

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXVI NO. 6

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, September 1, 1916.

Emma A. Waide

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

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TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS
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\$1,000 as a Guarantee.
The LeRoy National Bank, LeRoy, N. Y., has on deposit from the manufacturers \$1,000 to guarantee that they or any druggist will return the purchase price of a package of Raccoon Corn Plasters if they fail to remove that aching corn of yours when used according to directions. There will be no risk on your part. Why not buy a 15c package to-day?

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Many people at seventy attribute their good health to SCOTT'S EMULSION because its concentrated nourishment creates permanent body-power, and because it is devoid of drugs or stimulants.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J. 13-22

From Nearby Towns.

Five Corners.
Aug. 28—Quite a severe storm visited us last week Saturday.
C. G. Barger spent last week Thursday with his sister, Mrs. Jane Mosher, at Auburn, who is in quite poor health.

Miss Florence Todd returned last week from visiting relatives at Amsterdam, N. Y.

The many friends of Dannie Moore are pleased to learn of his improvement in health.

Wm. Holmes of Ansonia, Connecticut, is a guest of his niece, Mrs. George Hunt and family.

Manford Mersereau of Aurora was a guest of his friend, Carl Goodyear, recently.

Jerome Barger made a business trip to Fair Haven this week Monday.

Messrs. Stoughton and French have purchased a 16 horse power engine and they do splendid work thrashing.

Mrs. L. Couse being ill last week the Ladies' Aid society met with Mrs. John Palmer. Mrs. Couse was to have it but being ill could not.

Roger Gardener of Union Springs spent the week-end with his friend and schoolmate, Carl Goodyear. Carl accompanied him home Sunday evening with his auto.

Several from here spent last Sunday at Lake Ridge park.

Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Potter of Ithaca were recent guests of S. S. Goodyear and family.

Miss Effie LaBar is at Albany having charge of fifteen little children at an institution.

Miss Agnes Kelley of Auburn spent a few days recently with her mother, Mrs. Maggie Kelley and family.

The next business meeting of the Ladies' Aid society will be held at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Lyon next week Friday afternoon, Sept. 8.

Francis Hollister is entertaining his brother Edward of Michigan.

Andrew Brink of North Lansing spent Monday of this week with his sister, Mrs. Francis Hollister, and also had a very interesting visit with Edward Hollister.

The Rev. E. L. Dresser will only be away for two Sundays instead of three as was stated last week.

Little Jennie Jenison has been spending a little time with Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gosbee and Mr. and Mrs. Lester Boles.

Carl Goodyear leaves next Monday to attend school in Rochester.

Pomona Grange, Sept. 9.

Cato Grange will entertain the Cayuga County Pomona Grange on Saturday, Sept. 9, when the new Grange hall at Cato will be dedicated with appropriate ceremonies. The following program has been prepared for the occasion.

10 a. m.

Music by Grange.
General Business.

(a) Report of Granges of the County.

(b) Miscellaneous Business.
Question Box.

Application for Membership in Fifth Degree.

Adjournment until 1 p. m.

Chicken-pie dinner served by Cato Grange. Lunch served at 6 o'clock.

1 p. m.

Grange opened in Fifth Degree.

Conferring of the Fifth Degree on Candidates.

Recess at Pomona.

Cato Grange called to order in the Fourth Degree.

Music Orchestra

Dedication of Cato Hall by State Master Lowell, assisted by the officers of Cato Grange. Master of ceremonies, Eugene Rich.

Solo Mrs. Bessie Adams.

Grange History Mrs. J. V. VanDoren

Grange Prophecy

Miss Anna Menchem
Address W. N. Giles, secretary of New York State Grange.

Music Orchestra
Pomona Grange called to order.
Order of Business resumed.
Closing.

Venice Center.

Aug. 28—A number of teams are busy drawing crushed stone from this place for the county road between here and Poplar Ridge.

Mr. and Mrs. D. L. Beardsley and Miss Leah Day of Cortland were recent guests of his brother, Warren and wife.

John St. Croix of Savannah was in town recently.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Beardsley returned last week from a trip to Niagara Falls.

F. J. Horton went to Groton today where he is employed to work on the typewriter building.

Mrs. Chas. Clark and Miss Madeline Heffernan went to Moravia Saturday.

Mrs. John Greenfield and little daughter Josephine of Savannah, Ga., have returned to E. E. Greenfield's after visiting friends in other places.

During the heavy thunder shower Saturday afternoon, the barn on the Wm. Sharpsteen place on the Indian Field road was struck and burned to the ground with most of its contents. The season's hay crop and a number of farming tools were destroyed. The farm is occupied by Byron Williamson.

Aug. 29—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crawford, Mrs. Baldwin and Mrs. Lucy Coddington and son were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Fell at Farley's on Cayuga lake the first of last week.

Miss Christine Wyant and Wilson Wyant of Scipio were guests of their aunt, Mrs. Hiram Wallace a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wood entertained about fifteen young people at a corn roast Aug. 23, in honor of their daughter's, Miss Elizabeth, 15th birthday.

Mrs. Frank Mosher is at her home, after spending most of the summer with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Wood.

Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Nugent drove to Auburn last Thursday.

Mrs. Wm. Penn Purdy of Stewart Corners is visiting at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark for a week.

Mrs. Vine Williamson and Mrs. Wm. Penn Purdy were in Auburn one day last week.

Mrs. Lucy Coddington has returned to Syracuse, leaving her small son here with his grandparents.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heald attended the I. O. O. F. picnic at Lakeside Park last Saturday.

Dr. and Mrs. Greene of Buffalo, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith and daughter of Poplar Ridge were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sisson.

Fred Clark and family, Mrs. Vine Williamson and Mrs. Julia Hart were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Byron Williamson.

Rev. L. K. Painter will preach at the Venice Center church again next Sunday, Sept. 3, at 3 o'clock. Everyone is invited to come. It is a shame that the church doors have been closed so long, and now that Rev. Painter is willing to sacrifice his Sunday afternoons to come and preach to us, we certainly should be willing to give up one hour of our time to go and hear him. So let's fill the church Sept. 3.

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.

King Ferry.

Aug. 29—Mrs. James Detrick has returned home much improved in health after an illness of several months at the home of her daughter at Seneca Falls.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Cleaver and daughter, Mrs. Sinclair of Waterport were called to the home of Eugene Bradley by the severe illness of their daughter, Mrs. E. Bradley. Her many friends are glad to learn that she is slowly improving.

Miss Elizabeth Avery who has been spending the summer at her home in this place will return to Scranton, Pa., Friday where she will attend school.

Mrs. Archibald Bradley and Mrs. Sinclair motored to Syracuse Friday. Miss Freida Cleaver of the Hospital of Good Shepherd accompanied them home where she is at the home of her sister, Mrs. E. A. Bradley.

Ray McCormick and Mrs. T. C. McCormick and Arthur O'Herron motored to Genesee Sunday.

Eugene P. Bradley and sister, Miss Ruth are spending some time with friends and relatives at Waterport. The King Ferry Catholic picnic has been postponed on account of the quarantine for infantile paralysis.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. John Cummings of King Ferry, Thursday, Aug. 17, 1916, a daughter.

Lyle Chase and his family are visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Chase.

Work on the county road is progressing finely.

Matthew Burnes of Chicago is visiting his brother, William Burnes. Mrs. H. Franklin is visiting friends at Livonia, N. Y.

PREBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning service at 10:30. Sermon theme, "Christianity's Opportunity in a Changing World." Communion of the Lord's Supper.

Evening worship at 7:30. Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7:30 followed by choir rehearsal at 8:15.

The Philathea class tea postponed. The parsonage floors are in excellent condition and the chimneys have been rebuilt. These improvements have added much to the comfort of Mr. and Mrs. Perry. They are very grateful to the Ladies' Aid.

Exclusion of children from public gatherings does not exclude adults from church.

Ellsworth.

Aug. 29—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anthony are entertaining company from Elmira.

James Ryan is having his barn painted.

Mrs. Clarence Dildine has returned home from the Auburn City hospital and is gaining as fast as can be expected.

Miss Edith Pine of Rochester has been visiting her mother, Mrs. Mary Pine. Miss Edith is now visiting her sister in the northern part of the state.

Quite a few from this way attended the Oakwood picnic last Wednesday.

Mrs. Alfred Ellis is visiting her son, John Ellis in Cleveland, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Myers of Ensenore-on-Owaseo spent Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jay D. Myers.

Mrs. Thomas O'Connell and Miss Mildred Shute spent Saturday with Mrs. Daniel O'Herron in Scipio.

Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Fox and son John and Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Purcell motored and spent Sunday with friends in Union Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles White and son Fred and Mrs. Bessie Maxwell and children motored around the lake Sunday.

Later—Died, Tuesday afternoon, Aug. 29, Mary Morgan Stevenson, wife of Clarence Dildine, aged 24 years. Funeral services will be held at the family home Friday afternoon, Sept. 1, 1916, at 2 o'clock. Burial at Aurora.

There are no bad children. So-called bad children are developed almost entirely by the maleficent tho' well intentioned actions of the parent.—Henry Turner Bailey, at Chautauque.

Advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

Lansingville.

Aug. 27—Mrs. Tracy Buchanan accompanied her friend, Miss Bowen, who has been visiting her, to her home at Little Falls for two weeks.

Mrs. F. Minturn of Binghamton spent a few days with her niece, Mrs. Sarah Reynolds.

There was quite a large attendance at the L. A. S. at Mrs. Orlando White's last Thursday. The next meeting will be held with Mrs. Borton Sept. 7.

The L. A. S. will hold an ice cream social on Leroy Lobdell's lawn Friday evening, Sept. 1.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bower and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breese visited friends in Groton and Cortland Thursday, making the trip in the latter's car.

Wm. Tucker, Parke Minturn, Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gosbee and Wm. Minturn made an auto trip to Ithaca and Trumansburg Friday in the latter's car.

Rev. F. H. Cretser of Reading Center who is visiting here took charge of the E. L. service Sunday evening and gave a very interesting talk.

Mrs. Minnie Brown of Ithaca was the recent guest of Mrs. Thad Brown.

Charles Smith of Ithaca spent a few days with his cousin, A. B. Smith, last week.

District Superintendent, Rev. Victor Britten preached at Lansingville church Sunday morning. On account of limited time communion was postponed until next Sunday.

Mrs. Wm. Breese is ill.

Mrs. Wm. Baker and Leland are slowly improving.

Frank Campbell of Trumansburg visited at Wm. Tait's recently.

The funeral of Joseph H. Smith, who died on Monday at the age of 47 years, was held at the church at 3:30 Wednesday, Rev. J. C. Crooker officiating. Burial in Lansingville cemetery.

Alice Nessel and the Minimum Wage.

On June 13, 1916, a plate standing on a soap box at the corner of Hinsdale Street in East New York to catch the pennies of passersby, was the only outward and visible sign of 13-year-old Alice Nessel's brief struggle with economic questions and minimum wage for girls.

From the time Alice was "going on" twelve, she had been bread winner for her paralyzed mother, her invalid brother and herself on \$5 a week. On June 12, after she had worked all day in a knitting mill, washed the supper dishes and taken care of her household, she sat on her neighbor's steps and told stories to children of the block for an hour. Suddenly she stood up and then fell unconscious without a word. Her little flame of duty-filled life went out in a second. An artery broke on her tired little brain, and the knitting mill worker lay dead on her neighbor's doorsteps, dead of overwork at 13. The plate on the soap box at the corner the next day was a silent appeal of neighbors for pennies enough to bury the pretty little girl whose brave fight their friendly eyes had watched. After she was dead her story became human, dramatic, a cry out of the earth that buried Alice for rights of young girlhood.

When she was alive she was just one unit in the figures out of which statisticians prove what girls need. In the Quarterly Journal of Economics for June, Prof. Tausig published a studious article on the minimum wage for women. In this he argued that because 50% of the wage earning women of the United States are between 15 and 25, and 80% of these live at home, "the immense majority of women who work in factories and like employments, do not need as a minimum" the sum most frequently contemplated, \$8 a week. It seems as if Prof. Tausig has never met Alice Nessel and her kind. He knows her only as a part of the 80% of working girls living at home.

It's knowing how to appear to be interested in what interests others that makes both a good talker and a good listener.

Death of Mrs. Grinnell.

Mrs. Mary B. Grinnell, aged 84 years, died Thursday, Aug. 17, at her home in King Ferry after a long illness. She is survived by two daughters, Miss Rose A. Grinnell of Ithaca and Miss Celia Grinnell, a teacher in New York City. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock Sunday afternoon, Aug. 20, from the late residence in King Ferry; interment at Groton.

IN MEMORIAM.

In the death of Mary Boothe, widow of Howland Grinnell, there was removed a granddaughter of one of the pioneer settlers of Cayuga county, where with the exception of a few years she had spent her life.

Born Feb. 22, 1832, in the town of Locke, she lived and was married from the same farm now owned by a nephew, George Boothe. Her grandmother, Thankful Hackett Boothe, came to Cayuga county from Plymouth, Mass., in 1799, being two weeks on the road. Her great-grandfather, Edward Hackett, was a soldier in the Revolutionary war.

On her maternal side, her grandparents also came from New England, first to Herkimer, N. Y., and afterwards to Cayuga county. Her grandmother, Temperance Bigelow Smith, was a strict Presbyterian as was also her mother, Emily Smith Boothe. She was converted to the same faith when a young girl and had been a member of the Presbyterian church for sixty-seven years.

She was always a great reader of her Bible, able to repeat from memory many passages from it and attending church as long as her health permitted. It had been a great cross to her that she was not able to attend during the last year. Her Christian faith was serene, unclouded and certain. To her most intimate friends she had said, "I am prepared to go at any time, I have no fear of death."

But in the midst of all her experiences, she was dominantly enthusiastic in living, and she lived her best every day. She was always very energetic and intensely interested in her family and home. As a neighbor she was friendly and helpful, personally interested in all whom she knew. She loved her friends and neighbors and always enjoyed their calls.

Her funeral was held in her own home at King Ferry, conducted by her pastor, Rev. W. H. Perry. Mrs. Trumpeter of Levanna sang two selections, one of which was Mrs. Grinnell's favorite selection, "Asleep in Jesus." Her husband's six nephews acted as bearers. Interment was in the family plot at Groton where she was laid beside her husband and two oldest children.

She leaves two daughters, Miss Rose Grinnell and Miss Celia Grinnell; two nephews, Mr. Edson Boothe of Moravia and Mr. George Boothe of Locke, one cousin, Mr. Charles Southworth of Westfield, Pa., and many friends.

She had many virtues and an outlook on life which we might well preserve.

In the arms of the Heavenly Father we leave her at rest with the poet's words: "Sleep, weary one, while you may, sleep, oh! sleep."

Cattle at Auction.

75 head, Wednesday, Sept. 6, at 1 o'clock, 3 miles north of Moravia and 12 miles south of Auburn, on east lake road, 60 cows, Holsteins, Durhams, Guernseys and Jerseys, all due to profit before the 15th of Oct. The majority of them in September. A few 2 and 3-year-old heifers carrying their first calves. This is absolutely the best lot of cows for color, conformation, condition and general type of dairy cow that I have ever put in the ring. I don't mean to exaggerate in this description and you will find as before I have the goods. The balance of this stock are beef cattle, some good dairy cows and heifers among them. A cattle will be delivered a reasonable distance to the buyer and a cattle will be cared free of charge for parties so desiring.

Terms are strictly cash unless other arrangements are made before sale starts. F. L. Palmer, Moravia, W. G. Crandall, auctioneer.

FOR YOUNG FOLKS

A Sleepy Time Story About Two Woods People at a Fair.

JOEY SQUIRREL AND BUNNY.

Many Strange and Amusing Things They Beheld Until Lost In the Crowd. Nuts and Buns A-plenty—A Ride on a Camel—The Brave Boy at the Beach.

Uncle Ben was all ready after supper and said to little Ned and Polly Ann that he would read to them.

BUNNY AT THE FAIR.

"Are you going to the fair?" asked Bunny. "Yes, I am," said Joey. "I'll go with you," said Bunny. "We are all of them," said Uncle Ben.

"Yes, I'm going," said Joey. "I'll go with you," said Bunny. "We are all of them," said Uncle Ben.

In a few minutes they had their friend and the little family of bunnies, and they all went down the woodland path to the field.

You should just have seen the crowd of animals.

There were so many and such stores of nuts and buns that Joey was quite bewildered.

There were some camels there to give the people rides, and Joey liked that much better; he and Bunny went right to the other side of the field on one. There they saw some nice doing tricks and stayed watching them for quite a long time.

"We had better go back now; mother will wonder where we are," said Bunny, but the crowd was so great that they could not find her again.

"What shall we do?" asked poor little Joey, beginning to cry.

"I know—we'll sit under the hedge till the rest have nearly all gone, then we shall see her," answered Timmy bravely.

Suddenly Joey said: "I know—I'll run up this tree, and then I can see all over the fair. Shall I?"

"Yes, do," said Bunny.

He was out of sight in a moment and could be seen all that was going on, and after a few moments he spied Mrs. Bunny on the other side of the field talking to Policeman Hippopotamus.

"I see her!" he cried and, scrambling down, took his little friend's hand and raced off. It was hard work to get through the crowd, but they reached Mrs. Bunny at last, just as she was beginning to cry.

"Oh, how glad I am to see you!" she said, kissing them both. "Where have you been?"

"We were lost, only Bunny said we'd stay under the hedge, so nobody hurt us," explained Joey.

"And Joey climbed a tree and found out where you were," added Bunny. And then his mother kissed them again and took them home.

She gave Joey a lovely supper before he went home, and then he and Bunny said good night to each other and went to bed, quite tired out with such an exciting day.

Not Afraid of Sharks.

The brave young lad here pictured has just expressed his contempt of sharks. You see he has thrust his tongue out in derision of the sea mon-



Photo by American Press Association.

THE MÖCKER.

sters which have been so active and murderous along the Atlantic coast of late. At the same time you may notice that this fearless boy is taking no chances and is keeping pretty near the land.

About Papermaking.

The first paper mill in America was established in 1690 near Philadelphia, and it was twenty years before the second one was built at Germantown, while the third, founded four years later in Delaware, furnished the paper that Benjamin Franklin needed.

Temperance

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

LIQUOR MEN AND LABOR.

Before the convention of the American Federation of Labor there was a demand by the liquor interests or organizations identified with them, that the American Federation of Labor line up with the liquor men in their fight against prohibition. Mr. Charles Stezle, writing in the Continent, says that the atmosphere of the convention was so decidedly unfriendly to such action that the liquor men "were easily persuaded to drop the entire question. Throughout the convention," continues Mr. Stezle, "the liquor men were strangely quiet, refraining from taking any part in any of the discussions, for fear of arousing the enmity of anybody whose opinions might be counter-acted."

A mass meeting for the purpose of discussing the relation of labor to the saloon was held on the first Sunday afternoon of the convention, and was attended by about one thousand persons. With the use of government statistics and logic which appealed to the workers, facts were presented which battered down the arguments of the liquor men that the abolition of the saloon would create a labor panic.

"The statement that the labor men in England had not only organized a labor officials' temperance fellowship with which the best leaders were identified, but that bartenders, brewery workers and others in the liquor industry were not considered worth organizing by the British Trades congress, had a marked effect on the audience."

WAY DOWN IN ARIZONA.

A traveling salesman who goes into every nook and corner of Arizona, visiting the W. C. T. U. booth at the Panama-Pacific exposition, asked what was new of the results of prohibition in Arizona. Miss Erown, the director, repeated some of the statements which had come to her from residents and travelers, not at all knowing his attitude in the matter. Then he told her that he had been in all parts of the state, having gone over the territory for fourteen years. He said: "You cannot exaggerate changed conditions. In the mines the accidents have decreased 80 per cent, the efficiency has more than doubled, and the physical appearance of the communities has greatly improved. The faces of men look far fresher, healthier and happier. Business has improved greatly. Merchants and other business men who formerly opposed prohibition on the ground of injury to business are now its greatest boosters and would not allow a return to old conditions. Prohibition has come to stay in Arizona." The visitor admitted that he had always been accustomed to take his glass of beer and liked a glass of wine with his meals, but declared there is not one argument for the continuance of the liquor traffic.

THE TEST.

A Birmingham (England) employer, who is a staunch teetotaler, recently advertised for a foreman for one of the departments of his works, and a large crowd of men called at the factory. When the employer saw them outside he said generally: "Well, we might as well go and have a drink," pointing to a tavern opposite. He suited the action to his words, and led the way across, the men following. When he reached the swing doors of the public house he turned around and saw one man loitering behind the others, and called out to him: "Aren't you coming in?" "I'm a teetotaler, thanks," was the response. "Well, you're the man for me," the employer promptly rejoined, and he there and then engaged him, while all the others were sent about their business.

THERE'S A MORAL.

From the Sacramento Union comes the following: A well-known resident of Sacramento the other day met on a train two men and their wives who had come from Kansas seeking farms in California. He asked them why they did not investigate the country around Sacramento, as it offered many opportunities for the home-seeker. They replied that they had spent three days in this city and had been much impressed with what they saw. "But," said one of them, "Sacramento has entirely too many saloons for us, and the farmers' roads are lined with roadhouses, so we decided to go elsewhere to locate."

A GOOD TYPE.

Rockford, Ill., is a prosperous, comfortable interior American city. A part of its population is of alien birth or parentage. Thus it represents the type of American life and very favorably the American scheme; a small city with a high average of intelligence.—Chicago Tribunes.

And Rockford is dry.

PRODUCES CRIMINALS.

Gentlemen, your trade cannot be treated like any other business, for it is unlike any other. The liquor traffic tends to produce criminality in the population at large and law-breaking among the saloonkeepers themselves. If the American people do not control it with a firm hand, it will soon control them.—Theodore Roosevelt.

SAILING OVER BAR.

"Many a young man has lost his rudder while trying to sail over the bar."

George T. Sill

Genoa, N. Y.

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THE CURTIS PUBLISHING COMPANY
Independence Square, Philadelphia

HOW

To Feed the Family Well and Inexpensively

IN response to several inquiries as to the minimum cost of food for a family we publish herewith a list of articles of food sufficient for a family of five for one week, says a bulletin of the New York city department of health. It may be of interest to our readers to know that this diet supplies about 9,500 calories and 480 grams of protein per day. On the assumption that the family consists of two adults and three children this allowance is ample:

1 lb. butter	.....	0.42
1 bag sugar (5 1/2 pounds)	.....	24
1 lb. rice	.....	08
1 lb. dried peas	.....	09
1 lb. beans	.....	09
1 lb. farina	.....	06
1 lb. oatmeal	.....	05
1 box cocoa (4 pound)	.....	20
1 lb. prunes	.....	15
1 lb. onions	.....	04
6 lbs. potatoes	.....	22
1 head of cabbage (medium size)	.....	05
1 lb. cheese	.....	20
3 doz. eggs	.....	20
3 lbs. meat daily at 20 cents	.....	2.80
2 loaves of bread daily at 8 cents	.....	1.12
2 qts. of milk daily at 7 cents	.....	0.98
Total	.....	7.51

The list of foods here shown has been tested practically for about two years. The nutritional results have been excellent, a fact which indicates better than any theoretical study would do that the diet combines all the food elements needed by the body.

If we could devise a plan for insuring such a diet or its equivalent to all the poor people in this city we would materially reduce our death rate. In many instances of malnutrition encountered at the department's clinics the fault is due to ignorance of what constitutes a proper diet. The department of health has been trying to spread such knowledge for some time. Certainly this list should prove invaluable to the housewife who is trying to provide a wholesome diet at a very limited cost.

Buy It Now

The scarecrow of business pessimism will receive its final knockout if you put over the "buy it now" wallop. Do it. Boost for business.

Maxwell

\$595

F. O. B. DETROIT

Maxwell motor cars have demountable rims and the same size tires on both front and rear wheels.

REMEMBER these important features, because they are not to be found on some of the lighter cars. Maxwell cars have 3 1/2 in. tires all around. This is a generous size. The tires are not overtaxed. They last longer and make riding easier.

Tires of one size mean that you have to carry only one size casing and one size tube.

Demountable rims, of course, are recognized as the best. They are on all good cars. Don't buy any car without demountable rims. If you do, you'll regret it.

These two features—along with the other complete and up-to-date equipment; the economy and proved endurance of the Maxwell, make it the greatest automobile value in the world today.

5-passenger Touring Car, \$595 2-passenger Cabriolet, \$865
3-passenger Roadster, \$580 6-passenger Town Car, \$915
5-passenger Sedan, \$985

ROY C. DeSHONG,
AURORA, N. Y.



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

Friday Morning, Sept. 1, 1916



FOR BATHERS.
A Kit to Take on Your Vacation Dips.

For the bathing girl there is a special bathing kit of toilet requisites, packed in a flat box which will not take up much room in the bathing bag. The box contains talcum powder, cold cream, sunburn lotion and toilet water, a big powder puff and a lamb's wool powder pad. Vanity belongings, such as rouge and lip stick, may be added to the assortment if desired, and in a crevice in the box the foreheaded woman will tuck a supply of hairpins, large and small. The big powder puff is for powdering the skin freely after the bath, the lamb's wool pad for use in powdering the face. The toilet water will be refreshing on face and neck if salt water has left them dry and sticky, a combined state which salt water only is able to produce. The cold cream should be rubbed into the skin of arms and neck before going into the water as a guard against sunburn, for even in the hottest sun a bad burn is impossible if the skin is well creamed. It is not necessary to leave one's bathhouse showing a shiny nose and glistening arms. If the cream is thoroughly rubbed into the skin and the latter dusted over with talcum the application will not be apparent. And the sunburn lotion in the kit is for use if the cream has been omitted with disastrous result to complexion and arms.

THE BIRDCAGE.

New Veils Are Looking Like This One of Hexagonal Mesh.

A characteristic of new veils is a mesh so heavy that features cannot be seen through it. This hexagonal, however, is only moderately thick and is



A COY ONE

banded with silk disks. It comes in biscuit color, circularly made, and also in taupe, these still being favorite tones for the autumn.

To Clean a Gas Range.

Take out all the parts, including the iron tops, the burners, etc. They will lift out easily. Place them in a tub or wash boiler and cover with very hot water. Dissolve half a cup of lye in the water and let them stand for an hour or so, or overnight would be better, if you can manage it. Great care should be taken that the hands do not come in contact with the lye water. The head should be kept turned away from the two when the lye is turned into the water, as it is very disagreeable to get the fumes.

If this is done once a month, or even once in two months, if there is not much cooking, the range will always be perfectly free from grease of any kind.

If your oven turns rusty or smells musty, rub the interior with French chalk every few weeks. This will give it the appearance of an enameled oven. It is worth trying.

Patronize
the merchants who advertise in this paper

GREAT R. R. STRIKE IS THREATENED

Transportation Tie-up Would Paralyze Business.

FARMERS TO FACE DANGER

Could Not Market Crops and Losses Would Run Into Hundreds of Millions—With Factories Unable to Operate Wage-earners Would Suffer.

From the viewpoint of the public it is an intolerable situation when any group of men, whether employes or employers, whether large or small, have the power to decide that a great section of country . . . shall undergo great loss of life, unspeakable sufferings and loss of property beyond the power of description, through the stoppage of a necessary public service. This, however, is the situation which confronts us as a nation.—From the Report of the Eastern Engineers' Arbitration Board (1912) signed by Charles H. Van Hise, Oscar Straus, Frederick N. Judson, Albert Shaw, Otto N. Kilditz and Daniel Willard.

As a result of the demands for more wages which the train service employes of the railroads have been pressing upon the transportation lines, the country is face to face with the possibility of the greatest strike and the most serious industrial catastrophe in its history. The engineers, conductors, firemen and brakemen on practically all the railroad lines have voted to place their entire interests in charge of a few leaders within their organizations, and to give these leaders authority to call a strike if they wish to do so.

What such a strike would mean to the American people cannot be set forth in mere facts and figures. It can be dimly imagined by those who realize what an intimate and vital part transportation plays in every industrial activity of the country.

Cities Would Face Starvation.

There is scarcely a person in any part of the land who would not be immediately affected if the millions of busily turning wheels on our nearly three hundred thousand miles of railway were to stop for a single day. If the tie-up continued for a week, the blow to the industry of the country would be greater than that caused by any panic of recent history. To the big cities of the country, and particularly to the cities of the eastern seaboard, it would mean a cutting off of food supplies that would place the inhabitants virtually in a state of siege. In the case of many food products these cities do not carry on hand a stock sufficient to feed their people for more than a week, and in the case of some, such as milk and fresh vegetables, supplies are replenished daily. The stoppage of transportation therefore, would mean suffering and want to these city dwellers, and if continued for long would threaten many of them with actual starvation.

Vast Loss to Farmers.

To the farmers of the country a general railroad strike would be a catastrophe, only less serious. Cut off from his market, the farmer could not move his produce, and the price of grain and other staples would be quickly cut in two, while the market value of more perishable articles would disappear entirely. The strike would make it extremely difficult to harvest crops in many sections. It would make the disposal of the crops impossible, and would inflict losses amounting to hundreds of millions of dollars upon the farmers of the country.

The great industrial plants of the country would soon be forced to close down following the declaration of a strike because they could not obtain supplies needed for their operation, nor could they ship their finished products to market. Their plants would soon be idle, and millions of men would be thrown out of work.

HIGHEST WAGES, LOWEST RATES.

American railroads today pay the highest wages in the world, out of the lowest rates in the world, after having set down to capital account the lowest capitalization per mile of all great countries of the world. No other occupation and no other employer of labor in the country can match this record.—James J. Hill.

Making the Little Farm Pay

By C. C. BOWSFIELD

Owners of small farms have taken up the question of beef production. There is a decided movement in favor of meat animals in the central west, and the educational effort now going forward is bound to have a good effect.

This is a profitable branch of farming in more ways than one. Meat values are on such a high basis that farmers can more than double their money on beef where they raise their own stock. Beef raising disposes of fodder and grain to the best advantage, keeps up soil fertility and adds a large cash income to the revenues of the farm.

"I saved \$7 on every calf I raised for the baby beef feed lot last year," said L. D. White of Union county, Ia. "Besides, they had more quality, more ability to lay on fat and more feeding capacity than any I could buy."

The owner of a small farm who has equipped his place with a silo and established a field of alfalfa can profitably handle a carload of beef cattle every year. If he cannot breed so many on the place he is always able



YOUNG BEEF STOCK.

to buy calves from dairy farmers in the neighborhood. The aim at first should be to produce a carload of marketable stock. Where the farm is 100 to 200 acres there is nothing to hinder the owner raising two or three carloads in a year, but it is best to set the mark at one load for the first season. This branch of business requires a little experience, just as everything else does.

With this program adopted a farmer starting out in beef production should try to prepare a lot of top notch animals that will average 1,600 pounds at the age of twelve to fifteen months. Is the right kind of stock is used and there is good success in fattening, top figures in the market will be secured. The careful manager will soon find that he can produce the first 1,000 pounds of beef much more cheaply than he can add to this weight. My observation shows that the real profits are in marketing beef animals at an age not exceeding two years. This is turning over the money pretty fast, and by making it a rule to market the stock at an early age one can afford to govern the selling by the tone of the market.

As farmers gain in skill they will find it an easy matter to furnish a fine quality of baby beef. This is accomplished by the selection of suitable calves and a wise system of feeding. No point in the business is more important than that of starting with the right kind of young stock. Then it is only a question of forcing growth by skillful handling. Men who have dairies are able to secure a uniform bunch of young animals, as a rule, but if they fall short of the required number in starting a beef herd with uniformity they will always be able to find native stock to meet their needs. Generally speaking, it is unwise to bring in feeders. Young stock shipped from remote points cost more than they are worth these days, and the transportation units them for maturing rapidly. They don't begin to measure up with stock that gets its start in the neighborhood. A little observation of the market will astonish many farmers who do not know the demand for high quality baby beef and the profit there is in supplying it.

The small farmers of the central west only need to look into the matter of concentrated feeding to realize that they are able to take advantage of the high prices for meat animals. It will pay to restrict the pastures and depend more on alfalfa, silage, roots and concentrated feeds. More can be accomplished on a farm of 50 to 100 acres than is generally understood. The problem is one of management. The opportunity is one of the most attractive that American farmers have ever had presented to them. If they believe in diversity and in business farming one of the first steps they should take is to engage in beef production up to the full capacity of their land.

NEW YORK STATE FAIR AGRICULTURAL AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

Represents Great Interests of the Empire State | Attractions Highest Class in the World

ART SMITH, WORLD'S GREATEST AVIATOR, IN MONOPLANE IN BABY AUTO RACER

COMPLETE FARM MACHINERY EXHIBITS DEMONSTRATIONS AND LECTURES DAILY FARM BOYS' CAMP—MILITARY SUPERVISION FARMERS SHOULD STUDY THE FAIR AND PROFIT BY THE GREAT LESSONS IT TEACHES

SYRACUSE MONDAY "Sac-Buster Day" SEPT. 11, 12, 13, Many Special Features SEPT. 14, 15, 16.

SATURDAY, Greatest Jumping Horses in Competition KA-NOO-NO KARNIVAL All the Week

HER TROTTEUR.
A Handsome Gown For Early Fall Street Wear.

The faddy name for street frocks is "walking dresses." This one heralds the sadder tones that seem to be the



THIS "WALKING DRESS."

new fall favorites—a navy gaberdine richly braided with soutache. The open sides give a panel effect that is trimmed with novelty buttons.

BUTTON VARIATIONS.

Advance Tips About the Kind and Uses of Fall Fasteners.

Buttons are not at all left in the lurch because of the amount of hand work used. In fact, they serve to accentuate the special feature of the waist, coat or suit they adorn. Buttons increase the importance of pockets, belts and capes and give themselves a chance to assume extraordinary shapes and sizes.

Because of the vogue for dark suits with white hat, shoes or gaiters, white ivory buttons are allowed. Sometimes they are ringed with black or a fashionable color, sometimes they have a pearl center, but all of them are light in weight, and this accounts for at least part of their popularity. They are also made on dark taffeta dresses.

Those used on coats and suits are more conservative, mushroom and saucer shape being the most popular. Balls, squares and cubes are also employed, as well as acorns.

Pearl buttons come in all sizes and shapes, from the large ball buttons appropriate for novelty suits and the flat style for separate skirts to the tiny ones for shirt waists. Heavy corded materials make use of ribbed buttons.

Checked suits may be thanked for the plaid and plaid checked buttons, as well as the black and white effects in combination with white rims.

White cotton crochet buttons, especially the tiny ones for blouses, are still suitable. Among the new colors shown is a French gray button to match the shade now so popular in dresses. A ring of black is often used to enhance its beauty.

The Love of Books.
Baroness Bettina von Hutten, the well known novelist who is an American woman by birth, says:

"What a blessing it is to love books. Everybody must love something, and I know of no objects of love that give such substantial and unfailing returns as books and gardens. And how easy it would have been to come into the world without this, and possessed instead of an all consuming passion, say, for hats, perpetually racing round my empty soul. I feel I owe my best days to a love of books. For I suppose the explanation is that they are the only things that give me a sense of purpose and direction in my life."

Remnant Sale.

A general clean up of all short lengths, odds and ends from every department,

Thursday, Friday and Saturday, Aug. 24, 25 and 26.

Reduced prices on all these odd pieces and short lengths. Most instances prices are just in half. While in other departments reductions may not be so severe, the bargains are really exceptional.

The final clean up of the season. Don't miss it.

You won't regret taking advantage of these special bargains for staple as well as seasonable merchandise will be offered at just as attractive price reductions.



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

Place your Insurance with the **VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.**

\$1,500,000 IN FARM RISKS!

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

TAKE NOTICE!

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

I CAN INSTALL A SYSTEM OF LIGHTNING RODS THAT WILL MEET WITH ALL THE REQUIREMENTS OF THE INSURANCE COMPANIES AT A VERY REASONABLE PRICE CONSIDERING THE HIGH PRICE OF COPPER.

Call, Phone or Write **G. N. COON,** KING FERRY, N. Y.

WE SELL

"DEFIANCE" TIRES

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

Village and Vicinity News.

—Labor day, next Monday, Sept. 4.

—The Genoa mill dam is undergoing extensive repairs.

—Fine weather for the County fair at Moravia this week.

—The Genoa bank will be closed Monday, Sept. 4, Labor day.

—Miss Nina Lewis was a guest of Miss Mildred Counsell at Union Springs last week.

—Mrs. May Dodd of Syracuse has been the guest of relatives and friends in town for the past week.

—The Genoa Star lodge, I. O. O. F., will work the initiatory degree on several candidates on Wednesday evening, Sept. 6.

—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brink of North Lansing were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Curtis Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. G. W. Miller and Mrs. A. A. Miller of Olean with Mrs. Millard Green of Groton were guests of Mrs. Frank Miller, Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Pickens and son John and Mrs. Bassett of Groton were guests of Mrs. Ruth Avery and Mrs. Mary Sill on Wednesday.

—Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Scott and Messrs. J. W. and E. D. Scott returned from a month's outing in the Adirondacks Wednesday evening.

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

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Warren of Syracuse are spending the week at the homes of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Will Warren, and sister, Mrs. Frank Riley.

—Mrs. W. F. Reas and daughter Pauline were guests of Cortland relatives last week. Mr. and Mrs. Claud Reas came home with them Sunday and spent the day.

—Remember that quarantine regulations are in force in the town of Genoa. No child or young person under 16 years of age can attend church or Sunday school, or any social gathering.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Hyde of Groton, Mr. and Mrs. Dudley Kingsbury of Auburn, Misses Belle and Kathleen Norman and Evans Norman of Auburn were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hand.

—Gordon Smith, son of Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Smith, left Thursday for Canisteo, where he will attend the High school the coming year and board at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gibson.

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

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gillespie went to Auburn Saturday evening, and on Monday morning, Mrs. Gillespie underwent a major operation in the City hospital. Dr. L. W. Hazlit was the surgeon, and Dr. J. W. Gard assisted. Mr. Gillespie returned home Tuesday evening, and Mrs. Gillespie is doing as well as could be expected.

—Miss Effie Blair, formerly of Genoa, was married Monday evening at the Congregational manse in Homer to Chelsea D. Hoad of Vernon, Mich. Rev. J. A. Olmsted officiated and they were attended by Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Frazier. Mr. and Mrs. Hoad will go to Michigan in about three weeks, where the bridegroom is an assistant yard master at the plant of an automobile company.

—For some time we have contemplated enforcing a rule which we believe all the newspapers in our territory have adopted, viz: Charging for all notices of socials, meetings and suppers where there is an admission fee or price charged for refreshments. If notices of such gatherings are worth having (and they certainly are) they are worth the small amount it will cost to have them printed. No one would ask a business man to donate to some society week after week from his stock of goods. Our space is our product for sale and costs money just the same as a merchant's goods. From this date on, therefore, we shall expect cash for all such advertising. Please bear this in mind, when sending in notices. We believe that the people of this vicinity appreciate the many columns of notices which we have donated to different organizations in the past years, and will still continue to value the importance of advertising when they have to pay for it.

—Dr. W. E. Skidmore of Brooklyn was a guest at D. C. Hunter's the latter part of last week.

—Gates are to be installed at the Port Watson street crossing of the Lackawanna in Cortland.

—Miss Genevieve Hoagland of East Rochester is spending a week with her cousin, Miss Lillian Close.

—L. B. Norman left Monday morning to resume his work, after a month's vacation at his home here.

—Willard Myer returned Sunday to Interlaken, where he will attend school the coming year, and live with his grandmother.

—Mrs. Jane Atwater fell in her room Sunday morning last, and although not seriously injured, is not able to walk without assistance.

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

—Frank Keiper, patent attorney of Rochester, reports the issuance of letters patent to Benjamin F. Sigler of North Lansing on a trap nest.

—City Judge Edgar S. Mosher of Auburn, was elected grand warden of the State Odd Fellows at the State convention held in Buffalo last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hagin and son Hobart with Mrs. Wm. Loomis motored to Clyde last Sunday to visit Miss Malchoff, a former teacher in Genoa High school.

—Miss Lena Garey of King Ferry is caring for Mrs. Chas. Ford, who is ill. Mrs. Eugene Younglove of North Lansing is also at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Ford.

—Wm. Warren has some very fine early peaches now ripe. They are called the Triumph, and we can testify to their good flavor from a generous sample box of them.

—Miss Hazel Bethel and Theodore Parry were married Aug. 27, 1916, in Auburn by Rev. F. M. Williams, pastor of Trinity M. E. church. Mr. and Mrs. Parry and Mrs. Carrie Bloom will occupy the Holden house.

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

—Rev. C. L. Shergur of Aurora last week purchased the Hoxie place on Center street which has been occupied the past three years by Warren A. Counsell. Mr. Counsell will move to the Harriet L. Farley place on the same street.—Union Springs Advertiser.

—Misses Louise and Alice Montgomery of Auburn, who returned last week from New York where they attended Columbia University summer session, have been guests for the past week at the home of their sister, Mrs. Morell Wilson. Miss Alice returned to the city Wednesday and her sister will remain for two weeks.

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

—The Peck reunion which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Curtis in this village last Saturday was attended by about 40 members of the family and a few guests. By reason of the regulations adopted by the town board of health, no children were in attendance. A sumptuous dinner was served in the dining room of Mosher's hall, across the street. All had a good time, despite the shower which came up in the afternoon.

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

—During the shower last Saturday afternoon, lightning struck the barn on the W. H. Sharpsteen farm on the Indian Field road and it was burned to the ground. A quantity of hay was burned, but the season's crop of grain was stacked in the field and was not destroyed. Byron Williamson, who occupies the farm, was away from home at the time, threshing at a neighbor's, but Mrs. Williamson saw the bolt when it struck the barn. Neighbors soon arrived and assisted in removing implements, etc., from the burning building. Insurance on building \$1,200.

—An unusually brilliant display of Northern lights last Saturday evening attracted many observers in this section. Such a wonderful display is rarely seen here. From about 9 o'clock and continuing for several hours, great shafts of light, extending to the zenith, swayed back and forth. The New York papers state that officers on incoming ships Sunday agreed that never in this latitude had the Aurora Borealis appeared, so far as they knew, so radiantly beautiful. They all described how the horizon for hours was resplendent with constantly changing rays of multi-colored lights.

—Auburn is planning a big Labor day celebration.

—The new Eastern Star Home at Driskany will be dedicated Sept. 3.

—A new city directory of Utica gives the city's population as 87,200.

—W. C. Rogers went to Albany Thursday night, expecting to return Sunday.

—Thirty convicts from Auburn prison are at work on the Homer Gulf road.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howell of Spencer are visiting their son, Lewis Howell, and family.

—A new \$80,000 steel bridge is to be built across the Susquehanna river at Johnson City.

—The Seneca County fair will be held at Waterloo, Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, Sept. 26, 27 and 28.

—State game protectors to the number of 129 held a convention at Albany. The men now wear uniforms of olive drab.

—Earl Riley, who captured a gray wolf near Sennett last winter, has had the hide tanned and a very beautiful rug is the result.

—The 48th annual convention of the National American Woman Suffrage association will be held at Atlantic City, Sept. 5 to 10.

—Mrs. Belle Peck has been in Syracuse several days this week buying millinery goods. She announces her opening Monday, Sept. 4.

—Canton Auburn, No. 61, I. O. O. F., of Auburn, won first prize of \$150 in the competitive drill against Canton Lincoln of Syracuse, at Buffalo, last week.

—Mrs. John B. Allen of Seattle, widow of the first United States senator from Washington, is a candidate for the Republican Senate nomination in that State.

—Mrs. Louisa Stewart, aged 86 years, died Friday afternoon last at the home of her son, Rev. George Black Stewart, president of Auburn Theological seminary.

—Two large barns were destroyed by fire on the Wm. Eddy farm in the town of Owasco, Monday evening. A quantity of hay and many chickens were also consumed.

—Wilbur Coulling, aged 12 years, of Auburn, who admitted taking his aunt's jewelry and making up a story of assault upon himself at the home of James Smart at Mapleton where the boy made his home, was given an indeterminate sentence in the State Industrial School at Industry, N. Y.

—Mrs. Delmer Arnold of Cascade was the only one of a party of five to be injured, when the car in which they were driving to Auburn, was ditched near the Owasco Country club, last Saturday evening. Mrs. Arnold suffered a fracture of the left arm and bruises. She was taken to the Auburn City hospital where her injuries were cared for.

—The 100th anniversary of the First Methodist church in Weedsport will be celebrated on Sunday, Sept. 10. Bishop William Burke of Buffalo will preach at the morning services and the Rev. P. H. Regal will preach in the evening. The first services of this church society were held in a barn south of that village, near the Brookside farm. Rev. S. A. Bibbens, great grandfather of Daniel Bibbens, a present member of the church, was the first preacher.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Martin gave a dinner party Aug. 22, at their home in Auburn in honor of Mrs. Martin's sister who recently married Mr. Walter Simpson of San Antonio, Texas. Mrs. Simpson was formerly Miss Esther Blakley of Lansing. Mr. Simpson was obliged to return to San Antonio last Friday on account of business. Because of the extreme heat in Texas, Mrs. Simpson and little son Ambrey will remain in the North until about Oct. 30.

—E. B. Daniels of Sylvan lodge, Moravia, was chosen president of the Cayuga County Odd Fellows and Rebekahs association at the annual outing of the organization at Lakeside Park last Saturday afternoon. The other officers selected are: First vice-president, Lewis C. Rude of Southern Central lodge, Weedsport; second vice-president, Mrs. Minnie Mills, Thelma Rebekah lodge, Auburn; secretary, Silas D. Wright of Rock Springs lodge, Port Byron; treasurer, H. B. King of Ensenore lodge, Auburn, and corresponding secretary, Mrs. George Gregg of Anchor Rebekah lodge, Moravia. Lyman J. Cheney of Salamanca, newly installed president of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the state, was the principal speaker of the afternoon.

The Labor Side of South Bend.

Here is the working side of the most diligent little worker in the country 24 hours a day, 365 days a year he keeps everlastingly at it—never hesitating, never resting, always on the job and always ready with the right answer. You will certainly like the South Bend watch with its honest, steadfast time, tested character, and you will be pleased with its refined, stylish appearance. Come in and let us introduce you.

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

—A lot of news print paper which cost \$100 a year ago now costs the publisher nearly double that amount. This gives the reader some idea how the price of paper is advancing and why the publisher needs every dollar due him.

—Rev. Seth Cook, pastor of the Presbyterian church in Dryden, was instantly killed and his daughter Florence very seriously injured last Thursday, when their automobile was struck by a Lehigh Valley freight train at Lodi. In addition to other injuries Miss Cook was severely burned when the gasoline tank exploded after the collision. She is improving.

—The new organ in the First Presbyterian church of Auburn will be used for the first time at the services on Sunday, Sept. 3. Harry S. Mason, organist of the church, announces the formal opening recital by Dr. J. Christopher Marks, the consulting organist of New York, at an early date in October. It is planned to have a notable series of recitals in the church during the winter by organists of note.

—Dr. Andrew D. White, first president of Cornell University, has accepted the post of commissioner of arbitration between the United States and China. The duties connected with the office include the settlement of any difficulties which might arise with China, under the Bryan peace treaty with that nation. Although 83 years of age Dr. White is still active and in good health and maintains a deep interest in public questions.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.
In Effect Sept. 21, 1914. Corrected to Nov. 11, 1916

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down						NORTHBOUND—Read Up					
27	23	421	21	31	33	422	22	24	28		
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily		
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M		
6 40	1 40	8 30	8 30	6 45	AUBURN	9 40	11 09	11 27	5 00	9 40	
6 55	2 14	8 45	8 43	7 00	Mapleton	9 05	10 54	11 14	4 45	8 46	
7 05	2 22	8 56	8 53	7 11	Merrifield	8 53	10 43	11 04	4 35	8 36	
7 12	2	9 05	9 01	7 20	Venice Center	8 44	10 34	10 56	4 27	8 28	
7 24	2 33	9 20	9 12	7 33	GENOA	8 29	10 19	10 45	4 16	8 15	
7 33	2 41	9 31	9 21	7 43	North Lansing	8 18	10 08	10 36	4 06	8 06	
7 45	2 50	9 50	9 37	8 05	South Lansing	8 05	9 55	10 26	3 55	7 55	
8 10	3 15	10 15	9 56	8 30	ITHACA	7 36	9 20	10 00	3 30	7 45	
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M		A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	

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

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

We've the Latest Creations



in breakfast foods—they're the health-giving fare. Nothing is new or novel in the grocery lines that we do not carry. Our staple groceries are of staple quality and our prices are thoroughly in accord with the moderate cost of living idea. To put it briefly, we suit every customer regardless of who they are and how much they buy. The best groceries are none too good for you.

Hagin's UP TO DATE Grocery
Miller 'phone GENOA, N. Y.

MASTIN'S

FIRST

Absolute closing all Low Shoes at our Clean Up Sale.

We must make room for other merchandise. We shall continue a clean up sale in Summer Underwear, White Goods, Crepes, Lawns, Corset Covers, White Skirts, Percales, Hosiery.

Yours truly,
Robt. & H. P. Mastin,
GENOA, N. Y.

Watch and Clock Repairing a specialty



School Suits

If your boy wouldn't object to wearing a double-breasted coat, we can save you some money on a school suit.

We are selling \$4.00 and \$5.00 Double Breasted Fancy Mixed Suits from 12 to 17 years for \$2.95 and \$2.00 and \$3.00 Suits for \$1.95.

These suits will stand the hardest kind of usage—they are made from good sturdy fabrics—good linings—seams are double stitched and taped.

Our only reason for selling them at cut prices is, that these are all double breasted style suits.

C. R. EGBERT,

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

Auburn Trust Company.

August 27th marked the expiration of the first ten years of the existence of this Company.

During that time we have gained

8,000 DEPOSITORS and
\$2,700,000 DEPOSITS

Your account large or small will be welcome.

Fall Goods are Arriving Daily

Each department is displaying its share of attractive fall merchandise. Early buyers want the very latest productions from the fashion centers, and these we have. Our Garment Department is showing Wooltex and other makes of Suits and Coats as well as Skirts and Waists that are the last word as to style and fabric. Why not make your selection now and have the pleasure of a new suit or coat for early autumn wear.

BUSH & DEAN 151 EAST ITHACA, N. Y.

FEDERAL INQUIRY IN WAGE DISPUTE

Railroad Managers Submit Plans to Avoid Great Strike.

ARBITRATION IS OFFERED.

Agree to Refer Demands of Men For More Pay to the Interstate Commerce Commission or to Accept Settlement Under Newlands Act.

New York.—The announcement that the strike vote which has been in progress among the train service employees of American railroads for the past several weeks has been completed, and that the final demands by the union leaders are soon to be presented to the railroad managers here, indicates that the public will soon know whether the controversy between the railroad workers and their employers is to be settled peaceably, or whether a nation-wide strike is to be inflicted upon the country.

Thus far the leaders of the four unions—the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Enginemen, the Order of Railway Conductors and the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen—have refused to consider any proposal for an arbitration of the questions in dispute, or for settlement of the controversy by the Interstate Commerce Commission.

Would Cost \$100,000,000. The demands of the train service men for an increase in wages, which, it is estimated, would cost the railroads of the country \$100,000,000 a year, were originally presented last March. At that time the representatives of the unions asked for a conference with a committee of railroad managers representing the various railroad lines of the country.

This conference began here in New York on June 1st, and continued for two weeks. The railroads were represented by a committee of nineteen managers, and the brotherhoods by the heads of their various national and local organizations—some eight hundred men in all.

Choice of Methods Offered. The conference failed to reach a decision owing to the refusal of the union leaders to consider any modification of their demands, or any proposal for arbitration. At the conclusion of the meetings the railroad managers submitted a proposal to refer the whole question to the Interstate Commerce Commission, or to arbitration under the provision of the federal statute covering this matter.

The alternative suggestions which they advanced for adjusting the controversy were as follows:

"1. Preferably by submission to the Interstate Commerce Commission, the only tribunal which, by reason of its accumulated information bearing on railway conditions and its control of the revenues of the railways, is in a position to consider and protect the rights and equities of all the interests affected, and to provide additional revenue necessary to meet the added cost of operation in case your proposals are found by the Commission to be just and reasonable; or, in the event the Interstate Commerce Commission cannot, under existing laws, act in the premises, that we jointly request Congress to take such action as may be necessary to enable the Commission to consider and promptly dispose of the questions involved; or

"2. By arbitration in accordance with the provisions of the Federal law, entitled, 'An Act Providing for Mediation, Conciliation and Arbitration in Controversies between Certain Employers and their Employees,' approved July 15, 1913, and commonly known as the Newlands Act."

Unions Refuse Offer. The union leaders declined to consider the suggestion of the railroad managers, and announced that they would seek a vote of the members of the unions asking that they be given authority to declare a strike on all the railroad lines of the country. This strike vote has been in progress for the past six weeks, and, according to reports which have been received here from time to time, will result in giving the four union leaders the authority which they asked for to halt every railroad train from one end of the country to the other.

Meanwhile a resolution has been introduced into Congress at the request of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States directing the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the whole question of railway wages and their relation to railway earnings. The commercial interests, the newspapers, and public men of the nation have gone on record as demanding that the dispute be settled peaceably.

What the Public Pays. Out of every dollar the public pays the railroads for transportation the railroad employees receive 44 cents. The traveler who spends \$100 a year for his ticket is paying the \$44 for railroad wages. The merchant whose freight bill amounts to \$1000 contributes \$440 to the railroad payroll. The hotel that has the night of \$100 a week for the wages of the staff is paying \$44 for the wages of the staff. The farmer who pays \$100 for his freight bill is paying \$44 for the wages of the railroad employees.

THE CITY BEAUTIFUL

CITY REGULATIONS IN FOREIGN CITIES

Appear Radical, but Have Proved to Be of Great Utility.

Regulations of the following nature are in force in many European cities, and, while some of them appear radical to those unfamiliar with the question, they have all proved in practice to be of the greatest utility, says Frank Koester, author of "Modern City Planning and Maintenance."

Curbstones should not be more than six or eight inches above the abutting roadway.

The corners of the sidewalk should have an easy radius, of not less than six feet.

The sidewalk should have a gradual slope toward the street and should be as smooth and uniform in material as possible.

Manhole covers in the sidewalk should be exactly flush with the sidewalks at their edges and should not rise more than half an inch at their centers. They should be entirely free from spikes, rivet heads and sharp corrugations, and if there are corrugations and projecting points their upper surface must be not less than one-third of the total area of the cover.

No open gratings whatsoever to be allowed, either for purposes of lighting or ventilation, because there is a growing tendency to discharge foul and hot air, dust, odors, etc., into the faces of pedestrians, a practice that is peculiarly disagreeable to women.

No steps leading either upward or downward from the sidewalk should be permitted outside the building line, and no railings of any kind should be permitted on the street.

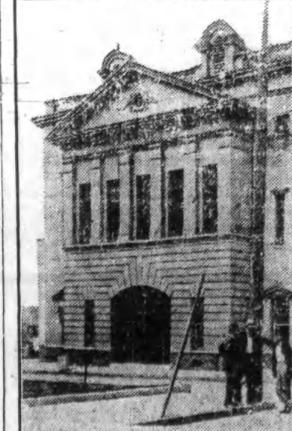
No window exhibits or demonstrations should be permitted of such a character as to collect crowds of curiosity seekers in the street and thus obstructing traffic.

BUSINESS AND PLEASURE.

Durham, N. C., Possesses a Combined Opera House and City Hall.

The city of Durham owns the opera house and city building shown in the accompanying illustration, writes Alexis J. Colman, secretary of Durham chamber of commerce, in the American City. The building contains the municipal offices which are ordinarily found in a city hall, also an auditorium which seats 1,547 persons, including eight boxes accommodating six persons each.

The city does not directly rent the theater part of the building for entertainments, but leases control under a five-year lease to the highest bidder. The present lessee pays \$1,000 a year. The terms of the lease provide that if



COMBINATION CITY HALL AND OPERA HOUSE.

the building becomes "untenable, on account of fire, wind or any other unforeseen cause" the lease will cease to be effective. The lessee is enjoined from assigning, selling or subletting the theater, either directly or indirectly, without the consent of the city. They pay all taxes levied by the county and state. The lessee is obliged to give a bond of \$1,000, and if they fail to pay the rent the arrangement can be terminated on three days' notice.

Through a committee of the board of aldermen the city of Durham has the right to inspect and pass upon any play, entertainment or other attraction before it is presented, and, if they see fit, to prohibit its being shown. The lessee is obliged to notify the mayor of all plays and attractions as soon as they are booked. Moving picture and vaudeville entertainments are prohibited, as is also certain advertising.

A provision in the agreement with the lessee gives the city the right to use the theater at any time desired upon giving one day's notice, unless some attraction has been actually booked for that date. For such use the city pays all cost of heat, light and water, also of cleaning the theater.

Co-operation For Clean City.

The appeal of the department of public works to the citizens of Philadelphia to co-operate in the movement to make and keep the city clean has taken the form of advertisements in the street cars, announcements in the newspapers and the house to house distribution of cards suggesting twelve rules of cleanliness to be observed.

MARKET MANAGED BY MAYOR AND CHIEF OF POLICE.

Costs the City Nothing—Producer Sells to Consumer.

The Santa Cruz (Cal.) public market is now a well regulated city institution, the chief of police being the market master and the mayor the head of the undertaking, writes Fred R. Howe, mayor of Santa Cruz, in the American City. The market is held on Front street in a convenient place easily accessible to all persons, and most of the business is transacted on Wednesday and Saturday of each week. Producers come from as far away as twenty-two miles and display their wares in wagons or carts along the curb. All transactions are made on the sidewalk, which is sometimes



THE FREE MARKET IN SANTA CRUZ, CAL.

crowded to the limit. The city physician is required to inspect all the products offered for sale, and the sealer of weights and measures sees that scales and weights are correct, but the price is a matter of debate between buyer and seller. Packages are usually carried away by the purchaser, although when they are heavy and cumbersome they are sometimes delivered at the door by the vendor.

The originality of this market institution is apparent to any visitor in this genial climate. It cost the city nothing; its location, the empty street; its architecture and roof, the balmy air and open sky, and its ornament, the good will of the people, which makes it what it is—a free market.

During its entire existence the record of the market has been blank as to arrest for breach of peace or other breaking of the law, and this deserves honorable mention when one considers that during the year 1915 no less than 4,505 producers were in attendance—an average of about forty-four for each market day—availing themselves of the opportunity to sell direct to the consumers at a price convenient to both.

COMMUNITY WORK.

First Industrial Engineer Tells of Its Opportunities.

Mr. James Z. George, who holds the unique position of industrial engineer of the New Orleans Association of Commerce, has written extensively for the Engineering Record in support of more members of the engineering profession devoting their thoughts and talents to community work. In enumerating the opportunities for valuable service in community work by engineers Mr. George enumerates the following: Better service from local public service corporations, favorable transportation rates and service, local traffic interchange facilities, first class sanitation, good roads and streets; welfare work, including housing, city planning, parks, playgrounds, employment, wages—all these and more are fit subjects for the chamber's action.

Mr. George likens the position of the industrial engineer of the Association of Commerce to that of "works manager," who relieves the general manager of all details of operation of the departments and machinery, thus giving the general manager more time for the broad development of policy work.

A Community Play Day.

Battle Creek, Mich., where started a number of new features in community work, including Dollar day, the decoration of unsightly street poles with floral boxes, etc., is launching a new feature that will doubtless become general in after years, says the Town Development Magazine. It has been styled Community Play day, and is being fostered and carried through by the chamber of commerce. Mr. I. B. Anderson, the president of the Battle Creek chamber, believes that the chief service of such an organization to the community lies in civic and welfare movements, and that if a community leads in health, in educational facilities, in beauty and comfort of surroundings and those things that make life worth living, commercial and industrial additions will naturally follow.

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 Dillion Sharpsteen late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the Executor of, &c., of said deceased, at his office, 120 So. Aurora St., in the City of Ithaca, County of Tompkins, on or before the 9th day of October, 1916.

Dated March 18, 1916.
Elmer Starner, Executor.
J. Van 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, County of Cayuga, on or before the 6th day of September, 1916.

Dated Feb. 24, 1916.
Emeline Shaw
3111 E. 10th St.
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, County of Cayuga, on or before the 10th day of September, 1916.

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

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.

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

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly

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

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

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

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

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

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

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM
A SURE PREVENTIVE OF DANDRUFF
AND ITCHING OF THE SCALP
It keeps the hair soft and healthy
and prevents it from falling out.

A GREAT BARGAIN

An Ideal Offer For the Home

<p>Genoa Tribune One Year</p> <p>The Ohio Farmer 52 Copies</p> <p>McCall's Magazine & Pattern 12 Copies</p> <p>The Housewife 12 Copies</p>	<p>We Will Send You These Four Publications For Only</p> <h2 style="font-size: 2em;">\$1.50</h2>
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Your own home newspaper, America's foremost farm paper and two household magazines, known far and wide as the best our country produces. These publications are too well known for discussion.

THE OHIO FARMER

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

MCCALL'S MAGAZINE

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

THE HOUSEWIFE

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

OUR PAPER

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

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

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

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Is it on our subscription list?

We will guarantee you full value FOR YOUR MONEY

Hats With a Front Flare.
There is a strong tendency toward the front flare in the new transparent and straw hats. While this trim line is not becoming to many faces, it can be so arranged that the flare comes at one side or is tilted. A bit of soft twisted braid or a twist of silk help also to relieve the severity.

Cherry Sauce For Ice Cream.
Melt a cupful of sugar and pour it over hot over two cupsful of pitted cherries. Cool and serve with vanilla





Photo copyright, 1916, by Underwood & Underwood. MR. BACON AND GENERAL PERSHING CONFERRING AT MEXICAN BORDER.

ROBERT BACON IN RACE FOR SENATOR

Former Ambassador and Secretary of State Candidate For Republican Nomination.

Intense interest has been aroused throughout the state by the announcement of the Hon. Robert Bacon that he is a candidate for the nomination in the Republican primaries for United States senator, which will be held Sept. 19. Mr. Bacon was formerly the American ambassador to France and has had a long and varied experience in dealing with the foreign affairs of the United States. In the Roosevelt administration he was assistant secretary of state under Mr. Root and succeeded Mr. Root as secretary of state when Mr. Root resigned from that office.

Few men in public life in this country have had such intimate dealings with Latin American affairs. While he was assistant secretary of state Mr. Bacon made a particular study of the relations of the United States with the countries of South and Central America, and three years ago he made a tour of the principal South and Central American countries in the interests of the American Institute of International Law.

As a result of this journey societies of international law composed of the leading South American publicists were formed in Brazil, the Argentine Republic, Uruguay, Chile, Peru and other countries of Latin America. These societies are now all active members of the American Institute of International Law, which has its headquarters in Washington and of which the Hon. Elihu Root is honorary president and Dr. James Brown Scott president.

Honored in South America. While he was in South America Mr. Bacon was the recipient of high official honors in all the countries that he visited. He was received by the presidents of the various countries and was made a member of their learned societies. He delivered addresses in Spanish and French, setting forth the purposes of the American Institute of International Law and of the Carnegie endowment of international peace, of which he is one of the trustees and under whose auspices he undertook the journey.

regard to the country's needs in this respect, giving his opinion as to the duty of Americans to be true to American ideals in the conduct of the relations of the United States with the European powers. Mr. Bacon is a firm advocate of the policy of universal military training and service for national preparedness. Upon numerous public occasions he has spoken upon this subject. Mr. Bacon has exemplified his practical interest in the cause of military training by serving as a private at Plattsburg, where he was promoted to be sergeant. He also served at Fort Oglethorpe, Ga.

Mr. Bacon's announcement that he would be a candidate for the senatorship has brought forth public letters from many men eminent in the country's affairs. Among those who have written calling attention to Mr. Bacon's special qualifications for the senatorship because of his long experience in and deep study of the problems now confronting the country are ex-United States Senator Elihu Root, the Hon. Joseph H. Choate and Dr. David Jayne Hill, formerly president of the University of Rochester.

The accompanying recent letters received by Mr. Bacon should have a bearing on the subject in question. Former Senator Root wrote the following. In part, to Mr. Choate, who has consented to act as chairman of Mr. Bacon's primary campaign committee:

HON. JOSEPH H. CHOATE, CHAIRMAN, NEW YORK CITY. Dear Mr. Choate—I think you are rendering still another public service in acting upon Mr. Robert Bacon's committee for his nomination as United States senator in the Republican primaries. Not only is Mr. Bacon a citizen of the highest type—high minded, generous and public spirited—but he has special qualifications. He was long assistant secretary of state, then for a short time secretary of state, then for a number of years ambassador to France. He filled all of those positions with distinction and success. He has both theoretical and practical familiarity with international history, the foreign policies of the United States and the business of diplomacy.

His service in the United States senate would be of immense value to Mr. Hughes in the conduct of the foreign affairs of the United States. Although the senate is the constitutional adviser of the president in regard to foreign affairs, there are comparatively few senators who have really studied the subject or acquired practical familiarity with it.

Increased strength in that direction is much needed. If the people of the state of New York can put into the senate a man of the highest character who understands the business of foreign affairs they will have rendered a very great service to the president, who is about to be elected and to the people of the United States. They can do that by electing Mr. Bacon.

From Professor Hill: "Would Honor the State." I have been greatly pleased to learn that you have accepted the invitation of your friends to be a candidate for the Republican nomination for the United States senate in the coming primaries. Your presence in that body would do honor to the state of New York and be of real service to the American people. Your knowledge of public affairs, acquired in the course of a large experience in responsible office, and especially the results of your intimate acquaintance with foreign relations should be of immense value to the country at a time when our boat now and is confronted by so many delicate international problems which the nation will certainly have to solve. Permit me therefore to express to you my great interest in the success of your candidacy.

Snapshots at the Sports Arena

Wade Killifer, Smart Outfielder. Wade Killifer, who was recently traded by Cincinnati to the New York Giants with Charley Herzog in exchange for Pitcher Mathewson. In-



Photo by American Press Association. WADE KILLIFER.

fielder Bill McKechnie and Eddie Rousch, outfielder, is a brother of Billy Killifer, catcher of the Philadelphia Nationals. He has played in sixty-four games this year for a batting average of .238.

Welsh and White to Battle. Freddie Welsh's lightweight title will sway in the balance in a twenty round decision contest at Colorado Springs on Labor day. Welsh has signed to meet Charley White of Chicago to a referee's decision. The Colorado Springs promoters will give a purse of \$17,500 for the bout. Welsh to get \$13,500 with the option of accepting 50 per cent of the gate receipts. White will get \$4,000 for his end. Welsh will also receive 51 per cent of the moving picture receipts. Billy Roche of New York city will referee.

McInnis Not Batting to Form. Stuffy McInnis, the Athletics' star first baseman, is down in the doleful dumps of a real batting slump. For six years, including last year, he has batted well above .300. This year so far he has been hitting under .300. He is not the only one of the older stars who have hit the slide this year. His former teammates of that \$100,000 infield also belong to the Slump Bros. amalgamation.

Fair Drivers May Race. Promoters of the Labor day auto races at the Sheepshead Bay speedway, New York, are seriously considering staging a race for women drivers. Mrs. Nina Boney, a fair speed demon from the south, has issued a challenge to women racers, and she hopes that a race for her sex can be arranged.

Winning With Discards. Apparently the way to win a pennant is to go out and pick up ball players other clubs can't use. Stallings won that way in 1914 with Gowdy, Rudolph, Smith, Evers and Mann. Moran accomplished the same stunt last year with Demaree, Stock, Niehoff and Whitted. Now Brooklyn is leading with Marquard, Cheney, Coombs, Mowrey, Olson, Meyers—all major league discards.

Matty's Record With Giants. Christy Mathewson, the new manager of the Cincinnati Reds, went to the New York Giants in 1900 from the Cincinnati club in exchange for Amos Rusie.

Matty's start with the Giants was not a brilliant one, as he lost all three games that he pitched in 1900. But in 1901 he started out on his wonderful pitching career, which enabled the New York club to win five National League pennants and a world's championship.

In his seventeen years with New York Matty won 371 games and lost 190 for a grand average of .663. His best season was in 1908, when he won twenty-five games and lost six for an average of .800.

During his career with the Giants the "old master" struck out 2,188 batters, issued 782 passes to first and 4,282 hits were made off his delivery.

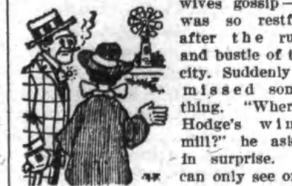
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Light as Chaff

Village Changes. Everything in the dear old village seemed the same to Jones after his absence of four years. The old church, the village pump, the ducks on the green, the old men smoking while their wives gossip—it was so restful after the rush and bustle of the city. Suddenly he missed something. "Where's Hodge's windmill?" he asked in surprise. "I can only see one, and there used to be two." The native gazed thoughtfully around, as if to verify the statement. Then he said slowly: "They pulled one down. There wasn't enough wind for two of 'em."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.



At the Beach. It was at the seashore and they were sitting on the beach while the moon shone beautifully on the surging waves. "What effect does the full moon have upon the tide?" she asked, looking sweetly up into his face. "None," he replied as he drew closer to her, "but it has considerable on those who aren't tied."

No Faith in Presentiments. "Tony," said a British officer to his soldier servant, "something tells me that I shall never come back alive. I seem to have a presentiment that way." "Then take no heed of it, sir," responded the servant. "Them presentiments is frauds. A cousin of mine had one once, and it treated him very badly. It was just like the one that's trouble'n' you now, sir. He felt sure that he'd be killed out in Egypt, so he divided his savings between his sweetheart and his bosom chum and went out to be shot. But never a scratch did he get." "And what happened when he returned home? Did they give him back his money?" "Not a farden, sir. They'd been and got married while he was away, and they'd set up housekeeping with the money."—Toronto Sun.



Knocking Down. First Trolley Conductor—Why was Kelly fired? Second Trolley Conductor—His car struck a man at Steenth street and carried him a block on the fender. After collecting a nickel from him Kelly in the excitement forgot to ring it up—and the man was a spotter. —Life.

Explained. She had a mass of golden hair. Much praised by every bard. But some of it she had made fair in ways she had to guard. While most of it, her friends declare, she purchased by the yard. —Richmond Times-Dispatch.

SUCCESS.

Believe with all your heart that you will do what you were made to do. Never for an instant harbor a doubt of this. Drive it out of your mind if it seeks entrance. Entertain only the friend thoughts or ideals of the thing you are bound to achieve. Reject all thought enemies, all discouraging moods—everything which would even suggest failure or unhappiness.

Water and Greens For Chicks

During the spells of hot weather the drinking water for chicks should be replenished at least twice a day. Hot, stale water is not appetizing and will have the same sickening effect upon fowls as it will upon mankind. Unless they consume plenty of water the birds will not only suffer greatly from the heat, but will be unable to contribute much to the summer egg yield.

Bad odors arise with double strength on hot days, especially on premises that are not kept clean. Not only should the droppings be frequently gathered, but disinfectants must be employed. Bad odors harbor disease germs, and so long as they are present the health of the flock is kept in jeopardy. Another fruitful source of disease is unclean drinking vessels. Once a week they should have a good cleaning. A small lump of lime constantly kept in the vessel will assist greatly in purifying the drinking water.

During hot spells plenty of green food should be given and the quantity of heating food reduced. Green food has a medicinal effect. It keeps the bowels in good shape and it prevents scrofula taints of the blood. Fowls enjoy greens best in the morning. It seems to be a bracer for them, and it is then that it apparently does them the most good.

Orchard and Garden

Late lettuce, radishes and endive may be sown now. Keep the cauliflower leaves tied over the heads if you want clean, white, marketable heads. Keep the new strawberry beds clean of weeds and let the plants produce new runners. The effect of spraying is noticeable now in clean apples and plums. It pays to spray.

Early celery is best blanched with paper or boards. It is more apt to decay if earth is used. Earth is best to blanch late celery. Begin to save seed of shrubs, trees and perennials for next year's planting. Some may be planted now, and they will bloom next year.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

Nowhere is the sky so blue, the grass so green, the sunshine so bright, the shade so welcome, as right here, now, today. No other blue sky nor bright sunshine, nor welcome shade exists for you. Other skies are bright to others. They have been bright in the past and so they will be bright again, but yours are here and now.—David Starr Jordan.

ECONOMICAL MEAT DISHES.

There are many cooks who do not appreciate the value of calf's hearts. Two hearts carefully washed and all the waste removed, can be cooked in boiling water to cover, adding such seasoning as is enjoyed, then slice and serve hot or cold. Calf's liver larded with salt pork or bacon and baked is another delicious dish, easy to prepare and leaving no waste.

Braised Liver.—Make a dressing of one-half a cupful of finely chopped suet, one cupful of bread crumbs, one teaspoonful of sweet herbs, a little grated lemon rind, and salt and pepper to taste. Mix well and set aside while preparing the meat. Cut calf's liver in slices, not too thin, and roll each in flour, salt and pepper. Lay thin slices of salt pork in the bottom of a baking dish and put the liver on top of them with dressing. Add water or stock to moisten and cover the dish closely. Cook in the oven an hour. Serve in the dish in which it was cooked.

Beefsteak Pie.—Cut left-over broiled steak in one-inch pieces. Cover with stock made from beef extract, using a half a teaspoonful to a cupful of boiling water. Add one small onion sliced, and cook slowly until the beef is tender. Remove the onion and make a sauce of the strained liquid, seasoning with salt and pepper; add a tablespoonful of worcestershire sauce. Add two cupfuls of potatoes, cut in half-inch cubes, previously parboiled for five minutes in salted water. Turn this mixture into a deep earthen dish and cover with rich biscuit dough, either in the form of biscuit or a cover, with an opening to allow the steam to escape. Mashed potato brushed with egg may also be used, which will take less time for the baking.

Chopped lamb seasoned with chopped green pepper and made into croquettes is a dish that is well liked. Serve with a sauce and chopped pepper as a garnish.

Nellie Maxwell The KITCHEN CABINET

If there is one who is capable of succeeding and fitted to achieve, it is the man who has abandoned the petty dissatisfactions and everyday vicissitudes of his kind, who is strong to rule his body and his mind, and who pursues with fixed resolve the path of unswerving integrity and sterling virtue.—James Allen.

DELECTABLE SWEETS.

Many times a dessert is more appealing because of its daintiness, rather than because of its nutritive value, so a light dessert is much better for the average diner, as he is usually apt to eat too much. The following dessert, however, is quite nutritious.

Italian Cream.—Mix a pint of rich cream with a cupful of milk and sweeten with four tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar. Add half a cupful of extract of bitter almond and a gill of rose water. Beat these well together, then stir in an ounce of gelatin which has been soaked for an hour in one cupful of water. Stir well, fill into wetted molds and set in a cold place until firm.

English Trifle.—Cut a stale sponge-cake in slices, spread with different kinds of preserves or jam and put them together again. Place in a deep glass dish and pour over enough fruit juice of any kind to soak the cake well, then cover with apricot or strawberry jam. Make a rich custard of a pint of milk, a piece of cinnamon, and rind of lemon, and four eggs; cook until thick, not forgetting to add salt and sugar to taste. When the custard is cold pour over the cake and cover all with sweetened whipped cream, flavoring with two tablespoonfuls of marischino and garnish with the cherries. This is truly quite elegant and elaborate.

Milanese Ice.—Make a quart of rich boiled custard, making it quite sweet, add a tablespoonful of softened gelatin and when cool turn into a freezer, stir, and as soon as it becomes thick stir in a cupful of stoned raisins, softened by steaming, a half cupful of finely chopped almonds, one cupful of preserved strawberries and a pint of whipped cream. Stir and beat well, then freeze until stiff.

Bacon Sandwiches.—Very thin broiled bacon put between slices of toasted graham bread with a piece of crisp lettuce between is another appetizing sandwich.

Nellie Maxwell

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

SHADOWS AT THE RABBIT'S BALL.

"This evening," said Daddy, "I have a story I have been intending to tell you for some time. Just a little while ago, some rabbits thought that it was high time they should give a ball. So they arranged for a ball to take place the following Tuesday night, and they decided that they would have it quite late in the evening so they could dance in the moonlight.

"All the afternoon of the date arranged for the ball the little rabbits, and even the mother and daddy rabbits, took naps so they would be wide awake and very bright for their party. At last the magic hour arrived,



The Rabbits Danced With the Shadows.

and Mrs. Molly Cotton Tail received the guests very graciously. After they had taken off their wraps—

"What sort of wraps did they have, daddy?" asked Nancy. "Oh, they had all kinds. Mrs. Brown Tail Rabbit wore a very lovely evening coat made of dark vine peedies, and Mrs. Jack Rabbit wore a lovely mossy wrap decorated with wild rosebuds. And old Br'er Rabbit wore a top hat which was greatly admired, and of which he was very proud.

"Then the fairies came, wearing all sorts of lovely frocks from the woods, and carrying green wands with new, tiny leaves dangling down from them. Well, as I was about to say, after they had all taken off their wraps the dancing began. They flitted over the soft green grass, oh, so gracefully and lightly, and every rabbit in the neighborhood was at the ball.

"You see, the ball was given in the beautiful garden belonging to some big people who were still away, and the rabbits had invited themselves to visit their garden. The big lawn was their reception room, and the little lettuce patch was their dining room.

"But, to get back to the ball. Soon they began to notice some of the strangest looking things. For a moment they were frightened. And then they saw what the 'things' were.

"They discovered that they were shadows of all sorts and sizes and descriptions. You know shadows love to dance in the moonlight, and when they saw the rabbits dancing around they simply could not resist joining in, too.

"The rabbits danced with the shadows, and the shadows danced with the rabbits, and the shadows danced with the fairies in their beautiful frocks from the woods.

"The old man in the moon grinned and said to himself: 'I love to see a fine ball like this. Right out in the open. So many balls are given that will not do for me at all. Many will not even let me look in through a window, but this is a real ball, I say.'

"As for the rabbits, they enjoyed themselves more than they had for ever and ever so long, and the fairies loved the party just as much too. For days and days in the woods afterwards the rabbits' ball was one of the events talked about more than anything else."

WHY DO WE HAVE TWO EYES?

Things We See Seem Solid and Not Flat, With Result We Can Judge Distance Fairly Well.

Because we have two eyes the things we see seem solid and not flat, with the result that we can judge their distance from us with fair correctness. Look through a window at a house across the street with one eye closed and then with the other eye closed. The bars of the window frame will cut across the opposite house in different places. The two fields seen with the eyes separately although in the main alike, differ. When you look at the house with both eyes open the two fields seen by the two eyes are combined and the house across the street assumes depth and relief. Although we see a house with both eyes we see only one house with both eyes. This makes the stereoscope possible—an instrument so designed that the two eyes are made to converge on a single point and yet to see two different pictures. If these two pictures represent a chair as it would appear to the right and left eye respectively, they are perceived as one solid object.—Popular Science Monthly.

Genoa--Venice Center Road.

Edwin Duffey, State Commissioner of Highways, opened bids at Albany on Aug. 16, 1916, for the building of the Venice Center--Genoa, 5.45 miles highway in Cayuga county. This contract has been awarded to Frank Malone, Syracuse, whose proposal was \$72,209.45. Contract requires its completion by Dec. 15, 1917.

This road will extend from the south end of the Fleming-Scipio road at the latter town line, southerly on the present road through that town and the towns of Venice, passing through the hamlet of Venice Center and easterly of the Salmon Creek to the north Genoa town line. Cement concrete, 14 feet wide, 7 inches deep at the center and 5 inches at the sides will be the type of pavement. New right of way has been secured through the Dillon, Crawford, Morell Wilson, Leonard, Coffin, Dickerson and Myers properties. The town of Venice will build necessary wing walls and parapets over the stream through the Clark property and raise and lengthen the wing walls as necessary over the creek south of the cemetery. The steep grade of 6.5 percent for 300 feet is met through the Coulson property.

Another Minister Killed.

Rev. Thomas I. B. Walker of Rushville, was killed last Saturday night at Ira when his auto overturned. Rev. Mr. Walker was visiting at the home of Joshua Underhill, one mile south of Ira. He took Mr. and Mrs. Underhill for a ride to Oswego, returning about 8:30 p. m., and when endeavoring to run the machine into the barn backed across the road and plunged down a steep hill. It overturned, pinning him under it. Death was instantaneous. He was 32 years of age and is survived by a wife and two children. The funeral was held at Rushville with burial at McGraw.

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TO THE Enrolled Republican Voters

Statement by Robert Bacon, Candidate at the Primaries For the Nomination For United States Senator.

THE primary statute is a direct invitation from the people to serve. It provides an equality of procedure and recognizes no rights of prescription, priority or promise.

I have filed my petition, as required by law, for the Republican nomination for United States Senator at the primaries to be held September 18th.

The Chicago platform proclaims the formal tenets of our party faith. To them, and to the party nominees, we are bound in loyalty and effort.

We are an intensely personal people. America first, America prepared, America sympathetic with the weak and wronged, America intrepid and fearless before wrongful encroachment by the strong--is the America of my vision and the goal of my effort.

This America cannot be wrought alone by law. It requires a national spirit--commanding service, imposing sacrifice--unruling and unrestrained. It demands an Americanism so intense as to fuse race, birth, and social condition into a common inspiration, a common faith, disloyalty to which is dishonor and disgrace.

In this convulsion of the world we have a part to play. In the immediate future and throughout the coming years we shall be confronted with problems for which this nation is wholly unprepared. The issues which today are vital to this nation have not as yet received the serious attention now awakened the serious interest of our people.

For generations we have lived in isolation and safety, and we are only beginning to be conscious of our rights, duties and dangers as a member of the society of nations.

The rights and duties make up what is international law; the expression of the simple rules of conduct which should govern any community of individuals. It is necessary that people should know these rules. There should be widespread popular knowledge of the laws which govern our foreign relations, just as every man knows the laws which govern his relations with his neighbor, to whose observance he is compelled by the very force of public opinion embodied in the policeman or the sheriff. No national administration will be able thoroughly to interpret the will of the people unless the people know the rules which should govern international conduct. It is the lack of knowledge of these things which has brought about the serious--almost fatal--mistake of our foreign policy.

There is today no more important national need than a better knowledge of the rights and duties imposed by international law; rights which we should have the courage to enforce and duties which we should have the spirit to perform.

This should be the touchstone of our foreign policy. Between nations, as between individuals, there must be laws so moral and far reaching in conception, so sanctioned in national conscience and material readiness as to place their enforcement beyond doubt. These laws should control and regulate the conduct of every nation, large or small, rich or poor, strong or weak, in its relation with every other nation.

We must insist that the large powers shall treat a small nation as the United States has treated Cuba, and we must aim to establish the rule that every nation, like every human being living under the American Constitution which vitalizes the language of the Declaration of Independence, has the right to life, the right to liberty, the right to the pursuit of happiness; and that every nation, like every individual in America, must be respected and protected in the enjoyment of these rights.

First of all, we cannot tolerate, without protest, violation of treaties to which we as a nation are a party.

We should not make treaties to the letter of which we are not prepared to stand.

The rights of the smaller nation should be as sacred to us as the rights of a child among strong men; and to protest these rights in words, while refusing to protest them in the concrete, is to work disaster to our own soul. This is the essence of the law of nations.

If there have been violations of our trade rights as neutrals, it is our right to protest, it is our duty to protest. A nation sinks low when its protests are directed against acts which interfere with commercial and material prosperity alone, and when, at the same time, it fails to protect the honor and lives of its citizens and the ideals and principles of its civilization.

With the policy or lack of policy in regard to Mexico, I have totally disagreed for three years. The destruction of life and property, the outrages and anarchy which have resulted, were inevitable, in the eyes of every student of Mexican conditions and history. It was inevitable from the moment that the Administration, contrary to the opinion and advice of other great powers, intervened and prevented the continuity of government in Mexico without providing the moral and physical support which was absolutely necessary if any other course were to be followed.

It has been my good fortune to take part in discussions at the capitals of most South American countries, and I can testify from personal knowledge and experience that a new understanding and friendly interest with these nations is at hand. I likewise know, from experience and personal contact with the people of South America, that they are and desire to be loyal friends of the people of the United States; if only they can see on the part of our government confidence in, and respect for, them and their ideals.

The next great issue of the present day is, in my opinion, that of national preparedness, which, I believe, can only come about through universal national service which shall weld and integrate us into a nation, upon principles more truly democratic than any which we have hitherto put into practice.

I am convinced that there is only one satisfactory solution of military preparedness of the nation--in fact for the maintenance of the nation itself in a high place in the affairs of the world. This is universal service, the spirit of service and sacrifice for the nation. Unless we learn to think in terms of a nation, and subordinate our local and material ambitions; unless the nation, in claiming its international rights, learns to appreciate its duties and international obligations, the nation cannot endure.

To maintain intact and unimpaired the nation, with its rights and duties as proclaimed by the Declaration of Independence, with the system of government devised by the framers of the Constitution, we must adopt the method of the founders.

I place my faith in the wisdom of the fathers of this country, as expressed in the Act of Congress of May 8, 1792, which imposed obligatory military training and service upon the nation; and I believe that Congress should immediately re-enact the principle of that law which reads as follows: "Every able bodied male citizen of the respective states, resident therein, who is of the age of eighteen years, and under the age of forty-five years, shall be enrolled in the militia."

I place my faith in the wisdom of Washington, who said that "A free people ought not only be armed, but disciplined."

I place my faith in the wisdom of Jefferson, who said that "the country could never be safe until military instruction was made a regular part of collegiate instruction, and that every citizen be made a soldier."

This policy is not only right, just and necessary, but it is in accordance with the true spirit of democracy and of equality. It is not enough, however, to marshal men and material.

We must prepare to mobilize industrially as well. Therefore, the protection of a tariff, just and efficient, is imperative. A policy which gave us national impetus is best calculated to rebuild and continue prosperity.

The world is rapidly becoming a protectionist world. If chosen as your nominee, and later elected, I shall give all there is in me of training, fitness and application, and to the performance of the varied duties of Senator I shall devote myself with singleness of purpose.

Robert Bacon
 New York City, August 23, 1916.

Tompkins County Fair.

Elaborate preparations are being made for a huge carnival in Ithaca to extend over a period of four days during the Tompkins County fair, which opens Tuesday, Sept. 19. Nathan Hanford is chairman of the general committee.

Parades are scheduled for every day of the fair. The first one will be a school parade of the children in the High and Grammar schools of Ithaca and schools of the county. The committee in charge is composed of: Prof. F. D. Boynton, superintendent of schools in Ithaca; S. Bruce Wilson, secretary of the Y. M. C. A.; John Larkin, a well known merchant, Supervisor J. D. Bigelow, who will represent the towns of Dryden, Cortland and Danby; Supervisor Fred A. Beardsley, who will interest schools in the towns of Enfield, Newfield and Ulysses; and Mrs. H. A. Buck, who will represent the towns of Groton, Lansing and Ithaca.

One of the features of the fair will be an aero mail service. Application has been made to the Post Office Department at Washington to permit the carrying of all letters and cards mailed at the fair grounds to be delivered at the Ithaca postoffice by Thomas Aeroplane.

J. Welch has been made chairman of the committee on special prizes, of which many are to be given away during the carnival.

Banners advertising the fair have been put up in many places surrounding Ithaca and a record attendance at the Tompkins County fair Sept. 19-22 is predicted.

Fire at King Ferry.

Prompt and efficient action on the part of the two volunteer chemical fire companies in responding to their first call since their organization, saved the business portion of King Ferry from being wiped out by flames at 12:30 o'clock last Saturday afternoon when fire broke out in the rear of R. A. Ellison's meat market, causing damage to the extent of \$1,500. The loss is partially covered by insurance.

The fire had a big start when it was discovered by Arthur O'Herron, a clerk at the G. S. Aikin store across the street. O'Herron saw a cloud of smoke issuing from the rear of the windows and lost no time in turning in an alarm.

Most everyone in King Ferry was at dinner at the time including Mr. Ellison, who had locked up the market during the noon hour and had gone to his home.

The volunteers responded quickly, however, and with the two chemical engines were soon at the scene. When they reached the market the inside of the building was a mass of flames and it was almost impossible to get in to fight the fire. Windows and doors were knocked down and the firemen soon had two streams of chemical playing on the blaze. After a half hour the fire was subdued.

The rear room of the market, where the fire originated from an overheated stove where some lard was being tried out, was completely ruined and the front part of the market scorched and burned.

The work of the volunteer fire companies, however, is being highly commended and is believed to have prevented a fire that might have swept the entire business portion of the village.

Wesley Ward is captain of one company and Dey Jacquett captain of No. 2.

For Village Improvement.

The village boards of trade and commercial clubs can wisely devote their attention to town beautifying. Trim lawns, clean streets, attractive store fronts, well kept parks and cemeteries, and the best school facilities, water, sewer and lighting systems that the taxpayers can afford, all give value to the town and make living in it more enjoyable.

Fresh paint, new cement walks and carefully pruned shade trees are more effective advertisements of a town's thrift and enterprise than struggling factories that have no excuse for being operated, and machine shops that never pay dividends.

A newly decorated, cleanly kept depot, with modern improvements in sanitary condition at all times, is an attraction which will long be pleasantly remembered by the traveling public.--Rural Life.

It is not enough to love children. You must use a little common sense with them.--Edward Howard Griggs at Chautauqua.

Genius, like virtue, is usually left to be its own reward.

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