Skin, Bad Breath, Low Spirits, Dizziness, Drowsiness, Nervousness, Sick Headache, Poor Circulation.

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

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

## The Better the Printing

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Moral: Have your printing done here.

Anna Thompson.



# THE FARM LOAN ACT

**Proves System For Lending Money on Farm Lands at Reasonable Interest For Relatively Long Periods — Amortization Plan or Easy Repayment Prescribed**

**T**he federal farm loan act, popularly called the "rural credits law," was signed by the president and became a law on July 17. The primary purpose of this act is to promote agricultural prosperity by enabling farmers to borrow money on farm mortgage security at a reasonable rate of interest and for relatively long periods of time. To attain this object two farm mortgage systems are provided—first, a system operating through regional land banks and, second, a system operating through joint stock land banks.

To attract money to the farm loan field the act provides a method whereby those who have money to lend can find safe investments in the form of debentures or bonds of small and large denominations issued by the banks and based on the security of mortgages on farm lands.

These two systems are to be under the general supervision of a federal farm loan board in the treasury department, composed of the secretary of the treasury as chairman ex officio and four members appointed by the president. This board has authority to appoint appraisers, examiners and registrars, who will be public officials.

**The Federal Land Bank System.**

Under the federal land bank system the act provides for federal land banks, which make loans for the first twelve months exclusively through local national farm loan associations composed of borrowers. These associations shall be shareholders in the banks, and in that way members who are borrowers will share in the profits of the bank. The money for the loans is to come partly from the capital of the banks and partly from the sale by the banks of bonds



PRESIDENT WILSON SIGNING THE FARM LOAN ACT.

secured by first mortgages on farm lands. The act defines strictly the purposes for and the conditions under which loans are to be made and requires that the rate of interest charged on farm loans shall not exceed 6 per cent per annum.

The United States shall be divided into twelve farm loan districts, and a federal land bank with a subscribed capital stock of not less than \$750,000, each share \$5, shall be established in each district. Each federal land bank may establish branches in its district. Within thirty days after the capital stock is offered for sale it may be purchased at par by any one. Thereafter the stock remaining unsold shall be bought by the secretary of the treasury for the United States. It is provided, however, that the government shall not receive any dividends on its stock. Ultimately it is intended that all the stock in the banks shall be owned by the associations of borrowers, and provision therefor is made in the law for transferring the original stock at par to these associations.

**National Farm Loan Associations.**

The act provides for the creation of local national farm loan associations, through which it is contemplated that the federal land banks shall make their loans. In the event that a local loan association is not found in any locality within a year, the federal farm loan board may authorize a federal land bank to make loans on farm land through approved agents. Ten or more persons who own and cultivate farm land qualified as security for a mortgage loan under the act or who are about to own and cultivate such land may form such an association, provided the aggregate of the loans desired by the membership is not less than \$20,000. Each member must take stock in his association to an amount equivalent to 5 per cent of the amount he wishes to borrow. This stock the association holds in trust as security for the member's individual loan. The association in turn, when applying for money from the bank, must subscribe for stock in the bank to an amount equivalent to 5 per cent of the sum it wants to obtain for its members. This stock is held in

trust by the bank as security for the loan. It must be shown in the association. If a prospective borrower has a money which he wishes to pay for a real estate stock he may borrow the price of that stock as a part of the loan on his farm land.

Under this plan, however, borrowers must be a shareholder in the local farm loan association and every member a stockholder in its district bank. Each stockholder in an association is liable for the acts of that association up to twice the amount of his stock.

**How Loans Are Obtained.**

A member of a national farm loan association before obtaining a loan must first fill out an application blank supplied to the loan association by the federal farm loan board. This application blank and other necessary papers will then be referred to a loan committee of the association, which must appraise the property offered as security. Such application as is approved by the loan committee is then forwarded to the federal land bank and must be investigated and reported on by a salaried appraiser of the bank before the loan is granted. This appraiser is required to investigate the solvency and character of the prospective borrower as well as the value of his land. When a loan is granted the amount is forwarded to the borrower through the loan association.

The act specifically defines the purposes for which loans may be obtained. These are:

- To provide for the purchase of land for agricultural use.
- To provide for the purchase of equipment, fertilizers and live stock necessary for the proper and reasonable operation of the mortgaged farm, the term "equipment" to be defined by the federal farm loan board.
- To provide buildings and for the improvement of farm lands, the term "improvement" to be defined by the federal farm loan board.
- To liquidate indebtedness of the owner of the land mortgaged existing at the time of the organization of the first national farm loan association established in or for the county in which the land mortgaged is situated or indebtedness subsequently incurred for one of the purposes mentioned in this section.

Loans may be made only on first mortgages on farm land.

Only those who own and cultivate farm land or are about to own and cultivate such land are entitled to borrow.

No one can borrow save for the purposes stated in the act, and those who after borrowing do not use the money for the purposes specified in the mortgage are liable to have their loans reduced or recalled. The secretary-treasurer of each association is required to report any diversion of borrowed money from the purposes stated in the mortgages.

No individual can borrow more than \$10,000 or less than \$100.

No loan may be made for more than 60 per cent of the value of the land mortgaged and 20 per cent of the value of the permanent insured improvements upon it.

The loan must run for not less than five and not more than forty years.

Every mortgage must provide for the repayment of the loan under an amortization plan by means of a fixed number of annual or semiannual installments sufficient to meet all interest and pay off the debt by the end of the term of the loan. The installments required will be those published in amortization tables to be prepared by the farm loan board.

**The Interest Rate Paid by the Borrower.**

No federal land bank is permitted to charge more than 6 per cent per annum on its farm mortgage loans, and in no case shall the interest charged on farm mortgages exceed by more than 1 per cent the rate paid on the last issue of bonds.

For example, if the bank pays only 4 per cent on an issue of bonds, it cannot charge more than 5 per cent for the next farm loans it makes.

Out of this margin of not to exceed 1 per cent, together with such amounts as it can earn on its paid in cash capital, the bank must set aside certain reserves and meet all its expenses. Any balance or net profits can be distributed as dividends to the loan associations of other stockholders. The loan associations from their bank dividends, after setting aside the required reserves and meeting expenses, can declare association dividends to their members. In this way the profits, if any, will be distributed among the borrowers and will to that extent reduce the amount of interest actually paid by them.

The federal land banks are specifically prohibited from charging in connection with making a loan any fees or commissions which are not authorized by the farm loan board. The authorized fees need not be paid in advance, but may be made part of the loan.

**Amortization Plan of Repaying Loans.**

It has been said that all loans are to be repaid on the amortization plan. This plan calls for a number of fixed annual or semiannual payments, which include not only all interest and charges due the bank, but the principal as well. These payments are so calculated as to extinguish the debt in

a given number of years. After five years the borrower has the right on any interest date to make additional payments on the principal in sums of \$25 or any multiple thereof, thus discharging the debt more quickly.

**Funds Available For Loans.**

After a federal land bank has loaned to first mortgage \$50,000 it can obtain permission from the farm loan board to issue \$50,000 in farm loan bonds based on these mortgages, sell such bonds in the open market and use the money thus obtained to lend on other mortgages.

This process of lending on mortgages and selling bonds in issues of \$50,000 may be repeated until bonds to the amount of twenty times the bank's paid up capital are outstanding. If each bank should have only its required minimum paid up capital of \$750,000 this plan will provide eventually, if all the authorized bonds of the twelve banks are sold, over \$180,000,000 to lend on first mortgages on farm land. The banks, however, can increase their capital stock above the required minimum and so increase the amount of bonds they can sell and thus increase the total amount of money available for loans on farm mortgages.

To make these bonds attractive to investors the bonds, together with the mortgages upon which they are based, are exempted from federal, state, municipal and local taxation and are made legal investments for fiduciary and trust funds. The capital stock of the federal land banks is also exempt from taxation. Federal reserve banks and member banks of that system are empowered to buy and sell these bonds. They are to be issued in denominations of \$20, \$50, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000.

**Organization of Banks.**

The temporary management of the federal land banks is to be in the hands of five directors appointed by the federal farm loan board. As soon, however, as the subscriptions from the loan associations total \$100,000 regular directors are to be appointed as follows: Three district directors, resident in the district, shall be appointed by the federal farm loan board to represent the public interest, and six local directors, resident in the district, shall be elected by the farm loan associations, who must be stockholders in the bank. The federal farm loan board shall designate one of its appointees to act as chairman. The act requires that at least one of the three district directors shall be experienced in farming and actually engaged at the time of his appointment in farming operations within the district. Any compensation paid to the directors must be approved by the federal farm loan board.

Each loan association must have a board of directors and a secretary-treasurer. The directors shall serve without pay. The secretary-treasurer shall receive such compensation as may be determined by the board of directors. The association must appoint an appraisal committee for the purpose of valuing lands offered as security for loans. No member of such committee shall have any interest in the property upon which he passes.

To provide funds for current expenses the loan association may retain as a commission from each interest payment not to exceed one-eighth of 1 per cent semiannually upon the unpaid principal of the loan. This commission is to be deducted from the dividends payable to such farm loan association by the federal land bank. If the commissions are not adequate and an association does not wish to assess members for current expenses it may borrow at 6 per cent from the federal land bank to an amount not to exceed in the aggregate one-fourth of its bank stock.

The law requires both the land banks and the farm loan associations to make provision for certain reserves before they can pay any dividends.

In sections where local conditions do not make the formation of associations practicable the farm loan board may authorize the federal land bank to make loans through agents approved by the board. These agents are to be banks, trust companies, mortgage companies or savings institutions chartered by the state. They may receive as compensation the actual expense involved in transacting the loan and in addition thereto a sum not to exceed one-half of 1 per cent per annum on the unpaid principal of the loans made through them. When the farm loan board decides that a locality is adequately served by farm loan associations no further loans are to be made through agents.

In addition to the system of twelve federal land banks and the national farm loan associations of borrowers the act permits the establishment of joint stock land banks and authorizes them to carry on the business of lending directly to borrowers on farm mortgage security and issuing farm loan bonds. These banks must have a capital of not less than \$250,000. They are under the supervision of the federal farm loan board, but the government does not lend them any financial assistance.

**General Provisions.**

The law, through the farm loan board, provides the necessary machinery for frequent examinations of the banks and the associations, for the proper cancellation of mortgages and for the safe custody of mortgages offered as security for bonds. When any mortgage offered as security for bonds is withdrawn the bank is required to replace the security with other mortgages or with other satisfactory collateral.

Heavy penalties of fine or imprisonment or both are imposed for violations of the act, malfeasance in office, fraud, embezzlement, defalcation or other illegal practices.

## SUMMER PORCHES

The Luxury of Living Outdoors In Hot Weather.

WHAT PAINT WILL DO.

Get Out Your Old Chairs, Buy Two New Wickers, Give Them a Green Coat and Then Dress Them Up in Gay Chintzes.

It seems a pity that all country homes are not built with roomy, spacious piazzas. After all, the principal reason that any one has for living in the suburbs and going through all the trouble of commuting is because he wants to live in the country. Of course six months in the year it is too cold to sit out of doors, but when spring comes the suburbanite wants to enjoy the country to the utmost. He cannot do this by sitting indoors, certainly. He wants to read his paper and smoke his pipe where he can see nature's beauties spread all out before his eyes—namely, on the porch.

Modern architects are realizing more and more the need for big porches, no matter how small the house. Of course the suburbanite who owns his own home can always add to the porches if he wishes. But the others must make the most of what they have and do the best they can to make their piazza cozy and comfortable, no matter how small it may be.

You women who live in the country will find that a can of two paint and a bolt of pretty chintz will do much to transform your porch furniture. If you have no comfortable chairs for piazza use do buy one or two. They need not be expensive pieces, but be sure they are comfortable and have pretty lines.

The wicker or reed furniture is really the most attractive for verandas, and it is not at all expensive.

You need not worry if you have two or three pieces of one kind and a couple of pieces of another variety. After you have given them all a coat of the same paint and made chintz cushions seats and backs for them they will look enough alike to fool any casual eye. Besides, no one expects rigid formality in porch decorations.

If your house is white or gray you will find that green porch furniture will look best. Give all the chairs, tables and settees a coat of green paint and one of green enamel paint. The chintz for green furniture should contrast with it, and a flure with a good deal of red in it will be found most effective.

It may be wisest to have a cheap upholsterer make the seat cushions and backs if you are afraid to tackle so tricky a job. Have them made with some white goods as a cover. Then you can yourself make slip covers of the chintz for them. The reason why it is better not to have the chintz put right on as the first cover of the cushions is because it may soil very quickly, being where the street dust can easily reach it. If the chintz is made into slip covers they can be removed and washed when soiled.

If your house is any other color except white or gray brown porch furniture is prettiest. So you can paint your furnishings brown and use almost any gayly colored, pretty bright chintz for cushions.

## THE NEW BAG.

All Sorts of Beaded Reticules Come to Match Frocks.

Gowns take wrist bags made of a piece of their material. This one illustrated is of old rose silk, quaintly embroidered in silvery beads. The top



A DAIRY ECONOMIST.

closes with a ribbon drawing, and the pendants are beaded balls and tassels. Many such bags are made on small lines.

## Shrimps St. Jacques.

Two cans shrimp, cut in small pieces after looking over carefully and rinsing. Fry in a tablespoonful better with an onion chopped fine. Add a cupful milk, salt, pepper and yolk of an egg. Stir, but do not let boil. Pour into buttered dish or ramekins or shells, cover with breadcrumbs and bake until brown. Set ramekins or shells in pan with a little water. Serve with slices of lemon.

## The Scrap Book

Making it Pleasant. Two girl friends met in the street and stopped to shake hands.

"So glad to see you, Grace," said he tailor-made Alice. "I was just on my way to ask you, as my oldest friend, to be one of my bridesmaids."

"Bridesmaids! How lovely! I did not know you were engaged," replied Grace. "It's sudden, very sudden. But he's awfully in love and is just too lovely to live. Will you act?"

"Of course I'll act! I will be charmed! But," moving forward and speaking in an undertone, "do come around the corner and tell me all about it. Here comes that odious, idiotic, irrepresible donkey, Jim Berton. He's grinning as though he meant to stop, and I don't want to meet him, I don't care to be seen talking to him."

"Jim Berton! He's the man I'm going to marry!"—New York Globe.

**Don't Worry.**

When things go contrary, as often they do, and fortune seems burdened with spite, Don't give way to grieving all dismal and the stress.

That never set anything right, But cheerfully face what the day may reveal.

Make the best of whatever befall, Since the more that you worry the worse you must feel, Why waste time in worry at all?

We all have our troubles, some more and some less, And this is the knowledge we gain—It's work and a brave heart that lighten the strain.

Of a life's share of sorrow and pain, Then face with this knowledge Fate's cruellest deal, Too plucky to faint or to fall—Since the more that you worry the worse you must feel, Is it wisdom to worry at all?

**A Guilty Conscience.**

A young fellow who was the crack sprinter of his town—somewhere in the south—was unfortunate enough to have a very dilatory laundress. One evening, when he was out for a practice run in his rather airy and abbreviated track costume, he chanced to dash past the house of that dusky lady, who at the time was a couple of weeks in arrears with his washing. He had scarcely reached home again when the bell rang furiously and an excited voice was wafted in from the porch:

"Foh de Lawd's sake, won't you all tell Marse Bob please not to go out no more till I kin git his clo'es round to him?"—Harper's Magazine.

**Italian Humor.**

The Domenica dell Corriere is responsible for the following anecdote:

A dull looking married couple were traveling in a second class compartment on the Berlin to Milan line. Said the husband: "My dear, I will ask you a riddle to make the time pass. What are those two black shining things which are put on when it rains?"

"I do not know," said the wife.

"Then I will tell you. A pair of goloshes."

She—Ah, ah, ah! Yes, of course.

He—I will ask you another riddle. What are those four things, black, black, and very shining, which are put on when it rains?"

She—Um, um! I don't know.

He—I will tell you. Two pairs of goloshes.

She—Ah, ah, ah! Just so, of course.

He—And now here is a third riddle for you. What is that thing which has four legs and a tail, which comes running to meet you and makes a bow, wow, wow?

She—Ah, ah! I know this time. Three pairs of goloshes.

**A Quaker Rebukes.**

An elderly Quaker went into a bookstore, and an impertinent salesman, wishing to have a joke at his expense, said to him:

"You are from the country, aren't you?"

"Yes," quietly answered the Quaker.

"Then, here's just the thing for you," said the clerk, holding up a book.

"What is it?" asked the Quaker.

"It's an essay on the rearing of calves."

"Friend," said the Quaker, "thou hadst better present that to thy mother."

**Wanted a Slesper.**

A certain physician sat in a box at the theater the other night. It happened that he was the first man to take his seat in that particular box. The next man ushered in had been hitting just a few of the more elevated points in the highway prior to coming to the theater.

"Am I intruding?" he inquired ever so politely of the doctor. "Have you this section engaged all for yourself?"

"No, I haven't got it engaged all for myself. Sit down," replied the doctor brusquely, for he didn't want to encourage the stranger to carry on any extended conversation.

"All right, then," replied the stranger. "If you haven't got the whole section I'll tell the porter to go ahead and let down the upper berth."—Washington Star.

## PERSUASIVE ORATORY.

A Case Where Sound Had More Real Effect Than Sense.

An Irish boss several years ago was sent up to McKeesport to manage a few hundred Italian laborers in the breaking of a new branch railway. Word had been sent ahead to have a big meal ready for the laborers on their arrival. The only available place was a large stable near the scene of intended operations. The meal was ready when the Italians arrived, but they would not eat in the stable. The boss came on the scene during the dispute and called the interpreter.

"What's the trouble?" was asked.

"Men-no eat in stable," answered the interpreter.

"Send your pack of nobility over here; I want to say a few words to them," said the boss.

None could understand English among the laborers, but they crowded around the boss, who had climbed to a hillock. The Mark Antony of the dump began:

"Now, me Romans, I am goin' to put a few pointed kweschus to ye. I wuz not aware I wuz to have a few Roman sultans at this feast."

The crowd edged closer at the mention of the word "Roman," but otherwise they understood as little of the boss' jargon as he did of theirs. He went on:

"Are any of ye better than Brutus or Caysar, who swept the Aegean stables? Are any of ye better than Alexander, who curried Bucephalus and plaited his very tail? Are any of ye better than St. Patrick, who said his first service in a stable? Are any of ye better than George Washington, who, when he left the president's chair, went into trading mules? Are any of ye better than Daniel O'Connell, who learned eloquence spakin' to the horses and who now drives the car for Aurora, daughter of the dawn? No, ye Roman buckos. Ye'll eat in that stable or back ye go to Wylie avenue."

The interpreter said a few words, then all went in to the feast.—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

**Just Judgment.**

It is only when a man has reached the happy age of wisdom that he is capable of just judgment in regard either to his own actions or to those of others.—Schopenhauer.

**Coughed Them Up.**

Judge Arthur J. Tuttle, sitting in the federal court at Detroit, had a criminal before him for sentence. Also the judge had a slight irritation in his throat which interfered with the calm, judicial flow of his utterances. After the prisoner had been asked the routine questions as to what reason, if

any there was, why he should not be sentenced and had confessed that he could think of none the judge proceeded to his duty:

"Robert Gull, I—ahem—sentence you to be imprisoned in the—ahem—federal penitentiary in Fort Leavenworth, Kan.—ahem—for two years—ahem—ahem—and six months."

As the prisoner was being led out by one of the deputy marshals he turned to the officer and remarked plaintively:

"Say, George, did you hear the old guy up there cough up them last six months?"—Detroit Saturday Night.

**His Present.**

"John," she said, "your little wifey has been saving up her money to buy you a nice present."

"Good little wifey!" he replied.

"What is it?"

"A smoking jacket," she explained. "And I saved the money all myself out of the house allowance. Wasn't I thoughtful?"

"Splendid!" he exclaimed.

"And now I wish you'd bring me home some more money tonight."

"What did you do with what I brought home last night?" he asked in some surprise.

"Oh, that's what I saved the smoking jacket money out of," she answered, "and there wasn't any left."

**The Caddy's Advice.**

A famous woman golfer was talking about the St. Andrews links.

"And as wonderful as the links," she said, "are the caddies. The Scotch caddy is the quaintest of mortals. For instance, I had asked a lot of balls one morning, much to my caddy's disgust. Finally he tied a ball for me and then, handing me my driver, remarked:

"'Noo, tiddy, let's see a guid shot and see what your glory ball's jabs.'"

**Wanted a Slesper.**

A certain physician sat in a box at the theater the other night. It happened that he was the first man to take his seat in that particular box. The next man ushered in had been hitting just a few of the more elevated points in the highway prior to coming to the theater.

"Am I intruding?" he inquired ever so politely of the doctor. "Have you this section engaged all for yourself?"

"No, I haven't got it engaged all for myself. Sit down," replied the doctor brusquely, for he didn't want to encourage the stranger to carry on any extended conversation.

"All right, then," replied the stranger. "If you haven't got the whole section I'll tell the porter to go ahead and let down the upper berth."—Washington Star.

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**HOW TO ADJUST YOUR NEW CARBURETOR.** In adjusting a carburetor the first essential is to be able to tell the difference between a weak and a rich mixture. In either case the car will lack power and may knock, and with too rich a mixture it may also overheat.

With too much gasoline, on the other hand, the car will respond instantly to the opening of the throttle, but with not the same vim as with a perfect mixture. A great excess of fuel will produce black smoke in the exhaust.

Too frequently, when one of these symptoms is recognized or the car is operating badly for any reason at all, the conclusion is that the carburetor needs adjusting, and, instead of improving it, it is made worse. Never touch the adjustments on a carburetor until you are sure that they require it.

Family ignition and leaky cylinders are often mistaken for bad carburetion. Before looking at the carburetor it is only common sense to make sure that the trouble is not elsewhere; otherwise you may complicate matters by throwing the carburetor out of adjustment.

A thin mixture may be caused by air leaks in the manifold, cylinder head gaskets, valve plugs or valve guides. Any of these will produce misfiring at low speed. A leak in any part of the manifold may be determined by noting whether smoke from a cigar or cigarette will be sucked in. Other leaks may be located by feeling or listening.

The mixture will be weak if the fuel level is too low in the float chamber, and this may be due to a bent float mechanism, a stuck float, or if there is a float level adjustment there may be some difficulty with this.

If the float is made of cork the shell may gradually dissolve and the fuel will leak into it, making it heavier and consequently raising the level. Similarly a pin hole in a metal float will allow gasoline to enter and weigh it down. The cork float may be repaired by dipping in an oven and then shellacking it again and the metal float by enlarging the hole, draining the gasoline out and then closing it with a little solder.

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**LOOKING BACK AT THE WAR ABROAD**

**Great Changes Have Occurred In Last Twelve Months.**

**ALLIES ON THE OFFENSIVE**

Results Thus Have Been More Spectacular Than Radical, However—Battle of the Champagne and Battle of Verdun Greatest in History of All the World.

The second year of the world war closes with the "battle of Europe," a concerted effort of the allies on three fronts to crush the central powers, which has developed into a titanic struggle before which superlatives, already exhausted, are completely beggared.

France and Great Britain in the west, Russia in the east and Italy in the south are hurling wave after wave of armed men on the Teutonic lines, together with an avalanche of shells and bombs such as the world has not known up to the present time. For the first time the Teutons are, temporarily at least, on the defensive on the thousands of miles of the existing battle fronts.

The change in the situation which the year has brought is striking, although the results so far have been more potential and spectacular than radical. A year ago the Germans, continuing their great drive against the Russians, hurled the Slavs back along the entire eastern front, captured Warsaw, the great fortresses of Kovno, Novo Georgievsk and Brest-Litovsk and established lines far inside Russian territory, which they maintained virtually unbroken until within the last three months. They seized all Poland, a great slice of Russia to the south of that country and expelled the invaders from Galicia and Bukovina. Field Marshal von Hindenburg and von Mackensen were the heroes of these great successes.

On the western front the changes in position during the year were comparatively small, but the twelve months were marked by three events of interest. The battles of Champagne and Verdun and the opening of the great Franco-British offensive on the Somme took place in this period.

**Battle of Champagne.**

The battle of Champagne opened on Sept. 25, after a week's terrific bombardment of the German lines by the French, British and Belgians. In a week of the bloodiest fighting that had been known up to that time the allies announced that they had taken twenty miles of trenches, six towns and 23,000 prisoners. But there they halted, and the grim deadlock which marked the western front for so many months was resumed. The battle of Champagne marked the removal of Sir John French, the British commander in chief from the beginning of the war up to that time. In December, 1915, it was announced that he had resigned to take a home command, and Sir Douglas Haig was appointed his successor.

In sheer human interest the battle of Verdun probably surpassed all other individual events of the war. On Feb. 21 the German crown prince began his assault of the historic French fortress, known throughout many centuries as the gateway to France. For five months the defenders withstood a storm, the fury of which made the world stand agast. Foot by foot, almost inch by inch, the Germans forged forward with a reckless disregard of their lives, a tenacity and cool courage which was only equaled by the heroic determination of the French. On June 3 an official estimate of the German losses at Verdun placed the total at the appalling figure of 450,000. The assailants fought their way to within about three and a half miles of the fortress, but for several weeks have reported no further progress, and the force of their attacks appears to have lessened.

The Franco-British offensive on the Somme opened July 1, 1916. It was preceded by a bombardment of unparalleled intensity, featured by the appearance of new and gigantic howitzers. Under this awful hurricane of the big gun fire the German first defense crumbled. When the British and French troops advanced they reported that they found trenches in which there was not a single survivor—only the dead guarded the silent rifles and machine guns. German first lines were carried over an extent of twenty-five miles and the second positions pierced at certain points, but up to the present the fighting has been indecisive in so far as the forcing of the Germans to withdraw their main lines is concerned.

The first move in the great allied offensive was not made by the Franco-British, however, but by the Russians. On June 4 the troops of Emperor Nicholas opened a tremendous assault on the Austro-German lines on a 300 mile front extending from the Pripiet marshes to Roumania.

**A Story in Four Words.**  
A dollar bill that told a whole story of the cost of high or of reckless living passed through the hands of City Treasurer Harry J. Corwin as he was making out the city payroll in Pater son. On its face was written in indelible ink, "The last of \$10,000." The dollar went into the pay envelope of a street sweeper.

**A PRESENT TO MARK TWAIN**

It Dazed Him, but Didn't Quite Kill His Sense of Humor.

It was the 21 of February, 1870, that Samuel Clemens and Olivia Langdon were married. The next afternoon the wedding party set out for Buffalo. Through a Mr. Slee, an agent of Mr. Langdon's, Clemens had engaged, as he supposed, a boarding house, quiet and unpretentious, for he meant to start his married life modestly. Jervis Langdon had a plan of his own for his daughter, but Clemens had received no inkling of it and had full faith in the letter which Slee had written, saying a choice and inexpensive boarding house had been secured.

When, about 9 o'clock at night, the party reached Buffalo they found Mr. Slee waiting at the station. There was snow, and sleighs had been ordered. Soon after starting the sleigh of the bride and groom fell behind and drove about rather aimlessly, apparently going nowhere in particular. This disturbed the groom, who thought they should arrive first and receive their guests. He criticized Slee for selecting a house that was so hard to find, and when they turned at last into Delaware avenue, Buffalo's finest street, and stopped before a handsome house he was troubled concerning the richness of the locality.

They were on the steps when the doors opened, and a perfect fairyland of lights and decorations was revealed within. The friends who had gone ahead came out with greetings to lead in the bride and groom. Servants hurried forward to take bags and wraps. They were ushered inside. They went led through beautiful rooms, all newly appointed and garnished. The bride groom was dazed, unable to understand the meaning of it all—the completeness of their possession. At last his young wife put her hand upon his arm.

"Don't you understand, Youth?" she said. That was always her name for him. "Don't you understand? It is ours, all ours—a gift from father."

But still he could not quite grasp it, until Mr. Langdon brought a little box and, opening it, handed them the deeds.

Nobody quite remembers what was the first remark that Samuel Clemens made, but a little later he said:

"Mr. Langdon, whenever you are in Buffalo, if it's twice a year, come right here. Drop your bag and stay over night if you want to. It shan't cost you a cent."—Albert Bigelow Paine in St. Nicholas.

**Learn to Save.**  
The 5 or 10 cents squandered a day, if saved will in a few years amount to thousands of dollars.—Marshall Field.

**His Couplet.**  
A teacher in the class in composition said, "Make a rhyming couplet including the words nose, toes, corn, kettle, ear, two and a bull." There was silence for a while, and then a boy held up his hand in token of success.

"Read the couplet," said the teacher and the boy read:

A bull in the kettle is worth two on your nose,  
And a corn on the ear is worth two on your toes.

—Farming Business.



IT WAS FOR HERSELF.

she began knitting at 3 o'clock and had knitted twice around the leg of a stocking before they came along.

The next question, of course, was how long it would take her to knit twice around. The judge here in his usual quiet humor suggested that that would depend upon the size of the stocking. To this the witness remarked that the stocking—well, it was for herself, and they could exercise their own judgment as to the size and then guess how long it would take.—Chicago News.

**How, indeed?**  
Many a native of the Hawaiian Islands has a precarious knowledge of English, picked up from every source imaginable and of which he is inclined to be proud. He airs it with and without provocation and occasionally with startling effect, as the wife of the visiting missionary discovered. She said to the man of all work, "I suppose you have no cows in these islands." "No cow? How blazes get milk no got cow?"

**Ensenore Heights.**

Aug. 15—Mrs. Carrie Swayze of Auburn has been spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. F. H. Barnes.

Volney Van Liew has purchased a Ford touring car.

Mrs. A. L. Chapman of Auburn was a guest at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Barnes Saturday night and Sunday.

Mrs. Alice Coddington and son of Syracuse were week-end guests of Miss Bessie Hanlon.

Mrs. Rachel Daniells has returned from a two weeks' visit at the home of her daughter Ruth, in Rochester.

Miss Bessie Hanlon is spending this week in Groton, as the guest of Miss Christa Alley.

Walter White and family have moved into the Wm. Wyant house. Herbert Raymond and family of Groton have moved into the McCormick house, vacated by Walter White and family.

William Holcomb of Auburn was a guest of Mrs. Henrietta Pope and family Sunday.

Miss Genevieve Barnes is spending a few weeks in Moravia.

Elsie Walker of Weedsport is visiting her aunt, Mrs. Wm. Pope.

Miss Gertrude Lester, who has been spending her vacation in Baldwinsville, has returned home.

**Venice Center.**

Aug. 15—Mr. and Mrs. Lee Atwater and children of Auburn visited at Arthur Sisson's on Friday last.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wallace were week-end guests of relatives in Auburn.

Mrs. S. J. Wade of Moravia was a guest of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Heald, from Friday to Tuesday.

Mrs. Ringwood and son of Auburn were guests Tuesday of Mrs. Chas. Wood.

Master Dorr Heald has been visiting his cousin, Rowland Wade, in Moravia.

Aug. 16—Mrs. Samuel Jacobs of North Lansing was a recent guest at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. Dolton and family.

Rev. and Mrs. F. T. Crumley and little son and Mrs. Lane of Locke spent Tuesday at the home of F. J. Horton and family. They took Miss Elsie Crumley home with them, who had been spending some time with her grandparents.

"America builds and endows magnificent hospitals and then compels men to work twelve hours a day, seven days a week, at the blast furnaces, thus making business for the hospitals. We send splendid missionaries to the dark continent to convert and elevate the natives and on the same ship send vile whiskey to debase these same natives.—W. W. Husband at Chautauqua.

**Prevention of Infantile Paralysis.**

(Issued by U. S. Public Health Service.)  
To control the present epidemic of infantile paralysis, according to a statement issued by the United States Public Health service this week, the chain of infection between persons harboring germs of the disease and the well members of the community should be broken. Infantile paralysis is probably caused by a very minute organism found in the nasal, mouth and bowel discharges of those who have the disease or who are carriers of the germ without themselves suffering from the ailment. All of the steps in the spread of the infection are not known but if this germ can be prevented from passing from the infected to the well person, the disease will cease.

Infantile paralysis is not a disease of recent origin. Sporadic or scattered cases have occurred throughout the country for many years, but it is only during the last decade that the infection has assumed epidemic proportions in the United States. The present epidemic in New York City, on account of its magnitude and virulence, has awakened the residents of many communities to the danger of the importation of the disease into their own midst. This danger is real, but if due precautions are exercised it is believed that the epidemic will subside.

The actual control of the present epidemic must be left to the city, State and Federal health authorities. These organizations will properly quarantine and care for affected persons, prescribe sanitary measures and limit as may be necessary the travel of individuals in order to protect neighboring districts from the infection. Individuals and communities, however, can do much toward their own protection.

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Mr. J. A. Loulan of Union Springs finished all of our bookkeeping work in six months and two days later accepted a position in the International Harvester Co.

Wanted More Young Men  
Good positions have gone begging this year. We are always anxious to supply good office help to business men especially when they call upon us. You can help us to supply the demand next year by enrolling now. Send in word at once if you want a seat reserved.

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**Keep Alive.**  
We must keep our nervous systems alive or we shall lose desire. Do not become too satisfied. Comfort is a dangerous thing for it leads to stagnation, and loss of desire. Loss of desire means about the same as death. We should not get into too much routine. The woman who becomes a fixture in the household may be a good housekeeper, but she becomes little more than a fixture, something like a typewriter in an office. Vary the routine. If you are a conservative you should cultivate the acquaintance of radicals. Books should be read that do not exactly harmonize with our opinions.—Earl Barnes at Chautauqua.

Preparation for peace should begin at the cradle. The lesson should be taught at the mother's knee, continued in the school and sanctified at the church.—B. W. Buesch at Chautauqua.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF CAYUGA.  
Lena Slocum plaintiff, against Archie Slocum defendant, action for a divorce. To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial to be held in the County of Cayuga. Dated this 6th day of July, 1916. C. G. Parker, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and P. O. Address, Moravia, N. Y.

To Archie Slocum, defendant: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Hail Greenfield, County Judge of Cayuga County, dated the 4th day of August, 1916, and filed with the complaint, in the office of the clerk of the county of Cayuga at the city of Auburn, Cayuga County, New York. C. G. Parker, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and P. O. Address, Moravia, N. Y.

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