

# The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXVI NO. 31

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, February 23, 1917.

Emma A. Walde

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Homeopathist and Surgeon, Genoa, N. Y.  
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**May Make Birch Oil.**  
A Penn Yan correspondent writes: It is probable that the distillation of birch oil, which at one time many years ago was practiced in the western part of the county, may be revived the same as it has in parts of Pennsylvania. Not long ago there was very little birch oil obtainable because a chemist had discovered a synthetic substitute, the base of which was salicylic acid. Since the war, however, the price of salicylic acid has gone soaring, making it profitable to distill birch oil from birch trees. A cord of birch wood will yield about \$15 worth of oil.

**Forced Into Bankruptcy.**  
A cleaner and presser in Ithaca has filed a petition in bankruptcy and has assigned as his reason for the same, the fact that his customers haven't and won't pay what they owe him. He files a schedule of his liabilities and assets and this shows that if he could collect all that is due him he could pay all his bills and have money left, together with all of his equipment.

## OUR LUNGS ARE DELICATE

Overwork, lack of fresh air, mental strain or any sickness disturbs their functions. Stubborn coughs tear and wear the sensitive lung tissues.

## SCOTT'S EMULSION

should be taken promptly for hard coughs, unyielding colds, or when strength is lowered from any cause. Its high nutritive value creates resistive force to ward off sickness. The rich cod liver oil improves the quality of the blood to relieve the cold and the glycerine is soothing and healing to the lung tissues.  
Refuse Alcoholic Substitutes Which Exclude the OIL.

### From Nearby Towns.

**Merrifield.**  
Feb. 20—Mrs. Charles Mollard and son of Chicago were guests of Mrs. F. H. Loveland Monday and Tuesday.

Ed Driscoll of Venice was a recent caller at Dan Brennan's.

Mrs. Sarah Brennan, widow of Andrew Brennan and sister of the late Rev. Hugh Rafferty, died Monday at the home of her sister, Mrs. Robert Reilly. The funeral will be held from the Reilly home Thursday morning at 10:30 and at 11 from St. Bernard's church. Burial will be in St. Bernard's cemetery.

Mary Elizabeth Bresnan spent Sunday with her aunt, Mrs. Michael Grace in Weedsport.

Quite a large number attended Farmer's Week in Ithaca.

Mrs. James Cotter will spend the week-end in Rochester, as the guest of her daughter, Miss Avis Cotter, a student in the Nazareth Academy.

Among those who attended the McCormack concert were: Mr. and Mrs. James Cotter, Mrs. Dan Brennan and daughter Mary, Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Loveland and Homer Loyster.

William Fisher and family and John Carter and family spent Sunday with relatives near Stewart's Corners.

The weekly prayer-meeting will be held at Mrs. Polly Coulson's on Thursday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Smith are visiting her parents at Rose.

### Sherwood.

Feb. 19—The party held Friday night in Grange hall, under the auspices of Sherwood Grange, was a success. Sixty couples in attendance. Music by Ercanbrack's orchestra. All report a fine time.

The many friends of Glenn Smith are pleased to hear that he is at home from the hospital much improved in health.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Lane spent a few days in Auburn last week, visiting Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Coulson. Mr. and Mrs. Ray Houghton kept house for them during their absence.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of Miss Emily Howland Thursday afternoon. Mrs. Fanny Slocum of Scipioville conducted the meeting which was a memorial in honor of Frances Willard. A very interesting letter from Mrs. Mary Hudson, president of the union, was read by Miss Howland. Mrs. Hudson is spending the winter with her son Paul and family in Watertown.

L. Smith of Ithaca, Everett Hover of Elmira and S. J. Weeks of Venice Center registered at the Inn the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Searing, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Casler and Austin B. Comstock were in attendance at the automobile show in Auburn.

Miss Hazel Casler and Miss Amy Winters of Ithaca spent Sunday, Feb. 11, at their respective homes. Myrom Swayze is a sufferer from asthma this winter.

### Summed Up.

"Describe the manners and customs of the people in India," wrote the geography teacher on the blackboard.

A small boy on the front seat chewed the end of his lead-pencil into pulp, and then disposed of the subject by writing, laboriously: "They haint got no manners and they don't wear no customes."

### Lansingville.

Feb. 19—An all day Farmers' Institute will be held at Lansingville Grange hall Thursday, March 6, under the direction of Tompkins County Farm Bureau association. Topics, "Farm Management, Home Economics and Animal Husbandry." Able speakers will be in attendance on these subjects. All are invited to come and bring your dinner. Coffee will be furnished free by the Grange.

Lawrence Minturn of Locke visited friends in this place last week.

Mrs. Wm. Breese is ill. Her sister, Mrs. Dakin, is caring for her.

Leo Grover is staying at the home of Wert Dates this winter.

Miss Mabel Drake visited friends in Ithaca the latter part of the week.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Bion Grover, a daughter—Lillian Nettie.

Wm. Hamilton has been ill.

Willis Fenner is improving. James Casterline is slightly improved.

Miss Hattie Smith has returned home from Groton.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Sweazey have returned home from Ludlowville where they stayed several weeks with the latter's aunt.

Stanley Stout is staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Wilmer Stout, during the absence of his mother, Mrs. George Stout, who is helping care for her sister who is ill at Salamanca where she is attending school. Her mother, Mrs. Patterson of North Lansing, is also with her.

### Ensenore Heights.

Feb. 20—Charles Wyant of Auburn was a Sunday guest of Claude Wyant and family.

The Misses Laura and Gertrude Lester attended the McCormack concert in Auburn Friday evening.

H. V. Sawyer took a horse to Ithaca, for treatment at Cornell, last Saturday.

Mrs. F. H. Barnes attended the McCormack concert and will spend a week or more with Auburn and Moravia relatives.

Miss Emmeline Allen of this place and William Neville of Sherwood were married last Saturday morning by the Rev. Edward Dwyer in the rectory of St. Bernard's church.

Mrs. Sarah Barnes has returned from a visit with Auburn relatives and friends.

The Misses Bessie Hanlon and Muriel Barnes and Edwin Bishop will attend the Underwood-Mason wedding in Venice, Thursday. Miss Clara Cook of Dryden will be Miss Hanlon's guest Wednesday night and will accompany her to the wedding.

Mrs. Ethel Coulson is moving into her brother Leslie's house this week.

Miss Lena Emerson is on the sick list.

### Venice Center.

Feb. 20—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wattles were in Ithaca Wednesday and Thursday and attended Farmers' Week at Cornell University.

Stephen Weeks and family will move into the Dart house at Stewart's Corners.

Howard Streeter has been very seriously ill, but is slowly improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horton of Groton were in town for the week-end.

Miss Jennie Ford of Moravia High school was a guest of her brother, Leslie Ford, Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith and daughter Lucile were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Sison.

Miss Esther Benson is a guest of Mrs. Wm. Heald Monday and Tuesday of this week.

The home talent play, "Country Folks," which was presented in the Venice Center hall last Saturday and Monday nights was a success in every way. The amount taken in at the door for both nights was \$48.

Mrs. Carl Reas of Genoa was a guest of Mrs. Bert Wattles and Miss Virginia Bush on Monday of this week.

"What could we give her to make the wedding guests realize that money means nothing to us?" "How about a dozen egg-cups?"

The only taint on tainted money that troubles most folks is that it taint theirs.

### North Lansing.

Feb. 20—Mr. and Mrs. Dana Singer attended the funeral of Mrs. J. M. Corwin at Five Corners, Friday.

Miss Gertrude Roe and Miss Erma Starner of Auburn were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Streeter spent Tuesday with friends in Venice.

About 58 friends and neighbors gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Townley on Friday evening, Feb. 16. It was a surprise for Miss Helen as it was her 13th birthday. She was presented with a nice rocking chair. Supper was served and all had an enjoyable time.

Miss Augusta Goodyear of Groton is ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Osmun.

Mrs. Harriet Krotts of Ludlowville is spending some time with Mrs. John Brown.

The sewing circle met last Thursday with Mrs. Wm. DeCamp and this week Thursday will meet with Mrs. Cora Smith.

Mrs. Fox Holden gave the wood and neighbors went with their saws, axes and teams and had a wood bee for Barney Roberts on Tuesday of this week.

Mrs. Wm. Boyer has returned to her home at the Forks and Miss Martha Kilmer is assisting with the care of Mrs. Angeline Osmun.

Karl Tarbell has a new Chevrolet car.

Mrs. Burt Ross is quite ill with neuralgia.

Miss Mae Miller, who has been home ill with the grip, has returned to Cortland Normal.

Wm. Pierce remains very poorly. Mrs. Hattie Buck is a little better. Her sister, Mrs. Mineah of Etna is caring for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Divine of Venice were week-end guests at the home of Wm. Pierce.

Homer Chase and bride are visiting relatives here and he assisted Rev. Allington with the meeting Sunday. Mr. Chase is a missionary in Norfolk, Virginia.

A. J. Brink and F. M. Wilcox are confined to the house with the grip.

Mrs. James Lane and daughter, Mrs. Raymond Karn, are in Ithaca where the latter is taking osteopath treatments.

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

### Poplar Ridge.

Feb. 20—Everett Cook has recovered from his recent illness so that he is out again.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Simkin and Miss Mary C. Chase attended the Scipioville M. E. church Ladies' Aid at Mrs. James Chase's last week Wednesday.

Merton Merritt of Syracuse was in town on business one day last week.

Mrs. Paul Ward and children spent Thursday at Claude Ward's at Grange Station.

Miss Henrietta Ely has been suffering from tonsillitis. Mrs. L. K. Painter supplied her place as teacher at Sherwood High school.

Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harris expect to work Thomas Smith's farm at King Ferry the coming season.

Mr. and Mrs. Bernard Dickerson have moved on the Cunningham farm which they purchased some time ago.

Mr. and Mrs. M. H. Allen of Currytown, N. Y., are guests at his uncle's, Andrew Allen.

A number from this vicinity visited Ithaca last week to attend Farmers' week.

Miss Mildred Ward was an over-Sunday guest of her aunt, Mrs. Erwin White in Auburn.

Miss Mary Stewart of Ledyard is staying with her sister, Mrs. Howard Babcock, who is suffering from a severe attack of grip.

Mrs. John Callahan and Alton Callahan attended the funeral of a cousin in Waterloo Monday.

Harry Spicer is suffering from an attack of lumbago.

Mrs. Harry Brewster and daughter spent Sunday in Auburn.

Mrs. Chas. Cook was a guest of Mrs. Beardsley in Auburn the latter part of last week.

You can find anything with a want ad unless you've lost your head.

### Five Corners.

Feb. 19—We have had a very cold winter so far and not much good sleighing. Some have traveled with wagons nearly all the time.

Mrs. Clarence Hollister and daughter Jennie made a business trip to Auburn last week Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Chaffee of East Lansing spent Saturday and Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gallow.

The masquerade party which was held at the Odd Fellows hall last week Thursday night was largely attended. We learn Henry Kelley won the prize for the gentlemen and a young lady from Locke for the ladies. The music was certainly fine and enjoyed by every one. An oyster supper was served.

Major Palmer remains about the same from day to day.

Revival meetings are being held at the Belltown church by the pastor, Rev. Mr. Brewster.

Mrs. Albert Ferris was able to attend church services last Sunday for the first time in a number of weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corwin and daughter Mildred of Auburn came to attend the funeral of their aunt, Mrs. J. M. Corwin, last Friday.

Mrs. Clayton Swayze and daughter Elvira with Mrs. Alida Reynolds of Lansingville and Mrs. Gordon Gosbee spent last week Thursday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Boles.

Mrs. J. D. Todd made a business trip to Auburn last Saturday.

Thomas O'Neill received the sad news last week Monday of the death of his sister, Mrs. Michael Reagan at Locke.

Henry Barger and daughter, Iva Worsell, of Ludlowville spent last week Tuesday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger. Mr. and Mrs. Ben Worsell were last Sunday guests at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby Sharpsteen and two children of North Lansing spent last Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Cook and also were at the homes of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Cook and Mr. and Mrs. George Cook.

After only a little over a week's illness, Mrs. J. M. Corwin passed away last week Tuesday night about 12 o'clock, aged 79 years. We were startled to learn of her severe illness so soon after visiting with her at Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hunt's marriage anniversary. She seemed to enjoy the visit so much. The next morning we learned of her critical illness.

She was a lovely woman in all respects. She had no enemies and a host of friends. She always greeted her friends with a smile and she will be greatly missed in the neighborhood in which she and her husband have lived for many years. How he will miss her! It came so suddenly to him he can hardly realize that she has gone from him never to return. She was much loved by her children and grandchildren. She was a faithful member of the W. C. T. U. and was a great temperance worker.

Besides her husband, J. M. Corwin, she leaves one son, E. C. Corwin and a daughter, Mrs. G. D. Barber of California, also five grandchildren, Mabel, Elberta, Clifford and Luella Corwin and Miss Mabel Barber of California. The son and wife were with her during her illness and everything was done that loving hands could do. One sad feature is that her daughter was not able to be with her or attend the funeral. How she will miss mother's letters from home. The funeral services were held from her late home last Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. L. W. Scott of Genoa officiated. The flowers were beautiful and so many of them. One piece which was in the form of a harp was the request of her daughter and family at California, which they telegraphed the relatives here to purchase for them; it was a lovely piece; one from the W. C. T. U. was beautiful also and so many others. The relatives and especially the lonely husband have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends.

About every church is accused of being cold toward strangers. However some strangers expect more attention than anyone is entitled to.

### King Ferry.

Feb. 20—The funeral of Mrs. Michael Regan of Locke was held on Wednesday at Our Lady of the Lake church.

The Ladies' Aid society held its monthly meeting and sewing session in the chapel to-day. Dinner was served.

James Baker was more seriously hurt than was thought at first. On Saturday last he was taken to the home of his daughter at Sherwood to receive the attention of Dr. B. K. Hoxsie.

Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Harris of Poplar Ridge have moved on the Thomas Smith farm.

Miss Mary Cummings of Auburn was home on Wednesday of last week.

Joseph McDonald was thrown from a load of baled hay one day last week. He was bruised rather badly.

About thirty from here attended the McCormack concert in Auburn on Friday night.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning service at 10:30. Sermon theme, "Spiritual Kinship and Heredity" according to Jesus in Mark 3:31-35; the last of series of sermons on Mark for the present.

Sunday school at 12.

Evening worship at 7. Subject, "The Home Mission Boards of My Denomination; What They Are and What They Do." Isa. 35:1-10.

Prayer meeting at 7 on Thursday. Theme, "What It Is to Magnify God," Ps. 57:5-11.

The Missionary society would be very grateful if those who took mite boxes would find it convenient to return them, since the church year soon closes.

Communion on March 4. Those who wish to become members of the church may see the pastor.

Our offering for the Temperance and College Boards amounted to \$50.35.

The South Cayuga Clerical club met with Rev. W. H. Perry on Monday afternoon. This club is composed of the clergymen of Fleming, Scipioville, Poplar Ridge, Ledyard, King Ferry, Lake Ridge, Aurora, Genoa. Rev. W. H. Perry is the president and Rev. Painter is the clerk. The theme of the discussion last Monday, "The Church and the Community." The next meeting will be with Rev. Brewster of Ledyard and the theme for discussion will be, "Suffering." The aim of this club is fellowship among the local clergymen. The Catholic and Episcopal clergy are as welcome as the Protestant. Fellowship among the clergy is the fundamental principle of this club.

**Ellsworth.**  
Feb. 20—Mr. and Mrs. Henry Locke have been attending State Grange.  
Mr. and Mrs. Dan O'Herron spent last Thursday in town.  
Mrs. Elmer Dillon entertained the Cornell Study club last Wednesday afternoon. About twenty-five were present and all enjoyed the meeting. A few from this way attended the McCormack concert at Auburn Friday evening and also the Grange dance the same evening.  
James Myers took a load of pork to Auburn last week.  
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corey spent part of last week in Ithaca. Sister Martha and Mrs. Kind kept house for them while they were absent.  
Master Belmont Stewart of King Ferry is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Leonard Smith.  
Mrs. Elmer Dillon is visiting relatives in Waterloo this week.

**Experienced.**  
"Shoe-string's untied, ma'am," a small boy called out to the stout woman who moved majestically up the street. "I'll tie it for you."  
Even a less haughty woman would have found it difficult to treat with disdain so kind an offer, and she drew back her skirt in acceptance of his attention.  
The little boy pulled the string tight and smiled up at her.  
"My mother's fat, too," he explained.

Advertisement for THE TRIBUNE.



# The Daredevil

By  
**Maria Thompson Daviss**  
Author of "The Melting of Molly"

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Therefore it was not many minutes before we stood within the doors of that very grim and terrible home of the human beings who have slaved with a great crime. I know that I can never forget that hour and am to carry forever the wound that it inflicted upon my heart as I walked through the dimness and grayness and stillness of that dark house.

At last, with many unlockings of heavy doors by the director of that prison, we stood in a room that was as a cage in which to keep the human animal that crouched down upon a hard bed in one of its corners and leaned a head shaved bare of any hair upon a very thin and white hand.

"Leave me, superintendent, for a few minutes. The young man will stay by the door to let you know when I want you," said that Gouverneur Faulkner to the superintendent, who nodded and left the room as I took a position over beside the heavy iron bars that swung together after him.

"My man," said the Gouverneur Faulkner in a voice that was so gentle as that which a mother uses to a child in severe illness, "I want you to let me sit down on your cot beside you and talk to you about your trouble."

"Got nothing to say, parson. I done it and I want to swing as quick as the law sends me," answered the poor human from behind his hands without even raising his bowed head.

"I am not a minister, and I've come to talk to you because some of your neighbors and friends think that there may be a reason why you should not be hanged or the death of you brother."

"It is my duty to help them keep you from the penalty of the law, which you may not deserve even if you deserve it. Can you tell me your story as man to man, with the hope that it will help you to a reprieve? And as he spoke I observed a tone of command come into the voice of my Gouverneur Faulkner that was as clear and beautiful as the call of the bugle to men for a battle.

"I done what I had to, and I'm ready to die for it. I've got nothing to say," answered the man, with still more of the determination of misery in his voice. "My neighbors don't know nothing about it, and I don't want 'em to. Just let them keep quiet and let it all die when the state swings me."

"So there is some secret about the matter that you are willing to die to keep, is there?" asked the Gouverneur Faulkner, with a quickness of command in his voice. "What had your brother done to Mary Brown that you killed him for doing?"

"Curse you! What's that to you?" snarled the man as he sprang up from beside the gouverneur and leaped, crouched and panting, against the bars



"I done it!"

of the cage in which the three of us were inclosed. "Who are you any-way? My state has said I was to swing for killing him, and there's no more to question about it."

"I am the governor of your state," answered that Gouverneur Faulkner as he rose and stood, tall and commanding, before the poor human being who was cowering as a dog that had felt the lash of a whip. "You are my son because you are a son of the state of Harpeth, and as a representative of that state I am going to exercise my guardianship and if possible prevent the state from the crime of taking your life if you do not deserve punishment."

"I'm condemned by the laws of the state. You can't go back on that, governor or no governor," made answer the man, with a panting of misery in his voice.

"As you know, there are certain unwritten laws which have more influence in some cases as to the guilt of a murderer than any on the statute books," said the Gouverneur Faulkner with a very great slowness, so that the poor human dog might comprehend him. "If you killed your brother to save Mary Brown from worse than death then you have not the right to demand execution from your state to show her from publicity when she

is no longer in danger of anything worse. Did you get to her in time to save her or?"

"Yes, I did and I had. Curse you! I'll have to kill you for getting words out of me that all the lawyers have tried to make me say all this time." And with the oath and a snarl the man made a lunge at my Gouverneur Faulkner with something keen and shining that he had drawn from the top of his coarse boot. But that poor human being of the prison was not of enough quickness to do the killing of his desire in the face of Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, who had twice with her foot pricked the red cloth heart of the young Count de Couertoir, the best



I parried the Blow of the Knife.

swordsmen of France, in gay combat in the great hall of the old Chateau de Grez. With my walking cane of a young gentleman of American fashion, which I had taken with me to call upon the beautiful Madam Whitworth before my cherry had befallen me as a gift and which I had without thought brought into that prison with me, I parried the blow of the knife at my beloved Gouverneur Faulkner, but not in such a manner as to prevent a glancing of that knife, which inflicted a scratch of considerable depth upon my forehead under its sleeve of brown velvet.

"Great heavens, boy!" exclaimed that Gouverneur Faulkner as he caught the knife from the floor where it had fallen from the hand of the poor man, who had sunk down on the cot, trembling and panting. "Two inches to the left and a little more force and the knife would have stuck in your heart."

"Is it not better my heart than yours, my great Gouverneur Faulkner? And behold, it is the heart of neither and only a small scratch upon my humble arm, which will not even prevent the driving of that new Cherry car." I answered him as I put that arm behind me and pressed it close in its sleeve of brown velvet so that there would be no drippings of blood.

## CHAPTER X.

To Bear Men and to Save Them.

I DIDN'T go to hurt the young gentleman nor you either, governor," said the man from the cot as he sobbed and buried his head in his arms. "I was always a good man, and now I—"

"Don't say another word, Timms," interrupted my Gouverneur Faulkner in a voice that was as gentle as that father of state which he had said himself to be to Timms. "Nobody will know of this, for your sake. I was baiting you. I know what I want to know now, and you'll not bang on the 16th. The state will try you again. Call the superintendent, Robert."

"Don't try nothing to hurt Mary, governor. Jest let me hang and I don't never care what"—the poor human began to plead.

"I'll look after Mary—and you too, Timms. I'll see to it that"—my Gouverneur Faulkner was answering the trembling plea for his mercy when the superintendent came in and unlocked the cage.

"Don't let him know of the accident, youngster," whispered the Gouverneur Faulkner to me, and in a very few minutes we were out of that prison into the cherry car and whirling with great rapidity down the country road with its tall trees upon both sides.

"Stop, Robert," commanded his excellency as we came under a large group of very old trees which made a thick shelter of their green leaves as they leaped together over the stone wall that bordered the side of the road.

"Now let me see just what did happen to that arm which came between poor Timms' sharpened case-knife and my life. We are out of sight of the prison now. It would have all been up with Timms if that attack upon me had been discovered. Your pluck will have saved Timms, if he's saved, as well as your governor. Here, turn toward me and let me see that arm." And as he spoke my Gouverneur Faulkner put his arm across my shoulder and turned me toward him so that he could put his right hand on the sleeve of that cheviot bag in which was a long slash from the knife and which was now wet with my blood.

"I very much fear my beloved brown cheviot, which I have worn only a few times, is now dead, and how will I find another for my need?" I exclaimed with a great alarm when I saw that that knife had thus devastated my good clothing, of which I had not many and for the procuring of which I was many thousand miles from my good friend and tailor in New York. If I sought another suit in the city of Hayesville might there not be dangers of discoveries in the adjustment thereof? "Is it not a vexation?" I asked as the Gouverneur Faulkner attempted to push back that murdered sleeve from my forehead.

"In the language of my friend Buzz, you are one sport, Robert. Shall one

of that coat immediately. I want to see just how much of a scratch that is, and I can't get the sleeve up high enough," commanded my Gouverneur Faulkner. The tone of his voice was the same he had used to me in commanding that I take his mail to his nice lady stenographer, but his face was very white, and his hand that he laid upon the collar of my coat for assisting me to lay it aside trembled with a great degree of violence.

"Indeed, my Gouverneur Faulkner, it is but a scratch, and"—

"Get out of that coat!"

"But—"

"Off with that coat, Robert!" he commanded me, and before I could make resistance my coat was almost completely off me by his aid, and I was obliged to let it slip into his hands. He laid it on the back of the seat behind him, and with hands that were as gentle as those of old Nannette when dealing with one of my injuries of a great number in childhood he rolled up the sleeve of my nice white shirt with the brown strip of coloring in accord with that beloved and regretted cheviot and bared my forearm, which was very strong and white, but which also appeared to me to be dangerously rounded for his gaze. I was glad that arm was covered with a nice gore which had come from the long slit, but which had now well nigh ceased to run from me, so that he could not observe that it was of such a feminine mold.

"Yes, just a deep scratch that I can fix all right myself in my own bathroom when we get back to the mansion in time for dinner with the general, by 7:30, I hope," said my beloved gouverneur as he helped me again to assume the ruined garment of cheviot. "I was born in the mountains of the state of Harpeth, boy, where when one sheds his blood for the life of another that other is said to be under bond to his rescuer, and that means a lot closer than the ordinary one of brother by birth. I acknowledge the bond to you for all time, little brother. Now drive on quickly to the mansion before we are in danger of being late for dinner with the general. It will take me some few minutes to get you out of that shirt and into your dinner coat. I'll send for it, and you can dress with me."

"Oh, no, my beloved Gouverneur Faulkner! I must go immediately to home and there make myself presentable for a dinner that my Buzz has arranged for me. That nice black lady Klizze will with joy attend on this scratch upon my arm," I exclaimed, with great alarm for fear that that very strong mind of my gouverneur would command me to make my toilet in his company in the mansion. "Please do not command me that I shall not do so."

"Of course, youngster, go to your frolic with the rest of the babes and sucklings, only remember that I always like to have you with me, but never command you when it is not your pleasure," answered that Gouverneur Faulkner to me, with gentleness. "It is always my pleasure to be with you, my gouverneur, and I do like that you command me," I said to him in answer to that gentleness that had something of a sad longing in it. "And may I not return immediately after that supper to that club of Old Hickory for conversation with you and my uncle, the General Robert?" I asked, with eagerness.

"Boy, by the time you have eaten that fattened calf and danced at least a portion of it off your system I'll be—be burning the midnight oil going over the papers in the case of Timms. I want to weigh all the testimony carefully in the case given in court about his own and his brother's relations with the woman Mary Brown. As long as I am the governor of the state of Harpeth no honest man is going to swing for protecting a good woman from the outrages of a brute. And yet Timms confessed the crime and denied the motive. Cross examination failed to get the statement from the woman that would justify my reprieving or pardoning him. I cannot even seem to dishonor the proceedings of the courts of the state, and, boy, I'm just plain—up—against—it. Here we are at my own side door. Good night and make a lightning toilet if you want to get to that dinner on time. Good night again!" And with those words, which explained his very deep trouble to me, my Gouverneur Faulkner descended from the seat beside me in the Cherry to the pavement beside his mansion and bade me hurry from him.

All of those very gay and nice "babes and sucklings" which the Gouverneur Faulkner had mentioned were with me at the table with very much laughter and merriment, also much conversation. And in that conversation were very many jokes upon my Buzz because he had been transported to the capitol by my uncle, the General Robert, and given hard labor until almost the time to arrive for that nice supper which he was eating with much hunger.

"Well, it's not my fault that Timms up and biffed his brother into eternity all for buzzing pretty Mary Brown, and I don't see why I had to be rung in to sort out of a million sheets of trial evidence the lies he told about it for poor old Governor Bill to mull over all night. I say when a man wants to be hanged as badly as that he ought to get what he's crying for and not butt in on a perfectly innocent man's afternoon fox trot," was that Mr. Buzz Clendenning's walling to all of the company. "Look the other way, Sue, so as not to turn this muffin cold until I get it buttered."

"I told my washwoman, who is Mary's sister, that Mary ought to be made to tell just what did happen, and then it could all be arranged so that the poor man could be saved to her."

"I give up! I give up, mister! I can't let nobody murder him. Nobody ever put it that way to me. Give me that paper and let me get to him fer jest one minute tomorrow," she made answer to me as she seized the paper and pencil and began to write with the paper spread beside her upon the step.

"Will that do, mister?" she asked with anxiety. On that paper she had written:

"Hien Timms had locked me in the room and was attacking me when Gabe broke in and got me away from him. He had to bust his head with a flatiron to make him let go of me. I am a good woman."

MARY BROWN.

"Yes, good Mary, this will shield Timms from that knife, I feel a certainty, and I will send for you and see that you go to an interview with him at 10 o'clock of the tomorrow morning. And now good night, with great respect to you for a 'beave woman,'" I said as I rose to my feet.

"Who are you, mister, that have spoke to my heart like they ain't nobody spoke to its suffering yet, though you ain't said many words, and them

think it is hard on Mary to lose both lovers," said that very intelligent Mil-dred Summers.

"They live just over beyond the back gate. Suppose we all go and put it up to the attractive Mary to speak up and keep Buzz from the danger of over-keep a second time," said a nice young gentleman with what I considered a great intelligence, but which caused much laughter.

And at that suggestion which caused the much merriment that daredevil within Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, again arose and commanded me to attention.

"Go, Robert Carruthers, and obtain that paper of statement from that Mary, so that your chief, that good Gouverneur Faulkner, does not work in the night, which is for rest, and that your beloved Buzz may not again have to work in his afternoon, which is for dancing. Go and find that Mary as soon as this dinner is at an end."

And what was it possible for me to do but to answer the command of the daredevil person within me? All of which I did. I made excuse of myself on account of a lie which involved my attendance on my uncle, the General Robert, and departed after I had had but one nice slide with the lovely Sue, but had obtained a promise of one from Mile. Belle if I found it possible to return by the hour of 10 o'clock.

After many inquiries in small streets I was at last led to the home of the Mary Brown. All was dark within the very small house, but upon the



There are just two things that are the duty of women, Mary.

steps, in the light from the moon and also a street arc, sat the person that a man of whom I had asked guidance said to be the woman whom I sought. She rested her head in her hands, as had done that poor human in the cage in that state prison, and from her I heard the sounds of soft weeping.

"What is it that I shall say to her?" asked of myself. And then suddenly something answered from within me from the same place that had arisen that knowledge to spring in between my Gouverneur Faulkner and the bright knife I had not even seen. That place is located in the heart of Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, and not in that daredevil.

"Mary Brown," I said to her, with all of the gentleness in my voice that was commanded by my sympathy for her, "if a person were going to kill with a rope the man I loved I should lay down my own life that he should live. If you write one little paper to say that he murdered in defense of you the good Gouverneur Faulkner will save him to you. Give to me that paper."

"Go away!" she moaned as she shook her head and cried into her arms.

"See, Mary: Here is the pencil and the paper to write the words of life for Timms to that Gouverneur Faulkner," I said as I seated myself beside her and extracted my notebook and pencil from the pocket of my overcoat where I had placed them on leaving my room as is always best, I deemed, for a secretary. "There are just two things that are the duty of women, Mary—to bear men and to save them. Save yours now, Mary. Much will happen, it may be, but that Timms is a good man and must live."

"I dissent. He told me not to. Timms did."

"If a knife was aimed at Timms' heart, would you not throw yourself between him and its cut, Mary, even though commanded by him not to so save him?"

"Yes."

"The knife is aimed and here's the paper by which you can throw your person on that knife. Is it of such moment that it cut into your own heart, that you stand and let it give death to him?"

"I give up! I give up, mister! I can't let nobody murder him. Nobody ever put it that way to me. Give me that paper and let me get to him fer jest one minute tomorrow," she made answer to me as she seized the paper and pencil and began to write with the paper spread beside her upon the step.

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"Who are you, mister, that have spoke to my heart like they ain't nobody spoke to its suffering yet, though you ain't said many words, and them

is curious-like?" she asked of me as I prepared to take a hurried departure.

"I am the secretary of the Gouverneur Faulkner, Mary, and—and I know—how women—love—men!"

"I bet a many of 'em have loved you. God bless your sweet eyes. Good night, sir!"

And with those kind words from the poor fella! who was beginning again to sob, but with another motive in her weeping, I took my departure down the street—or up—I did not know in just which direction. I had the intention of returning to the house of the party to obtain the cherry, which I had left standing before the door, and in it convey the message to my Gouverneur Faulkner that should bring relief to his anxiety, but I soon found that I had lost myself upon streets that I had never seen before.

"What was it that I should do? My heart suffered that my Gouverneur Faulkner should not know the relief of that paper I had in the pocket of my dinner coat, but I could not find myself, and I did not know exactly what questions I should ask. Then I behought me of that telephone, which in America is so much used, but not in France. I entered into a store for medicines upon the corner of one of the streets in my wandering, looked diligently in a book to find the number of the mansion of the gouverneur, and, after many tellings of my desire, at last my Gouverneur Faulkner made an answer in my ear that was as beautiful in voice as the words he spoke to me in his presence.

"Well?" he asked me.

"This is Robert Carruthers who speaks."

"Oh, all right youngster! How did the party go?"

"That was a very nice party, your excellency, and I have a paper from that Mary Brown concerning the murder of the brother of good Timms for cruelty to Mary. I wish to give it to you."

"What do you mean, boy?"

"I have said it."

"Then bring it here to me at once and tell me how you got it."

"I cannot come to you."

"Then I'll come to you. Where are you?"

"I do not know. I am lost."

"Heavens, boy, what do you mean?"

"I am in a store of medicine that I many streets from that house of good Mary Brown and also from the house of the dinner party."

"You helpless young idiot, call a taxicab and come right here to me."

"I am promised to a dance with Mile. Belle by the hour of 10, of which it lacks now only a quarter. Can you go in that taxicab, which it is a much intelligence of you to suggest to me, and send by that taxicab to you the paper from Mary Brown while I stay to dance that dance?"

"Well I'll be—No, I can't say I over the telephone."

"What is it, my Gouverneur Faulkner?"

"I'll say it in the morning to you in person. I'll just hold up the wheels of state until that dance is over. Go ahead, youngster. Call the taxi and get back to Belle. I'll send Jenkins to get the paper, and you can—can't tell me all about it in the morning. Will 9 o'clock be too early to call you from your rosy dreams?"

"I do not have coffee until 9 o'clock, my Gouverneur Faulkner, and I do not make a very hurried toilet, but I will come to you at the capitol at 9 o'clock. If you so command, very gladly."

"Oh, no. We'll all of us just—just cool our heels until you get your coffee and toilet. Don't hurry, I beg of you Good night, and beat it to Belle, as Buzz would say. Good night, you— But I'll say it all in the morning if it takes a half day. Good night again!" And with that parting salutation my Gouverneur Faulkner's voice died from the telephone with what I thought had the sound of a very nice laugh.

## CHAPTER XI.

"Behold, I Am a Spy."

WHEN I awakened the next morning, because of that dancing, behold, it was 10 of the clock and 11 thereto before I arrived in a very great hurry with much pinkness of cheeks in the office of the Gouverneur Faulkner at the capitol of the state of Harpeth.

"Good morning, Robert," he said to me with a laugh as he came and stood close beside me. That Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, will blush within me when that beloved gouverneur comes very close beside her, in a way that is an embarrassment to Robert Carruthers, his secretary. "And now tell me what you said to that stupid Mary Brown that made her see the light?" he asked me, with his fine eyes looking into mine with a great interest and something of admiration.

"I asked of her if she would not throw herself before that beloved good Timms if a knife was aimed at his heart, and she perceived from that question that she must give to me the paper. A heart that has felt a great tragedy draw near a beloved one can speak without words to another who sees also a beloved in danger. Is it that you slept in case, my Gouverneur Faulkner, after you had received that paper? It grieved me that you should sit at work while I was at dancing."

I answered to him as I drew nearer and laid my hand with timidity upon the sleeve of his coat.

"Heavens, boy! Do they grow many like you in France?" was the answer that the great Gouverneur Faulkner made to me as he looked down into

the adoration of my eyes raised to his, with a question that was of deep bewilderment.

"France has grown many young and fine men who—who did my Gouver-



"Is it that you slept in case?"

neur Faulkner for her in the trenches, where I must soon go." I answered him, with my head drawn to its entire height in the likeness of the old marquis of Grez and Flanders.

"When you go into the trenches of France, youngster, the state of Harpeth will have a governor on leave in the same trench," answered me that Gouverneur Faulkner, with a very gentle hand laid on the sleeve of my coat above the bandages of my wound and a glow of the star in his eyes. "Brothers by bloodshed, Marquis of Grez and Bye."

"Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, how will you even gain the refuge of your petticoats and get away from these lies of dishonor if you are to be so pursued by"—I was asking of myself when my uncle, the General Robert, opened the door and said:

"Better see this pardon delegation now, governor. That other matter is going to go to the deuce as fast as it can if we don't scotch it. Robert, get those letters on your desk into United States as quickly as possible. That French deluge is upon us. Come back as soon as you can." With which I was dismissed into my own small anteroom.

And what did I find in those letters? As I sat and held in my hand those papers, in which were two long messages, the one written in a very poor English and the other in a very elegant French, the woman Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, trembled with fear of a discovery of her woman's estate, while that daredevil Robert Carruthers raged within and also turned with a deadly hatred and distrust of the greatest gentleman that le bon Dieu had ever given to him to know. "It was as I say and for this reason: In the letters were announcements of the arrival of the Lieutenant Count Edouard de Bourdon on that Tuesday which the Madam Whitworth had mentioned. They were written with great ceremony by my uncle, the General Robert Carruthers, as secretary of the state of Harpeth, to give to him that information to the Gouverneur Faulkner, in due form, which he should ready had that information.

"They make into a fool my revered uncle, the General Robert Carruthers, who would keep his state and the government of that state from dishonor!" I exclaimed to myself in my rage. "And this woman thinks to play with the life of French soldiers as she has with that same Gouverneur Faulkner, does she? No; there is Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, who is a soldier of her republic by appointment from the great capitaine, the Count de Lasselles, to both watch and further the interests of France, whom she must meet in combat first!"

And as I said these words to myself I made a rapid writing of both papers and with them asked admittance to

the room of that Gouverneur Faulkner who had just dismissed the good man who had come to thank him for his mercy shown to that poor creature Timms.

In that room I found my uncle, the General Robert, and the Gouverneur Faulkner in deep consultation, and they both turned toward me with anxiety in their faces.

"What did you make of the letters, boy?" asked my uncle, the General Robert, with keen anxiety. The good gouverneur was silent, and for the first time since I had looked into his face my eyes did not glance in his direction.

(To be Continued.)

"Vive la France and the state of Harpeth!"

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(To be Continued.)

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Friday Morning, Feb. 23, 1917



### John Bull.

For many generations England has been nicknamed "John Bull." "John Bull" means beefy, brawny and obstinate. It is a popular personification of the English people. He is represented as a bluff, corpulent, irascible old fellow, clad in leather breeches and top boots and carrying a stout oak staff. The nickname is derived from Dr. Arbuthnot's satirical "The History of John Bull," a political sketch on the subject of the Spanish succession, first published in 1712 and afterward reprinted complete in Pope's "Miscellany" in 1728.

Arbuthnot thus describes John Bull: "The man he was an honest, plain, good fellow, choleric, bold and of very uneven temper. Very apt to quarrel with his best friends, especially if they pretended to govern him. If you flattered him you might lead him as a child."—Kansas City Star.

### Chimneys.

The chimney is something that is relatively new in architecture. Many of the old castles and other buildings of Europe which were constructed before the fifteenth century have no chimneys. In some of them a few beams from the back and above the fireplace through the wall to the outside. It was somewhere about the thirteenth century that in certain buildings the masons began to run the flue to the top of the building, but the chimneys of that period had openings in the side, the top being roofed over. It was about the fifteenth century that masons began to build chimneys that extended above the roof of the house and to leave the top of the chimney uncovered.

### Granulated Butter.

The Chinese preserve their eggs in definitely by drying them, the yolks and whites being first separated and then each reduced to powder by evaporation. In India butter is treated in much the same way, so that it never becomes stale and may be kept fresh for a hundred years. The butter is boiled till all the water and curds are got rid of and nothing remains but clear oil. When the oil cools into a solid it is granulated and in this form will remain fresh indefinitely. This is what they call ghee, and ghee is nothing more or less than dried butter.

### Couldn't Fool Him Twice.

The manager of Kildem's great menagerie had lured all the crowd to become patrons except one individual, who stood gazing up at him with mouth agape.

"Right in this way, sir, if you wish to see some deer stalking!" shouted the animal king.

"No fear, lad," came the reply. "I was in yesterday, and none of 'em said a bloomin' word."—London Mail.

### Just Had to Grow.

"Why are American men taller than most races?"  
"It's a case of evolution."  
"Huh?"  
"We had to grow to reach those street car straps."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

### Nothing Particular.

Mrs. Benl in—What sort of looking woman is she? Benham—Oh, I don't know. She has one of those standard faces, with mouth, nose, eyes, etc.—Chicago Herald.

### Real Love.

The Girl—Do you really love me, or do you only think so? The Boy—Oh, I really love you! I haven't thought a leered thing about it!—Exchange.

Deliberate with caution, but act with decision; yield with graciousness and oppose with firmness.

### National Forest Lands.

On about 2,000,000 acres of national forest lands grazing by domestic stock is either entirely prohibited or is greatly restricted to provide range for elk.

There is no gate into heaven except at the end of the path of duty.—Van Dyke.

## In the Arena of Sports

### Dillon, Noted Glove Artist

During his eight years in the ring Jack Dillon has taken part in nearly 200 battles, which is a greater number by far than any other star performer can boast of. Among the men he has conquered are such good ones as



JACK DILLON.

Frank Moran, Jim Savage, Charles Weinert, Tom Cowler, Jim and Porky Flynn and Battling Levinsky. Of late he seems to have lost some of his speed, and Billy Miske outpointed him in two recent bouts.

Dillon was born of Scotch-Irish parents in Frankfort, Ind., on Feb. 2, 1891. His real name is Ernest Cutler Price. He assumed the ring name of Jack Dillon, naming himself after the famous race horse. He is five feet seven and one-half inches in height, and his best fighting weight is 170 pounds.

### Larry Doyle Against Strike.

Larry Doyle, second baseman of the Chicago Nationals, has advised President Weeghman that he is not in sympathy with the threat of David L. Fultz, president of the Baseball Players' fraternity, to call a strike. Doyle is a member of the fraternity, but asserts he will report Feb. 29 for the spring training trip.

### Abraham Lincoln as a Boy Remembered Him

Writing in the Century Magazine several years ago of "Lincoln as a Boy Knew Him," John Langdon Calne tells this anecdote:

Evidently Mr. Lincoln was in a talkative mood, for, in the absence of an older person, he seemed pleased to see me. Nothing would do but I must repeat an oration. To this day I wonder at and admire the tact with which he overcame my great embarrassment. Yet before I knew it, or knew how he did it, he had me standing at the table and shouting a tribute to Washington. He was really interested, for he went over the piece himself, to give his notion of the emphasis and inflection, and he undertook to make me explain why "he needs no marble monument, no consecrated pile." To illustrate some point he recalled one of the many speeches which he said he had "learned by heart" when he began the study of the laws, hesitating now and then, but always getting the word at last. He mentioned many famous addresses, all of which he knew at one time, when he was forming what he called "an unnatural style of speech" for professional use.

"Try to think they're your own words and talk them as you would talk them to me," was his advice after I had ranted in schoolboy manner. He insisted, too, on the importance of learning in early life sentiments expressed in verse. In effect he said that as a man grows older lines which he learned because of their pleasant sound come to have a meaning, just as old saws show their teeth in later life. "It is a pleasure," he said, "to be able to quote lines to fit any occasion," and he noted that the Bible is the richest source of pertinent quotations. I think Mr. Lincoln had much to do with creating whatever ambition I had for the reading of history, on which he placed great stress.

### SAID OF WORK.

Labor, if it were not necessary to the existence, would be indispensable to the happiness of man.—Johnson.  
All work, even cotton-spinning, is noble. Work alone is noble.—Caryle.  
Labor conquers all things.—Vergil.  
To labor is the lot of man below.—Homer.  
The three things most difficult are to keep a secret, to forget an injury and to make good use of labor.—Chilo.

## Things Worth Knowing

Lemon juice keeps cooked sweet breads or mushrooms from becoming dark. Squeeze a little juice over them and they will keep for some time.

Save all small pieces of soap too small to handle. Melt them in a little water on a slow fire, then put this jellylike mixture into a glass covered jar. This can be used for floor, dishes and where soap is necessary.

If stockings are pressed it would be much better when mending day comes around.

Clarify all fat for frying purposes by rendering it with raw potatoes. It should then be strained and can be used for anything.

When rinsing clothes in hard water add half a cupful of sweet milk. The tinting will not spot.

Underwear makes the best cleaning cloths and mops.

Try putting the leaves of garden ransy in a muslin bag, soak in boiling water a few minutes, then apply to the seat of pain in neuralgia.

In order to clean black cloth and yet preserve or restore the color, sponge with logwood and ammonia. In use the logwood chips in a jar of boiling water placed in a pan, strain and use cold, adding a teaspoonful of ammonia to half a pint of logwood. This solution should be guarded as a poison!

### Modern Way of Making A Linseed Poultice

Linseed is a favorite ingredient in poultice making because of the oil in the seeds, which not only helps in retaining the heat, but serves as an emollient to the skin, says a correspondent of the Country Gentleman. Crushed linseed is preferable to linseed meal, producing a softer, more moist result, and sufficient to make at least two or three poultices should always be in the house—stored in an air tight tin, or the commodity rapidly loses its goodness.

The old-fashioned way of boiling it with the water to a suitable consistency has been superseded by the method of a famous physician, which is as follows: Rinse a bowl and a knife or spatula in scalding water, pour in as much boiling water as will be needed, sprinkle in the linseed meal, stir briskly meantime, and spread quickly, smoothly and very evenly upon a piece of heated rag, muslin, flannel or brown paper arranged to receive it, turning the edges neatly over. Test the heat with the back of the hand, lay in place, cover with cotton wool and oiled silk and secure with a flannel bandage fastened with a safety pin.

The quantity of both meal and water can easily be calculated by any one accustomed to cooking, for the paste must be stiff enough to leave the sides of the bowl perfectly clean and yet of sufficient bulk to make a poultice just a little larger every way than is actually required and of a uniform thickness of about three-fourths of an inch. Too thin a poultice gets speedily cold, one too thick is weighty and tiring, and unless it is evenly spread the edges dry up and scratch the patient.

### Light as Chaff

#### A Time Waster.

Pat had seen nearly every clock in the place, but had discarded all of them as not being good enough for his purpose. The weary shopman had exhausted his whole stock except a few cuckoo clocks, so he brought these forward as a last resource and vowed he would do his best to sell one or know the reason why.

"Do the clocks strike the hours?" asked Pat, noticing their curious shape and half doubting their capacity to do anything.

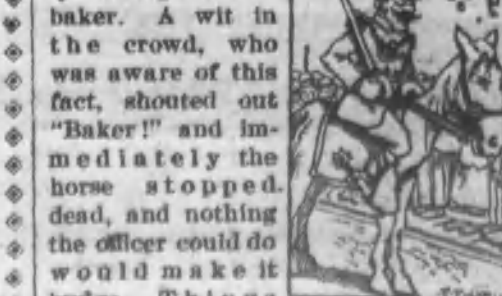
"I'll show you what they do," said the salesman, and he set the hands of one to a few minutes to 12. When the little door flew open and the cuckoo thrust his head out, cuckooing away for dear life, Pat was thunderstruck. But when the bird disappeared he looked glum and pondered in gloomy thought for a moment.

"Well, how do you like that?" asked the salesman. "That's a staggerer for you, isn't it?"  
"Faith and begorra, I should think it is," declared Pat. "It's trouble enough to remember to wind it without having to think of feeding the bird."

#### Well Trained Steed.

Some time ago, when Sir Ian Hamilton was reviewing a certain corps, a laughable incident occurred. One of the officers was mounted on a horse that had previously belonged to a baker. A wit in the crowd, who was aware of this fact, shouted out "Baker!" and immediately the horse stopped, dead, and nothing the officer could do would make it budge. Things were beginning to look serious, when suddenly the rider was struck with a brilliant idea.

"Not today, thank you!" he shouted, and at once the noble animal moved on, to the intense relief of every one concerned.



## The Scrap Book

### A Dead Loss.

Mrs. Hartley had for her cook a pompous young mulatto named Julius. One Monday morning Julius went about his work with a most lugubrious countenance. When Mrs. Hartley inquired as to the cause he answered dolefully:

"I'm mighty misfortunate, ma'am; that's what it is. You see, it was like this: I went to church last night, and when they come round for the collection I give a quarter. Yes'm, that's what I thought. Then, when I put my hand in my pocket again, I found out I had made a mistake and put that five dollar gold piece you gave me in the basket. Five dollars!"

"Well, of course, Julius, that is a good deal," said Mrs. Hartley sympathetically, "but don't feel too sorry about it. Just think how much good that money may do!"

"Yes'm. It ain't that, but you can't fool the recording angel. He knows I only wanted to give a quarter. He won't write down in his book, 'Julius give \$5.' No'm; he will put down in black and white, 'Julius, one quarter.' That \$4.75 sure is a dead loss."—Harper's Magazine.

### Frown Upon Trouble.

A crowd of troubles passed him by as he with courage waited. He said, "Where do you troubles fly when you are thus belated?" "We go," they said, "to those who mope, who look on life dejected, who weakly say goodbye to hope—We go where we're expected."

### Reason Enough.

Most every town, no matter how small, has its noted character, to whom it points with either pride or shame. One small county seat town was the trading point of the most notorious prevaricator of the county. The new clerk in the main dry goods store had heard tales about the man ever since his arrival in the town. One day a modest, quiet old woman came into the store and bought a large bill of goods, paying for it and asking that the bundles be laid aside until she called for them. "What name, please?" the dapper clerk asked, with pencil poised ready to write. When she gave her name the young fellow caught his breath with a gulp of surprise, for he had been waiting on the wife of the man. She seemed to guess his thoughts, for the color flamed into her faded cheeks, and she said in an apologetic tone, "I married him just after the war—when men wuz scarce."—Exchange.

### What He Meant.

In Indianapolis lives a young woman of wealth and philanthropic inclinations who has founded a club of street urchins. One Sunday evening she invited three of the members to be her guests at her home. The youngsters asked to be taken over the place. Their eyes grew bigger and bigger with admiration. Finally the smallest of the trio could contain himself no longer, and he burst forth: "Honest, this is the most notorious house I ever wuz in!"

"Why, Billy," asked his hostess, "what do you mean?" "Beautiful! Jest beautiful!" said Billy.—Saturday Evening Post.

### A Splendid Bluff.

Sir Walter Besant is said to have once settled a disputed cab fare in a novel manner. He drove from Piccadilly to some place in the suburbs outside the radius. On getting down he tendered to the driver 3s. 6d., which was a little over the proper fare. The man, however, wanted 5 shillings. Besant refused.

"I'd like to fight you for it," said the driver.

"The very thing," said Besant, who had never in his life put on a boxing glove and was almost as ignorant as Pickwick even of the fighting attitude. "The very thing! Capital! We'll have the fight in the back garden. My brother will look on, hold the stakes and see fair."

The cabman got down slowly, as if he did not quite care about it after all. He followed into the garden, where there was a lovely bit of green turf. Besant placed the 5 shillings in his friend's hands, took off his coat and waistcoat and rolled up his sleeves, all with an air of cheerful alacrity.

"Now, my friend," said he, "I am ready as soon as you are." His anxiety was great, but it decreased as he watched the cabman's face express successively all the emotions of surprise, doubt, hesitation and abject cowardice.

"No, no," he said at last. "Gimme the three and six. I know your tricks, both of you. I've been done this way before."—London Mail.

### Starring in a Wreck.

Douglas Fairbanks, who recently deserted the spoken drama for the moving picture game, was taking part in a film production not long ago when a member of the cast fired a revolver in his direction at close range, and the discharge from the blank cartridge burned Fairbanks' face badly, removed one of his eyebrows and temporarily closed one of his eyes.

A day or two later the victim of the mishap entered the Lamb's club with his head swathed in many bandages. A fellow member met him at the portal.

"Good heavens, Doug," exclaimed the other, "what have you been doing to yourself?"

"Starring in 'The Wreck of the Thespians,'" said Fairbanks out of the uninjured corner of his mouth.—Saturday Evening Post.

## THE STORE WITH THE SMILE AND THE CORDIAL GREETING

IN OTHER WORDS A FRIENDLY STORE. THAT HAS ALWAYS BEEN THE AIM AND THE AMBITION OF THIS ESTABLISHMENT.

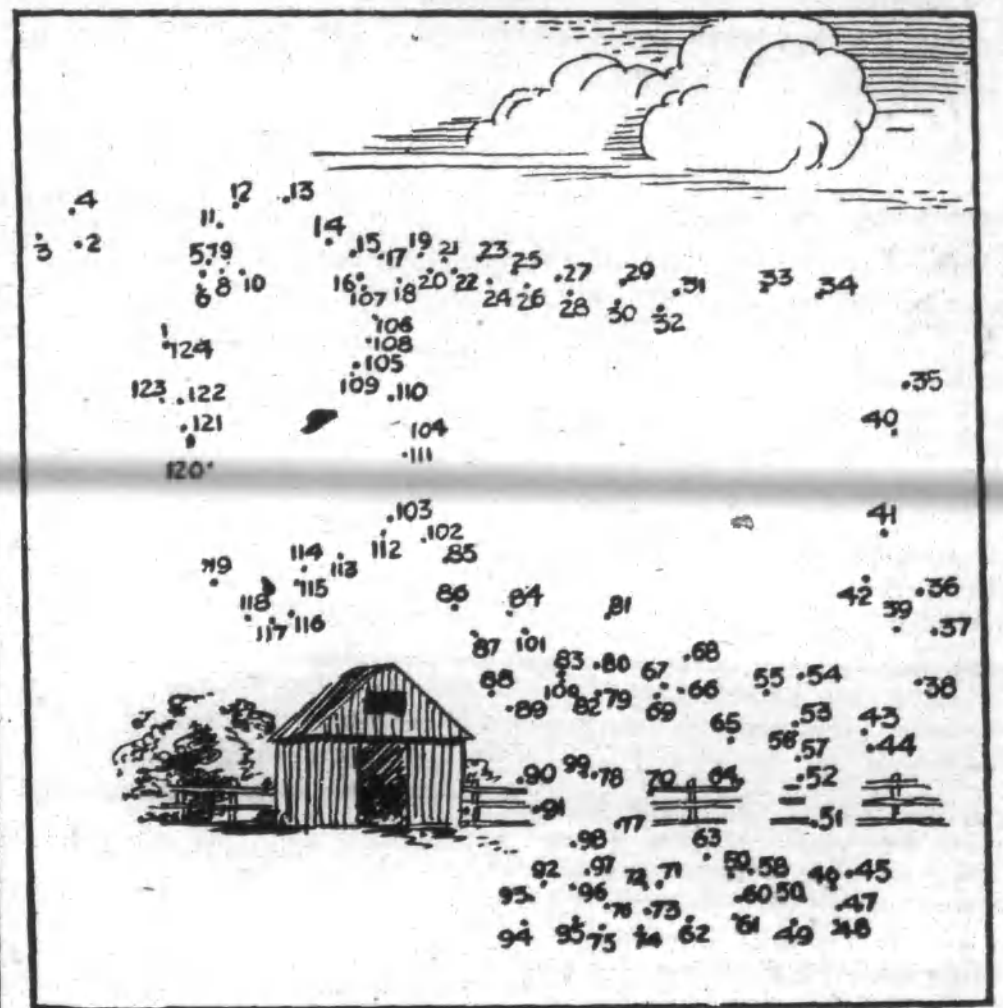
WE WISH WE COULD MEET PERSONALLY EACH MAN, WOMAN OR CHILD WHO ENTERS OUR DOORS, TALK THINGS OVER, GET ACQUAINTED, SERVE THEM OURSELVES, BUT OF COURSE THAT IS IMPOSSIBLE.

YET IT IS THE AMBITION OF THIS STORE TO HAVE OUR EMPLOYEES EXPRESS THAT SAME WARM SPIRIT OF WELCOME AND HEARTY CO-OPERATION, WHETHER YOU COME JUST TO LOOK AROUND OR COME TO BUY, THAT MAKES NO DIFFERENCE. SIMPLY MAKE THIS STORE YOUR STORE. ADOPT IT AS YOUR TRADING CENTER AND MAKE IT YOUR HEADQUARTERS WHEN IN THE CITY.

ROTHSCHILD BROS.,

Ithaca, N. Y.

## Fill In Picture Puzz'e No. 5



THAT was a funny looking animal you drew the last time, wasn't it, children? The giraffe is the tallest of the living animals. Probably you didn't think you'd ever finish drawing his neck. Why has he such a long neck, you ask? Because he is obliged to get his food from trees. He can reach the topmost branches of many of the trees in Africa. By starting again at No. 1 and connecting with numbers 2, 4, etc., your pencil will draw a queer looking beast.



## Protect the Baby From Disease

### PUBLIC HEALTH HINTS

Albany.—The following bulletin was issued today by the New York State Department of Health:

The common infectious diseases, including colds, are much more likely to produce serious and often fatal results during the first two years of life than in later childhood. Nature furnishes a certain degree of immunity against diphtheria, measles and scarlet fever during the first six months of life. Scarlet fever does not frequently occur until after the first year, but there is no apparent natural protection at this age against MEASLES, WHOOPING COUGH and COMMON COLDS.

MEASLES and WHOOPING COUGH are most infectious at a very early stage of the disease and before the symptoms are sufficiently marked to enable even the most skillful physician to do more than suspect the nature of the case. Both of these diseases begin with the symptoms of an ordinary FEVERISH COLD. Therefore KEEP THE BABY AWAY FROM ANY ONE, ESPECIALLY A CHILD—your own or some one else's—WHO HAS A COLD. DO NOT LET IT SLEEP IN THE SAME ROOM WITH SUCH A PERSON. Do not let it use the same SPOONS, GLASSES, DRINKING CUPS, TOWELS, HANDKERCHIEFS OR PILLOWCASES. WASH YOUR HANDS carefully with soap and hot water before attending to the baby if you have just come from taking care of some one with a severe cold. By the faithful exercise of these precautions you may not only prevent the baby from getting a cold, often a serious matter in itself, but also possibly WHOOPING COUGH OR MEASLES, with their frequently fatal complications of BRONCHO-PNEUMONIA.

## Place your insurance with the VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.

\$1,600,000 IN FARM RISKS!

WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Secretary.

Office, Genoa, N. Y.



**THE GENOA TRIBUNE**

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

Friday Morning, Feb. 23, 1917



"Observe good faith and justice toward all nations; cultivate peace and harmony with all."—Washington.

**Fire at Ludlowville.**

To two boys who were attempting to build a fire in a stove is attributed the cause of a blaze which caused an approximate damage of \$5,000 in the village of Ludlowville last week Thursday morning, destroying two small business buildings and either entirely burning or damaging adjacent property.

The fire started shortly after 9 o'clock in a barber shop conducted by Charles Campbell. Mr. Campbell, who was ill, is said to have sent two boys to build a fire in the stove in his shop, and the common impression is that the stove or chimney became overheated, igniting the building.

The shop is situated in a two-story wooden building owned by Mrs. Edson Beverly of Ithaca. The fire destroyed this building and also a barn and icehouse behind it. The flames then jumped across a narrow alleyway to a building owned by O. M. English. In this building was a market and restaurant conducted by A. L. Wertz. Mr. Wertz managed to save a portion of his furniture and effects. He resided upstairs over his store. The building was destroyed as was the icehouse in the rear. The fire also damaged the east wing of the home of Miss Minnie L. Myers, after which it was gotten under control.

The Alameda Goodrich Fire Company did good work at the fire. The firemen had trouble with the chemical tank of the apparatus. While Dr. Allen was attempting to remove a cap from the tank the cap exploded and a section of it struck him in the face with considerable force, but he was not seriously injured.

It was stated that the buildings were fully insured, but that the owners of the personal property were not so fortunate.

**The Human Furnace.**

Food is taken into the human body for the purpose of producing heat. The standard of its value is the number of heat units it contains. If too little fuel is taken into the human body an insufficient number of heat units to operate it are received and it works inefficiently. If, on the other hand, too great an amount of food is taken, the body becomes clogged and works just as inefficiently as if it had received too small an amount. The most important thing is to remove promptly all of the waste materials remaining after the food has given up its heat units. If too great an amount of this debris is allowed to remain the fires of the body are in danger of being put out by these poisonous materials. The elimination of these materials is one of the functions of the intestinal canal. One of the requisites of good health is an educated intestinal apparatus. Perhaps this is even more important than an educated set of brains. Certainly an educated set of brains cannot work effectively so long as the intestinal apparatus is badly operated.

Man in our present state of civilization is obliged to pay particular attention to functions which in a state of nature took care of themselves. A robust man engaged in active exercise in the open air may commit dietary indiscretions which would be exceedingly harmful to a sedentary worker. Exercise as a part of the daily life is, however, absolutely necessary for both. Plain, wholesome food is just as necessary for the brain worker as for him who labors with his hands.

Henry Van Dyke says, "Wherever simplicity is found it is the best sign of the school of life,—the badge of a scholar well-beloved of the Master."

**East Genoa.**

Feb. 19—Bert Pierce, who has been confined to the bed for six weeks with a broken limb, is now able to sit up.

Raymond Karn spent Sunday with his wife at Ithaca.

Mrs. Eugene Younglove and daughter, Mrs. Chas. Ford, have been quite sick the past week.

Earl McAllaster and family and Mrs. Lizzie Holden were Sunday guests at J. D. Sharpsteen's.

Emmett and Elbert Karn with their families spent Sunday with their mother, Mrs. Louise Karn.

Quite a number from this vicinity attended Farmers' Week at Ithaca last week.

Clyde Conklin, wife and little son of East Venice were guests at Fred Bothwell's, Sunday.

The Cornell Study club will meet at Robert Armstrong's Saturday night. Prof. Crumb from Cornell will be there to speak.

Miss Luella Baker has gone to her home at the Forks of the Creek to spend a few weeks.

The choir will meet to rehearse with Mildred and Lloyd Jencks Friday evening.

**Ledyard.**

Feb. 19—A large delegation from Ledyard and vicinity were in attendance at Ithaca last week.

Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Haines entertained a company of friends on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Misner and family of Venice spent Sunday in town.

We are glad to know that our old neighbors, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Starkweather are to remain at their home here, as it was thought at one time that they were to become residents of Poplar Ridge.

Miss Marilla Starkweather was able to resume her school duties today.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith and daughter spent Sunday at Wesley Wilbur's.

Mrs. Mary Tilton visited her son and family a part of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lord of Moravia visited the latter's parents a few days last week.

**Sudden Death at King Ferry.**

Wm. H. Peckham, a well known resident of King Ferry, died suddenly during Monday night after a few hours' illness. He was apparently in his usual health that day, but was taken ill during the night and lived but a short time.

The deceased was 69 years of age and had been a undertaker at King Ferry for many years. He was a native of Cayuga county and spent his early days at the home of his parents at Howland's Island, coming to King Ferry when a young man. He was a member of the Masonic lodge of King Ferry.

Besides his wife, who was Miss Ella King, he is survived by two daughters, Mrs. Frank Brill and Mrs. Lamotte Smith of King Ferry, and by two brothers, Claude E. Peckham and John H. Peckham of Poplar Ridge. Funeral services will be held this (Friday) afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the family home in King Ferry. Burial will be made in the village cemetery.

**Auction Sale.**

The undersigned having decided to discontinue farming will sell at public auction on the farm known as the I. A. Underwood place 3 miles north of Ludlowville, on the Creek Road, on Monday, Feb. 26, 1917 at 10 o'clock: 6 good horses, 11 head cattle, 11 shoats, small quantity of hay, Superior grain drill, Johnson grain binder, Deering mower, McCormick hay rake, 1-horse cultivator, lumber wagon and box, pair bob sleighs, drags, democrat wagon, 2 buggies, harnesses and other articles too numerous to mention.

L. B. Norman, Auct.

Chas. H. Cohoon.

John Dempsey will sell on the premises known as the M. Sullivan place, 1 mile west, 1/2 mile south of Genoa village Friday, March 2, at 2 o'clock sharp: 30 head cattle, consisting of Holsteins, Guernseys and Durhams, 10 cows with calves by their side, 15 cows to freshen in March, 5 fall cows, yearling bull. Double harness nearly new. Stephen Myers, auct.

**Shake Into Your Shoes.**

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder for painful, smarting, tender, nervous feet. It takes the sting out of corns and bunions. Over 100,000 packages are being used by the German and Allied troops at the front. Sold everywhere.

**Genoa Presbyterian Church.**

Morning service at 11 o'clock. Last Sunday there were large attendances at all the services of the day. Mr. Perry and Mr. Handchett, young men from Auburn seminary, brought inspiring messages along the line of life work decisions. In spite of possible bad weather, let each one make a special effort to be present next Sunday.

Sunday school at close of the morning service. There was the largest attendance of the year at the meeting of the school last Sunday. Let us keep up the good attendances.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Topic, "The Home Mission Boards; What they are, and what they do."

Evening service at 7:30. Come and join with us in the service of song and listen to the brief message from the pastor.

Mid-week service Thursday evening at 7:30. Topic, "What it is to Magnify God."

In spite of the unpleasant weather there was a good attendance at the meeting of the officers and teachers of the school held at the manse last Monday evening. It is hoped to make these meetings monthly gatherings which will grow in value to the Sunday school.

**Mrs. Sarah Brennan.**

The death of Mrs. Sarah Brennan, widow of Andrew Brennan and sister of the late Father Rafferty, occurred at the home of her sister, Mrs. Robert Reilly in Scipio on Monday afternoon after an illness of three months of heart failure. She was 79 years of age and previous to the attack which she suffered last fall had enjoyed remarkably good health. She was very highly respected in the community. She is survived by one brother, John Rafferty of King Ferry, and one sister, Mrs. Robert Reilly of Scipio, also several nieces and nephews. The funeral was held Thursday morning with services at St. Bernard's church at 10:30. Father Rafferty of Corning, a nephew, officiated. Burial in Scipio.

**Dies After Year's Illness.**

Fred A. Townley, 58, died last Friday morning, at his home in Ithaca after one year's illness. He leaves his wife, a daughter, Miss Lucy Townley and a son, John C. Townley of Ithaca, and a brother, L. J. Townley, of Groton.

Mr. Townley was born in Ludlowville and went to Ithaca to live about nineteen years ago. He was for some time a member of the contracting and building firm of Campbell Brothers & Co., and later entered the contracting business for himself.

The funeral was held at 1 o'clock Sunday afternoon from the home. Rev. John A. MacIntosh officiated. Interment in Pine Grove cemetery, Ludlowville.

**Notaries for County.**

Among the notaries recently appointed for the county are the following from this vicinity:

Arthur H. Knapp, Genoa; S. S. Goodyear, Atwater; W. H. Peckham, King Ferry; N. G. Arnold, Venice Center; Elisha Cook, Poplar Ridge; W. D. Cuddeback, Aurora; Charles A. Morgan, Merrifield; S. W. Kenyon, Venice Center; Henry F. Boyce, Loeki; Frank L. Clark, Ensenore; George P. Wood, Union Springs; Benjamin G. Webster, Fleming; Wm. Fitts, Joel B. Jennings, J. W. Wheat, Moravia.

**Died in Syracuse.**

Humphrey H. Barber, aged 67, of Syracuse, formerly of Moravia, died at his home in that city, Monday. Services were held in Syracuse Wednesday, and the remains were brought to Moravia Thursday morning. Prayer was said at Cutler's undertaking rooms at 2:30 o'clock after which the body was placed in the vault in Indian Mound cemetery. Mr. Barber lived in Moravia for many years and was well known throughout this section. He has for the past few years resided in Syracuse.

**Special School Meeting.**

Notice is hereby given that a special school meeting will be held in the High school building in the village of Genoa, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, March 13, 1917, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of voting on an appropriation for improvements, installing heating plant, etc., in the school building.

Dated Feb. 14, 1917.

30w4 J. Mulvaney, Dist. Clerk.

Job Printing neatly done at this office on short notice.

**Special Notices.**

Express load of Nebraska horses and mares, fresh from the country, young and broken, consisting of draft pairs and farm chunks. They will be on sale at my stables in Moravia after Feb. 23. Look them over before buying. W. P. Parker. 31w3

When spring days come, all want chicks at once. Don't wait until incubator space is all taken. Unless eggs are unusually high, chix 10c. Phone 20-Y-1

31tf Harry White, King Ferry.

LOST—In or near Genoa village Feb. 20; watch. Heavy silver case, Elgin movement. Reward. 31w2 John B. Mastin, Genoa.

John C. Keefe will have on sale 30 western horses at the Goodrich House stables in Moravia on Saturday, Feb. 24.

FOR SALE—Prairie State incubator nearly new, 400 egg size in perfect condition, price reasonable. Also heavy platform spring wagon, will carry 1,500 lbs., cheap if sold soon. Earl Mann, Atwater, 31w1 Miller phone.

If your watches or clocks stop running let me repair them. My repair jobs are guaranteed for one year and prices are right. Stanley V. Fowler, Phone 24F1-3 Aurora, N. Y. 31w4 R. D. 28.

FOR SALE—Cyphers incubator, in good repair. A No. 1, and a good colt, coming 2 years old, sired by Genoa Coach horse. 31w4 Mrs. Helen Mastin, Genoa.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—Heavy horse, for lighter horse or cows. 31w2 C. F. Strong, East Genoa.

Pratt's Animal Regulator insures better horses, cows, pigs, calves and sheep on less feed on your money will be refunded. J. S. Banker, Genoa.

FOR RENT—30 acres on the Connell farm, with or without the house. Inquire of J. H. Cruthers, Genoa. Richard Pollard, Rochester, N. Y. 30tf

WANTED—A good young team of horses, weighing from 2,100 to 2,400 lbs., in trade towards a new automobile. Studebaker, Oakland or Buick, or on a good second hand Studebaker. What have you to offer? 30w2 J. D. Atwater, Genoa.

Graduate maternity nurse or general nursing. Would desire a few cases in or out of town. Doctor's reference. Call Mrs. Frank Flinn, R. D. 25, Atwater, N. Y., or phone to Mrs. George Hunt, Goodyears Corners. 30w2

FOR SALE—Jersey cow due to freshen this month. 30w2 C. B. Hahn, Atwater.

FOR SALE CHEAP—Extra good work mare, kind, sound, gentle and true. Inquire Sidney Carson, 30w6 King Ferry Station.

FOR SALE—Pair 3-year-old gray Percheron colts. Earl McAllaster, R. D. 23, Locke, N. Y. Miller phone

FOR SALE—Two 10x12 colony houses, 2-way Syracuse plow, rubber tire buggy and fresh 5-year-old Holstein cow. S. L. Purdie, Genoa. 29w3

FOR SALE—Splendid profitable garage business. Town of 3,000 population. About \$8,000 for business and working capital. Write immediately to "Opportunity," care of this office.

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, 14tf Moravia, N. Y.

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., 3tf King Ferry, N. Y.

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.

**Cayuga County Man Elected.**

An organization of the County Farm Bureau Associations of New York State, to be known as the State Federation of Farm Bureau Associations, was formed at the annual conference of the county farm bureau presidents and delegates, in connection with the annual farmers' week exercises at the State College of Agriculture. Officers of the new federation were elected for the first year as follows: President, S. L. Strivings of Wyoming county; first vice president, D. V. Farley of Orange county; second vice president, W. H. Depew of Cayuga county; treasurer, H. C. McKenzie of Delaware county. These four officers, together with Prof. M. C. Burrill of the State College faculty, who is the director or leader of the county associations, will form the Board of Directors of the State Federation.

**STUDEBAKER**  
SERIES 18  
Speaks of  
**ELEGANCE**  
In every detail

There are several Distinctive Features on the new 18 Models which have got to be seen to be appreciated.  
Let us show you this model at our new show room.

**J. D. ATWATER, GENOA, N. Y.**

**Special Profit-Sharing Sale**  
**Ellison's Store,**  
King Ferry - New York.  
**Every Saturday.**  
**10% Cash Discount**  
on all your purchases.

FIRST-CLASS GROCERIES, MEATS and BAKED GOODS

**We Have on Hand**  
Regal Flour  
Magnolia Flour  
Graham, Buckwheat and Gran. Meal.  
**C. J. Wheeler, Genoa.**  
COAL, FERTILIZER, ETC.

**Ford**  
THE UNIVERSAL CAR  
320,817

Have been built and actually delivered to retail buyers since August 1, 1916. These figures—320,817—represent the actual number of cars manufactured by us since August 1st, 1916, and delivered by our agents to retail buyers.

This unusual fall and winter demand for Ford cars makes it necessary for us to confine the distribution of cars only to those agents who have orders for immediate delivery to retail customers, rather than to permit any agent to stock cars in anticipation of later spring sales.

We are issuing this notice to intending buyers that they may protect themselves against delay or disappointment in securing Ford cars. If, therefore, you are planning to purchase a Ford car, we advise you to place your order and take delivery now.

Immediate orders will have prompt attention. Delay in buying at this time may cause you to wait several months.

Enter your order to-day for immediate delivery with our authorized Ford agent listed below and don't be disappointed later on.

FRICES  
Runabout \$245; Touring Car \$300;  
Coupelet \$395; Town Car \$395;  
Sedan \$445; L. S. Detroit.

**Ford Motor Co.**  
**Francis Callahan, King Ferry**  
AGENCY TOWN OF GENOA.

**Mail Price Changes—The Post-Standard**

**\$3 NOW** **\$4 After March 20**

BECAUSE of the extraordinary increase in the cost of paper, labor and materials, and in order to maintain its long established reputation as a quality newspaper, THE POST-STANDARD finds it necessary to increase the subscription price by mail:

After March 20, 1917—New Rates

**\$4.00 for One Year** **\$1.25 for Three Months**  
**\$2.25 for Six Months** **45 cts. for One Month**

Price by carrier boy remains at 10 cents a week—\$5.50 a year

The full advantage of the present low rates, subscriptions must be received by March 20, 1917.

Address: **THE POST-STANDARD COMPANY**  
Circulation Department, Syracuse, New York



## Village and Vicinity News.

—Herbert Gay has been visiting his mother and brother in Taylor this week.

—Principal Townsend of the High school spent the week-end at his home at Savannah.

—Mrs. Chas. Cannon of Auburn spent the week-end at the home of mother, Mrs. E. Shaw.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Curtis were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brink at North Lansing.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tilton left Thursday morning for a visit with friends in Cortland and Lisle.

—Miss Pauline Hurlbut was a guest of the Misses Edith and Louise Mead of Moravia for the week-end.

—The Genoa basket ball team defeated the Auburn Business School five in Mosher's hall, Saturday evening, 25 to 21.

—Mrs. Belle Peck returned home Friday last, after spending some time with relatives in Moravia, Cortland and Groton.

—Albert Starks, who was called here by the death of his mother, Mrs. H. M. Shaw, returned to his home in Michigan, Friday.

—Mrs. L. B. Norman and Mr. and Mrs. S. J. Hand and little sons were guests of L. W. Atwater and family of Auburn from Friday to Sunday night.

—John W. Scott of Lexington, Kentucky, who spent last summer with his brother, Rev. L. W. Scott, returned Wednesday to Genoa to remain indefinitely.

—Sherman Wright was in Auburn, Thursday. That being Washington's birthday and a holiday for the rural carriers, they held a meeting that day at the county seat.

—A load of people went to Venice Center Monday evening to attend the play "Country Folks," presented by Venice Center home talent. They report that the play was very well presented.

—Do you look over the Special Notice column of THE TRIBUNE every week? You ought to. Even a hasty examination will convince you that it contains offerings you ought to know about.

—We have had a complaint this week from one of our subscribers that THE TRIBUNE did not arrive on Saturday. In this regard, we wish to state that every copy of the paper leaves this office every Friday morning, and if they are not delivered as they should be, it is not the fault of our office. We cannot control the various mail clerks and carriers by whom the mail is handled.

—Farmers' Week at Cornell is reported as a big success in spite of the fact that the attendance was not quite up to last year's record. The total registration figures this year were 3,431, 117 less than in 1916. The decrease is in part due to the cold weather at the beginning of the week which made traveling unpleasant and in part to the fact that certain sections of the state had experienced a poor crop year.

—Mrs. D. E. Singer and Miss Edith Hunter returned Saturday afternoon from Ithaca where they were guests of Leland W. Singer for the Junior Week social affairs. On Friday evening the Junior "Prom" was held in the Armory and was attended by several hundred people. Mrs. Singer acted as chaperone in the Gamma Eta Gamma fraternity box. Mrs. Singer and Miss Hunter also were in attendance at the various tea dances, concerts, and other festivities. The play, "Stop Thief" was given by the Cornell Masque in which G. B. Wiser, '17, had a leading part.

—The "birthday party" held in the Baptist church last Friday evening was largely attended and was a very enjoyable affair for all present. Supper was served in the rooms below, followed by a musical and literary program given in the auditorium of the church, after which a social time was enjoyed. Among those who furnished entertainment were the men's quartet, Miss Levy who sang, and Miss Carrie Arnold who gave a reading. The sum of \$57 was received in the little bags, in response to the invitations sent out. A number responded who were unable to be present. Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Tift of Ithaca and Mr. and Mrs. Ray Smith of Moravia were among those in attendance.

—Mrs. A. B. Fox returned to Ithaca last week.

—Mrs. Wm. Warren spent Friday last with a sister in Auburn.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith of Auburn spent Sunday in town.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Smith were Sunday guests of Auburn friends.

—Mr. and Mrs. Dana Smith went to Auburn Friday last to spend a few days.

—Mrs. Wm. Richardson of Pine Hollow is very ill with measles. Mrs. Minnie Close is caring for her.

—Miss Emma Bush fell on the ice in the yard at Dr. Skinner's, Monday afternoon, and sprained her wrist.

—Miss Casey of the High school faculty spent the week-end in Syracuse, returning Tuesday morning.

—Mrs. Erkenbreck and daughter, Mrs. Farrington, of Auburn are guests this week at the home of their son and brother, L. R. Erkenbreck.

—Mrs. Helen Mastin wishes to express thanks to those who so kindly remembered her during her recent illness by postcards and she especially appreciates the kindness of members of the Rebekah lodge.

—The marriage of Miss Lydia Mason of Venice and Mr. Leslie Underwood of East Genoa took place at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Mason, on Thursday, Feb. 22.

—Burt Wallace, who had been missing from his home in Sennett since Jan. 30, was found in Syracuse by Sheriff Walker, Sunday afternoon as he was about to enter a motion picture theater. He was brought to Auburn and later taken to his home by Under-Sheriff Teeter.

—Billy Sunday has postponed his campaign in New York one week. He will open his campaign on April 8, Easter Sunday, instead of on April 1, as formerly planned. Fifty-five thousand invitations printed in four languages have been issued for the opening service.

—Rev. Andrew J. Lydal, pastor of the Presbyterian church at Fair Haven, died Thursday, Feb. 15, after months of suffering. He was born in Bergen, Norway, and came to this country 24 years ago. His age was 45 years. The funeral was held on Saturday and the remains were taken to Preble for interment.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Atwater expect to spend several weeks in Genoa and will board at the home of Mrs. Aleavia Lanterman. Their daughter, Mrs. A. P. Bradley, returned from Auburn hospital Thursday afternoon. Mr. and Mrs. Bradley are occupying their new home which has just been completed.

—Probably the oldest reader of THE TRIBUNE is Mrs. Phebe A. Robinson of Saline, Mich., who was 91 years old on Feb. 7. She resides with her daughter, Mrs. E. J. Sanford, who writes that her mother is able to read, but she has been very deaf for many years. Mrs. Robinson and family formerly lived in this vicinity.

—Federal Judge Geo. W. Ray in United States District Court, on Saturday last, sentenced Wiley B. Jones of the Sargol Co., \$20,000 and Herbert E. Woodward, \$10,000. The fines were paid. The men were defendants in the Sargol patent medicine case and were convicted a few weeks ago on a charge of conspiracy to defraud by use of the United States mails.

—Fire late Saturday afternoon destroyed the Baptist church in Newfield and for a time threatened part of the residential section. The blaze started from a furnace in which a fresh fire had been kindled to heat the church for the Sunday services. A new heating plant was installed two weeks ago. A bucket brigade, formed by several hundred villagers, was the means of keeping the blaze confined to the church property, which was valued at \$7,000 and partially insured. Newfield residents are now planning to organize a fire company to protect their property.

—Quite a number from Genoa attended the McCormack concert in Auburn last Friday evening. An audience of about 4,000 people greeted the singer, the Auditorium being, literally packed. Several hundred were seated on the stage. That the great audience was charmed by the beauty of the singer's voice, his perfect enunciation and his simplicity of manner were evidenced by the storm of applause which greeted him after each group of songs. He very generously responded to a number of encores. The numbers by the gifted young violinist, McBeath, were also greatly enjoyed.

An ounce of good performance is worth a ton of good intentions.

—Albert Ames of Canaseraga recently sold 1,000 bushels of potatoes at \$2 per bushel.

—Born to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Whitten of East Venice, Feb. 11, a son—William Jesse.

—James Wood of Nanticoke has been awarded a patent on a guard or protector for a hatpin.

—There is a movement on foot to erect a monument to Buffalo Bill in Rochester, where he once resided.

—Rev. W. G. Holmes of Locke has declined the call to the First Baptist church of Candor, given him a few weeks ago.

—Ice has reached an unusual thickness, this season. Some was cut from the village pond this week 17 inches thick.

—Proprietors of an Ithaca restaurant have bought a 90-acre farm in Danby and will raise farm products for their tables.

—Arizona has abolished the death penalty, the twelfth state to do it. Governor McCall urges the abolition of capital punishment for Massachusetts.

—An elm tree blown down in Plattsville yielded 32 cords of stove wood, and it was thought that five or six cords more could be cut from the limbs.

—Announcement has been made that there will be no midsummer races at Ithaca, Cortland, Rome and Binghamton. A meeting will be held at Elmira in July.

—We are prepared to print your auction bills on short notice. Bring in your copy as early as possible. Our posters are neat and attractive, on good paper. Let us prove our statement.

—Mrs. Florence Kingsbury of Auburn was obliged to undergo a second operation in the City hospital last week Thursday afternoon. She has been in a very critical condition, but is reported as slightly better.

—The meeting of the Women's class of the Presbyterian Sunday school on Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. Sharp was a very pleasant occasion and was greatly enjoyed by the fourteen ladies present.

—An indeterminate sentence of three years to five years and two months was imposed by Judge Gretnfield in County court last Friday morning on James (Red) Cashon of Cayuga, convicted of manslaughter in the second degree, for the killing of Prof. Aime Minet on the evening of Oct. 21.

—The demand for farm help is almost double the supply for the first fifteen days of February, according to the records of Leslie O. Woodcock, manager of the State Employment Bureau. During the first half of the month 82 calls for men have been made and only 47 were registered. Out of these, 44 were referred to positions.

—The severe weather of the past week has frozen Cayuga lake over from shore to shore and a bridge strong enough to stand the heaviest kind of travel is opening a big field to the merchants of this village. A track has been broken across from Union Springs to Canoga and already a string of teams is seen daily coming across to trade.—Union Springs Adv.

—The ice now being taken from Cayuga lake near Cayuga measures 19 inches in thickness, it is stated. The cakes are cut 22 inches by 32 inches and it takes but five cakes to make a ton. Each cake will average between 400 and 440 pounds. In loading freight cars, the shippers can put but three tiers of cakes in a car and that makes a load sometimes in excess of the rated capacity of a freight car. The New York Central is filling all of its icing stations in this part of the state with Cayuga Lake ice. The Lehigh Valley Railroad company has already secured several thousand tons for similar use.

—At a meeting held in Union Springs, Monday evening, to consider the consolidation of the High school and Oakwood seminary, strong sentiment was expressed in favor of the project. While it will not be possible to take any action for a few months, it is probable that if a satisfactory arrangement can be made with the Friends Yearly Meeting, there will be little doubt of its ratification by the citizens of Union Springs. The matter will be still further investigated and all facts will be placed before the taxpayers for their consideration before any final action is taken.

## EYE STRAIN

These long evenings mean much overtaxing of the eyes unless correctly fitted lenses are worn. Besides the discomfort of poor vision the strain on the eyes will cause headaches and eye pains. Our guaranteed lenses cost but a little and will overcome all defects of vision. Examination without drops free and your satisfaction assured.

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

## Indian Field.

Feb. 20—Master Calvin Sevier is on the sick list.

Mrs. Elizabeth Purdie spent a week recently visiting Mr. and Mrs. Walter Minard at Ledyard.

Mrs. A. F. Coomber spent Wednesday in Auburn.

Mrs. Robt. Sheils spent one day recently with her sister, Mrs. James Ryan of Ellsworth, who has been very ill.

Chas. Sevier lost a horse recently.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Coomber of Venice were Sunday guests at Byron Williamson's.

Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Purdie entertained a few relatives and friends Wednesday evening, Feb. 14.

A number from here attended the play "Country Folks" at Venice Center last Saturday evening.

## Frank Cronkright.

Frank Cronkright died Wednesday, the 14th inst., at the home of Albert E. Barden, aged 63 years, after an illness of six months which he bore with patient resignation. Mr. Cronkright was born in the town of Fleming and for many years was engaged in the trucking business in Auburn. He was of a genial disposition and well liked by all with whom he came in contact, and will be sincerely missed by his many friends.

He is survived by one daughter, and three sons—Mrs. A. E. Barden of Genoa, Frank of Syracuse, William of Auburn and George E. of Waterbury, Conn., with whom he has resided until recently. Interment was at Fort Hill cemetery in Auburn.

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

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

SOUTH BOUND—Ride Down					NORTH BOUND—Ride Up				
27	43	421	21	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	1 50	8 30	8 30	6 45	AUBURN	9 20	11 09	11 27	5 09
6 55	2 04	8 45	8 43	7 00	Mapleton	9 05	10 54	11 14	4 45
7 05	2 14	8 50	8 53	7 11	Merrifield	8 53	10 43	11 04	4 35
7 12	2 22	9 05	9 01	7 20	Venice Center	8 44	10 34	10 56	4 27
7 24	2 33	9 20	9 12	7 33	GENOA	8 29	10 19	10 45	4 16
7 33	2 41	9 31	9 21	7 43	North Lansing	8 18	10 08	10 36	4 06
7 45	2 50	9 50	9 37	7 55	South Lansing	8 05	9 55	10 26	3 55
8 10	3 15	10 15	9 57	8 30	ITHACA	7 30	9 20	10 00	3 30
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M		A M	A M	P M	P M

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

Additional Trains between Ithaca and Rogues Harbor leave Ithaca 11:00, (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.



## We Show the Way

when it comes to groceries that are right and rightly kept. Staples and specialties are stocked by us in rich profusion. The good arrangement of our store is a tempting advertisement in itself. Then our prompt service is a salient recommendation.

All of the season's delicacies in season.

**Self Rising Pancake Flour**  
**Maple Syrup in Bottles**

Try a pound of Our Good Coffee. It will give an added zest to your Winter's Breakfast.

**Hagin's UP TO DATE Grocery**  
Genoa, N. Y.

# INVENTORY SALE

You will be paying high prices for all Dress Goods, Gingham, Outings, Ripplettes, Mercerized Linings, Towelings, and all notions, yarns, threads, etc.

—Shoes and Rubber Goods are way up and still going higher—

**We have them on hand at Bargain Prices.**

Our customers are coming from a distance to take advantage of our GENUINE BARGAINS.

Remember our large stock of Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, Linoleums and Shades.

You will want them soon.

The old prices will surely appeal to you.

COME AND SEE US

**Robt. & H. P. Mastin,**  
Genoa, N. Y.

Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty





# 500,000 SUFFRAGE WORKERS TO AID IN NATIONAL SERVICE

Text of Resolution Adopted by Executive Committee  
New York State Woman Suffrage Party.

### RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS, A serious crisis confronts our nation and the European war has shown that the services of women in war as in peace are essential to the life of the nation, and, WHEREAS, The basis of the suffrage movement is love of country and a desire to serve most effectively, therefore,  
BE IT RESOLVED, That we, the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, through its Executive Board, do hereby offer to the Governor of this State for any work which he may designate its full organization in every Assembly District of this State, consisting of more than half a million women. And this we do as loyal American citizens and especially as woman suffragists organized and trained in co-operation and service.



CHARLES S. WHITMAN.  
[Governor who has accepted offer of aid given by State Suffrage party.]

## PLEASED BY OFFER OF WOMEN

Governor Whitman Addresses  
State Suffrage Delegation.

In accepting the offer of national service made by the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, Governor Charles S. Whitman spoke to the suffrage delegation in the executive chamber at Albany as follows:

"I am sure that your presence here, representing, as you do, a great body of the women of this State and nation, is prompted solely by a desire to render service that I think you are abundantly able to render, and by a desire to show your patriotism. I am more than glad to see you. Of course, I know you share the hope with me that an emergency which will require such service shall not arise. If it does, there will be no more valuable aid rendered than that which would be rendered by the loyal and patriotic women of the United States."

### Suffragists for National Service.

The executive committee of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, which has voted in favor of national service, is made up of the executive officers, the chairmen of the campaign districts, the chairmen of the various sections, the chairmen of the five New York City boroughs, and the four directors as follows:

State officers: Chairman, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse; Vice Chairmen, Mrs. James Lees Laidlaw, Mrs. Raymond Brown, and Mrs. Henry White Cannon; Treasurer, Mrs. Ogden Mills Reid; Recording Secretary, Miss Alice Morgan Wright; Corresponding Secretary, Mrs. Charles N. Edgze; Legislative Secretary, Mrs. Helen M. Leavitt.

Chairmen of Campaign Districts: Miss Mary G. Hay, New York City; Mrs. Raymond Brown, New York City; Miss Leila Stott, Albany; Mrs. Robert Ford, Canton; Mrs. Rene H. Stevens, Syracuse; Miss Lillian Huffcut, Binghamton; Mrs. A. C. Clement, Rochester; Mrs. F. J. Tone, Niagara Falls; Mrs. F. A. Vanderlip, Scarborough; Mrs. Gordon Norrie, Staatsburg; Mrs. George Neuman, Keene Valley, and Miss Lucy C. Watson, Utica.

Directors: Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, New York City; Mrs. Arthur L. Livermore, Yonkers; Miss Harriet May Mills, Syracuse, and Mrs. Dexter P. Rumsey, Buffalo.

### ABLE TO RENDER EFFECTIVE AID

In commenting on the action of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party relative to the offer of service in the present war crisis, Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, the state chairman, is quoted as follows:

"Our action is taken with the feeling that, being organized in every assembly district of New York State, we are in a position to render effective service to the State of New York and to our Nation in this time of need."

"In this state we are in a position to muster an organization composed of 5,000 officers and a half million women with offices in every one of the 156 assembly districts of the Empire State."

### WOMEN OF NEW YORK STATE

In view of the present national crisis it is interesting to note the important part the women of New York State are already taking in the industrial world. Any tabulation of our resource-world of necessity include these industrial workers. In all, according to the 1910 census, there are 3,219,714 women over 15 years of age. Of the 3,219,714 women of New York State only 1,763,558 are married and 1,498,156 are un-married or widowed. A large part of these 1,498,156 have to work in order to live, and many of them have children, or fathers and mothers, or sisters and brothers to support.



BURDENS OF THE WAR—WHY NOT THE

## Making the Farm Pay

### CORN IN DRY REGIONS.

Need of Getting Moisture Into Soil and Conserving It.  
[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

As lack of moisture more than anything else limits corn yields in droughty regions the first question regulating each operation should be, "What will be its effect upon the soil moisture supply?"

The authorities state that while summer fallow frequently results in greater yields of corn, the practice has not proved practicable. They therefore advise beginning the preparation of land to prevent loss of moisture and to put the surface into condition to receive moisture as soon as the preceding crop will permit. Cultivation after the re-



BREAKING VIRGIN LAND IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

moval of the preceding crop is profitable if it stops or prevents a growth of weeds. But if the growing season is past dead weeds may catch more snow than would be caught by a cultivated surface.

Fall disking, or listing, is usually beneficial in putting the land in better condition to prevent the soil from blowing, to hold the snow and to prevent runoff. The penetration of moisture is slow, and when rains occur evaporation is rapid from hard soil surfaces, such as usually follow the growing of small grain. The chances of storing moisture are increased by loosening such compact surfaces as early as possible. Whether plowing is necessary, however, depends very much upon the type of soil. Most heavy clay soils are best put in proper condition by plowing. Sandy or light loam soils should not be plowed in the fall and left bare during the winter in regions where soil blowing is likely to occur. If however it becomes advisable to plow such soils in the fall, blowing of the plowed area may be checked by top dressing with barnyard manure.

Deep plowing should always be done in the fall or very early in the spring to allow more moisture to penetrate and the soil to settle before planting time.

On sloping land the plowing, listing and cultivating should follow on a level along the slopes or around the hills.

The moisture saved makes this a profitable practice, and very often the prevention of runoff is necessary to avoid erosion, with the loss of the richest portions of the soil.

Alfalfa land to be prepared for corn should be fallowed one year or plowed early the previous summer.

Growing plants draw large quantities of water from the soil and subsoil. All growth of weeds and volunteer grain on land to be planted to corn should be prevented.

Deep plowing and subsoling should be done in the fall rather than at corn planting time. Soil put in the right condition to take in moisture to a considerable depth is also open to the air and dries out rapidly. If necessary to plow in the spring for corn the plowing should be done early and should not be deep, and the ground should be packed immediately. Plowing under several inches of snow is an effective and sometimes a practicable way of getting moisture into the ground.

### Dairy Farming Profitable.

Dairying is an economical form of agriculture, and economy and thrift are handmaidens of prosperity. It retains upon the farm the larger portion of the fertility of the crop and thus the productiveness of the fields is kept up without recourse to expensive commercial fertilizers. Dairy farms are invariably highly productive because the fertility is returned and because a plentiful supply of humus is supplied to the soil. Dairy farming is economical in that it utilizes practically all the land. Parts that are unsuited to the plow can in nearly all cases be turned to pasture.

### Corn For Poultry.

Do not supply too much corn to laying hens. It is very heating, and it is too fattening for hens that are to make eggs. It is a good winter feed, but too much fed stored in a hen's body interferes with the laying function.

### MANURE WHEAT IN WINTER

In order to aid the growth of the crop and thus save some losses of manure through exposure the Ohio station recommends winter manuring for wheat. For twenty-three years at the station eight tons of manure applied directly to wheat before seeding have produced an annual increase of 12.6 bushels in this crop alone. A reasonable proportion of this increase may be expected even when the manure is applied during the winter, while subsequent crops will show like increases.

Experiments at Wooster show that a ton of manure spread directly from the stable to the field is worth 75 cents more than a ton left in an open barnyard for three winter months and then applied. Other experiments have shown that a ton of fresh manure treated with forty pounds of acid phosphate and spread immediately is worth nearly \$2.50 more than a ton of untreated manure left in an open barnyard from January to April.

### PORK RAISING PAYS.

Success Depends Largely on Good Hogs and Right Feeding.

Is the problem of making pork at a profit any greater now than grain feeds are high? Have we not a corresponding rise in the values of the product so that we are just as well off? Let us not overlook the fact that only good hogs pay at any time, says the Farm Journal. Poor swine, poorly kept or wormy, are a losing proposition under all conditions of the market.

In keeping first quality hogs, especially pure breeds, there is always the additional inducement of occasional sales at good prices to breeders. But in feeding there is a right way that should not be forgotten. If you have skim-milk or buttermilk or are near a creamery where these may be procured at a cost of 40 cents per hundred or less it will add greatly to the ration and do it profitably. Skim-milk is among the foremost feeds as a grower of young stock, while it has few equals as a fattener when fed with corn.

Says the Indiana experiment station: "The cost of grain per hundred of gain



PURE BRED POLAND CHINA SOW.

made when corn is 50 cents per bushel was \$2.75 per hundred if skim-milk was fed. But the cost was \$4.00 without skim-milk, feeding corn only. For each cent advance in the price of corn the pork cost 5.5 cents more when corn was fed without milk. If milk cannot be procured tankage or oilmeal should be put into the grain ration to balance up the protein content.

"However, aside from the grain ration, which is high, forage is available at slight expense, and swine should be given all they will consume. Try oats and peas, alfalfa, rape and winter vetch."

"Again, let the makers of pork not forget that pigs weighing 175 to 225 pounds each are the most profitable, and, luckily, the most popular in the markets. If possible these weights should be obtained before the pigs reach six months of age, keeping the youngsters growing without a setback."

### Lime Excess Wasteful.

Field experiments recently completed at the Pennsylvania station indicate that a large excess of lime or limestone is wasteful and that only a slight excess over that necessary to "sweeten" the soil or neutralize acidity should be applied. For the average acid soil with Pennsylvania conditions one ton of burned lime or twice that amount of ground limestone per acre is sufficient for an initial application.

### Protection Against Mice.

During some winters mice are very destructive to fruit trees, even after the latter have been planted several years. Various methods of protection have been suggested. One method is to wrap ordinary white building paper around the trunks just before winter sets in. The paper is fastened with twine.

### AROUND THE FARM.

Packing apples attractively helps to sell them for more money.

Lime-sulphur spray gets peach leaf curl. Apply in fall or winter or anytime the leaves are off.

Shrubs that attract birds by their fruit are worth planting around the farm home.

Painting farm implements and vehicles is a good odd job for winter. Of course they are all under cover.

Snow is said to be the poor man's fertilizer, and it is in the sense that any man who depends on it is bound to be poor.

Systems of drains in land that has been tilled, but that was more or less wet, have usually paid for themselves in four or five years and often in much less time.

## Home Cookery

### Brawn.

Purchase a young pig's head and one pound of lean beef. Have the butcher prepare the head for boiling and cool it with the beef in water to cover until the bones will slip easily from the meat. (Be careful that the water only simmers.) Remove meat from the bones and chop finely with the beef. Season with one teaspoonful of salt half a teaspoonful of paprika, one-quarter of a teaspoonful of cayenne, a pinch of ground cloves, one grated white onion and half a teaspoonful of ground fennel. Mix thoroughly, press into a square tin (while hot) and set in a cold place. To serve, unmoil and slice.

### Gluten Bread.

Pour a pint of boiling water into a pint of milk; add a teaspoonful of butter and a teaspoonful of salt. Let stand till lukewarm, then add a well beaten egg, a quarter of a yeast cake dissolved and enough gluten flour to make a soft batter. Cover and stand in a warm place to rise then add enough gluten flour to make a soft dough and knead it well. Form it into four loaves and let rise again. Bake for one hour. Gluten bread requires less yeast and less time to rise than ordinary bread.

### Cream of Split Pea Soup.

One cupful split peas, two and one-half quarts water, two tablespoonfuls chopped onion, three tablespoonfuls butter, three tablespoonfuls flour, one and one-half teaspoonfuls salt, one pint milk. Soak the peas overnight. Drain, add two and one-half quarts cold water and the onion. Cook slowly until soft, rub through a colander. Make a white sauce of the remaining ingredients and add to the pea pulp. Cook together five minutes.

### Vegetable Chowder.

One and a half cupfuls sliced potatoes, one and a half cupfuls water, medium onion, one cupful stewed tomatoes, one cupful corn, one cupful milk or cream, one teaspoonful salt. Slice the onion and cook with the potatoes in boiling salted water. When tender add tomatoes and corn and bring to the boiling point. Heat the cream and milk and add to the vegetables just before serving. Serve hot over crackers.

### Eggless White Cake.

Cream one cupful of sugar and one teaspoonful of shortening. Stir together two or three times two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and one-half teaspoonful of salt. Add to above, alternately, with portions of one cupful of milk until all are added, heating well as each portion is added. Flavor with lemon or vanilla and beat all three minutes. Bake in hot oven.

### Cocoa Frosting.

One cupful of sugar, one tablespoonful of cocoa, one-fourth cupful of hot water. Boil frosting till it hairs, beat till it cracks and then spread.

### A DIFFICULT TASK.

A man's work—to be honest, to be kind, to earn a little and spend a little less, to make, upon the whole, a family happier for his presence; to renounce when that shall be necessary and not be embittered, to keep a few friends, but these without capitulation, and, above all, on the same grim condition to keep friends with himself—here is a task for all that a man has of fortitude and delicacy.—Robert Louis Stevenson.

### Why Named Duck Pins



## LEGAL NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, CAYUGA COUNTY.

Emma Ashley vs. William Ashley. Action for an annulment.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial to be held in the county of Cayuga, N. Y.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1917.

Frederick A. Mohr, Atty for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 53 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.

To William Ashley: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Adelbert F. Rich, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of January, 1917, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Cayuga County, January 29, 1917.

Frederick A. Mohr, Atty for Plaintiff, 53 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.

### Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Alfred A. Mastie, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga county, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator, J. C. Hagin, of said Genoa, on or before the 9th day of May, 1917.

Date Nov 9, 1916. Alice M. Hagin, Administratrix.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To Thomas Nolan, Miles Nolan, James Nolan, Elizabeth Nolan, Kate Nolan, and the son of Patrick Nolan, late of the City of Melbourne, Australia, whose first name is unknown, if he be living, and if he be dead, then to the widow, personal representatives, if any, and heirs at law and next of kin of said son of said Patrick Nolan.

Upon the petition of James H. McDermott of town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate of the Court of Cayuga County at the Court House, in the City of Auburn, on the 20th day of March, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why a decree should not be granted admitting to probate an instrument in writing dated the 29th day of November, 1916, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of John Nolan late of the town of Genoa in said County, deceased, which relates to both real and personal estate.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of our said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Auburn this 8th day of February, 1917.

WALTER E. WOODIN, Surrogate. James J. Hostmer, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 7 Temple Court, Auburn, N. Y.

## DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

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

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

## PARKER'S HAIR BALM

The Thrice-A-Week Edition OF THE New York World IN 1917

practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly

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

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. The great war in Europe is now half-way into its third year, and whether peace be at hand or yet be far off, it and the events to follow it are sure to be of absorbing interest for many a month to come.

These are world-shaking affairs, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, is compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD's regular subscription price is only \$7.50 per year, and this pays for 166 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE GENOA TRIBUNE together for one year for \$1.65.

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





# THE "SUN"

## 5 & 10c WALL PAPER CO.

are now showing their new 1917 patterns in

# Wall Papers

31 East Genesee St., AUBURN, N. Y.  
63 South Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

### What Women Like to Know

#### Spring Sport Skirt

Spring is on the way, and the design herewith illustrated will be welcomed. Huge black and white checked velours is featured in the smart skirt. with its



SKIRT AND WAIST.

deep yoke and scalloped joining offset by smart black and white buttons. Sport hat is made of old rose narrow grosgrain ribbon.

#### Chicken Pie With Oysters

Get two good sized fowls. Dress, clean and cut up. Put in a stew kettle with one small onion, a sprig of parsley and a piece of bay leaf; cover with boiling water and cook slowly until it is ready to slip from the bones. Take up, remove the meat from the large bones and lay the backs and necks aside. Wash and drain one quart of large oysters. Cook the chicken stock down to one pint, then add the oyster juice and thicken slightly with one small tablespoonful of flour rubbed smooth in one of butter and season. Arrange the chicken in layers in a large round baking dish, with a layer of the oysters between, pour the stock over all and cover with a rich biscuit crust and bake in a moderate oven until brown. This can be prepared and baked the day before and reheated when it is needed.

#### Larding Fowls and Meat

Larding, although very easy, requires to be seen to be properly understood. Very hard bacon is necessary, as soft bacon breaks on being passed through the fowl or meat. The bacon should be cut into small blocks and then again cut into even strips, called lardoons. In larding put a strip of bacon into a larding needle and then pass it through the meat, leaving the bacon in the meat, with the ends showing. This should be done in even rows, taking care to do the work as neatly as possible. Larding improves the flavor of birds and meat not having much fat, which would have a tendency to get dry when cooked.

### The Home Doctor

**Corn Remedy.**—For corns remove the shoe pressure and soak the corn in hot soapuds and trim it off carefully, or apply glacial acetic, but be very careful, says the Farm and Fireside.

**Gas on Stomach.**—Take a teaspoonful of phosphate of soda in a glass of water before meals. Drink plenty of hot water one hour before meals, and be careful of your diet.

**Perspiring Feet.**—Bathe the feet with hot water, using soap, every night. Then dust them with talcum powder medicated with formalin, ten drops to the ounce. This should bring relief.

**Canker of Mouth.**—Wash mouth every four hours with the following: Boracic acid, thirty grains; salicylic acid, five grains; water, three ounces.

**Blackheads.**—For blackheads compress them out and apply a wash of salicylic acid, one dram, and alcohol, three ounces. Bathe in it well, and the face will become smooth, but do not use it too freely.

**AMBITION.**

The substance of the ambitious is merely the shadow of a dream.

—Shakespeare.

Ambition and love are the wings to great deeds.—Goethe.

Thrice happy life that's from ambition free.—Allen Ramsay.

Let us not strive to rise too high that we may not fall too low.—Schiller.

## "BARRED ZONES" GIVEN IN GERMANY'S PLAN FOR UNLIMITED SUBMARINE WARFARE

### Fence Drawn Around Allied Nations Inside Which All Enemy Shipping Will Be Destroyed, Says Memorandum of Central Powers.

### Conditions Under Which American Vessels May Sail For Europe Also Outlined—Neutral Ships Enter Zone "at Their Own Risk."

GERMANY'S determination to engage in unlimited sea warfare was made known to the world when Ambassador von Bernstorff handed Secretary of State Lansing the following memorandum, which was inclosed in a note explaining the central powers' reasons for taking this step. The memorandum outlines the areas in which sea traffic will be safe from attack by submarines and those in which enemy vessels will be sunk and neutral ships will sail "at their own risk." The memorandum, which was sent by wireless from Germany to Sayville, N. Y., reads as follows:

From Feb. 1, 1917, within barred zones around Great Britain, France, Italy and in the eastern Mediterranean, as outlined in the following, all sea traffic forthwith will be opposed. Such barred zones are:

In the North sea, the district around England and France, which is limited by a line twenty nautical miles; the district along the Dutch coast as far

including foodstuffs, to Germany have been held up by allied war craft and usually taken into Kirkwall, the British port, where their cargoes were examined and, if found to be on the forbidden list, confiscated.

Under these conditions the food shortage in Germany has grown until her inhabitants have been compelled to live on a very restricted diet, which has for some time been prescribed by the imperial government and which called forth the use of bread and other food cards.

On Nov. 2, 1914, the British government declared the North sea to be a "military area." This was to effect a blockade of the German coast without subjecting neutral craft to the inconveniences of a formal blockade. It was the application of the high sea right of search to a designated area. Russia did the same in regard to the Baltic sea.

On Jan. 7, 1915, Germany retaliated by declaring a similar "military area" covering the sea in form of a sector radiating westward from Helgoland to a distance of 100 miles, with its southwestern radius touching the territorial waters of Holland and its northwestern radius touching those of Denmark.

Then, on Feb. 4, 1915, Germany issued her famous "war zone" decree, to go into effect on the 18th inst., which stated that all belligerent shipping found within a prescribed distance of the British Isles would be sunk.

The triangular controversy over the extension of the war to the high seas between Great Britain and Germany as the chief belligerents and the United States as the principal neutral nation has centered around two features, each with many ramifications, which have been marked by an interchange of notes—the attempt of Great Britain to prevent munitions and foodstuffs from reaching Germany and the attempt of Germany to destroy the mer-

**Most Complete Assortment Spring of Merchandise**

Reports are that merchandise this spring is hard to get and prices are high. We are glad to announce that these facts will not affect our stock to any great extent. Our orders were placed early for large quantities and deliveries are being made promptly and satisfactorily.

Our Coat and Suit department is showing early spring styles in the well known Wooltex garments (of which we have the exclusive agency in Ithaca) as well as fashionable models from other dependable manufacturers. Our Dress Goods department is showing the new materials for spring wear in all the fashionable weaves and colorings in silks, woolsens, wash goods etc. There are the new lines in neckwear, dress trimmings, laces, embroideries, ribbons, etc. We solicit your early inspection.

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

## - Overcoat Bargains -

You probably feel that it is rather late to buy an overcoat now. We admit it, but we are offering as an inducement for you to buy now, a much lower price than you will be able to get for some time to come.

The overcoats we are offering at sale prices, are all good models—not a lot of old styles we are anxious to get rid of at any price.

To fully appreciate these good values, it will be necessary to come in and look them over and we will be glad of an opportunity of showing you.

Overcoats at \$10.25—12.75—14.25—15.85—17.25—19.25—22.75

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

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

### Go to Church. Going to Church Will Convert Even the Hypocrite

ONE of the reasons given by some people for refusing to GO TO CHURCH is that there are "too many hypocrites" going to church today.

Perhaps it is true that there are some hypocrites in church on Sunday. But these people cannot deceive the Almighty. They can only deceive men. Besides, there always is a chance that even a hypocrite will see a light. If he is constant in his attendance at church the hypocrisy is bound to disappear. Sincerity surely will follow.

Many a man has started to GO TO CHURCH just for the sake of making a good impression, and eventually he has become a God fearing, upright citizen. No man can listen to a sermon every Sunday and be deaf to the word of God as expressed by the clergyman. He is bound to be a Christian in time.

IT IS TRUE THAT MANY SINNERS GO TO CHURCH. THE CHURCH IS THE PLACE FOR SINNERS. IT IS THERE THAT THEY WILL BE CLEANSED OF THEIR SINS. THE CHURCH ALSO IS A PLACE FOR THE GODLY. IT GIVES THEM THE STRENGTH TO PERSEVERE IN THEIR GODLINESS. IT GIVES THEM THE SOLACE OF RELIGION. SOME PEOPLE NEVER GO TO CHURCH UNTIL THEY ARE STRICKEN WITH SOME GREAT BOWROW. THEN THEY ASK GOD TO HELP THEM BEAR THEIR SUFFERING. THEY FIND THE CONSOLATION IN CHURCH THAT THEY CANNOT FIND ANYWHERE ELSE. IT IS NOT FAIR TO GOD TO NEGLECT HIM AND HIS CHURCH UNTIL THE HOUR OF BOWROW AND MISFORTUNE.

The GO TO CHURCH movement is one that cannot be denied. It is the most splendid thing that was ever undertaken in this country. The cities are the better for it. The country is the better for it.

Is there the slightest reason why you should not GO TO CHURCH next Sunday?  
GO.  
GO EVERY SUNDAY.



"BARRED ZONES" AND "SAFETY LANES" OUTLINED IN GERMANY'S NOTE.

Surrounding the British Isles and bordering the coasts of France, Belgium and Holland is a "barred zone" (indicated by black areas on the map) twenty nautical miles wide. The boundaries of a secondary "barred zone," shutting off the British Isles and running as far south as Cape Finisterre, on the northwestern coast of Spain, are indicated by a heavy black line. This zone is pierced by the route to Falmouth, as laid down for one American ship a week in the annex to the German note.

In the Mediterranean the safety zone leading to Greek territorial waters is indicated by the white areas shown in the map of that sea. The territorial waters of France, Italy and the British possessions in the Mediterranean are apparently included in the barred zones.

as the Terschelling lightship, the degree of longitude of the Terschelling lightship to Udir; a line from there across the point 62 degrees north latitude, 5 longitude, westward along 62 degrees to a point three nautical miles south of the south point of Farover (Faroe Islands?); from there across the point 62 degrees north, — degrees west, to 61 degrees north, 15 degrees west; then 61 degrees north, 20 degrees west; to 47 degrees north, 20 degrees west; then on degree latitude 43 degrees north to the point twenty nautical miles from Cape Finisterre and twenty nautical miles distance along the Spanish north coast as far as the French frontier.

**Twenty Mile Lane in Mediterranean**

Concerning the south, in the Mediterranean, for neutral shipping there remains open the sea district west of a line from Point de les Paquet to 28 degrees 20 minutes north and 6 degrees east, as well as north and west of a some sixty sea miles broad along the North African coast, beginning on — degrees west longitude.

To connect this sea district with Greece, the zone leads twenty miles in width north or east, following this line: Thirty-eight degrees north and 6 degrees east, 28 degrees north and 11 degrees 30 minutes east to 34 degrees north and 11 degrees 30 minutes east to 34 degrees north and 22 degrees 30 minutes east. From there it leads to a zone twenty sea miles broad west of 22 degrees 30 minutes east longitude into Greek territorial waters.

Neutral ships plying within the barred zones do so at their own risk. Although precautions are being taken to spare neutral ships which on Feb. 1

60 degrees north, 20 degrees west, be steered on. Along this route no German mines will be laid.

C. If steamers on this journey bear the following special signals which only they will be permitted to display in American ports:

A coating of paint on the ship's hull and the superstructure in vertical stripes three meters broad, alternating white and red.

On every mast a large flag of checkered white and red, on the stern the American national flag.

During darkness the national flag and the coat of paint to be as easily recognizable as possible from a distance, and the ships must be completely and brightly illuminated.

D. If only one steamer runs each week in each direction, arriving at Falmouth on Sundays, leaving Falmouth on Wednesdays.

E. If guarantees and assurances are given by the American government that these steamers carry no contraband (according to the German list of contraband).

Two copies of maps on which the barred zones are outlined are added.

**GERMANY BLOCKADED.**

Her Shipping Swept From Ocean by British Fleet.

Since the day Great Britain declared war upon Germany the seas have been blockaded by England's warships against German shipping. Not a German vessel, with the exception of a few raiders and the submarine merchantman Deutschland, has sailed the sea. Vessels in German ports have been kept at home, and those in neutral ports have remained at their place. Neutral ships carrying contraband,

chant marine of the allies and that of all neutrals engaged in trade with them.

The first has been promoted by a comprehensive blockade even enveloping those countries through which goods might be transhipped into Germany. The second has been developed through submarine warfare, marked by various stages of severity and completeness. The blockade has subjected neutrals to industrial and financial inconveniences and to forfeiture of ships



Map Shows Great Britain's Blockade of Germany.

and cargoes. The submarine warfare has resulted in the loss of both belligerent and neutral property and lives. In a manner Germany conducted what was practically unrestricted submarine warfare against "non-combatant" property and lives of the belligerents and against neutrals promised to be "callings with Germany's neutrality" Feb. 18, 1915, to May 4, 1916.



# 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.

Animals in the Rochester city parks are valued at \$7,312.

Woman in Syracuse is planning an active campaign in Albany and vicinity.

Lockport has started a campaign to raise \$100,000 for a Y. W. C. A. building.

Since the crusade against dogs began in Buffalo, 5,000 of the animals have been killed.

Joseph A. Campbell, former chief of the Elmira fire department for many years, is dead.

William Wilcox, aged 50, was found frozen to death on a couch in his home near Portland.

Fire destroyed several business places in Dalton, among them the office of the Dalton Enterprise.

According to the board of estimates it will be necessary for Rochester to raise \$5,221,047 by tax this year.

Organization of a chamber of commerce to include Lewiston and LaSalle is proposed in Niagara Falls.

Two more large additions are to be built to the plant of the Rudolph Wurlitzer company at Tonawanda.

It is announced that the New York Central will expend about \$18,000 in remodeling its passenger station in Albany.

Tonawanda's special charter revision committee has planned a model commission form of government for the city.

The recently incorporated Newfane State bank has opened its handsome new banking house. The bank is capitalized at \$25,000.

Bills are being drafted in the department of agriculture, food and market, as drafted by the Wicks committee were introduced in the senate and assembly.

Styven L. Stuy of New York has been elected president of the New York State Wholesale Grocers' association at the annual meeting in Syracuse.

Col. E. S. Jennings, who has assumed his duties as warden of Auburn prison, appointed Thomas H. Hoyle of Auburn his confidential clerk.

City Court Judge Thomas S. Noonan of Buffalo was elected president of the New York State Association of Magistrates in eighth annual session in Albany.

At the public hearing in Buffalo, held by the Erie county supervisors on the project for the erection of a new court house, those who opposed the plan were in a majority.

Cold storage warehouses of New York state contained 50,000,000 eggs, 7,000,000 pounds of butter, 23,000,000 pounds of poultry and 50,000,000 pounds of fresh meat on Jan. 1.

A course of physical training, as required by the state law, will be inaugurated in the state normal and training school at Oswego. National Guard officers are temporarily in charge.

The state fair commission, meeting in Syracuse, filed the week of Sept. 10 to 15 for the annual exposition. Efforts will be made this year to have fares on all railroads leading to Syracuse reduced.

Seven Lockport residents have typhoid fever, too many for a city the size of Lockport, says Dr. Edward L. Clark, sanitary superintendent of western New York. Bad water is the suspected cause.

Former Mayor William Richmond of Lockport and Miss Ida Triche of Albion were to have been married last month. Mr. Richmond fell ill and the wedding was postponed. It was solemnized recently.

At the village election in Danville Republicans elected Jos. Steigle president by 37 and Charles Sanford assessor by eight. The rest of the ticket went Democratic. All five questions were carried.

Liquor Penon in Buffalo may be increased from \$937.50 to \$1,200 or even to \$1,500, the price charged in the borough of Manhattan, under a bill now being framed to add to the revenues of the state.

Motion pictures have been the means of keeping farmers' wives and others in isolated sections from one another, a film producer testified before the legislative investigation committee at Albany.

Thousands of tons of ice are being gathered from Cayuga lake. Considerable difficulty is experienced in seeing men to cut and house it, although attractive wages are paid. The ice is 14 inches thick.

Managers of the state industrial school at Industry, elected Hobart H. Todd of Fishing, principal of the parental school for boys in New York city, superintendent of the school. He will take up his duties on May 1.

The result of the re-narrow census taken in the village of Warsaw, just before the corporation, follows: Catholics, 729; Congregationalists, 528; Protestants, 371; Episcopalians, 271.

Holly business men have provided a rest room for farmers and their wives who come to that village to trade.

Seventy-five stores, reaching from Syracuse to Salt Lake City, will be embraced in a new \$4,000,000 corporation to be known as the Metropolitan 5 to 50-cent Stores company, to be organized in New York in a few weeks.

The \$145,000,000 estate of L. W. Harkness, holder of Standard Oil securities, by a ruling of the surrogate that he was a resident of New York at the time of his death, will be subject to a state transfer tax of \$6,500,000.

To reduce the high cost of living Merion E. Lewis, deputy attorney general, put forth a proposition to use the waters of the large canal as a propagating ground for fish food which should be in Lake Erie and the rivers of the state.

The renominations of Willard D. McKinstry of Watertown as a civil service commissioner and Andrew D. Morgan of Iliac as a state hospital commissioner, were sent to the senate by Governor Whitman and were affirmed immediately.

John J. Dempsey, superintendent of transportation of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit company, was fined \$500 in a Brooklyn court for having refused to head a public service commission order to halt an express elevated train at a certain station.

Three cars of anthracite coal were confiscated in Erie yards at Jamestown by the police under orders of Mayor Carlson and switched to the principal coal yards, from which it was sold in small lots to relieve the coal famine in Jamestown.

Senator Ramsperger introduced a bill which would make it necessary only for a physical examination of mixed cattle coming into Buffalo, instead of the tuberculin test as is now required. The measure is backed by the Livestock association at Buffalo.

Establishment of a new state, the 49th in the Union, out of land bordering on New York harbor and near by waters, is proposed by Col. J. B. Bellinger, quartermaster corps, U. S. A. It would be made up of parts of New York, New Jersey and Connecticut.

Complete returns available show that the no license forces scored a sweeping victory at the town meetings outside of Ogdensburg, in St. Lawrence county. Every town except one of these which voted on the proposition declared against liquor traffic.

Any one desiring to secure pheasant eggs for hatching or to secure the birds from the state conservation commission may do so by obtaining application blanks from Deputy Sheriff George Privatier of Holley. The birds and eggs will be sent March 1, at which time all blanks must be sent out.

Four stores in the heart of the village of Pulaski, Oswego county, were destroyed by fire with a loss estimated at \$50,000. The flames originated from an explosion of gas and at one time assumed such threatened proportions that aid was summoned from surrounding villages. No one was injured.

Field Manager George Dalgety of the Redpath Chautauqua system and the Attica guardians of the 1917 Chautauqua have organized with the appointment of Prof. M. M. Dodge of the high school as chairman and H. T. Bramer as secretary and treasurer. The Chautauqua will begin on Saturday evening, June 23, continuing until Friday evening, the 29.

The legislature adopted a resolution informing the secretary of the treasury that the state quarantine establishment at the port of New York would be transferred to federal jurisdiction on or before July 1, 1917, on the payment by the United States of \$1,395,275. The resolution request of the New York representatives in congress to work for an appropriation of this amount.

The dead bodies of W. H. Hoard and his wife were found in their room at the Grandin Hotel, Jamestown, of which he was proprietor. Near Hoard lay a shot gun that had been used in causing their deaths. The presumption is that Hoard shot his wife and then turned the weapon on himself. The woman's breast and left shoulder were shot away. Hoard's head was nearly torn off.

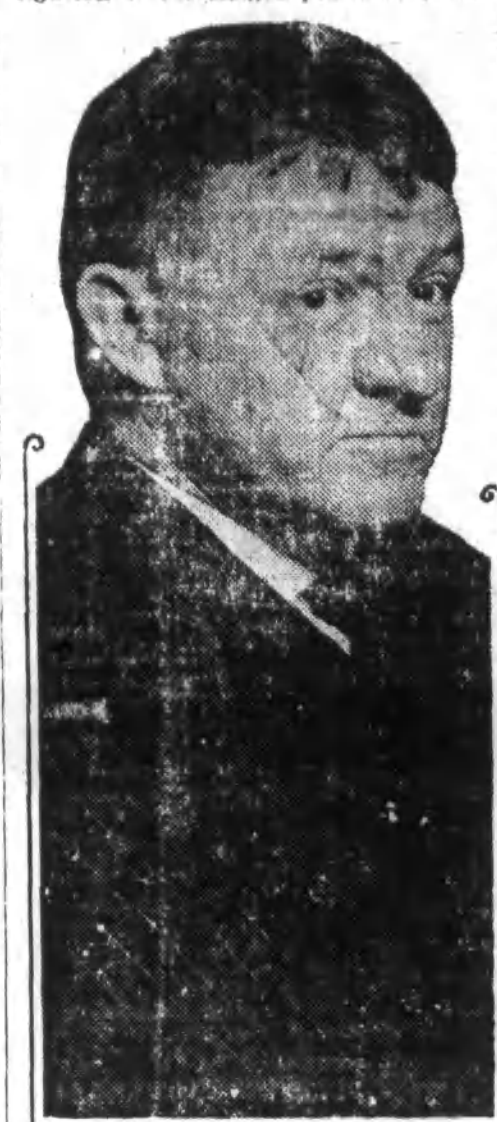
The guard around the state armory at Oswego may be doubled as the result of a reported attack on a sentry at midnight. Frank Syrell, a private in Co. D of the Third regiment of the national guard, says he was fired at as he rounded the corner at the rear of the armory. He said the bullet passed through his coat sleeve. A bullet of large caliber was found near the scene of the shooting.

The executive committee of the Mutual Welfare League, composed of Sing Sing prison convicts, is trying to learn who stole a quantity of wool given to "Tom Brown's Knitting Class" recently to be knitted into articles of wearing apparel for Polish sufferers. The wool was sent to the prison by persons interested in the class, which was organized by Thomas Mott Osborne when he was warden.

Two towns of Chenango county went from wet to dry, with three others remaining in the dry column, at the annual town elections held throughout the county. The result of the license question follows: Norwich town, previously wet, went dry by 15 majority; Sherburne, stayed dry with a majority of 150; Smyrna stayed dry by 100, and New Berlin, previously wet, dry by 55 majority. Smithville remained dry.

## Counsel For House "Leak" Investigator

Sherman L. Whipple, who was selected by the house rules committee as counsel and inquisitor in the investigation of the alleged peace note leak



SHERMAN L. WHIPPLE.

is one of the foremost trial lawyers in New England and a particularly brilliant cross examiner. He holds the distinction of having received the largest fee ever paid a lawyer in Massachusetts, \$200,000, for his work in the Bay State Gas company receivership case.

A native of New Hampshire, fifty-five years old, he was educated at Yale and was graduated in the law from that university in 1884. He began practice in his native state, but removed to Boston in 1886. Known as an independent Democrat, Mr. Whipple never took an active part in Massachusetts politics until 1911, when he was nominated by the Democratic organization for the senate, but was defeated by Senator Lodge after a close fight.

## Smartly Said

The lobster of courtship usually becomes a shrimp after marriage.

A first class schemer can often land a job where a first class workman fails.

Hope springs eternal in the breast of the fellow who has been matrimonially stung.

Truth may need boosting occasionally, but a lie can always travel on its own legs.

It is possible to kick up a lot of dust on the highway of life and not travel very fast.

The most successful employer is the one who recognizes fidelity on the payroll.

The man who publishes the fact that he takes himself seriously is inviting the derisive ha-ha!

## Mother's Doll Story

### Some Nice Kittens

There was once a mother cat who had three beautiful kittens.

The oldest was Timmy, the next Dora, and the baby was Ted.

Every morning Mother Cat used to give the three kittens a bath. But because they were made of gingham they could never get into the bathtub. So Mother Cat used to wash them in her lap, with a little pan of soapy water with her reach.

When they were all wet she used to lick them dry with her pretty pink tongue.

One morning Timmy felt very well. "Let's tip over the pan!" said he to Dora.

But Dora was a nice little kitten and said, "Timmy, that's naughty, to make mother more work."

While they were talking Ted stuck out one gingham paw and knocked the pan right on to the floor—splash!

"Mother won't whip Ted, 'cause he's the baby!" snickered Timmy.

So while Mother Cat was wiping up the spilt bath water all three of the kittycats had lots of fun romping in the haymow. You must please understand that they lived in a red barn and slept on the sweet hay.

### Gift to Boy Scouts.

Walter Jennings, one of the officers of the Standard Oil company, who has a summer home at Cold Spring Harbor, N. Y., has given a plot of land to the scout council of Cold Spring Harbor as a site for a headquarters cabin. The work of building the cabin is to be done by the boys, including the felling and trimming the trees and framing and inclosing the cabin.

### The Sleepers.

The bat and the bear they never care  
What winter winds may blow;  
The jumping mouse in his cozy house  
Is safe from ice and snow;  
The chipmunk and the woodchuck,  
The shrew and the mole,  
The shrew who's slow, but sure,  
The brown raccoon, who hates the moon,  
Have found for cold the sure.

## H. C. of L. Solution.

A Batavia grocer has opened a store along the cafeteria lines which he calls a basketeria and his novel plan of lessening the high cost of living will be watched with interest. Briefly his plan is as follows:

All goods are put up in handy packages and customers must go in one door through a turnstile which works only one way, and after making the selections desired must pass through a passageway in front of the cashier's desk where the selections in their market baskets are checked over and paid for.

The new store will sell for cash only and as the method of doing business will not entail the usual expenditures for clerk hire, it appears the plan should work successfully.

## Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

Mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians, as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney and Co. Testimonials free.

Sold by Druggists, price 75c bottle. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

—Although in the stress of the most serious international crisis in the nation's history, President Wilson found time to write a cordial birthday letter to Dr. Anna Howard Shaw who celebrated her 70th birthday, Feb. 15.

## Many Children are Sickly.

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up colds in 24 hours, relieve Fevers, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, and Destroy Worms. At all druggists 25c. Sample mailed FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

—Secretary Houston of the U. S. department of agriculture says: "The great thing to do for the benefit of agriculture and rural life is to awaken urban communities and business men to a sense of their responsibility toward the country, and to enlist their constructive interest and support."

—A grade Holstein owned by Herman Schrider of Holland Patent gave birth to three heifer calves recently, one of which died the next day.

The auto truck is moving a lot of land nearer to town—adding dollars to acre values because the acres are proportionately closer to market.

## Live Stock And Dairy

### PRODUCING GOOD MILK.

#### Cleanliness and Proper Feeding Main Essentials in Dairying.

Cows must be healthy and kept clean. The barn should be kept clean, well lighted and ventilated. The barnyard should be kept clean and properly drained. Utensils should be thoroughly washed and scalded or steamed and kept in a clean room.

Cows should be fed good wholesome food and pure water.

Milkers and attendants who come in contact with the milk should be healthy and clean.

Cows should not be fed at milking time or immediately before. Dust from feed falls into the milk and contaminates it with germs.

Wipe the udder and side of cow with a damp cloth and milk with clean, dry



GOOD DAIRY COW—HOLSTEIN TYPE.

hands. Use small top milking pail. This helps to keep foreign matter from the milk.

Immediately after milking remove the milk to a separate room from the barn to be strained and cooled. Cool the milk to as low a temperature as possible without freezing. Forty or 50 degrees F. retards growth of most germs and particularly those that cause milk to sour quickly.

In summer keep flies out of the barn and milk room. One fly may carry as many as 150,000 germs to the milk. These may be disease germs. Manure should not be allowed to accumulate around the barn. It is a breeding place for flies.

The number of bacteria in milk depends largely upon cleanliness of milking and handling, temperature at which milk is kept and age of milk.

Therefore clean milk, quick cooling and prompt delivery are very important factors in producing pure dairy products.

Lime is a good disinfectant and should be used liberally in the dairy barn.—V. R. Jones, Dairy Husbandry Department, South Dakota State College.

## SHELTER FOR SHEEP.

Plans For a Barn Should Include Dry Floors and Abundance of Air.

It is impossible to suggest any very definite sheep barn plans without knowing under just what conditions the barn is to be built. In planning barns or sheds for a breeding flock of sheep a space of ten or twelve square feet per ewe will give sufficient room. The essentials of shelter for sheep are: (1) dry floor, (2) good roof, (3) an abundance of fresh air, (4) avoid drafts, (5) avoid narrow doors and passages so a ewe heavy with lamb will not be injured, and (6) provide sufficient feeding trough space so all the sheep can eat at the same time.

We find that a shed twenty-five or thirty feet wide and as long as necessary to house the flock gives very good results at the Missouri agricultural experiment station. It should be open on the south and may be built with a feed trough and feed alley along the north side. Economy of rack space may be secured by the use of movable racks so arranged as to make as many lots as are needed in the shed. These partition racks can be moved out of the way whenever a wagon is driven in to be loaded with manure. The shed should be high enough to afford plenty of loft room. As we feed baled hay, a loft five feet high at the eaves gives us room enough to store a winter's supply for the flock, but if loose hay is put in and fed correspondingly more loft room must be provided.—Professor H. Hackborn.

### Study of Beet Roots.

Ten years' patient watching and study indicate that difference in size, total sugar content and percentage of sugar of beet roots furnish no evidence of inheritance and that there is no correlation between percentage or quantity of sugar of roots of ordinary sizes and their yield of seed, nor between their yield of seed and percentage of sugar in progeny. The conclusion reached is that the fluctuation in the percentage and yield of sugar may be now regarded as due to soil conditions, both as to natural formations and cultivation of fertilizer methods practiced.

### Green Feed For Hens.

Hens need some green food in winter if they are to lay well. Mangels, carrots and cabbage are good. Hang them up so that the hens can just reach them nicely. Sprouted oats are also good. Alfalfa and clover leaves can be soaked up and fed to good advantage.

### Tree Planting.

Trees should not be shipped during the winter, as there is danger of freezing, but if there is a nursery near you trees may be bought and planted any time during the winter that the ground is dry enough. Fall or spring is best.

## FOR POULTRYMEN.

- ◆ Here are some good poultryer's mottoes:
- ◆ Plan your work, then work your plan.
- ◆ Stop guessing—know.
- ◆ Do it now.
- ◆ Trap nest, leg band, keep accounts, records, have system.
- ◆ Trifles make perfection, and perfection is no trifle.
- ◆ The colder the day the more corn feed.
- ◆ Many holes, many colds.

## WORM INFESTED HORSES.

Animals Thus Afflicted Soon Get Out of Condition.

Many horses get out of condition or fail to make gains during the winter months because they are infested with worms. This is especially true of colts. Horses suffering from worms generally have a good appetite, but apparently benefit little from the food eaten.

There may be no symptoms which point conclusively to worms, but this trouble is so common that if the colts and horses are not doing as well as they should for the feed given, a worm remedy may prove of decided value. In treating horses for worms Dr. L. S. Backus of the Missouri College of Agriculture suggests it is well to keep in mind that the drug is meant for the worm rather than the horse and should therefore be given in as concentrated a form as possible. To insure this little or no bulky food should be fed during the course of treatment, and as the parasites are stupefied by worm remedies rather than killed the animal's bowels should be kept in an active condition so that the stupefied worms may be passed out before they regain their vitality. A well salted bran mash once a day will generally insure such an action.

The following formula is a worm remedy which is also of value as a tonic: Powdered nux vomica, two ounces; powdered gentian root, four ounces; powdered ureca nut, six ounces; sodium chloride (common salt), four ounces; arsenious acid, two drams. Mix.

Give a heaping teaspoonful to every 250 pounds weight every morning and evening for about ten days. The medicine may be mixed with ground feed or sprinkled over oats or corn which has been dampened.

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## NOTE THE BREEDING PENS.

Select Only Thrifty Hens and the Sturdiest Males in the Flock.

The farm flock either improves or deteriorates from year to year according to the attention given to the mating which precedes the laying of the eggs used for hatching, says Better Farming. Now is the time to note the breeding pens for hatching eggs in February. Make the final selections and keep only the strongest, thriftiest hens. To these mate the sturdiest, most lusty, best bodied roosters.

All improved stock returns to the normal or mediocre unless one constantly breeds up and up. There is no standard. The flock either goes forward or backward in strength. It might as well get better. To insure that requires only a little attention to the mating. Do it now. Pick out your breeding stock and watch the results in the next crop of chicks. No work on the farm will pay better than the few hours spent in mating up the breeding pens.

See that the layers are receiving a good laying ration, supplying plenty of protein, green feed and oyster shell. This is the time to feed the surplus vegetables that are stored away in the cellar. A cabbage head suspended by strings a couple of feet from the floor will be relished by the hens. Be sure you are giving them plenty of exercise.

Clean up the incubator and get it in running order. It might be advisable to run a trial hatch before the season opens.

There is always some new equipment, such as brooders and feed hoppers, and this is the time to order all such supplies.

Have you considered any addition to your poultry yard? A small trial with ducks, geese, turkeys, capons or pigeons may prove profitable.

There is always some new equipment, such as brooders and feed hoppers, and this is the time to order all such supplies.

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## ORCHARD HINTS.

The soil should be well prepared before trees are planted in a new orchard. Plow it deep with a turning plow; then harrow till there are no clods. Even after doing this it pays to blast holes for the roots.

Experiments have shown that trees in blasted holes grow much faster and bear sooner than trees set where there is hard subsoil for the roots to penetrate.

If blasting is not done it will be advisable to throw out the plowed soil with a shovel at the spot where a tree is to stand and dig deep with a pick, and one should never fail to have the ground loosened deep for pear trees, as their roots grow downward more than any other kinds of trees and often die because of shallow holes.

When the trees are planted their tops should be cut off about one-third the way down. This helps the roots to take hold in the soil, shuts off much of the demand of the tree for elements from the soil and goes far toward insuring the life and the healthfulness of the tree. And this topping ought to be done each year till about the third year.

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- Letter Heads
- Note Heads
- Envelopes
- Leaflets
- Bill Heads
- Calling Cards
- Statements
- Milk Tickets
- Meal Tickets
- Shipped Tags
- Announcements
- Briefs
- Notes
- Coupons
- Famphlets
- Catalogues
- Circulars
- Posters
- Blotters
- Invitations
- Folders
- Checks
- Books
- Notices
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