

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL. XXVI NO. 14

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, October 27, 1916.

Emma A. Waldo

DR. J. W. SKINNER,
Homeopath and Surgeon, Genoa, N. Y.
Special attention given to diseases of
men and children. Cancer removed with
out pain by escharotic. Office at residence.

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Re arular trip every thirty days

CLARENCE SHERWOOD
SPECIALIST
IN LENSES FOR THE
EYE GLASSES
TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS
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"ROUGH ON RATS" ends RATS,
MICE, Bugs, Die outdoor. Un-
beatable Extreminator. Used world
over, by U. S. Gov't too. Economy
size 25c. or 15c. Drug and Country
Stores. Refuse substitutes. Free.
Comic picture R.—E. S. Wells, Jersey
City, N. J.

Merrifield.
Oct. 23—The evaporator in this
place opened this morning with a
full force of workers. It is being
operated by Mr. Lewis Allen of
Rushville. Mr. and Mrs. Allen will
occupy the rooms over C. A.
Morgan's shop during the evaporat-
ing season.
William Orchard Jr. is shipping
his fine crop of cabbage; thirty dol-
lars per ton.
L. H. Smith has purchased a
Buick touring car.
The Bible Study class will meet
with Mrs. Polly Coulson on Thurs-
day afternoon.
E. D. Parkhurst and wife and
Mr. and Mrs. Teeter of Moravia
were in town Sunday.
Some fields of buckwheat are not
worth threshing and farmers are
leaving them untouched.

The usual good supper will be
served. Everybody welcome. 13w2

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

From Nearby Towns.

Venice Center.
Oct. 24—Myron Wattles of this
place and Lewis Lester of East Ven-
ice left last Saturday morning for a
week's hunting trip in the North
Woods.

Mrs. Myron Wattles and daughter
are visiting her father for a week,
east of Moravia.

Mr. and Mrs. Munson Jayne and
sons, Lawrence and Howard of
Kelloggsville were Saturday callers
on Mr. Heald and family. Mr.
Jayne's mother returned home with
them after a week's visit with her
nephew and family.

Arthur Sisson and family and Mr.
and Mrs. Clarence Smith and daughter
motored to Waterloo last Sun-
day.

John Murdoch of Auburn was a
caller in town Sunday last.

Mrs. Victor Andrews and Miss
Phebe Mosher started for the west
last Wednesday on a visit among
relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holland of
King Ferry were Sunday guests of
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wood. Mrs.
Britt returned home with them.

Mrs. Warren Beardsley is visiting
friends and relatives in Cortland,
Homer and Summerhill.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Connell of Venice
are the happy parents of a daughter,
June Cecelia, born Saturday, Oct.
21. Miss Lena Garey and Mrs. Jen-
nie Shields are caring for mother
and child.

Venice.
Oct. 24—Chas. Divine and wife
visited friends in Albany and vicinity
last week.

R. H. Thorpe and family were
week-end guests of Mrs. Thorpe's
parents in Ledyard.

Geo. Green, who was quite ill last
week, is improving so as to be able
to get out doors again.

L. B. Parker and wife entertained
relatives from Moravia and Locke
Sunday.

Bert Stevens and wife attended
the funeral of the latter's aunt in
Aurelius Wednesday.

George Whyte and family of
Syracuse returned to their home in
that place Friday after visiting
relatives.

Willard Wilcox and Hazel Brogan,
both of Genoa were married at the
Baptist parsonage in this place by
Rev. E. E. Warner Wednesday even-
ing. They left immediately for a
trip in the West.

N. L. Stevens and wife visited
Groton relatives from Saturday until
Monday.

John Streeter and wife were in
Auburn Monday.

Ellsworth.
Oct. 23—A terrific windstorm
passed over this vicinity Friday
night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corey spent
last Sunday in Merrifield.

Mrs. Samuel Berrals of Auburn
spent a few days last week with
her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert
Gould.

Miss Edith Pine of Rochester is
spending a few weeks with her
mother, Mrs. Mary Pine.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry White spent
Sunday with their parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Elmer Dillon.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Streeter and
Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Streeter and
son Donald spent Sunday afternoon
in Aurora.

Miss Elda White spent Sunday in
Ledyard.

Lilburn Smith of King Ferry spent
Sunday with his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. Frank Smith.

Carter Husted spent Thursday
afternoon in Ithaca.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles White and
son Fred spent Sunday afternoon
near Scipioville.

Fred Hickey spent last Saturday
in Ithaca.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Streeter
spent last Friday in Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Dillon and
family and Mr. and Mrs. Harry
White motored to Waterloo and
spent last Sunday with friends.

William Streeter is building a new
henhouse on his farm.

Five Corners.

Oct. 23—A big frost Sunday night.
The Ladies' Aid of Belltown which
was held at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Claude Palmer last week Thurs-
day was largely attended, a fine din-
ner was served and the day was en-
joyed by all.

Miss Alida Barger is spending a
little time with her aunt, Harriet
Barger at King Ferry, who has been
quite poorly but is now recovering.

The many friends of Joseph At-
water are pleased to learn of his
recovery. He was taken ill at
Venice Center where he had em-
ployment in a store. He was taken
to the home of his parents, Mr. and
Mrs. W. W. Atwater, where he has
had the best of care and is now con-
valescent.

Mrs. Maria Kelley is at Chas.
Tupper's at East Genoa assisting in
the care of Mrs. Lester, who is very
ill.

Mrs. Jerome Barger returned last
week Tuesday evening from New
York City where she had been in at-
tendance at the Grand Chapter, O.
E. S. which was in session there and
while there she visited her cousins,
Mr. Fred Barger and daughter Clara,
Frank Barger and family and on her
return home stopped off at Scranton,
Pa., visited L. G. Barger and wife.
She reports a splendid trip all
around.

Mrs. LaSelle of Groton is spend-
ing some time at the homes of Mr.
and Mrs. Oscar Hunt, Mr. and Mrs.
John Palmer. DeAlton Hunt accom-
panied by his grandmother, Mrs. H.
B. Hunt, motored to Groton last
week Friday for Mrs. LaSelle. While
in Groton Mrs. Hunt called on her
nephew, Jay Hunt and wife and
mother, Mrs. Mary Hunt.

Mrs. Oscar Hunt has been suf-
fering from a severe attack of
neuralgia.

Will Ellison and son Russell of
Spring Valley have been spending
some time at his sister's, Mrs. Jen-
nie Ellison, and Mr. and Mrs. Dannie
Moore. They returned to their
home Tuesday of this week.

The Birthday club met last week
Friday at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
J. D. Todd in honor of Mrs. Arthur
King. An excellent dinner was
served and a good time in general
was reported by all.

The High school at Genoa being
closed Misses Mae Daniels and Ethel
Hunt are at their homes here for
two weeks.

Mrs. Mary Hunt of Auburn with
Mrs. Mary Sill of Genoa were callers
at Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Hunt's.

Harry Smith is having a vacation
and is at the North Woods for two
weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Warren of
Mecklenburg, Mr. and Mrs. Mott
Tracy of Cayutaville were guests of
Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Hunt last Sun-
day. They made the trip in their
auto.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Worselle of
Ludlowville spent last Sunday with
their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. C.
G. Barger.

Miss Mattie DeRemer, who is
teaching at the Forks of the Creek
has closed her school for two weeks
on account of the infantile paralysis.
No cases however at that place have
developed.

Harry L. Ferris and William Davis
and wife visited with the latter's
mother, Mrs. Purdy, at Smithville
over Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Davis of Glen Dora,
Cal., visited her cousin, Mrs. Hattie
Ferris, the week-end.

Mrs. Carrie I. Evans has returned
to Syracuse after spending a few
weeks with her sister, Mrs. Edmund
Barnes.

Forks of the Creek.
Oct. 25—Burt Dean is working at
the cement plant and has moved his
family there.

Peter Dempsey made a business
trip to Auburn one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jay Baker and Mr.
and Mrs. McAlmon of Binghamton
were recent visitors of Mr. Baker's
brother, Roscoe Baker and family.

George Austin lost a horse with
lockjaw last week.

James Clancy has moved in the
house he purchased of Mrs. A. Ell-
son.

Mrs. A. Ellison was a recent guest
of Mrs. Emily Snyder.

North Lansing.

Oct. 24—Fred Gallagher died at
Alexandria Bay Wednesday, Oct. 18,
aged 49 years. He was born in
North Lansing where he spent the
greater part of his life. About five
years ago he moved to Cortland
from where he went in August to
Alexandria Bay hoping to improve
his health. He is survived by his
wife, one brother, Frank Gallagher
of Cortland, three sisters, Mrs. P. O.
Kelsey of Kelloggsville, Mrs. How-
ard Beardsley and Mrs. Fred Wilcox
of North Lansing. The remains
were brought to Cortland and fun-
eral services were held from Wright's
undertaking rooms on Sunday morn-
ing at 10 o'clock. Rev. W. S. Lyon,
pastor of the Homer Avenue M. E.
church, officiating. Interment was
made at North Lansing at 12.30
o'clock. Rev. F. J. Allington officiated
at the grave.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sliter and
Mrs. Belle Snyder, Mr. and Mrs.
Perry Kelsey and Miss Aubra Kelsey
of Kelloggsville attended the burial
of F. C. Gallagher Sunday.

Mrs. Frank Beardsley spent Mon-
day in Cortland. Her sister, Mrs.
Sarah Dye returned home with her.
The high wind took the apples
off and they have been coming to the
evaporator from all roads.

Mrs. Thompson and daughter Ruth
have gone to Dr. Skinner's for the
winter.

Mrs. Cora Smith is settled at
"Central."

Preparations for the dinner on
election day are nearly complete.
The ladies have been planning for a
crowd. Come and vote about dinner
time and bring the family and stay
to dinner.

School is closed for two weeks.

Mrs. Frank Singer and Mrs. Jay
Woodruff were in Ithaca one day last
week.

Weaver & Brogan will pay the
highest market price for poultry
delivered at the North Lansing
station every Tuesday. adv.

Poplar Ridge.
Oct. 24—Born to Mr. and Mrs. A.
G. Searing, a daughter on Oct. 20.

Mrs. Dexter Wheeler is improving
slowly.

Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Ward are en-
tertaining Mrs. M. Ward and Miss
A. S. Ward of Sherwood.

Howard Morgan did not go to New
York but is attending school at Oak-
wood Seminary.

Mr. and Mrs. John Callahan enter-
tained her brother, Henry Anthony
and family at dinner Sunday. In
the afternoon they all motored to
the County Farm in Sennett.

It is thought there is a slight im-
provement in the condition of Mrs.
Andrew Allen, who has been critical-
ly ill for the past two weeks.

Mrs. Jennie Talliday of Scipioville
has been caring for her the past
week but was obliged to go home
Monday. Miss Pauline Chamber-
lain of Merrifield is taking her place.

Mrs. F. M. Talmage has returned
to her home in Baldwinsville after
spending a week at Andrew Allen's.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Callahan are
mourning the death of their pet dog
"Buster."

Mrs. A. Ellis spent the day in town
yesterday.

Mrs. C. Rynders is at her daugh-
ter's Mrs. A. J. Painter.

Lansingville.
Oct. 23—Mrs. Chloe L. Rippey of
Dresden is spending a few days at
Jonathan Lobdell's.

Mrs. Eliza Wager has moved to
Myers to keep house for her son
Bert.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sweazey are
moving into the Tuthill house.

Clayton Sweazey and family spent
Saturday and Sunday with friends
at Ovid and Trumansburg making
the trip with their auto.

Mrs. Suzie Lyon and her son
William are staying at Orlando
White's for a time before returning
to Athens, Pa., as there are so many
cases of infantile paralysis at that
place.

An odorless and tearless onion is
the newest addition to the vegetable
family. It was introduced to the
Vegetable Growers' Association in
Chicago recently.

King Ferry.

Oct. 23—G. S. Aikin and wife, Earl
Buckhout and wife and son motored
to Syracuse Sunday and spent the
day with the former's brother, Will-
lard Aikin.

G. W. Atwater of Belltown and
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Atwater of Aub-
urn visited their sister, Mrs. Lois
Smith, Sunday; also Miss Grace
Fancher of Crown Point, Ind., and
Mrs. Alice Young of Ithaca were
guests at the same place Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Sorrow made
a business trip to Auburn Tuesday.
Mrs. Ritta Miles and Mrs. Tommy
Turney accompanied them.

Mrs. Wm. Dickerson was in Aub-
urn Friday last.

Mrs. A. W. Atwater was a guest
of her brother in Auburn Friday,
also calling on Mrs. L. S. Atwater in
Scipioville.

Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Sisson of
Schenectady are visiting at the home
of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J.
B. Dickerson.

Miss Alida Barger is caring for
her aunt, Miss Hattie Barger, who
is quite poorly.

Mrs. E. A. Bradley is able to ride
out. She visited Mr. and Mrs. A. P.
Bradley of Genoa Tuesday.

Miss Susie Atwater is spending the
week at Sage.

Miss Rose Grinnell is spending a
few days in Ithaca.

James Greenfield is now the third
one to have his hip broken, which
occurred Monday, while hauling
baled hay, one bale falling on him.
He is being cared for at home.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.
Sunday morning worship at
10:30. Sermon theme, "How the
Scribes Thought About Association
With Sinners; How Jesus Thought
About Association With Sinners." The
pastor would like a large con-
gregation with which to consider this
theme.

Sunday school at 12. The pastor
is conducting the Baraca class and
would like to see all the young men
present next Sunday.

Vesper service at 5 p. m. Miss
Ruth Bradley will lead the Christian
Endeavor, subject: "The Rewards
of Religion." I Cor. 3:6-23. The
pastor will preach a short sermon
at the close on this subject. A young
people's choir is being formed and
will sing next Sunday at this service.
Every one welcome.

Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7
followed by choir rehearsal.

The Philathea class tea with Mrs.
Myron Hewes on Saturday after-
noon, Oct. 28.

A good congregation greeted with
close attention Mr. C. O.
Moore, of the Anti-Saloon League
last Sunday morning. His address
was very convincing, full of sensib-
le appeal and clarified for us the
present situation at Albany with re-
ference to political intrigue and the
liquor question. Let us vote for no
man this fall who is not square on
this issue, no matter to what party
he belongs.

There was a very large attendance
at the Ladies' Aid meeting held last
week with Mrs. Floyd and Mrs. Wm.
Davis.

Catarrh Cannot Be Cured
with LOCAL APPLICATIONS, as
they cannot reach the seat of the dis-
ease. Catarrh is a blood or consti-
tutional disease, and in order to cure
it you must take internal remedies.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken inter-
nally, and acts directly upon the blood
and mucous surface. Hall's Catarrh
Cure is not a quack medicine. It was
prescribed by one of the best
physicians in this country for
years and is a regular prescription.
It is composed of the best tonics
known, combined with the best
blood purifiers, acting directly on
the mucous surfaces. The perfect
combination of the two in-
gredients is what produces such won-
derful results in curing catarrh.
Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Propa.,
Toledo, O.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for consti-
pation.

Optimistic Thought.
A wise man pays homage to worth;
a fool to wealth.

Ensenore Heights.

Oct. 23—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Van-
Duyn have returned from a three
days' visit with relatives in Owasco.
Born to Mr. and Mrs. Claude
Wyant Oct. 15, a daughter, Rowena
Alice.

George VanLiew has returned
from a week's auto trip to different
points in Pennsylvania. He was ac-
companied by Walter Chapin of
Auburn.

Madison Babcock of Endicott is the
guest of his sister, Mrs. Sarah Emer-
son.

Miss Dorothy Culver is in Sennett
helping to care for her mother.

Mrs. Carrie Pickens has been very
ill, suffering from an abscess in her
head, at present writing she is im-
proving.

Mr. and Mrs. George Bross are
living in the E. ward Manual house.

Mrs. Jane Nelson of Detroit,
Mich., has been the guest of Allen
Barnes and family a couple of weeks.
Mrs. Barnes and son Taber returned
to Detroit with her. Mr. Barnes
will soon join them and they will
spend the winter months there.

Miss Muriel Barnes is keeping
house for her cousin, F. B. Chapin
and Mr. Eaker at Merrineau,
while Mrs. Chapin is caring for
Mrs. Claude Wyant and little daugh-
ter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Mulaly are
rejoicing over the arrival of a little
daughter, Oct. 22.

Miss Edith VanLiew was the guest
of Miss Faune Chamberlain at Merrifield
Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Culver of
Lupton Ridge were Sunday callers at
C. A. Wyant's.

Charles Wyant of Auburn was a
Sunday caller at W. D. VanLiew's.

Daniel Couling 73, passed away
Oct. 12 after a long illness. He is
survived by his widow and nine
children. Frederick Couling of
Baldwinsville, Mrs. Nellie Miller of
East Rochester, Miss Margaret and
Edward of Auburn, Mrs. Emma
Lester, Mrs. Jennie Neal and
William of this place and John and
Miss Florence who reside at
home. The funeral was held from
his late home Sunday, Oct. 15. Rev.
Thomas Packard of Fleming pre-
ached and also sang two appropriate
selections. The bearers were Joseph
Wyant, Edwin Bishop, Claude
Wyant and Charles Hanlon. Burial
was made in Scipio rural cemetery.

John William Metzgar.

John William Metzgar was born
in Dryden Dec. 5, 1866, and died at
his home in North Lansing Oct. 11,
1916. He was the son of John and
Eva Beardsley Metzgar. His father
was a civil war veteran. He has
spent his entire life here with the
exception of a few years in Lud-
lowville. He was married to Cora
E. Austin Oct. 30, 1889. Was a
carpenter by trade; a member of
North Lansing Grange and of Odd
Fellows lodge of Ludlowville. Be-
side his widow he leaves three
daughters, Mrs. Mildred Hand, Mrs.
Marjorie Morey and Mercie Metz-
gar, three half sisters, Mrs. Perry
Kelsey of Kelloggsville, Mrs. How-
ard Beardsley and Mrs. Fred Wilcox
of North Lansing, two half brothers,
Fred C. Gallagher of Alexandria Bay,
N. Y., Frank Gallagher of Cortland.

The funeral was largely attended
at the home on Sunday. Rev. F. J.
Allington officiated. Interment was
made in the cemetery near by.
Among those from a distant were
Mrs. Claud Cline of Elmira, Mrs.
Edward Reynolds, George A. Snyder
and James A. Smith of Waverly,
Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Clark of Syra-
cuse, Mrs. Julia Miller and Mrs. Ira
Buckham of Auburn, Mr. and Mrs.
P. O. Kelsey and Mimes Aubra and
Evangeline Kelsey of Kelloggsville,
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gallagher and
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Morey of Cort-
land.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank all friends and
neighbors who extended to us their
help and sympathy during our recent
bereavement and to those who
furnished flowers, also Mr. Allington
for his kind words and help.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Upson,
Elmira, Upson,
Mrs. C. H. Richardson.



NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

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

New York state canals will be closed on Nov. 30.

Dunkirk reports 36 births, 18 deaths and 18 marriages during September. Producers who furnish Dunkirk's milk supply have formed an organization.

A Methodist Italian Mission church is to be built in Jamestown at a cost of \$14,000.

New York troops are still needed on the border, President Wilson tells Governor Whitman.

President Finckan of the Buffalo & Wellsville railroad announced the discontinuance of the line on Nov. 1.

William Hogan, an Ogdens farmer, sold his 3 1/2-acre crop of Danish cabbage, weighing about 26 tons, for \$1,000.

Route No. 30, popularly known as the "Million dollar highway," is now finished between Buffalo and Rochester.

William Plumley of Bath has been arrested for bigamy. It is alleged he has a wife at Bath and another at Potsdam.

Plans have been completed for the merging of the Central National bank of Buffalo with the Bankers' Trust company.

The schooner Lizzie Metzner was blown ashore on the rocks east of Oswego harbor. The crew was rescued with a breeches buoy.

Miss Carolyn Gray of New York was elected president of the New York State Nurses' league, at its annual meeting in Buffalo.

Installation of a new organ and the burning of a mortgage were features of special services in the United Presbyterian church in Rochester.

Some of the potatoes dug at Dansville are of unusual size. A L. Pfister found one weighing one pound and three ounces in his potato field of 16 acres.

Former Representative Robert H. Gitins has received his commission as postmaster of Niagara Falls, and took possession of the office. It pays \$3,500 a year.

Because deer in the Buffalo zoo did not get their new fall coats until recently Curator Crandall predicts an open winter for that section until after Christmas.

Because six-year-old William Hey is suffering from infantile paralysis the central public school in Albion, which he attended, has been ordered closed for two weeks.

Cuba cheese makers have advanced the price of their product to 20 1/2 cents a pound. This is the highest price since the Civil war. They predict it will go to 26 cents.

An Odd Fellow encampment is to be organized in Dansville with 20 charter members. Heretofore it has been necessary for candidates to go to Genesee for their initiation.

The first snowstorm of the season occurred in the Potsdam section of Northern New York and was heavy enough to whiten the ground in the Adirondack foothills while it lasted.

A huge tabernacle erected by Oswego ministers for an evangelistic campaign was prey to the wind. The structure was blown to pieces. It was the most disastrous storm in years.

Rev. Harlan G. Mendenhall, moderator of New York Presbytery, has been elected moderator of the New York State Presbyterian Synod, which opened a three-day session at Newburgh.

The court of appeals ordered that Charles F. Stielow, convicted of murder in Albion and whose petition for a new trial has been denied, be taken before court Oct. 25 to be resentenced.

Mrs. Claude A. Russell, aged 39, wife of a prominent Onondaga man, was instantly killed when an auto in which she was riding collided with one driven by Mrs. Emma Gullfoos of Syracuse at Kirkville.

William W. Babcock of Bath has been named as Republican presidential elector in place of Oscar S. Straus of New York, who declined. Mr. Babcock is chairman of the Steuben county Progressive committee.

In connection with the election on Nov. 7 a special town meeting will be held in Bennington to vote on a proposal to raise \$7,500 for the purchase of the right of way for a new section of road along the Cayuga.

The infantile paralysis epidemic is on the increase in Oswego. There has been one death and two new cases. Oswego has had nine deaths and 40 cases. Indications point to schools remaining closed until November.

An increase of four per cent in the number of employees in New York state and an increase of six per cent in the amount of wages paid workers during September was announced in a bulletin issued by the state industrial commission. As compared with September, 1915, the increase in the number of employees was 15 per cent, while the wages paid last month were 22 per cent greater than a year ago.

Claims against the state aggregating \$40,000,000 for loss of water power incident to the canalization of the Oswego river, are given a standing in court by a decision handed down by the court of appeals in a test case.

The Republican county convention at Goshen passed a resolution giving its approval to the proposal to resubmit to the voters in 1917 the proposed woman suffrage amendment. The meeting also approved the work of the Dairymen's League.

Pursuant to an order issued by Supreme Court Justice Leonard C. Crouch paper ballots will be used in Syracuse and Onondaga county at the coming presidential election. The voting machine will not be used for any part of the election.

Norman Duncan, aged 45, author of many widely read works of fiction and a magazine writer, died suddenly from heart disease at the Willow Brook Country club in Fredonia. He had been spending two months with his brother, Dr. Ernest Duncan of Fredonia.

Notwithstanding that potatoes at Livonia, Springwater and several other points in Livingston county, now car for a dollar and under, those who are familiar with this season's conditions still stick to it that a two dollar market will rule by the first of March.

What was said to be the first conviction under a state law passed 25 years ago, providing a penalty for the use by milk dealers of milk bottles other than their own without the written consent of the owner, was returned here in supreme court against a Rochester milk dealer.

The Rev. William F. Kettle, pastor of the Congregational church of Oswego for the last ten years, resigned to become associate pastor of Plymouth church, Brooklyn. For several years he has been a personal friend of the Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, rector of the Brooklyn church.

Olean's chief of police has announced his intention of cleaning that city of all bums, vagrants and drunks. He has issued orders to his force to arrest all disreputables they see on the streets. Police Justice Keating has promised to show no mercy to offenders brought before him.

Akron taxpayers will on the 24th instant, vote on a proposition to install a municipal electric plant at a cost of not more than \$19,000 or less than \$15,000. If the proposition is carried it is planned to sell power and light to the public, doing away to a great extent with natural gas.

Eleven Cornell students at Ithaca were segregated in the contagious ward of the university infirmary as a precautionary measure against poliomyelitis. They have rooms in a house on Dryden Road in which a four-year-old boy, Herman Halsey, had been taken ill of infantile paralysis.

Announcement was made that Endicott & Johnson, of Binghamton, owners of the largest group of shoe factories in the world, will establish an eight-hour day system in all of their factories beginning Nov. 1. Twelve thousand men are affected. They will receive 10 hours' pay for eight hours' work.

Louis Gonyea, 76 years old, and his wife, 60, lost their lives in a fire which destroyed their home in the village of Saranac, near Plattsburg. Their son and two friends who slept in an adjoining room were roused by smoke, but the flames had made such headway they were unable to rescue the elderly couple.

The milk situation at Franklinville has been relieved by the Borden and Sheffield milk companies meeting the demands of the producers and recognizing the Dairymen's league. The milk plants are now receiving the normal amount of milk, and the farmers are rejoicing over their additional 40 cents per 100 pounds.

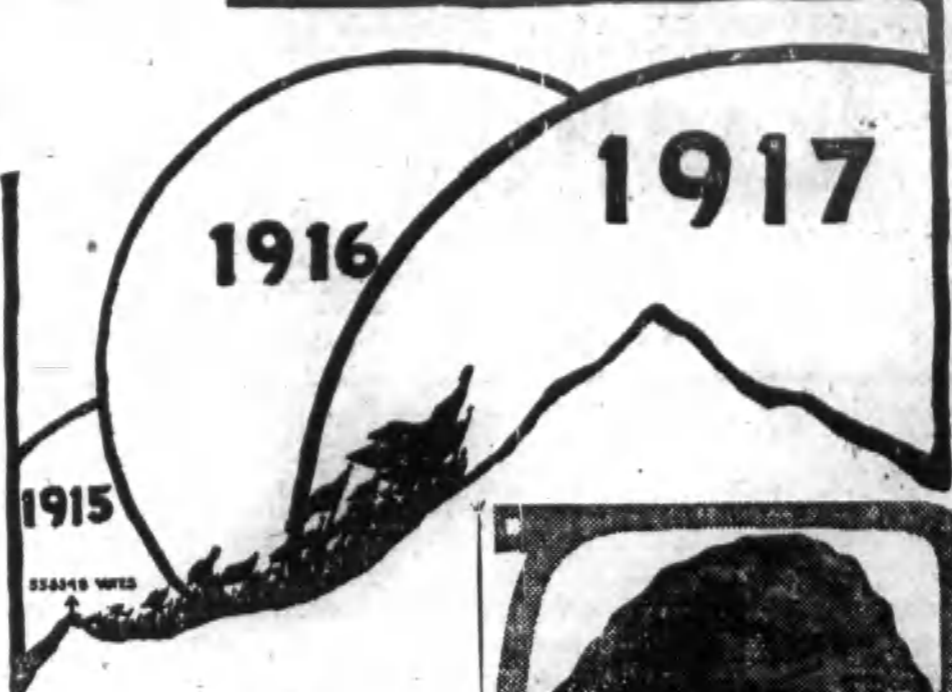
Deputy Warden Derrick has assumed charge of Sing Sing prison, having been designated for that duty by State Superintendent Carter, owing to the resignation of Thomas M. Osborne. In a letter accepting Mr. Osborne's resignation, Mr. Carter commended the former's work and expressed regret because of his retirement.

Careless hunters are held responsible for a fire which was discovered on the farm of Schuyler Ireland at Seneca Falls. The flames originated in a pile of cured and bundled fish that was ready for shipment to the market. Three hundred bundles were burned, as well as 7,000 bundles that were not yet ready for shipment.

Several business men and farmers at Canadesea have united to drill in that vicinity for oil and gas. Five wells will be put down. The contract to drill has been made with Fred H. Leet of Tidouete and work will begin soon. The first drilling will be done in the Canadesea creek gorge near the high bridge on the Wellsville & Buffalo railroad.

Olean residents pledged themselves to raise about \$27,000 to care for the families of soldiers while they were absent. This was to be raised at the rate of not less than \$1,000 a month. During the three months the soldiers were gone, \$5,000 was raised. Of this amount \$4,000 was paid out. The \$1,000 will be returned pro rata to the subscribers.

It is feared that the crop of nuts will be small this year in the vicinity of Dansville. The big walnut, butternut, chestnut and hickory trees that used to furnish generous bushels for the small boy some years ago have been cut down, owing to the demand of the nursery men for unshaded ground, and no new trees have been planted.



SUFFRAGE PARTY ISSUES CALL

Suffragists of New York State Called to Convene in State Capitol.

EPOCH-MAKING CONVENTION

The Suffrage Cause, Endorsed by Every Political Party, on the Eve of Victory, Meets for 48th Annual Convention November 21, 22, 23.

Suffragists from every corner of New York State will gather in the State Capitol November 21st to 23rd, inclusive, for their 48th Annual Convention. This is the last annual State suffrage convention before the suffrage forces line up for their final rush to victory, November, 1917. It may well be the last annual suffrage convention the suffrage cause will ever need to hold in New York State.

On one of the evenings in Convention Week there will be a banquet at the Hotel Ten Eyck at which Justice Samuel Seabury will make an address. On another evening Governor and Mrs. Whitman will hold a reception at the Governor's Mansion for all the delegates and alternate delegates of the Convention.

Both gubernatorial candidates to take part.

Whichever way the election turns on November 7th, the suffragists will have the New York State Governor with them at their Convention, for both Governor Whitman and Justice



MRS. CHARLES S. WHITMAN

Samuel Seabury are to be present. Both gubernatorial candidates are for woman suffrage and both have voted for it.

At the Montgomery County Fair in Fonda in October, Governor Whitman spoke immediately after a suffrage speaker, and gave what one reporter described as "a very good suffrage speech indeed." At this meeting the chairman of the Republican County Committee and all the fair officials sat on the platform in complete suffrage regalia.

Neither is Justice Samuel Seabury neglecting suffrage in his own campaigning. At Ossining, on October 16th, he too made a suffrage statement. He said, "I want to say very frankly that I would like to see our franchise extended, giving votes to women as well as men."

All Political Parties Endorse Suffrage.

In this presidential year every National political party—Democratic, Republican, Progressive, Socialist and Prohibitionist—endorsed votes for women. It is the first time in the history of the struggle for the enfranchisement of American women that this has happened.

Winning New York Wins the United States.

New York State is so strategic that the enfranchisement of its women will not only free politically one tenth of all the women of the Nation, but it will give 45 additional electoral votes to the 41 now influenced by women's votes. It will add 3,000,000 women voters to the 4,000,000 of the already enfranchised states and will make the women of the country one fourth

THE TONGUE

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL
Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—If any man offend not in word, the same is a perfect man, and able also to bridle the whole body.—James 3:2.

Speech is a distinguishing gift of man. Said a witty German: "I will

believe that an animal thinks when he tells me so." The world would be a strange place if we could not talk, yet what a world it is because we can talk! The difficulty of controlling speech is pointed out in our text, and those who have been striving longest for perfection appreciate most fully this difficulty. It will be worth while to follow the discussion of the tongue which is found in the succeeding verses of the third chapter of James.

First of all, James speaks of the power of this "little member which boasteth great things" (vv. 3, 4). Like the bit in the horse's mouth which enables us to turn the whole body, or the tiny rudder of the ship, which directs its course through the stormy deep, so the tongue is a great power in the guidance of life. We marvel when we see the multitude swayed by the speech of the preacher or the voice of the singer. We need only mention Magna Charta, the Declaration of Independence, the Emancipation proclamation or Luther's Theses, to be impressed with the power of even written words.

But James goes on to speak of the mischief which may be wrought by the tongue (vv. 5, 6). It is like a little fire kindling a great forest. A venomous tongue hurts not only others, but oneself; James says: "It defileth the whole body," and we may be certain that so long as an evil thought injures the spirit, we cannot escape from our evil words.

Hedges About the Tongue.

An old writer says: "We may see the cunning and curious work of nature which hath barred and hedged nothing in so strongly as the tongue, with two rows of teeth and therewith two lips; besides, she hath placed it far from the heart, that it should not utter that which the heart conceived." James goes on to speak of the untamableness of the tongue (vv. 7, 8). Every kind of beasts and birds, of creeping things and things in the sea, has been tamed by man, but the tongue can do even this thing.

Even after regeneration, wrong habits of speech will assert their sway. How easily the oath springs to the lips of the aforesaid blasphemer!

Finally, James speaks of the inconsistency of the tongue (vv. 9-12). Therewith we bless God and yet curse men, made in his image; as one has put it, such abusive railing against men is like spitting on the statue of the emperor whom we profess to honor. Even nature rebukes us for such inconsistency, for no fountain sends forth both sweet water and bitter.

Aesop, the writer of fables, was a slave. He was once ordered by his master to procure the best things in the market for dinner, and served course after course of tongues. He argued: "Is there anything better than a tongue? Is not the tongue the bond of civil society, the organ of truth and reason and the organ of our praise and the adoration of the gods?" The slave's master directed that the next day he should buy the worst things he could find, and again he brought tongues. This time he reasoned: "The tongue is surely the worst thing in the world. It is the instrument of all strife and contention, the inventor of lawsuits, and the source of divisions and wars; it is the organ of error, of lies, of calumny and blasphemies."

Skimming the Milk.

This inconsistency of the tongue appears in the lives of those who even do many deeds of kindness. This was quaintly set forth by an old lady who said to her grandchildren: "If you're going to give me a pan of milk, don't skim it first." They found she meant that when a favor was done for her, she disliked to have it spoiled by an ungracious word. "Another errand? I never go downtown without half a dozen commissions." The boy gets the book and really doesn't mind, but he has skimmed the milk. "These gloves ripped again! It seems they always need mending when I am in a hurry." She really wants to keep the gloves neat, but she skims the milk.

What a solemn word James speaks in the first chapter of his epistle (v. 25): "If any man among you seemeth to be religious and bridleth not his tongue, but deceiveth his own heart, this man's religion is vain." How glad we should be that we have our Helper, One of whom it is said that "he opened not his mouth," when it was a time for silence, but of whom it is said also that the people "wondered at the gracious words which proceeded out of his mouth."

VOTE 'YES' ON PROPOSITION NO. 1

New York State Will Gain Much by Increase of Park Area.

Needed to Protect Water Supply Equalize Temperature and Climate and Provide Recreation Grounds For People—Plan is Nonpolitical and Nonpartisan and Indorsed by Public Spirited Organizations and Citizens.

These are the parks that will be extended by the passage of Proposition No. 1.

On November 7, 1916, the voters of the State of New York will decide whether a bond issue for \$10,000,000 shall be authorized for increasing the area of the State Parks, as provided for in Chapter 569 of the Laws of 1916. These Parks, as provided in the Law are the Adirondack and Catskill Parks of the Forest Preserve, and the Palisades Interstate Park. On the official ballot this proposal will be known as Proposition No. 1.

The State of New York now owns in the Adirondack and Catskill Mountains 1,814,550 acres of forests and lakes. They constitute the Forest Preserve, which was established by law in 1885 and was made absolutely and forever inviolate by popular vote under the State Constitution of 1894. In the counties of Orange and Rockland, under the control of the New York Palisades Interstate Park Commission, the State owns 26,000 acres of land which is known as the Palisades Interstate Park.

Less Than One-half of the Parks Now State Owned.

In the vital central areas of the Adirondack and Catskill mountains the State now owns only forty-eight per cent of the land within the park lines. The State holdings occur in parcels of larger or smaller area, intermixed everywhere with tracts of privately owned forest which is fully subject to uncontrolled exploitation and over large areas it is being rapidly destroyed.

To accomplish the purposes of the Forest Reserve, according to statements based upon a detailed study of present forest conditions, the fifty-two per cent of privately owned land is in every respect as important as the forty-eight per cent now held by the State, and where the forest cover is to be removed should be acquired with out delay.

Objects of the Forest Reserve.

The great objects for which New York State should maintain a large Forest Reserve over its mountain and lake regions have increased in importance with every decade. These objects are the conservation of water supply, the increase of rainfall, stream control, equalization of temperature and climate and maintenance of a recreation ground for the people, the preservation of future timber supply operation of the State canals and production of power for manufacturing purposes.

Forest Land Will Increase in Value Proposition No. 1 Provides For Investment.

Money spent for purchase of additional lands in the Adirondacks and Catskills, however, is money invested. For this purpose the State has already spent \$4,075,000. It is conservatively estimated that the Forest Reserve is now worth at least \$40,000,000. It is thus true in every sense that the proposed bond issue of \$10,000,000 for additions to the Forest Reserve and to the Palisades Interstate Park is an investment in the broadest sense, upon which the State can never lose, and which will have a constantly increasing monetary value as time goes on.

Public Use of the Forest Reserve.

Underlying the creation of the Forest Reserve is the idea of public use. For fishing and hunting, for camping, tramping and canoeing, it is open to all alike upon equal terms. Within the last twelve months illegal occupancies by which many have for years usurped special privileges, have been terminated by the Conservation Commission. Accordingly it may now be truly said, for the first time since the creation of the Forest Reserve, that this great public recreation ground is free from favoritism.

The national government has long recognized the preservation of scenic beauty and the protection of recreation grounds as of vital importance for the welfare of all the people. New York State recognized it in the constitution of 1894. Proposition No. 1 will bring this ideal to realization. Friends of the forest believe that its adoption will complete the State's forest policy, while its defeat will mean an opportunity forever lost through the destruction of forests now being lumbered.

Proposition No. 1 is non-political and non-partisan, and has been endorsed universally by friends of the forests and organizations which have for years been identified with the creation of the great State parks, which are so important for the entire population of the State. Among these organizations are the Conservation Commission, the Palisades Interstate Park Commission, the New York Board of Trade and Transportation, the Camp Fire Club of America, the Association for the Protection of the Adirondacks, the American Scenic and Historic Preservation Society, the New York State Fish, Game and Forest League, the New York State Forestry Association, the Adirondack League Club and the National Association of Audubon Societies.



The Genoa Tribune

ESTABLISHED 1890.
A LOCAL FAMILY NEWS PAPER

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Tribune Building, Genoa, N. Y. J. D. A. Waldo

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

Friday Morning, Oct. 27, 1916



STYLE TIPS.

One is Rows of Silk Stitching Used as Trimming.

Just one whisper today about the new modes for fall. Paris openings are over, and the autumn styles are pretty well settled—the Paris styles, that is. American women do not always abide by these styles.

They look over the new modes and select those that appeal to them most, discarding others, and presently the selected modes appear with marvellous swiftness in the shops for everybody to buy. But there are two or three salient features in the Paris styles that cannot be disregarded, even thus early, for their repetition by one couturier after another foretells their sure importance as winter style features.

One of these is silk stitching used as a trimming. The Paris frocks and coats are fitted by many seams and darts, all stitched conspicuously in more or less fanciful effect. Pocket flaps, cuffs, revers—they are all garnished with silk stitching, and skirts and tunics have often a score or more of rows of this stitching, done on the machine in effective chain stitch.

Alpaca is a surprise for the coming season. Both alpaca and mohair are being used by some of the couturiers in tailored frocks for day wear. Some of these models are appealingly chic, as, for instance, a sample frock of black twilled alpaca with a full overskirt pressed into little box plaits and falling almost to the edge of a plain foundation skirt. This frock has a button in back bodice with long, close sleeves and one of the enormous Japanese collars that are to be the rage without doubt. The bodice is loose, flat at back and front and plaited into the waist at the sides. It is attached with a stitched seam to the box plaited overskirt. Little tabs in the bodice extending down over the plaits to emphasize the long waisted effect. Under this moyen age bodice is a foundation fitted to the waist line and stiffened to insure trimness, though the outer button in back bodice is loose rather than close fitting.

Silks for formal frocks and evening frocks, of course, and Paris whispers that satins and satin surfaced silks will be most in favor. Of these a new silk called soiree is exquisitely beautiful in its lights and shades of color, a most enchanting silk for evening gowns of distinction. Worth and Jenny have brought out stunning gowns in velvet, the Jenny model a slip over the head affair distinctly novel, with bands of Belgian lace for trimming. Very distinguished is an afternoon gown by Premet made of navy blue charmeuse, with a good deal of black chantilly lace draped stilly in the bodice and a big Japanese collar of navy blue mousseline draped around throat and shoulders. The combination of navy satin and black lace is particularly elegant and refined, and this gown of Premet is sure to make a decided hit with women of conservative taste. As brilliant as the Premet gown is, quiet and elegant is a Klein dance frock of gold colored silk voile and cream lace, with an underslip of flesh pink silk. The skirt is yards and yards wide, and at the back an odd sash forms a pannier bustle and then trails to the floor, the frock itself being short enough to reveal the feet and ankles.

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NOT HOSTILE TO WORKINGMEN

John Mitchell's Report Flatly Contradicts Judge Seabury's Attack on Whitman Administration.

BENEFICIAL LEGISLATION.

Instead of Being Mutilated the Workmen's Compensation Law Has Been Broadened and Strengthened.

In his speeches attacking the Whitman administration as hostile to labor, Judge Seabury is making statements that are in flat contradiction to statements made by some of the most prominent labor men in the state: men who have devoted the better part of their lives to the advancement of the interests of labor and who speak not as candidates but as labor men.

In a speech in Brooklyn, Judge Seabury said: "The administration of Governor Whitman has been hostile to labor. One of the great achievements of the Democratic party was the enactment of the Workmen's Compensation law. The last Republican Legislature under the leadership of Governor Whitman mutilated that law."

John Mitchell is one of the best known labor men in the state, a man whose opinion on all matters affecting the interests of workingmen is regarded highly in all circles.

When the Workmen's Compensation commission was created during the administration of Governor Glynn, John Mitchell was appointed a member of it.

When the Workmen's Compensation commission and the Labor Department were consolidated in 1915 into the State Industrial Commission, John Mitchell was appointed chairman of that commission by Governor Whitman. He has been, therefore, right at the center of things in the preparation and perfection of the Workmen's Compensation law and his expressed views on the effect of the amendments to that law by the Republican Legislature of 1916 DO NOT AGREE WITH JUDGE SEABURY'S CRITICISM.

In a report to Governor Whitman, last month, Chairman Mitchell of the Industrial Commission discusses the amendments made to the Workmen's Compensation law and his opinion as set forth is that, instead of mutilating the law, the legislation enacted during Governor Whitman's administration HAS BEEN VERY BENEFICIAL TO THE WAGE EARNER. Here is what he says:

"It may be mentioned that important among these legislative measures which must be credited to the Whitman administration are the provisions for the direct settlement of compensation claims and providing for advance payments by employers. The experience of more than a year in the operation of these laws has proved them to be of the greatest value to the wage earner. Compensation may now be arranged between the employer and employee by agreement without waiting for the long and sometimes tedious process of hearing by the commission followed by an award with the possibilities of appeal and other delays. All such agreements, however, are inspected and are carefully examined by the Industrial Commission to make certain that no case is an employee permitted to compromise his claim for anything less than the full amount provided by law.

"THE ADVANCE PAYMENT FEATURE HAS ALSO WORKED A GREAT ADVANTAGE ESPECIALLY IN THE RELIEF OF DISTRESSING CASES, and an employer may now make payment to his injured employee or dependent immediately and from time to time as necessity arises, the employer receiving full credit when an award is made for all advance payments made by him. In thousands of cases such advance payments have brought bread to the mouths of the hungry, saved homes for dependent families, where otherwise there would have been no bread and no home.

"THE ACT OF 1916 AMENDING THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION LAW VASTLY STRENGTHENED AND BROADENED THE SCOPE OF THAT MEASURE. It extended the operation of the law to cover many hazardous employments not included in the former measure and also changed the definition of the word 'employee' to bring within the law many classes of persons who had been excluded under decision of the court."

John Mitchell has been studying labor problems all his life and is a qualified judge of what is and what is not in the interest of the wage earner. He reports that the amendments of the Labor Law and to the Workmen's Compensation enacted during the Whitman administration are beneficial.

As opposed to his opinion, the campaign speeches of Judge Seabury, who is stumping the state as Tammany's candidate for Governor, are not entitled to very serious consideration.

Industry Needs Protection.
"American industry must have proper protection if labor is to be safeguarded. We must rescue our instrumentalities of interstate and foreign commerce, our transportation facilities from uncertainty and confusion. We must show that we know how to protect the public without destroying or crippling our productive energies."
Charles E. Hughes.

BEARERS OF PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE ARE WAGING CYCLONIC CAMPAIGN

Wilson Volunteers, All Men of Important Activities, Sacrifice Personal Interests to Fight For Their Political Ideals

MARKEDLY IN CONTRAST WITH BILLION DOLLAR SPECIAL

Every Member of This Whirlwind Peripatetic Party is of Nation-Wide Celebrity and Has Enlisted in This Unique Pre-election Endeavor From the loftiest Motives, the Good of the Many.

Rarely has staid New York State been so stirred as by the whirlwind campaign now being conducted by the Wilson Volunteers. These Volunteers, each of them distinguished and honored in political thought and theory, are the bearers of a personal message to the voters of New York State from the President. Every member of the party is a man of nation-wide reputation and has entered into the grand and seemingly victorious struggle to re-elect President Wilson from the highest motives—the good of the many.

The whirlwind tour commenced Wednesday, October 16 at 5:30 in the morning. The action of these conscientious citizens as they disregard personal convenience in their devotion towards their ideal is markedly in contrast to the so-called Billion Dollar Special under the Hughes management. During the two following weeks speeches will be made at almost every cross-road in the state, the speakers, beginning their speeches to men in the foundries and factories at 5:30 and 6:30 in the morning and addressing other gatherings during the day and night. In one particular case they will speak as late as twelve o'clock, where a double shift of men go into the factory at that hour.

The schedule for the speakers has been outlined as follows:

Wednesday, October 18—Spartanburg, Duxbury, Peekskill, Yonkers, Ossining, Poughkeepsie, Hudson and Troy.

Thursday, October 19—West Albany, Cohoes, Mechanicville, Glens Falls, Saratoga Springs and Schenectady.

Friday, October 20—Amsterdam, Little Falls, Fonda, Herkimer and Utica.

Saturday, October 21—Lowville, Oneida, Watertown and Syracuse.

Monday, October 23—Auburn, Geneva, Clyde, East Palmyra and Rochester.

Tuesday, October 24—Batavia, Lockport and Buffalo.

The rest of the schedule has not been fully developed as yet but will include such towns as Jamestown, Olean, Wellsville, Elmira, Binghamton, Fredonia, Gowanda, Ithaca, etc.

Prominently interested in the direction of the tour is Amos Pinchot, a graduate of Yale of the class of 1897. Mr. Pinchot is Chairman of the Committee on Real Preparedness, Honorary President of the League for Municipal Ownership and Operation in New York City and a power in similar organizations. He is Vice-President of the Wilson-Seabury League of New York City, Chairman of the Wilson Volunteers and is known as a founder of the Progressive Party 1912, who courageously broke away from that party this year when the attempt was made to hand the Progressive Party over bodily to the Republican bosses.

Rabbi Stephen Wise is much the same kind of man as Mr. Pinchot and the other members of this party. A man of intense education—he received the degree of Ph.D. from Columbia in 1901,—he has always used it in the service of his fellow man. He was the founder in 1907 of the Free Synagogue in New York and has been its rabbi ever since. His interest in the child labor question is known and he is a member and a director of most of the important committees dealing with this question.

As commissioner of immigration for the Port of New York since 1914 Frederic C. Howe has been in an excellent position to prosecute his views on clear and efficient government. He is the author of "Socialized Germany" and "Why War," two volumes that have made a distinct mark on contemporary sociological and political thought.

Dr. A. J. McKewen has been the secretary for the Southern States National Child Labor Committee since 1904 and his pamphlets on the child labor problems are considered by experts as authoritative. His work in fatherhood of training schools for girls and on behalf of popular government has been of signal value. He was ordained a Presbyterian minister in 1891.

FALL 1916 | Foster, Ross & Company | THE BIG STORE | FALL 1916

SILKS VELVETS DRESS GOODS

Beautiful Showing of the Latest Additions to the Stock.

Thinking of the Winter wardrobe of course. Statisticians say eleven-twelfths of the American women do this thinking in October. Naturally we say the women of Auburn and this vicinity ought to buy here.

Saying this over and over has brought us the largest buying constituency in the district. Not the saying alone but the public faith in the statements and the goods behind the statements, the quality, the variety, the price, the service—Come!

New Costume Velvets—choice colorings, Burgundy, plum, brown, green, navy, marine, electric, black, old rose, etc., 24 to 32 inch \$1.00, 1.25, 1.50, 1.75, 2.00, 3.00.

New Chiffon Velvets, 40 inch, \$5.00 and \$6.00 yard. All the new and leading shades of 18 inch Trimming Velvets \$1.00 and 1.25.

A grand showing of the latest Plaid Silks; also Stripes in all the leading shades \$1, \$1.50, \$2.

Splendid Color Range in the Newest Chiffon Taffetas—the leading silk in the market for Fall, and next Spring too. All the desirable shades for evening and street wear, 36 inch.

Newest Satins, Newest Pussy Willows, Newest Faille Francaise, Newest Georgettes, Newest Chiffon Cloth, Newest Crepe de Chine, and all the others in the front rank.

Big range of Skinner All Silk Satins. Also Cotton Back for Suit and Coat Lining.

New Silk and Wool Poppins—A comprehensive assortment in the various shades of navy, green, Burgundy, ivory, old rose, brown, gray, plum, black, &c, extra quality, \$1.50 yard.

NEWEST DRESS GOODS

Just opened up a strikingly pretty line of the much called for Fancy, Fine All Wool Plaids, \$1.00, \$1.65, \$1.75, \$2.00.

New Chiffon Broadcloths in Black and Colors—Black \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50, \$3.00, \$3.50, \$4.00. Fine Kitten's Ear Broadcloth, \$4.50. Colors—navy, taupe, green, Burgundy and the others \$2.00, \$2.25, \$2.50.

All the latest Serges, Gabardines, Wool Poppins, Wool Taffetas, Chudda Cloths and the other popular weaves.

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Abram J. Hodge.

Abram J. Hodge of Ledyard, was born in Canajoharie, N. Y. Feb. 6 1837 and died Monday, Oct. 23, 1916, in Syracuse, at the home of his son, Jay Hodge.

He came to East Venice at 16 years and he lived in that vicinity practically the remainder of his life. At the present time, he made his home with his daughter, Mrs. Fred Starkweather of Ledyard. On Friday, he went to Syracuse to visit his son and died the following Monday.

He is survived by the daughter, Mrs. Fred Starkweather and granddaughter, Miss Marilla Starkweather of Ledyard, the son Jay Hodge of Syracuse and grandson Leon Hodge of East Venice.

A short service was held Wednesday from the son's home and the remains were brought to Genoa on the afternoon train and interment was made in East Venice cemetery. Rev. L. W. Scott of Genoa officiated at the grave.

Genoa Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. In spite of the absence of many because of quarantine restrictions, there was a good attendance last Sunday. We want you to be present next Sunday. A special offering will be taken at the morning service for the relief of the indescribable suffering of the Armenian people. Come prepared to have a part in this service.

Sunday school at close of morning service. There being no children's classes in the school, the older members are especially urged to be present.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Every young person is expected. If you stay away, why should not others do the same? We are counting on you. Topic: "The Rewards of Religion."

Evening service at 7:30. Last Sunday night Mr. C. O. Moore, representing the work of the Anti-Saloon League, gave one of the best talks of the kind we have ever heard. An unusually large number heard Mr. Moore, but many missed the opportunity.

Thursday evening service at 7:30. Topic: Missions; "Frontier America." All are invited to come.

"Keeping Out of That Rut."

We heard a farmer use that expression up at the state fair the other day. He was telling another farmer why he went to his state agricultural college every winter to take a week's short course. "I want to keep out of that rut," he explained. We never did find out what particular "rut" he referred to. It doesn't matter much, though. We all have our own particular and private ruts that we like to travel in. Whatever we can do to keep out of "that rut" is a valuable thing.—Farm Life.

KEEP A ROAD ENGINEER. No county that engages in a real road building campaign can afford to dismiss its corps of engineers just as soon as the bulk of the construction work is done. Fact of the matter is the engineer's work is just then well under way. In the matter of maintenance his advice is of the highest importance, for the work of saving what has already been done in a wise manner is certainly as important as to do it wisely. Again, it rarely if ever happens that the initial work is done so wisely but that there are little things that could later be added that would help immensely. In the matter of building roads containing many curves, for instance, it is highly important that these curves be properly banked. It is the hardest sort of a proposition to get this properly done during construction. The outside of these curves is usually a bit, and they may look high enough to the contractor, but they soon settle and become a source of danger to motor traffic. An engineer should be on hand to look after these things as well as a hundred other problems that constantly arise. There are myriad things that should be done and done quickly if roads already built are to do their fullest service. The salary of a good engineer is never thrown away.—Southern Good Roads.

The game of polo was introduced from India in 1872.

COMPTROLLER TRAVIS'S DAUGHTER TO BE A FOREIGN MISSIONARY

She Will Leave For Egypt Next December.

Mrs. Wendell Cleland, daughter of State Comptroller Eugene M. Travis, and her husband will leave this country for Egypt in December to engage in educational missionary work.

Mrs. Cleland was born in Brooklyn, where she attended grammar and high schools. She graduated from Mount Holyoke College in 1910, later doing post-graduate work at Columbia University, from which institution she received the degree of Master of Arts in 1912. Until her marriage to Mr. Cleland, who is a United Presbyterian, she was very active in the work of the Epworth League and Women's Foreign Missionary Society of the Methodist Episcopal Church, of which she has been a member since childhood, attaining an enviable reputation as an organizer and platform speaker. She was also very active in the Camp Fire Girls' movement.

Mr. Cleland will become Professor of English in Cairo University which is being established under an Inter-



Mrs. Wendell Cleland, daughter of State Comptroller Eugene M. Travis, denominational Board of Trustees whose secretary is Mr. George Innes of Philadelphia, Pa., formerly secretary of the United Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions. Application for a charter has been made to the Board of Regents of the University of the State of New York.

Speaking to a representative of the American Press Association of the work to which Mr. and Mrs. Cleland are going, Mr. Innes said:

"The rapid decline of Turkey's power, together with the revolt of the Sheriff of Mecca, shows the present to be a strategic moment for a drive of the forces of the Christian Church. The school is one of our best weapons as Moslems everywhere are seeking release from the superstition and ignorance which hold ninety-five per cent of them in a firm grip. In all North Africa and Western Asia, with a population as great as that of the States east of the Mississippi River there is no Christian or modern university. Our purpose is to give to the people of the Moslem world Christian leaders, who will reconstruct entirely their society along Christian lines and reclaim for Christ these lands in which He was born and the early Christian Church was nurtured. It is the opportunity of a lifetime for the man who wants to be of the greatest possible use."

FOR THE SEWING ROOM.

Hints For Women Who Do Their Own Family Sewing.

A chiffonier or bureau in the sewing room will be found indispensable. One drawer is used for the stock room, and the small wares are kept therein; one is for patterns, one for pieces to use for patching and mending and one for clothing to be mended or fixed over.

An old iron increased in a two pound sugar bag is just the thing to hold your work while sewing. It takes the place of the old fashioned bird that is seen sometimes.

If the pins are kept in a deep sauce one can pick them up or throw them down easily when fitting a dress.

Take a board of the desired length and width and drive a number of nails through two inches apart. These will hold the spools of thread. The numbers can be quickly seen, and there will be no tangling with the scissors.

Cream jars are excellent for buttons, as they can be classified and easily distinguished therein.

An old sheet spread on the floor will catch all threads and can be easily shaken, leaving the room tidy with no exertion.

Flowers For Birth Month. January—Snowdrop—Consolation. February—Primrose—Early youth. March—Violets—Modesty. April—Daisy—Innocence. May—Hawthorn—Hope. June—Wild rose—Simplicity. July—Lily—Purity. August—Poppy—Consoling sleep. September—Morning glory—Contentment. October—Hops—Joy. November—Chrysanthemum—Cheerfulness. December—Bolly—Foresight.

MILLIONS SAVED BY GOOD ROADS

Better Highways Can Accomplish Still More.

TO INCREASE FARM VALUES.

Bad Roads Increase the High Cost of Living—Better Highways Would Accomplish Great Savings in the Cost of Handling Freight and in Many Other Ways.

In a recent address before the National Highways association its president, Charles Henry Davis, C. E., said in part:

The problem of roads is an old one. It has been one of our great national problems ever since we have been a nation and have had national problems. It is a fundamental contributing cause for many other social ills besides the high cost of living. And during recent years the nation—all the people—has been coming to a greater and greater realization of the problem until now the cry from east to west and north to south is for "good roads everywhere."

It has been estimated that more than 5,000,000,000 tons of freight per annum pass over all the highways of this country. It is also estimated that the average haul is a little under ten miles and that the cost is about 23 cents per ton mile. This cost should not exceed 8 cents per ton mile on a good road. In other words, at least \$1.50 should be saved on every ton moved on our highways. Thus the total saving from good roads staggers the imagination.

Seven and a half billions of dollars per annum! This would build fifteen Panama canals a year or 1,500 dreadnaughts a year. It would build all of the 250,000 miles of railroads in the United States in a period of three years. It represents one-quarter of the entire annual wealth produced by this great nation.

This is no raving of the imagination. It is no wild theory. It is based on cold, hard facts.

Let us look at another phase of the situation. The value of farm real estate and buildings is \$35,000,000,000 for the United States. Two million miles of improved highways will increase land values \$10,000,000,000 or approximately an increase of one-third above present values. Does this indicate we cannot afford to improve our roads? There are 6,500,000 farms. This means that the average increase of value for each farm would be \$1,500. At \$100 a year per farm we would have a sum of \$650,000,000 per annum with which to improve our highways. This would build 130,000 miles a year at \$5,000 a mile or less than twenty years within which to improve all our highways. In this time they would many times pay for themselves in savings and in increased land values.

Still another view: There are about 1,000,000 automobiles in the United States. Estimating an average of twenty-five miles a day for 300 working days we get a mileage of 7,500,000,000 per annum. At 15 cents a mile operating expenses the total exceeds \$1,000,000,000 a year—a goodly sum. Will not good roads save 10 per cent of this? We think more—much more. This means not less than \$100,000,000 per annum saving.

There are 27,000,000 horses, mules, etc., and more than 4,000,000 horse drawn vehicles in the United States and more than 2,000,000 bicycles and more than 100,000 motorcycles. These, with the automobiles, are valued at more than \$5,000,000,000. If from good roads only 10 per cent in depreciation per annum were saved it would amount to the enormous sum of \$500,000,000 every year. How long would it take us to give our great country good roads from north to south and east to west out of such savings?

Public spirit is awakening to these facts. This is evidenced by some fifty major good roads or allied associations, 500 state and local organizations and an equal number of automobile clubs devoting most of their activities to the movement. Much hard work has been done which deserves much credit. But what has been accomplished? What plans have been advanced, and what really effective work has been done?

Public spirit is slow-wavering—in its movement if not guided by a shining beacon light of fearless leadership. We need to crystallize sentiment. We need action. Each year lost means millions of dollars wasted. We need a plan to follow, and public sentiment will push it along.

Military Road on Border. The War college is giving consideration to a plan for a military highway along the Mexican border from Brownsville, Tex., to San Diego, Cal.

The plan is one worked out by the good roads department of the American Automobile association. The proposal is to take advantage of the section of the \$85,000,000 good roads act, signed by the president recently, which provides for military as well as post roads.

The principal purpose would be to enable rapid concentration of troops at any desired point along the border, a thing not now possible. The states would be spared, it is said, by tourist traffic which such a highway would attract and by the military protection.

Special Notices.

WANTED—Board or roomers. Inquire at this office. 14w3

The Lansing Percheron horse company of Ludlowville has purchased the Percheron stallion, Neapolian No. 45165, known as the Lansingville horse, and he will stand at my farm at Belltown. All calls will be promptly attended to. Jesse French, Manager, Miller phone.

14w3

Hens molt in less-time and get busy laying before cold weather comes if you use Pratt's Poultry Regulator. Satisfaction guaranteed or money back. J. S. Banker, Genoa.

72 acre farm at a bargain. Known as the John Miller farm and occupied by Fred Storms, in town of Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y. Other good bargains. C. G. Parker, N. Y. 14tf

FOR SALE—Chunk stove. Mrs. A. L. Miller, W. H. Hoskins. 14w2

For Sale—White Leghorn hens. New milch Holstein cow. Fred J. King, King Ferry. 18w2

For sale—Car load of lumber and red cedar fence posts, also ten nice pigs ready to go. S. S. Goodyear. 2wks Goodyears, N. Y.

For Sale—A number of selected yearling S. C. White Leghorn hens. A good rig (horse, top buggy and harness), cheap for cash. Inquire of C. H. Baker, Genoa. 12tf

FOR SALE—Farrow cow. Wm. Smith, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Bay horse, 7 years old; fifty White Leghorn hens. Mrs. Wm. Boyer, Ludlowville, R. D. 10. 9tf

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

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

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

The Genoa Creamery.

The R. F. Stevens company, operating the Genoa creamery are paying the following prices for milk at their station here, testing 3.8%:

October \$2.24 per hundred pounds. November \$2.34 " " " December \$2.34 " " "

Three cents to be deducted for each point under 3.8% and three cents added for each point over 3.8%.

These prices for milk from dairies that score 25 points on equipment and 43 points on methods, according to the scoring of the company's representatives or the official scoring of the Department of Health of New York City. For dairies scoring under 10 cts. per hundred lbs. less will be paid.

USE CARE IN CHOOSING VEIL

Reason Why This Dress Accessory Is Given So Much Attention at This Time.

Perhaps because the hats are so bare of trimming is one reason why the veil has come into so much attention recently. The face veil of the harem description has become familiar to all who have passed even a few days at any of the fashionable resorts. It does duty not only as a hat accessory, but as a complexion preserver and protector.

One of the newest varieties is a crescent-shaped veil, the center part of which has a hexagon mesh, while the border is of chiffon. It is very wide and very long and is intended not as a face covering, but to be thrown over the back of the hat and to hang down the back in a manner suggestive of the widow's veil.

The wind-shield motor veil is for the sportswoman. The shield is like mica and it protects the face and does away with the necessity of wearing goggles. At the same time there are air perforations, so that there is no discomfort in the wearing.

The veil is very pretty, either in waterproof chiffon or in the shadow marquisette, and the color may be selected with a view to matching the sweater, the chapeau or the color of one's tonneau.

To Avoid Smoke.

A simple way of avoiding the smoke and gas which always pour into the room when a fire is lit in a stove, heater or fireplace on a dump day is to put in the wood and coal as usual, but before lighting them ignite a handful of paper or shavings placed on top of the coal. This produces a current of hot air in the chimney, which draws up the smoke and gas at once.

Japan has a shipbuilding yard still in operation which was established nineteen hundred years ago.

Advertise! Advertise! Advertise!



Keep Your Feet Dry. Be prepared for all kinds of weather. You protect your shoes as well as your feet by wearing rubbers on rainy days. Wet shoes are likely to crack and lose their shape. So don't take any chances.

Rubbers and Boots

We carry a large line of rainy-day footwear at prices that make it profitable for you to buy here. We can supply waterproof shoes and hi-cuts, as well as outing shoes or slippers. Everything in footwear for men, women and children at lowest prices.

SMITH'S STORE

The Pinchback

Young Fellows are wearing them in both Suits and Overcoats.

Our Assortment is large.

L. MARSHALL & SON, 131 Genesee St., Auburn.

JOHN W. RICE CO.,

103 GENESEE ST., Auburn - N. Y.

Coats and Suits

It will pay you before purchasing to take a look at our handsomely made Suits. Suits from the finer lines, and the prices are in keeping with their style and quality. They are made of fine Broadcloth, Bolivia cloth, Velour cloth, Gaberdine, Serge, etc., in the rich shades of Burgandy, Russian Green, Navy and Brown, trimmed with furs or velvet.

Furs.

All kinds of fashionable furs. No matter how inexpensive or how costly you will find it in our assortment. Beautiful Hudson Seal Coats 45 or 48 inches long at \$125.00, \$175.00, and \$195.00. You will be surprised at the complete and beautiful collection of small furs. Muffs of all kinds with neck pieces to match if desired. Black fox, mink, mole, black lynx, Alaska sable, jap mink, skunk, opossum, Hudson seal and others.

AUBURN TRUST COMPANY AUBURN, N. Y.

ARE YOU

ready for the Winter of your life? Don't put your surplus funds in your bureau drawer or some other unsafe place.

Better leave your money with this bank. Have it

EARNING SOMETHING

It will be as much at your call as if you had it at home.

Village and Vicinity News.

—Delwin Decker spent Sunday at the home of Hobart Hagin.

—E. C. Hillman of Levanna was a business caller in town Tuesday.

—Mrs. Alevia Lanterman is spending several days with relatives in Auburn.

—Mrs. James Mulvaney was in Auburn from Wednesday to Saturday last.

—Miss Bessie Dean was the guest last Friday and Saturday of friends in Ithaca.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bush Auburn spent Saturday and Sunday with their parents in town.

—A daughter, June Cecelia was born Saturday, Oct. 21, to Mr. and Mrs. Lee Connell of Venice.

—Mrs. Jane Bower of Lansing spent several days this week as the guest of her son, Geo. Bower and family.

—Miss Irene Mulvaney left Thursday for Rochester where she will be a student in the Rochester Business Institute.

—Mr. Russell Calander and Miss Gladys Decker of Skaneateles were Sunday guests at the home of Miss Clyde Mastin.

—Forty Hours Devotion services were observed in St. Hilary's church, beginning Sunday and lasting until Tuesday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Preston and Edward Preston Jr. of Ithaca were callers Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Robt. Mastin.

—Mrs. C. A. Cannon of Auburn was a guest Monday at the home of Mrs. Elizabeth Waldo. She spent Tuesday at the home of her mother, Mrs. Emiline Shaw.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Rogers of Albany left for their home Tuesday afternoon. Mrs. Rogers spent the last three months at the home of her sister, Mrs. F. C. Hagin and family.

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

—The Medical Association of Central New York at its forty-eighth annual convention in Buffalo, Oct. 19, unanimously elected Dr. Ledra Heazlit of Auburn president of that organization.

—Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Scott returned Saturday from Newburgh and on Wednesday Mrs. Scott left to make a visit with relatives in Lexington, Ky., and at her old home in Bement, Ill.

—The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church will serve a Halloween supper at the home of Mrs. Lanterman on Tuesday evening, Oct. 31st from 5:30 to 7:30 o'clock for 15 cents. A social time will follow and all are invited to come.

—The Genoa school has been closed this week by the direction of the board of education. Principal Townsend went Monday to his home at Savannah, Miss Frech to Newark, Miss Casey to Binghamton and Miss Risler to Buffalo for the week.

—Announcement is made of the marriage, at the manse in Venice, N. Y., Wednesday, Oct. 18, by Rev. Elbert E. Warner, of Willard Wilcox and Hazel Blanch Brogan, both of Genoa. They are making a trip by auto through the middle West going through Ohio, Indiana, Illinois to Cedar Rapids, Iowa, and will be gone a month. Mr. Wilcox aims to interest the farmers of the West in New York farms, with the view of locating in Central New York. On their return Mr. and Mrs. Wilcox will reside in Genoa.

—Partly owing to the unpleasantness of the weather last Friday evening, the concert by the Griswold Sisters was not as well attended as it deserved to be. Misfortunes did not come singly, as the harp, played by one of the company, was delayed on the road and the program was presented without that instrument. It was a good program with enough variety to please all. The vocal solos by Miss Florence Griswold were very pleasing, the vocal quartets and piano duets were well received and every number was enjoyed. Jessa Wyn Griswold-Evans, reader and impersonator, perhaps struck the most responsive chord with the audience. With good pronunciation and sympathetic understanding of her characters, she portrayed the serious and the humorous equally well. Altogether it was an enjoyable entertainment.

—Mrs. Grace Stickles was in Auburn Monday.

—L. E. Norman was at his home over Sunday.

—J. H. Smith of Ithaca was in town the first of the week.

—Peter Driscoll of Venice has a new Buick, purchased of John Mastin.

—Clarence Wheaton of Ithaca was a guest on Monday of Mr. and Mrs. Dan Harris.

—The Ithaca W. C. T. U., is the largest union in the world, having a membership of 800.

—Statistics show that Rochester is the most generous city in the country for charities.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Keefe of Genoa, Oct. 11, 1916, a daughter, Helen Marie.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Harmonson and Mrs. Wilcox of Moravia were callers Wednesday at Mrs. Belle Peck's.

American Oil at Singer's. 11tf

—Fire destroyed 4,000 acres of timber land with six cranberry bogs and barns near Bamber, N. J., at a loss of \$100,000.

—The Stellar Rebekah lodge has purchased a Wegman piano. It has an oak case matching the furniture of the lodge rooms.

Ladies, see my display of millinery. Ladies' hats and children's caps. Mrs. Belle Peck, Genoa.

—Henry Zimmerman of Rochester, N. Y., was a recent guest of Timothy Driscoll and family. John Beechman and family of Auburn were callers recently.

—Mrs. Alfred Gosseline of Flower City Park, Rochester, has returned to her home after spending a few days with her cousin, Mrs. Chas. E. Spafford of East Venice.

The best value and the lowest prices in millinery and ladies' furnishings at Mrs. Singer's Cash Store, Genoa.

—A. A. Miller and son, Howard Miller, of Olean, N. Y., were guests the past week at the home of Frank W. Miller. They were numbered among the hunters in this vicinity.

—The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church will meet Friday, Oct. 27, at 2:30 o'clock in the church parlors. The supper which was announced last week has been postponed.

—Misses Nellie and Fanny Freece of Ithaca were guests a few hours Sunday at the home of their cousin, F. C. Hagin and family. They came by auto from Ledyard with Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Winn.

Big line of clocks and watches to select from at old prices at Robt. & H. P. Mastin's.

—The house occupied by Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Seaman at Ten Mile Point, Skaneateles lake, in the town of Spafford, has been built eighty years and though used continually as a family dwelling, no death has yet occurred therein.

—Mrs. F. W. Miller accompanied by her sister, Mrs. G. E. Gilbert of Pen Argyle, Pa., returned home Wednesday after spending three weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Millard Green and family of Groton. Mrs. Gilbert will remain a few days before going to her home.

Caps for children and all the new shapes and trimmings at Mrs. Belle Peck's millinery, Genoa.

—The pastors of the churches and the principals of the schools of Union Springs have organized a community entertainment course to be given during the fall and winter of 1916-17. The course will consist of high class entertainments which will include a concert, lecture and entertainers. Why cannot the same thing be done in other towns?

—A machine for peeling peaches costing \$6,000 has been installed by the Sodas Packing company at Sodas. The fruit passes through a tube of hot water, when by aid of brushes the skin is entirely removed. It is then pitted and halved. It is possible with the process to turn out 1,000 bushels of peaches daily, as against about 100 bushels by the old method.

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

—The third case, which has made its appearance in the town of Genoa, of infantile paralysis as pronounced by the attending physician, Dr. Frank VanMarter of Groton and Dr. J. W. Gard, health officer of Genoa, is that of Bradley Swartout, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. Murray Swartout who reside on Goose St., two or three miles from the first cases. He has been sick since a week ago Wednesday and while not able to sit up at present writing, he is improving.

—Mrs. Amos J. Hurlbutt was in Auburn Tuesday.

—C. A. Cannon of Auburn was in town Wednesday.

—Subscribe for THE TRIBUNE and keep informed of what is happening in your neighborhood.

—The 28th annual convention of the National Association of Railway Commissioners will be held in Washington on Nov. 14.

—Central New York packers predict an increase in the price of canned goods because of short crops and the increased cost of "packing."

—William W. Kelsey, the inventor of the Kelsey furnace, died last week at the age of 75 in Cortland following an operation for appendicitis.

—Clark Maxwell of Delhi has raised the second crop of potatoes this season off the same piece of land on which he raised a fine crop earlier in the season.

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

—Plans are being made to establish a Catholic hospital in Auburn. The site, located at Arch and Cornell streets and known as the old Thornton property, has already been secured and ways and means of furthering the project are being discussed.

—L. J. Farmer of Pulaski picked 44 quarts of fine strawberries one day recently from a bed of plants set out the first day of July last. Mr. Farmer states that this is one of the most remarkable things he has yet accomplished with the wonderful fall bearing strawberry.

—Last month, J. J. Bennett of Waterville sold 25,000 pounds of hops at 50 cents. It now costs from 16 to 18 cents a pound to produce hops, so there is a clean profit of 32 cents. Mr. Bennett is more than 80 years of age and has been in the hop business about sixty years.

—A law to become effective Jan. 1, 1917, provides that all stallions in the State kept for service must be registered with the Veterinary Bureau of the Department of Agriculture at Albany. Enrollment certificates are being sent out by the Bureau. The law prohibits the collection of fees unless enrolled.

—The 25th annual convention of the Tompkins county W. C. T. U. opened Thursday, Oct. 26, at Ithaca in the Congregational church. Mrs. Anna Staples of Trumansburg is the county president. Mrs. Francis W. Graham of Lockport, vice president of the state W. C. T. U. was expected to deliver an address last evening.

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

—Rev. Arthur S. Hoyt of Auburn has issued invitations to the marriage of his daughter, Hildegard, to Rev. Arthur Lessner Swift, Jr. of New York, on Saturday, November 18. Mr. Swift will be remembered by many in Genoa, as he preached several times in the Presbyterian church, while taking special work in Auburn Theological seminary.

Genoa Baptist Church Notes.

Evangelist Pugsley and his singer, Mr. Kurtz, left for their homes in Trenton, N. J., Monday morning. They will return Saturday of this week to Newfield where they will conduct a several weeks' campaign. Mr. Pugsley will return to Genoa Monday, Oct. 30, to assist and will preach at the church Monday evening at the usual hour. There will be services both morning and evening Sunday next. Rev. H. S. Barrett, state missionary for the Baptist State Convention will preach at both services. Mr. Barrett will have charge of the work here until a regular pastor is called. He is recognized as a forceful speaker and a very successful personal worker. Special services will be announced from the pulpit Sunday.

The Regents' Examinations.

At the annual meeting Oct. 19 in Poughkeepsie of the school superintendents of New York State it was unanimously decided to petition the State Department of Education to postpone the date of the Regents' examinations until Jan. 29, 1917, because of the delay in the opening of schools this fall, due to the infantile paralysis epidemic. This postponement will bring the Regents' examinations back three weeks from the usual date.

—Miss Green—"Of course, you can't believe everything you hear."

—Miss Gadgeigh—"Oh, no; but you can repeat it."

What IS An Optometrist.

First of all, a specialist who never uses "Drops" but determines the actual measurements, powers and resources of the eyes in their natural state. An Optometrist has to pass a rigid examination to comply with the law which requires them to have a thorough training in optometry. I am a licensed optometrist, qualified by law and years of experience in the correct fitting of glasses. If you have eye troubles consult

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

Auction Sales.

Fay Teeter having sold his farm will sell at public auction at his residence at East Venice Saturday, Oct. 28, at 12 o'clock, 2 horses, 4 grade yearling Holstein heifers, lumber wagon, combination hay and stock rack, peg tooth harrow, spring tooth harrow, disc harrow, Syracuse plow, road wagon, 3 carriage poles, light double harness, 2 heavy double harnesses, 2 new spring tooth harnesses, 2 one-horse cultivators, caldron kettle, 5-pail brass kettle, set new 3-horse whiffletrees, 2 sets whiffletrees and neckyokes, 140 ft. hay rope, harpoon forks and pulleys, 2 gasoline barrels, all kinds small tools, Sterling Oak stove, quantity household goods, 50 White Leghorn hens. Stephen Myers, auct.

Walter T. Swayze will sell at public auction at his residence on the N. T. Allen farm 3 miles north-west of Ludlowville Wednesday, Nov. 1, at 10 o'clock sharp, 2 horses, bull calf, heifer calf, 2 good milch cows, brood sow with 8 pigs by side, 50 hens, 15 young roosters, heavy double harness, light double harness, saddle, steel beam Oliver plow, lever harrow, top buggy, two seated surrey good as new, set light bob sleighs, 150 bu. oats, and other articles not mentioned, quantity of household goods. At the same time and place I will sell for Mrs. T. A. Edwards all the goods belonging to the late N. T. Allen, consisting of top buggy, road wagon, 2 democrat wagons, harnesses, robe, ladders, quantity of household goods. Lunch at noon. James Greenfield, auct.

Eat Honey!

10 lbs. extracted white \$1.00.
10 lbs. extracted buckwheat 80c.
12w4 Geo. L. Ferris, Atwater.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line
Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.
In Effect Sept. 21, 1914. Corrected to Nov. 11, 1915

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

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

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

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

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

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what you want in the Grocery Line, for breakfast, dinner or tea, we can supply you with it. And what is more, our Groceries are always Fresh and we give full weight and good value for your money. Just try trading with us for a short while we'll guarantee you'll be satisfied.

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SPECIAL NOTICE!

We wish to say to our old and new customers that we have been preparing for months to fight the high prices. Having purchased from the BEST manufacturers a BIG LINE in all General Merchandise months ahead we now have the goods at OLD PRICES and SHALL CONTINUE THE SAME.

Larger Stock Than Ever

Rugs, Carpets, Shades, Draperies, Dress Goods, Silks, Rose Blankets, Shawls, Quilts, Underwear, SHOES of all kinds, Rubbers and Felts, Mackinaw Coats, Crockery and Groceries. Ladies' and Gent's Raincoats.

Robt. & H. P. Mastin,
GENOA, N. Y.
Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.

SEABURY'S BAD BREAK

Advocates as a Reform the Giving to the Governor of Veto Power That Is Already His.

EVERY GOVERNOR USES IT.

Somebody Appears to Have Been Instructing the Tammany Candidate Very Carelessly Regarding the Trans-action of State Business.

Some of the statements that are being made by Judge Seabury, Tammany's candidate for Governor indicate an ignorance of public business that is surprising in a man selected to fill the highest office in the state.

One of the reforms which he is advocating is giving to the Governor the power "to veto separate items in the appropriation bills instead of having to veto the entire measure."

The Governor already has that power. He has had it for years. It is given to him in the constitution of the state.

If Judge Seabury does not know that he has a lot to learn about the powers and duties of Governor.

Article IV of the state constitution section 9, which is to be found on page 153 of the Legislative Manual for 1916 covers the vetoing of separate items in appropriation bills as follows: "If any bill presented to the Governor contain several items of appropriation of money he may object to one or more of such items without approving of the other portion of the bill."

In his speaking tour on Long Island, Judge Seabury laid great stress upon the importance of giving the Governor the power to veto separate items in appropriation bills. "The Executive," he said, "should be empowered to cut out any appropriation he thought unnecessary without vetoing the entire bill. If there is a scandalous item stuck into the budget at the last moment, during the last hours of the Legislature, the Governor must approve it or veto the entire measure no matter how objectionable the item may be. Such an amendment to the present law would save the taxpayers millions of dollars with an efficient Governor at Albany."

The above quoted extract from Judge Seabury's speech is just one hundred per cent incorrect.

If there is a "scandalous item" or any other kind of an item, stuck into the bill in the last hour of the session, or the first hour of the session when the bill comes to the Governor for approval, he has full power to cut out that item without in any way impairing the rest of the bill.

The Governor not only has that power, but every Governor within the memory of the present generation has exercised it to the extent of vetoing scores, and, in some instances hundreds, of items every year.

That this is a matter of common practice is known to every newspaper reader who will just stop to think.

Every year, thirty days after the adjournment of the Legislature, when the Governor completes his action on the bills left in his hands, he files a memorandum of his action on such bills with a list of his vetoes and his reasons therefor, as required by Article IV of the constitution. In the two years that he has been Governor Charles S. Whitman has vetoed bills and items in bills, amounting to over four million dollars; not necessarily because he regarded them as bad but because in his judgment, the state could not afford to spend the money.

This matter of items in appropriation bills vetoed by the Governor receives extensive attention at the hands of the newspapers all over the state every spring and is, or ought to be, known to all men.

Judge Seabury's reference to items "stuck into the budget at the last moment" further indicates his lack of familiarity with the business of making appropriations. The Legislature of 1916 passed and Governor Whitman signed what is known as the Sage budget law. One of the provisions of this law requires the entire state budget to be considered for several days in open sessions of both houses of the Legislature, instead of being considered in committee and passed on the last day of the session as formerly. It is no longer possible to stick items in at the last moment. The appropriation bill this year was passed several days before the Legislature adjourned. It was considered in open session and members of the Legislature were given the opportunity to interrogate state officials regarding items in the bill.

Judge Seabury's promised reform in the matter of vetoing separate items in appropriation bills is no reform at all. It is an established procedure based upon constitutional authority.

Labor Needs Protection.

"Organized labor has done more to shorten the hours of labor, increase the wages and better the conditions of the American workingman and woman than has any other single influence, but without the protection to American industry, extended by the tariff the efforts of organized labor could not have achieved the success it has in this country. The protective tariff made the condition for organized labor favorable. With that protection withdrawn the condition of the American artisan will be degraded and will be no better than that of an alien in Europe."—Charles Hughes.

FUNNY WHEN YOU STOP TO THINK.

When you stop to think that it was a Democratic administration that cleaned out the State Treasury so that the present Republican administration, before it had been in office six months, had to borrow \$6,000,000 to keep the state departments open and to pay school teachers:

And that it was a Democratic administration that left over \$10,000,000 worth of obligations for the Whitman administration to pay, thereby forcing the levying of two years' direct tax in one year:

It makes you laugh to read this resolution, adopted for public purposes only, by the Democratic State Committee:

"Economy must be restored to the state; the oppressive taxes must be reduced; this Democratic party pledges itself to do"

AFTER WAR ORDERS. WHAT?

All the Democratic oratory about the wonderful prosperity which this country is experiencing under the Underwood tariff is not fooling anyone.

Everybody more than two years old knows that after one year's experience with the Underwood law this country was suffering from a general industrial depression; hundreds of thousands of men were out of work, factories were shutting down and cities all over the country were forced to engage in emergency relief work for the unemployed.

All that saved the country from what promised to be the worst period of hard times in its history was war orders.

War orders have been pouring in for nearly two years and their aggregate value runs to billions of dollars.

War orders are not going to last forever.

When the war tops, they stop. When they stop, our present flourishing prosperity is going to stop.

And if the Underwood tariff law is in force then a repetition of the disastrous conditions of 1914 is the logical outlook.

The surest safeguard against industrial disaster is the election of a Republican majority in Congress that can be relied upon to pass an intelligent protective tariff law, and the election of a Republican President who will sign such a law.

The Republican party, in its platform and in the declarations of its candidate for President, Charles E. Hughes, is pledged to the protection of American industries.

ALL BUSINESS; NO GRAFT.

"The great thing in Governor Whitman's administration which will stand out in contrast to that of his Democratic predecessors is the conscientious devotion of the public service to the public interest. The public realize that, and, so long as that record is maintained, there is no danger that the people of this state will again deliver the government to Tammany Hall, no matter under whose personality it seeks to gain access to the public treasury."—Judge Nathan L. Miller.

Protection and Prosperity.

"I want protection and prosperity for the sake of mere wealth in a material sense. I don't stand before the American people as a candidate for office with the idea that I have the slightest interest in an America which would exist for the benefit of the few at the expense of the many. As you know in New York, I stand for American prosperity as a basis for improved conditions of living for the benefit of the plain people of the United States."—Charles E. Hughes.

STANDS FOR TARIFF PROTECTION.

"The Republican party stands now, as always, in the fullest sense for the policy of tariff protection to American industries and American labor and does not regard an anti-dumping provision as an adequate substitute. Such protection should be reasonable in amount but sufficient to protect adequately American industry and American labor and be so adjusted as to prevent undue exactions by monopolies or trusts. It should, moreover, give special attention to securing the industrial independence of the United States as in the case of dye-stuffs."—The Republican National Platform.

Prosperity of the Workingman.

"The prosperity of the workingman fundamentally depends upon wise, conservative and upbuilding policies; and demands that efforts to reform industrial evils should be carefully conceived and prosecuted without endangering the stability of legitimate business enterprises. And it is to the Republican party under its wise and experienced leadership that we must look for the present exigency for proper guidance to those ends. It is not a time for nostrums or for the rule of a party which proposes them."—Charles Hughes.



SNAPPY PRESERVES.

QUINCE marmalade is delicious. To make it pare, core and slice enough quinces to weigh four pounds and enough apple to weigh two pounds. Pour over them two quarts of water and the juice of two lemons and boil until tender. Add three pounds of sugar and boil carefully until it is of the thickness of marmalade. Be careful not to burn after the sugar is added. Pour into jars and seal.

Spiced Grapes.—Pulp and seed grapes sufficient to weigh five pounds after preparation. Add four pounds sugar, a pint of cider vinegar (pure), two tablespoonfuls of cloves and two tablespoonfuls cinnamon. Bring all to a boil and boil half an hour, with constant stirring. Seal while hot in jars or glasses. Currants may be prepared in a similar fashion after stemming.

Ginger Treats.—Ginger is particularly good in combination with the flavor of pears. Chopped ginger pear is a favorite preserve, easily made. One recipe calls for eight pounds of sound pears, skins and cores removed and cut in small cubes. Add six pounds sugar and juice and rind of four seeded lemons. Peel the lemons thin and cut the rind with scissors into strips half the size of a match.

Boil one-fourth pound of green ginger root until soft, take off the skin and cut in small bits. Add the ginger to the other ingredients, add a large cupful of water and boil slowly for two hours or more, until thick. Put into jelly tumblers and cover with melted paraffin. This is delicious on hot buttered toast or muffins with afternoon tea.

Spiced Crabapples.—Choose sound crabapples, but do not pare them. Make a rich vinegar syrup, adding cassia buds, a few cloves and mace if you like. Put the crabapples in this and allow to heat very slowly until they are warmed through, but do not allow them to crack. Seal while hot.

To make orange marmalade remove the skin from three thin skinned oranges in quarters, cook an hour in two quarts of water and one teaspoonful of salt, drain and remove the white part from the peel, cut the yellow very fine, remove the pulp of the oranges very carefully so that there will be no skin put into agate saucepan, adding the peel and a cupful of granulated sugar. Boil slowly an hour.

Anna Thompson.

Subscriber for the home paper to day



Silks and Dress Goods

We are prepared to supply your needs in this line, and at most moderate prices. Our orders were placed early, and were large ones. We can to-day sell some materials at less than we could buy it for at this time.

Underwear

You can supply the needs of the whole family here! This is one of the largest departments, and you can secure almost any style of garment and in any size. Let us show you the Duofold brand, two materials, wool on the outside and cotton inside. You get the protection of the wool without the discomfort.

We are offering some very attractive Suits, Coats and Skirts at most reasonable prices.

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\$500.00 IN FAVOR OF STATE

WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Secretary

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

is published Daily at the Price of a Weekly

Another Newspaper in the world is so much at so low a price.

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

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

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

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

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

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

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



Job printing neatly done at this office on short notice.

"It's harder to get ahead when you are paying up old debts"

The truth of this saying was never more clearly demonstrated for a State than it has been during the past two years in the work of restoring your State Government to a basis of efficiency after four years' accumulation of the effects of political mismanagement.

What the New Administration Found

WHEN your present administration assumed office, it not only found a State Treasury depleted of its cash reserve, so that the State Comptroller was required to borrow \$6,000,000.00 to meet the current expenses of government during the following mid-summer of 1915 but it also found approximately Ten Million Dollars of actual obligations accruing for public enterprises begun and not completed or for the maintenance of known state activities which the preceding administration had either ignored or deliberately cut out of its appropriations.

This condition threw upon the new administration the heavy responsibility of first paying up old debts in order that the faith and good name of the state might be kept with its creditors.

How the Problem Was Met

GOVERNOR WHITMAN at once took a firm stand for a PAY-AS-YOU-GO POLICY. He declared it to be financial dishonesty for the State to conceal the cost of government by dividing appropriations between two legislative sessions when they could properly and intelligently be met at one time. He took the position that further neglect to provide for the proper housing of the State's dependents was a public wrong. He showed that the State was in honor bound to provide funds for the completion of such contracts as it had entered into with contractors on the Barge Canal and elsewhere. The governor felt it was his duty to see that appropriations were made to meet the future obligations which properly belonged to the first legislative session of his administration, although the current expenses of the State were increasing in several items, such as the increase of \$1,500,000 for contributions to Sinking Funds, \$316,000 to the support of common schools and other mandatory items. This was the first test of Governor Whitman's "pay-as-you-go" policy which required the State to face its obligations, mostly inherited, and to meet them as soon as those obligations could be ascertained.

The result is that today the Treasury of the State of New York is on a sound financial basis, with resources ample to meet every dollar of liability incurred or projected by the State.

This is just one more of the "quiet victories for good government" that have been won during the past two years by your present administration.

It is just one more reason why you should go to the polls and vote to continue a good administration in office—IN YOUR OWN INTERESTS.

Vote the Entire Republican Ticket for Local, State and National Efficiency



SAMUEL SEABURY

SAMUEL SEABURY AS GOVERNOR MEANS

Intelligent, Progressive and Economical Management of State Affairs. No Boss Dictation, No Corruption "Influence," No "Backstairs" Lobby.

Improved Workmen's Compensation Law; Business-like Development of the State's Resources; Reduction of High Cost of Living, By Co-operation Between Farmer and Consumer; Abolition of Useless Jobs; Freedom From Military Despotism in Time of Peace; Real Prison Reform; Law Reform.

JUDGE SEABURY'S FIFTEEN YEARS' SERVICE

Elected, City Court, 1901. Promoted, Supreme Court, 1906. Promoted, Court of Appeals, 1914. PROMOTE HIM AGAIN.

VOTE FOR SEABURY FOR GOVERNOR



WOODROW WILSON

Wilson Kept Us Out of War.

"We are fortunate in having kept out of the present European war, and we ought to support the administration in keeping us out."—Ex-President Taft, Chicago, Nov. 19, 1914.

Peace With Full Honor.

"The United States has won a great diplomatic victory in the square acceptance by Germany of those principles concerning neutral rights on the high seas for which our State Department has been contending. President Wilson has succeeded in this controversy in preserving the peace with full honor."—New York Sun (Organ of Wall Street, Now Notoriously Anti-Wilson), Sept. 2, 1915.

Hughes's Fatal Drawback.

"It should, as I think, be regarded as a fatal drawback to Justice Hughes's nomination that he is a Justice of the Supreme Court. Besides this, Justice Hughes has never had any experience in foreign affairs, which now most critically involves our national honor and safety, and, what is more, no man knows what his views are on this or any other of the leading questions which now agitate the people of the United States."—Joseph H. Choate (Corporation Lawyer, Formerly Mr. Hughes's Partner; Member Republican National Committee) to the New York Press April 9, 1916.

Will Force Wilson's Re-election.

"No words of Mr. Hughes's after nomination can in the smallest degree remove the impression that will prevail that he was willing to win the nomination. The Tribune does not believe the people of the United States will ever accept a candidate nominated under such circumstances. It will force the re-election of Mr. Wilson."—New York Tribune (Consistently Republican, Now Violently Anti-Wilson).



WILLIAM F. McCOMBS

President Wilson's Administration in four years has given the nation more constructive legislation than the Republican Party has had the imagination to promise in the last forty years.

President Wilson plans further constructive legislation along, safe, sane, constructive, conserving lines, and it is necessary that he should have a Democratic Congress behind him to carry this legislation into effect.

William F. McCombs's record is such as to qualify him as a worthy candidate for the United States Senate. He is a scholar and a gentleman. Educated at Princeton and Harvard Universities, he has practiced law in New York, managed the National campaign which resulted in the election of Woodrow Wilson as President, was Chairman of the Democratic National Committee and was tendered the Ambassadorship to France. He is a trustee of the College of the City of New York and a member of the American Bar Association.

Mr. McCombs is eminently qualified by training, experience and inclination to faithfully serve his State and his Nation along lines followed by this Democratic administration and in accordance with the promises of the Platform of the Democratic Party.

VOTE for WILSON and MARSHALL, SEABURY, and McCOMBS, and the entire Democratic Ticket so as to insure Peace with Honor, Prosperity, Economy, Efficiency, and Justice for the State and Nation.

Temperance Notes

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

THE JUGGLER.

Ladies and Gentlemen: I will now show you how the saloon helps your town financially:

With your kind permission, I shall represent the saloon; Mr. Jones here will represent your town.

You see this roll of bills? It contains twenty thousand dollars in cash (the exact amount of revenue paid by the saloons of your town). You see I now put this twenty thousand dollars down in Mr. Jones' left-hand pocket.

Now, I shall give anyone here one hundred dollars in gold who will prove to this audience that Mr. Jones is not exactly twenty thousand dollars richer than he was before. Ah, I see no one is foolish enough to claim this one hundred dollars.

What's that? Will I explain how I can afford to be so generous? With pleasure.

You see, while you were watching me put twenty thousand dollars into Mr. Jones' left-hand pocket, I was busy taking this other roll here out of his right-hand pocket. Now this larger roll contains two hundred thousand dollars (the amount of money received by the saloons of your town from your citizens every year). And so you see that Mr. Jones, instead of being twenty thousand dollars richer than he was before, is really one hundred and eighty thousand dollars poorer.

"Strange you didn't notice that," you say. Not at all. You see, I made so much fuss about the twenty thousand dollars I was putting into Mr. Jones' left-hand pocket that I kept you from seeing me take the two hundred thousand dollars from his right-hand pocket.

Every pickpocket knows this old trick.—The American Issue.

BETTER OFF WHEN DRIVEN OUT.

Just before Rockford, Ill., voted dry one of the saloonkeepers of the town, addressing a meeting of the Retail Liquor Dealers' association, is reported to have said:

"If this town goes dry—as it probably will—you'll put up an awful howl. But cheer up! You'll be better off when you're driven out of the business. I can count on the fingers of one hand all of you who are really making more than wages. The breweries are getting the money. You'll not lose anything financially by being forced into other businesses. Most of you will gain by the change. Nearly everyone of you is going down hill physically. Your saloons are a long way from being health resorts. You get about as much bad air in the course of a day as any set of men in this town. Then, most of you take too much of your own medicine and too little exercise. But you'll keep on just as long as you're in the business, and you'll stay in it until you are driven out. And I think the time has come."

PRACTICAL RESULT IN RUSSIA.

Since the prohibition of vodka the price of labor in Russia has gone up in a remarkable manner, says Prof. J. Y. Simpson in the British Weekly. "The peasant banks are full of money," he tells us, "loans have been paid off, and agricultural implements purchased on the installment plan have been bought outright. Having supplied themselves with gramophones and watches and new clothes, the peasants now employ their money in buying land and even securities, or starting little businesses. One hundred million rubles per month used to be spent on vodka; today it remains in the economy of peasant life. On all hands, the people demand that it shall be banished forever. The last speech I heard in the duma was that of a peasant delegate insisting that the permanent prohibition of vodka be embodied in legal enactment now."

KINDNESS TO LIQUOR MEN.

By working for the enactment of prohibitory laws, says the National Woman's Christian Temperance Union, we are doing the kindest thing possible for the men who are making and selling liquor. We are forcing them out of business they themselves despise and compelling them to go into legitimate enterprises where they can serve their fellowmen and gain a better standing in the community—yes, and make more money, too.

RUINED BY ALCOHOL.

Alcohol has seemed to us a nice plaything or even an amiable friend. Today, however, we know that the jolly comrade, for the price of one hour of exhilaration, cheats us out of our self-respect, that it brings to ruin every being and every nation that yielded to it.—Prof. Krappelin of Germany.

WHISKY THE HANDICAP.

A woman visitor was lately in a large hospital, where many soldiers were patients. She noticed especially two men wounded in almost exactly the same way. But while one of them—a small Scotchman—was rapidly recovering, the other, a great brawny man, was not doing so well. As she and the doctor stood between the two beds the big man asked why he was not getting on as well as his comrade. "Ah!" said the doctor, "I'm afraid it's the whisky, Mac; you see the wee chap is an abstainer."

FOOD STRINGENCY GRIPPING VIENNA

Prices So High That Only Wealthy People Can Get Enough to Eat.

VIEWES HEARD BY SWISS

Soup Kitchens Opened in Austrian Capital—Military Situation is Judged With Great Pessimism—Further Defeats Feared.

Lausanne, Switzerland.—The following facts will give an idea of the present economic and military situation of Austria-Hungary:

The Volksstimme of St. Gall, Switzerland, speaks of the great misery in Austria-Hungary, where the people, the paper says, have not even the strength to revolt. In Vienna, if the accounts of travelers are to be believed, the inhabitants are in the greatest distress. One is impressed by the number of persons driven to suicide by misery. Daily many children die, says Rene Arcos in the Chicago News.

Food has reached such high prices that only the wealthy can get enough to eat. The poor have scarcely anything but potatoes at their disposal.

The first popular kitchens in Vienna, were opened in various districts on July 17. The prices are as follows: Three-tenths of a liter of soup cost 10 heller (2 cents); a plant of vegetables, 20 to 25 heller (4 to 5 cents); 200 to 300 grams (about one-half pound) of farinaceous foods (rice, potenta, etc.), 30 to 35 heller (6 to 7 cents).

So far, the Viennese have not shown any great inclination to avail themselves of these kitchens.

The lack of horses is beginning to be felt in the army services. The Munich Neueste Nachrichten announces that the Austro-Hungarian authorities have requisitioned all dogs in Austria-Hungary that can be used as draft dogs.

The Russian advance compelled the immediate destruction of a considerable quantity of provisions which it was impossible to remove without, however, preventing the Russians from seizing enormous stocks of supplies, and at present prisoners, soldiers, women and children are working day and night to carry off all supplies in territories likely to be invaded shortly by the troops of the czar.

Pessimism in Austria.

It is said that in spite of the official declarations intended to reassure the alarmed population the military situation is judged even in Austria with great pessimism.

According to a telegram published in the Neues Wiener Tageblatt of Vienna, the object of the Russian offensive is to find a line of combat which will render possible the concentration of large numbers of troops against Hungary. In general the operations are entrusted to the troops of the Caucasus, who are specially organized and selected from the Caucasian front. The columns, commanded by subalterns, advance along narrow footpaths, taking advantage of every cover, and hurl themselves suddenly on the Austro-Hungarian positions. The Vienna press is silent over the defeat suffered by the Austro-German troops in Volhynia, but in military centers a further retreat of the army commanded by General von Linsingen is expected.

The following comments of the Neue Freie Presse of Vienna give an idea of the general pessimism:

"The sanguinary events occurring on our northwest frontier, on the Isonzo and in Trent, the great battle being fought on the western front, are causing a deep impression. Never, perhaps, has any phase of the war been so important as the present phase, now when men are literally fighting for life or death. Even those nations which have no direct participation in the conflict follow it with deep anxiety, for they know that the entire future of Europe is at stake, and with it their own future. As usual, the important events of the war have a political effect in all directions."

And just when Count Andrássy declares that "peace is inseparable from Austro-Hungarian victory, Hungary is filled with hope and will hear peace spoken of only after her enemy's defeat," it is interesting to hear what Germany thinks of her ally. From Berlin we read:

Relate Reverses of Austrians.

"In the problematic expectation of assistance from the Turks, the Austro-Hungarian troops continue to lose territory in Galicia. Their last retreat in the region of Jablonica has enabled the Russians to capture the entire railway line Delatyn-Worochta, for the possession of which a battle has been raging for a week. The Russian attacks which led to this access were directed against Mont Magura, 3,801 feet high, dominating the passage in question and the portion of the railway line Tartarow-Worochta. Worochta is the last station before the Hungarian frontier."

The German papers dwell on German resistance in Volhynia, principally in the environs of Kovel, where the Russians, they say, dispose of formidable means, and they compare this resistance to the weakness which appears to have overpowered the Austro-Hungarian troops.

NATIONAL PARK HIGHWAY OPEN

Short Line Connection to the Pacific Coast. ENTERS THE YELLOWSTONE.

The Roadway is Termed the Salt Lake-Yellowstone Highway and Connects With the Lincoln Highway, Midland Trail and Pike's Route to the Pacific Coast—Built on a Water Grade.

A direct, short line connection, termed the Salt Lake-Yellowstone highway, between the Lincoln highway, Midland trail and Pike's route to the Pacific coast, at Salt Lake City and Ogden, Utah, the Yellowstone National park and all points in northwestern United States, is now open to auto traffic.

The highway is built on a water grade and passes between the Wasatch range and the Great Salt lake in Utah, northerly through the Cache, Malad and Bear lake valleys in Idaho, to Pocatello, Ida. The Idaho-Pacific or Oregon trail branches at this point northwesterly through the watershed of the Snake and Columbia rivers to Spokane, Seattle and coast points. From Pocatello north to Yellowstone park the highway traverses the upper Snake river valley on the same water grade over the Captain Bonneville trail to a point near the western border of the park and then skirts the park to the western entrance at Yellowstone, Mont.

Approximately \$5,000,000 has been spent in the construction of the highway. A larger number of small road associations have been working for the past eight years toward its completion. Several years ago it has designated a part of a joint system of state highways by the highway commission of Utah and Idaho and the major part of the construction work achieved with state and county aid. Early in 1916 these smaller organizations met with the county commissioners along the route and the two state highway commissions and formed the Utah-Idaho-Yellowstone Highway association for the state purpose of completing a few unfinished sections, doing general repair work, shortening the route in several localities, making the highway from the Great Salt lake to Yellowstone park first class and continuous for use this year and maintaining and patrolling it throughout the season.

The Salt Lake-Yellowstone highway not only furnishes an outlet for park bound traffic of the Lincoln highway, Pike's peak route and Midland trail from California and eastern United States at Salt Lake and Ogden and for traffic out of the northern route into the park and out of the Yellowstone entrance bound for the northwest (branching at Pocatello, Ida.) and California and eastern points via Ogden

and Salt Lake, but it is the only direct north and south connection between these central western and northern routes in the Rocky mountain region.

All of the beautiful scenic mountainous sections of Utah and Idaho lying contiguous to the Yellowstone National park are reached by this main highway and auxiliaries.

It also serves as the main trunk highway and basis of a general scheme of connecting county road systems in the seventeen counties of the two states along the route.

NATIONAL ROAD CONGRESS.

A. A. A. Chairman Says Time is Ripe For Meet at Washington.

"Unquestionably the time has arrived for a great national road congress to be held once a year in the national capital," asserts George C. Diehl, chairman of the good roads board of the American Automobile association.

"This gathering in Washington would be under the auspices of the United States office of public roads and rural engineering of the department of agriculture, and the event could be made comprehensive in its scope. There could be a complete exhibit of road machinery and road materials; there could be sample construction of various kinds of highways; road schools could be conducted for state county and town engineers, and various technical phases of the work could be set forth by trained experts.

"Then there would come the inter-related phases of road travel and road transportation. Undoubtedly the department of the interior, because of its national parks, would set forth the scenic attractions which are under government supervision. Various states would be given opportunity of advertising their attractions. All around, an assemblage could be brought about which would prove exceedingly effective."

A Boomerang.

That bad roads constitute a strong argument for good roads is illustrated by the following item from the Mound City (Kan.) Sentinel: "C. A. Stites of Fairville, in Linn county, Kan., called a mass meeting of those opposed to rock roads, and only sixteen attended. In a published statement why the crowd was so small Mr. Stites stated that it was 'on account of the rain and bad roads.'"

HOW TO REMOVE OIL FROM YOUR CRANK CASE.

An easy way to remove oil from crank case where oil is pumped through a sight feed would be to disconnect the pump running back to motor. Keep motor running—oil pump will force oil through pipe, which can be run into a can. This is only possible where splash feed is used. Do not drain in this manner if oil is fed through hollow crank shaft or to main bearings direct. After oil all off has been drained, reconnect parts and fill reservoir in the usual manner with fresh oil.

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SUPREME FIT FOR UNITED STATES SENATE

Consensus of Editorial Comment of State Press Endorses Candidacy of William M. Calder—Ten Years Devoted Service in Congress a Guarantee of Faithful Performance in the Senate—Period in Nation's Affairs Demands Experienced Legislator.

[N. Y. Post, Ind.]

Mr. Calder knows what it is to work with his hands, for he began life as a carpenter and then at twenty joined his father in the firm of Alexander G. Calder & Son, builders—builders, not "Jerry" builders, but men who construct sound and well built houses. A few years ago they boasted that they had finished their twelve hundredth house in the Sixth district, which Mr. Calder then represented in congress. Doubtless by this time they have passed the 2,000 mark. They employ 400 men, and throughout Brooklyn the firm's standing is of the highest.

Of the ex-congressman's popularity there can be no question. This popularity is largely due to the fact that Mr. Calder is plain, straightforward and frank, and gives himself no airs and poses not at all as a statesman. He has been a welcome member on boards of directors of financial institutions. On one of these he served through a very trying period that tested the character and loyalty of the members of the board. You could all ways tell where "Billy" Calder stood whereas some other gentlemen of much larger reputation were by no means always at hand when the crises came. You cannot help liking the man, because you feel he puts all of his cards on the table and that he wants to be taken for just what he is and no more.

He has visited every county, every city of any size and many hamlets of the state in quest of the voter. Mr. Calder has always been an organization Republican, and yet he has not hesitated to take advanced positions against the party leaders who in his opinion were leading in the wrong direction. He has distinctly stood for reform within the party. Ten years in all he served in congress. Once he appeared before President Taft in the White House in response to an appointment for the Republican delegation from New York. When he came in Mr. Taft said, "Well, Calder, where is the rest of the crowd?" "The entire New-York City Republican delegation is here," replied Mr. Calder, "to pay his respects. I am the whole delegation."

As for the tariff, it has a warm friend in William M. Calder. Today he says that he not only believes in a protective tariff but that, if elected, he will vote to repeal the Wilson-Underwood tariff act.

[Jamestown Journal.]

William M. Calder is the kind of man that any citizen of New York state would feel at liberty to call on when in Washington and say "Hello," with out dressing for the occasion or providing engraved calling cards to send in advance.

[Watertown Times.]

Sincere and Responsive to People. American tradition has always cherished the idea that high position is accessible to those of most lowly birth. We like to think about the success of the rail splitter and the Ohio Reserve canal driver. So this senatorial contest resolved itself down to a fight as to whether democracy was to prevail. Calder is a thorough business man. He has an unusual grasp of the country's problems. He is a hard worker, he is sincere, he is always responsive to his constituents and in electing him the people of the state of New York may be assured that they will be represented by a man who is most sensitive to their wishes and their appeals.

[Gloversville Herald.]

Will Do Right Thing. The people of Fulton county could rightfully feel pretty safe and that their interests would be looked after with a knowledge of the necessities and fitness of the situation if William M. Calder is sent to Washington as the co-laborer of James W. Wadsworth, who is also friendly to Fulton county and its interests and who can be depended upon three hundred and sixty five days in the year to do the right thing.

There is every reason in the world why the Republicans of Fulton county should not only be favorable but enthusiastic in the support of the candidacy of William M. Calder for the United States senatorship.

[Utica Press.]

Upright and Able. Mr. Calder has had experience in national affairs as a member of the House of Representatives, is an honorable, upright and able man. He is affable and courteous and can be depended on to render acceptable service in the Senate. The Republicans hope to secure a majority in the upper house to the end that they can pass the needed tariff legislation and for that and other purposes, the election of Mr. Calder is very desirable.

[Troy Times.]

He is Thoroughly Trusted. The immense majority which Brooklyn, where Mr. Calder lives, gave to him is proof enough that in his own home, where he is best known, he is thoroughly trusted. He will represent the Senate American opportunity and the fact that a man of the people can still rely upon popular support.

[Jamestown Journal.]

"Kind of Man Needed." Beginning life as a carpenter, he became a building contractor, developed into one of the largest real estate development men of Brooklyn, where he has erected more than three thousand houses and other buildings.

It was the men who knew him best who grew up with him from boyhood and who worked with and for him in the years that are gone who stood closest to the firing line in the campaign that has just closed. It is men of that kind we want for the public service; men who have made good in their own business and in the affairs of the nation, and who have done so without sacrificing the respect and confidence of those who have watched their upward progress from day to day.

[Brooklyn Times.]

Calder and the Tariff. William M. Calder has justified his nomination for United States senator by the vigor and intelligence with which he discusses the tariff in this campaign. There is no subject more important to the American toiler than this, and there is no man in American public life who has devoted more study to its fundamentals than Mr. Calder. The whole of industrial preparedness is wrapped up in the tariff question. During his ten years in the National Legislature Congressman Calder devoted his clear mind and splendid common sense to the practical effect of the operation of the different schedules and since his campaign opened he has shown by the presentation of solid facts the inevitability of a return to conditions of industrial distress if the Underwood tariff remains the only protection of the American toiler. It is odd that Brooklyn men should take the lead in the controversy over this great question. Secretary Redfield has been the foremost defender of the administration and Mr. Calder has been the Republican whose cold logic and ample information have made clear the fallacy of Mr. Redfield's premises and the fallacy of his conclusions. In the Senate he will be a pillar of strength to protection policy upon which the prosperity of the American working man depends.

[New York Mail.]

The real issue of the campaign, according to Mr. Calder, is tariff preparedness. The Underwood tariff must go. Our war prosperity cannot be made permanent if Europe at peace is to have free access to our markets. Wages in this country today are not the highest ever paid here or elsewhere. Tariff duties are at the lowest. Either the tariff must go up to a wage-protective basis, or wages must go down to a European basis.

[Troy Budget.]

Alert and Industrious. Mr. Calder is a self-made man. He has risen from the carpenter's bench to a high place in public affairs. Serving his fellow citizens for some years in local offices, they sent him to Congress ten years ago, and have kept him there ever since. In 1912 he was the only Republican chosen to Congress in the metropolis.

Of course the prolonged Congressional terms of Mr. Calder have made him thoroughly acquainted with public business. He will go into the United States Senate fully equipped for service, and will not have to serve an apprenticeship. A man of business rather than of a profession, he will be one of an element that is too scantily represented in the Senate.

When he takes his seat next March the state of New York will have an able, alert and industrious representative.

[Rochester Times.]

Friend of Union Labor. His ten years of service in the House of Representatives were characterized by consistent and successful application of business methods and standards of legislative affairs. He ran his office in Washington, as he conducted his business, and he did it on the theory that the people of his congressional district wanted and expected businesslike stewardship on the part of their representative.

Mr. Calder is a staunch advocate of a protective tariff, an employer and friend of union labor and a warm personal friend of Governor Hughes.

[Gloversville Republican.]

Friend of Fulton County. William M. Calder is a popular candidate for United States senator. Give him the benefit of a handsome majority. Mr. Calder has on more than one occasion, while serving in the House of Representatives, displayed a kindly regard for Fulton county and the welfare of the glove workers.

When the tariff was an issue in legislation, he rendered practical aid and the people of this locality are today offered an excellent chance to show their appreciation. That they improve the opportunity is but a simple act of justice. The glove industry is going to require the services of known and trusted friends, before many months have passed, and Mr. Calder has distinctly proved that he is registered in that class.

The KITCHEN CUPBOARD

MIDWEEK MENU.

WEDNESDAY—BREAKFAST.
Huckleberries.
Creamed Fish With Green Peppers on Toast.
Vienna Rolls. Coffee.
LUNCHEON.
Combination Salad.
Rolls (Toasted).
Chocolate Cup Cakes. Orangeade.
DINNER.
Jellied Bouillon.
Roast Fore Quarter of Lamb, Mint Sauce.
Browned Potatoes. Green Corn.
Lettuce. French Dressing.
Fruit Junket.

A Run on Eggs.

OEUF SUR LE PLAT.—Grease a fireproof dish. Break the eggs one by one into it, being careful not to spoil them. Sprinkle with salt and pepper and put into the oven just long enough to set the eggs, but not to make them hard. The dish being very hot, they continue to cook a little after being taken from the oven, so allowance for that fact should be made.

Creamed Eggs.—Use little fireproof pans for this and proceed as before, but pour a tablespoonful of cream over each egg. If a more substantial dish is needed boil some rice in stock, season it well and half fill the pan with it before adding the egg and cream.

Creamed Eggs and Potato.—Place a layer of smoothly mashed and well seasoned potatoes in the dish or little pans (previously greased) and then an egg on the top, as before.

Fricassee of Eggs.—Boil the necessary number of eggs hard and cut in half. Remove the yolk and add to it any tiny remnants of finely minced meat, a few bread-crumbs, salt, pepper, a very little chopped parsley and grated lemon rind. Stuff the eggs with this and put the remainder aside. Make sufficient white sauce, using half milk and half stock or water. Grease the bottom of a casserole, put in the eggs, stir the remainder of the stuffing into the sauce and pour over the eggs. Make very hot in the oven and serve boiled rice in another casserole. A very little bacon cut into dice improves this dish.

Scrambled Eggs With Rice.—Have ready some boiled rice, allowing half a teaspoonful to each person. For four people allow two eggs and cook them very lightly, adding the rice and stirring it well in with salt and pepper to season. Serve very hot.

Surprise Eggs.—Choose potatoes all of a size and bake them. Cut off a piece lengthwise and scoop out as much potato as possible. Mash it smooth and very moist with some white sauce, salt and pepper. Line the potatoes thickly with this. Break an egg into each, cover with potato and bake until the potato is lightly browned.

Anna Thompson.

Fatigue Injures Temper.

More than half of the ill temper and irritability displayed by women are due to fatigue, not only of the body, but of the nerves. Every woman should learn how advisable it is to rest daily and to rest in the proper way. After a tiring day, whether it be housework, looking after the children, shopping or paying calls, half an hour's rest will work wonders.

Take off your shoes, put on soft slippers and slip into a loose gown. Pull down the blind; then either lie down or sit in a comfortable easy chair, say, for twenty minutes. Even if you don't sleep you will rest. After bathing, rearranging the hair and getting into fresh clothes you will feel like a totally different woman and equal to any work that may be necessary.

Iced Coffee.

Pour two quarts of boiling water over one-half pound of best coffee and let stand one-half hour; then strain off the clear liquor through cloth, add one quart of milk and one-quarter pound of sugar. Pour into freezer and pack well around with ice and salt. Let it stand an hour before using, then serve in small coffee cups.

Announcement!

The Empire State Man is discontinuing his Housefurnishing Business in Ithaca. He came here Seventeen Years ago to educate his children, purchasing the oldest Housefurnishing business in the city to enable him to supply their requirements.

His Bairs have now gone through the schools, swarmed, and the hive has passed into other hands: We have all had a corking good time in this, one of the beauty spots of the Universe and among as fine a lot of people as were ever gathered together.

We have commenced a 100 Day Colored Ticket Discontinuing Business Sale. Every article in our establishment, without reservation, Furniture, Carpets, Rugs, Drapery, Wall Paper, Stoves, Refrigerators, etc., etc., is to be sold.

In addition to the original plain-figure ticket, a large colored tag is placed on each article, indicating the discount and giving the reduced price; Orange Tickets indicate 20 per cent; Pink Tickets 30 per cent; Green Tickets 40 per cent; Blue Tickets 50 per cent.

TERMS—Cash, or approved short term payments.

EMPIRE STATE HOUSEFURNISHING CO., INC., JULIUS M. GLAPP, PRESIDENT.

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Endless variety of colors and styling in Wool-Velour, Bolivia Cloth, Dimetys, Imported Mixtures, etc.

Linings the best and tailored to the Quinlan Standard.

Evening Dresses, Afternoon Dresses and Dance Frocks \$15.00 to \$100.00.

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Wear one with a high class reputation. It costs you no more. Buy it at Quinlan's and you will look right. It can be a Knox, a Phipps, a Croft or a Quinlan and prices range from \$3.98 to \$18.50.

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Smart Coats made in full sweep belted effect in newest shades.

All New Fall Suits Reduced in Price.			
\$29.50	\$25.00	\$22.50	\$19.50
Suits now	Suits now	Suits now	Suits now
\$25.00	\$20.00	\$17.50	\$15.00

New Fall Skirts in large assortment \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98, \$4.98, \$5.98, materials in Poplin, Serge, Gabardine.

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The Strictly One Price Specialty Shop of Auburn, Formerly H. L. & A. M. Stevens.

EGBERT CLOTHES

At the present time we are not carrying any of the naturally advertised line of clothes, but the houses from which we buy, have the respect of their competitors and are considered to be among the most progressive manufacturers of Men's and Young Men's clothing.

Egbert Clothes are just so good that we are not ashamed to have our labels sewed in every garment and this label is a guaranty that the garment will wear to your satisfaction.

Suits and Overcoats
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