The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXVI NO. 27 — Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, January 26, 1917. — Emma A. Walde

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

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Regular trip every thirty days.

CLARENCE SHERWOOD
SPECIALIST
IN LENSES FOR THE EYE
EYE-GLASSES
TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS
69½ Genesee St. Auburn, N.Y.

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Coats, Suits and Dresses at big reductions. Lot Ladies' and Misses' Coats $10 and $12 values, sale price $5. Lot Coats, $15 values, sale price $10. Suits regular $20, sale price, $10. Children's Coats at $1.98 and upwards. McConnell and Son's Inventory Sale, Auburn. 27w1

Packing apples attractively helps to sell them for more money.

From Nearby Towns.

King Ferry.

Jan. 23—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Sullivan, a son, Jan. 19, 1917.

Roy Dempsey is quite ill at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fisher and daughter and Mrs. John Carter and son of Merrifield spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Myers.

James Turney of Venice visited at the home of Frank Holland Sunday.

Mrs. Mary Tilton has a new victrola.

Mrs. Archie B. Smith made a business trip to Ithaca Tuesday.

William Purtell is attending the Mechanics Institute in Rochester.

News was received here last week of the death of Mrs. Mary J. Avery Payette of Lacoma, Washington. She is survived by her husband, three sons, a daughter, a brother, Frank Avery of West Branch, Mich., and one sister, Mrs. Nellie Reynolds and a niece, Mrs. Howard Pideock, both of this place.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning worship at 10:30. Sermon theme, "The Big Prohibition Movement in New York State this winter under the auspices of the United Temperance Forces including the Anti-Saloon League, Prohibition Party, Women's Temperance Union, etc., and What It Is Proposed to Achieve." Every Protestant pulpit in New York state is asked to present this question on Jan. 28. We desire a large attendance next Sunday morning.

Sunday school at 12.

Sunday evening service at 7. Leader, Miss Ruth Bradley. Subject, "Fruits of the Christian Endeavor Tree;" Rev. 22:1-5. This is to be a celebration of Christian Endeavor day.

Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7. Subject, "The Meaning of the Confession of Faith in Christ;" Mt. 10:32,33.

The Philathea class afternoon tea, Saturday afternoon, Jan. 27, with Mrs. Perry.

Rehearsal of the first three acts of "Ten Nights in the Bar Room" on Saturday evening of this week at 7:30 in the Presbyterian manse.

Forks of the Creek.

Jan. 23—Mrs. Aurora Reeves is sick with the grip. Dr. Gard is attending her.

The many friends of Emily Snyder are sorry to hear she has broken her wrist. All hope for her speedy recovery.

Earl Baker is assisting Herbert Gay with his work for a time.

Clayton Reeves is staying with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Reeves.

Mrs. Cora Metzgar is spending a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Herbert Hand.

Lansingville.

Jan. 23—Mrs. Ray Smith and Miss Hattie Smith spent last week in Groton.

Ruth Minturn is ill with grip.

Mrs. Arthur Sweazey spent several days in Ludlowville last week.

A surprise party was given Wilber Boles last Monday night.

Henry Kelly has been ill.

Harold Thompson of Ithaca is visiting his sister, Mrs. Orin Drake.

Job Printing neatly done at this office on short notice.

Indian Field.

Jan. 23—Miss Emily Patterson, a student at Moravia High school, returned home Wednesday for the remainder of the week, after trying her examinations.

Mr. and Mrs. John Coomber of King Ferry, who spent last week visiting their son, A. F. Coomber and family, returned home Saturday, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Coomber who spent the day with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ellison.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hickey and family of Ellsworth were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Connell, Jr., and family.

Mr. A. D. Conklin and Mrs. F. C. Purinton, Jr., went Monday to Seneca Falls to attend the wedding in the evening of Mr. Conklin's niece, Miss Etta Baker. Mr. Conklin went from there to Ithaca to attend a Masonic convention on Tuesday.

Miss Bessie Reynolds, teacher in Dist. No. 2, spent Thursday in Moravia.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Coomber and daughter, Ruth of Venice spent one day recently with his brother, Arthur Coomber and family.

Gladys Sevier, who underwent an operation for appendicitis recently, is improving.

Merrifield.

Jan. 23—E. J. Byrnes filled his icehouse last week.

E. J. Morgan has installed an electric lighting plant in his residence.

Miss Anna Grant has returned from a two weeks' visit with her sister, Mrs. Margaret Merriman, in Summerhill.

Miss Hannah Murphy has been spending a few days with friends in Auburn.

The marriage of John Powers of this place and Miss Mamie Flynn of Fleming will take place in St. Bernard's church Wednesday, Jan. 24.

Mr. and Mrs. William Fisher and daughter Edith and Mrs. John Carter and son Charles were Sunday guests of Lewis Myers and wife at King Ferry.

Mrs. Clarence Smith and daughter Geraldine of Moravia came last Saturday to spend a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Smith. Mr. Smith was a Sunday guest and favored the congregation of the Baptist church with very pleasing solos at the morning and evening services.

Rev. W. H. Barrett of Binghamton, who is conducting the special meetings in the Baptist church, is being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. L. H. Smith.

Poverty Social.

A poverty social will be held in the Baptist church at Venice, on Friday evening, Feb. 2, the men to furnish and serve the supper. Every man and boy over 14, are asked to bring fried cakes and sandwiches. Coffee will be furnished. A committee of six young people will award a prize to the one whose poverty-stricken appearance entitles them to receive it. Don't miss this event, as the men are noted for their skill in making things peculiarly good to eat. A free will offering will be taken to meet the expenses of the church. adv

Collector's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the town of Venice, Cayuga county, N. Y., that I, the undersigned, collector of taxes in and for said town, have received the warrant for the collection of taxes for the present year, and that I will receive the same as follows: At Ledyard, Thursday, Jan. 25; East Venice, Thursday, Feb. 1; Poplar Ridge, Thursday, Feb. 8; the remainder of the thirty days at the station at Venice Center.

Dated Jan. 15, 1917.

Geo. B. Crawfoot,
26w3 Collector, Town of Venice.

Plaid and Stripe Silks, 36 in. wide, $1.50 values sale price $1.00 yd. Argentine Silk, 27 in wide, sale price 22c yd. Wool serges, all colors, sale price 55c yd., at McConnell & Son's big Inventory Sale, Auburn. 27w1

North Lansing.

Jan. 22—Mr. and Mrs. Burt Moseley spent a few days last week with friends in Groton.

A. J. Brink has been confined to the house the past week with the grip.

Miss Josephine Brooks of New York spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Brooks and attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Orin Miller.

Mrs. Dana Singer is suffering with a severe cold.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cameron were recently called to Savannah by the death of Mrs. Cameron's mother.

Mrs. Wm. Sill attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. Jeanette Osmun, in Ithaca Sunday.

Mrs. Charles Barger of Five Corners has been spending a few days with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Kirby Sharpsteen and Mr. and Mrs. Garfield Townley attended the play "Down East" in Ithaca Saturday night.

Among those who came to attend the funeral of Mrs. Mary Small last week were Manley Beardsley, a brother, of Utica, Harry Taylor of Cleveland, Ohio, Miss Eva Taylor of Wellsville, N. Y., Rev. K. F. Richardson of Watkins, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kouf of Ithaca, Mrs. Kouf and Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Howell of Genoa remained at the home all the week. Mr. and Mrs. Howell and family will come to live with Clarence Small the first of April. At present he is living with them at Genoa.

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

Poplar Ridge.

Jan. 23—Mrs. H. J. McIlroy was called to Levanna last week by the sudden death of her brother, Fred Sherman.

They are building a large addition to the creamery icehouse, so that they will be able to store nearly as much again ice as formerly.

Drawing ice was the business last week.

Florence Anthony has so far recovered as to be able to get out again.

Mrs. Ira Gifford and Mrs. Rodenhurst gave an "at home" last Tuesday evening. About 35 were present.

Miss Mary Eliza Chase was home over Sunday from Oakwood.

A number from this place have attended the evangelistic services at Venice Center every night.

P. D. Ward and daughter Mildred spent Sunday in Auburn with his mother and sisters.

Saturday, Jan. 20, was Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Chase's twenty-fifth marriage anniversary and a number of their relatives decided that the occasion should be celebrated. Therefore with well-filled dinner baskets they gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chase. A bountiful dinner was served and a very pleasant afternoon was spent socially with music. Speaking was called for and Mr. Painter, Mr. Manchester and others responded. A substantial gift in silver was presented to the bride and groom.

Mrs. Harry Brewster and daughter spent the week-end in the city.

Mrs. Janette Osmun.

Mrs. Janette Osmun, widow of the Rev. John D. Osmun, died last Friday evening at her home in Ithaca, in her 87th year, of injuries resulting from a fall which she sustained on Oct. 10. Mrs. Osmun leaves a son, William E. Osmun of Montague, Mich., a daughter, Mrs. Percy W. Wood of Ithaca, and three grandchildren, Mrs. Lynn Garter of Chicago, Mabel J. Wood and Percy O. Wood of Ithaca, also a sister, Mrs. Lydia A. Olmstead of Ithaca, who is a nonogenarian.

The funeral was held at 3 o'clock Sunday afternoon from her late home. The Rev. Thomas Whiffen of Herkimer, a former pastor of Mrs. Osmun's, officiated, assisted by the Rev. John Richards, pastor of the First Methodist church.

Opportunity is just ahead of you. If you do not see it, the man behind you will.

Scipioville.

Jan. 22—The many friends of Mrs. Joseph Fowler are glad to hear that she is able to sit up a few minutes at a time.

Mrs. Irving Brewster and Mrs. Austin Comstock, who are in the Auburn City hospital, are reported as doing nicely.

The Missionary society of the Presbyterian church held a tea at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Casler last Friday evening.

Rev. and Mrs. C. E. Jewell of Geneva have been spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. Wesley Houghton and family. Mr. and Mrs. Jewell will move to their farm at Rose in the spring. Rev. and Mrs. Harry Stubbs and daughter Verna were entertained at the Houghton home on Friday in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Jewell.

Union evangelistic meetings will commence to-morrow evening in the M. E. church. Everybody is welcome.

Mrs. Jennie Talladay is in Seneca Falls to attend the wedding of Miss Etta Baker.

Mrs. E. W. Holt left Wednesday for Detroit, Mich.

Quite a number of ice houses are being filled from Wilshere's pond.

Mrs. Will White fell down the cellar stairs at her home recently, injuring her arm quite badly. Fortunately no bones were broken.

Glenn Smith, who has been ill at his home for many weeks, has been removed to the Auburn City hospital for treatment.

The last meeting of the Bolt's Corner Cornell club was held at the home of Mrs. T. Neville, when the following officers were elected: President, Lola Gray; vice president, Anna B. Kennedy; secretary, Agnes I. Neville; treasurer, Carrie Could. The February meeting will be held at the home of Carrie Gould.

Earl Brewster and Irving Baker have purchased the hotel in Scipioville and expect to have a garage there.

Ensenore Heights.

Jan. 23—Ellsworth Neal has returned from a few days' stay in Canada, where he was called on account of the serious illness of his brother.

Mrs. H. V. Sawyer and sons Jay and Alvin returned home Saturday from a five days' visit with relatives in Auburn.

The Ames farm, lately owned by Mr. Parker of Moravia, has been sold to John Redman of Merrifield.

Miss Nellie Young of Cortland, the singer who is so ably assisting in the evangelistic meetings now being held in the Scipio Baptist church, is being entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Woodward.

Mrs. George Culver is very low at this writing.

Mr. and Mrs. William Coulson, William VanDuyne and family and Mrs. Henrietta Pope and children Leslie and Grace, spent Saturday with Mrs. Ethel Coulson in Venice. Mrs. Coulson returned home with her mother to remain a few days, Miss Grace Pope remaining in Venice.

Otto Post has purchased the Walker farm on the Town Line.

Little Flora Neal is under the care of a physician, being troubled with alarming attacks of nose bleed.

Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Woodward were called to Cortland recently on account of the death and funeral of Mr. Woodward's mother.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to thank the neighbors, friends and all who rendered assistance of any kind during our recent bereavement, also the pastor, Rev. F. J. Allington, for his words of consolation, Mrs. Mangang for the beautiful hymns, and those who sent flowers.

Clarence Small,
Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Howell,
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Kouf.

Dress Ginghams, sale price 10c yd. Apron ginghams, fast color, sale price 8c yd. New figured dress voiles sale price 12½c yd. Spring shades, dress voiles, 45 in. wide, regular 50c, sale price 39c yd. Big values in every department at our big Inventory Sale. McConnell & Son, Auburn. 27w1

Advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

North Lansing W. C. T. U.

Although holding regular semi-monthly meetings and keeping our routine work in good shape, illness has hampered us somewhat. The flower mission and relief branch of our Union seems to be by far the most active; sending flowers to several homes where death has entered, a postcard shower or two to the sick and shut-ins with plans on foot for others and, in unison with the neighbors, giving aid to a needy family. To them have been sent Christmas presents for the children, a Christmas dinner for all, and several times, food and clothing and other help badly needed as the mother is very ill. Mr. and Mrs. Phillips, to whom this help has been given, sent a most touching and beautiful letter of thanks to all who have been so kind to them.

A number of evangelistic meetings have been held; one mothers' meeting, one temperance meeting and a union meeting with the Willing Workers at which the W. W. furnished the banquet while the W. C. T. U. furnished the literary program of temperance songs, selections and impromptu addresses. This proved so profitable and enjoyable a time that it is to be hoped other union meetings will be held in the near future.

Our next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Howard Beardsley Wednesday, Jan. 31, at 2:30 p. m.; topic, "Sabbath Observance," leader, Mrs. Alice Singer. There will be music and surely a pleasant and profitable time. Everyone is cordially invited and dear White Ribbon sister, "everyone" means you! "Everyone" also means every woman and man who is interested in temperance.

Press Reporter.

Twins Puzzle Wellesley.

The following dispatch from Wellesley, Mass., to the New York World, under date of Jan. 15, is of interest to friends of the young ladies mentioned:

"Wellesley College just now is grappling with twins. The Misses Gladys and Margaret Jones of Moravia, N. Y., have entered the freshman class, but which is Margaret and which is Gladys is more than any one but Gladys and Margaret can tell.

Miss Rust, matron of their dormitory, addresses each as "Miss Jones," and refers to the absent twin as "your sister." Their classmates say "Hello, dear!" Wellesley is looking forward with breathless interest to the day when one or the other twin has a masculine caller. It is the general opinion that a lively time is in store for that young man."

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.

Men's double breasted, fleeced underwear worth 69c, sale price 39c. Boys' fleeced underwear worth 35c, sale price 23c. Children's fleeced hose worth 25c, sale price 15c. Big values in underwear and hosiery at our big Inventory Sale. McConnell & Son, Auburn. 27w1

Days to look forward to—Feb. 12 to 17, Farmers' Week at the state college of agriculture at Cornell University.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss.
Lucas County.

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

(Seal) A. W. GLEASON,
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

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

BY OUR BLOOD WE LIVE

If you tire easily, are subject to cold hands or feet—if you catch colds readily or have rheumatic pains—your blood or circulation is probably at fault and you need

SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL

which is nature's easily-assimilated food, to increase your red corpuscles and charge the blood with life-sustaining richness. *Scott's* creates warmth to throw off colds and gives resistance to prevent sickness.

No Alcohol in SCOTT'S. Every Druggist has it.

SCOTT & BOWNE, Bloomfield, N. J. 16-19

The Daredevil

By

Maria Thompson Daviess

Author of "The Melting of Molly"

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SYNOPSIS

Roberta, an orphan, half French, half American, starting for America to stay with an uncle, meets Count de Lasselles crossing to secure mules for France.

By a mistake, Roberta's uncle believes she is a nephew. Knowing him to be a woman hater, Roberta adopts man's attire.

Her uncle, General Carruthers, informs his supposed nephew that he needs his knowledge of French to straighten out a deal for providing mules for France. The governor's honor is involved in the mule deal.

Roberta pledges her aid and is introduced to Governor Faulkner and to his private secretary, Buzz Glendenning.

Mrs. Jeff Whitworth is deep in the mule scheme with her husband and endeavoring to get the governor's signature to the transaction.

The governor gives a dinner to Roberta, who has been made private secretary pro tem. She matches her wits against Mrs. Whitworth.

Roberta examines specifications of the proposed deal. Mrs. Whitworth tries to pump Roberta and makes love to her.

Roberta accompanies the governor to the state prison, where he wishes to see a murderer. The latter attacks the governor, and Roberta deflects the blow.

Roberta discovers that the murderer has killed his man in defending a woman. She secures a statement from the woman.

She takes the statement to the governor, who gives her a letter announcing the imminent arrival of Count de Bourdon to sign the mule contract.

The count arrives. He is in the plot with the Whitworths to defraud the French government in the mule deal.

Roberta goes with the governor to a mountain district from whence news has come that a Frenchman is detained in captivity.

The captured man is Count de Lasselles, who recognizes Roberta through her disguise to her embarrassment and the governor's astonishment.

The count denounces Count de Bourdon, and the governor tells him he had not signed the papers for the fraudulent mule deal. Roberta, abashed at the exposure of her sex, makes her way to her uncle's house alone.

She robes herself in woman's attire. The governor finds her and declares his love. Roberta's uncle and Buzz appear to witness the engagement.

The game of the plotters is foiled, and Roberta's uncle gives assent to her engagement to the governor.

CHAPTER II.

Vive la France.

"THE uncle of America has come to a confusion of the sex between Pierre and me from a careless memory and the writing of my hand, which is of a great boldness, but not to be easily read," I explained as I read the letter aloud to Pierre and Nannette.

It took me just one hour by the clock, sitting there on the pile of steamer wraps with the small Pierre in the hollow of my arm, to explain and translate the sense of that letter to old Nannette, and I feel sure she would have been sitting upon that spot yet, immovable, rather than let me depart from her if I had not put all of my time and force upon the picturing to her of a Pierre who could come down with her later to me in a condition to run through the gardens of Twin Oaks, which was the home of his American ancestors. With that vision constantly before her she let the porter and me insert her into a taxicab and extract her at the door of the small private hospital of the good Dr. Burns, who was to perform the miracle for the back and hip of small and radiant Pierre.

"But what is it that I do to permit the jeune fille of my beloved mistress to depart into this city of wicked savages not attended by me? I cannot. Do not demand it!" were the words with which I left her arguing with that very sympathetic and sensible doctor of America. He had not noticed a confusion of sex was between Pierre and me, and he had sent out the check of my wicked uncle and procured the American money for me. Also he had given me a few directions that he appeared to think of a great sufficiency and had ordered a taxi to be in readiness for me.

"Nonsense, nurse," he said to Nannette brusquely, but not with unkindness, when I had translated to him Nannette's weeping protests. "A great strapping girl like that can get down to the Harpeth valley all right by herself. Nobody's going to eat her up, and from the size of the biceps I detect under that chiffon I think she could give a good account of herself if anybody tried. How like you are to what Henry was at your age, child, God bless you! I'd go to the station with you, but I've a patient all prepared for an operation. Shall I send a nurse with you?"

"No, please, good doctor, and good-by," I said, with a great haste, as I hurriedly embraced both Nannette and the small Pierre and departed down the broad steps into the taxi with the open door.

"Your train may not leave for hours, but you can get your baggage together, doubtless," said that good doctor as he shut the door and returned to his pursuit of making human beings either whole or dead.

"And now, Roberta Carruthers, no longer Marquise of Grez and Bye, you are in your America, and let's see you do some hustling."

And while that very swift taxi conveyed me to the large station that is as beautiful as a cathedral I did some what I name "tall thinking." What would be the result of my womanly arrival in that state of Harpeth of my wicked uncle? Would he be forced to murder me as his letter had said? And if in his anger over the mistake he had made from my letter, written in that very bold and difficult handwriting, he should turn from me and the good Nannette and Pierre as well, what would I then do? All must be enacted that a cure for Pierre be obtained. With great energy I had been thinking, but I did not know what it was that I should do to prevent his anger when I arrived to him as a woman until suddenly the good Dr. Burns' kindness in marking the resemblance of me to my father in his extreme youth made an entry into my brain and was received with the greatest welcome by the daredevil who there resides.

"Very well, Robert Carruthers, who is no longer the beautiful Marquise of Grez and Bye, you will be that husky nephew to your wicked uncle in the state of Harpeth whom he 'needs in his business.' What is that you lack of a man's estate save the clothes, which you have money in your pockets to obtain after you have purchased the ticket upon the railway train?"

A decision had been made, and action upon it had begun in less than a half hour after the purchase of the ticket for the state of Harpeth had been accomplished.

As my father had taught me observation in hunting, I had remarked a large shop for the clothing of men upon the Sixth avenue near to the station. I made my way into it, and by a very nice fiction of an invalid brother whom I was taking to the South of America I was able to buy for a few dollars less than was in my pocket two most interesting bags of apparel for a handsome young man of fashion. The man who assisted me to buy was very large with a head only ornamented with a drapery of gray hair around the edges and he spoke much of what his son deemed suitable to make appearance in the prevailing mode.

"He's at tea with a lady friend this afternoon, and I wish you could have saw him when he left the store to meet her," he said as he laid the last of the silk scarfs and hose into one of the large flat bags I had purchased and which he had packed as I selected. He had on the match to these gray tweeds and was fitted out in lavender from the skin out. Now, what are you going to do about shoes, miss?"

"That I do not know, kind sir," I made answer, with great perplexity. "I think that the feet of my relative are about the size of those I possess."

"Most women would wear shoes near the size of their brothers' if they didn't prefer to waddle and limp along with their feet scrouged. Go over to the shoe department and the clerk will fit you out with what you need in about two sizes larger than you wear. If they are not right you can tell just about what will be and exchange 'em by special messenger. I'll pack all this shipshape before you come back." With which direction I left the kind man and made my way to another of equal kindness.

"I have had upon my feet the shoes of my brother when in accidents while at hunting and fishing, and I think I can ascertain a good fitting." I made a falsification to the very polite young man who stood with attention and sympathy to wait upon me.

"We'll make a selection and then try one pair on," he advised me.

And as I gave to him a fine description of the clothing I had purchased he brought forth in accord many wonderful boots and shoes for the riding and a walking and also for the dance. I had never observed that the shoes of men were of such an ugliness, but when one was upon my foot in place of the shoe of much beauty which I discarded both I and the young man had a fine laugh.

"Mais, they are of a great comfort," I further remarked. "And they feel about as did those of my brother, who is of a small frame."

"Well, if they are not right, send 'em back and I'll change 'em," he answered, with great interest.

After the exchange of much money between us the young man went with me to the other kind old man of the white hair, and together they made places in the two bags for the shoes.

"Just $700 all told, and the like of that outfit couldn't be bought in any other place of style in New York for less than a thousand, miss," remarked to me the elderly clerk as he closed and made fast with keys the two bags. "Shall I send 'em special?"

"I'll thank you that you call a taxi for me, monsieur," I answered, and as he had mentioned a great hotel in conversation earlier that very wicked daredevil that resides within me awoke at attention with the large ears of great mischief. I felt in my pocket that there was still much gold, and the man from whom I had purchased the ticket to the state of Harpeth had assured me that the train did not depart until the hour of 6 in the evening.

It then transpired that one hour from the time that the young Mlle. Grez, who had registered at that large hotel with all of her luggage from the steamer while by ties her father was represented as still engaged with the customs, entered her room there emerged young Mr. Robert Carruthers, who, after paying his bill in his room, had a bell boy send his bags on ahead of him to the railroad station while he sauntered into the tea room. I have never again met with the wonderful dresses I left in that hotel room. I hope the poor and beautiful domestic

It Took Me One Hour to Explain the Letter to Nan.

who assisted me in cutting my hair into a football shortness, after the mode of a very beautiful woman dancer which she said girls of much foolishness in America have affected, was rewarded with them.

At the railroad station I remembered to send to my wicked uncle an announcement by telegram of my arrival to him, and then I got upon the train just in time for its departure.

These sleeping cars of America in which to travel great distances are very remarkable for their many strange adventures, and I was very much interested, but also perturbed, when the black garcon placed my bag and overcoat upon the floor at the feet of a very prim lady and left me to stand uncomfortably in the aisle before her.

"Your seat, sir, upper five," he said and departed with my 50 centimes, which is called a dime in America.

"Took the liberty of transferring you here above another gentleman, sir. The lady is nervous," said the conductor of the car a little later as he handed me another ticket.

"I beg your pardon, conductor, but upper nine is engaged for my son, who is to get on at Philadelphia. I must have him just opposite my daughter and me. We are nervous," said a large stout old lady who was accompanied by an even stouter daughter.

It was a very funny sight to behold that small conductor stand with my large bags and overcoat and look around at that car full of ladies for a place in which to deposit me and them which was not previously occupied by some female of great nervousness.

"Madam, I will have to use the upper of this section," he finally turned and said to the occupant of the number of seven with a very fine determination.

"Certainly, conductor. Let me remove my hat and coat," came back the answer in a voice of very great sweetness as the conductor deposited me and my bags down in front of the most beautiful lady in all America, I am sure.

"Thank you for much graciousness, madam," I said, keeping those gray tweed knees straight out in front of me and very still to prevent trembling.

"Not at all, sir. I bought only the lower half of this section. I am not at all nervous." And I could see her mouth, that was curled like the petals of an opening rose, tremble from a mischief as she regarded the stiff black silk back in the front of the car and the two huge females on our right, whose son and brother was to arrive in Philadelphia for their protection.

An equally gay mischief rose in my eyes and responded to that in hers as I responded also by word:

"For which also let us be in gratitude."

Many times in the months that followed have I thought of the lure of the laughing mischief in those eyes that were like beautiful blue flowers set in crystal and how they were to lead me on into the strange land of men in search of those forbidden fruits.

And from that moment on I did very much enjoy myself in conversation with that Madam Mischief, while we together did watch the retirement of all of the persons in the train. She had many funny remarks to make and made me merry with them, so that the hour of 11 o'clock had arrived before we had summoned the very black male chambermaid to turn our seats into beds. All others were in sleep that was a confusion of sound from everywhere, and we must stand in the aisle while the beds were being abstracted.

CHAPTER III.

The Impossible Uncle Robert.

AFTER many months, in which came to me cruel pain and a long, hard fight for the honor of my beloved, I cannot but remember that feeling of gratitude that came over me as I went into sleep on that narrow shelf under which lay the beauty of that Madam Patricia Whitworth.

In the eight years that I had become all of life to my father we had made many travels into distant lands and had seen all of beauty that the old world had to offer seekers after it, but nowhere had I seen the majestic wonder of this his own land that I beheld pass by like a series of great pictures wrought by a master. All of the morning I could but sit and gaze with eyes that sometimes dimmed with tears for him as faster and faster I was carried down into his own land of the valley of Harpeth, which he had given up for love of my mother and from the cruelness of my wicked uncle, who would not welcome her to his home. When the great Harpeth hills, in their spring flush from the rosiness of what I afterward learned was their honeysuckle and laurel, shot with the iridescent fire of the pale yellow and green and purple of redbud and dogwood and maple leaf, all veiled in a creamy mist over their radiance, came into view as we arrived nearer and nearer to Hayesville my hand went forth and grasped closely the hand of Madam Whitworth.

"And the small homes in the valley, madam," I said, "with the sheep and cattle and grain and children surrounded, they need never fear the fire of shell and the roar of the cruel guns. This valley is a fold in the garment across the breast of the good God himself, and it has his cherishing. Is it that there will be a home for me in its peace and for the small Pierre and the old and faithful Nannette?"

"A home and—and other things, boy, when you ask for them," she answered me, with a very beautiful look of affection that, while it pleased me greatly, also made for me an unreasonable embarrassment.

"Is it that you think I will obtain the affection of my uncle, the General Robert Carruthers, Madam Whit-

"Thank you for much graciousness!"

worth?" I asked of her, with a great wistfulness, for I had told her of his summons to me, and she knew already the story of his hardness of heart against my mother.

"The general is a very difficult person," she made answer to me, and I saw that softness of her beautiful mouth become as steel as she spoke of him. "To a woman he is impossible, as I have found to my cost, but all men adore him and follow him madly, so I suppose his attitude toward them is different from his attitude toward women. My husband and I disagree utterly about the general. In fact, the old gentleman and I are at daggers' points just now, and I am afraid—afraid that he will make it difficult for you to be—be friends with me, as I—I want you to be."

"Neither the General Carruthers nor any man, madam, dictates in matters of the heart to the Marquise de—that is, to Robert Carruthers of Grez and Bye, if that is the way I must so name myself now," I answered in the manner of the old Marquis of Flanders, tinged with the grande dame manner of the beautiful young Marquise of Grez and Bye whom I had murdered and left in that room of the great hotel in New York.

"It will be delicious to watch his face as you and I alight from this train together, boy. It will be worth the trouble of this hurried trip to New York to be introduced to a person who disappeared suddenly in a tugboat in the open ocean when he should have landed at the docks with the propriety that would have been expected of him." And as she spoke I could see that something had happened in New York which had brought much irritation to the beautiful Madam Whitworth.

"It would seem that it is one of the customs of these great ships to send out passengers from them in those very funny small tugboats," I remarked as I leaned forward to catch a last fleeting glimpse of a lovely girl standing in the doorway of an ancient farm house, giving food to chickens so near the course of the railroad train that it would seem we should disperse them

"Is it that you are also a friend of my capitaine?"

with fright. "I wept when I must see my good friend, Capitaine, the Count de Lasselles, depart from our ship in one of those tugboats. It was a pain in my breast that he must leave me to go into the wildness of Canada."

"Oh, then he went to Canada first?" exclaimed that Madam Whitworth as she leaned back on her seat as if relieved from some form of a great anxiety about the departure of that Capitaine, the Count de Lasselles.

"Is it that you are also a friend of my capitaine?" I demanded, with a great eagerness of pleasure if it should be so.

"Oh, no, no, indeed!" exclaimed the beautiful Madam Whitworth. "I was speaking of my own friend, who might have taken a Canadian line instead of the American. She is so careless about instructions. Now look. We are beginning to wind down into the very heart of the Harpeth valley, and by the time you make very tidy that mop of hair you have on your head and I powder my rose we will be in Hayesville to face the general in all of his glory. Mind, you kiss my hand so he can see you. I want to give him that sensation in payment of a debt I owe him. Now, do go and smooth the mop if it takes a pint of water to do it. That New York tailor has turned you out wonderfully, but even those very square English tweeds do not entirely disguise the French cavalier. You're a beautiful boy, and the girls in Hayesville will eat you up—if the general ever lets them get a sight of you, which he probably won't. Now go to the mop!"

For many years, since the lonely day just after the death of my mother, when my father took me into the furthest depths of his sad heart and told me of his exile from the place in which he had been born and about the elder brother who had hated my beautiful mother, who hated all women, I had spent much time erecting in my mind a statue that would be the semblance of that wicked and cruel uncle. I had taken every disagreeable feature of face and body that I had beheld in another human or in a picture or had read of in the tales of that remarkable Mr. Dickens, who could so paint in words a monstrous person to come when the lights are out to haunt the darkness, and had carefully patched them one upon another so as to make them into an ideal of an old uncle of great wickedness. On that very ship itself I had beheld a man, who came upon the lower deck from the engine, who had but one eye and a great scar where that other eye should have been placed. Immediately my image of the General Robert Carruthers lost one of the wicked eyes I had given him from out the head of the stepfather who did so cruelly stare at the poor young David Copperfield and became a man with only one eye which still held the malevolence that was hurled at that small David. And with this squat, crooked, evil image of the General Robert Carruthers in my heart I alighted from the train into the city of Hayesville, which is the capital of the great American state of Harpeth. The black man had swung himself off with my bags and that of the beautiful Madam Whitworth, who, with me, was the last of the passengers to descend from the steps of the car.

"My dear Jeff!" exclaimed my so lovely new friend as she raised her veil for a very seemly kiss from a tall and quite broad gentleman with a very wide hat and long mustachios that dropped far down with want of wax that it is the custom to use for their elevation in France, as I well know from my father's wrathy remarks to his valet if he made a too great use of it upon his. "And this is General Carruthers' nephew who came down on the train with me. My husband, Mr. Carruthers of Grez and Bye," with which introduction she confronted me with the gentleman.

"Glad to know you, young man; glad to know you," he answered as he took my hand and gave it an embrace of such vigor that I almost made outcry. "There's the general over there looking for you. Come to see us some time. Come on, Patsy!"

"Goodby, Mr. Carruthers. I'll see you soon," said the beautiful Madam Whitworth as she held out her hand to me. "Do it now—there comes the general—quick, kiss my hand!"

I bent and did as she bade me and as I had promised her to do, and as I raised myself she slipped away quickly after her husband with a salutation of great coolness to a person over my shoulder and a "How do you do, General Carruthers?" remark as she went.

Instantly I turned and faced the materialization of the ogre it had taken me years to build up into my wicked uncle. And what did I see?

My eyes looked straight into eyes of the greatest kindness and wisdom I had ever before beheld, and it was with difficulty I restrained myself from flinging myself and my suit of English tweed straight into the strong arms and burying my head on the broad deep chest that confronted me as the huge old gentleman, with as perfect a mop of white hair as is mine of black, rioting over his large head, towered over me.

"You gallivanting young idiot, where did you pick up that dimity?" he demanded of me as he laid a large hand with long, strong fingers on my shoulders and gave me a slight shake.

"I'm your Uncle Robert, sonny, and don't you ever forget that, sir," he continued, and I could see a longing for the embrace, which I so desired, in his keen eyes that had softened with a veil of mist in the last second. "Lord, I'm glad you're not a woman! And from now on just stop knowing the creatures exist—Pat Whitworth and her kind. We've got work to do to put out a fire—a fire of dishonor and devastation. Come on to my car over there; we've no time to waste. Drive to the governor's mansion and don't sprout grass under your wheels," he commanded the black chauffeur—"the governor's mansion, private door on Sixth street."

(To be Continued.)

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FOR YOUNG FOLKS

Sleepy Time Story About a Very Disagreeable Gnome.

THE BOY WITH THE SULKS.

All About How Two Sour Tempered Individuals Made Themselves Miserable—Spoiling An Appetite—An Interesting Tale With a Moral.

Well, said Uncle Ben to little Ned and Polly Ann, tonight I will tell you about

THE TROLL'S VISIT.

Once on a time there was a little black troll who lived in the ground. He was the grouchiest troll of the tribe, and none of the other trolls ever wanted him around.

Now, you may have heard it said that misery loves company, and he couldn't get it because none of his troll companions, who were cheerful little creatures who sang as they worked, could stand the little black troll for more than two minutes at a time.

And the little black troll complained to the troll king that he was lonely and that he thought the other trolls didn't treat him right.

The troll king thought and thought. He knew just why the other trolls didn't care to have the black troll around, but he believed it would do more good if the little black fellow found it out for himself.

So he said: "Very well. There's a little boy not far from here that's been complaining in just the way you complain. I think I'll send you to visit him for awhile."

The troll was quite pleased, and when he reached Johnny Blyn's house he was beginning to feel more cheerful.

Johnny didn't say, "Glad to see you," or anything of that sort. He just stared at the troll and remarked, "My, what queer clothes you wear!"

The troll was hungry, and, as it was lunch time, he followed Johnny in to the lunch table. Johnny began by saying that he didn't want anything and that there wasn't anything fit to eat. He said such horrid things about the food that at last the troll lost his own appetite.

Then Johnny's mother told them to go out and play, but Johnny said he didn't want to play. He was tired of all the games. When the troll suggested some nice new ones Johnny said he wouldn't play such dull games.

He stood it until tea time, and then he said to Johnny: "I'm going home. I don't think I like it here."

Of course Johnny wanted to know why, and the gnome answered:

"You are too peevish and ill humored, that's why."

"You're peevish and ill humored yourself, you old black troll!" Johnny cried angrily.

"Maybe I am," the troll answered meekly, "but I'm not going to be so any more, for if I can't stand you I can't expect anybody to stand me."

Sister and Baby Ride.

What a jolly time the baby is having on her first sleigh ride with sister holding tight! Snow, of course, she is yet too young to understand. But next

Photo by American Press Association.

BABY'S FIRST SLEIGH RIDE.

winter she will know more about it. Snow is such a queer thing; it looks so soft and warm and feathery. But when you take it in your hand it is very cold and soon disappears. It is so entirely different from what it appears to be—to a baby.

A Poetical Recipe.

Willie caught a little f—,
Mary put it in a d—.
Susie said it needed s—,
Mary said, "It's not my f—;
For, indeed, I never k—
What the cook would have to d—
To prepare a fish to e—.
I suppose it's just like m—."
Then she took the frying p—,
And in cook it they b—,
First they put in lots of l—,
Heated it, each keeping g—
Lest it get so very h—
That it would be burned a l—,
Then they dipped the fish in f—,
Let it cook a half an h—,
Turning it when it was b—
So the upper side was d—,
Then they put it in a d—,
And they all ate of the f—.

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Flight of a Swarm of Meteors.

A swarm of meteors that appeared on Feb. 9, 1913, was regarded at the time as very remarkable on account of the great distance it was traced in the earth's atmosphere. It was first seen in Saskatchewan, western Canada, and seemed to be traveling southeasterly, as it was also reported from Bermuda. From the additional records supplied by seamen W. F. Denning, the English authority on meteors, has concluded that it continued in view during at least 5,500 miles of its flight. As the visible stream could at no time have been more than about 100 miles high, it must have followed the earth's curvature, and the curious idea has been advanced by Garvin J. Burns that it was really captured by the earth as a group of infinitestimal satellites. The meteors may thus have passed around the globe several times before reaching the surface. It is supposed that the orbit of the stream nearly coincided with that of the earth and that consequently the velocity of fall through our atmosphere was small.

Land of Borrowed Delights.

A large part of the beauty of the verdure and forest of Italy that attracts the visitor's attention was unknown in the olden times and is not properly Italian at all, but imported. The favored groves of orange and lemon, with their golden fruit glinting among the rich and sappy foliage breathe of the Levant and the dark skinned Saracenic invaders from the east. The cactus, with its prickly pear fruit, called the "Indian fig," and the aloe came straight from Mexico on the heels of the Spanish adventurings into the unknown in the sixteenth century. So did the American corn or maize. Even the eucalyptus is an importation a modern one, and the great groves of chestnuts that clothe the shaggy mountainsides so verdantly and give occupation to so many venders of the hot and pasty boiled nut are believed not to be native.—National Geographic Magazine.

Books on a Shelf.

Books are frequently ruined through carelessness. This is less in the handling often than upon the shelves. Books should not be packed tightly on a shelf. It ruins the back and causes them to tear loose with the strain of getting in and out. Often it forces the leaves to sag to the shelf when pushed unduly. It is just as bad for books to be too loose on a shelf, as they warp and the spreading leaves encourage dust. A bookcase with the contents at every angle is not a pleasant sight. There are some housekeepers who think a yearly dusting of the books at housecleaning time sufficient. This is bad enough when they are kept under glass. When on open shelves it means ruin to valuable books. It takes a little longer to dust the backs and tops of books on each shelf every day. Use a soft cheesecloth or silk duster and shake it frequently.

Man's Eyes and Animals'.

Aside from the monkey, man is the only animal having what we call binocular single vision—that is, he can tell not only the direction of an object, but he can estimate fairly accurately its distance. This is because both of his eyes point at the same object at the same time, like two range finders. Other animals do not concentrate their gaze in this way. Their eyes are set more nearly at the sides of the head, so that they see not only forward, but backward for a short distance. Man, on the contrary, sees clearly only the object at which he looks directly.—Popular Science Monthly.

Dauntless.

"He cleared the sill at a bound and vanished in the darkness," related Romance breathlessly.

"But," scoffed Realism, "only a moment ago he was riveted to the spot. Did he file the rivets?"

"Oh, no!" rejoined Romance, nothing daunted. "Fortunately it was only a small spot, so that by a superhuman effort he wrenched it loose and carried it along with him."—Puck.

Farm and Garden

SEED CORN SELECTION.

Winter a Good Time For Farmers to Plan Seed Improvement Campaign.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Much may be done during the winter months toward improving the quality of the corn crop for the following year. It is particularly important to hold over from good crops sufficient seed corn for two or three years' plantings.

This is essential in the origination and perpetuation of high yielding varieties adapted to local conditions. Seed corn that matures well and dries out promptly without injury will keep its good germinating and yielding power for four or five years. Seed corn of the best quality can be always available by protecting a sufficient quantity from moisture and insects and other animals.

A GOOD METHOD OF SELECTING SEED.

The need of sources from which suitable seed corn can be obtained is especially great in the semiarid and Rocky mountain regions. Since this is a sparsely settled country, subject to extreme seasonal variations, seed of adapted varieties is much scarcer each year than in sections where the corn crop is more certain.

Nothing else would so cheaply turn many corn failures into successes as the establishment of good sources of seed corn. While a knowledge of corn breeding would be helpful, any farmer can do much toward supplying himself and his neighborhood with better seed corn by starting with a well tested variety and selecting the best ears from the best stalks each year. By so doing natural selection assists in weeding out the unfit. Where corn is grown for grain there is no better locality from which to obtain seed than that in which it is to be planted. Where grown for the silo or for large stalk growth seed may be obtained to advantage from a more southern locality or a lower altitude.

Nature's Wood Lot Mantle.

Investigations made by the Pennsylvania State college foresters show that many wood lots do not have a good protective mantle. Nature develops a protection against drying wind and storms in the form of a mantle composed of the branches of long crowned trees along the outer edges of the wood lot. For a distance of fifty to seventy-five feet from the edge the wood lot should be disturbed as little as possible and preferably not at all except to remove dead trees and an occasional large, overmature tree.

While the mantle should be allowed to develop and to remain on all sides, it is particularly important that it be maintained on the side toward the prevailing direction of the wind. C. R. Anderson of the State college forestry staff says failure to observe this simple precaution may mean much drying out of the soil, an invasion of the wood lot by grasses, hardening of the soil, a greater number of limbs broken by wind and more injury from frost cracks.

HANDY FARM HINTS.

Allowing animals to harvest corn saves the labor of cutting, husking, hauling to the feed lot and hauling the manure back on the land.

Delicious table sirup can be made from cull and waste apples by home methods developed by the United States department of agriculture.

Limestone soils in general are particularly well suited to alfalfa, but even such lands are frequently acid and require liming to grow this crop successfully.

While corn culture under droughty conditions is largely a matter of taking chances with seasonal conditions, certain controllable conditions of soil and seed often determine the success or failure of the crop.

Thoroughly rotted manure makes good mulching for shrubs. It may be spaded into the soil in the spring. A thin covering over the lawn is also desirable to hold the snow and work into the soil during the spring.

MEASURING HAY.

Way to Get Weight of a Stack Without Weighing.

Estimating the number of tons of hay in a stack by measuring is often resorted to when it is inconvenient or impractical to weigh it. It is impossible to give a rule for measuring hay which is entirely satisfactory. The following one has often been used and approximates the correct weight:

Width plus over, divided by 4 and squared, then multiplied by the length and divided by 512 gives the tons.

The above rule assumes that the cross section of a stack may be obtained by dividing the width plus over measurement by four and squaring it. Stacks vary so much in shape that this cannot be absolutely true with all stacks. The above rule also assumes that there are 512 cubic feet in a ton. The length of time a stack has been built, the size of a stack or the amount it has settled, also the kind of hay, all influence the weight of a certain volume of hay. The above or other rules should not be relied upon unless it is impossible to weigh hay when it is sold.

Problem.—Assume that a haystack measures eighteen feet wide, twenty-six feet over (distance from ground on one side up over the stack and to the ground on the other side) and thirty feet long.

The solution would be: Eighteen plus 26 equals 44, 44 divided by 4 equals 11, 11 squared equals 121, 121 times 30 equals 3,630 cubic feet in stack, and 3,630 divided by 512 equals 7.09 tons.—B. G. Schafer, Washington State.

REPAIRING FARM MACHINERY.

Repairs Should Be Made Systematically and When Work Is Not Rushing.

Importance of repairing farm machinery so that it will be ready for use when needed is emphasized by F. A. Wirt, assistant professor in charge of the department of farm machinery in the Kansas State Agricultural college.

"Repairs should be made systematically, and at times when work is not rushing," said Mr. Wirt. "In putting a machine away after a season's work, notation should be made of the parts needed, while the operation of the machine is still fresh in mind. These notes may be made on tags and attached to the machine, but a separate list should be kept on file in case any of the tags are lost. If the farmer waits until spring he probably will forget about the repairs needed.

"In the slack winter season the farmer should go to the shop and put every machine into first class condition. This gives the implement dealer time to obtain the parts needed. Ordering by mail lessens the chance of getting the wrong piece. Parts needed cannot always be obtained from the dealer, but will have to come from the branch house or factory, and plenty of time should be allowed.

"In the busy season, when a breakage occurs, the farmer repairs it as best he can and goes on using the machine. The work may suffice for the rest of the season, but will not last through another year. Such repairs are often the cause of inferior work and make the process of harvesting expensive."

Handy Hog Catcher.

A Texas hog man describes a hog catcher which he finds very handy. "To make this hog catcher, take a piece of gas pipe about three feet long and slip into the end of it an iron handle of an old shovel or scoop. Usually a three-quarter inch gas pipe will fit an iron handle of this kind. Cut a hole about an inch long in the pipe six inches below the handle. Then take a piece of wire, preferably a twisted clothesline, as it is softer and more pliable, and make a loop about six inches across in one end—a loop that will not

slip. Pass the other end into the lower end of the pipe and let it come out at the hole below the handle. Make another loop in the wire at this end so that when this upper loop is pulled up even with the end of the handle the knot of the lower loop will be well up into the pipe. To use the catcher, pull the wire loop down as far as it will come, slip it over the hog's nose when he opens his mouth, and pull up on the loop at the handle. This brings his nose up against the end of the pipe. You can easily hold a hog of almost any size, with one hand."—Kansas Farmer.

Loss of Humus Spells Exhaustion.

The loss of humus is usually the most potent fact in the so called exhaustion of soils.

The Scrap Book

The Logical Name.

"What a queer name for a child!" said the woman who had just moved next door. "Are you sure they named it Breeze?"

"Yes, indeed, and it is a most natural name for the child," was the reply.

"I suppose it's the outcome of a cheap joke on the father's part," sighed the new neighbor. "When the child is naughty he is likely to suggest a spanking breeze."

"Not at all, though I'll mention that to him," said the other. "You see, the family name is Storm. Before she was married the mother's name was Wind—Augusta Wind. Upon marriage her name became Storm, of course, making it Wind-Storm. Now, when the little girl was born they were puzzled about selecting a name. They could not agree until some one said a little Wind-Storm might be called a breeze. The little one is just like her mother, and a little Gusta Wind is"—

But the new neighbor wouldn't stay to hear the rest of it.

Go Ahead!

When you feel like going down,
Go ahead!
When you've got to swim or drown,
Go ahead!
When things are looking blue,
When the world seems all askew,
When there seems no getting through,
Go ahead!

When you're on a thorny track,
Go ahead!
Square your shoulders, brace your back,
Go ahead!
When clouds put out the sun,
When of hope there's simply none,
Get busy—get things done—
Go ahead!

When you've failed, don't sit and squeal,
Go ahead!
Put your shoulder to the wheel,
Go ahead!
When your hardest task you con,
Courage, like an armor, don,
Just keep on keeping on,
Go ahead!

What Is In a Name?

Two newly fledged schoolmarms were busy conversing over the telephone one evening shortly after they had been appointed to their first schools. In the course of the conversation Miss K. asked Miss B. her plans for the evening.

Over the wire came the startling reply from Miss B., "Oh, I am going to mark my papers and then see an old sweetheart of mine."

Whereupon Miss K. exclaimed with much excitement, "Oh, you must not do anything foolish now just after getting a good position!"

And she did not understand Miss B.'s amusement until she read the theater notices later in the evening and learned that Riley's "Old Sweetheart of Mine" was what she was going to see.—Indianapolis News.

A Small Man.

Lincoln never lost his interest in exhibitions of physical strength, and involuntarily he always compared the possessor of it with himself. On one occasion, says Francis F. Browne in "The Everyday Life of Abraham Lincoln"—it was in 1859—he was asked to make an address at the state fair of Wisconsin, which was held at Milwaukee. Among the attractions was a "strong man," who went through the usual performance of tossing iron balls and letting them roll back down his arms, lifting heavy weights, and so on.

Apparently Lincoln had never seen a combination of strength and agility before. He was greatly interested. Every now and then he gave vent to the ejaculation: "By George! By George!" After Lincoln had made his speech some one introduced him to the athlete, and as Lincoln stood looking down at him from his great height, evidently wondering that one so small could be so strong, he suddenly gave utterance to one of his quaint speeches.

"Why," he said, "I could lick salt off the top of your hat!"

A Useless Utensil.

One morning in Kansas City two down and outers stood on opposite sides of a street where cheap restaurants scent the sidewalk.

It was long past breakfast time, and the hungry ones eyed each other, speculating on the possibility of a dime.

At last one of them crossed the street toward the other, fumbling in his vest pocket.

"Here is my toothpick," he said, holding out his hand. "Keep it. I'll never need it again!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Motion For Continuance Granted.

The following actually happened:

A tall, whiskered individual walked into the chambers of a county judge and asked for advice.

"What do you want to know?" asked his honor.

"I live in Pine City, judge, five miles from here. Last night Frank Platt, who lives upstairs in my house, brought some friends home, and they stayed up all night, drinking and carousing, and kep' my whole family awake, and it ain't the first time he done it. Now, I want it stopped. How can I do it?"

"Why," replied his honor, "you should see the justice of the peace in your village and make a charge of disorderly conduct against him or apply for a dispossess notice."

The tall one did not budge or wink an eyelash. "That's all right, judge I knew that before I came, but this case's different. This feller's the justice."

The judge was unable to advise him.—West's Docket.

How to Take Care of Colds

PUBLIC HEALTH HINTS

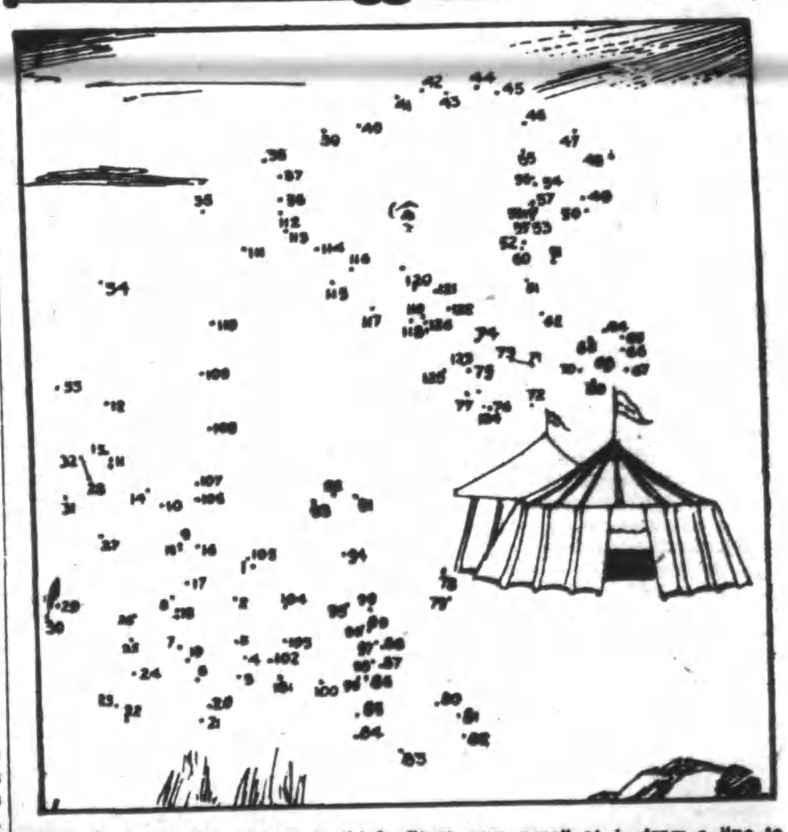
Albany.—The following bulletin was issued today by the New York State Department of Health:

To many people of this country, outside of the southern states, the winter and early spring months bring annually more or less misery, interference with daily occupations, frequently severe illness and DEATHS IN THOUSANDS OF CASES FROM SO CALLED "COLDS." No more important task confronts the laboratory research worker than the study of the cause and specific method of prevention of this national scourge.

AT THE PRESENT TIME THERE IS NO SPECIFIC TREATMENT OF PROVED VALUE FOR THE VARIOUS TYPES OF COLDS. Certain drugs given at the beginning of an attack may help to shorten it; others alleviate the later symptoms, but no remedy yet suggested or all of them together is equal in value to the simple one of GOING TO BED at the first signs of a cold and remaining during the stage of fever. Adults are frequently if not usually unable to do this and must therefore "fight it out," but the battle is often a losing one and frequently ends in defeat. YOUNG CHILDREN, however, can and should be PUT TO BED at the first signs of a cold WHETHER THEY FEEL ILL OR NOT. This will frequently prevent the cold from "going down," affecting the ears or causing other serious complications. The room should be well aired, temperature 65 to 70, and the bed protected from drafts. A laxative may be given to produce free evacuation of the bowels. Cough medicines indiscriminately used upset the digestion and have no great curative value. They may be required, especially at night, when the cough is persistent and nagging. When a cold has begun to subside, convalescence frequently takes place more promptly when the patient is allowed OUT OF DOORS on fair and windless days; otherwise a room airing may be substituted. Constantly recurring and persistent colds of children are frequently due to the presence of adenoids. These should be removed between attacks of "colds."

If in the course of a cold the fever becomes suddenly high, the breathing rapid and the patient shows signs of distress or unusual drowsiness, if there is pain in the ear, or unusually sore throat, or a rash is present on the skin, a physician should be summoned immediately.

Fill In Picture Puzzle No. 1



WHAT sort of a picture is this? Start your pencil at 1, draw a line to 2, 3, 4, etc., until all of the numbers have been linked together and you will be surprised and pleased with the result of your art work. This picture always carries a trunk when it travels about, likes to pack that trunk itself and, strange to say, part of the picture plays billiards all over the world. Now this is all you are to be told about it. Get busy with your pencil and find out what the puzzle is.

Busiest Men In Country Find Time to Go to Church. Do You?

NO man is too busy, no man's time so precious, that he cannot afford to spend a small part of one day in seven in the house of God.

Don't lie in bed on the Sabbath morn. The church services are not at an early hour. Six days in the week a man will rush for the office to be in time for business. That is all right. He should be prompt in his business duties. He should also be prompt in his business with God. It is true that this is a rush age. But the biggest men in the country, the men whose services are worth as much in an hour as the ordinary man's are in a day, may be seen for an hour and more every Sabbath in church. These men find time to GO TO CHURCH. They realize the seriousness of their obligation. They are not shirkers. They do not consider it a sign of weakness to be seen in church. They want to be seen there. All honor to these men.

WHEN YOU HEAR A MAN SAY THAT HE IS TOO BUSY TO GO CHURCH REASON WITH HIM. RECALL TO HIM THAT THE BUSIEST MEN IN THE COUNTRY MANAGE TO FIND TIME FOR DIVINE WORSHIP. IF YOU ARE HEALTHY AND PROSPEROUS GO TO CHURCH AND THANK GOD FOR HIS BLESSINGS. IF YOU ARE ILL AND IN WANT GO TO CHURCH AND PRAY TO GOD THAT YOUR CONDITION MAY BE IMPROVED. AND THAT REMINDS US HOW READY SOME PEOPLE ARE TO FORGET GOD AND HIS BLESSINGS WHEN THINGS ARE COMING THEIR WAY. IT IS ONLY WHEN MISFORTUNE COMES THAT THEY TURN TO GOD AND THE CHURCHES. THEN THEY NEED GOD AND THE CONSOLATION THAT THE CHURCH AFFORDS.

But, while God is merciful, he also is just. If, when people are prosperous and happy, they do not find time to visit the house of God it is not just that God should pour out his blessings and graces to them when misfortune comes.

Don't make the specious plea that you're too busy to GO TO CHURCH.

GO TO CHURCH next Sunday and every Sunday.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, Jan. 26, 1917

Fooling the Enemy.

Long Ben, a stage driver in the southwest with a soft voice and a gentle disposition, but with several notches on the handle of his revolver, is not given to seeking trouble.

Not very long ago he brought in a 200 pound salesman and, the roads being unusually rough, landed both him and his trunk in rather bad repair. The more the traveling man thought of it the madder he got, and that night, when he discovered how his trunk had been wrecked, his wrath boiled over, and he announced that in the morning he would beat that stage driver into unconscious ugliness. He got up early and paced the office of the hotel, awaiting the arrival of Long Ben.

One of the stage driver's friends slipped over to the office of the livery stable, where the latter slept, and tipped him off.

"Say, Ben, that fire eating pickle salesman you brought in last night is over there laying for you and is going to knock your alleged head off as soon as you go to breakfast."

Rubbing his cheek speculatively, he said in his peculiarly mild drawl: "I'll just fool that guy. I won't go to breakfast!"—Saturday Evening Post.

Futility of Arguments.

As no men are created equal, all arguments, if indulged in, must be carried on either with superior persons or inferior persons. Viewed in this way, the utter futility of all arguments becomes apparent at once.

First, it is futile, of course, to carry on an argument with a superior person, because, being superior, he will have such complete contempt for your opinions that he either will not listen to you at all or else he will listen with a patronizing smile and immediately dismiss from his mind what you have to say as not worth consideration.

It is easily futile to argue with an inferior person, for if you have anything to argue about worth the time of a man of your standing and mental capacity, then it is absurd to waste talk upon an inferior being who will not be able to appreciate it. Thus are disputatious people isolated from the world, and there is no help for it.—Life.

Japanese Homes.

"One last thing I should like to mention," said the Japanese editor, "and that is our so called pride. I can receive you here at this club as man to man, and we can talk freely. But the ordinary Japanese home is not fitted for intercourse with foreigners. Our kitchens cannot prepare foreign food. Our mattings are marred by the use of tables and chairs. Our wives are not accustomed to meeting strangers and do not speak foreign languages. Visitors are compelled to take off their shoes, and, if they have holes in their socks, that is embarrassing for them. Under such conditions intercourse has been in the past rather difficult. We do not like to accept hospitality without being able to reciprocate. Reciprocity is a national trait of the Japanese. We respond very quickly to friendship or suspicion."—Maynard Owen Williams in Christian Herald.

Pride of a Musician.

Viotti, the famous French musician of the eighteenth century, had an equal contempt for royalty and an exaggerated opinion of himself, as the following story shows: One day he was summoned to Versailles to play before Marie Antoinette and the court. The performance had begun, the opening bars of his favorite solo commanded breathless attention, when a cry was heard—

"Place for Mgr. the Comte d'Artois!"

At the sound Viotti immediately ceased playing, cast an indignant glance at his audience, placed his violin under his arm and walked out of the place.

Harmless Humbugs.

"Do you really think the public likes to be humbugged?" asked the man of many anxieties.

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum, "when the humbug is pretty and harmless. But they resent the kind that buzzes around waiting for a chance to sting 'em."—Washington Star.

The Plain People.

"I put my faith in the wisdom of the plain people," said the statesman.

"Yes," replied Senator Sorghum. "The wisdom of the plain people is all right. The only thing I fear is that some of them are getting so that they know too much."—Washington Star.

Kind Mother.

Mrs. O'Brien—An' I see yez takin' in washin' ag'in, Mrs. O'Flannigan? Mrs. O'Flannigan—Sure 'tis only to amuse the childer I'm doin' it. They loike the windies covered wi' steam so that they can make pictures on thim!—Pearson's Weekly.

Quite a Difference.

"Pa, what's the difference between a patriot and a jingo?"

"A patriot, my son, is one whose bosom swells with pride of his country, while in a jingo the swelling appears in his head."—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

The Reason.

"You never laugh at my jokes."

"I wouldn't dare to."

"Why not?"

"I have always been taught to respect old age."—Baltimore American.

Genoa Star Lodge Installation.

On Wednesday evening the annual installation of officers of Genoa Star lodge, I. O. O. F., took place in their rooms. The installation ceremonies were conducted by D. D. G. M. Herman Stevens and staff of Uskeep lodge, Locke. There was a large attendance, many visiting members of other lodges being present. Rev. F. L. Crumley of Locke was the principal speaker of the evening. After the ceremonies and speeches, a banquet was served. As usual, the occasion proved a most enjoyable one for all. The following are the officers installed:

N. G.—Sherman Wright.
V. G.—Seymour Weaver.
Sec.—C. J. Foster.
Treas.—Cornelius Leonard.
Chap.—Raymond Townsend.
Warden.—Geo. Easson.
Cond.—Geo. Bower.
R. S. S.—Sidney Reeves.
L. S. S.—Herbert Gay.
I. G.—Jay Newman.
O. G.—Elmer Close.
R. S. N. G.—A. L. Loomis.
L. S. N. G.—Frank Gillespie.
R. S. V. G.—Wm. Steele.
L. S. V. G.—Clarence Lewis.

Genoa Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. Message by the pastor.

Sunday school at close of the morning service. Everyone is urged to attend the meeting of the school.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 sharp. Topic: "Fruits of the Christian Endeavor Tree." All the young people of the church and congregation are invited.

Evening service at 7:30. Song service followed by message from the pastor.

Mid-week service Thursday evening at 7:30. Topic: "The Meaning of Confession of Faith in Christ." We have been having some very interesting meetings, and more people than usual have been having a part in them. Arrange your work so you may attend also.

The annual meeting of the Second Presbyterian church and society will be held Monday, Jan. 29, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of electing two trustees in place of E. H. Sharp and F. C. Hagin, whose terms of office then expire; and to transact any other business that may come before the meeting.

By order of the Clerk,
Mrs. Rose M. Wilson.

McCormack Concert, Feb. 16.

The third great concert in the World's Greatest Artists Series, which J. A. Hennessy is presenting in Auburn at the big Auditorium, occurs on Friday evening, Feb. 16, to be given by the world-renowned Irish tenor, John McCormack, the highest paid concert singer and greatest drawing power in the world. Assisting him will be the great violinist, Donald McBeath, and Edwin Schneider will be at the piano. People who have and those who have not heard McCormack should hear him this time, for after his tour around the world he will be heard only in New York, Philadelphia, Boston and Chicago. Special trains will be run on all roads at usual fares. Sale opens at the Auditorium box office Saturday, Feb. 10, at 9 o'clock. All out-of-town orders filled in order received. Make checks, etc., payable to J. A. Hennessy, Box 192, Auburn. Order now. Notwithstanding the enormous expense of the McCormack concert, prices remain within the reach of all—75c, $1, $1.50 and $2.

Allen's Foot-Ease for the Troops.

Many war zone hospitals have ordered Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to shake into the shoes and sprinkle in the foot-bath, for use among the troops, because it gives rest and comfort to tired, aching, swollen, tender feet and makes walking easy. At druggists everywhere, 25c.

So long as a man continues to plan for the future he never is old; but he begins to die the moment he starts to recount his past conquests.—Evening Ledger.

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT—Broken or in any condition. We pay up to $5 a set according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory, will return teeth.
Domestic Supply Co.,
27w4 Binghamton, N. Y.

When Your Child Cries

at night and tosses restlessly, you feel worried. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, Relieve Feverishness, Constipation, Teething Disorders, and destroy worms. Used by Mothers for 30 years. At Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

Great Expectations.

"I really believe, Will Atwood, that you married me because I have money," she announced, with a fine display of feeling.

"No, you're wrong," returned her husband candidly. "I married you because I thought you'd let me have some of it."—Exchange.

Expectations Realized.

"Look'ee, Garge, didn' I tell'ee all th' time my boy would make th' folks sut up 'an' open their mouths when 'e got to Lunnon?"

"Zo you did. And has 'e done it?"

"Aye. 'E've started business as a dentist!"—London Passing Show.

Naval Salutes.

Originally a town or a warship fired off its guns on the approach of friendly strangers to show that they had such faith in the visitors' peaceful intentions they didn't think it necessary to keep their guns loaded; hence the naval salute.

Word From Br'er Williams.

Lightning don't hit twice in de same place, an' right dar is a lesson fer you—wid de fust lick it 'tends ter all de business it went after.—Atlanta Constitution.

She Married One.

"Is there an old maid in your family?"

"Yes; my husband."—Detroit Free Press.

The best manners should be used all day and every day. They are none too good for constant use.

Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

Birth Announcements
Wedding Stationery
Envelope Inclosures
Sale Bills
Hand Bills
Price Lists
Admission Tickets
Business Cards
Window Cards
Time Cards
Letter Heads
Note Heads
Bill Heads
Envelopes
Calling Cards
Leaflets
Statements
Milk Tickets
Meal Tickets
Shipping Tags
Announcements
Briefs
Notes
Coupons
Pamphlets
Catalogues
Circulars
Blotters
Posters
Invitations
Folders
Checks
Blanks
Notices
Labels
Legal Blanks
Menu Cards
Placards
Dodgers
Post Cards
Programs
Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do

Special Notices

Cows for Sale—Fine pair of 3-year-old grade Holstein heifers, due to freshen in February.
Wm. E. Davis, Ludlowville, N. Y.,
27w1 Miller phone. R. D. 9.

FOR SALE—Clark residence, William St., Moravia, N. Y., good location, reasonably low price, good terms. Henry M. Jewett,
27w3 Moravia.

SALESMEN WANTED to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address The Harvey Oil Co., Cleveland Ohio. 27w2

Pratt's Poultry Regulator regulates digestion and bowels, prevents disease and saves feed. All Pratt Preparations guaranteed to satisfy or money refunded. J. S. Banker, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Fresh dairy butter, 38c per pound. Emmett G. Trapp,
26w2 Genoa.

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.
26w4 R. D. 28.

FOR SALE—Fine eating potatoes $1.50 per bushel; Medium beans $10 per hundred, nicest you ever eat. H. M. Barnhart, Genoa.
26w3

Let me hatch your chix. Phone me now 20-Y-1. Will sell hatching eggs in spring, S. C. W. Leghorns. Look my hens over. Harry White,
26tf King Ferry.

FOR SALE—Bay horse 9 years old, wt. 1050, good worker in any harness, safe for lady to drive; top buggy nearly new.
Herbert Rumsey,
26w2 Genoa, N. Y.

FOR SALE—6 hole Andes range, standard cabinet oil stove with oven, 28-ft. extension ladder, 2-wheel push cart, new, 4-ft. iron hog trough.
26w2 Bert Grey, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Or exchange, good work mare. Chas. Upson,
25w3 R. D., Locke, N. Y.

We have a limited amount of funds to loan on well secured, improved farms in this locality. Present your applications early.
First National Bank of Genoa.
Jan. 8, 1917. 25t4

Skunks, $4.00, $3.00, $1.75, 75c. Rats, 40c straight. Write or phone Bell 21Y21.
Wilbur Bros. & Slarrow,
24tf King Ferry, N, Y.

FOR SALE, or will exchange for colt, a good work or road mare 12 years old. Harry S. Ferris,
21tf Atwater, N. Y.

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—½ and ⅓ 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.

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.

AUDITORIUM

3rd Concert World's Greatest Artist Series

JOHN McCORMACK Great Irish Tenor

Donald McBeath, violinist Edwin Schneider, at the Piano.

PRICES—75c, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00. BOX SEATS—$1.50, $2.00

Special trains on all roads

Sale opens Saturday, Feb. 10. Out-of-Town orders will receive special attention.

Send checks to J. A. Hennessy, Box 192, Auburn, N. Y

We Have on Hand

Regal Flour
Magnolia Flour
Graham, Buckwheat and Gran. Meal.

C. J. Wheeler, Genoa.

COAL, FERTILIZER, ETC.

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

Place your Insurance with the

VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.

$1,600,000 IN FARM RISKS!

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

Highway, Bridge and Miscellaneous Report of the Town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., for 1916.

HIGHWAY FUND—RECEIPTS.

Balance on hand from previous year	$ 283.36
Highway tax collected pursuant to sections 90 and 91	3,000.00
Received from State as State aid pursuant to section 101	1,500.00
Received as shown by audit	9.90
Received from County for maintenance fund	379.95
Received from other sources not mentioned above. County Aid	3,828.97
Total Receipts	$ 8,952.68

EXPENDITURES

For labor and team work for the repair and improvement of highways	$ 5,723 89
For rental of machinery, pursuant to section 50	1,188.50
For materials for highways and bridges having a span of less than 5 feet	1,028.93
Total expenditures for the repair and improvement of highways	7,941.32
Balance unexpended October 31, 1916	1,011.36

BRIDGE FUND—RECEIPTS

Tax received from collector pursuant to sections 90 and 91	$ 100 00
Total receipts for repair and construction of bridges	$ 100.00

EXPENDITURES

Labor and team work for repair and maintenance of bridges	$ 11.00
Materials for repair and maintenance of bridges	47.42
Construction of new bridges	31.68
Transferred to Machinery Fund as shown by audit	9.90
Total expenditures for repair and maintenance of bridges	$ 100.00
Balance unexpended, October 31, 1916	$ 0

MACHINERY FUND—RECEIPTS

Tax received from collector pursuant to sections 90 and 91	$ 125.00
Received by transfer from Bridge fund	31.68
Received from other sources not mentioned above	
Town dog tax	66.11
Total receipts	$ 222.79

EXPENDITURES

For purchase of machinery, tools and implements	$ 66.73
For repair of machinery, tools and implements	131.06
For storage of machinery, tools and implements	25.00
Total expenditures	$ 222.79
Balance unexpended, October 31, 1916	$ 0

SNOW AND MISCELLANEOUS FUND

Tax collected pursuant to sections 90 and 91	$ 200.00
Received by transfer from town dog tax fund	99.00
Received from other sources not mentioned above	
Temporary Loan	343.57
Total receipts	$ 642.57

EXPENDITURES

For removing obstructions caused by snow	$ 639.57
For allowances for watering troughs	3.00
Total expenditures	$ 642.57
Balance unexpended, October 31, 1916	$ 0

COMPENSATION TO TOWN SUPERINTENDENT

193 days at $3.00 per day	$ 579.00
Amount allowed for expenses	144.75

SUPERVISOR AND TOWN CLERK'S ALLOWANCE

How much is allowed the supervisor pursuant to section 110 of the Highway Law?	$ 50 00
How much is allowed the town clerk pursuant to section 110 of the Highway Law?	5.00

STATE OF NEW YORK, }
COUNTY OF CAYUGA } ss.

A. L. Loomis, supervisor of the town of Genoa, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is the person mentioned as submitting the foregoing report; that the amounts stated therein to have been received by him as supervisor of such town are all that he has received as such officer for the purposes therein stated; that the expenditures specified therein have in fact been made for the purposes and to the persons indicated; that all of such expenditures were made in good faith, for value received and in the manner required by the Highway Law; that the balances therein specified are all the moneys remaining in his hands of the moneys received by him as provided by law on account of the highways and bridges of such town.

A. L. LOOMIS.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 11th day of November, 1916.
WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Justice of the Peace.

Village and Vicinity News.

—J. H. Smith of Ithaca has been in town this week.

—Miss Lulu Searles is visiting friends in Auburn.

—Mrs. G. B. Springer visited her aunt, Mrs. Everts, at Cato from Friday to Monday.

—Jack Howell left Monday to spend two weeks with friends at Rochester and Fairport.

—Mrs. Jane Mastin has been quite ill for the past week. She is considerably improved, however.

—A timely article on colds, sent out by the State Health Department, may be found in this issue.

—Rev. E. L. Dresser of Ithaca was a guest at Geo. Sisson's, East Venice, the latter part of the week.

—Miss Jane A. Louw went to Moravia yesterday to remain some time with her niece, Mrs. John Morse.

—Misses Edith and Louise Mead of Moravia were guests of Miss Pauline Hurlbut for the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith of Auburn spent Sunday here with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Smith.

Please call and pay for gravel.
27w1 Mrs. Mary Sill, Genoa.

—The Ladies' Aid society of the Presbyterian church will hold its annual meeting in the church on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 3 o'clock.

—The condition of Mrs. Jane Miller who has been ill for the past week, is somewhat improved. Miss Lena Sullivan is caring for her.

—Mrs. Frank Miller and sister, Mrs. Gilbert, spent a few days in Groton this week. Mrs. Millard Green came after them by auto.

—The residence of Mrs. A. L. Miller has been sold to Mrs. Helen Mastin. John B. Mastin and family will occupy the place the coming year.

—Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Escritt and daughter Helen of Auburn spent Sunday with Mrs. Escritt's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Main, in Pine Hollow.

—The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church will meet for work in the church parlors on Friday afternoon, Feb. 2. A full attendance is desired.

—Mrs. Ernest Mead and son Stanley spent the first of the week in Locke, assisting to care for her father, W. J. Young, who is very ill with heart trouble.

—Mrs. Jane Thome returned Saturday to the home of her niece, Mrs. F. C. Hagin, after spending some time with relatives at Cortland, Geneva and Auburn.

—Miss Louise Kelly of Port Byron was a guest of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley for the week-end. Miss Kelly teaches the school in the Bennett district in Venice.

—The many friends of Miss Flora Alling are sorry to know of her illness at the home of her sister in Auburn, and hope that she may soon regain her health and strength.

—Wm. Wilson was home from Cushing Academy last week on account of illness. He returned to his studies Friday last. His friend, Paul Walker of Ashburnham, Mass., was his guest a few days.

—Mrs. A. P. Bradley underwent a serious operation in the Auburn City hospital yesterday, (Thursday) afternoon and as we go to press, had not regained consciousness but it was thought the operation was entirely successful.

—The marriage of Miss Aileen Sherman and McKinley Springer, both of Genoa, took place at the residence of the officiating clergyman, Rev. L. W. Scott, on Wednesday, Jan. 24. Mr. and Mrs. Springer will reside at East Lansing.

—Mrs. Geo. Sisson of East Venice left this week for Stuart, Fla., where she will spend a month with her father, Calvin Atwood, two sisters and a brother, who are winter residents of that place. The town of Genoa has quite a colony at Stuart, a dozen Genoese being there at present.

—Miss Frances Tyrrell was very agreeably surprised on Friday evening last, when sixty young people gathered at her home. The music by the Misses Hunter, Smith and Sullivan was very much enjoyed. Miss Hunter gave some pleasing vocal solos and dancing completed the program. A very bountiful supper was served and a fine time is reported by all.

—Mrs. Ellen Rundell is numbered among the indisposed.

—Bert Grey went Monday morning to Auburn to begin his work.

—Senator C. J. Hewitt is a patient in Clifton Springs sanitarium where he went Friday last.

—Mrs. H. Niles and son Clarence of Groton were visiting friends in Pine Hollow, Sunday.

—Benjamin Cleggett, 89, oldest active barber in the state, recently died very suddenly at Geneva.

—The Y. P. B. group meeting of Tompkins and Cayuga counties will be held in Locke, March 2 and 3.

—Mrs. Frank Sellen, who has been very ill, is improving. Her daughter, Mrs. Claude Sellen, still remains here.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Weeks of Locke spent Wednesday with the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Palmer.

—Mrs. Delia Taber is reported as much improved. Her nurse, Mrs. Spafford, will remain for some time longer.

—The annual ice harvest on Cayugn lake has commenced. Orders for hundreds of cars have been received.

—In Rushville farmers are exchanging a bushel of beans for a ton of coal and both parties seem to be satisfied.

—The East Venice Grange will hold a progressive domino social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Huff on Tuesday evening, Jan. 30. Everybody invited. —adv.

—While the snowfall in this section has been light this winter, good sleighing has been enjoyed and traveling by auto is almost as common as in summer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith of Auburn spent Sunday at the home of the former's father, Dana Smith, who has been very ill with pneumonia, but is now improving.

—The Young Ladies' society of King Ferry will give a dance in Rafferty's hall at that place, on Friday evening, Feb. 9. Music by McDermott's full orchestra. adv2w

—There will be no basket ball game in Genoa this week. The Genoa boys will go to King Ferry Saturday night to play in Rafferty's hall. Game at 8:30. Admission 15c.

—The supper served by the Baptist Ladies' Aid society last Friday evening was well attended, despite the cold weather which prevailed. The voluntary offering amounted to $21.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rumsey of Lansing will occupy rooms above J. L. White's feed store in Locke. Mr. Rumsey will begin work for J. L. White and son March 1, on the Whitecroft farm.

—The Ithaca News announces the marriage of Mrs. Olive Unckles of Ithaca and Edward H. Carr, of Brooklyn, a student in Cornell, which took place in Binghamton Dec. 22, Rev. John W. Nicholson officiating.

—Dr. Herman Biggs, state commissioner of health, has been granted leave of absence to go to France for the Rockefeller Foundation, to outline measures for the relief and control of tuberculosis in that country.

—The shortage of coal in Port Byron and the surrounding towns has become a serious problem. Until conditions improve the Presbyterian, Methodist and Baptist churces will unite in their Sunday services so that fuel need not be used in heating three churches.

—The funeral of Mrs. Emma Judge, aged 70, who died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Annie Addy in Locke, Wednesday will be held at the house at 2 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon. Burial will be in the Locke cemetery. She is survived by her daughters, Mrs. Addy and Mrs. E. J. Moore of Ithaca.

—"Bill" is the popular caller on most people this time of the year, and he makes his visits usually by the mails to the males. Collect debts due you promptly and pay them cheerfully just as quickly. The Chinese custom of celebrating New Year's by paying all debts, though a heathen practice is one well worthy of adoption by people in a Christian country.—Ex.

—A conference of the rural teachers of Cayuga county, will be held in Osborne Hall, in Auburn, on Feb. 1 and 2. A special session for High school teachers will be held. The attendance of all teachers is required. H. S. R. Murphy, H. T. Morrison, Anna M. Kent, G. B. Springer and Mabelle L. Rodger, district superintendents, have directed the meeting.

—Moravia claims that the first cast iron plow was made in that village Jan. 12, 1814, by Jethro Wood.

—Bernice Darling of New London, Conn., has returned to Groton and is at work in the Corona factory.

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

—Thomas Emory, 98, the oldest Mason in the state, died recently at his home in Penn Yan of pneumonia. He had been an officer in the Penn Yan lodge for 48 years.

—Miss Georgia Hare, of Groton, the only woman lawyer in Tompkins county, is one of the first two women to be admitted to membership in the State Bar Association.

—Friends in this vicinity of Mrs. J. Warren Mead of Auburn regret to learn of the accident which befell her last Sunday, when she fell on an icy sidewalk and broke her left wrist.

—Rev. William H. Casey, aged 77 years, for 37 years rector of Grace Episcopal church of Union Springs, died Jan. 17, at his home in that village. He is survived by a wife and two daughters.

—The Albright Home at Dryden, given as a home for elderly or needy women by the late Geo. Albright, was formally opened last Friday afternoon with a reception. A number of applications for admission have already been received by the board of trustees.

—Funeral services for Frank Schoonmaker, 72, who died at his home in Moravia, Wednesday, will be held at his home at 2 o'clock this (Friday) afternoon, with burial in Indian Mound cemetery. Surviving are his widow and a brother, George Schoonmaker of Marcellus.

—The business center of the village of North Rose was destroyed by fire, last week Wednesday. The fire started in Newberry's general store. The loss is estimated at $60,000, with only a small amount of insurance. Seven stores with the greater part of their stocks were burned.

—It is said that a chemist in the employ of the Eastman company of Rochester has discovered a method of making paper from the flag which grows in such abundance on the marshes near Montezuma and Cayuga. It is also stated that a company will be formed to manufacture the paper.

—Owing to the increased cost of printing, prison officials are considering the advisability of discontinuing the publication of "The Star of Hope" the official organ of all the state prisons. The paper is edited by convicts in the various prisons of the state and last year cost the state $10,000.

—Rev. Ernest G. Crabill, the evangelist, is alive and well at Okmulgee, Oklahoma, according to a telegram received by friends in Binghamton from Rev. Grant Chambers, a Baptist clergyman of that town and formerly pastor of a church at Johnson City. Syracuse papers printed reports of Crabill's death one night recently, but how the story started is not known.

—Roger W. Howe, 19 years of age, has been missing since he left his home in Groton Jan. 4, to return to his studies at the College of Forestry, Syracuse University. He bought a ticket for Auburn and checked his suitcase to that city. He did not return to the university and no trace of him has been found. Young Howe is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Mather Howe of Groton. The police authorities throughout the state have been asked to look for him.

—Jan. 29 has been designated as Child Labor day, when educators of the state are asked to consider the problem of child labor in so far as it touches child education. Only 26 per cent of all the white children of the country get into the High schools and a large fraction of the remainder do not go beyond the fifth grade, and the U. S. Commissioner of Education says it is partly due to our organization of industry. The central thought suggested for the observance of the day is contained in the following quotation from Phillips Brooks: "He who helps a child helps humanity, with a distinctness, with an immediateness, that no other help given to human creatures in any other stage of their human lives can ever give again.,' It should be noted that on Feb. 1, the amendment to the labor law of this state, goes into effect. The purpose of the amendment is to prevent a boy or girl from going to work before the age of 15 unless the elementary school course has been completed.

We Sell the BIG BEN Clock.

Big Ben, who you read about in all the leading magazines, makes his headquarters at my store.

He is just as big, beautiful, convenient and trustworthy as all the papers say he is.

Big Ben is not a mere clanging, whanging alarm clock. He has a soft Caruso-like voice and is an accurate timekeeper as well—an adornment to any room in the house.

Big Ben looks so much better and is so much better than other clocks that people gladly pay $2.50 for him, which is the price established by his maker. Let us show you his bright face.

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

Collector's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., that I, the undersigned, collector of taxes in and for said town, have received the warrant for collection of taxes for the present year, and that I will attend from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon for 30 days from the date hereof, for the purpose of receiving payment of taxes at the following places in said town, viz:

S. J. Hand's store, Genoa, Wednesday, Jan. 24 and Feb. 14; residence of Chas. Barger, Five Corners, Thursday, Jan. 25, and Feb. 15; G. S. Aikin's store, King Ferry, Friday, Jan. 26 and Feb. 16; and the balance of the time at my residence.

Miller phone. Herbert S. Hand,
Collector Town of Genoa.
Dated Jan. 18, 1917. 26w4

Auction Sale.

Frank S. Brown having decided to discontinue farming, will sell at public auction 2½ miles north of Genoa village on Saturday, Jan. 27, at 1 o'clock sharp, the following: Roan horse 6 years old, wt. 1,200, black horse 9 years old, weight 1,100, 6 good dairy cows, 4 fresh, 2 coming in in the spring, 58 hens, White Leghorn and White Minorca, democrat wagon, LeRoy plow, set double harness, single harness, 10 bu. nice potatoes and quantity household goods.

Stephen Myers, Auct.

—The sixty-second annual meeting of the Western New York Horticultural Society is being held in Convention Hall, Rochester, this week, Jan. 24, 25 and 26.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

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

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down | STATIONS | NORTH BOUND—Read Up

27 Daily	23 Daily	421 Sunday Only	21 Daily Except Sun.	31 Daily Except Sun.	STATIONS	32 Daily Except Sun.	422 Sunday Only	22 Daily Except Sun.	24 Daily	28 Daily
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M		A M	A M	A M	P M	P M
6 40	1 0	8 30	8 30	6 45	AUBURN	9 20	11 09	11 27	5 00	9 00
6 55	2 04	8 45	8 43	7 00	Mapleton	9 05	10 54	11 14	4 45	8 46
7 05	2 14	8 56	8 53	7 11	Merrifield	8 53	10 43	11 04	4 35	8 36
7 12	2 22	9 05	9 01	7 20	Venice Center	8 44	10 34	10 56	4 27	8 26
7 24	2 33	9 20	9 12	7 33	GENOA	8 29	10 19	10 45	4 16	8 15
7 33	2 41	9 31	9 21	7 43	North Lansing	8 18	10 08	10 36	4 06	8 06
7 45	2 50	9 50	9 32	8 05	South Lansing	8 05	9 55	10 26	3 55	7 55
8 10	3 15	10 15	9 56	8 30	ITHACA	7 30	9 20	10 00	3 30	7 15
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M		A M	A M	A M	P M	P M

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

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

Also leave Rogues Harbor at 10:40 a. m. (daily except Sunday) 12:50 (Sunday only) 2:35 and 5:15 p. m., daily, and 10:05 p. m. Saturday only.

Hagin's UP TO DATE Grocery

Genoa, N. Y.

INVENTORY SALE

Until February 1st.

You will be paying high prices for all Dress Goods, Ginghams, 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.

Nothing But the New Idea Spreader for Us.

Any old machine that would just carry manure to the field and dump it on the ground wasn't good enough for us. When one of our customers came in and said, I need a manure spreader, we wanted to point to a machine and say "There, brother, is a spreader that handles manure **best,** pays for itself **soonest** and lasts **longest. That** machine we can honestly recommend."

Naturally we investigated Manure Spreaders; and we've taken the agency for a machine that actually measures up to the ideal we had set in our own mind. This machine is called the

NEW IDEA Registered U.S. Pat. Off.

Manure Spreader

And we want every farmer in our territory to come in and see it! The machine is a mechanical marvel. It pulverizes and spreads a full load over three corn rows in three minutes.

Here are some of the many good points of this wonderful spreader—see if they don't sound good to you. Low down and easily loaded. Wide-tired wheels—hence the machine is light draft. Chain conveyor carries all the load to the two cylinders, where it is **thoroughly** pulverized. Rapidly revolving steel paddles distribute this finely pulverized manure evenly. Can be set, by a convenient hand lever, to spread 3, 6, 9, 12, 15 or 18 loads per acre. Positive chain drive—no possibility of clogging. Strongly built and able to stand **steady** usage year in and year out. This machine is

The Original Wide-Spreading Spreader

Got the name "New Idea" because it was first of all spreaders to distribute wider than its own wheel track. Has been the leading spreader for 17 years and still leads.

Get This Book We Are Giving Away

Don't forget this when you come in, because it's important. This book is called, "Helping Mother Nature." It tells proved facts about the care and use of manure worth scores of dollars to any farmer. You can make money by heeding the suggestions in this book and using a **New Idea Manure Spreader** regularly.

Come in! We are waiting to show you this machine.

John Rafferty, Dealer
KING FERRY, N. Y.
No. 2

"OUR FAVORITE"

Ideal Offer for the Home

The Genoa Tribune	$1.00	All Four Papers For Only $1.50
The Ohio Farmer, 1 year,	.50	
McCall's Magazine, 1 year,	.50	
One McCall Pattern Free	.10	
People's Home Journal, 1 yr.	.50	
Total Value	$2.60	

Can you imagine a better offer? Here we have your own home paper, a farm paper without a peer, a splendid woman's magazine, and the best home magazine published. All four are known to you as being absolutely reliable. We are proud of this offer and urge you to take advantage at once. Why hesitate? *Send your order today to*

The Genoa Tribune, - Genoa, N. Y.

JOT IT DOWN

That we do the very best line of Commercial Printing and at reasonable prices. Give us your next order and let us prove our assertion.

Bear in mind, we want your business, and we propose making ourselves deserving. Are you with us?

THANK YOU

Temperance Notes

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

CONSTITUTIONAL PROHIBITION.

(Anna A. Gordon, President National W. C. T. U. and One of the National Prohibition Amendment Commission.)

In order to win national constitutional prohibition two-thirds of the members of the United States senate and house of representatives must vote in favor of a bill referring the question to the various states for ratification through their legislatures. When 36 of our 48 states through a majority vote of their legislatures ratify the measure thus referred it is adopted and becomes a part of the United States Constitution. Such a prohibitory amendment is surely in harmony with the spirit of the Constitution of the United States, which, as its preamble declares, was established "to promote the general welfare and secure the blessing of liberty to ourselves and our posterity.

Nineteen commonwealths have already gained the high, dry ground of statewide prohibition. Six states—Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, California, Idaho and Michigan—vote on the question on November 7. Idaho in the endeavor to change its statutory prohibitory law to constitutional prohibition. The territory of Alaska also closes a prohibition campaign on November 7. If we can win this additional prohibition territory and call a roll of 26 prohibition states we shall be within ten states of our national goal. The fact that more than half the people and more than three-quarters of the area of this country are under prohibitory laws is assurance that we are fast nearing national constitutional prohibition.

All states will benefit by the amendment. All will still have power to go just as far as they desire in prohibiting any phase of the liquor traffic and will have the aid which comes from a national policy. Our greatest difficulty today is the difference in policy between the nation's government and the prohibition states. With a similar prohibition standard in the nation and the states federal and state officers would furnish "a frank and candid co-operation for the general good."

FOR THE SAKE OF BOYS.

Rev. John Empringham, an Episcopal clergyman of New York, became, as he expressed it in an interdenominational meeting of 500 ministers, filled with the thought of "how much power might be added to the anti-liquor forces if the Episcopal church would lend some of its strength," and, realizing that "none of the present antisaloon speakers have the entree to its pulpits," volunteered for the work. He said to his wife: "For the sake of our five boys, I am going to wage war against the liquor business." She replied: "My sister in Canada has sacrificed her two boys in the trenches for England. The foe destroying this country is more dangerous. I am willing to make any sacrifice." "Three of those five boys," said Mr. Empringham, "are preparing for West Point, and if the need ever came, I would be willing to see them give up their lives in defense of this country, but I am not willing to see them go down to the gutter, victims of the saloon."

How about your boys?

RUSSIA'S FOUNDATION.

Pierre L. Bark, Russian minister of finance recently declared that Russia's prosperity is rapidly on the increase.

"Russia's finances rest upon the most solid foundation in the world," said Mr. Bark. "The economic prosperity of the Russian people is now greater than was ever conceived possible before the beginning of the war. There is nothing illusory or specious about Russia's prosperity. It rests upon the incontrovertible fact of the Russian people's increased earnings and savings. When a year ago the savings banks showed a monthly increase in deposits of 50,000,000 rubles, it was regarded as phenomenal. But that was only the beginning." Savings deposits have increased over 1,000 per cent under prohibition. This greatly changed condition of Russian finances, Minister Bark explains, "is accounted for principally by the growing thrift and economy of the peasants since the enforcement of prohibition."

CURSE OF MISSIONS.

In China the government is careful to label all poisons and it is stated that the liquor shipped from this country is labeled "The Jesus Poison." In Japan drunkenness was practically unknown until after the revolution of 1868, and now when a drunken man is seen on the street the natives say, "Here comes a Christian."

THIS IN CINCINNATI.

When the National Lumbermen's association had their annual banquet recently in Cincinnati no liquors were served. The menu card pictured three beer steins, and under them were the words, "Nothing Doing!"

GREATEST ENEMY SLAIN.

When the province of Alberta, Canada, went dry, the leaders of the prohibition forces sent the following message to Hon. Lloyd-George: "England's greatest enemy has been slain by the voters of Alberta."

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

VAIN GOLDFINCH.

"Mr. Goldfinch," said Daddy, "was very conceited and proud of himself. One day he was walking along the top of a Fence when he saw some Grown-Ups driving by slowly. He stood perfectly still, cocked his head on one side, and sang for all he was worth.

"'What a beautiful voice that Yellow Bird has,' said one of the Grown-Ups.

"'Yes,' said another, 'he sounds just like a Canary.'

"There is nothing in the world that flatters Mr. Goldfinch more than to be told his voice is like a Canary's, and from that day on he became more vain and fond of his voice than ever.

"The Fairy Queen saw how things were going, and she wanted to cure Mr. Goldfinch of his silly pride. She knew he was much too nice a Bird to be so foolish. Besides, she had found that all his Children and Cousins and Aunts and Uncles were all becoming just the same way. They all thought their voices were just as beautiful as voices of Canaries.

"To be sure, Mr. Goldfinch's voice is very much like a Canary's—but it's not quite so lovely—and he can't do the wonderful trills a Canary can without his voice cracking. Of course, that isn't beautiful.

"So the Fairy Queen made her plans. First of all, she asked the Birds to give her a Concert, and gladly they all said they would.

"'Very well,' said she, 'then let it be tomorrow.'

"And the next day, on a row along the Fence of an old Country Road, near the woods, perched all the Bullfinch family, the Oriole Family, the Blue Jay Family, the Indigo Bird Family and the Goldfinch Family.

"First of all they all sang in a beautiful Chorus, and the Fairy Queen and all the Fairies were delighted.

"But before long the Elves happened along by the old Fence, and they said:

"'What's up? A Concert? May we stay?'

"'By all means,' said the Fairy Queen, and then she whispered to the Elves her secret. The Elves sat along the opposite Fence and perched on the Fence between some of the Birds, too.

"When the Birds had finished singing in the Chorus and were not supposed to sing by themselves, they flew to the Wings of the Fairies and perched there.

He Hid His Face in Shame.

"You can imagine how lovely the Fairies did look with their bright silver wings, and the beautiful Birds with their bright colors perched everywhere on the Wings.

"'Now,' said the Fairy Queen, 'remember what I've asked for.'

"At that Mr. Bullfinch came out and sang in his sweet little way. He didn't try to sing anything very big or hard—but he sang a little, simple Song, in the very best way he could.

"The Fairies and the Fairy Queen were so pleased and the little Elves jumped up and down with glee.

"'How beautifully he sings,' they shouted, and then they kept very still, for all his Children were singing a Song of 'Summer Sunshine,' which was the success of the Concert.

"Soon, though, Mr. Goldfinch came out to sing his Solo. At first his Song was very fine and all the other Birds cried 'Bravo,' 'Wonderful,' 'Gorgeous,' at the end of the first verse. And they all sang these words in their own little Bird ways.

"But at the beginning of the second verse Mr. Goldfinch tried to sing a trill that was too hard for him. He was getting so pleased because of all the praise that he tried to sing Songs that were way beyond him.

"And what do you suppose happened? Mr. Goldfinch's voice cracked, and all the birds tittered and flew off the fence, chatting with each other.

"'Well, wasn't that a disgrace—and at the Fairy Queen's Concert, too!'

"As for Mr. Goldfinch, he hid his head in shame and felt very wretched but the Fairy Queen waved her wand, and said to everyone: 'This Concert was given so Mr. Goldfinch would learn to be natural and not try things beyond him. We all like you as you are, without silly, vain actions—sing us a simple Song now, and we'll forgive you!'

"So Mr. Goldfinch learned he mustn't copy the Canary."

The average weight of the Greenland whale is 100 tons—224,000 pounds—equal to that of eighty elephants or that of 400 bears.

HOME TOWN HELPS

DESTROY BEAUTY OF CITY

Cards and Placards Have No Place in Streets of Any Well-Ordered Community.

Political ambitions are becoming so much an obstacle to civic beauty that the esthetic souls of many communities have been on the verge of rebellion for some time past. When a man becomes obsessed with a desire to shine in public life he announces his matchless virtues by means of flaring cards and placards. These cards are placed at every point where the human vision might be expected to dwell. Does one pause to enjoy the grandeur of a rural scene, he is reminded from every tree and rock that "Smith is the people's choice for constable," or that "Jones stands for the square deal." The outrage is heightened by a series of homely visages showing the aspiring ones in various poses of vanity.

Vandalism is a strong term, but is it too strong for such practices? The worst part is that it is perennial. The bounteous crop sown at election time is permitted to remain the year around. By the time the elements have succeeded in destroying one crop, another has put in appearance. Cards may be found in any grove—the cards of men who have been politically dead for years. It may have been proved at the polls that the erstwhile "people's choice" was not any one's choice; yet he must be regaled with the placards on every tree and eminence.

Minneapolis, whose finer sensibilities have been aroused, will have no more of this. Hereafter, candidates will have to proclaim their virtues in some other manner. Defacement of scenery by homely visages and trite slogans will be inhibited by law. At an election now impending, most of the candidates have agreed to keep their placards out of public scenic places. Others are to be arrested. The example set by Minneapolis is a worthy one.—Portland Oregonian.

TROUBLES OF LARGE CITIES

Land Ownership in Europe Carries Responsibilities That Are Unknown in This Country.

In Europe extensive land ownership frequently involves municipalities in unprofitable disputes. A large town owning a parcel of land in a nearby township proposes to build a hospital on it. The project is not pleasing to the township; its council prepares a building plan for the district, and runs a street through the proposed hospital site. Berlin itself was, only a few years ago, treated thus by a suburban neighbor. Electoral laws are severe; disenfranchisement is sweeping in effect. Under the "three class" method of apportioning the voting power, a taxpayer in the "first class" may have thirty times as much voting power as one in the second, and 400 times as much as their "third class" neighbor. Again, municipal governments are business agencies with most liberal charters. They build barracks—in the larger cities the average number of persons housed in one structure runs from Frankfort's 20 to Berlin's 77—and these structures are material of a purely speculative business which cannot be regarded as a healthful influence physically or politically in the city's life. These things and a hundred others of similar nature do not condemn German municipal government any more than the peculiar excellences of the system constitute a condemnation of the British system in which those particular excellences are lacking. But they do bring out the difficulties of government and emphasize the fruitlessness of comparison of systems.—Exchange.

Window Seats Make for Comfort.

One of the details of planning which should not be overlooked is the matter of window seats, of which there can hardly be too many in a home. In every bay window where possible a window seat should be constructed, and so constructed as to be useful as well as ornamental; that it have covers in the top, neatly hinged and so arranged that they may be easily opened to permit using the space under the seat for the storage of things which it is desired to have handy and for which there seems no other convenient place.

Around the fireplace there is nothing more attractive and comfortable looking than a nice built-in seat, and cover, as the space beneath is very useful for storing the kindling wood and occasionally a few big sticks as well, when it is not convenient to use a wood box or basket beside the fireplace.

Wide Streets in Uruguay.

Cities that are worrying over narrow streets and sidewalks may take a lesson from the recent action of Montevideo, capital of Uruguay, which has passed an ordinance requiring that all buildings be erected at least 32.8 feet from the boundary line, except in the business district, where 13.12 feet space frontage must be allowed for walks and parking, and must be entirely free from steps, balustrades and ornaments.

LEGAL NOTICE.

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 Mastin, 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 administratrix of, &c., of said deceased, at the store of F. G. Hagin, in the village of Genoa, on or before the 9th day of May, 1917.

Date Nov 9, 1916

Alice M Hagin, Administratrix.

SUPREME COURT, COUNTY OF CAYUGA.

George W. Forbes, plaintiff, against Alvah A. House and Viola E. House, his wife, Lloyd G. House and Alice House, his wife, and Frank A. Hyatt, defendants.

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

Dated this 1st day of May, 1916.

Monroe M. Sweetland,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and Postoffice Address,
Sprague Block, Ithaca, N. Y.

To the defendant, Frank A. Hyatt. The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon Hull Greenfield, Cayuga County Judge, dated the 26th day of December, 1916, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Cayuga County at Auburn, N. Y.

Dated December 26th, 1916.

Monroe M. Sweetland,
Plaintiff's Attorney
Office and Postoffice Address,
Sprague Block, Ithaca, N. Y.

DR. KENNEDY'S FAVORITE REMEDY

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

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

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 $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE GENOA TRIBUNE together for one year for $1.65.

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

Got Something You Want to Sell?

Most people have a piece of furniture, a farm implement, or something else which they have discarded and which they no longer want.

These things are put in the attic, or stored away in the barn, or left lying about, getting of less and less value each year.

WHY NOT SELL THEM?

Somebody wants those very things which have become of no use to you. Why not try to find that somebody by putting a want advertisement in

THIS NEWSPAPER?

OUR SEVE[illegible]

Semi=Annual

TEN DAYS' CLEARING SALE

Have proved to be one of the biggest attractions we have ever offered the people of this community. Everyone has realized that the bargains and prices we are quoting are so low that they will not be duplicated again in many months perhaps years, so they are flocking to this store to take advantage of every saving opportunity. Thousands upon thousands of staple as well as seasonable items are offered and every one at the reduced price.

The Special Departments and Bargains offered each day are as follows:

Fifth Day, Friday, January 26

Dresses for Women, Misses and Children, Kimonas, Bath Robes, Dressing Sacques. Shoes for Women and Misses. Housefurnishings, Kitchen Supplies, Enamel Ware, Tin Ware, Cutlery, Wire Goods, Carpet Sweepers, etc. Trunks, Suit Cases, Bags, Traveling Necessities, Umbrellas, Sewing Machines.

Sixth Day, Saturday, January 27

Ladies' and Misses' Coats Suits, Raincoats, Children's Coats. Men's Wear of all kinds, Shirts, Neckwear, Suspenders, Belts, Bathrobes, House Coats, Men's Underwear, and Hosiery, Pajamas and Night Shirts. Pictures, Pennants and Banners, Toys.

Seventh Day, Monday, January 29

Gloves of all kinds, Silk, Kid, Wool, Fabric. Laces, Hamburgs, Ladies' Neckwear, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Braids. Ladies' Cloth and Silk Dress Skirts, Pet icoats and Underskirts. Furniture.

Eighth Day, Tuesday, Jan. 30

Lace and Muslin Curtains, Portiers, Tapestries Drapery Materials, Sofa Pillows, Down Pillows, Curtains Trimmings, Window Shades Art Department Novelties. Men's Women's and Children's Hosiery. China, Glassware, Silverware, Cut Glass, Cutlery, Crockery, Lamps, Clocks, Desk Sets, Chafing Dishes and Percolators.

Ninth Day, Wednesday, Jan. 31

Underwear and Sweaters for Men, Women and Children. Toilet Articles, Leather Goods, Stationery, Jewelry, Soaps, Perfumes, Notions. Dressmaking Supplies and small Wares. Children's Bargains.

Tenth Day, Thursday, Feb. 1

Carpets of all kinds, Matting, Linoleum, Shades, Oriental Rugs, Royal Wilton Rugs, Body Brussels Rugs, Axminster Rugs, Wilton Velvet Rugs, Ratanna Rugs, Kapaw Rugs, Real Rag Rugs, Bath Rugs.

2 RED LETTER DAYS 2

FRIDAY, FEB. 2 Everything in the Store on Sale at Reduced Prices on these two days **SATURDAY, FEB. 3**

Our New Catalog has already been mailed you. If not received, write at once and another copy will be forwarded without delay.

The Special attractions for our Patrons from Out of the City are as follows:

We pay your return carfare if you purchase $10.00 worth of merchandise. In other words, you ride home at our expense.

We ship your purchases by freight prepaid to your nearest depot if you purchase but $5.00 worth. Or if your purchases can be shipped by parcel post, we will deliver them to your door free of charge if you purchase $5 00 worth or more.

We will stable your horse free of charge if you drive and purchase $10.00 worth.

We will serve a good, wholesome, appetizing lunch for only 15c.

A check room or bundle room is furnished for your convenience and no charge is made for the service. Do not lay your parcels down, check them so you won't lose them.

A rest room or lounging room where you can meet your friends, or rest when tired is conveniently located on our west balcony just above the main floor.

Do not hesitate to ask for directions or information. Anyone in our employ will be glad to assist you courteously and promptly.

We have right here in Ithaca a store as complete and as well equipped to serve you as you will find in the larger Cities of the Country. We have attempted to serve you well for nearly thirty-five years and believe we have the reputation of being fair and just in all our dealings. When you buy at Rothschild's you know you get your money's worth or you will get your money back. You're not taking any chances.

ROTHSCHILD BROS.,

ITHACA, N. Y.

Peary [illegible]ould Add to Navy Gre[illegible] Fleet of Airships

Admiral In Pl[illegible] For Modern Defense Tells [illegible]ow Hostile Flotilla Co[illegible] Be Sunk Without Aid of Ships

Noted Explorer Declares Proper Aerial Organization Would Prevent Enemy From Getting Near Our Coasts

WHILE he does not belittle the navy or the importance of the coast defense work of the army, Rear Admiral Peary has devised a system of new warfare, no part of which is dependent upon the success of a theory, that would render the United States independent of both branches of the service on the coast.

Admiral Peary would have the Atlantic and the Pacific so well patrolled by aeroplanes that no hostile ship could approach within a hundred miles unseen. Should such a ship or a fleet of them be discovered he would destroy them from the air without the navy's aid.

He would make the aerial wireless the means for calling triplanes loaded with tons of explosives to sink the ships and battleplanes to destroy any air craft enemy ships might carry.

Admiral Peary thinks the air defense service is as important as either the army or the navy, and he would have its development and conduct put into a separate federal department headed by a cabinet officer. He believes the time has gone by when air fighting should be made an appendage to the work of the army and navy.

Positions Held by Peary.

Admiral Peary, who is chairman of the National Aerial Coast Patrol Commission and of the Committee on Aeronautic Maps and Landing Places of the Aero Club of America, told of the widespread interest in the patrol and of the possible need for it, as shown by the visit of the U-53, in his report read before the Aero club at its annual meeting in New York city. In connection with this, he paid a high tribute to Frederick Trubee Davison, son of Henry P. Davison of J. P. Morgan & Co., and his associates, who formed the first unit of the patrol last summer.

"The plan to establish an aerial coast patrol, consisting of a chain of aviation stations—one at every fifty or hundred miles along our coasts—is developing fast," he said. "The inexorable logic of actual events is working powerfully for it. The public interest in the plan has been great, and the co-operation of the commission has been sought by communities and groups of individuals throughout the country, who wish to establish stations in their localities.

"Portland, Me., at one end of our coast line, has raised the money for a station of the patrol; Port Arthur, Tex., is raising funds for another, and intermediate communities are ready to do their part. Congress is interested in the plan, and a bill has been introduced in both senate and house providing an appropriation of $1,500,000 for establishing units of the aerial coast patrol under the auspices of the navy and in connection with the naval militia and the naval reserve, but owing to the shortness of time and the pressure of legislative business, congress did not act upon it at the last session.

"We are assured, however, that because the measure is intended essentially to train civilians in the use of aeroplanes for coast defense and, owing to the shortage of naval aviators, such a reserve of trained civilians is of vital importance, the bill is likely to be passed and the plans go into effect in the near future.

Proposed Year and a Half Ago.

"At the time the plan for the aerial coast patrol was proposed a year and a half ago international conditions were much different, no unattended war submarines had crossed the Atlantic, and the possibility of a submarine making such a crossing was denied by most people, including some high naval authorities. In outlining the plans for the aerial coast patrol we decided, therefore, on a bare skeleton organization, allowing only one aeroplane in connection with each unit.

"The revolutionary changes that have taken place make it necessary to extend the plan, increasing the number of aeroplanes in each unit to four.

"Aerial coast patrol unit No. 1, organized by F. Trubee Davison, took the first step in putting into effect that plan to use four aeroplanes instead of one. This unit did valuable work in connection with the 'mosquito fleet' maneuvers, demonstrating conclusively that the aerial coast patrol will become a most practical and valuable organization, enabling civilians to prepare themselves to participate in the serious work of national defense and meeting the new conditions created by submarine and aerial warfare, to met which this country is sorely unprepared.

"The members of volunteer aerial coast patrol unit No. 1, which has already earned for itself the distinction of having participated in the first naval maneuvers held under most adverse conditions, locating the ships of the attacking fleet as well as submerged mines, are as follows: F. T. Davison, Robert A. Lovett, John Vorys, John Farwell 3d, Albert Ditman, Wellesley Laud Brown, Artemus L. Gates, Erl Gould, Allan Ames, C. D. Wiman, A. D. Sturtevant and H. P. Davison, Jr.

Stations a Hundred Miles Apart.

"The idea is to divide our entire coast lines into sections of convenient length, say about 100 miles. Each of these sections and stations will be equipped with four seaplanes. Each of these machines will carry a driver and an observer and be equipped with light wireless apparatus, powerful glasses and a sensitive microphone. When in active operation these seaplanes in each section will take their positions some fifty or 100 miles off shore and patrol their respective beats continuously back and forth, in clear weather 2,000 feet or more above the sea, from which altitude ships fifty miles distant may be seen. At night or in the fog the seaplanes would, of course, sweep much lower, at all times themselves invisible to an enemy.

"By means of the wireless information as to the character, number and apparent destination of approaching ships will be transmitted to the shore stations and from these to Washington, whence, if the ships are hostile, orders will issue directing the movements of our fleet and the submarine squadrons for the preparation of the coast de[illegible] and for the concentration of [illegible], if necessary, while reserve planes hurrying out will keep the approaching craft under continuous inspection while themselves invisible.

"Had there been such a system round the British isles the Lusitania horror would not have occurred.

"Follow me a moment. One of these seaplanes is patrolling fifty to 100 miles west of San Francisco and 2,000 feet or more up in the air. A ship or ships appear on the horizon fifty miles farther out. The powerful glasses are brought into play by the observer. His trained eye recognizes the number, character and course of the ships. The wireless crackles the information to the shore station. The shore station transmits it to the great government wireless station at San Diego. That station snaps it eastward across the Rockies. In a few minutes Washington knows all about it, and if necessary orders are snapped back to San Francisco for whatever action is advisable.

Spying on the Enemy.

"Let us imagine it is war. This advance notice of the approach of the enemy is the first step. In modern warfare hours and even minutes may spell victory. The enemy is still unaware that his approach is known, for the sentinel seaplane was invisible to him. With the next step a cloud of scout seaplanes sweep out in such numbers as to overwhelm and destroy the enemy's aeroplanes, leaving him blinded. Then follow the squadrons of great battle triplanes, each machine carrying several tons of high explosives to drop upon the hostile fleet. You can imagine the result.

"Aeroplanes are constantly being perfected. Our facilities for building them are increasing rapidly. But machines are of no use without men to drive them, and it takes six months' training to render a man fit to handle an aeroplane and a year or two more to make him an expert.

"The passage of the aerial coast patrol bill and the efficient carrying out of its provisions would in a year's time add some 1,500 men to the coast defense aviation personnel of the country. This is a matter of pressing individual interest to Philadelphia, to Baltimore, to Washington, to Portland, to Seattle and other cities.

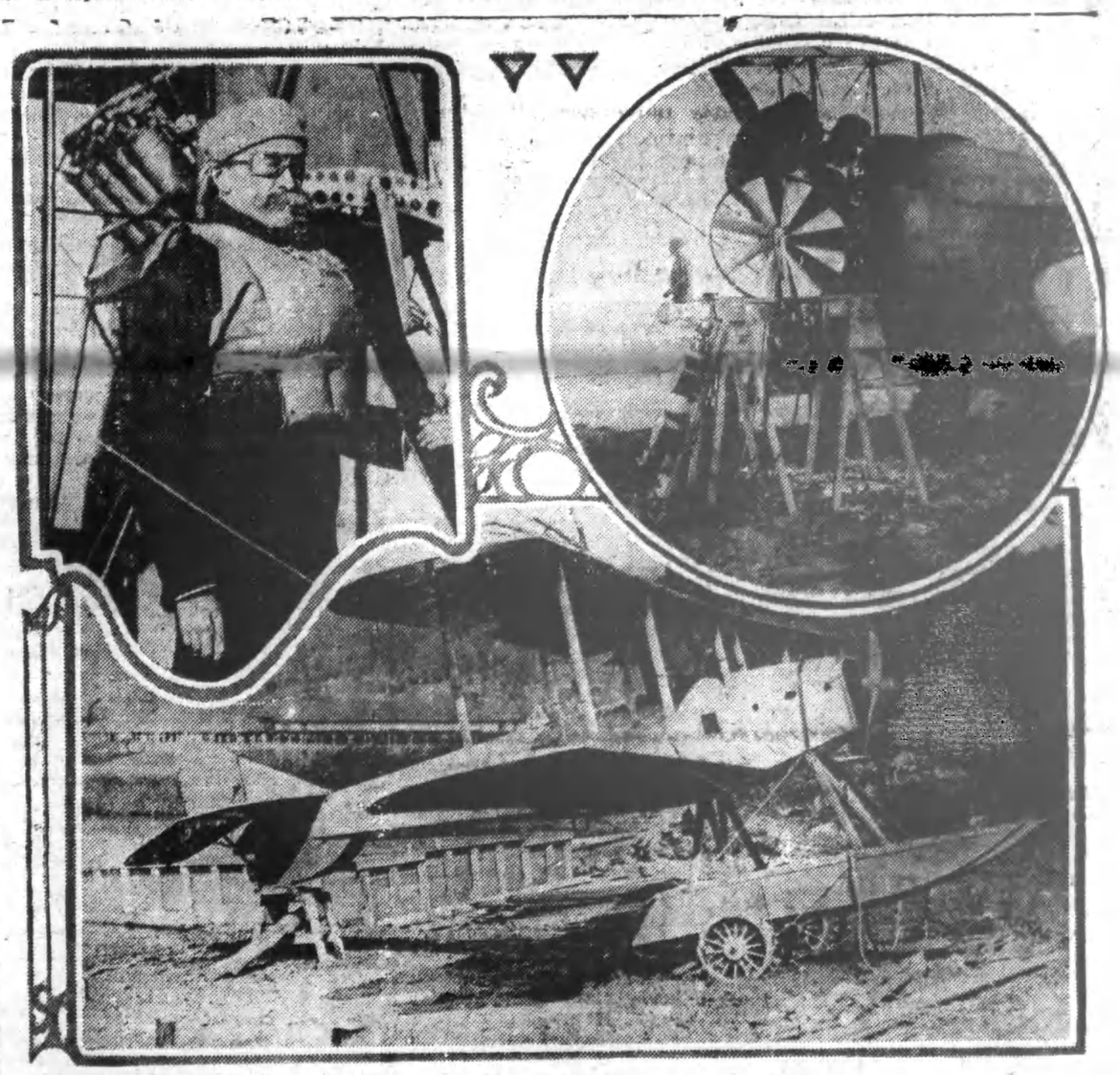
Might Ruin One of Our Cities.

"In the present development of the science of aviation a tramp steamship with a squadron of aeroplanes and a few tons of high explosives, creeping inshore in thick weather, might ruin any one of these cities in a single night.

"The coast patrol, however, is but one feature of the country's needed aerial development. To obtain that development, to give us an air service sufficient for our protection, to secure for us that vital command of the air, there is one basic thing which we should have now, a department of aeronautics separate from and independent of both the army and the navy, its head a member of the presidential cabinet, in full and undivided control of a comprehensive aero coast defense system, which our peculiar geographical position and extended coast line render imperative; of a system of aviation training schools located in each of the principal geographical divisions of the country and of the civil and commercial avenues of aeronautic usefulness.

"With our resources and mechanical genius under the spur of concentrated and undivided attention such a department may in the near future be more vital to our national safety and integrity than either the navy or the army.

"One week of war cost will give us protection. One week of peacetime cost to Great Britain would give this country such a fleet of aeroplanes as could in an emergency rise from our shores literally like a flock of eagles to defend and insure our national integrity."



Photos by American Press Association.

ADMIRAL PEARY IN AVIATION COSTUME: VIEW OF SIMON FAN, WHICH GENERATES POWER FOR AERO WIRELESS; THE THOMAS SEAPLANE.

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 Se Reduced in Size That It Will Appea to All Classes of Readers.

Le Roy had only three fires las year.

Eleven-inch ice is being cut in Lock port.

There is to be an international con vention of hobos in Buffalo fron Jan. 30 to Feb. 2.

Mrs. Elizabeth Carerton has re signed as supervisor of music in the Rochester schools.

Fire wiped out a considerable por tion of the business section of North Rose, causing a loss of $100,000.

John Z. Love, Jr., has resigned as collector of internal revenue for the second district of New York state.

A gas well with a daily capacity estimated at 152,000 cubic feet has been struck in Ripley. It cost $10,000.

Two bills designed to end the practice of vivisection in the public schools were introduced in the state senate.

Two anti-liquor bills were introduced at Albany, one providing a way to make territory "dry" by remonstrance.

Receipts of the Dansville postoffice for the year ending Dec. 31 were $48,297, compared with $46.397 the preceding year.

Ruins of an Indian fort have been found in the town of Gerry on a farm owned by Judge B. L. Harrison of Dunkirk.

Preparations are being made by the Vacuum Oil company of Rochester for the erection of a $235,000 addition to its plant.

The names of retail merchants in Jamestown who have been charged with short weighing patrons are to be made public.

According to figures compiled by the police 21 persons were killed and 454 were injured by automobiles in Rochester last year.

Dog quarantine notices were posted in all towns in Genesee county by seven men employed by the state department of agriculture.

Several cases of typhoid fever in the state hospital at Gowanda have been traced to a male patient there who is a typhoid carrier.

Orleans county farmers are beginning to worry over next fall's wheat crop. Some pieces are reported to be looking good, others poorly.

Reappointment of Louis W. Stotesbury of New York as adjutant general of the National Guard of the state was announced by Governor Whitman.

Since the Presbyterian church of Chili was erected 85 years ago, it has been heated with wood stoves. Now a hot-air furnace is to be installed.

At its biennial meeting in Albany the legislative committee of the Order of Railway Conductors declared in favor of abolishing the liquor traffic.

Unless a new building is erected there will be no horse exhibit at the state fair at Syracuse this fall, other than in the show ring and on the race track.

Lockport authorities decided to enforce the rabies quarantine in that city, after the state authorities threatened to proceed against them for failure to do so.

Assemblyman Fancher of Chautauqua will introduce a bill in the assembly appropriating $7,000 for enlarging the muskalonge ponds at Bemus Point on Chautauqua lake.

Steps are being taken by the state excise department to have the licenses of many liquor dealers in Niagara Falls revoked, because of alleged violations of the law.

For acting both as complainant and judge in the same action Michael P. Brady, a justice of the peace of Saratoga county, was assessed $50 by a jury in the supreme court.

Charles E. Hughes has been elected president of the New York State Bar association at its annual meeting in New York. Frederick E. Wadhams of Albany is the secretary.

George I. Weber of Oneonta was elected president of the New York State Association of Union Agricultural societies at the annual meeting of that organization at Albany.

Fire did $10,000 damage to the Welch block in Brockport. It is the sixth fire in that village within the past few weeks. All are believed to have been or incendiary origin.

Assurances have been received from Representative Smith that the Third field artillery of Buffalo will be allowed to retain its big guns after its service on the border is ended.

A bond issue of $10,000,000 to provide for additional accommodations of insane patients in New York state was urged in a report made to the legislature by the state hospital commission.

Farm crops and animal and dairy products of New York in 1916 were valued at $544,000,000, Charles S. Wilson, state commissioner of agriculture, reported to the legislature. He said this figure represented probably the largest value ever produced by the farmers of this state.

Assemblyman Wheeler of Ontario has been elected chairman of the committee which is to investigate the motion picture industry with a view of determining if it is a matter for taxation.

Frederick W. Sessions of Utica was re-elected president of the State Agricultural society at Albany. Harry E. Cole of Albany was chosen secretary and Harry B. Winters of Albany treasurer, both re-elections.

An examination of the head of the dog shot by Officer Augustus Herbst of Akron, on the Buffalo road recently, made by officials of the New York state veterinary college revealed the fact that the dog had rabies.

Assemblyman Meyer of New York has introduced in Albany a bill making it compulsory for every able-bodied male citizen between 18 and 21 years to attend four weeks' camp of military instruction annually.

The Titan Tire & Rubber company, a $1,200,000 corporation of Batavia was chartered by the secretary of state. The company will make tires and rubber goods and do a general mercantile and contracting business.

An increase of $2,968,614 in the receipts of the state for the six months ending Dec. 30, 1916, over the same period of 1915, was shown in a report of Comptroller Travis. The excess of receipts over expenditures was $8,227,647.

Martin L. Henry, 63, of New York formerly a mail carrier, ended his life when his fortune of $100,000 had been wiped out in Wall street. He became rich through speculation in Bronx real estate while working as a mail carrier.

While tuning up a fast motorcycle iceboat owned by George Hiscock, son of Justice Hiscock of the court of appeals, Howard B. Smith, 24, of Skaneateles, and Hans Pries, 22, of Auburn, were drowned in Skaneateles lake.

State authorities would be given the right to revoke the license of an automobilist who is proved unfit to operate a car, under the provisions of a bill introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Clarence F. Welsh of Albany.

Miss Ella Emberry Tubbs, authoress, wellknown in the East and California, where she resided at different times, died at her home in Binghamton. She was author of "The Golden Sunset" and many other short stories and books.

Top-notch prices for cabbage were reported at Lockport, extending from $110 to $150 a ton. Several carloads were shipped from here over the International railway during the last week. Local farmers have disposed of their supplies, it is learned, one selling a load at $110.

The building and plant of the Olean Herald Company, publishers of the Olean Evening Herald, was completely gutted by fire. The loss is estimated at $35,000, about two-thirds insured. In connection with the newspaper plant there was a job department which was destroyed.

Mrs. Lee Forsythe, 35 years old died at her home in Harford, the first victim of the fire in which 40 persons were injured when Odd Fellows hall burned. Mrs. Forsythe was burned in attempts to extinguish the flames which resulted in giving the alarm and saving many lives.

Eight-year-old Carl Reen of Syracuse had heard his mother say she intended to end her life and when he found she had locked herself in the bathroom he broke the door open with a wrench and turned off an open gas jet. The mother was unconscious, but was soon revived.

Samuel H. Ordway of New York whose resignation as chairman of the state civil service commission was announced, was named by Governor Whitman as supreme court justice in the first judicial district. He succeeds Justice Benjamin N. Cardozo who has been elevated to the court of appeals.

According to figures made public by City Clerk William N. Brooks, Canandaigua's tax rate for 1917 is $15.23 per $1,000 of assessed valuation. This shows a deceraes of $2.30 on a $1,000 from the rate of 1916. A highway tax of $3.24 per $1.000 will be levied against the exempt property in the city this year.

In an address at the beginning of the annual meeting of the Chautauqua and Lake Erie Fruit Growers' association in Grange hall, Fredonia, President D. K. Falvay warned growers of grapes that, with prohibition sweeping the country, they must look for a market for the great volume of fruit heretofore turned into wine.

Total receipts of the state fair commission in 1917 were $121,609.64 and disbursements the same, according to the report of Treasurer Michael E. Monahan. Of this total, $64,953 was from gate and grandstand receipts, $56,665.64 from entries, concessions and sale of space. The total attendance last year was 122,842 as against 125,461 in 1915.

Replying to inquiries from farmers and others in Western New York towns, who ask when the stringent quarantine on rabies will be lifted, Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson announced it will be several months, perhaps, before the state will permit the loosing of dogs in districts under the ban. He declared that the situation was serious.

Constantly increasing volume of manufacturing and general increase in the wages of workers are reported by Henry D. Sayer, secretary of the New York State Industrial commission. In December, 1916, a larger number of workers were employed and more wages paid than in any other month in which statistics have been collected since June, 1914.

SANITATION IN RURAL SCHOOLS

Recommendations Made by the Public Health Service.

IMPORTANCE OF HYGIENE

A Sanitary and Medical Survey of Porter County, Ind., Was Made Last Year by the Government Service and Was Embodied in General Rules of Wide Applicability.

Because of the recognized importance of school hygiene to public health and on request of the Indiana state board of health and the Porter county (Ind.) health and school officials a sanitary and medical survey of the rural schools of Porter county was made by the United States public health service last year. This investigation included a sanitary survey of school locations and buildings, a study of the physical fitness of rural school children and mental tests of these children. On the basis of the results obtained recommendations were made to the health and school authorities of Porter county. Since these recommendations are of general applicability they have been included in United States public health bulletin No. 77, issued under the title "Rural School Sanitation." They are as follows:

Especial effort should be made to consolidate an additional number of rural schools of the county wherever this may be practicable.

In cases where consolidation cannot be accomplished a number of rural schools should be remodeled so as to render them sanitary.

Greater attention should be given to the daylight illumination of a number of classrooms of the county. Windows should be rearranged and the interior decorations selected to meet the requirements of light diffusion most desirable for visual comfort.

All of the schools of the county should be provided with sanitary privies for the protection of the school water supply and as an example in personal and public hygiene.

Each school in the county unconnected with a general water system should be provided with individual sources of water for drinking purposes. These should be properly protected against surface drainage. Furthermore, the practice of obtaining the water for school purposes from neighboring farmhouses should be discontinued.

The heating of classrooms by closed stoves should be prohibited and greater attention given to the upkeep and installation of heating plants.

Ventilation by the routine opening of windows should be a requirement, and the installation of protected openings to the outside air should be provided in all classrooms heated and ventilated by the gravity method.

Better cloakroom accommodations should be provided in all schools and the use of classroom walls and entrance halls for this purpose prohibited.

Greater security against fire in the larger consolidated schools should be obtained through the installation of fire fighting apparatus, properly arranged fire escapes and the institution of regular fire drills.

The duties of medical inspector of schools should be combined with those of local health officer.

A full time officer should be required to be appointed for the discharge of these combined duties, thereby preventing the spread of disease in the schools and improving health conditions in the county.

It would be desirable for the above mentioned officer to be affiliated also with the juvenile courts or other courts having jurisdiction over juvenile delinquents to make mental examinations of such offenders for the purpose of mental classification in the interest of justice.

Steps should be taken to secure institutional treatment for the mental defectives in the county.

Measures should be taken to secure special classes and individualized instruction for children who are simply retarded and fail to make grade.

Window Box Floral Displays.

The idea of window box floral displays in the windows of business houses has probably "caught on" more effectively in the smaller cities of the country than in the larger centers, says the Town Development Magazine. However, as is sometimes the case, the larger and largest municipalities are falling in line in this very commendable effort along civic beautification efforts. The past summer flowers bloomed in many city business windows where hitherto the only blooms were dust and dirt and grime. And now Chicago has undertaken the extension of the idea into the winter months. Owners of a number of downtown buildings have placed in their windows boxes planted with boxwood or some of the varieties of the pine family, and the perpetual greenness thus achieved is pleasing and inspiring and has a tendency to make one welcome the icy breezes as merely bracing and in accord with a spirit of exhilaration and joyousness. Any effort of this nature intended to dispel the bleakness of the ordinary city in winter time is worthy of support, but extreme care must be taken to see that the window boxes are fastened securely.

YOU AND YOUR TOWN.

No matter how little to do and see,
There is in your town, on your street,
No matter how lively the place may be,
No matter how dirty or neat;
If you think it's nothing at all to you
Whether anything happens or not,
So long as the business you manage to do
Pays you to stay in the spot;
If you have no feelings of sorrow or pride
For the looks of the town or its name;
If you're just that selfish you're satisfied
With playing your own little game.
Why, then, here's what I think of you,
And I'd say the same to your face:
I don't care a darn how much business you do,
I call you a town disgrace!
Why don't you take off your coat and join
With the rest of the population?
This isn't a day of "each one for the coin;"
It's a day of co-operation.
—Selected.

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

Members Are Men With Civic Pride Who Advance Civic Interests.

When a business man becomes a member of a chamber of commerce his worth to the community as such member is measured by his faith in the institution and what he personally contributes through individual effort toward promoting the success of the organization, writes Edwin B. Lord, secretary of the Massillon (O.) chamber of commerce. Such men usually are broad in their views. They are men of faith. They are prepared to bow to the rule of the majority, even though it may not suit them personally.

Ever since chambers of commerce have been in existence there have been men who profited by the work of others, yet who did nothing personally to promote the civic advantages upon which their individual success invariably was more or less dependent. Such men usually think they are fooling the other fellows who are doing the actual work of building up the city; but, in the last analysis, they are cheating only themselves, for they never realize full dividends upon their efforts because they cannot understand that the best way of helping oneself is to help the other fellow. These men are never found on the firing line. They are the faultfinders, the destructive critics.

In each community, however, there are men who take pleasure in advertising their home town and cultivating their civic pride. These are the men of influence in the local chamber of commerce, and they are the men to whom the community looks for support and guidance when plans or work involving the welfare of the community is under consideration.

It is from this class of men that the best and most successful members of a chamber are recruited, and without such men many cities now occupying front ranks in industrial, commercial or civic development would still be hidden in the obscurity enveloping all places lacking civic pride.

COUNTY WELFARE BOARDS.

Missouri Is About to Create Commissions For Various Public Utilities.

The Missouri children's code commission, which has been engaged for some time in drawing up an adequate child welfare code, has intimated what it intends to embody in its final report by the recent issuance of a tentative preliminary report. This gives a very good resume for the purpose of criticism and suggestion, and the committee will soon proceed to draft the complete code in its finished form.

The report is very comprehensive. While the commission has taken cognizance of all that has been done in this field in the past, it has the merit of having brought to the work some of the newer standards of judging the value of social welfare work. In planning the machinery to carry out the policies which it is promoting the commission has provided for the creation of a county board of public welfare in each county. This board is to be composed of the school superintendent, the judge of the circuit court and the three judges of the county court. In order to add trained efficiency to this board the board is required to employ as superintendent a social worker who must hold a certificate of fitness from the state board of charities. Other constructive suggestions of merit are embodied in the report. One of the most important of these is the correlation of health and welfare activities.

School Boys Take Census.

When the city of Duluth, Minn., recently wanted an accurate enumeration of the city's population the Commercial club came forward with the suggestion that the proper persons to undertake the task were the schoolboys of the city. The suggestion met with instant approval, and as a result the boys of Duluth were assigned the duty of making the official count of noses. In addition to counting the number of people in the city the boys had blanks, on which they made reports of vacant houses.

Improving Sidewalks.

The civil improvement committee of the Dubuque (Ia.) Commercial club has appointed a subcommittee to take up with the city council the question of improving certain sidewalks that are in a disgraceful condition.

Do You Want a Fur Coat ?

¶ Have you ever owned a good Fur Coat? If not, and you are not personally acquainted with the comforts of one but would like to be, come in and look over what we have to offer.

¶ Or if you would rather, look around first and then come in and compare the quality—workmanship and price with ours, we know that you will be better satisfied that the values we are offering to-day cannot be duplicated.

Dog Skin	Coats	$25.00 and $30.00
Galloway	"	$36.00
Horse	"	$35.00
Calf Skin	"	$35.00 and $45.00

C. R. EGBERT,

The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher

75 GENESEE ST. AUBURN, N. Y.

BUSH & DEAN

Our Semi-annual clearing sale which started this week will last until Saturday, Feb. 3.

These semi-annual sales are regular institutions and the shopping public have learned to wait for them knowing that here they receive the greatest possible values in dependable high class merchandise.

There will be at least 10 per cent reductions on all purchases amounting to $1.00 or over and in many lines the reductions will be much larger than this.

At the present high cost of merchandise this is the greatest money-saving event that we have ever offered.

Special low prices on all ready-to-wear garments.

Prices during this sale are for CASH ONLY.

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

ELASTIC HOSIERY

Elastic Hosiery is coming more and more into the successful treatment of varicose veins, weak ankles, back aches, lame joints and weak knees.

To most people all Elastic Goods look alike, but there is a vast difference in the quality.

In our Silk Elastic Hosiery only the very best quality silk is used, a long fibred silk of brilliant lustre and wonderful strength. The linen that we use is the best imported linen thread. In the inferior grades, loosely twisted silk or linen is used, which looks as well, but does not give the service.

We make Elastic Stockings to order only. Rubber is perishable and limbs vary so much in size and length that we have found it impossible to give our customers satisfactory stockings from stock sizes which were sometimes months old before being put to use. The attendants in charge of our Rubber Goods Department are glad to lend their experience and give advice.

SILK ELASTIC HOSIERY		LINEN ELASTIC HOSIERY	
Garter Three-Quarter Hose	$3.50 Each	Garter Three-Quarter Hose	$2.00 Each
Knee Caps	$2.25 Each	Knee Caps	$1.75 Each
Leggins	$2.50 Each	Leggins	$1.75 Each
Anklets	$2.25 Each	Anklets	$1.75 Each

Measurement blanks with directions on how to measure for perfect fitting sent on request.

TRUSSES We carry Trusses in such variety of styles that we are enabled to properly fit and hold any style rupture. Trusses made of Hard Rubber, Steel Leather Covered, Wire Leather Covered, Elastic Webbing. In styles we have: The Chase, Security, French, Princess, Renish, Cross Body, Akron, Smithsonian, Honest John and dozens of others, with hard rubber, leather or soft rubber pads. Our men have had much experience in fitting. Let us show you what we can do for you.

SAGAR DRUG STORE,

AUBURN, N. Y.

Try Our

-:- JOB PRINTING -:-