The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXVI NO. 24 — Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, January 5, 1917. — Emma A. Waldo

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

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Several millions of dollars leave New York state every year for the purchase of "western" horses—some of this could be kept here if there were more horse breeders in the state.

ANY CHEST COLD MAY BRING Bronchitis or Tonsilitis
The irritating, tickling cough affects the lung tissue and wears down nature's power to resist disease germs.
SCOTT'S EMULSION
suppresses the cold, allays the inflammation, steadily removes the irritation and rebuilds the resistive power to prevent lung trouble.
SCOTT'S has done more for bronchial troubles than any other one medicine.
It contains no alcohol.
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From Nearby Towns.

King Ferry.

Jan. 2—Bert Garey of Auburn spent New Year's day with his sister, Miss Lena Garey.

Mrs. Morris Mulkins of Geneseo has been visiting her sister, Mrs. T. C. McCormick.

Mr. and Mrs. Archibald Bradley of Genoa have returned to their home after spending the Holidays with their parents here.

Ray Ellison and Charles Crouch are on the sick list and under the doctor's care at this writing.

The Fireman's dance which was held at Rafferty's hall on Dec. 29, was largely attended, clearing $85.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Shields of Auburn spent New Year's with William Burns and sister, Miss Mary.

Mr. and Mrs. George Newman and son of Auburn and Jay Newman of Genoa spent New Year's with the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Newman.

Miss Dorothy Smith of Rochester spent a few days last week with friends in town.

Ray McCormick and Miss Alida Nolan of Venice were quietly married on Jan. 1, 1917, at Our Lady of the Lake church at King Ferry. Mr. and Mrs. McCormick left for parts unknown.

Mrs. Mary E. Tilton has returned home after spending some time with her daughter at Aurora.

Miss Jennie Avery of Auburn is spending a few days in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Aldrich and daughter, Miss Lelah Townsend of Cortland, have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Husted Brill and at the home of A. B. Smith.

E. L. Bower and daughter Ada, of Oxford, Pa., former residents here, were guests at the home of John I. Bower for the Holidays.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning worship and sermon at 10:30. Communion of the Lord's Supper.

Sunday school at 12.

Evening worship and Christian Endeavor at 7. Leader, Mrs. W. H. Perry. Everyone is urged to be present at the first meeting of the New Year.

Prayer-meeting at 7 p. m. on Thursday, followed by choir rehearsal.

The Ladies' Aid society will hold their annual business meeting with election of officers on Wednesday, Jan. 10, in the chapel. A 15 cent dinner will be served at noon. Every one cordially invited. —adv.

Ledyard.

Jan. 1—We wish the editor and all the staff of THE TRIBUNE a happy and prosperous New Year.

Mrs. Starkweather is spending a week at Poplar Ridge.

Mr. Brewster will give another of his stereopticon lectures at the church next Sunday evening, subject, "China—Yesterday and Tomorrow."

Mrs. Kirkland is visiting her daughter at or near Union Springs. Her son George of Solvay spent last week with her.

Mrs. Dagle of North Rose was the guests of her parents for the Holidays.

Elizabeth Mosher of Poplar Ridge visited Marilla Starkweather a couple of days last week.

We hear that our genial mail carrier, Ray McCormick, was married this morning to Miss Lida Nolan. We extend congratulations and wish them a long and happy life.

Mr. and Mrs. Tilton are entertaining Mrs. Tilton's parents and family to-day.

Mrs. Susie Haines and Mr. and Mrs. Tighe are guests of W. J. Haines and family.

The soil is one of the greatest natural resources of any people and largely determines its manner of life. It is greater than the mines of all the metals and fuel, the quarries of stone, the forests of timber, and the streams with their latent power and stock of food animals.

Advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

Ensenore Heights.

Jan. 1—The annual Christmas reunion of the Wyant family was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Van Liew.

Miss Genevieve Barnes is spending a couple of weeks with friends in Moravia.

Miss Nettie Chapman of Auburn was the guest of her mother, Mrs. E. A. Chapman Dec. 24 and 25.

Miss Muriel Barnes visited Miss Lydia Mason in Venice the fore part of the week. Miss Lydia returned home with her to be her guest and also Miss Bessie Hanlon's for the remainder of the week.

Miss Florence VanDuyne came from Rochester Saturday to remain over New Year's with her parents.

Mrs. George Culver, daughter Dorothy and son Joseph are visiting relatives in Sennett.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Barnes visited Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Mason in Venice, Tuesday.

Mrs. Henrietta Pope and children Leslie and Grace visited at Frank Loyster's in Owasco Saturday. Mrs. Ivan Coulson, who had been a guest there for a week, returned home with them to remain over New Year's.

The members of Owasco Lake Grange and their families will have dinner to-day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Munger.

The young daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Francis Walsh underwent an operation for appendicitis in the Auburn City hospital Saturday. Her condition is critical.

The Holiday social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lester was well attended and a good time reported by all. Miss Laura Lester and her pupils, by request, repeated part of their Christmas exercises of the week before. A fine program was rendered, two numbers deserving especial mention: A song, "Holy Night" sung in German by the school, and a musically accompanied pantomime "Froggie Would a Wooing Go." Miss Lester is receiving compliments from all sides for the fine performance of the children, due to the excellent drilling they received.

A prayer-meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Barnes Wednesday evening.

Miss Pearl Trice of Auburn spent Sunday and Monday with Mrs. H. S. Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Wardwell entertained a large company of relatives at dinner to-day.

Venice Center.

Jan. 2—Mr. and Mrs. Frederick Suffield of Plattsburgh, evangelists, are conducting services in the M. E. church for two weeks. They are stopping with Fred Clark and family.

Mrs. Chas. Wood was in Auburn the latter part of last week.

Miss Esther Benson was a New Year's guest of relatives in North Lansing.

Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Stevens were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Warren Beardsley.

Messrs. Joe Atwater and Leslie Ford were at their respective homes on Christmas and New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallace were New Year's guests of Wm. Wyant and family in Scipio.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wood entertained at dinner on New Year's day: Miss Sarah Hull, John Conaughty, Fred Wood and family and Arthur Wood and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Crawfoot attended the anniversary dinner of the Young-Old People's society at Stewarts Corners on New Year's day.

Miss Genevieve Bowness, teacher of this school, is boarding for the rest of the winter with Mrs. Chas. Wood.

Notice of Stockholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Venice Center Hall association of the town of Venice, N. Y., will be held on Jan. 8, 1917, at 7 o'clock p. m., in the hall at Venice Center, N. Y. You are requested to be present in person if convenient, or at least be represented by proxy, for the purpose of electing directors and transact such other business as may properly come before the meeting 22w3

Merrifield.

Jan. 1—A series of gospel meetings will be held in the Scipio Baptist church beginning Sunday morning, Jan. 7. Rev. W. H. Barrett of Binghamton, for thirteen years an evangelist of the Baptist Missionary Convention of the State of New York, will speak and sing each evening, beginning Jan 7. Every one welcome. This means U.

Miss Ella Doremus has returned from a week's visit with friends in Rochester.

Guy Swart of Detroit was a Christmas guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. DeWitt Rosecrans.

Fred Wood and family spent Christmas with his parents in Cato.

Mr. and Mrs. Terance Grady entertained company from Syracuse, Christmas.

Floyd Bishop of Detroit has been spending the Holidays with relatives here.

C. A. Morgan and wife were over-Christmas guests of relatives near Moravia.

Hobart Loyster and family spent Christmas with Mrs. Loyster's parents in Union Springs.

Charles Thurston and family of Auburn were recent guests of John Carter and family.

Herbert Orchard and family of Auburn spent Christmas with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Orchard.

Announcement has been received of the marriage of Rev. F. A. Reigle, former pastor of the Baptist church, to Miss Augusta A. McDillon of Towanda, Pa., Dec. 25, 1916.

The marriage of E. J. Byrnes and Miss Alice T. Dempsey took place at 6 o'clock a. m., Wednesday, Dec. 27, in St. Bernard's church, Rev. Edward Dwyer, officiating. The boys who serenaded them on Tuesday evening were a little ahead of time but got their cigars just the same.

Mr. and Mrs. Coral Brewster and son Everet attended the annual Christmas reunion of the Brewster family at Isaac Brewster's near Union Springs.

Miss Jane Searing of Gary, Ind., spent the week-end with her cousin, Mrs. F. H. Loveland.

Edward Orchard and wife attended the Brewster reunion at Union Springs Christmas day.

George Banks is quite ill, being afflicted with the shingles.

Mrs. F. H. Loveland was the guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Searing, in Ledyard Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Loveland was a Sunday guest.

Mr. and Mrs. E. J. Morgan entertained C. A. Morgan and wife and Mr. and Mrs. H. S. Morgan and daughter Evelyn of Ithaca at dinner, Sunday.

Miss Bessie Grant of Auburn visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grant to-day.

Miss Florence Akins will return to her home in Rochester to-morrow, after having been a guest at the home of her uncle, George Doremus, for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank White entertained their children and grandchildren at dinner to-day.

Mrs. Martha Powers, Miss Ethel Powers and Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wallace of Venice were guests of Will Wyant and family to-day.

Frank L. Smith and wife are spending this week with her parents, in Rose.

The Misses Nina, Myrtle and Alma Donovan were Christmas guests at the home of their uncle, William Marshall, in Ledyard.

Mr. and Mrs. James Cotter entertained Thomas Costello and family, the Misses Cassie and Margaret Roche and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Merriman of Auburn, at dinner, Sunday.

Prof. James Gleason of Schenectady spent the Holidays with relatives in town.

He Wanted Wings.

It was a country store in Arkansas. A one-gallus customer drifted in. "Gimme a nickel's worth of asafoetida." The clerk poured some asafoetida in a paper bag and pushed it across the counter. "Charge it," drawled the customer. "What's your name" asked the clerk. "Honeyfunkel." "Take it," said the clerk. "I wouldn't write asafoetida and Honeyfunkel for 5 cents.

Five Corners.

Dec. 26—We wish the Editor and staff happiness and prosperity for the coming year.

Miss Florence Todd of Waterloo is spending the Holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Todd. Howell Mosher of Ithaca spent Christmas at the same place.

Frank Algard, who has employment at Groton, is home with his family for the Holiday recess.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Doyle of Lansingville spent a few days last week with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith and two children went last Saturday to West Groton to spend Christmas with their mother and other relatives.

Mrs. Oscar Hunt who had the misfortune to fall down stairs two weeks ago, is doing as well as can be expected. Miss Lizzie Wager is the nurse. Mrs. Hunt's many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Miss Esther Stevenson of Cortland was called to her home by the serious illness of her father, Chas. Stevenson. Miss Florence Stevenson is also at the same place for a few days.

Henry Barger of Ludlowville spent last Sunday afternoon with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger. Master James Mahaney of Genoa is visiting his grandparents, H. E. LaBar, at the same place.

Dannie Moore went to Auburn last Friday with his auto and as the weather took quite a change he was not able to return until Saturday. It was a bad storm.

Mrs. L. Couse has been suffering from a severe attack of shingles. She is now however much improved.

Carl Goodyear of Lima, N. Y., is spending the Holiday recess with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Goodyear.

Mr. and Mrs. Lester Boles, daughter Mabel and son Clarence spent Christmas day at the home of their daughter, Mrs. Gorden Gosbee near Lansingville. Other guests were expected but the weather being so disagreeable detained them whch was a disappointment to all. All spent an enjoyable day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wert Dates entertained Christmas the former's mother, Mrs. Carrie Dates and sister, Mrs. Thad Brown and husband, Mrs. Wert Dates' parents, Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Alexander and daughter, Mrs. Wilbur Boles and husband, Chas. Drake and four granddaughters. A very fine large Christmas tree was loaded with presents for each one. Mr. and Mrs. Dates were presented with a beautiful chair. The day was one of pleasure to them all.

Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hunt spent Christmas with their son George and family at Goodyears Corners. A Christmas tree was also enjoyed especially by the children. They also were so pleased to have grandpa and grandma Hunt with them. The tree was fine and presents too numerous to mention. The day was only too short for all.

Mr. and Mrs. Barnes and son Floyd spent last Sunday with relatives at Venice.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Curtis and two children spent a day recently at Groton with relatives.

On account of the storm last Friday Mae O'Daniels and Ethel Hunt were obliged to remain at Genoa until Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger, H. E. LaBar and grandson, James Mahaney, of Genoa spent Christmas day with the former's son, Henry Barger and daughter, Mrs. Ben Worsell, near Ludlowville. Mrs. Worsell's mother of Cortland, Mrs. Maggie Myers of Ludlowville were also guests. Mr. and Mrs. James Worsell, parents of Ben, were not able to respond to the invitation which was regretted by all. A Christmas tree standing in the corner of the sitting room was filled with presents for each one. The day was not very pleasant outside, but was cheerful and happiness reigned indoors.

Jan. 2—We are now writing 1917—the past year has seemed so short.

The patrons of our mail carrier, Fred Mann, regret that he is to discontinue on the route. Fred was always so obliging and good natured to everyone and never missed a trip as far as here during all the blizzards we had last winter, and there were some very severe ones. We shall miss his smiling countenance. His many friends wish him good health and prosperity during all his life. Edgar O'Hara took his place on Tuesday.

Chas. Stevenson passed away last Sunday afternoon, after some weeks of intense suffering. He was 51 years old and has always lived in this vicinity from childhood. He will be greatly missed in the neighborhood as he worked for so many different ones and will be missed so much in his home. Besides his wife he leaves four daughters, Florence, Esther, Dorothy and Margaret, and one son Clarence; three sisters, Mrs. Chas. Ogden of near Cortland, Mrs. Wm. Stanton of North Lansing, Mrs. Lillian McBride of Ithaca, two brothers, Wm. Stevenson of this place and Henry Stevenson of North Lansing. The funeral will be held from his late home on Wednesday forenoon at 11 o'clock. Rev. E. L. Dresser of Ithaca will officiate. The family and other relatives have the sympathy of their friends in their sad bereavement. His remains will be placed in the vault for the present.

Mrs. L. Couse, who has been suffering for a time past with the shingles, does not improve very fast. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Josephine, the pet goose of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ferris, was killed for their Christmas dinner. She is missed by the neighborhood as she visited all around and was a pet for everyone.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith entertained their relatives from West Groton New Year's day and all enjoyed the day very much.

Carl Goodyear returned this week Tuesday to Lima, N. Y., after spending the Holiday recess with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Goodyear and sister Cora.

No school this week. The teacher, Miss Hahn is having a two weeks' vacation.

Master James Mahaney returned to his home in Genoa Monday of this week, after spending his Holiday vacation with his Grandpa Labar at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young entertained their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Goodyear and daughter Cora and brother Carl Goodyear at dinner New Year's day.

The Grange officers were installed this week Monday night by Edwin Casler of Scipioville. The Grange families were included. An oyster supper was served and all enjoyed the evening.

Fred Doyle and family are spending the winter with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Doyle.

Alvin, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Hunt, spent last week with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hunt.

North Lansing.

Jan. 2—The day school and the Sunday school had their Christmas tree and exercises at the church Tuesday afternoon. A general good time and a good congregation.

Rev. and Mrs. Allington spent New Year's with a sister at Martville.

Mrs. Sarah Wyckoff Dye, widow of the late David Dye, died at the home of her sister, Mrs. Frank Beardsley. Funeral on Sunday, Dec. 24, at the home. Rev. F. J. Allington officiated. Burial at Groton.

Hugh Shaw took a load to Groton to the dedication of the tabernacle.

Mrs. Martin Kilmer visited her son John for a few days, in Ludlowville.

The Boyles family spent New Year's day with Mr. and Mrs. Forbes at West Groton.

The evaporator is closed.

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

With the possible exception of potatoes there is probably no crop that gives a return for manure or fertilizer equal to that obtained from the hay crop.

NEW YORK NEWS ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

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

For the first time in their history the East Buffalo stockyards were closed on Christmas day.

Mrs. Lydia R. Coonly Ward made a Christmas present of a large number of books to the Wyoming free library.

Thomas F. Horton of Waterport will succeed Henry B. Jackson as the Democratic election commissioner of Orleans county.

Because of a new schedule which reduced their pay, 450 girl operatives at the Merrill Silk company's plant in Corning, struck.

General Edwin A. Merritt, formerly collector of the port of New York and United States consul general at London, died at Watertown, N. Y.

During 1916 there were 583 hunting licenses issued in Lockport, according to the annual report of City Clerk William G. Spalding just prepared.

According to the report of the board of supervisors, the net bonded debt of Tompkins county is now $1,704,075. Of this, the city of Ithaca owes $1,410,500.

The Morning Herald and Leader Republican (evening) of Gloversville have announced an advance of $1 a year in subscription rates, to take effect Jan. 1.

Petition for another trunk highway across Niagara county will be made to the state highway department by the towns of Porter, Wilson, Newfane and Somerset.

Mrs. Margaret Brown, who for four years has made her home in Rome has received word from Ireland that she had fallen heir to $40,000, left to her by an uncle in Ireland.

Monsignor Paul D. Hoelscher, aged 65, for 30 years rector of Saint Louis church and one of the best known priests in Western New York, died in Buffalo. He was a native of Germany.

The 16th annual convention of the New York State Fruit Growers' association will be held at Exposition park, Rochester, on Jan. 3, 4 and 5. Speakers of national reputation will be present.

The Rev. E. E. Barker, Jr., pastor of the East Spencer M. E. church, has been appointed assistant superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League in Western New York, with headquarters in Rochester.

During the present year 14 factory buildings and 92 dwelling have been erected in the Tonwandans and 74 buildings have been remodeled, the total cost of the building operations being about $450,000.

Military training in elementary and secondary schools was voted down by the executive committee of the American School Peace league at a meeting in New York. The league has branches in 44 states.

Frederick H. Johnson, aged 43, head of the large printing concern in Syracuse bearing his name, was killed at Boonton, N. Y., when the auto in which he was riding overturned and he was pinned beneath it.

The reports of 202 state banks to the state comptroller showed resources aggregating $840,604,210 on Sept. 20, an increase of $169,561,888. This compared with the previous year's increase of $12,373,957.

Elections in Niagara county the past year cost the taxpayers $5,326.72, an increase of $419.63 over the 1915 expenses. The increase is partly accounted for by the fact that two primaries were held this year.

The Salvation Army of Oneida has issued its annual financial statement for the year ending Sept. 23, 1916, showing receipts of $1,943.48, with a balance of $13.78 over expenses. The young people had an income of $46.58.

Thomas Mott Osborne, former warden at Sing Sing, remembered his former charges by sending 1,600 boxes of cigarettes to them, one for each inmate. Another whose name was not made public, sent 1,600 mince pies.

The First National bank of Hornell gave its employes a month's pay as a Christmas gift this year, regardless of the length of service of the employe. The Hornell Traction company gave its employes a present of $4 each.

By a vote of 210 to 72, the Medical Society of the County of New York adopted a report of a special committee on "The Medical Aspects of Birth Control," opposing any change in section 1142 of the penal code of New York state.

The Observer, Dunkirk's one daily newspaper, raised its subscription price from 10 to 12 cents a week. The increase is made necessary by the high cost of paper and other material entering into the making of a newspaper.

A. H. Deer company of Hornell has granted a 10 per cent increase in salary to all its employes, numbering about 300, effective on Jan. 1. Individually every employe received a Christmas turkey. The concern has enjoyed a prosperous year.

The Hornell Evening Times, the only daily newspaper in Hornell, announces that on Jan. 1 it will increase its price from one to two cents a copy. The high price of materials entering into the making of a newspaper is given as the cause.

About $70,000 in bonuses was distributed by the various commercial, financial and manufacturin concerns of Watertown to their employes as Christmas gifts, it was estimated. More bonuses were declared than ever before in the history of the city.

Announcement is made of the resignations of Captain Edwin Moody and First Lieutenant Roy Wilber of Company H, First regiment, N. G. N. G., of Watertown. They were relieved from duty Jan. 1. The resignations are on account of pressure of private business.

Herbert E. Williams, section foreman on the Sunnyside branch of the Erie, has been awarded the first prize of $100 for the best stretch of track on the Horseheads-Salamanca division. Robert Crawford, section foreman on the Cuba branch, receives the second prize of $50.

Bernard F. Hawley, politician and society man of Lake George, indicted by a recent federal grand jury for stealing $30,000 from a United States mail pouch, was released from Utica jail under $25,000 bond, signed by prominent citizens of Lake George and vicinity.

Charles Wells of Lehigh in taking off a clapboard off his house found that a swarm of bees had made their headquarters for some time in the cornice and down the side of the house, and, upon making a thorough investigation, Mr. Wells got 130 pounds of honey.

Farmers near Mount Morris are suffering from a water shortage. They say that wells, cisterns and streams, which have never before gone dry, are now without water, and that it has been necessary to melt snow to obtain water for their stock and for domestic purposes.

Silas Ford, who says he is a first cousin of Henry Ford of Detroit, is an upholster in a Niagara Falls furniture store. He was 10 months ago run down by an automobile and has just emerged from a Buffalo hospital. Silas says that it was not one of his Cousin Henry's make that hit him.

The timber wolf shot on Gannet Hill in South Bristol, has been donated to the state museum at Albany by Mr. Andrews who shot it. D. D. Luther of Naples, one of the museum staff, shipped it to Ward's establishment in Rochester, where it will be mounted before going to Albany.

One of the heaviest sentences for excise violations in recent years was pronounced by Judge Doty in Geneseo against Frank Rose of York. Rose was sentenced to one year imprisonment and fined $500. If the fine is not paid Rose will have to spend one day for each $2 remaining unpaid.

Officials at the White Plains courthouse were surprised when they received word that County Judge Frank L. Young had married Miss Mary E. Cumming, his private secretary, at the parsonage of the Presbyterian church at Ossining. This was the judge's third matrimonial venture.

Alfred T. Bennett, a Geneva rural mail carrier, who disappeared, after leaving his auto, containing mail, in his garage, reappeared again at his home. He insists he does not know where he was during his three days' absence. He was very weak, evidently from lack of food, when he reached home.

The amount to be raised by taxation by Cortland is $176,519.85. The tax rate will be $20.68 per $1,000 assessed valuation, compared with $21.8 assessed valuation for 1916. The amount certified by the board of supervisors as Cortland's share of state and county taxes is more less than last year.

It has been definitely decided to try the experiment of the prison farm in Cattaraugus county. The special committee of the board of supervisors report that the idea is a feasible one and that they have secured the lease of 13 acres of land near the county jail at Little Valley, on which to start the project.

District Superintendent J. F. Bullock of Dundee has made plans whereby the work in physical training in all the schools in this supervisory district will be in charge of two trained instructors in that subject. This plan will enable all schools to comply with the provisions of the law at a minimum expense.

The announcement at Albany by the state military training commission that definite work on the program of military training for boys from 16 to 18 years old had been started, was taken to indicate that the state administration intended to do all in its power to carry out the provisions of the Welsh-Slater military training bills.

A co-operative organization of grape juice manufacturers known as the National Grape Juice company has been incorporated. The Randall Grape Juice company of Ripley, the Paul De Laney and Naboth companies of Brocton, the Dubelle Grape Juice company of Silver Creek and grape juice companies of Penn Yan and Fremont, O., are included.

Without a dissenting vote the Broome county board of supervisors adopted a resolution favoring a local option for counties or cities or any other defined divisions therein. The resolution recommended the enactment of a proposed bill to that effect to be introduced in the legislature by Assemblyman Wheeler of Ontario county and in the senate by Senator Hill of Broome county.

Questions of Man—Replies by God

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE
Extension Department Moody Bible Institute of Chicago

TEXT—Only believe.—Mark 5:36.

Suppose a minister is preaching on the word "believe." A member of the audience suddenly begins to ask question and the minister answers in words from the Scripture. The first question is:

Whom Am I to Believe?

"If we receive the witness of man the witness of God is greater: for this is the witness of God which he hath testified of his son," I John 5:9. It is not the church, nor the minister, nor any company of men the sinner is to believe, but it is God himself as he speaks concerning his son. There might possibly be some hesitation in believing what man would say, but there can be no hesitancy in accepting the testimony of such a credible witness as God. The sinner is asked to believe none except the God of the Scriptures. Then another question is immediately asked, viz:

What Am I to Believe?

God's own answer to this is "he that believeth not God hath made him a liar; because he believeth not the record that God gave his son. And this is the record that God hath given to us eternal life, and this life is in his son," I John 5:10, 11. That record is the gospel concerning God's son, Jesus Christ, who was delivered for our offenses, who died for our sins according to the Scriptures, who his own self bare our sins in his own body on the tree, and who was raised from the dead the third day according to the Scriptures. This is what God declares concerning his son, and this is what the sinner must believe in order to have God's gift of eternal life. I am to believe, on the authority of God's own testimony, that Christ died for my sins and that he rose from the dead and ever liveth to make intercession for me.

The questioner asks a third question, viz:

Why Am I to Believe?

Because God commands it. "And this is his commandment, that we should believe on the name of his son, Jesus Christ," I John 3:23. Again, because a refusal to believe is the same as calling God a liar—"he that believeth not God hath made him a liar," I John 5:10. Again because it is the only way to please God—"for without faith it is impossible to please him," Heb. 11:6. Again because the refusal to believe seals one's own doom. "He that believeth shall be saved and he that believeth not shall be damned," Mk. 16:16.

Still another question is asked, viz:

God's answer to this question is very direct, for he says, "Now is the accepted time, behold today is the day of salvation," II Cor. 6:2. Again, he says, "Today if ye will hear his voice harden not your heart," Heb. 3:7. We are continually warned not to procrastinate, "Boast not thyself of tomorrow for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth," Prov. 27:1. "Not today" has brought many a soul to cry "To late." "Many will seek to enter in and shall not be able when once the master of the house has risen up and hath shut to the door," Mk. 13:24, 25. Not tomorrow, but today is your day of salvation.

Another question is then asked, viz:

May I Believe as I am?

God answers this by saying, "Him that cometh unto me I will in no wise cast out," John 6:37. "To him that worketh not but believeth on him that justifieth the ungodly his faith is counted for righteousness," Rom. 4:5. Again he says, "Whosoever will may come and take of the water of life freely," Rev. 22:17. The only class who can be saved is sinners. If one waits to become good before believing that, one will never be saved. The sinner is to believe just as he is—good, bad or indifferent.

But another question is asked:

Can I Be Saved If I Don't Believe?

As we listen God replies, "Without faith it is impossible to please him," Heb. 11:6. When Peter stood before the leaders in Jerusalem they suggested practically the same question and the reply was then and still is, "Neither is there salvation in any other for there is none other name under heaven given among men whereby we must be saved," Acts 4:12. "He that believeth not shall be damned," Mk. 16:16. There is none saved except through faith for "By grace are ye saved through faith," Eph. 2:8.

One last question is asked, viz:

Can I Be Lost if I Do Believe?

And to this God answers, "Believe on the Lord Jesus Christ and thou shalt be saved," Acts 16:31. "He that believeth on the son is not condamned," John 3:18. "He that believeth hath everlasting life and shall not come into judgment, but is passed from death unto life," John 5:24. If any believing soul is lost God's word will be found to be untrue and God himself a false witness.

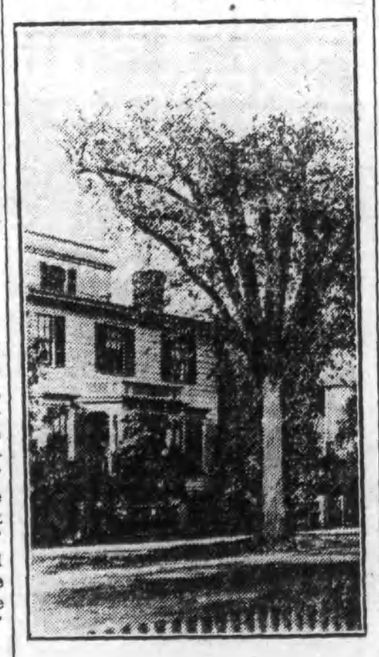
FOR CIVIC SERVICE.

The chamber of commerce to a large extent has its light under a bushel, and the public generally is not aware of the amount of good and practical work it is doing for mankind and the local business welfare, but it is doing things worth while just the same, and large numbers in a general way are beneficiaries of its diligence, foresight and continuity of study and action in carrying out the function for which it was organized and put in the going.—Gainesville (Tex.) Register.

VALUE OF AUTUMN LEAVES.

These Should Not Be Burned, but Composted For Fertilizing Purposes.

That more than 1,000,000 pounds of excellent fertilizer is destroyed annually in New York state by the burning of autumn leaves from forest and shade trees is the conclusion of Professor H. R. Francis of the State College of Forestry at Syracuse, who has been making a study of the manurial value of the leaves of trees and shrubs. In a preliminary report which Professor Francis has just made to the college he states that the utilization of forest leaves for manure is one of the phases of conservation which has hardly been considered by the people of the state. Thoughtless destruction of millions of pounds of fertilizer which would come from the decaying leaves annually in this country should be checked at once, as their careful use would give farreaching results, not only in improving the fertility of agricultural lands, but in the protection and improvement of trees and shrubs themselves and of the lawns which surround our homes. Nature has established in every bit of forest, from the wood lot up to the great forests of the Adirondacks, a well organized factory for the production of the organic material which is known in the forest



THROWING THEIR FOLIAGE ABOUT THE HOME GROUNDS.

as duff and which the farmer knows as the rich loam which covers his fields.

Where a few shade or forest trees are throwing their foliage about the home grounds it should by no means be raked up and burned, because it is like burning so much valuable stable manure. Instead it should be composted where that is possible or used as a mulch around flowering perennials, roses and often large trees. By wetting the leaves thoroughly and then weighting them down by sticks or soil they will be a splendid winter protection, and the weight and moisture of the winter's snow will bring about rapid incorporation of the mulch with the soil. Where autumn leaves are to be used as a mulch about fruit or very young shade trees some care must be exercised in not putting the mulch too close to the stems, as there is danger of the mulch harboring mice, which during the winter might girdle the young trees.

During the fall days great quantities of autumn leaves from trees and shrubs are blown over lawns and are piled up in eddies in the lee of buildings and in the corners of fences, and, while they may be a bit unsightly until the snow comes, it will be much better for the vegetation not to rake these leaves into piles and destroy them. Is it not good common sense and thrift to use the fertilizer which nature has placed at almost every one's door? In villages and in the country where horses are kept, if the leaves can be secured easily, they make splendid bedding and on the manure pile soon decay and add the necessary mineral salts to the manure as it is spread over the garden or over agricultural lands in the spring.—American City.

Community Publicity.

The Council Bluffs chamber of commerce recently called upon the suggestive genius of the entire community to perfect the program of work of the convention and publicity bureau. The entire city was given an opportunity to offer suggestions as to plans to be followed and the result was a hundred letters, from which were gleaned thirty-one very practical hints for publicity work. The same plan is being followed with other bureaus of the organization.

WE SELL

"DEFIANCE" TIRES

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

Place your Insurance with the

VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.

$1,600,000 IN FARM RISKS!

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

You Will Need Money for Christmas.

Here is an easy way to get it. A sure way to have it. Join our Christmas Club now forming.

In class 2, pay 2c the 1st week, 4c the 2d week, 6c the 3d week, and so on for 50 weeks and you will receive a check two weeks before Christmas for $25.

Or in class 5, pay 5c the 1st week, 10c the 2d week, 15c the 3d week and so on, and you will receive a check two weeks before Christmas for $63.75.

You May Reverse the Order of Payments if You Wish to Do So.

For instance, in class 5, going up, the payments start with 5c and end with $2.50. If you desire to do so, you may start with $2.50 the first week and pay 5c less every week until the last week's payment will be 5c You may do the same in class 2.

Should you prefer to pay an equal amount each week you can do so.

In class 50 the payments are 50c each week for 50 weeks, and two weeks before Christmas you will receive a check for $25.

In class 100, the payments are $1 each week for 50 weeks and two weeks before Christmas you will receive a check for $50.

In class 200, the payments are $2 each week for 50 weeks, and two weeks before Christmas you will receive a check for $100.

Payments must be made every week or may be made in advance for any number of weeks.

Can you think of an easier way to provide money for Christmas presents? Join yourself—get everyone in the family to join. Show this to your friends and get them to join. Everyone is welcome to join.

Rothschild Bros. & Co.

Private Bankers. Ithaca, N. Y.

The Lowest Prices in Auburn.

The reason we have not advanced prices more than we have on Men's and Boys' Clothing and Furnishings, is because, months ago when prices began to soar we bought in sufficient quantities to carry us for a long time and until these stocks are depleted and we are forced to buy again will we advance prices.

With only real Overcoat weather ahead of us it would seem that now is the time to invest in one of those warm, comfortable, good looking and serviceble Egbert Overcoats.

At $10, $12.50, $15, $18, $20, $25 and $30.

C. R. EGBERT,

The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher

75 GENESEE ST. AUBURN, N. Y.

Inventory Time.

For the next two weeks we shall be busy with our annual inventory. We shall go through our entire stock in every department and there will be remnants and odds and ends of stock that will be selected out and these will be placed on sale at once at reduced prices. Look them over and you will be able to secure many very desirable bargains. We have made another big reduction in price on all Suits and Coats.

Prompt and careful attention will be given to telephone and mail orders.

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

The Genoa Tribune

Established 1890

A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

Published every Friday
Tribune Building, Genoa, N. Y. } E. A. Waldo

Subscription.

One year $1.00
Six months ..... .50
Three months ..... .25
Single copies ..... .05

If no orders are received to discontinue the paper at the expiration of the time paid for, the publisher assumes that the subscriber desires the paper and intends to pay for it. No subscription will be discontinued until all arrearages are paid.

Rates for space advertising made known on application. Readers 5c per line. Specials 4c per line. Cards of thanks 25c.

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

Friday Morning, Jan. 5, 1917

MEMBER HOME PRINT ASSOCIATION
ALL HOME PRINT
A LIVE PAPER IN A LIVE TOWN

Wings and Wishbones.

Scientists call the "wishbone" the furcula, and it is the union of what are in man two collar bones. These receive the brunt of the strokes of the wing that turn the creature in its flight.

Few of us appreciate the strength of the stroke of the bird's wing. A man has been known to break a horse's leg by a blow of its wing, and in like manner the wing beatings of the larger birds are dangerous if they strike the human head or face. If, therefore, a large bird is in the habit of making sudden turns to right or left in its flight it must be fitted with a "wishbone" capable of withstanding the great strain of the wing stroke on the one side when unaccompanied by a blow on the other.

For this reason we find in the eagle and birds of its class that turn quickly a furcula that is a perfect Roman arch, widely at variance with the Gothic arch, which is the shape of the "wishbone" of our common fowls. The eagle's furcula is everywhere equally strong and lacks those points of weakness that make our sport of breaking the "wishbone" possible.

How Some of Them Are Named.

In "Blackfeet Tales of Glacier National Park" J. W. Schultz says that a visitor at his camp told this story about the simple but absurd way in which names are often selected:

A government employer was at Gunsight pass, one of the most weirdly beautiful places in this whole country, putting up a tablet on which were painted arrows that pointed to the different mountains, the name of each peak alongside its particular arrow.

A tourist standing near and watching the work suddenly exclaimed: "Why, over there is a peak which seems to have no name. Can you not name it after me?"

"Certainly I can," the employee answered. He painted another arrow and inscribed beside it, "Lehnert peak."

"And over there is a fine waterfall," the tourist said. "Will you please name it after my little daughter?"

"Sure!" said the man, and he painted another arrow pointing to "Mary Frances falls."

Florida's Curious Spring.

Within a few miles of salt water, at a point not far from Tampa bay, Florida, there is an immense spring, which has formed a pool perhaps 100 yards wide and of great depth. At times the waters of this pool lie clear as the summer air, gradually deepening into the green shadows of its mysterious depths. Schools of great silver tarpon may then be seen, and they give the spring its name. At other seasons its waters rise bubbling and gurgling, not with heat, but from some sudden subterranean pressure. At such times the waters of Lake Butler, a mile away, are seen to fall. It is believed that there is some connection between the two bodies of water and that the spring is an outlet for the waters of the lake in the rainy season.—Argonaut.

You Can't Find Them.

They used to walk through the Scottish cemeteries on the Sabbath by way of maintaining the proper rigorous mental attitude. Sandy MacTosh, who had never been suspected of brilliance of thought, returned home from one of these Sunday excursions and said, "Feyther, I took a bit walk about th' cemetery th' day, an' I readit a' th' inscriptions on th' tomestanes."

"Aye? An' whit wis yer thochts efter ye had feenished?" asked his stern parent.

"Weel, feyther, I wunnert whaur a' th' wicked fowk wis buried."

Something Coming to Him.

"How old are you?" asked the judge of a prisoner who was under arrest for stealing.

"I dunno."

"When were you born?"

"What's the use of my telling you about my birthday? You ain't going to make me a birthday present, are you?"—Pittsburgh Chronicle-Telegraph.

PLANS FOR 60,000 TON BATTLESHIP

Naval Officer Urges Building of Enormous Fighting Craft.

WOULD BE 995 FEET LONG

Panama Canal Alone Places Limit on Size of Warships We Should Build, Says Commander Moffet—Would Carry Huge Guns and Be Very Steady at Sea.

No subject to be taken up by the next congress, with the exception of the tariff, will be watched with greater interest than the attempt of certain patriots to lead the United States into building a behemoth battleship bigger than anything dreamed of before.

At the last session of congress Senator B. R. Tillman introduced a resolution to the effect that the committee on naval affairs be instructed to investigate just how big a man-of-war could be built.

Senator Tillman had inserted in the senate documents the plan for a colossal ship as made up by Commander Moffet of the United States navy.

Commander W. A. Moffet is in charge of the United States Naval Training academy at Lake Bluff, Ill., and it was at that place that he formulated these daring and already famous plans which have won the support of so many naval experts and excited such widespread popular and technical interest.

Tonnage Steadily Increasing.

Under the bold title "Build the Limit" his project is outlined in Sea Power of recent date. His article says in part: "The history of modern battleship construction shows that its displacement has steadily increased. Our first battleship, represented by the Oregon, displaced 10,300 tons; the next, the Kentucky class, 11,500; the Maine class, 12,500; the Georgia class, 14,900; the Connecticut class, 16,000, etc., increasing at an average rate of about 1,000 tons a year.

"We have, since the dreadnaught, and like all other nations, steadily increased the displacement and in the last few years have actually had the courage to go beyond Great Britain in displacement, so that we have the Pennsylvania class, actually larger by 4,000 tons than the latest ship of the British, and it is reported in the newspapers that the general board has even recommended ships as large as 36,000 tons.

"Why not take a lesson from history and frankly decide what we want, what characteristics a battleship should have, what speed, endurance, battery, armor, etc., it should have, and then build it regardless of displacement?

Canal Limits Size.

"The limit for us in the size of battleships is the Panama canal locks. It is also the limit for any power that might go to war against us, for none would sacrifice the advantage of being able to send its fleet through the canal. The limit, therefore, of displacement for our battleships is within 1,000 feet in length and 110 feet in beam, the dimensions of the Panama canal locks.

"Our great but seldom mentioned advantage of the large ship as compared with the smaller is practical position as a gun platform, especially at high speed and in a rough sea. At eighteen knots in a moderate sea the 16,000 ton ship can hardly fire her turret guns, and she rolls and pitches to such an extent that her chances of hitting are small. The 27,000 ton ship is under the same conditions and even at higher speed comparatively steady, and her guns can be fired more effectively. But the 60,000 ton ship will hardly know she is at sea, and while her 27,000 ton rivals are trying to get the range and fire on the roll she will be as steady as a church and as regularly making salvo hits.

"This, the first real superdreadnaught, would have approximately the following dimensions:

Length over all, feet	995
Beam, feet	105
Draft, feet	32
Speed, maximum, knots	35-36
Endurance at maximum speed, hours	77
Estimated horsepower	250,000
Total displacement, tons	60,000

"Battery—Ten eighteen-inch B. L. R., sixteen six-inch R. F. G., anti-air craft guns, anti-submarine guns, saluting battery, etc.; four submerged torpedo tubes."

SELLS RAILROAD TO THE ALLIES

Iowa Line All Boxed Up and Ready to Ship.

BRIDGES GOING ALONG TOO

Everything the Road Owns, Including Rolling Stock and Ties, Will Be Put on Ships and Carried Across the Ocean to Be Relaid Behind Firing Lines.

When Great Britain appealed recently to Canada for supplies of railway rails to be laid behind the firing lines in France the Canadian railway companies undertook to supply 1,000 miles of track, but according to the announcement of Herman Sonken to the National Association of Waste Material Dealers, which recently met in New York, it remained for the United States to conceive the shipment of a whole railroad, tracks, switches, bridges, locomotives and cars. Mr. Sonken is president of the Chicago, Anamosa and Northern railway, and it is his road which is to be sent abroad.

Mr. Sonken's road is frequently known as the "Can," and the president is quite ready to acknowledge this is a fair designation. In fact, its name is about the biggest thing about his road. It is 35.3 miles long and has three locomotives, two combination passenger and baggage cars and six freight cars. It once had ten freight cars, but the four others sort of petered out.

"Big" Year For the Road.

The road was chartered under the laws of Iowa in 1903 to run from Anamosa to Quasqueton and to connect with the Chicago and Northwestern railway, the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul and the Illinois Central. Once it made as much as $5,568 in one year. That was in 1910, but several passengers quit riding regularly, and the profits fell off. In 1914 it showed a dead loss of $876, and a judgment was foreclosed against it. Then President Sonken came into control.

Mr. Sonken said that he had three steel bridges all ready for use, together with his tracks and rolling stock, and just as soon as he can get his road nicely boxed up he is going to send it abroad. Mr. Sonken is president also of the Iowa Short Line, which is all of fifteen miles long, but has twelve freight cars, although only one locomotive and one caboose.

With the recent advance in the price of old rail material Mr. Sonken could sell his second pocket edition road to advantage by shipping it abroad, but he said regretfully that it was "practically disposed of" already.

THIEVES STEAL GATES; TIE UP WATER SYSTEM

Robbers Go Into New York Aqueduct Tunnel and Carry Off Big Bronze.

Participation in the benefits of the new Catskill aqueduct in New York may be delayed at least a month in the case of Brooklyn unless the person who burgled the aqueduct shaft is caught and made to give back the heavy bronze water gates and bronze operating lever so necessary in operating the system.

Engineers in charge of installing the water supply system under and in the vicinity of Cooper square recently discovered that the two bronze gates, weighing more than 100 pounds apiece, and the operating lever, weighing 180 pounds, had been stolen from a handy cache in the tunneled out rocks about fifty feet beneath the surface of the street. The gates and lever were delivered by the manufacturers recently, but work on the system had not gone far enough to warrant their installation. Not caring to leave the bronze above ground to tempt metal thieves, the engineers lowered the gates and lever into the shaft and then located them in a recess among the rocks.

No one dreamed that thieves could be so ingenious as to penetrate the tunnel and remove the valuable bronze. The engineers said that a good deal of skilled training was required to handle the bronze and get away with it.

Peace Offer Came Raged Two Years After Conflict Had and 133 Days

Germany's move for peace came just two years and 133 days after she declared war on Russia and two years and 129 days after England declared war on Germany.

German territory held by the allies—The western edge of Alsace-Lorraine.

Austrian-Hungarian territory captured by the allies—About half of Galicia and all of Bukowina and the southern fringe of the Trentino, as well as the western border of the Istrian peninsula, north of the city of Trieste.

Turkish territory captured by the allies—All of northeastern Armenia and part of Mesopotamia.

Bulgarian territory taken by the allies—None.

Entente territory occupied by the German allies—Northeastern France, practically all of Belgium, Poland and Lithuania, more than half of Roumania, all of Servia and Montenegro and nearly all of Albania. Some of Greek Macedonia is occupied by the German-Bulgarian forces, although Greece is not in a state of war.

Germany has lost all of her overseas colonies.

THE FARM INVENTORY.

Winter is the idle time on many farms, so why not take that farm inventory the first of the year and keep farm records for 1917? There are some very simple and efficient farm account books. A full account of receipts and expenditures is valuable, and a balance between these and the depreciation of stock, etc., is the only way to know whether the business is paying or not. Farm accounting is soon followed by records of production, and we find where the leaks are and can remedy them. It is good to know that we are making money, but it is still better to know what particular thing is making the money.

WINTER RHUBARB IN CELLAR

May Be Easily Forced Indoors For Home Table.

Rhubarb may easily and cheaply be forced indoors in winter for the home table, and the crisp, delicious stalks are a welcome visitor at the home in the form of pie or sauce. It has been found best to bring the rhubarb into a dark and fairly warm cellar. Sometimes a corner of the cellar near the base of the chimney is just right. The clumps of rhubarb are dug from the garden in the late fall and allowed to remain outside until thoroughly frozen through. Then the clumps are brought into the cellar and set closely together on the floor or in a low, flat frame. A rich, sandy loam soil is now packed around the clumps.

The temperature of the cellar should not fall below 55 degrees; if so, a lighted lantern with a blackened globe may be used to bring the temperature up to the right degree. Pots or tubs may be used for holding the rhubarb clumps if it is not feasible to put the roots directly on the cellar bottom or in frames. To encourage growth and prevent drying out the roots are watered occasionally. The absence of light prevents the growth of much leaf, and so the light pink stalks grow to good length with only a little green at the top. They are cut as wanted and make one of the best vegetables that can easily be forced in the cellar at slight expense. Farmers should try out this vegetable and see how easy it is to have rhubarb in winter or early spring.

A DURABLE WHITEWASH.

The Way to Mix It Properly Described In Full.

Whitewash is so commonly used around the farm that it is advisable to know just how to make it properly, says the Farm Progress. The following recipe for a cement whitewash is made use of by owners of cold storage warehouses who desire a snowy whitewash that dries quickly, adheres strongly to cement, brick or wood and does not rub off on the clothes.

Slake one-half bushel of lime with boiling water, adding the water slowly and stirring constantly until a thin paste results. A five foot piece of three-quarter inch iron pipe makes a good rod for stirring. The lime will be lumpy if the water is added freely and the mass is not properly stirred. Add one-half peck of salt to the lime paste; stir thoroughly; add water to bring the whitewash to the proper consistency. Throw a good handful of Portland cement in each pail of whitewash and a teaspoonful of ultramarine blue. Add the cement and the blue powder just before the wash is to be used and stir in well, otherwise the whitewash will be streaked. The cement makes the whitewash adhere strongly to any surface, and the bluing counteracts the grayish color of the cement and results in a white appearance.

Value of Rye.

Rye will thrive on acid or poor soils where wheat will not grow well and may be planted on any soil later than wheat. It makes one of the earliest spring pastures and is excellent as a green manure. These characteristics make rye an important factor in farm economy even in sections where its yield of grain is not as profitable as that of wheat.

Pasturing Corn.

The pasturing of corn is especially applicable to semiarid regions. The dry soil is not injured by the animals, and very little corn goes to waste or spoils by coming in contact with the soil. The stalks are left in good shape to prevent the drifting of snow.

CUT TREES IN WINTER.

Tree cutting should be done in winter. Timber dries slowly at this time of year, and there is little damage from season checking.

Logs are handled economically in the winter months, points out Charles A. Scott, state forester of the Kansas State Agricultural college. A sled can be constructed on which four times as many logs can be hauled as on wheels.

If logs or posts are cut in winter they become well seasoned before they are set, and proper seasoning is the most economical preservative treatment one can give to posts or poles.

All the great industrial concerns, such as railroad, telegraph and telephone companies, that use enormous quantities of timbers, specify that they must be cut between Oct. 1 and March 1. Experience has shown that best results have been obtained by cutting at this time.

Scientific Farming

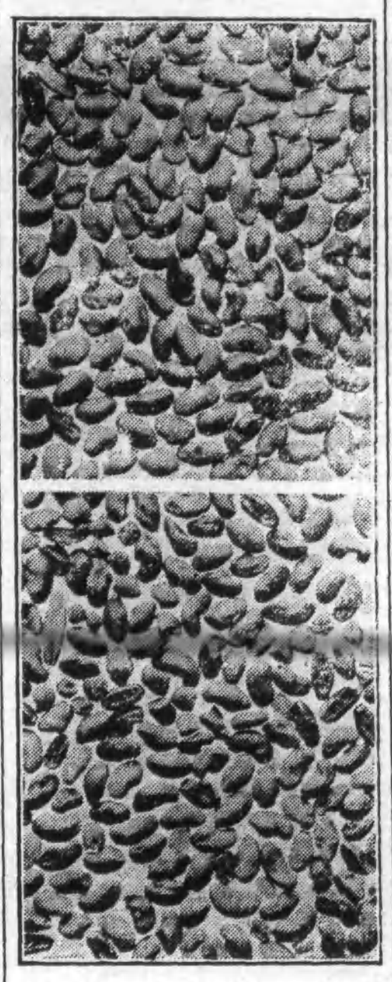
SELECTING ALFALFA SEED.

Variety, Source, Purity and Vitality Should All Be Considered.

[Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

The following suggestions for selecting alfalfa seed for use by farmers east of the ninety-fifth meridian are made by H. L. Westover, scientific assistant of forage crop investigations, and H. B. Hendrick, assistant in agricultural education, states relations service:

Alfalfa seed should be selected with considerable care. The variety, the original source of the seed, its purity and its vitality each should be considered. The principal commercial varieties of alfalfa grown in this country are the common or ordinary, the Turkestan and the Grimm. A large



HIGH GRADE AND LOW GRADE ALFALFA SEED.

percentage of the alfalfa grown in the United States is ordinary alfalfa. Where alfalfa has been grown under certain conditions for a considerable time there is a tendency through elimination to produce a type presumably best adapted to the conditions under which it was developed. Thus seed from various sources is frequently designated by the state in which it was produced. In sections where winter killing is not a factor the ordinary types are generally recommended in preference to the so called hardy alfalfas, as they generally produce somewhat heavier yields.

Seed production has not proved a profitable undertaking in the eastern part of the United States owing to the fact that the seed sets very sparingly under humid conditions. Occasionally when the weather is specially favorable fair crops have been secured, but the chances for a complete failure are so great that a farmer can hardly afford to make a regular practice of attempting to produce seed. Consequently most places east of the ninety-fifth meridian must depend on distant sources for seed, in which case it is generally advisable to secure western American seed produced in about the same latitude as is the section where the seed is to be sown.

In this country the commercial Turkestan alfalfa has not proved a success. It is relatively short lived, not particularly hardy and recovers slowly afer cutting, thus reducing the yield.

It pays as a rule to buy the highest grade of seed, even though it is the highest priced. In the low grades of alfalfa the seed that will grow costs more per pound than that in the high grades. Samples from different firms should be compared, and the best quality of seed should be selected. Alfalfa seed may be considered good grade when it contains not more than 2 per cent of impurities and when 90 to 95 per cent of it will grow. It is well to order samples of seed from a reliable seedsman the winter before it is to be sown and to test these samples carefully or have them tested for purity and germination. By securing samples of seed early one can have reasonable assurance of being able to secure seed from the sample which gave the most satisfactory results from the tests before all of the seed from such sample has been sold by the seedsman.

The hand lens will be found very useful in detecting dodder and other weed seeds. The general quality of unadulterated seed can be estimated on the basis of color. Fresh seed is light olive green and gives a bright glossy surface when rubbed with the hand. Alfalfa seed which is of any shade of brown is questionable. One should not purchase seed when the sample contains any considerable percentage that is discolored.

HE EATS AND LOLLS HIMSELF TO DEATH

He Rushes, He Drinks Too Much, and He's Flabby.

WHO? WHY, MR. AMERICAN!

For Further Information as to His Shortcomings Read What E. E. Rittenhouse Has to Say About Him. Then Help Him Mend His Ways So That He May Live Longer.

The composite average American is a physical sham, and he doesn't know it. He is trying to crowd two lifetimes into one. He feeds on a lot of tasty junk and seriously overstrains his heart, arteries, kidneys, nerves and digestion. He drinks about nineteen gallons of booze a year. He is partial to suicide. He is easily winded, weak and flabby muscled, stiff jointed and lacking in agility and endurance.

Furthermore, he will probably die at forty-three years of age, but he carries more life insurance than the composite average citizen of any other nation in the world.

All of which and a great many other facts were told recently at the tenth anniversary convention of the Association of Life Insurance Presidents in New York city, where executives representing about 90 per cent of the $24,000,000,000 old line insurance in force in the United States gathered for a discussion of business, patriotism, economic preparedness and other nationally vital topics of the day more or less directly related to life insurance.

Tells Us What We Are.

The most frank of all the speakers was E. E. Rittenhouse, commissioner of public service and conservation of the Equitable Life Assurance society, who dissected Mr. Composite Average American most searchingly in a paper on "The Relationship of Life Insurance to National Physical Preparedness." He came to the conclusion that the call for national physical preparedness of the individual is urgent; that the evidence of declining physical endurance of the American people emphasized the need for immediate action.

"A marvelous increase has occurred," he said, "in wealth, in time saving and labor saving devices which have radically changed the living habits of a vast number of people. Physical exertion has materially declined, while the per capita intake of food has increased, much of it overrich and injurious.

"A sudden demand for physical exertion finds the average individual easily winded, weak and flabby muscled, joints stiffened by disuse. He is lacking in both agility and endurance. The mortality rate from wear and tear of life is abnormally gaining. The low powered or substandard group of our population is apparently increasing. To check this vital waste is an imperative national duty."

To facilitate matters Mr. Rittenhouse visualized the physical American, and some of the things he said about that individual were as follows:

"He is amazingly prosperous. In two generations his wealth has increased 540 per cent. He looks smooth, pink and healthy. He is a good liver. He hurries. He has no time to waste. The age at death of the American people is about forty-three. His hair is aged, and he is getting bald. Nature asks why hirsute protection is needed indoors. His eyes have been strained by close focus and inside work, hence the eyeglasses. His teeth put up a good front, but they need attention.

More Defects.

"His digestive organs have been given too many new and arduous duties. Under exertion he is short winded, due to lack of exercise or a bad heart. He is designed as an erect outdoor animal, with feet and legs for service, but he not only lies down by night, but he sits down by day. His 400 muscles are virtually all soft and weak from lack of use. He never walks when he can ride.

"He would not think of mixing bricks or scrap iron or gravel with the fuel for the furnace, but he does not hesitate to follow this plan in furnishing fuel for his body. He seems to think 'auto intoxication' is some automatic way of getting pleasure. He should note the insurance records, which show that, with those above forty years old, having fifteen to eighty pounds overweight, the excess death rate ranges from 9 to 75 per cent above the average.

"He harbors the erroneous impression that our gain in conserving life has overcome all adverse conditions. He points to a decline in the general death rate and says our vitality therefore must be gaining. The decline, instead of indicating an increase in the strength and sturdiness, simply shows that we have learned how to avoid certain enemies, as we would step around a dangerous beast chained in the street. An abnormal increase has occurred in the death rate from disease due directly to life strain, the direct results of the heavy burden of service put upon the vital organs of the body."

Abandon Celebration.

Dexter, Me., has given to charity the money which it had voted to use to celebrate President Wilson's re-election in place of having the celebration.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, Jan. 5, 1917

Genoa Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. At this service the communion of the Lord's Supper will be observed. Every member of the church is expected to be present and everyone else who can be present is urged to come. Any desiring to make confession of belief in Christ at that time are asked to speak to the pastor before the service, also any others who desire to unite with this church by certificate from some other church.

Sunday school at close of the morning service. Don't allow anything to keep you from attending the services of the church unless it is serious enough to keep you from possible social gatherings, also.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 sharp. We had a good meeting last week, although some of the young people missed it. Topic: "Are You Evading Moral Issues?" This is the Consecration meeting, when each one is asked to answer to their name at roll call, with a verse of Scripture.

Evening service at 7:30. Although there was was a good attendance last week, we want still more of the people of the congregation to come out to this service.

Thursday evening service at 7:30. Topic: Missions, Home, "Every Church, Every Member;" Foreign, "China." Try and come prepared on one or the other of these topics, to offer some missionary information. These meetings will be what the people of the church make them. Come and have a part in them.

Teeter for Under Sheriff.

Thomas M. Walker assumed his duties as sheriff of the county, Jan. 1, succeeding S. L. Depew.

Fay Teeter of Genoa has been appointed under sheriff, Joseph D. Jenn of Auburn, office deputy; Arthur Cuff of Throop, jailer; John H. Murdock of Venice, night jailer. This makes a complete change at the county jail.

The deputies who will serve under Sheriff Walker are Charles D. Shaff Moravia; Fred Orndoff, Locke; G. N. Coon, Genoa; Edward Hartnett, Scipio; Lewis C. Rule, Brutus; Henry Terpening, Cato, and Calvin K. Colby, Sterling.

American Sunday School Union.

As the result of a nation-wide campaign, the American Sunday-School Union which is now preparing to hold its centennial celebration, has established over one hundred and twenty thousand Sunday-schools with half a million teachers and more than five million scholars.

The society is also preparing to carry on its work of rural child development on an even broader scale, in an effort to meet the constantly growing demands from many parts of the country. Its headquarters are located at 1816 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Card of Thanks.

Rev. Mr. Scott, Carl Reas, Hobart Hagin, Lawrence Smith, Elmer Close, Gordon Smith, Floyd Smith, Wesley Sager accept my heartfelt thanks for your kindness in cutting and drawing my wood; if it is never in my power to repay you, there is one who is able; He will never allow such kindness to go unrewarded.

Jane A. Louw.

Subscribe for the home paper to day.

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.

John W. Cook.

During the past week, Venice has lost one of its oldest citizens, in the death of John W. Cook, which occurred at midnight, Dec. 27, 1916, at his late home where he has resided for the past thirty-three years.

Mr. Cook was born Sept. 6, 1847, in Harford county, Maryland, the oldest of seven children, five of whom are now living. When a young man he was engaged in the nursery business in Columbiana county, Ohio He was married in 1875 to Miriam R. Heaton of that place. Four years later they moved to this state.

The deceased has been in poor health for several years, having been a great sufferer for the past few months, all of which he bore patiently and with Christian fortitude. He was tenderly cared for and everything in the power of human hands was done by his faithful wife, and son Jesse and wife, who all lived together. His two daughters, Mrs. Martha Travis of Brooklyn and Miss Clara Cook of Dryden were with him during his last hours. His brother, Dr. C. G. Cook of Brooklyn, came to attend the funeral. He leaves besides his wife and children and brothers and sisters, seven grandchildren and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss.

Funeral services were held at his late home Saturday, Dec. 30, at 2 p. m. Rev. L. K. Painter of Poplar Ridge spoke words of comfort and in high esteem of the deceased. Miss Mary Landon sang two beautiful selections. Burial was made at King Ferry.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to extend our heartfelt thanks to all those who assisted us in any way during the illness and death of our husband and father.

Mrs. John W. Cook,
Mr. and Mrs. Jesse H. Cook,
Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Travis,
Miss Clara A. Cook.

Medals for Winners.

The New York State Fair Commission recently awarded to the winners of county spelling bee contests, silver medals, bearing on the front the seal of New York State and on the reverse side, the name of the winner and that of his or her county. With the medals were sent certificates of proficiency in spelling, showing the date, place and township where the county contests were held, together with letters of congratulation from Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson and Commissioner of Education, John H. Finley.

The State Fair Spelling Bee idea has proved so popular and interest in the study of spelling has increased in the schools of the state to such an extent that it will probably prove a prominent feature in State Fair activities in future years.

The winner from Cayuga county was Gladys Loulan of Dist. 6, Springport. The Tompkins county winner was Lucy Kimbel of Dist. 11, Dryden.

Repairing never can take the place of caring.

THE CHRISTIAN HERALD

National Home Newspaper

PUBLISHED WEEKLY — $2.00 A YEAR

Next to the Bible The Christian Herald takes its place in the homes of America. It is the one great interdenominational Christian family magazine. All denominations are represented by the ablest and soundest preachers who through The Christian Herald present the Gospel with boldness and fidelity.

In the field of religious discussion, in the Sunday School, in evangelism, in Home and Foreign Missions, in the Young People's Societies and in the wonderful activities of the Prayer League, the Christian Herald reaches out to widely distributed spheres of religious activity.

The Christian Herald gives a great variety of entertainment and information; the news of the world, the war, great movements in philanthropy, social uplift, economics and temperance are all given recognition. Charming serial stories, short tales of human interest, poetry, music, travel—something for the whole family.

Many beautiful covers in colors. Profusely illustrated. Read by over a million persons living in 300,000 homes. That so many people like The Christian Herald is a convincing reason why you should also have it come regularly into your home.

Christian Herald, Bible House, New York City.

Lansingville.

Jan. 2—Ira Buchanan of Auburn spent the first of the week at his brother's, Tracy Buchanan.

Esbon Bower of Oxford, Pa., visited friends in this place last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dakin and daughter Ruby and Walter and Irwin Bastedo spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breese.

Mrs. Wert Dates has been ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Smith spent Christmas at A. B. Smith's.

Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gosbee entertained her parents and brother and sister on Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Wert Dates entertained the following on Christmas day: Adelbert Alexander and family, Thad Brown and family, Wilbur Boles and wife, Chas. Drake and Gladys, Mabel, Dorothy and Florence Drake.

Mr. and Mrs. Orin Drake spent Christmas in Ithaca.

A company of about 30 gave Mr. and Mrs. Gordon Gosbee a surprise on Friday night, their first wedding anniversary.

James Casterline and family were entertained at Floyd Gallow's on New Year's day.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Smith entertained on New Year's day, Mrs. M. A. Townsend, Misses Julia and Hattie Smith and Ward White of Groton.

Parke Minturn and family, Mrs. Arthur Swayze and Ray, Jay and Bessie Gallow spent New Year's at Wm. Minturn's at Ludlowville. Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Smith of Five Corners, Frank Minturn of Auburn and Chas. Minturn and family of Levanna were also present.

East Genoa.

Jan. 2—Colds are quite prevalent in this vicinity.

Mrs. John Davis is in a critical condition.

The young people gave Miss Ruth Shaw a surprise party Saturday evening. She returned to Cortland Normal, Monday.

William Starner and mother of Ithaca spent part of his vacation with relatives here.

Mrs. Elias Lester has a new phone.

Thomas Henry remains about the same. He is in a very nervous condition.

Miss Clara Jones of Cortland Normal spent the Holidays with her mother and grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Joel Coon.

Mrs. Raymond Karn is still with her mother at North Lansing. She is slowly improving and we hope she may soon improve more rapidly.

Bert Pierce is to work Mrs. Josephine Tifft's farm, which he now occupies, and his son Clifford is to work Mrs. Frances Bothwell's farm.

Fred A. Bothwell made a business trip to Lima and from there to Buffalo.

Mrs. Ruth Hoyt of Moravia is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Bert Pierce.

Mrs. Louise Karn has returned to the home of her son Raymond.

The Cornell club met with Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Younglove on the evening of Jan. 1, 1917.

Mr. and Mrs. David R. Nettleton entertained the Nettleton family on Christmas day, as well as some others.

Died in Ithaca Hospital.

John F. Rehn, aged 36, superintendent of the cement plant at Ludlowville, died Monday at the Ithaca City hospital, following an illness of one week. He was taken ill on Christmas day with a severe cold which soon devoloped into pneumonia.

Mr. Rehn came to Ludlowville with his family last July, from Hidalgo, Mexico, where he had been superintendent of a cement plant for several years. He is survived by a wife and an infant daughter. His mother and a brother live in New London, Conn.

The funeral was held at 2:30 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, from Shea's funeral parlors, in Ithaca. Rev. George R. Baker, officiated. Interment in Lake View cemetery, Ithaca.

The cement plant was shut down from noon until evening the day of the funeral, in honor of Mr. Rehn.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Venice Town Fire Insurance Co. will be held in the rooms of the Genoa Fire Association on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, at 1 o'clock p. m., sharp.

23w2 Wm. H. Sharpsteen, Sec'y.

The "average" cow is holding back many a farmer when she should be in the hands of the corned-beef packers.

Grange Install Officers.

Five Corners Grange, No. 1,000, P. of H., installed their officers Monday evening at their hall, a large attendance being present. County Deputy E. L. Casler and son Harry Casler, were the installing officers. Mrs. Casler, Miss Hazel Casler and Miss Ida Ferris were among those present. An oyster supper was enjoyed by all. A musical and literary program was well rendered by Miss Lockward, Paul Faba, Miss Atwater, Mr. Barger, Mr. Casler and others. The literary program and supper were open to the Grangers' families.

The officers installed were as follows: Master, N. J. Atwater; overseer, Earl Mann; lecturer, Mrs. Hattie Ferris; steward, George L. Ferris; secretary, Mrs. Fred Mann; treasurer, H. C. Powers; gatekeeper, DeAlton Hunt; assistant steward, Fred Mann; lady assistant steward, Phoebe Bunnell; chaplain, Mrs. Earl Mann; Ceres, Mrs. Pauline Ferris; Pomona, Mrs. Matie Faba; Flora, Miss Charlotte Atwater; pianist, Miss Mabel Lockward and chorister, Paul Faba.

Notice of Stockholders' Meeting.

To the Stockholders of The First National Bank of Genoa:

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank of Genoa will be held on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, in the Banking Rooms at 10 o'clock a. m. You are requested to be present in person, if convenient, or at least be represented by proxy. You are entitled to one vote for each share of stock held by you. The election of Directors will be held and such other business will be transacted as may properly come before the meeting.

A. H. KNAPP, Cashier.

Dated Genoa, N. Y., Dec. 6, 1916.

20w5

The Old Family Order.

My own childhood, as it stretches out behind me, is punctured at regular intervals by furiously busy Saturdays and shining, immaculate Sundays. The weekly bath was a fixed institution—no one ever went to church without it—but the problem of bathing eleven boisterous and occasionally rebellious children and getting everybody finished and out of the way by 9 o'clock at night made Saturday an interesting day for mother. Considering the difficulties we had to contend with, I think we were a very industrious family about bathing. In the first place, the reservoir on the kitchen range had to be filled thirteen separate times. It was the unvarying rule that each member of the family old enough to carry a pail must bring water from the cistern in the woodshed for the one next in turn. It was a sad day for the wretch who used all the water and forgot to fill the reservoir. Then the tub had to be emptied each time by dipping out the water until it was light enough to carry.—Atlantic.

Ways of the Puffer Fish.

The little puffer fish has attracted the attention of scientists from earliest times on account of its shrewd habit of defending itself by inflation. The moment it scents danger in the form of a larger fish searching for a dinner it instantly distends itself with water until it becomes almost spherical in shape, so that no ordinary fish could swallow it. Director Townsend of the New York aquarium placed a few good sized scup, or porgies, in a tank which contained a dozen young puffers about two inches in length, which the hungry scup attacked at once. Instantly the baby puffers inflated themselves and became almost globular in form, so that the larger fish were unable to do more than knock them about like toy balloons too large to be swallowed and on which they could get no hold, no matter how hard they tried.—Popular Science Monthly.

Burying an English Soldier.

Any soldier below the rank of sergeant who dies a natural death while in barracks has an escort of thirteen men and a sergeant at his funeral while a lieutenant is entitled to forty men, in the charge of a brother officer of similar rank. The same applies to second lieutenants. Three rounds of "blank" rifle ammunition are fired for every rank from private to colonel. A brigadier general is given eleven guns and a full general seventeen guns. The body of a field marshal is saluted by nineteen guns. On the way to the place where the body is to be interred the "Dead March" and very solemn tunes are played, but on the way back lively tunes of any description may be played.—London Standard.

Farms on Edge.

What might be described as farms on edge are the famous rice terraces upon the mountain slopes of the Philippine Islands. These farms, in the shape of ribbons miles and miles long, cover sides of ranges that in this country would be considered about right for goat pastures, so steep and rugged are they. The patient island farmers cultivate every foot of them, however, the ledges extending high toward the summit and covering immense areas. The grade of the terraces is skillfully designed to carry the water down the mountain side without waste and without washing away the land, so that the crops are benefited by a rainfall which would otherwise wash away all the soil from the rocks.—St. Nicholas.

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

Listen!

You live in this town. IT'S UP TO YOU TO BE A BOOSTER.

To be a real booster you must READ THE HOME PAPER and PATRONIZE HOME TRADE.

Do you?
If you dont, *start right now*

Place your Insurance with the
VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.
$1,600,000 IN FARM RISKS!
WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Secretary,
Office, Genoa, N. Y.

"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.

Try Our
-:- JOB PRINTING -:-

Village and Vicinity News.

—The creamery icehouse has been filled this week.

—Lent begins Feb. 21, bringing Easter on April 8.

—Miss Cnarlotte Bush, who has been ill with grip, has recovered.

—Mrs. Belle Peck went to Moravia Tuesday to visit relatives for a time.

—Evans Norman of Auburn was a guest of Genoa friends Sunday and Monday.

—E. E. Kent, proprietor of the Auburn Business school, was in town Saturday last.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Brennan of Genoa, Dec. 30, 1916, a daughter—Dorothy.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Erkenbreck spent New Year's with the former's parents at Auburn.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sellen spent Sunday at the home of their daughter, Mrs. O. D. Hewitt, in Locke.

Book and stationery sale at Hagin's. w1

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Tilton and daughter Elsie were guests of Mrs. Tilton's aunt at Niles, Sunday and Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Keefe and son Robert returned to Kingston, Tuesday, after spending the Holidays here.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Cannon and daughter Marjory of Auburn were New Year's guests of Mrs. Emeline Shaw and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. Brown of Ithaca spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong near East Genoa last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Roe were guests of relatives at Memphis for several days, Mrs. Roe returning home Wednesday evening.

—Ice eight inches thick is reported on the north end of Cayuga lake, from Cayuga village to Union Springs. An early ice harvest is predicted.

Jelke's Good Luck Oleo, warranted no cotton seed oil or impure coloring matter. Sold by
24w3 Mrs. Wm. Loomis, Genoa.

—A "variety shower" will be given in Rafferty's hall, King Ferry, this (Friday) evening, for Mr. and Mrs. Ray McCormick. There will be dancing with music by Smith's orchestra of Genoa.

—Mrs. Delia Taber, who has been very ill since Christmas day, is somewhat improved and thought to be gaining slowly. Mrs. Nettie Speer is caring for her. Frank Whitten of East Venice is also there to assist.

—Last Friday evening, the members of the Philathea and Baraca classes of the Presbyterian church, gave a surprise party to Misses Jennie and Ruth Ford at their home near this village. The evening passed merrily with games and music. Nice refreshments were served to the company of about fifty people.

—Dr. J. W. Skinner received a telegram the first of the week that his daughter, Mrs. Hugh Lundy, is seriously ill at her home at Indianola, Iowa. On Wednesday a message was received stating that she was somewhat improved and that it was thought she would recover without an operation which it was feared might be necessary.

—Mr. and Mrs. Fred L. Clark were very agreeably surprised New Year's day when a company of relatives gathered at their home to remind them of the fifth anniversary of their marriage. The following were present: Chas. Carson, Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clark, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Steele, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Dean and children, Miss Phebe Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. Victor Andrews, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Andrews and son, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Baker and sons.

—The rally and rollcall at the Baptist church in this village on Tuesday afternoon and evening was well attended and the meetings were interesting. Rev. B. C. Barrett, pastor of Immanuel Baptist church of Syracuse, gave two fine addresses. Supper was served in the church parlors between the afternoon and evening services. Rev. W. H. Barrett, who has been filling the pulpit for some time, will go to Scipio to conduct special meetings, beginning next Sunday. During his absence, the pulpit here will be supplied by Mr. Smith, who is preaching in the Scipio church.

—As we go to press, Mrs. E. Alling is reported as very low.

—Miss Jane Louw has been spending the past week at A. J. Bothwell's.

—Born, to Mr. ahd Mrs. Joseph Marks of Venice, Dec. 28, 1916, a son.

—Nelson L. Stevens of Venice has shipped over 43 tons of honey this season.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Winn of Ledyard spent New Year's at F. C. Hagin's.

—Mrs. Lois Ames of Ithaca spent Sunday and Monday at L. B. Norman's.

—Hugh Tighe of Lincoln Park, near Rochester, has recently been very ill but is much improved, at present.

—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Gray returned Sunday from Auburn, where the former recently suffered an operation on his skull.

—Mrs. H. A. McAvoy and daughter Bernice spent last Thursday in Ithaca. Miss Bernice remained the rest of the week visiting friends in Ithaca and Freeville.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Truman Eaton of Andersonville, Va., Dec. 14, 1916, a daughter. Mr. Eaton formerly resided in Genoa.

—Mr. and Mrs. Robert Armstrong of East Genoa entertained Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warren and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Miller and sister, Mrs. Gilbert, Sunday last.

—Invincible lodge, I. O. O. F., of Five Corners will give a dance in their rooms on Wednesday evening, Jan. 10, 1917. Music by Smith's orchestra of Genoa. Everybody invited. —adv.

—A dance will be given in Mosher's hall, Genoa, on Friday evening, Jan. 12. Music by Smith's orchestra. Chicken pie supper. The committee consists of eleven ladies of St. Hilary's society.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Saxton and children of East Genoa left Saturday night for Stuart, Florida, to spend the winter with Calvin Atwood and family. Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Reynolds of this village are living at the Saxton home during their absence.

—P. G. Mayhew, proprietor of the Wayside Inn at Aurora for the past two years, went Jan. 1 to Gouverneur, N. Y., where he will manage the St. Lawrence Inn of that place. Mrs. E. A. P. Campbell who has conducted a tea room at Aurora for the past few years, will succeed Mr. Mayhew as proprietor of the Wayside Inn.

—The Board of Supervisors Saturday voted to increase the salaries of Election Commissioners William B. Avery and Thomas F. Woods $300 each, advancing their present salary of $700 a year to $1,000 a year, and to increase the salary of County Attorney Frank S. Coburn from $800 to $1,200 for the year of 1917 and the salary of County Superintendent of Highways J. Charles Dayton from $1,200 to $1,500 a year.

—With the beginning of the year a two-inch button is now issued to purchasers of hunting licenses. The number on the button corresponds with the number of the license issued and each hunter must wear a button when out gunning. This is an amendment to the game laws passed by the last Legislature and as it takes effect with the issuance of 1917 hunting and trapping licenses, sportsmen are warned that the new requirements will be strictly enforced.

—Will all whose subscriptions to THE TRIBUNE are due, or past due, kindly renew at once? A great amount of time and expense will be saved the publisher if each one will be prompt in paying their subscriptions. It is absolutely necessary to ask all to pay in advance. Please look at the date on your paper and if your time has expired, send the amount at once. A newspaper cannot be published nowadays without cash-in-advance subscriptions.

—The large four-story building on the Oakwood seminary grounds at Union Springs was damaged by fire to the extent of $15,000 to $20,000 early Tuesday afternoon. The building is of brick and the flames were confined to the roof and the top story. The cause of the fire is not known, but it is thought that the fire was due to faulty electric wiring. The seminary was to have reopened Wednesday, following the Holiday vacation, but will have to be closed for two months, it is feared, as a result of the fire. About 80 students are attending the school this fall.

—Americans now chew $60,000,000 worth of gum a year.

—Lucius Baldwin, aged 88 years, died Jan. 1, at his home near Cayuga.

—Five thousand acres of state land and 3,000 acres of privately owned land in New York state have been reforested this year.

—Rev. F. J. Niles has resigned the pastorate of the Methodist church at Marathon to take a position with the Anti-Saloon League. He will be located at Syracuse.

—William H. Depew of Throop was elected president of the Cayuga County Farm Bureau to succeed Wm. B. Avery of Aurora at the organization's annual meeting.

—The Cayuga Power Corporation, located at Portland Point have completed arrangements to furnish electric power for the plant of the Corona Typewriter Company in Groton.

—The Children's department of the Utica Masonic Home was dedicated with appropriate exercises on Jan 1. The new building will cost $100,000 and will accommodate 1,000 children.

—A rocking chair, so attached to a churn that butter is made while the occupant of the chair comfortably rocks herself and reads a book or paper, is the invention of a farmer in Maine.

—Dr. Hamilton Wright Mabie, associate editor of The Outlook, died at his home at Summit, N. J., Dec. 31. He was 70 years of age and was born at Cold Springs, N. Y. He is survived by a widow and one daughter.

—An enterprising Cazenovia autoist has fitted an extra set of rims with runners for use in snow and reports very satisfactory results. A couple of rims fitted with tires are carried for use on bare ground which makes the car ready for all roads and weather.

—Rev. John N. Steele, the Presbyterian evangelist who has been connected with Syracuse Presbytery for a long time, closed his pastorate Dec. 31, at Wampsville where he has been pastor for a year or more. At the farewell reception tendered Mr. Steele, announcement was made of his approaching marriage on Jan. 16 to take place at Aberdeen, South Dakota. Following the wedding ceremony Rev. Mr. Steele and his bride will go to California, where they will spend several weeks and then proceed on a two or three months' trip abroad, including Japan, the Philippines and Honolulu. Mr. Steele is very well remembered by the people of this community as he conducted meetings here seven years ago.

—Four eclipses of the sun and three of the moon, the greatest number possible in a single year, will occur in 1917, according to a memorandum issued by the Naval Observatory. On Jan. 8, there will be a total eclipse of the moon by the earth's shadow, visible throughout the United States, beginning at 12:50 a. m. and ending at 4:39 a. m., Eastern standard time. Between 2 a. m. and 3:29 a. m. Eastern time, the eclipse will be total.

Indian Field.

Jan. 2—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kenyon entertained relatives from Genoa, New Year's day.

Mrs. Bert Barnhart, who has been on the sick list, is improving. Miss Lena Sullivan has been caring for her.

Misses Elizabeth and Katherine Connell have been spending part of the Holidays with their aunt, Mrs. Thos. Turney at King Ferry.

Chas. Bennett entertained his children and grandchildren Christmas day.

Born, Dec. 30, to Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cahalan, a daughter.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clark and Mr. and Mrs. Victor Andrews and family were guests of Genoa relatives, New Year's.

Mr. and Mrs. John Connell, Jr., and family spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hickey of Ellsworth.

Victor Andrews has lost a valuable horse.

Special School Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that a special school meeting will be held in the High school building in the village of Genoa, N. Y., on Tuesday, Jan. 9, 1917, at 7:30 o'clock, for the purpose of voting on the sale of the three vacant schoolhouses and lots included in Dist. No. 6.

Dated Dec. 12, 1916.

21w4 J. Mulvaney, Dist. Clerk.

South Bend Will be Your Trusted Companion.

You form a life companionship when you get a South Bend watch. A conpanionship of which you will grow fonder with each succeeding year. A good watch is believed in more implicity than friends. You select your friends with the utmost care. A watch should be as carefully selected. Come in and let us show you one of these thin, handsome South Bend watches.

A. T. HOYT,

Leading Jeweler & Optometrist,

HOYT BLOCK MORAVIA N.Y.

Try It!

From an ancient newspaper we clip the following:

"A new game called 'Editor's Delight' is attracting attention and should become popular here. It is played in this wise: Take a sheet of ordinary writing paper and fold it up carefully, enclosing a bank note sufficient in size to pay all arrears and a year in advance for your local paper and send it to the editor. What adds immensely to the pleasure of the game is to send along the name of a new subscriber or two, accompanied by the cash. Keep your eye on the editor—if a smile adorns his face the trick worked. This is an all-the-year-round game but is especially enjoyable just now. Try it."

—The man who doesn't take his home paper misses a great deal of what is going on in his community and in the surrounding farm district. Even the most important news that is supposed to go to daily papers sometimes gets printed and sometimes not—according as the dailies are crowded with telegraphic news and advertising.

Approximately one third of the state is in forestry, one third in pasture, and a little less than a third in farm crops.

"Farmers' Week" at Cornell is coming in February. The forecast reads "Better than ever."

NO newspaper can succeed without advertising, therefore we solicit the patronage of our readers for those who by their advertising help to make this paper possible.

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	12 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 28
7 24	2 33	9 20	9 12	7 33	GENOA	8 29	10 19	10 45	4 16	8 15
7 33	2 41	9 31	9 21	7 43	North Lansing	8 18	10 08	10 36	4 06	8 06
7 45	2 50	9 50	9 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.

LEFT OVERS

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New Year

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Silks, Rose Blankets, Quilts, Sheetings, Outings, Ginghams, Dresses, ready made, Shoes, Rubbers, Arctics, Carpets, Rugs, all sizes up to 12x15, Linoleums, Shades, trunks, Suit Cases, Hand Bags, Cut Glass, Crockery, Jewelry, Clocks, Groceries, Canned Goods.

We wish to thank one and all for the many favors and patronage the past year, wishing every one God's richest blessings during the New Year.

Robt. & H. P. Mastin,

GENOA, N. Y.

Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.

GLEANINGS FROM 1916 PRESENTED

National and International Politics—Home and Foreign Items of Interest — Year's Necrology—Miscellaneous Events.

JANUARY.

1. Obituary: Tommaso Salvini, eminent Italian tragedian (retired), at Florence; aged 86.
Submarine War: Austria informed the United States that the submarine commander who torpedoed the liner Ancona had been punished.
Neutral Rights: Great Britain explained that all neutral mails in British ports were liable to search.
3. Obituary: Gen. Grenville W. Dodge, noted Federal commander in the civil war, at Council Bluffs, Ia.; aged 87.
4. Labor Troubles: Conflict between armed strikers and armed private guards at East Youngstown, O.; twenty people shot.
8. Sporting: Nick Gianakapolis, Greek athlete, won the national cross country title by outrunning Hannes Kolehmainen, at New York.
Obituary: Ada Rehan, noted retired actress, in New York; aged 55.
Submarine War: Germany assured the United States that submarine warfare in the Mediterranean would be conducted according to the rules of international law.
Frye Case: Germany disavowed the sinking of the William P. Frye and promised reparation for American property lost.
13. Obituary: Gen. Victoriano Huerta, former provisional president of Mexico, at El Paso, Tex.
17. Floods: Floods in Colorado river caused damage of $1,000,000 in Yuma valley, Arizona. In southern California heavy rains crippled the railroads, isolating Los Angeles, where damage was estimated at $1,000,000.
Convention: National Civic federation met in Washington.
18. Neutral Rights: Sweden protested against British infractions of her commercial rights.
Convention: Biennial convention of United Mine Workers of America met at Indianapolis.
19. Obituary: Jeannette L. Gilder, writer, critic and editor, in New York; aged 66.
20. Greece: King Constantine of Greece appealed to the United States against aggressions by the allies.
26. China: Japan renewed the seven demands on China which that power rejected in January, 1915, as being oppressive.
27. Weather Vagaries: Hottest Jan. 27 ever reported in New York; temperature 66-69.
Blizzard in the Pacific coast and Rocky mountain region; 14 people killed by the bursting of 2 dams in Otay valley, south of San Diego; loss estimated at $1,000,000.
30. Lusitania Case: United States note asking specific disavowal of sinking of Lusitania reached Berlin.

FEBRUARY.

1. The Captive Appam: Missing British steamer Appam arrived as a German prize at Norfolk, Va.
3. The Appam: The Appam declared a prize of war and her passengers released.
Fire: Explosion and fire in Canadian parliament building at Ottawa; loss of life.
8. Convention: Chamber of Commerce of the United States met in Washington.
12. Obituary: John Townsend Trowbridge, poet and story writer, at Arlington, Mass.; aged 89.
15. Neutral Rights: Germany formally "recognized liability" for deaths of neutrals in the Lusitania.
16. Fires: Fire at a Brooklyn dock caused loss of $1,000,000. Fire in the business district of Fall River, Mass., caused a loss of $2,000,000. Fire in a steel plant feeding munitions factories caused a loss of $400,000 at Bridgeport, Conn.
17. Political: The United States senate ratified treaty with Nicaragua for a transoceanic canal route to cost the United States $3,000,000.
23. Obituary: Henry James, noted author, at Chelsea, England; aged 73.
Haiti: The United States ratified a treaty with Haiti, assuming a protectorate over that republic.
29. Political: President Wilson asked congress to act on the arming of merchantmen, etc.

MARCH.

2. Obituary: Carmen Sylva, poet and novelist, dowager queen of Roumania, at Bukharest; aged 72.
3. Congress: The United States senate voted to support the president's submarine policy 68 to 14.
6. Shipwreck: Spanish steamer Principe de Asturias sunk off San Sebastao; over 400 drowned.
7. Congress: The house voted to sustain the president's foreign policy 276 to 142.
9. Villa's Raid: Francisco Villa, outlawed Mexican, raided Columbus, N. M., set fires and killed 18 Americans; finally driven back to Mexico by United States cavalry. Upward of 100 Villistas killed.
10. Mexico: Punitive expedition ordered into Mexico to disperse the bandit bands.
11. Obituary: Former United States Senator Henry Gassaway Davis, at Washington; aged 93.
Mexico: United States troops mobilized on the Mexican border.
12. Mexico: Carranza refused permission to United States troops to enter Mexico.
13. Mexico: Carranza was granted reciprocal privileges to send troops over the border.
15. Mexico: Col. G. A. Dodd and Gen. Pershing led two columns of cavalry into Mexico to pursue Villa's bands.
17. Mexico: Mexican generals prohibited United States troops from entering towns and cities.
18. Mexico: United States troops reached Casas Grandes, Mexico.
21. Fire: $5,000,000 fire in Paris, Tex.; 30 blocks burned.
22. Fires: 35 blocks burned in Nashville, Tenn.; loss $1,500,000. Fire in the business section of Augusta, Ga., caused loss of $2,000,000.
China: Yuan Shih Kai rejected the monarchy in China and resumed the role of president of the republic.
25. Sporting: Jess Willard outpointed Frank Morgan in a ten round combat at Madison Square Garden, New York.
26. Mexico: 23 of Villa's band, including Gen. Guzman, killed in action with Carranza's troops. Villa reported wounded.
28. Mexico: Col. G. A. Dodd's column of the 7th and 10th United States cavalry defeated 500 Villistas at Guerrero; 30 Mexicans killed, 4 cavalrymen wounded.
29. Railroad Accident: 39 killed and 40 injured in a triple collision on New York Central lines at Amherst, O.
31. Obituary: Robert Burns Wilson, poet and artist, in New York city; aged 66.

THE RECORD OF IN DIARY FORM

Shipwrecks, Fires, Accidents, Conventions, Races and Weather Vagaries—Important Occurrences In Mexico.

APRIL.

1. Mexico: 10th cavalry defeated Villistas at Aguas Calientes, killing 30 bandits. Mexican troops repulsed an attack of Villistas at Parras, killing 42 bandits.
3. Pan-America: Pan-American congress opened at Buenos Aires.
4. Convention: National Congress of Mothers met in Nashville, Tenn.
7. Mexico: Mexico declared that no permission had been granted the United States to use Mexican railroads.
8. Neutral Rights: The European allies refused to stop seizure of neutral mails.
12. Mexico: United States soldiers attacked by Mexican soldiers at Parral.
15. Panama Canal: Panama canal reopened to ships.
17. Convention: National Academy of Scientists met in Washington. Daughters of the American Revolution met in Washington.
19. Submarine Controversy: President Wilson before joint session of congress announced that Germany had been notified that submarine warfare against merchant ships must be abandoned.
Storm: Tornado in Missouri and Kansas killed 20 people and injured 100.
25. Neutral Rights: British reply note defended interference with neutral trade as incident to altered conditions of warfare.
Ireland: Irish Sinn Fein patriots rebelled in Dublin, seized the postoffice and other points in the city.
27. Irish Revolt: British troops recapture points in Dublin. Martial law declared for Ireland. Sir Roger Casement captured while attempting to land arms for the revolutionists.
Neutral Rights: United States demanded Germans seized by Great Britain in China.
28. Aviation: British aviator, Hawker, made the world's ascent record by going up 24,408 feet.
Weather Vagaries: Snow fell in Massachusetts, Connecticut and Rhode Island; latest real snowfall there in 50 years.
Mexico: Gen. Scott, Gen. Funston and the Mexican Gen. Obregon met at Juarez, Mexico, to discuss the military situation along the border.
29. Mexico: The United States and Mexican conferees at Juarez were deadlocked over the withdrawal of United States troops from Mexican soil.

MAY.

1. Ireland: Sinn Feiners throughout Ireland surrendered.
3. Ireland: Irish rebel leaders, including Pearse, provisional president, shot in London Tower for treason.
4. Mexico: Maj. R. L. Howze, 11th cavalry battalion, routed bandits near Ojo-Azules, killing 42.
Neutral Rights: German reply sent from Berlin. Germany agreed to "visit and search" rules for submarines.
5. Ireland: Four executions for treason in Ireland.
8. Neutral Rights: United States declined Germany's proposal that the allies be forced to respect neutral rights.
9. Neutral Rights: Germany admitted sinking the Sussex on March 24 and offered indemnity.
Mexico: Militia of Texas, New Mexico and Arizona ordered to Mexico.
Shipwreck: Steamer Roanoke foundered off the coast of California; 24 drowned.
11. Mexico: Conference at El Paso, on withdrawal of United States troops from Mexico, was suspended; no agreement reached.
Ireland: Connolly, Irish rebel commander, shot in London Tower.
13. Anniversary: Exposition opened to celebrate the 250th anniversary of the founding of Newark, N. J.
Obituary: Clara Louise Kellogg, once noted prima donna, at New Hartford, Conn.; aged 73.
16. Convention: United Confederate Veterans met at Birmingham, Ala.
17. Personal: General George P. Harrison of Alabama elected commander in chief of the United Confederate Veterans.
18. Neutrality: German Ambassador Bernstorff warned Germans in America to obey the laws of this country.
20. Storm Disaster: Tornado wrecked over 70 buildings at Kemp City, Okla.; 5 deaths.
21. Sporting: Miss Molla Bjurstedt retained the women's Metropolitan singles championship title by defeating Miss Marie Guthrie at the Forest Hills tennis court, N. Y.
28. Neutral Rights: United States notified Great Britain that it could no longer tolerate "lawless" mail seizures by British patrol ships on the high seas.
Obituary: Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, former president of Yale university, at New Haven; aged 87.
28. Obituary: Harry Hawk, the actor on the boards at Ford's theater when President Lincoln was assassinated, April 14, 1865, died at Granville, England; aged 79.
29. Obituary: James J. Hill, railroad magnate, at St. Paul; aged 77.
30. Obituary: Col. John Singleton Mosby, noted Confederate cavalry leader in the civil war, at Washington; aged 82.
Sporting: Friar Rock, three-year-old, owned by August Belmont, won the historic Suburban race at Belmont park, N. Y.
31. Exploration: Lieut. Shackleton cabled from the Falkland islands that his exploring ship Endurance was crushed Oct. 27, 1915, and that 22 survivors were icebound on Elephant island.
Mexico: Carranza's government asked for immediate withdrawal of all United States troops from Mexico, alleging bad faith and the violation of Mexican sovereignty.

JUNE.

3. Personal: Louis D. Brandeis confirmed justice of the United States supreme court.
Suffrage: Iowa rejected woman suffrage.
6. Storm: Tornado swept parts of Tennessee, Illinois, Mississippi and Arkansas; final estimate of loss of life reached 165.
China: Yuan Shih Kai, president of the Chinese republic, died in Peking; succeeded by Vice President Li Yuan Hung.
9. Sporting: Oswald Kirkby defeated Fred Herreshoff for the Metropolitan golf amateur championship, 3 up and 1 to play, at Glen Cove, N. Y.
Obituary: John R. McLean, publisher of the Washington Post and Cincinnati Enquirer; aged 67.
10. Political: Charles E. Hughes nominated for president by the Republican convention and Charles Warren Fairbanks for vice president. The Progressives named Theodore Roosevelt and John M. Parker of Louisiana.
12. Naval: Pennsylvania, "greatest of battleships," put in commission; displacement, 31,400 tons; horsepower, 31,500.
Sporting: Molly Bjurstedt again won the women's tennis singles championship over Mrs. Edward Raymond by scores of 6-0, 6-1.
13. Fire: Fire on the grain pier of the Northern Central railway at Canton, Md., caused property loss of $3,000,000; 15 persons killed and 40 injured.
16. Bandit Raid: American troops lost 3 killed and 6 wounded in a skirmish with bandits at St. Ignacio, Tex.
Political: President Woodrow Wilson and Vice President Thomas R. Marshall renominated at St. Louis.
16. Mexico: Gen. Trevino notified Gen. Pershing that movement of troops south, east or west would be considered a hostile act.
17. Sporting: Syracuse won the varsity 4 miles at Poughkeepsie. Time: Syracuse, 20 min. 15 2-5 sec.; Cornell, 20 min. 22 4-5 sec.; Columbia, 20 min. 41 1-5 sec.; Pennsylvania, 20 min. 52 4-5 sec. Junior Varsity: Syracuse, 11 min. 15 2-5 sec.; Cornell, 11 min. 20 3-5 sec.; Columbia, 11 min. 32 sec.; Pennsylvania, 12 min. 6 1-5 sec.
18. Mexico: President Wilson called out the organized militia of the whole country for service on the Mexican border.
20. Obituary: Edward S. Ellis, American novelist and historian, at Cliff island, Me.; aged 76.
Mexico: President Wilson notified the Mexican government that American troops would not be withdrawn from Mexican soil.
21. Mexico: Two troops of the 10th cavalry were in action outside Carrizal, ninety miles south of Juarez, with Carranza forces. Mexican Gen. Felix Gomez was killed; also Capt. C. T. Boyd and Lieut. Adair of the 10th cavalry; 23 troopers were made prisoners by the Mexicans, 13 killed and 16 missing.
23. Mexico: Militia ordered to proceed to the Mexican border.
25. Mexico: President Wilson demanded the immediate release of the Carrizal war prisoners.
28. Mexico: 23 prisoners taken by Mexicans at Carrizal were delivered to the United States forces.
30. Political: Germany and Austria concluded a treaty of military and commercial alliance for 25 years' duration.
Sporting: Chick (Charles) Evans won the national open golf championship, one of the two greatest golf honors in the United States. Evans is the third amateur to win the American open title. His total score was 286 strokes for 72 holes, a record.

JULY.

1. Preparedness: New United States army reorganization law in effect.
Convention: National Educational association met in New York.
3. Personal: Col. G. A. Dodd, leader of of an advance into Mexico, promoted to brigadier general.
Obituary: Mrs. Hetty Green, known as the richest woman in the world, in New York city; aged 82.
6. Political: Japan and Russia signed treaty of alliance.
9. Merchant Submarines: German merchant submarine Deutschland reached Baltimore; 16 days out from Helgoland port.
15. Obituary: Professor Elie Metchnikoff, noted bacteriologist, sharer in the Nobel prize for medical research, in Paris; aged 71.
Political: Italy abrogated mutual rights treaty with Germany.
16-18. Flood: Disastrous floods in Virginia, North Carolina and South Carolina. Deaths and missing estimated at 50; property loss upward of $15,000,000; flood victims in Alabama 20,000.
17. Political: Rural credits bill became law.
18. Neutral Rights: British trade blacklist of American firms officially published in London.
20. The Epidemic: Paralysis cases in New York city totaled 2,500; 487 deaths.
22. Obituary: James Whitcomb Riley, popular poet, at Indianapolis, Ind.; aged 68 (about).
24. Tunnel Disaster: Explosion in Cleveland waterworks tunnel under Lake Erie killed 28 persons.
27. Heat Wave: Intense heat in middle west; 112 degrees in Iowa.
30. Munition Explosion: War munitions at a transit depot in New York harbor caused a loss of about $15,000,000.
Heat Wave: Temperature at 101.7 caused 117 deaths in Chicago, making total in 4 days 264. Temperature highest since 1901. Gary, Ind., registered 116 degrees; San Francisco, 62; El Paso, Tex., 88.
31. Record Heat: Hottest July 31st on record in New York city—93 degrees; Chicago, 78.

AUGUST.

2. Weather Vagaries: Cloudburst drowned 28 persons along Blair's creek, Tennessee; 10 missing.
Merchant Submarine: The Deutschland sailed from the Virginia capes, bound for Germany.
3. Irish Revolt: Sir Roger Casement, Irish revolutionist, hanged for treason in London.
Mexico: Mexico appointed members of a joint commission to confer on the issues with the United States.
4. Antarctic Exploration: Lieut. Shackleton reached Falkland islands and reported his failure to reach Elephant island and rescue his crew.
Danish Islands: United States and Denmark signed treaty for the cession of the Danish West Indian islands to the United States; price agreed upon $25,000,000.
9. Storm Disaster: Cloudburst and flood in Cabin Creek valley, West Virginia destroyed 66 lives and caused property loss of $5,000,000.
12. Trolley Accident: 26 deaths in trolley collision at Echo, Pa.
14. Weather Vagaries: Coldest Aug. 14 in east in 46 years; thermometer touched 56; averaged 66.
18. Storm: Hurricane damaged crops in Texas; loss over $2,000,000; 13 deaths.
22. Mexico: Franklin K. Lane, Judge George Gray and Dr. John R. Mott appointed on Mexican joint commission.
23. Merchant Submarine: The Deutschland, which sailed from Virginia on the 2d, arrived at Bremen, Germany.
9. Naval Disaster: United States armored cruiser Memphis (formerly Tennessee) wrecked in a hurricane in Santo Domingo harbor; 30 of the crew dead, 75 injured.
Sporting: The lawn tennis doubles champions, W. M. Johnston and C. J. Griffin, retained their titles by defeating McLoughlin and Dawson at Forest Hills, N. Y.; scores 6-4, 5-7, 6-3.
Convention: 50th national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic opened at Kansas City, Mo.
2 Obituary: John P. St. John, noted Prohibition leader, nominee for president in 1884, at Olathe, Kan.; aged 80.
Personal: William H. Patterson of Pittsburgh elected commander in chief of the G. A. R. W. T. Church of Chicago elected commander in chief of the Sons of Veterans.

SEPTEMBER.

1. Obituary: Samuel W. Pennypacker, noted ex-governor of Pennsylvania, at Schwenksville, Pa.; aged 72.
1. China: Japan demanded that China give up police authority in inner Mongolia.
Labor: 8 hour railroad labor bill signed by the president.
Exploration: Lieut. Shackleton, antarctic explorer, landed in Chile with 22 survivors of the marooned party on Elephant island.
4. Memorial: Lincoln cabin shrine at Hodgenville, Ky., formally delivered to the United States.
Sporting: Welsh, lightweight champion boxer of the world, defended his title at Colorado Springs by defeating White in 20 rounds.
5. Sporting: Richard Norris Williams of Philadelphia won the national tennis championship by defeating William M. Johnston of San Francisco, at Forest Hills, N. Y. Score, 4-6, 6-4, 6-2, 6-4.
Belligerent Rights: United States declined to class submarine merchant ships as warships.
6. Panama Canal: Navigation reopened by removal of bowlder which fell on Sept. 1.
Mexico: American-Mexican conference met at New London, Conn.
7. The Plague: Deaths from paralysis plague in New York city reached 2,047.
9. Sporting: Charles Evans, Jr. ("Chick") won the national amateur golf championship by defeating Champion Robert A. Gardiner at Philadelphia, 4 up and 3 to play.
15. Fire at Sea: Pacific coast liner Congress burned at sea near Coos bay, Ore.; loss $1,250,000.
15. Obituary: Horace White, old time journalist, in New York city; aged 82.
Mexico: A band of troops estimated at 500 to 1,700, led by Villa, raided city of Chihuahua. Fighting reported with Carranza troops in which bandits lost heavily.
17. Obituary: Seth Low, educator and civic leader, in New York city; aged 65.
19. Obituary: Prof. Frank Dempster Sherman, art teacher and poet, in New York city; aged 56.
25. Sporting: New York Baseball club (Giants) completed a string of 21 consecutive games by defeating St. Louis (Cardinals) in a double header in New York.
Stocks: Steel leaped to 120 on New York Exchange.
30. Sporting: James Aitken won the Astor cup auto race ($10,000), at Sheepshead Bay.

OCTOBER.

1. Accident: 14 killed, 25 hurt, in collision of street car with a train in Detroit.
Baseball: Boston Red Sox clinched American league pennant.
3. Baseball: Brooklyn clinched the National league pennant.
4. Obituary: Maj. William Warner, former U. S. senator from Missouri and past commander in chief of the G. A. R., in Kansas City, Mo.; aged 76.
7. Submarine: German U-53 dropped anchor in Newport harbor at the end of 17 days' run from Wilhelmshaven.
10. Neutrality: United States notified allied powers that it would continue to apply existing rules of international law to submarines.
11. Greece: France took over the navy of Greece.
12. Baseball: Red Sox defeated Brooklyn in the fifth and decisive game of the world series, winning the championship.
17. Greece: Allies took control of Athens by force.
21. Anniversary: Yale university commemorated 200th anniversary of removal to New Haven by mammoth pageant.
Austria: Austrian premier, Count Stuergkh, assassinated in Vienna by Ludwig Adler, a political opponent.
23. Shipwreck: Steamer Nerida lost in a storm on Lake Erie with 25 sailors. The James B. Colgate also went down with 21 sailors.
25. Obituary: William M. Chase, noted portrait painter, in New York city; aged 67.
29. Anniversary: Pittsburgh began celebration of its 100th year as a city.
31. Obituary: Charles Taze Russell, preacher and editor, known as "Pastor" Russell, at Pampa, Tex.; aged 64.

NOVEMBER.

1. Submarine: Merchant submarine Deutschland reached New London; 21 days out of Bremen. U boat 53 reached home port. British steamer Marina sunk off Irish coast; five Americans lost.
3. Aviation: Victor Carlstrom broke the American cross country aviation record by flying from Chicago to Erie, Pa., 454 miles in 4 hours and 16 minutes.
4. Shipwreck: Steamers Retriever and Connemara wrecked off Irish coast; 92 lives lost.
Poland: Austria and Germany proclaimed Poland an independent state.
7. Political: Woodrow Wilson re-elected president.
Electoral Vote: Wilson, 276; Hughes, 255.
Popular vote (approximate): Wilson, 8,575,941; Hughes, 8,144,455.
10. Obituary: Charles N. Flagg, portrait painter, in Hartford, Conn; aged 69.
Aviation: Lieut. Guido Guidi, Italian aviator, attained 25,800 feet, a record.
11. Football: Ohio state defeated Indiana at Columbus, 46 to 7. Cornell defeated Michigan at Ithaca, 23 to 20. Harvard beat Princeton 3 to 0 at Cambridge. Brown's team beat Yale 21 to 6 at New Haven. Pennsylvania and Dartmouth tied 7 to 7 at Philadelphia.
16. Obituary: Molly Elliot Seawell, novelist and playwright, in Washington, D. C.; aged 56. Henry Sienkiewicz, Polish novelist, author of "Quo Vadis?" "Fire and Sword," "The Deluge," etc., at Berne, Switzerland; aged 70.
18. Football: Yale defeated Princeton 10 to 0. Brown beat Harvard 21 to 0. Pennsylvania beat Michigan 10 to 1.
19. Aviation: Ruth Law landed at New York after a record non-stop flight on the way from Chicago of 668 miles.
20. Convention: W. C. T. U. annual convention met at Indianapolis.
21. Obituary: Franz Joseph, emperor of Austria and king of Hungary, in Vienna; aged 86.
22. Obituary: Jack London, author; aged 40.
23. Villistas defeated by Mexican regulars at Chihuahua.
24. Obituary: Sir Hiram Maxim, inventor, in London; aged 76.
American-Mexican protocol signed.
25. Mexico: Villistas attacked Chihuahua City and drove out Carranza's troops.
Football: Yale defeated Harvard at New Haven, 6 to 3. Army beat Navy, 15 to 7. Wisconsin tied with Illinois, 0 to 0. Chicago lost to Minnesota, 49 to 0.

DECEMBER.

1. Mexico: Chihuahua City recaptured by Carranza forces.
2. Bartholdi Statue: Statue of Liberty in New York illuminated at signal given by President Wilson.
5. Political: British Premier Asquith resigned.
6. Convention: National rivers and harbors congress met in Washington.
7. Suffrage: National Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage met in Washington.
Political: Last session of 64th congress.
7. Lloyd-George appointed British premier.
8. Peace: National Woman's Peace party met in Washington.
15. Wage Increase: United States Steel wage increase schedule in effect for 250,000 employees; annual total $50,000,000.
24. Eclipse: Partial eclipse of the sun, invisible in America.
26. Convention: American Association For the Advancement of Science met in New York.
27. Convention: Geological Society of America met at Albany. American Historical society met in Cincinnati.
28. Athletics: National College Athletic association met in New York.

PREMIER'S WIFE

Charming Consort of England's New Prime Minister.

MOTHER OF FIVE CHILDREN.

Little Is Heard About This Welsh Woman Except That She Makes a Model Mother and Enjoys Going Fishing With Her Husband.

Born Margaret Owen, and wife of England's famous Liberal since 1888, Mrs. Lloyd George has not been featured widely except as the mother of two sons and three daughters. The oldest daughter of the house has become her father's "right hand man."

MRS. DAVID LLOYD GEORGE.

assisting him in public duties and ministering to his comfort and health in his home.

The prime minister is a man of highly nervous temperament, and occasionally he has to have a day in bed, where he receives his private secretaries and attends to the routine of business. At such times his daughter assumes full charge of his room, allows the secretaries just as much time as her father's strength will allow and then politely but firmly ends the day's work.

She has the knack of understanding her father's moods, and he insists upon having her near him when every one else is excluded from his room.

When he is in good health the two are companions for long walks or at golf. In the summers Lloyd George has been fond of going with his wife and daughters upon camping excursions, living out of doors and cooking the meals in gypsy fashion. He returns from such holidays with his nerves much strengthened.

His daughter is a wholesome looking girl, with a highly intelligent face, and is the "apple of his eye" to her father.

PLUM PUDDING.

Here's a Rich One For Snappy Winter Weather.

One cupful ground suet, one cupful breadcrumbs, one cupful flour, one cupful sugar, one cupful seeded raisins, one cupful currants, one-half cupful finely cut citron, one-half cupful finely cut figs, one tablespoonful finely cut orange peel, one tablespoonful finely cut lemon peel, one-half teaspoonful ground cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful ground ginger, one-fourth teaspoonful ground cloves, one-fourth teaspoonful grated nutmeg, one-fourth teaspoonful ground mace, one tablespoonful salt, one cupful grape juice or any fruit juice. Put the suet, breadcrumbs, flour, sugar, cinnamon, ginger, cloves, nutmeg, mace and salt into a bowl and mix thoroughly. Wash and dry the raisins and currants and then add the figs, the citron, orange and lemon peel; add one cupful water and the fruit juice and mix thoroughly. This should be a stiff dough. If there is not enough moisture add more water. Brush mold or kettle with a little melted butter and put in the pudding. The mold should not be quite full. Boil four hours as soon as they are filled. These should be prepared a week ahead of time and cooked; then boil one hour before serving. You may add one-half cupful chopped and blanched almonds to this if desired. Serve hot with hard or lemon sauce.

Sweet Potatoes a la Dixie.

Boil two medium sized potatoes until barely tender, remove the skins and slice about a quarter of an inch thick. Lay in a baking dish, alternating the layers of potato with layers of butter and sugar, having butter and sugar on top. Consult taste as regards the amount of sugar, but do not be too sparing with the butter. Add a half cupful of water and bake very slowly until the potatoes have absorbed the sirup. Allow them to brown at the last and serve very hot.

Cork Carpet For Nursery.

The ideal nursery floor is covered with cork carpet, and it is as well to lay this betimes, because at first it has rather an objectionable smell, which wears off after it has been in use. Cork carpet is warm and clean. It can be wiped over with a damp cloth each day, which keeps it sweet and fresh, and it is quite warm to the touch, so that a child is not chilled when sitting on it. A few small rugs can be thrown over it at convenient spaces.

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. Martin, 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. C. 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.

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

Practical a Daily at the Price of a Weekly

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

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

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

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

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

BAD SIGNS

Common Symptoms of Kidney Trouble

Dull side pains, bad taste in the mouth, spots in the eyes, flashes of heat, irregular bowels, coated tongue, heartburn, costiveness, headaches, high colored urine, yellow skin, sleeplessness, show your liver is disordered. If not stopped, kidney, bladder and blood disorders will follow. Dr. David Kennedy's Favorite Remedy stimulates and strengthens the stomach, liver and bowels, so the kidneys and bladder have a chance to act right, the blood is purified. It also acts directly upon the kidneys and bladder, as well, aiding in cleansing and healing them. Has unbroken record of wonderful success. Write Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y., for free sample. Large bottles at druggists.

Yes, We Do Job Work

You will find our prices satisfactory

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It Will Pay You

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YOU CAN MAKE MONEY

right around your home, just as hundreds of men and women are doing. Work is easy, pleasant and permanently profitable. Be your own boss and build your own business. You take no risk, make sure profit right along. Send name, address, one reference. L. BROWN, 66 Murray St., New York City

Temperance Notes

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

DRINKING DISCOURAGED.

"The men who drink alcoholic liquors, even if they are not known to become drunk, are not advanced to responsible positions."—A. M. Byers Company, Pittsburgh, Pa.

"In our work we cannot use a man who drinks liquor. Men who use it at all are not in a condition to work anywhere in it with the man who lets it alone. We hope the traffic in liquors will soon be voted out of existence."—McInnes Steel Company, Ltd., Corry, Pa.

"The efficiency of a man is reduced in exact proportion to the amount of alcohol he drinks. The total abstainer ranks above the moderate drinker in reliability and efficiency in all classes of work nearly as much as the moderate drinker does above the heavy regular drinker."—Follansbee Furnace Company, Follansbee, W. Va.

"We give bonuses to abstainers among our foremen. Our aim is to keep our organization free from liquor and we base this upon its commercial value to us."—Delaware River Steel Company, Chester, Pa.

"Moderate drinking is detrimental to efficiency and reliability."—Penn Steel Castings and Machine Company, Chester, Pa.

"Drinking, even moderately, interferes with efficiency and reliability."—Nicetown Plate Washer Company, Nicetown, Philadelphia, Pa.

"No one remains a moderate drinker. They either stop altogether or become heavy drinkers. We discharge without mercy men who report for work under the influence of liquor."—Harrisburg Pipe and Pipe-Bending Company, Harrisburg, Pa.

"We use every moral force to keep men out of saloons and we never advance any man who drinks."—Wyoming Shovel Works, Wyoming, Pa.

We know from general observation that a man's efficiency is reduced 30 to 50 per cent through the use of alcohol."—David Bradley Manufacturing Works, Bradley, Ill.

CAUSE OF LOWEST DEATH RATE.

Why has Kansas the lowest death rate in the United States? This question was asked by doubting federal officials after they had investigated the report of W. J. V. Deacon, state registrar of vital statistics, showing that the Kansas death rate was only 9.8 per 1,000. The answer of Mr. Deacon as given to Samuel L. Rogers, directors of the United States bureau of census, gave this reason among others:

"Kansas is a prohibition state and has been for a generation, and in Kansas, prohibition really prohibits. I do not mean by this there is no alcohol consumed in the state, but the absence of the saloon means much to our growing boys and young men, who, in the absence of any bar room, find more healthful pastimes than loafing in an alcohol laden atmosphere.

"Another and more important fact concerning prohibition is that the wage of the laborer or mechanic is not dissipated, but goes to supply those necessities of food, clothing and housing most essential to the wellbeing of their families and themselves."

EDITOR'S CHANGE OF HEART.

During the wet and dry campaign of the state of Washington, the Seattle Daily Times worked vigorously for the wets. After one month of prohibition this is what the editor said:

"We fought prohibition on economic grounds alone. We believed that in a great seaport city with a population of upwards of 300,000, prohibition would be destructive; that it would bring on economic disaster. We believed that under the license system we had the liquor trafic as well controlled as it could be; we wanted to let it alone and we fought as hard as we could fight. But in spite of all we could do, prohibition carried and went into effect January 1. Its moral effect has been tremendous. Seattle had 260 saloons and we had an average of 2,600 arests a month for crimes and misdemeanors growing out of liquor drinking. In January we had only 400 arrests and 60 of these were made January 1, and were the result of hang-overs from the old year."

PROHIBITION AND TAXES.

Kansas wet, in 1880, had a tax rate of 5.5 mills on the dollar. Kansas City dry, in 1914, had a rate of 1.2 mills. Wet Nebraska has increased her tax rate from 3.9 in 1880 to 7.8 mills in 1914. Atlanta, Ga., is larger than Toledo, O., and nearly as large as Columbus, O. Dry Atlanta's tax rate is $7.50 per thousand, while the rate in wet Columbus is $13.50 per thousand, and in wet Toledo $14 per thousand.

SALOONS AND TAX RATE.

In Circleville, Ohio, in 1911, the last in a three-year dry period, the tax rate was $11.20 on a thousand dollar valuation. In 1913, under saloons, the tax rate increased to $11.80, and this year the rate is $11.90.

CONTRACTING DRINK HABIT.

Two-thirds of all the drunkards contract the drink habit before they are twenty-one years old, nearly one third before they are sixteen, and about seven per cent before they are twelve.

FEDERAL-AID ROAD ACT MEANS CHANGE

Recently Enacted Law Establishes New Principle in American Government.

STATES JOIN WITH UNCLE SAM

Measure Makes Co-operation Necessary Where Friction Has Existed Frequently in the Past.

By DAVID F. HOUSTON,
Secretary of Agriculture.

The federal-aid road act and another law—the co-operative agricultural extension act—that the department of agriculture is charged with the duty of enforcing, establish a new principle in American government, the principle of co-operation between federal and state officers. They are the only laws I recall which recognize and insist upon this principle. They are therefore very significant. Heretofore federal and state officers have too frequently looked at one another across the line, sometimes with apprehension as to what the other was going to do or think, sometimes with jealousy, not infrequently with friction.

I need not emphasize the importance of good roads. Most intelligent people who think about good roads know that they are essential to comfortable living, essential to proper community development, especially to the development of rural life, to efficient production and orderly marketing of farm products, to good schools, and to the development of a satisfactory rural life.

Many people, however, do not appreciate this, and I have occasionally met road officers who, when the importance

David F. Houston.

of good roads was emphasized, have said: "Yes, but they cost so much." Apparently they have not thought how much more bad roads cost, not only in dollars and cents, but also in all those indirect ways for which one can make no definite calculation.

Much Money Now Being Spent.

This law appeals to me as of essential importance, not so much because it carries with it out of the federal treasury an appropriation of $85,000,000, not because it will be met by an appropriation of $75,000,000 or more out of state funds, if all the states accept the act, but because as great as is the aggregate, it is relatively insignificant in comparison with amounts the states are now annually expending and will spend during the period covered by the act.

I remember that, on one occasion, when I was speaking to a public official about the road bill and suggested that we ought to begin with a modest initial appropriation of three, four or five millions of dollars, he expressed surprise and said that such an amount would not get us anywhere; that the expenditure by the nation of a few millions of dollars for roads would be merely trifling with the matter. I asked him if he knew what the people of the nation were contributing annually for road building, that the nation was already expending the equivalent of nearly half of what the Panama canal has cost. Of course he did not. And the majority of people do not realize that the nation is expending approximately $250,000,000 a year for roads.

The main question that I am immediately concerned with, that the people of the nation are immediately concerned with, is whether we shall get a dollar's result for every dollar we expend for roads. I am quite sure that if we do so and we can convince the people that we have done so, they will be willing to put much more money into good roads where they are needed. Therefore, the matter of administering this law, of devising good road systems, of careful selection of roads, of formulating projects, of developing plans and specifications, of having all matters considered on their merit by competent men, seem to me to lie at the root of this business. If, as the result of this act, the people are induced fully to realize the necessity of placing skillful and experienced men in charge of road building and road maintenance, a great advance will have been made and the efforts of those who labored to secure the legislation will have been rewarded.

Real Experts Will Be Needed.

I assume, as a matter of necessity, that this law will require the employment in every state of experts, of real experts. This word is very much misused and abused. The public is somewhat suspicious of experts, because, I think, so many people pose as experts who are not. I repeat that this act will necessitate trained intelligence in the service of the state as well as in the service of the federal government. The act requires the state to accept it. That, as I understand it, implies the assent of the state to every provision of the act. One of these provisions is that projects, plans, specifications and contracts shall be submitted and approved; and I have a suspicion that plans and specifications will not be approved unless they are submitted by people who know about such things. So the assent of the state involves the calling of trained men into the service of every state which is now without them.

The law involves another thing, the pledge of the faith of the state to meet in full the federal appropriation for the entire period covered by the act, but it can pledge the faith of the state to meet the financial provisions of the act for the period covered by it. This is as it should be. It would be unfortunate if it were otherwise. It would be wasteful not to make plans at the outset for the full period covered by the act; it would mean piece-meal road building and much dissipation of effort and misdirection of funds.

PART OF THE NEW ALASKAN RAILROAD IS IN OPERATION

Famous Matanuska Coal Fields Opened Up by Uncle Sam's Engineers Sooner Than Expected.

Uncle Sam's new Alaskan railroad is now in operation. At least it is open for traffic now for a distance of 71 miles and coal is being carried from the famous Matanuska coal fields to tidewater at anchorage.

The first coal carried by the new road was loaded onto a train at the Doherty mine at Moose Creek. The importance of this event was evidently appreciated by the pioneers in the territory, for there was a large crowd of men, women and children on the scene when the loading of the coal from the bunkers to the cars was begun. A special train, that had been chartered by the Anchorage chamber of commerce, carried an enthusiastic party of citizens from that city and vicinity. Chairman William C. Edes and Lieutenant Mears of the Alaskan engineering commission, which is in charge of the construction of the railroad, were also in attendance, as was Bishop Rowe of Alaska.

The honor of dumping the first carload of coal from the bunkers to the train was enjoyed by Miss Babe White of Anchorage, who also has the distinction of having driven the first spike on the railroad. It was pointed out that the government's railroad had entered the coal fields at a much earlier date than had been expected.

The opening of these coal fields is regarded as a most important benefit to both Alaska and the Pacific northwest. It means cheaper fuel for that general country, and it is confidently predicted that it will be followed by new industrial and mining expansion.

PLAN TO EXCHANGE STUDENTS

Business Men of United States Interested in Movement to Fit Young Men for Foreign Trade Work.

Plans for the adoption of a practical scheme for the interchange of students of commerce between the United States and France are being made by a committee representing both countries in Paris, Uncle Sam reports. It is recognized that with the big development of American foreign trade, a new career is opened up to many young men in this country and that to fit men for this work some new system of commercial education must be worked out. It has been suggested that while the two countries now exchange professors probably greater benefits would accrue from an exchange of students who intend to devote their life to foreign trade.

The sole aim of the movement is to provide a practical education for those who will have a part in the promotion of the foreign trade of the United States. Large exporting and importing firms of the United States are interested in the plan, which was suggested by United States Commercial Attache C. W. A. Veditz at Paris.

Japanese Merchant Ships.

A report of the imperial Japanese department of communications gives the number of seaworthy vessels in Japan as 2,146, with a total tonnage of 1,627,103. Of these, 431 are ocean traders of more than 1,000 tons each. The numbers according to tonnage are: Above 10,000 tons, 5; between 9,000 and 10,000, 6; between 7,000 and 9,000, 12; between 6,000 and 7,000, 12; between 5,000 and 6,000, 30; between 4,000 and 5,000, 28; between 3,000 and 4,000, 86; between 2,000 and 3,000, 126; between 1,000 and 2,000, 126; total, 431.

New York's Manufactures Grow.

The value of the manufactured products of New York state in 1914 is placed at $3,814,661,000 by Uncle Sam. A report of the census bureau just issued shows a gain of 13.2 per cent since 1909. The population of the state was estimated at 9,900,000.

TRY HOLLAND'S FASHIONS

According to economists, the demand for leather will soon exceed the supply, and to crown matters the demand for shoes and boots for the soldiers in the European war has added greatly to the distress of the tanneries and shoe manufacturers. This sad news will strike miladi's wardrobe a smart blow. Some of the fair sex, realizing in advance what this would mean to them, have taken to Holland's national costume, donning a pair of wooden shoes.

HOBO'S VEST HELD FORTUNE

Discarded Garment Snatched From Furnace in a Pennsylvania Hotel Just in Time.

Bedford, Pa.—Twelve thousand three hundred and six dollars, the savings of a lifetime, which Tony Colombo of the East side, New York, had sewed in his vest, was saved from a blazing furnace in a local hotel by a narrow margin.

George Regoveri, 'cellist in the orchestra at the hotel, while motoring noticed a hobo pick a piece of bread from the ground where a picnic had been held several days ago. Regoveri took the man in his car and carried him back to the hotel. In the servant's quarters he was bathed, given a new suit of clothing and then a meal. Later he started on his way to New York.

He had been gone only a short time when he returned hastily, crying that his savings of a lifetime were sewed in the old vest which he had discarded, and which the management of the hotel had ordered consigned to the furnace. A hasty search was made and the money was found, as Colombo said.

STORK IS VERY GENEROUS

Leaves Three Sets of Twins Within Few Days in One Indiana County.

Lawrenceburg, Ind.—The stork has been working overtime in Dearborn county the last few days, having left twin girls at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William F. Kolb in Logan township, twin boys at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Hines in Harrison township and twins, a son and a daughter, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Clifford J. Heaton in Centre township. The Kolb twins weighed 12½ pounds and are the first born to Mrs. Kolb, who is the daughter of Frank J. Barber, county commissioner. The Hines twins are also the first children in the family. Their mother is a daughter of Dr. Charles S. Bauer, a physician, and the Heaton babies are the third pair of twins born to Mrs. Heaton. They now have six children, three sons and three daughters.

MUST NEVER GAMBLE AGAIN

Kansas City Court Issues Unusual Injunction Against Eight Young Men.

Kansas City, Mo.—An injunction against gambling, to be in effect "the remainder of their natural lives," has been granted in the district court against eight men whose ages range from nineteen to twenty-two, upon the recommendation of Roy Hubbard, assistant attorney general. The men are restrained from taking part in any game of chance.

The order means, Mr. Hubbard explained, that even their presence near a gaming table would be sufficient cause for fining them for contempt of court without the formality of a jury trial.

DAILY SUMMARY OF THE GREAT WAR IN EUROPE ON LAND AND SEA

Progress of the World Conflict In 1916—Great Actions and Heavy Losses—Roumania an Ally of the Entente Powers.

Warfare In the Air and Under Water—New Campaigns and Huge Drives—Deadlocks at Verdun and on Somme River.

JANUARY.

1. Neutral Rights: British officials declared that search of neutral mail in English ports will be enforced.
7. Submarines: Germany agreed that survivors on liners torpedoed would not be sent adrift in open boats and that she would pay for lives lost on the Lusitania.
   Dardanelles: Allies evacuated the Gallipoli peninsula; British loss in the campaign 150,000.
25. Montenegro: Montenegrin officials signed peace terms with Austria.

FEBRUARY.

8. Galicia: Russian army attacked the Austrian front near Tarnopol.
15. Southern Zone: Russians captured Erzerum with 13,000 Turks and 303 guns.
23. Verdun: Germans sprang a heavy attack on the Verdun salient along a 25 mile front; gains at some points were 2 miles deep.
25. Verdun: French Fort Douaumont, 4 miles from Verdun city, captured by Germans.
29. Verdun: Germans intrenched on a 1½ mile front of ground captured.

MARCH.

5. Sea Raider: German ship Moewe, which captured the British ship Appam and sank 15 merchantmen, reached home port laden with prisoners and gold.
12. Verdun Battle: French counterattacks repulsed at Verdun.
    Italian Front: Italian artillery bombarded the Austrian town of Goritz 24 hours.
19. Verdun: French attacks checked on Dead Man's hill.
24. Liner Sunk: British steamer Sussex torpedoed and sunk in the English channel; 55 deaths.

APRIL.

2. Aerial Warfare: Zeppelins raided coast of Scotland and England, inflicting casualties which raised the total in 3 days to 59 killed and 166 wounded.
6. Verdun: Germans captured Haucourt.
7. Verdun: French repulsed Germans at Dead Man's hill.
8. Italy: Italians evacuated their front line of trenches in the Christallo zone, Trentino.
   Verdun: French yielded Bethincourt line to German assaults.
9. Verdun: In an offensive on a 13 mile front the Germans captured 500 yards of trenches on hill 295, near Dead Man's hill, No. 304. Assailants used liquid fire.
14. Verdun: French offensive on Dead Man's hill repulsed by Germans.
18. Mesopotamia: Russians captured Trebizond, an important Turkish town on the Black sea.
27. Russian North Front: Germans captured over 5,000 Russians in a drive south of Lake Narocz.
29. British Disaster: General Townshend surrendered Kut-el-Amara, Mesopotamia, to the Turks, with about 10,000 troops.

MAY.

5. Submarines: Germany agreed to modify submarine warfare on merchant ships.
22. Belgian Front: Germans captured 1,500 yards of British trenches, 100 to 300 yards deep, on Vimy ridge.
    Verdun: French recaptured Fort Douaumont after a violent struggle; also retook hill 287.
24. Verdun: Germans recaptured Fort Douaumont and other positions; French counterattacks repulsed.
26. Neutral Rights: United States demanded that England cease illegal seizures of neutral mails at sea.
30. Italy: Austrians launched great drive in Trentino.
31. Naval Battle: Greatest naval battle of the war off Jutland coast. German high seas fleet led the attack, defeating first British division. British reserve turned the tide, but battle ended in a draw. Both sides lost heavily in ships; loss of life upward of 10,000.

JUNE.

1. Italian Front: Italians opened a counter offensive in the zone of Austria's maximum effort, May 30-31.
4. Belgium: British counterattacks on Ypres ridge repulsed with loss to the Canadians of 5,000 men.
   Kitchener Lost: General Kitchener drowned while on voyage to Russia.
7. Verdun: Germans captured Fort Vaux, called the "Key to Verdun."
8. Galician Front: Russians recaptured the fortress of Lutsk, Volhynia.
10. Galician Front: Russians captured Dubno, Volhynia; 35,000 prisoners claimed in the day's fighting, and "booty in enormous quantities."
    Aerial Warfare: French aeroplanes bombarded Karlsruhe and Treves. In Karlsruhe 110 were killed.
23. Verdun: German attacks carried Thiaumont fort and reached to Fleury, three and a half miles from Verdun.
25. Italy: Italians began an offensive in Trentino. Austrians in general retreat.

JULY.

1. Verdun: French retook Thiaumont; lost it at 3 p. m. and regained it at 4:30 p. m.
   The Somme: Concerted French and British drive begun on the north and south banks of Somme river; villages and towns and seven miles of trenches captured on a 25 mile front.
2. The Somme: Battle all day on the Somme. British captured Fricourt. French captured Frise.
3. The Somme: British attack centered around La Boisselle, aiming for Bapaume. French continued attacks toward Peronne.
4. Verdun: Germans retook Fort Thiaumont.
5. The Somme: Germans made counterattacks on the Somme, but were repulsed. French and British were also repulsed at Hardecourt and on La Boisselle front.
11. The Somme: British attack on the Somme covered 8 mile front, including La Boisselle, Contalmaison, Wood of Mametz and Trones Woods.
12. The Somme: British captured Contalmaison. Germans repulsed French south of the Somme.
14. The Somme: British opened daybreak attack on the second German line at Longueval, captured that village and all of Trones Woods.
15. The Somme: British captured Delville Wood.
16. The Somme: Germans launched heavy attack on the British new positions east of Bazentin and recaptured Delville Wood and Longueval. British attacked at Ovillers and Pozieres.
20. The Somme: Allies attacked along front of 17 miles. At one point the German first line was pressed back [illegible] yards; elsewhere repulsed.
22. The Somme: British attacked in the Pozieres region, but were repulsed.

AUGUST.

4. Submarine Warfare: Italian steamer Letimbro, with 113 passengers, sunk by a submarine at Malta while trying to escape.
7. Somme Front: Germans, using liquid fire, recaptured trenches from the British at Pozieres, on the Somme line.
9. Italian Front: Italians captured Goritz, the supposed key to Trieste.
16. Somme Front: Allied attacks won 1,200 yards of German trenches north of Maurepas. South of Maurepas the French captured 1¼ miles of trenches and south of the Somme 1,200 yards.
20. Balkan Front: Bulgars attacked and drove back both flanks of the Anglo-French line in northern Greece.
22. Balkans: Russian troops were with the allies in Greece. Bulgars continued to force back allies' wings in Greece. Roumania was fully mobilized to enter the war. Allies marching north in Greece attacked Bulgars at Veles mountain.
24. Balkan Front: Roumania mobilized her troops and crossed the frontier.
27. Italy: Italy formally declared war on the German empire.
28. Balkans: Roumania entered the war and attacked Austria in the Carpathians, aiming to invade Transylvania. Germany declared war on Roumania.
29. Balkan Front: Russians joined with Roumania in attack on Transylvania.
30. Germany: Field Marshal von Hindenburg appointed German chief of staff.
    Balkans: Roumanians forced three mountain passes into Hungary and captured Kronstadt.
31. Balkans: Turkey and Bulgaria declared war on Roumania.

SEPTEMBER.

2. Roumania: Roumanians took Orsova, on the Danube.
3. Somme Line: Allies captured Guillemont, Le Forest and Clery.
4. The Somme: French advanced on a 12 mile front south of the Somme, between Barleux and Chaulnes. Germans repulsed British at Thiepval and Pozieres.
5. Roumania: Bulgars and Germans captured bridge head of Tutrakan, on the Danube, 50 miles from Bukharest. Invaders were led by Von Mackensen and took 20,000 prisoners.
10. Roumania: Germans and Bulgars captured fortified town of Silistria, on the Danube.
21. Greece: Greeks in Crete revolted against King Constantine's rule.
22. Transylvania: Roumanians evacuated Vulcan Pass and were repulsed at Hermannstadt.
25. Greece: Cretan rebels seized the island. Ex-Premier Venizelos joined the rebels.
26. Somme Front: Anglo-French forces captured Combles.
26. Transylvania: Austro-Germans under Von Falkenhayn, captured Red Tower pass, in rear of the Roumanians.
29. Transylvania: End of the German encircling movement which began on the 26th. Von Falkenhayn's column surrounded the Roumanians near Red Tower pass and destroyed their army.

OCTOBER.

3. Balkans: Austrian monitors on the Danube destroyed pontoon bridges in rear of the Roumanian forces invading Bulgaria.
5. Roumanian Defeat: Roumanians were defeated in Transylvania. Roumanians invading Bulgaria defeated.
7. Submarine: German U boat 53 called at Newport.
8. Roumanian Defeat: Teutons recaptured Kronstadt, Hungary, which Roumanians took Aug. 30. Roumanian army retreated to border.
   War off the Coast: Submarine U 53 sank three British, one Dutch and one Norwegian ship off Nantucket shoals. All on board saved.
17. Greece: Allies seized all of the Greek navy and railroads in Athens and Piraeus.
24. Verdun: French attacked on a 4½-3 mile front at Verdun, capturing village and fort of Douaumont and 2,500 prisoners.
25. Roumania: Russo-Roumanians evacuated Cernavoda, on the Danube river.
26. Roumania: The Danube bridge at Cernavoda, greatest bridge in Europe and only one across the Danube in Roumania, was blown up by Roumanians.

NOVEMBER.

3. Verdun: French re-occupied Fort Vaux.
5. Poland: Germany and Austria proclaimed new kingdom of Poland.
   The Somme: Allies launched new grand attack. French nearly completed capture of Saillisel and British advanced 1,000 yards.
6. The Somme: Germans made successful counterattacks on both British and French lines.
12. Galicia: Austro - Germans broke through the Russian lines in the Halicz section.
13. The Somme: British launched new drive 5 miles wide and captured 3 towns, with 3,000 prisoners.
15. Roumania: Archduke Charles Francis' Austrian army defeated Roumanians on roads leading south into Wallachia, taking 1,800 prisoners.
18. Monastir: Franco-Servians captured hill 1,212, in front of Monastir. Bulgars evacuated Monastir.
21. Roumania: Austro-Germans captured Craiova with heavy booty.
22. Greece: Allies expelled Teutonic, Turkish and Bulgar envoys from Athens.
23. Austria: Archduke Charles Francis, Austro-Hungarian commander in the field, assumed the reins as emperor and king.
23. Roumania: Constanza, on the Black sea, Roumania's chief port, captured by Teutons, who also cut railway to Cernavoda, on the Danube.
24. Roumania: Falkenhayn's army recaptured Orsova and reached Alt river. Von Mackensen's troops crossed the Danube above Cernavoda.
25. Roumania: Austro-German column of Falkenhayn and Bulgar-Turkish-German column, moving southeast and northeast, respectively, met in Roumania, 50 miles west of Bukharest.
    Balkans: Provisional (rebel) Greek government declared war on Bulgaria.
27. Submarine: American steamer Chemung, with contraband cargo, torpedoed off Spain; crew saved.
28. Galicia: Russia began new drive in the Carpathians.

DECEMBER.

2. Teuton guns shelled Bukharest.
4. Bukharest occupied by Teutonic armies.
13. New British war council, headed by Lloyd-George, announced.

Farmers' Week at Cornell.

Red lines around the dates Feb. 12-17 on many a new year's calendar; especial preparation by the whole staff of the college of agriculture at Cornell; special rates on the railroads; an army—a family army—planning to capture more facts about better farming and better farm homes—this, it is stated, leads up to the week that is to belong to the farmers of New York—"Farmers' Week at Cornell."

There will be lectures, exhibits and practical demonstrations on various farm subjects such as potato-growing, poultry raising, dairying, forestry, home-making, farm management, insect control, vegetable gardening and flower growing. Rural schools, churches and community organizations will also come in for a large share of attention. There will be a number of conventions or conferences of societies which deal with agriculture and allied interests. Among others there will be meetings of the state drainage convention, floral club federations, home makers' conference, and a vegetable growers' association.

There will be entertainments and social gatherings; speaking contests for the agricultural students; illustrated lectures, concerts and an organ recital on the pipe organ in the auditorium. Through all this varied program the main purpose of the farmers' week conferences is announced to be that of exchanging first-hand personal knowledge and experience for the improvement of farming and the betterment of rural conditions.

The Better the Printing

of your stationery the better the impression it will create. Moral: Have your printing done here.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE—25 Plymouth Rock pullets. Inquire of Dottie Cummings, King Ferry. 24w2

FOR SALE—Brown mare chunk, about 1,000; sound, kind and true double and single; safe for lady; winter price. C. I. Swayze, Near Belltown. Ludlowville, N. Y. Miller phone. 24w2

Save feed, prevent disease among horses and cattle with Pratt's Animal Regulator. All Pratt preparations are guaranteed to please. J. S. Banker, Genoa.

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

I have at my place eight books, six of them written by my nephew, G. A. Kratzer, and two by his wife. These books are on the subject of Christian Science. Their titles are: The Universal Gospel, What Is Truth, Complete In Him, Cause and Cure of War, Dominion Within, Individual Completeness, Revelation Interpreted and Spiritual Man. Three of these are pamphlets with heavy paper covers. Their prices range from 20 cents to $5 according to binding. If any one wishes to see or buy any of these books they can do so by calling at my place any time. This notice may not appear again.
Chas. Kratzer, Atwater, N. Y.
23w2

Save feed, prevent disease among horses and cattle with Pratt's Animal Regulator. J. S. Banker, Genoa.

EAT HONEY—and lower the high cost of living. Geo. L. Ferris has some yet. 22w3

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

FOR SERVICE—A pure bred Cheshire boar, $1.00. S. W. Morgan,
15tf Poplar Ridge.

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 ¼ 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 3-Y-3 R. A. Ellison,
14tf King Ferry, N. Y.

The War Mother

She is listening for the voices that forever may be dumb;
She is waiting for a vision that perhaps will never come.
In her heart a memory fades—
Ah, these frightful, ghastly shades!
In her eyes the smoke of carnage, in her ears the thundering drum!

She is yearning for the brightness of tomorrow's morning sky,
And she pictures a reunion when the long, dark night is by.
In her gaze a face appears,
Oh, the blinding mist of tears!
And yet ever, sharply shrilling, comes the bugle's blatant cry!

She is dreaming of his valor—mother love is ever bold;
Boots and spurs and muddy khaki lighted by the sheen of gold.
In her soul hope shines anew—
They must live! Her sons, so true!
Hark! The booming of the cannon turns her heart's blood deathly cold!

She is listening for voices that she loves so well, so well,
And she's watching for the loved ones while the brazen moments knell.
In her heart pride's fire aglow—
Then the chilling breath of woe,
And forever, shrieking, shrieking, the loud screaming of a shell!

—Lurana Sheldon in New York Times.

GERMAN PRAISE FOR AVIATORS OF ALLIES

Cruise With Great Coolness In Midst of Fire and Very Near Ground.

A recent issue of the Neueste Nachrichten of Kiel, Germany, gives a description of the allies' air service by a Rhinelander. "The gigantic number of enemy aviators," states our German contemporary, "exceeded anything seen or experienced in this war. By 3:30 a. m. they were already flying, and they cruised with the greatest coolness in the midst of our fire. They fly so low that we can make out the smallest maneuvers with the naked eye. Their aviators carry out peace time maneuvers and are indifferent to all dangers. They even shoot at us in our holes and trenches with machine guns, and when they want to find our bombproofs they come down still lower until actually within pistol shot. Many of them have been shot down, and when their photographs have been developed we have been able to distinguish the entrances to our shelters.

"Their artillery has much to thank them for. As a rule young English lads of from eighteen to twenty years of age, quite little fellows, sit in the French machines. When they threw down that wreath for poor Immelmann they did it right over one of our batteries. Then they were off again, and five minutes later that battery was under such fire that it had to change position mighty quick. They are frightfully cheeky, these aviators, and as they usually fly six together it makes no difference if one or the other is lost."

WAR MAKES BRAYLESS MULE.

French Veterinarians Prevent Their Voices Reaching Enemy.

The brayless mule is one of the scientific developments of the war. Large numbers of mules have been imported into France from America for use at the front, but their habit of braying at inconvenient moments had to be remedied before they could be used to the best advantage.

The veterinary experts were called in, and after a little experiment they discovered that a slight operation on the nostril had the desired effect. All the mules sent to the front are now made mute by this process.

MEATLESS DAYS FOR ENGLAND

Order Issued to Limit Dinners to Three Courses.

The London board of trade under the defense of the realm act issued an order to the effect that beginning Dec. 18 no meal exceeding three courses between 6 p. m. and 9:30 p. m. or two courses at any other time may be served in any hotel, restaurant or public place.

The announcement added that it is proposed to issue another order at an early date forbidding both in public places and private houses the consumption on certain days of meat, poultry and game.

BUFFALO MEAT FOR WILSON.

Yearling Killed In First Texas Hunt In Many Years.

A fat yearling buffalo killed by hunters in the first buffalo hunt held in the Texas Panhandle in many years was dressed at Amarillo, Tex., and a large piece sent to President Wilson.

Others who received choice cuts are Ambassador Jusserand of France, Secretary of the Treasury W. G. McAdoo and the four members of the federal farm loan board.

Oklahoma's Indian Lawmaker.

In addition to Senator Robert L. Owen, a Cherokee Indian, the Cherokees have added to their prestige by sending two of their nation to the lower house of congress. T. A. Chandler was chosen in the First and William Hastings re-elected in the Fourth district of Oklahoma. Charles Carter, representative from the Third Oklahoma district, is a Chickasha Indian, but connected with the Cherokees by ties of marriage.

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JOHN J. DILLON.

SUFFRAGE BILL EXPECTED SOON

All Parties Now Recommend New York State Measure For 1917.

With the indorsement of all the National political parties and backed by both the Democratic and Republican State organizations, the friends of woman suffrage are looking forward to an early consideration of the suffrage bill in the New York State Legislature, the passage of which this year, in conjunction with the favorable action by the 1916 session, will make it possible for the citizens of New York State to vote for woman suffrage on November 6, 1917.

Little Opposition.

In view of the strong indorsement given woman suffrage by all the parties, little or no opposition is expected by suffrage workers in the Legislative Session of 1917. The attitude of both the Democratic and the Republican State organizations is made plain by the planks in the respective state platforms. Referring to the resolution presented by the New York State Woman Suffrage Party, the Republican plank reads: "We favor the adoption of this resolution by the next Legislature, thus insuring the resubmission of the suffrage amendment at the 1917 election." The plank of the Democratic State platform reads: "We have repeatedly recommended that the opportunity be afforded the people of this State to vote upon the question of woman suffrage, and we again recommend that the question of suffrage to women be submitted in 1917."

National Parties Favorable.

Even stronger is the indorsement given by the National parties, all of which for the first time in the history of the United States have gone on record in favor of extending suffrage to women. The Republican party favors the extension of the suffrage to women "as a measure of justice to one-half the adult people of this country." The extension of the franchise to women by States should be given, according to the National Democratic suffrage plank, "upon the same terms as men." "Unrestricted and equal suffrage for men and women," is the plank adopted by the Socialist party. According to the Prohibition suffrage plank, "The right of citizens of the United States to vote should not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any State on account of sex." In the words of the Progressive Party, "The women of the country, who share with men the burdens of government in time of peace and make equal sacrifice in time of war, should be given the full political right of suffrage."

NEW YORK A PIONEER IN SUFFRAGE WORK

At this time, when the Woman Suffrage Amendment is before the Legislature, it is interesting to note that the women of New York State were the first in the Union to ask for equal suffrage. The first Woman's Rights Convention was held at Seneca Falls, July 19-20, 1848, for the purpose of discussing the rights of women.

Since that time the women of New York State have worked steadily for the cause of suffrage, and it was through their efforts the first society was formed for this purpose and the first legislative attempts made to secure civil and political rights.

In the meantime twelve other states have obtained suffrage—Wyoming, Colorado, Idaho, Utah, Washington, California, Arizona, Kansas, Oregon, Illinois, Montana and Nevada.

JOHN J. DILLON URGES SUFFRAGE

State Commissioner of Foods Says Farmers Should Get Together For the Cause.

Reports at Suffrage Headquarters show that the farming communities of New York State are taking great interest in the recent announcement of John J. Dillon, State Commissioner of Foods and Markets, to the effect that the farmers and men generally should get together and vote for suffrage in New York State on election day, November 6, 1917.

The announcement that Commissioner Dillon is an ardent believer in suffrage for women was made at the meeting of the Delaware County Farm Bureau in Delhi before an audience of 1,000 men. The recent milk strike and the part farm women played in it were the topics which led the Commissioner to a statement showing the need of suffrage for women.

"No history of the milk strike is complete," said the Commissioner, "without stating what the farm women did for that strike. I knew one woman with a broken arm who tied it up and made butter. She was the first one up in the morning, urging her husband to do his part for the common cause. I can't say that what the women did then made me a suffragist, because I was a suffragist before! Women had a chance once to say to the women, 'You are the backbone of the Nation anyhow. Of course you can vote!' But we let that chance go by. Now, in this State we are going to have another chance soon, and we must all get together and vote for suffrage."

FORMER SENATOR PLEDGES COMMITTEE

John B. Rose Declares For Women's Suffrage.

Republican County support is promised the cause of suffrage in the forthcoming November election by former State Senator John B. Rose, Chairman of the Orange County Republican Committee, who until recently has been counted among those opposed to woman suffrage. At a recent mass meeting held in Newburgh former Senator Rose took occasion to announce himself in favor of woman suffrage. As presiding officer for the meeting he said:

"A leadership that does not represent the will of the people will not endure, and the Republican County Committee, believing in the increased interest in equal suffrage in this county, has recently passed a resolution not only favoring a referendum in 1917, but also pledging itself to support the work, and as chairman of the committee I am here to give its official indorsement to this movement. In olden times the victors chained their adversaries to the wheels of their chariots, but the ladies are more graceful in their victories. They ask us to preside at their meeting, and I wish to express my pleasure in being permitted to preside at this gathering."

Friends of suffrage report the former Senator is but one of the many other political leaders in New York State who have been impressed by the need of concerted political action for Woman Suffrage on election day, November 6.

JOHN W. RICE CO.,

103 GENESEE ST.,

Auburn - - N. Y.

Annual SPECIAL SALE

Everything at a Reduction.

Beginning Saturday morning

January 6th

and continuing one week we will offer all goods at a liberal reduction in price.

Advancing prices will not be taken into consideration during this Special Sale.

Silks, Dress Goods, Muslin Underwear, all kinds of White Goods, Ginghams, Percales, Table Linens, Napkins, Gloves, Hosiery, Notions, etc. All at a liberal reduction.

Coats, Suits and Dresses

All Suits will be offered half the regular selling price. Coats at a big reduction, Dresses at much less than the regular price. Remember the Sale begins Saturday morning, January 6th and closes January 13th.

QUINLAN'S

Millinery and Suit Store

Special Attractions.

A wonderful opportunity for Women and Misses to buy attractive suits at Closing Out Prices.

Don't Miss this Great Millinery Suit and Apparel Sale.

Every Hat trimmed or untrimmed at HALF-PRICE and some less.

Suits for less than we paid for them.

Coats at very lowest prices.

We must clear our racks for the spring merchandise—We never carry over a hat or garment. Come early.

145 Genesee St., AUBURN, N Y.

AUBURN TRUST COMPANY

AUBURN, N. Y.

R. R. KEELER, President. G. W. BENHAM, Treasurer

Why Worry?

It is worry that kills, not work; so they say. Then why worry? The greatest cause of worry in the world is money. This Bank is the greatest of worry-preventers. Put all of your money transactions through this bank, and its organization, its efficiency and its unceasing care, are at your service.