

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXVI NO. 39

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, April 20, 1917.

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Obeying the Law.

The Lackawanna railroad April 1, stopped the sale of liquor on its trains in dry territory in New York State, according to a statement made by the Anti-Saloon League. This is not a prohibition move on the part of the railroad but was inspired merely by a desire to obey the law, for it still sells liquor on its trains in wet territory, which, however, is getting so scarce that a "night-cap" in the evening or an "eye-opener" in the morning up in Erie county, depending on when the train leaves Buffalo, is about all that will be permitted outside of three or four cities. It cannot sell in New Jersey or Pennsylvania.

Ten million dollars is too large a tax for insects to collect from New York farmers every year. Birds are the champion insect destroyers.

From Nearby Towns.

Merrifield.

April 16—Miss Mayme Flynn and Michael Redmond of Aurelius were married last Thursday morning in St. Bernard's church. Rev. Edward Dwyer officiated. After a wedding trip they will reside in Aurelius.

Miss Edith Fisher has been quite ill for the past week, but is now improving.

Miss Kathryn Byrnes of the Cortland High school is spending the Easter vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Martha Powers entertained her grandchildren, Christine and Wilson Wyant of Ensenor, most of last week.

C. A. Morgan and wife entertained the following guests on Sunday: E. J. Morgan and family, Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Cuykendall and son of Cleveland, O., and Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cuykendall and son Clarence of Cascade.

Geo. Doremus has purchased a fine Saxon automobile.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brewster of Poplar Ridge and Mr. and Mrs. Earl Brewster and son Harold of Scipioville were Sunday guests of Edward Orchard and wife.

Mrs. Benj. Gould and Mrs. Libbie Becker went to Ledyard to-day to see their brother and uncle, Charles Palmer, who is critically ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Dennis Lacey are rejoicing over the arrival of a little son, Harry, born April 12.

Ellsworth.

April 16—Mrs. Arthur Judge spent last Wednesday in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. John Ellis and Mr. and Mrs. Fred White spent last Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Ray White in King Ferry.

The little children of Mr. and Mrs. John Britt have been very ill with pneumonia.

Fred Maxwell spent a few days last week with his uncle, Ray White in King Ferry.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Anthony and family are moving to Union Springs.

Elmer Dillon and son Theodore motored to Auburn last Thursday.

The friends of Miss Evelyn Shute of Auburn are very sorry to hear she is in the Auburn City hospital for an operation for appendicitis.

Clinton Smith will help Frank Corey with his work the coming summer.

Arthur Dixon motored to Auburn Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Myers entertained company Sunday.

John Ellis spent last Tuesday in Auburn.

Henry Anthony has sold his farm to an Elmira party.

Sage.

April 16—Our school will open Thursday, April 19, after nearly four weeks' vacation.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bower April 12, a son, which survived only half an hour. It was buried in North Lansing cemetery. Mrs. Bower, who was in a critical condition, is improving.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Small spent Sunday with the latter's son, Leon Snyder and family in Genoa.

German measles are prevalent in this vicinity.

Miss Minnie Wyckoff recently spent several days with her niece, Mrs. Marion Bower.

Frank Drake has a new Ford car. Fay Smith is drilling a well. James Mullen is doing the work.

Ledyard.

April 16—An interesting meeting of the Study club was held at the home of Mrs. Kirkland last Wednesday. The next meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Hoag on April 25. It is expected that a speaker will be present.

Farmers have commenced plowing, but it is rather discouraging when the ground freezes every night.

Paper hangers are much in evidence now.

The Brennan Bros., and Wesley Wilbur have each purchased new teams.

Mrs. Carl Wilbur spent a few days with relatives at Waverly recently.

Henry Wilbur visited his aunt near Lake Ridge the last of the week.

Miss Ada Fowler visited her sister, Mrs. Charles Veley, a couple of days last week.

Geo. Kirkland of Solvay spent Easter with his mother, Mrs. Cecilia Kirkland.

Mrs. Brewster spent several days last week at Union Springs.

The school children enjoyed a two days' vacation last week—all that was allowed them on account of a prolonged recess earlier.

Miss Muriel Holland has been indisposed and was unable to attend school last week.

Mrs. Walter Minard is numbered among the sick.

Charles Avery is driving a new Ford car.

Mr. and Mrs. L. V. Main and sons Ronald and Raymer were callers at Frank Main's Sunday afternoon.

Sherwood.

April 16—Dr. Creveling of Auburn was called in council with Dr. Hoxsie on Sunday, April 15, for Mrs. Charles Chase, who has been ill for some time with bronchial pneumonia. Their report was encouraging. Miss Lena Garey of King Ferry is caring for Mrs. Chase.

John Smith, who has been very ill with pneumonia at the hospital in Auburn, has returned to his home and is gaining slowly.

The maple sugar party and hop held at Grange hall on Tuesday evening, April 10, under the auspices of Hiller Star Chapter, O. E. S., were a great success.

Clinton Smith will help Frank Corey with his work the coming summer.

Arthur Dixon motored to Auburn Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Morgan Myers entertained company Sunday.

John Ellis spent last Tuesday in Auburn.

Henry Anthony has sold his farm to an Elmira party.

The community sing held at Friends church on Thursday evening, April 12, was very interesting.

Mr. Whitney of Cornell gave illustrations of the work of teaching singing and sang several songs which were enjoyed by all who were fortunate enough to be present.

North Lansing.

April 17—Camilla Beardsley is recovering from the measles.

Mrs. A. J. Brink spent Saturday in Ithaca.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Streeter were in Moravia Saturday.

John Buckley of Groton spent Monday at A. J. Brink's.

Mrs. Harry Cameron has been suffering from severe pain in the side of her face.

Chauncey Hall bought the Alber-

tus Parsons farm for \$3,440.

Burt Swartwood and brother, James attended the funeral of their aunt in Swartwood, N.Y., last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Divine of Venice spent the first of the week at Wm. Pierce's.

Mrs. Aleavia Lanterman of Genoa spent a few days last week with Miss May Miller and was also a caller Friday at Mrs. F. J. Beardley's.

Mr. and Mrs. Will Tisdale will occupy the Simon Miller house.

Mrs. May Darling spent Wednesday at Merritt Winn's at Ledyard.

The condition of winter wheat in New York was below the ten year average on April 1, showing 79 percent of normal while that of the U.S. as a whole was 63.4 percent of normal.

Five Corners.

April 16—House cleaning time is at hand with quite a good many ladies about here.

Miss Florence Todd of Ithaca spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. D. Todd. She has recovered from an attack of German measles.

Mrs. Maria Kelley who has been so many weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Tupper at East Genoa caring for the late Mrs. Lester, returned to her daughter's, Mrs. Homer Algard, last week.

We are pleased to note Mrs. G. M. Jump has nearly recovered from her severe illness.

We learned of a man who was quite hard of hearing. His good wife sought to find some sweet oil to drop in the ear, but as she could not find any, she dropped a little sewing machine oil in and the machine has been running ever since.

Mrs. Evans of Auburn and Mrs. Collins of Union Springs are spending some time with their sister, Mrs. Ed Barnes.

Mr. and Mrs. Whitney Wager have purchased a fine piano.

Mrs. Norman Atwater of Paterson, N.J., spent a few days last week with Mr. Atwater's parents, W. W. Atwater and wife.

Frank Algard of Groton is at home for a few days.

Miss Agnes Kelley, after spending some time with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Kelley and family, returned to her work in Auburn this week Monday morning.

Mrs. J. D. Todd has nearly recovered from a severe attack of the grip.

Mr. Hildreth, who lives on the George Curtis farm, was taken suddenly ill last Saturday. Dr. J. W. Gard of Genoa was summoned; at this writing he is much improved.

Leslie Hunt is spending a little time at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James McCarthy.

Harry Smith spent a day last week with relatives at West Groton and was in attendance at his sister's wedding.

Mrs. Carmi Chaffee entertained the birthday club last Friday, in honor of Mrs. L. Couse. The rooms were beautifully decorated for the occasion. A very delicious supper was served by the hostess and all spent a very enjoyable time. Mrs. Couse received many beautiful presents from friends at a distance as well as from some nearby.

Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Smith and son, accompanied by Ben Worsell all of Lake Ridge, motored to Walter Hunt's last Saturday evening. Ben called at C. G. Barger's while the others were calling at Mr. Hunt's. They nearly got stuck in a bad sink-hole near Albert Ferris' and others have got in the same place, and had to be drawn out with horses. It certainly ought to be repaired in some way.

Daniel DeRemer returned from visiting his sister, Mrs. George Breed at the Forks of the Creek last Friday.

Mrs. E. C. Corwin was very ill during all last week; at this writing, however, is slowly recovering.

Esther, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George Hunt, of Goodyear's Corners spent last week with her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hunt; also Alvin Hunt spent Friday and Saturday at the same place.

Henry Barger of Ludlowville, while helping to saw wood at his farm last week Wednesday was hurt quite badly and is now spending some time with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Palmer of Ithaca still remain here caring for their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Major Palmer who do not improve as fast as their many friends wish they might.

L. Couse and family are to move to their farm this week. They have made many friends during their stay here who are sorry to part with them, but we hope they may some day return to their home here which they have repaired so nice.

"So you are going into the automobile trade?" "Yes," replied Mr. Chuggins. "About the only way you can feel sure that you can afford to run a car is to get into the business."

King Ferry.

April 17—Mrs. C. W. Dennis left Monday for Syracuse where she will spend some time.

Mrs. Leo McDermott of Auburn was in town the fore part of the week.

Elmer Crouch of Auburn was called home to see his mother, Mrs. M. Crouch, who is seriously ill at this writing.

Mrs. William Davis of Lake Ridge is teaching in Mrs. VanScoik's place for a few days this week.

Miss Agnes Fallon and a friend of Auburn were over-Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Fallon.

William White and family of Fleming were guests of his aunt, Mrs. Crouch, on Sunday.

We regret to note the critical condition of Mrs. Ed Nolan.

G. W. Atwater of Albany and grandson, Kenneth Atwater of Auburn are in town.

Miss Sarah Goodyear has returned home after spending the winter in Ithaca.

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.

George G. Stand has been nominated by President Wilson as postmaster at Rouses Point.

Billy Sunday in New York unequivocally advocated prohibition in New York state and city.

The 1,200 inmates of Auburn prison have adopted resolutions pledging support to the government.

Commissioner Partigan favors the use of convict labor to increase the food production of the state.

The Hill-Wheeler bill to extend local option privileges to cities, passed the assembly by a vote of 85 to 58.

Fredonia has a large representation of former citizens in Detroit. A club will be organized from among them.

Canandaigua retailers have advanced the price of Grade A milk to 10 cents a quart and Grade B to nine cents a quart.

For the purpose of training men to be aviators in the navy the Volunteer Coast Patrol No. 3, was incorporated in Buffalo.

Olean has set its membership to the Red Cross movement at not less than 4,000. Over 3,000 have joined up to the present time.

It is announced that a Tonawanda man who owns 150 building lots will donate the use of all of them for gardens this summer.

Governor Whitman will call for from 50,000 to 100,000 men between 25 and 36 to fill New York's quota of the army of 1,000,000.

Mrs. Evelyn Schoeneck, 77 years old, mother of Lieutenant Governor Edward Schoeneck died in Syracuse. She had been ill three weeks.

Edward Whitcomb, a resident of Gowanda, said that he would go Theodore Roosevelt one better, in that he would enlist as well as his five sons. Mayor Fuhrmann has asked Governor Whitman for authority to form a battalion of naval militia in Buffalo to replace the one called into service.

Syracuse university has gone on record as favoring military training for its students under expert instruction in co-operation with the war department.

New York's legislature has passed the Pierce bill, prohibiting the sale of intoxicants within a quarter of a mile of the military training camp at Plattsburgh.

The work of recruiting schools boys for work on farms of the state agricultural board sent a letter to the heads of schools explaining the state's necessities.

Sheriff Swart of Orleans county has issued a proclamation assuring foreign born residents that they will not be molested if they properly conduct themselves.

Indefinite postponement of the 50th anniversary state convention of the Y. M. C. A., to have been held at Utica, May 4 to 6, has been announced, owing to the war.

William Rheinlander Stewart was re-elected president, and Simon W. Rosendale vice president, at the annual meeting of the state board of charities in New York.

All railroad bridges in Chautauqua county are under guard. Bridges at Silver Creek, Irving and North Evans are being guarded by squads from the Jamestown company of the 74th Infantry.

That there are orders, and it is said that there is some secret information to help, even at the high wage of twenty cents per hour, the lack of money to buy eggs about the lack of the county's crop is threatened by this shortage.

It is proposed to unite the Red Cross members at Fredonia, Silver Creek, Brocton, Westfield, Dunkirk and other grape belt towns into a chapter, instead of joining them with Buffalo chapter.

David Cuthbertson, the Buffalo weather man, who has been in the government service 45 years, has offered one-fourth of his annual salary to the nation's war fund. His contribution would be \$520.

The owner bill to permit fire insurance companies to write policies covering loss from bombardment has been signed by Governor Whitman. The measure is a part of the state's preparedness legislation.

Four masked men entered the office of the Huguet Silk company at Hornell, bound and gagged the watchman, Vincent Dailey, blew open the safe and secured \$4,000 in cash, before he paid for the payroll.

Professor Wilbur Strong of the Western Business College, Staten Island, was convicted in the supreme court of Richmond of selling answers to his pupils of questions asked in state regent examinations.

The executive committee of the Cortland chamber of commerce, working under the direction of the Cortland county farm bureau, has started a movement to interest the boys of Cortland in the raising of crops on vacant plots during the spring and summer.

"Don't Bite the Hand That Feeds You" is the insignia on a banner bearing a large American flag flying from a pole at the junction of East Main and Buffalo streets, erected by the Boy Scouts of Gowanda.

Jamestown's board of commerce has undertaken to provide land suitable for garden work for all the people of the city who will plant and cultivate a garden and who have no land of their own available for that purpose.

Dr. M. G. Burch, one of the foremost physicians and surgeons of Hornell, has applied to become a member of the medical corps of the state. He is likely to be assigned to Company K, Third New York state infantry of Hornell.

The Goodman-Lockwood bill to provide for the use of public school buildings throughout the state as civic forums, with a view principally to training foreign born residents to become good American citizens, passed the assembly.

Legislation to bring about the adoption of a yellow tinted light as a standard for automobile headlights in the state was recommended in a report submitted to the legislature by a committee that has been investigating the subject.

It is practically certain that the Chautauqua County Agricultural corporation will hold no more county fairs. The money in the treasury, amounting to about \$2,300, is to be distributed among the stockholders in the form of a dividend.

The local Perry chamber of commerce will invite the Western New York Newspaper Men's association to hold their summer meeting at that village. President Clarke will deliver the invitation in person at the meeting of the association.

The State Dairymen's league has agreed to accept the new food and markets bill drafted by Senators Brown and Wicks. It establishes a farm and markets council with a paid commission of agriculture and a paid commissioner of foods and markets.

The nomination of George I. Skinner of Bainbridge to be state superintendent of banks to succeed Eugene Lamb Richards, whose term of office would have expired July 1, but who asked to be relieved sooner, was sent to the senate by Governor Whitman. It was immediately confirmed.

One week after the declaration of war, a machine gun company of 50 men, fully equipped with four machine guns and five trucks, all paid for, was mustered into the federal service at Utica. The company was raised and equipped through the activities of Spanish war veterans.

The German-American Alliance of Rochester refused to endorse the resolutions of loyalty proposed by the state alliance at a meeting in New York last week, members voicing vigorous protests against what they termed the implication that their loyalty to the country was questioned.

Sheriff Charles Mackey has announced that the work of dismantling all radio stations in Ithaca and Tompkins county, as ordered by Governor Whitman, has been carried out.

Twenty-nine stations have been rendered useless, and with the exception of one or two the owners have pledged their co-operation with all government orders.

By a vote of 28 to 15 the senate passed Senator Theodore Douglas Robinson's cat licensing bill. The measure, which is indorsed by the conservation department as a protection to insectivorous birds, would require all cats to be tagged with a license number issued at a yearly cost of 35 cents and would permit the killing of all unlicensed felines.

Present indications are that the high price of seed potatoes this spring will seriously curtail the acreage of spuds in the vicinity of Albion this year. The restricted acreage will result not alone from the high price at which seed potatoes are selling, but the small size of the potatoes available this spring for planting will be a factor in reducing the 1917 crop.

Harry Wilson, reporter on a Hornell newspaper, was sent to the United States recruiting office to get a story on enlisting. Half an hour later he telephoned to the city editor: "I won't be back any more, boss; I have enlisted in the regular army, you can send my pay to Columbus barracks." Wilson left later for Buffalo, where he was sworn into the infantry.

The senate codes committee by a five to four vote, decided to report favorably the Walker bill permitting Sunday moving picture exhibitions in New York and Buffalo all day, in second-class cities after 1 o'clock and in all other places after 3 o'clock. The bill is expected to pass the senate, but not enough votes have been secured yet for its passage in the assembly.

Orleans county is being scoured by Cavalry Troop I of Buffalo of the National Guard to locate 1,500 horses suitable for cavalry mounts. Posters have been circulated requesting those owning sound horses not less than four years of age, no white of light colors, weighing 950 to 1,060 pounds and from 16 to 15½ hands in height to notify Troop I representatives at Buffalo.

County Judge Baker and Chairman David Miller of the Yates county board of supervisors named a committee of seven to organize a home defense league as follows: Chairman, C. J. Huson, Torrey; Chester C. Culver, Jerusalem; H. M. Smith, Milo; M. Francis Corcoran, Penn Yan; Lewis C. Williams, Middlesex; Dennis C. Perce, Penn Yan, and Mr. Hanmer, Dundee.

A New German Super-Zeppelin. It the Thurgauer Zeitung is to be credited, says the Scientific American, a new super-Zeppelin has recently been tried over Lake Constance. Observers on the Swiss shore report that the airship has four gondolas, under the foremost of which was suspended a small car, apparently intended to be lowered for observation purposes. It is stated that a definite armament is installed in chambers built in the sides of the envelope and that at the stern of the vessel was suspended an airplane which on being released flew away.

The Busy Squire. Reminded by his wife, Squire Porter the other day recessed court in Ashburn, O., cranked his auto and raced home, where he hoisted the rear end of his car, attached a bolt and started the butter churn—gone from court seven minutes.

ROADS TO SEEK HIGHER RATES

Eight Hour Day Will Cost Railways \$50,000,000 a Year.

FREIGHT CHARGES TO GO UP

It Is Not Thought That There Will Be Any Change In Passenger Fares. What the Leaders Said After the Agreement Had Been Signed and How They Received News.

The agreement under which the railroad managers and the four brotherhood chiefs called off the threatened general strike will cost the railroad companies about \$50,000,000 a year. This was the estimate made by the conference committee of the railways.

The railroad heads will ask the interstate commerce commission for the privilege of raising rates to meet the added expense.

The agreement, following the lines of the Adamson law, grants the 400,000 members of the brotherhoods the eight hour day with pay at the present rate for ten hours. Overtime will be paid for at the same rate per hour. The brotherhood chiefs in effecting the final compromise withdrew their demand for pay at the rate of time and a half for overtime.

The order also will apply to men employed in the switching yards, who recently were granted a nine hour day with ten hours' pay by arbitration.

In the passenger service the present mileage rate of pay will be retained.

Franklin K. Lane, secretary of the interior and head of the president's mediation committee, expressed the belief the railroads would be entitled to some increase in rates.

Supreme Court Causes Debate.

Immediately after the agreement was signed the announcement that the United States supreme court had upheld the Adamson law by a vote of 5 to 4 reached the federal mediators, the railroads committee and the brotherhood chiefs.

The decision caused spirited discussion among labor leaders because of the clause which denies the right to strike of railroad men, holding they are in the public service.

W. G. Lee, president of the Railway Trainmen, said:

"I would hate to undertake, in the face of the decision just handed down, to question or interpret the action of the supreme court. If we are government employees or public employees, all right. But I don't believe we are."

"As to the ruling that we have no right to strike without submitting our demands to investigation, we'll interpret it for ourselves when we reach the occasion."

The final appeal to the railroad representatives, which resulted in the agreement, was made by Secretary Lane on the ground of patriotism. He declared the welfare of the country in the existing international crisis would be imperiled by a railroad strike.

At the successful conclusion of the hearings Secretary Lane expressed approval of the railroad heads for their action in relieving the government from embarrassment in the existing crisis.

"This is a magnificent thing you have done for the country," he said. "It will go down in history as one of the greatest things you ever did."

W. G. Lee said:

"We are as good patriots as they are. We can climb down that same ladder. Nearly 400,000 men have won the eight hour day without sacrificing a cent of their money for it. We are now in a position to go back to our men with the greatest thing ever put over for labor."

W. S. Carter, president of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen and Engineers, excused himself after signing the agreement.

"Gentlemen," he said, "I received a message from my home in St. Louis that my oldest daughter is dying. I knew it was not time for me to leave, so I did not mention it then. You do not need me now."

CAMPFIRE GIRLS OFFER AID.

Young Women to Assist Government in Every Possible Way.

More than 80,000 campfire girls throughout the country have offered their services to the country in getting ready for possible war.

The girls will be used in making surgical bandages, first aid, wigwagging, food distribution to troops and the making of hospital equipment. It is planned that the girls shall form groups who shall visit the workshops of the division at stated intervals for the performance of their duty.

A New German Super-Zeppelin.

If the Thurgauer Zeitung is to be credited, says the Scientific American, a new super-Zeppelin has recently been tried over Lake Constance. Observers on the Swiss shore report that the airship has four gondolas, under the foremost of which was suspended a small car, apparently intended to be lowered for observation purposes. It is stated that a definite armament is installed in chambers built in the sides of the envelope and that at the stern of the vessel was suspended an airplane which on being released flew away.

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APRIL IS WAR MONTH FOR THE UNITED STATES

Every big United States war—except war of 1812—has begun in April.

Revolutionary war began April 18, 1775, at Concord and Lexington.

War with Mexico declared April 24, 1846.

Black Hawk (greatest Indian conflict) war began April 21, 1831.

Civil war began with attack on Sumter, April 12, 1861.

Spanish-American war declared April 21, 1898.

RUSSIA MAY SEIZE ALL OF N. ROMANOFF'S MONEY

Former Czar Would Be World's Richest Man if He Retained Vast Wealth.

The question now interesting students of economics is what will become of the vast property holdings of Nicholas Romanoff, erstwhile czar of Russia, and other members of the Romanoff family. The ex-czar is said to have held title to 680,000,000 acres of land and to have had a personal fortune invested in foreign stocks and bonds. How much of this will be seized by the state is a matter of conjecture.

The Romanoff holdings in America are said to be the largest of any foreign investor. The czar is said to own \$50,000,000 of the stock of the Pennsylvania railroad. The holding is not in his name, of course.

Much of the czar's cash is on deposit in the Bank of England. He is said to have kept from £50,000,000 to £100,000,000 on deposit there at all times.

His real estate includes the most valuable mineral lands in Russia, and his private coffers every year flowed one-third of the gold and silver output of the empire.

It is hardly likely that Russia will permit the czar to retire as the richest man in the world. One of the first duties of the new minister of finance will be to devise means of transferring his wealth to the empire.

A proposal is said to have been made to turn over the czar's American securities in payment of Russia's purchases of munitions here and to guarantee that the army would be supplied to the end of the war. Such wiping out of Russia's debt to American manufacturers would raise the ruble to almost double its present value, financial students declare.

GERARD'S HIGH PRICED EGGS.

Berlin Dispatch Dilates on "Revelations" of "Illicit Traffic."

Russian vigilance has not been able to suppress much illicit traffic in farm products, which is being carried on in devious ways in the rural environments of Berlin.

In the course of revelations which have been made involving country landlords who had been doing a profitable business in eggs and bacon it was discovered that James W. Gerard, American ambassador, paid farmers in the vicinity of his hunting grounds 75 pence for eggs. As the mark stands today that would be a trifle over 12 cents each.

The man who speaks softly and pays a high price has had little difficulty in discovering farm sources where he has been served readily with delicacies not available in his markets in town. This species of snatching, however, is now being discontinued effectively through requisition of food packages arriving at local railway stations.

Mr. Gerard's price for eggs was not the high water mark. A woman who resides over an estate in the vicinity of Berlin admitted in a private letter, of which a local paper obtained possession, that she received an offer of \$2 a dozen for eggs.

(Signed)

VIRGINIA BOARMAN WHITEHOUSE
(Mrs. Norman De R. Whitehouse),
Chairman, New York State Woman Suffrage Party.

MILITARY DUTY FOR ICELAND

Iceland Now Likely to Create Soldierly Peace.

Iceland, whose inhabitants, because of the isolation of their country, have always been exempt from military duty, is about to create a citizen soldier of peace, according to Godmundur Kamban, an Icelandic dramatist.

A bill, known as the allegiance act, pending before the althing, the congress of Iceland, provides that every youth reaching maturity must give at least six months' service in some constructive public labor, for which the national government is responsible, said Mr. Kamban. "The service would include bridge and road building and construction of public edifices.

"Instead

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Rates for special inserts and advertisements upon application. Readers 25¢ per line. Specials 40¢ per line. Cards of thanks 25¢.

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

Friday Morning, April 20, 1917



FIRST STRIKE IN AMERICA

New York Bakers Convicted of Conspiracy When They Asked for a Raise in Wages.

Thirty-five years before the declaration of independence was written, when New York was a town of less than 9,000 inhabitants, the first labor strike took place.

It occurred in New York city and the strikers were journeymen bakers who agreed not to bake until their wages were raised. And the result of the first walkout, the new Encyclopedia Britannica says, was that the strikers were convicted of conspiracy. For the size of the city that effort to get better wages probably caused almost as much excitement as the street car strike which New York, now more than three hundred times as big as it was in 1740, has just experienced for so many weeks.

How different the setting of that first strike—no newsboys crying "extras" every hour, no telephones and telegraphs to keep the country informed on the progress of events, no fast trains to bring in other workmen to fill the places of the strikers. It was in fact a strictly local affair of little general significance, except that it was the beginning of the long war between labor and capital in this country.

After the first revolt of the bakers of New York, other strikes were those of journeymen shoemakers in Philadelphia in 1736 and again in 1793. Both were successful in obtaining an increase of wages. In 1799 the shoemakers of Philadelphia struck against a reduction of wages, but although the strike lasted ten weeks the men were only partly successful. Conditions of industry during those early colonial days were naturally not conducive to strikes, for factories were small and few, and masters and men generally worked together.

WILL HAVE IDEAL KITCHEN

Hotel Soon to Be Erected in New York With Absolutely Clean Cooking Apartment.

Sanitary precautions, the equal of which perhaps have never been taken by any other hotel, are to be observed in equipping and operating the kitchen of a very large hotel to be erected in New York city. No food of any sort will remain uncovered in the kitchen, unless being cooked in an open dish, and yet all food will be in full view behind or under conveniently pivoted glass covers. All raw materials will be conveyed from one receptacle to another by machinery. The bulk of the work, which helpers and cooks have formerly done by hand, will be done by machines, such as paring fruits and vegetables, making bread, cutting butter patties, mixing salads, etc. All employees will be trained to be as scrupulously clean as attendants in a hospital operating room. Each one will be required to take a bath every morning at the hotel and to pass a daily examination by a health inspector.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Good Results From "Safety First."
In the sphere of accidents the "safety first" campaign has achieved most encouraging results. The deaths from railway accidents in the registration area were 6,652 in 1915, which is the lowest on record for the last decade, while similar decreases are shown for street car fatalities and deaths due to mine and machinery accidents. Automobile accidents caused 3,087 deaths in 1915. Fatalities from this source have increased in rate from year to year, but the increase has not been so rapid as that in the number of machines in use. Despite the efforts frequently made to connect suicides with abnormalities in social conditions, the rate of death from that cause has shown scarcely any variation during the past ten years. The total number of suicides reported in 1915 was 11,216, or 16.7 per 100,000 population.

Caught by The Tide

Thrilling Experience of an Engineer Under a Dock

By GEORGE ETHELBERT WALSH

Copyright by George Ethelbert Walsh.

This isn't a dog story, but, come think of it, a little brindly mongrel cur figures pretty prominently in it. Jock never posed as a hero, and I guess he isn't one. I've seen him run from a bigger dog yelling for dear life and curling that tail between his legs like an ostrich burying its head in the sand.

Jock simply came to me, and I tolerated him because he showed so much affection for a forlorn, homesick engineer doing duty in a distant land.

Jock and I went everywhere, slept together, ate together and tramped the country like two old outcasts. But he wasn't good for much else than a companion. He was too lazy to keep awake at night to watch out for danger and too big a coward to stand between me and another man or animal.

When I was commissioned to inspect the new docks and piers that the government was having built in Manila bay Jock and I prepared for sundry little excursions along as pretty a coast as any man laid eyes on.

On the fifth day out from Manila we reached the new government dock where heavy supplies for the army were to be landed for shipment to the interior. This was a large wooden affair running 500 feet into the bay. The contractors had just finished their work, and the government was waiting for my final report before accepting it.

The dock was firmly built of huge piles driven into the soft mud and sand and boarded up on both sides to keep the floating debris from collecting under it. There was an entrance under the dock at the extreme end, but one could enter it only at low tide.

It was a very hot day, and after making a close examination of the dock I decided at noon to eat lunch under the cool shade of the mammoth wooden floor and then take a nap.

Jock made no objection to this unspoken proposition, but wagged his tail with intuitive appreciation of my plans. I pushed the small, flat bottomed boat which carried our day's supplies under the dock and proceeded to enjoy myself.

The tide was very low, and I pushed the boat halfway up the shelving shore and left it with anchor thrown over the bow. Jock ate all the dinner I could not swallow and then patiently snuggled up to my side and blinked his eyes sleepily.

The place was very conducive to slumber, and I was soon fast asleep, and Jock was no better off. We must have slept for hours. I woke with a start and found darkness around us.

For a few moments I was too puzzled to make out my position. I could not believe that night was upon us, for



I MUST HAVE LEANED HEAVILY ON THE SIDE OF THE BOAT, FOR IT TIPPED OVER.

it had been high noon when I lay down to rest. This impression was confirmed by a few stray beams of light filtering through the roof over my head.

Jock at first sleepily wagged his tail. Then, scenting danger, he whined and sniffed the air. I, too, was beginning to feel the presence of some evil.

When fully awake and mental faculties alert, I comprehended the danger of one situation at a glance. The tide had risen rapidly, and the entrance under the dock had been closed to us.

The light which had flooded the place when we went ashore was thus shut out, and we were dependent upon a few feeble rays that made their way between cracks in the boards overhead. "Hello, Jock! We're in a pickle!" I exclaimed.

Jock wagged his tail and tried to bark, but it only ended in a mournful whine.

"You little coward," I added in disgust. "You're a brave one to give up moral courage!"

But I had little time to devote to

moralizing or lecturing. I knew that the tide frequently rose to an extreme level, and I remembered that a series of unusually high tides had been running into the bay. If the water rose up to a level with the lower floor of the dock the situation would become very serious for both of us.

Now, I'm a fresh water man, hailing from one of the inland states where a puddle of water up to the ankles is considered a lake and a stream three feet deep, a river of mighty volume. Therefore, I confess with shame, I hadn't learned the gentle art of swimming.

I pushed the boat toward the end of the pier, bumping my head repeatedly against the boards overhead. There, ten feet below the surface, I could see a path of light which showed me where the entrance to our prison was located. A good diver and swimmer could easily reach it and come up on the other side. Jock looked down and wagged his tail, inviting me to dive. It was dog talk, just as plain as day. I smiled with chagrin and shook my head.

I was not a kind to die easily, and while I had a few minutes of respite I exhausted every possible study of the situation. I pushed around the piles and shook the boards, hoping to find one loose, but the contractors had performed their work well.

There was no use calling for help, for there was no possibility of any one being within five miles of the place. So I didn't waste much strength in that way.

There was only three feet of space between the boat and the boards overhead. At the rate the tide was rising I should have nearly an hour before the climax could be reached. I tried to console myself with the thought that I was safe. The water would force the boat up toward the roof, but by lying down in it we could wait for the turn of the tide. I took measurements and found that with six inches of space we could escape if we took care not to rock the boat.

On the other hand, if the water crept up beyond that point the boat would be swamped, and I would have no choice other than to sink like a log. Jock might swim around and eventually escape, but for me there was no escape.

The thought of such an end sent the cold shivers down my spine. It was difficult to sit there and wait for the end. I lit my pipe and tried to smoke, but my courage oozed out slowly, and twice the pipe went out. Then I put it away and took another measurement.

I turned pale with apprehension. The tide had gained a foot and a half. By aid of the dim light I looked at my watch. The time for high tide was still half an hour off.

I realized then that my fate was sealed. The water would reach to a level with the floor of the dock, and I would drown. I tried to picture the scene of the final struggle. In fancy I experienced all the sensations of death.

Jock must have been thinking of the same thing, for he suddenly grew nervous and excited. He whined and whimpered and chased up and down the boat. I tried to grab him to stifle his cries, but he avoided me and finally leaped overboard.

That splash in the water brought more alarm to me than anything else. Jock was deserting me, and, like a drowning man clinging to his support, I pushed the dog to haul him back.

I must have leaned heavily on the side of the boat, for it suddenly tipped and rolled straight over, turning turtle so quickly that I was in the water before I could think. Fortunately I had presence of mind enough to grasp the sides. I clung to this support and gasped for breath.

I tried in vain to turn the boat over. It would have been a stupendous job in that narrow space for an expert swimmer; for me it was absolutely impossible.

The top of the boat was within a few inches of the dock overhead, and I could not climb upon it. I simply clung to it and shivered. Jock swam around and around the overturned craft, whining and begging me to leave it, but there was no alternative, and I clung desperately to the slippery bottom.

The water rose inch by inch. First the bottom of the boat bumped against the boards overhead; then it was held firmly in position, and the tide climbed higher, marking the rise on the sides.

When there was only six inches of space in which to breathe I began to lose all hope. At five inches the lapping waves frequently slapped the briny water in my mouth. I craned my head backward, forcing my mouth and nose as near the boards of the roof as possible. Jock was by my side doing the same.

But he took it less silently and calmly. He spluttered and whined and made frantic efforts to bore his nose through the obdurate boards. I was fast losing control of my muscles, for horrible fear was paralyzing my will. The frantic terror of the drowning man was taking possession of me.

The water was now filling my mouth and nostrils with every gentle undulation of the surface. I spluttered and gasped and made more frantic struggles than Jock.

My senses were deserting me when Jock suddenly slipped from my side and disappeared. My first thought was that the poor dog had succumbed and was dead. Then I concluded that he had made a strike for life and lit my pipe at the final moment.

This impression was apparently verified a moment later. I heard Jock's bark in the distance. The sound was far away and muffled, but it seemed to come from overhead. He had escaped.

Then the impossibility of it dawned upon my mind. There had been no time for him to dive under the dock and reach the top of it. But, if the dog had found a place of security

His natural instinct had led him to some safe nook which I had overlooked.

This thought possessed me and brought renewed hope to my failing spirit. I would follow Jock's lead and then yield to the inevitable without a murmur.

But where was Jock? That puzzled me. I tried to locate his muffled cry. It sounded so near and yet so distant. Something impelled me to strike out under the boat with one arm, and my hand came in contact with something soft and furry. It was Jock, and had I not heard his constant and persistent bark I should have concluded he was strangling to death under the boat.

A man's wits act quickly in moments of great danger, or at least they do sometimes. Mine worked with lightning-like rapidity then. I reasoned that I could live where Jock could, and I plunged my head under the boat and grasped upward for support.

I found myself a moment later clinging to the seat of the overturned boat, with my hand bumping against the bottom, but with more space for breathing than I had enjoyed for some time. It was total darkness there, but the air

was fresh and invigorating. Jock was fawning by my side and whimpering with delight.

I reasoned out the explanation of it in a flash. In turning over so suddenly the boat had imprisoned a lot of air, and the rising water had held it. The bottom and sides of the boat were both air and water tight. Jock had found the place of escape either accidentally or by instinct.

I breathed easier and found my position more comfortable. There was a good six inch space for the head, and I could rest my elbows under the seat of the boat.

It was all a question now of whether there was sufficient air to support the two of us for half an hour or less. By that time, I judged, the tide would turn and we could crawl out.

The water could not rise up higher under the boat on account of the imprisoned air, but our breathing steadily exhausted the oxygen of the latter and added to our discomfort.

My nerves grew tense and snappy, and my senses began to reel. Jock, too, ceased to bark and whine. A great silence appeared to possess us. How long we had been there I had no way to judge, but when my head was ready to split I could stand it no longer. I must have fresh air!

I ducked my head under the gunwales of the boat and crawled out. There was a moment of sputtering and gasping and then a deep breath of fresh air that sent the blood tingling through my whole body.

The tide had turned, and there was space enough under the dock to live and breathe in comfort. I filled my lungs until they ceased their panting. Then, remembering Jock, I reached under the boat and hauled his nearly lifeless body up to the fresh air.

When the tide fell low enough for us to crawl upon the bottom of the boat I flung myself at full length on it and rested. Jock spread himself out by the side ready as ever to rest and sleep.

Later I examined the high level of the tide under the dock and found that the water had come up to within half an inch of the boards. No man could have lived there, and had not Jock found the fresh air under the boat neither of us would be here to testify to the truthfulness of this tale.

But Jock doesn't pose as a hero, and I'm not saying that he is one, but you must admit I owe my life to him.

Didn't Mean a Medal.

It was not the intention of the weaver, about whom London Tit-Bits tells, to pose as a hero. He joined the army at the outbreak of the war. From "somewhere in France" he wrote home that among other things he had had a D. C. M.

When he came home on a short furlough, to his surprise the mayor, constable and town band met him at the station and conveyed him to the town hall for a banquet.

Speechless, he went through everything.

During the course of his speech the mayor said how proud they all were of him and that he fully deserved the distinguished conduct medal.

A light appeared in the "hero's" eyes.

"Distinguished conduct medal?" he said. "What they gave me was a district court martial for pinching a chick."

Going to Church a Good Habit, Says Champ Clark. Go to Church

In a letter to Edwin B. Lord, secretary of the Massillon (O.) chamber of commerce, which conducted a GO TO CHURCH campaign, Champ Clark says that he doesn't know of a better place that people could be on Sunday than in church. A reproduction of Speaker Clark's letter follows:

THE SPEAKER'S ROOMS
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES
WASHINGTON, D. C.

Mr. Edwin B. Lord,

Massillon, Ohio.

My dear Mr. Secretary:

I do not know of a better place that people could be on Sunday than in church. Going to church is a good habit.

Your friend,

Champ Clark

Early Bedtime. For the Children

PUBLIC HEALTH HINTS

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

Much attention has been directed of late years to the study of NERVOUSNESS among school children, and conditions in the school room, where the child spends only a quarter of its time on five days of the week, have frequently been designated as the most important factor in producing it. What the child does during the other three quarters of the day is not sufficiently taken into account. The evil results of HOME WORK are universally recognized, but they are due principally to WORRY and FRETFULNESS over the work rather than to the necessities of the work itself. Anything which causes a child to exert itself beyond its strength will do as much harm as home lessons. One such evil is the keeping of LATE HOURS. Children like the moving picture shows and will endure almost any amount of discomfort to visit them. The nervous effects are not lessened by the fact that the children wish to go. A few moments of enjoyment do

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, April 20, 1917



Genoa Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. Message by the pastor. Everyone not worshipping elsewhere is urged to worship with us.

Sunday school at close of the morning service. Mothers are urged to bring their children old enough for the primary department.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 p. m. All the young people are invited to attend and have a part in this service. Topic: "How Lying Undermines Character."

Evening service at 7:30. The more people there are who will attend this service the more helpful it will prove. There are some who cannot conveniently attend in the morning. You are asked to come and assist at this service.

Mid-week service, Thursday evening at 7:30. Topic: "Whom having not seen ye love." Come and bring some one with you.

To Meet at Tully.

The New York State Vegetable Growers' Association has made arrangements for a one-day meeting to be held at Tully, on May 2.

Tully is in the heart of the eastern cabbage producing section of the state and it is announced that the program is to be devoted entirely to this crop. There will be morning and afternoon sessions dealing with plant growing, fertilization, culture, insects, diseases and marketing. The round-table plan will be followed and the detailed program will be given out well in advance. It is especially urged that the cabbage growing centers be represented, as the ways in which the New York State Vegetable Growers' Association can be of service to cabbage men will be taken up.

Lake Ridge.

April 17—Mrs. LeRoy VanDyne of Cleveland, Ohio, is spending some time at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Erwin Butts. Mr. Butts is in very poor health.

Mr. Fisher, the station agent at Lake Ridge, has resigned his position here. The postoffice at Heden's will be taken up when Mr. Fisher leaves.

Mrs. Elizabeth Fenner has been confined to her bed, but is somewhat improved and able to sit up at present.

Elder E. F. Nedrow has a tenant moving in the house where Elder R. A. Nedrow formerly lived.

Mrs. Edgecomb has been very low the past week. Mrs. Boyer is assisting the relatives in caring for her.

Miss Florence Savacool has accepted a position as teacher in Port Chester.

Miss Frances Palmer fell while playing baseball at school and cracked one rib. She has been unable to attend school for some time.

Miss Mary Van Marter returned to the home of her sister, Mrs. Floyd Davis, Saturday after spending the winter in Florida.

The Tent Caterpillar.

The webs of this injurious caterpillar are common in nearly all parts of New York during May. They are especially found in the wild cherries and in ill-kept orchards but the "worms" will also eat the leaves of a large number of forest trees. One of the very best ways of combating this insect is by collecting and destroying the egg masses during the winter or early spring. These eggs are laid on the smaller twigs of wild cherries and various other trees in the form of a continuous band encircling the twig. The twigs should be clipped off and burned and if this is done thoroughly no trouble from tent caterpillars will occur the following summer.

"What was it that ruined your business?" "Advertising." "Why, how was that?" "My competitors did it."

Sudden Death of Mrs. Niles.

The death of Mrs. Delos Niles, a resident of this village for the past thirty years, occurred very suddenly at her home last week Thursday evening, about 10 o'clock, of heart trouble. Although Mrs. Niles had been an invalid for a number of years, she had been in her usual state of health of late and was about the house that day and assisted with the work. About 6 o'clock she talked over the phone with relatives at West Groton. Shortly before 9 o'clock, while sitting in her chair she was suddenly stricken with an attack of heart trouble, and lived only about an hour. Neighbors who were called went at once to be of any possible assistance and a physician was secured, but nothing availed to save the stricken woman, and she passed quietly away.

Hannah Jones was born at Groton 68 years ago. She was married to Delos Niles of Venice a little over fifty years ago. They resided in the house where Mrs. Niles died for about thirty years.

Mrs. Niles became a member of the Baptist church of Genoa during the first years of its organization, while Rev. F. H. Gates was pastor.

Surviving are the husband and one brother, D. B. Jones of West Groton.

Funeral services were held at the home on Sunday at 1 o'clock and were largely attended by friends and relatives. Rev. L. W. Scott officiated, reading appropriate passages of Scripture and speaking from the words: "Boast not thyself of to-morrow; for thou knowest not what a day may bring forth."

There were a number of beautiful floral tributes from sympathizing friends, including a handsome wreath from the neighborhood friends.

Burial was made in the Bird cemetery near Locke.

Those in attendance at the funeral from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. D. B. Jones and son Merton of West Groton, Mrs. Frances Rundell of Ithaca, Mr. and Mrs. Lee Myers of Aurora, Mr. and Mrs. R. G. Smith of Moravia, Mrs. H. Niles and son Clarence of Groton, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Niles of Locke, Wm. Howard and sister of West Groton, Lewis Howell and family of North Lansing.

Card of Thanks.

Mr. Delos Niles wishes to thank the neighbors and friends for the kindness rendered and sympathy expressed during his recent bereavement—the sudden death of his wife. He also wishes to thank Rev. Mr. Scott for his words of consolation, and those who sent the beautiful flowers.

Bean Seed.

We have a limited quantity of Blightless Red Kidney, Pea, Marrowfat and Medium bean seed. If you wish to grow beans and have them threshed and have a market without hand picking, write or see the J. M. Gregory Co., Skaneateles, N. Y.

Roxanne Rox—Harold, may I ask the clergyman to omit from the marriage service the word "obey?" Harold Hardup—Certainly, darling. Just tell him to make it "love, honor and supply."—Puck.

The class in history had the floor. Can any scholar tell me where the Declaration of Independence was signed?" asked the teacher.

"At de bottom, like a letter," promptly replied one lad.

Musical Stunt Show

To Be Given In—

Academy Hall, Genoa,

Friday and Monday Evenings, April 20 and 23

at 8 o'clock.

Under the Auspices of the Philathea Class of the Presbyterian Church.

Part I

Orchestra		Chorus
"If we Were You and You were Us"		Clifford C. Hand
Scotch Song		Six Girls
Puritan Maids		
Reading		
Dutch Song	Miss Virginia Bush and Chas. Dean	
Indian Song	A. P. Bradley	
Reading	Mrs. Amy Reas	
Irish Song	Miss Adelaide Hunter	
Merry Little Witches	Six Girls	
Orchestra		

Part II

Tramps	Mesers. Hand, Brogan, Townsend, DeForest	Hobart Hagen
Negro Character—"Shady"		Miss Pauline Hurbut
Negro Song		Chas. Dean
Negro Action Song	Bradley, Dean, Hurbut, Stickles	
Negro Solo and Quartette		Five Negroes
Typical Negro Clogging, Banjo Music, Bones, etc.		
Orchestra		

Part III

Gypsy Song	Miss Adelaide Hunter	Chorus
Hawaiian Song		Nine Girls
Philathea Stunt		
National Hymn		

Admission 25 and 15 cents.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE—2 year-old colt.

39w2 L. J. Younglove, East Genoa.

WANTED—Man to work in yard at Genoa by the year. Man with family preferred.

Atwater-Bradley Corporation.

39w2

Pure maple syrup, made in Cortland county, for sale at \$1.40 per gallon. Place your order at once, thus avoiding disappointment.

39w1 E. G. Trapp, Genoa.

Pratt's Disinfectant diluted 1 to 70 thoroughly destroys all odors, vermin and germs. Satisfaction guaranteed. J. S. Bunker, Genoa.

CORN FOR SALE—for feed or seed.

39tf J. M. Corwin, Atwater.

FOR SALE—Top buggy in good condition. Carl Reas, Genoa.

39tf

FOR SALE—12 pigs six weeks old.

team of colts three and four years old, broken. John Connell, Sr.

39w2 Miller phone, Locke, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Manure spreader, new last year; in fine condition, cheap.

FOR SALE—Two 1915 5-passenger Studebaker automobiles in first class condition, with lights and starters.

Atwater-Bradley Corporation.

39w2

To satisfy a chattel mortgage I will sell in front of the Town Clerk's Office, Genoa, N. Y., on Wednesday, April 25, the following property:

One sorrel horse, one bay horse, one light double harness, one democrat wagon, one pair heavy bobs.

39w1 M. M. Bancroft.

FOR SALE—Seven pigs, 6 weeks old; also few good cows, nearby springers Dempsey & McAvoy, Little Hollow.

39w1

Experienced painter and paper-hanger; reasonable. Address W. E. Pittenger, Locke, N. Y., R. D. 22, Box 19, or call at the Charles Boyer farm. Phone agt. North Lansing station.

38w2

We have Anti-Smut, guaranteed to prevent smut on oats, or no pay. \$1.00 per bottle.

Atwater-Bradley Corporation.

38w2

FOR SALE—First class new milch cow. Clyde M. Conklin, Locke.

38w2 Miller phone.

Thoroughbred DuRoc boar for service. A. M. Bennett, Venice Center.

38w3

FOR SALE—Good blocky pair of 5-year-old mares. Warren Paxton, 38tf Venice Center.

Seed barley and seed beans for sale. Wm. H. Johnson, East Venice.

38w3

FOR SALE—Thoroughbred O. I. C. pigs; fattening stock ordinary price; registered breeding stock extra.

C. I. Swayze, Ludlowville, R. D. 38w2 Miller phone. Near Belltown

FOR SALE—Splendid garage business. About \$8,000 working capital required. Owner to retire. Write "Opportunity" in care of this office.

37w3

FOR RENT—Land on the Connell farm, including 10 acres of meadow. Inquire of J. H. Cruthers, Genoa.

Richard Pollard, 39 Englewood Terrace, Rochester, N. Y.

30tf

I pay the highest market price for poultry, eggs, veal and beef cattle.

Leo A. Smith, King Ferry.

36w13 Phone 17-F-2 Poplar Ridge.

WANTED—Hides, pelts, tallow and wool. We pay reliable quotations.

Wilbur Bros. & Slarrow, King Ferry.

34tf

FOR SALE—Good work horse, wt. about 1,400 lbs.; heavy lumber wagon, double wagon box, heavy work harness, dump bottom.

33tf Clay Douglas, Genoa, N. Y.

Before placing your order for hatching eggs or day-old chicks, visit the Sunn Vale Poultry Yards. My stock is better than ever, and my breeders are mated with the offspring of pedigree trap nested stock. Fine large vigorous birds. Eggs for hatching \$5.00 per hundred. Day-old chicks \$12.00 per hundred after April 1.

33tf C. H. Baker, Genoa, N. Y.

72 acre farm at a bargain. Known as the John Miller farm and occupied by Fred Storms, in town of Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y. Other goods bargains. C. G. Parker, 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., 8tf King Ferry, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of John Nolan, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the Executor of, etc., of said deceased, at his place of business in the village of King Ferry, town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 19th day of October, 1917.

Dated April 16, 1917.

Jas. H. McDermott, Executor.

AUTOMOBILES

THE SEASON IS HERE FOR ANOTHER YEAR'S ENJOYMENT. NOTHING WILL ADD TO YOUR PLEASURE AND HAPPINESS EQUAL TO THE OWNERSHIP OF A "STUDEBAKER," "OAKLAND" OR A "BRISCOE" ACCORDING TO YOUR NEEDS.

WE CARRY THE "STU

Village and Vicinity
NEWS.

—Spring beauties and hepaticas are out.

—Some of the roads have been scraped this week.

—Weather has been warm and springlike since Tuesday.

—Jack Howell of Fairport spent Sunday at his home near this village.

—“Musical Stunt Show” at Academy hall, to-night (Friday) and Monday night.

—Burton Corning of Auburn is a guest at the home of his sister, Mrs. J. W. Gard.

—Mrs. Walter Tilton, who has been very ill since Sunday last, shows little improvement.

—Mrs. Grace Stickle left Monday for Earlville to visit her aunt, Mrs. O. M. Avery, and family.

—D. C. Hunter was in Moravia, Monday. Miss Pauline Law returned home with him for a visit.

—Mrs. Jennie Maxson of Auburn is a guest at the home of her niece, Mrs. W. B. Holden, this week.

Large assortment of the new hats for ladies and misses at Mrs. D. E. Singer's, Genoa. Come in and see them. 38tf

—Miss Nina Halsey of Groton has been a guest this week at the home of Jas. Mallison, north of the village.

—Miss Bessie Hahn spent the past week visiting Col. Speck and family at Moravia, and her brother, Ray L. Hahn, at Wycoffs Station.

—Mrs. H. A. McAvoy and son Harry have returned home after spending several days last week with relatives in Ithaca and Brookton.

—Miss Hattie Guthrie of East Lansing was a guest of Mrs. H. D. Blue from Saturday to Monday. Mr. and Mrs. Myron Sweazy of Atwater spent Tuesday at the same place.

—Through Willard Wilcox of Genoa, real estate agent, Benton M. Halliday of South Lansing last week sold his farm to Ernest Buchanan.

—H. C. Odell of Colgate University will occupy the pulpit at the Baptist church at both morning and evening services, Sunday, April 22. Come and hear him. Every one welcome. Special music.

—Mr. and Mrs. Earl F. Keefe of Kingston are expected in town this week. Their son, Master Robert, has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wilcox this week, returning home with them from Ithaca on Monday.

—J. B. Mastin, proprietor of the Genoa Garage and local distributor for Buick cars, left Wednesday evening for Flint, Mich., where he will visit the Buick Motor Co.'s plant. Mr. Mastin will return via Canada and will drive a Buick 6-cylinder car on the return trip.

All new and up-to-date millinery. 38tf. Belle Peck, Genoa.

—On account of the big patriotic meeting on Saturday evening in Academy hall, which should be very largely attended, the second presentation of the concert which had been announced for that evening, has been postponed to Monday evening, April 23. Remember the change. The concert will be given to-night (Friday) as advertised, and again on Monday evening next. Admission 25 and 15 cts.

—Miss Reisler of the High school faculty received a message Wednesday afternoon announcing the death of her brother, Paul Reisler, at their home at Quakertown, Pa. Miss Reisler left for her home Thursday morning. Her brother had been ill for some time with diabetes, but his death at this time was unexpected. Miss Reisler had just returned from her home on Sunday last, after spending the Easter vacation there. The deceased was 23 years of age.

—In accordance with the proclamation of Governor Whitman that Saturday, April 21, be set aside throughout the state as Agricultural Mobilization day, a meeting will be held in Academy hall, Genoa, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock to discuss the matter of food production, etc., and what all can do to help in this crisis. The “man behind the hoe” is as much a patriot as the “man behind the gun,” so let there be a big rally of everybody in this community Saturday evening. We can all talk patriotism but let us prove our allegiance to country by attending this meeting and carrying out the suggestions as far as possible. Ladies are urged to be present. Herbert Gay is chairman of the community committee.

—J. S. Bunker has purchased a new Overland 5-passenger car.

—Frank Riley has not been well for the past week, but is improving.

—Miss Bernice McAvoy spent the Easter vacation with relatives in Ithaca.

—Mr. and Mrs. Purdy C. Main have recently moved from Cortland to Ithaca.

—Mrs. Mary Tilton is now caring for Miss Goodyear at the home of Walter Tilton.

—Mrs. Jane Loomis, who suffered an attack of heart trouble on Monday, is much improved.

We can please you in a new hat Big variety of shapes and trimmings at Mrs. D. E. Singer's, Genoa. 38tf

Nearly 2,000 Daughters of the American Revolution met in annual convention in Washington this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. DeWitt Holden of Auburn have returned home after spending the winter in the South.

Attention is called to the ads. in this issue. Many new ones are coming in at this season. Be sure to read them.

—Mrs. Rapp, who is spending several months with relatives here, went to Auburn last week to visit Mr. and Mrs. Robert Bush.

Everyone should remember that when either “America” or ‘The Star Spangled Banner” is played or sung, it is a patriotic duty to rise.

—Invincible Lodge, No. 474, I. O. O. F., of Five Corners will hold a dancing party in their hall, Tuesday evening, April 24, 1917. Music by “Happy Bill” Daniel's. —adv.

Under the new law providing for quarterly sessions of the Board of Supervisors, which was signed by Governor Whitman recently, the Cayuga County Board will hold its first session on May 14.

Poultry keepers should be careful to keep their hens and chickens on their own premises to prevent trespass upon neighbors. Already there are complaints of hens getting into gardens and lawns, and doing damage. Keep your hens and chickens on your own premises.

It is stated that Rev. John C. B. Moyer is now at his home in Troy, Pa., in apparently as good health as he has had for the last few years. Mr. Moyer suddenly disappeared from his home some time ago and was found by his son in a western state. He spent several weeks in a sanitarium after his return.

Samuel D. Mandell of Aurora, one of the oldest Masons in the state of New York and the oldest member of Scipio Lodge, F. & A. M., of Aurora, died at his home in that village Saturday at the age of 88 years.

Death resulted from a few days' illness with grip. Mr. Mandell was born in Aurora and had lived there his entire life. He left no immediate family.

The concert to be given to-night (Friday) and Monday nights in Academy hall deserves a good attendance. The young people have spent much time in rehearsing and preparing costumes for the songs. As will be seen by the program, there are a great variety of folk songs to be rendered as solos and choruses, and they should be heard by large audiences.

Genoa was well represented at the Boys' Conference that closed in Auburn last Sunday evening. The complete list of those actually attending from our community is Earl Kenyon, vice president, of the Conference, Leslie Kenyon, Paul Springer, Floyd Smith, Theron Sharp, Edward Lane, Hobart Hagin, Gordon Stickle, Willard Myer, Percy Howell, Howard Leonard and Rev. L. W. Scott. Several others had hoped to go, but at the last were unable to do so. Mr. Scott gave a very interesting account of the conference at the Sunday morning service.

In accordance with the proclamation of Governor Whitman that Saturday, April 21, be set aside throughout the state as Agricultural Mobilization day, a meeting will be held in Academy hall, Genoa, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock to discuss the matter of food production, etc., and what all can do to help in this crisis. The “man behind the hoe” is as much a patriot as the “man behind the gun,” so let there be a big rally of everybody in this community Saturday evening. We can all talk patriotism but let us prove our allegiance to country by attending this meeting and carrying out the suggestions as far as possible. Ladies are urged to be present. Herbert Gay is chairman of the community committee.

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—Wheat looks so poorly that many farmers in Western New York will plow up their wheat land and put in spring crops.

—The 18th annual session of the Cortland summer school will open in the Central school building on June 28 and close Aug. 3.

—Ensenore Lodge, I. O. O. F., of Auburn are arranging to properly observe the 100th birthday of William A. Lamley, on May 1.

—A community chorus of thirty members has been organized at Sodus Point, and will give a spring concert and a historical pageant in August.

—The Cortland county farm bureau has secured Allen S. Merchant, who has been county manager of the Montgomery county farm bureau the past three years, to become the new agent in the place of E. H. Forristall.

—Tray Tucker, a Sennett farmer, died at Auburn City hospital April 13, from injuries suffered when a team which he was driving, ran away. Mr. Tucker was thrown to the ground and one of the wheels passed over him.

—F. Lee Rogers, Rev. Frank M. Williams and Louis K. R. Laird, all of Auburn, were injured in an automobile accident near Elbridge last week Thursday, when the machine in which they were riding struck a deep rut and overturned. All are improving.

—Miss Clara Cook of the High school faculty, spent the Easter holidays with her mother at Venice.

* * * Mrs. Rockwell entertained a small party of ladies at dinner Thursday evening as a surprise for Miss Clara Cook on her birthday.—Dryden Herald.

—A military census of New York State will be taken between May 10 and May 25, and every man and woman between the ages of 16 and 65 will be required to enroll. It has not yet been decided whether the work will be done by requiring the people to present themselves for registration at some fixed place, by a house to house canvass, or by a combination of the two.

—Two Monticello woodsmen found a bonanza in a pine tree which they recently cut. The tree scaled over \$75 worth of lumber, in the hollow stump was 14 skunks, the skins of which brought \$60; in one limb was a bee's nest which yielded a tub of honey and in another a coon's nest. The men captured four of the coons, the fur of which added to their products, made the tree worth about \$150.

—Patriotic rallies for farming communities will be held in many places throughout the county on Saturday evening. As elsewhere announced one will be held in Genoa, another at King Ferry, and there will also be one at the Odd Fellows' rooms, Poplar Ridge, Saturday evening at 7:30 o'clock. The program at all these meetings will consist of discussions of local problems in the production of food supply, seed, etc.

A meeting will also be held in Venice Center hall, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. Leslie Woodcock of Auburn is expected to speak. Every body should attend these meetings.

—The Germ Carrier.

The fly has no equal as a germ “carrier;” as many as five hundred million germs have been found in and on the body of a single fly.

It is definitely known that the fly is the “carrier” of the germs of typhoid fever; it is widely believed that it is also the “carrier” of other diseases, including possibly infantile paralysis.

Do not wait until the insects begin to pester; anticipate the annoyance. April, May and June are the best months to conduct an anti-fly campaign.

The farming and suburban districts provide ideal breeding places, and the new born flies do not remain at their birth place but migrate, using railroads and other means of transportation, to towns and cities.

Kill flies and save lives!

—Notice to Farmers.

Owing to the short crop of cabbage last year, the kraut tubs are all empty. Makers of kraut are offering to contract for the early crop of cabbage at a good price. We advise large acreage as cabbage is sure to bring a good price. We also advise the setting of Copenhagen, All Seasons, All Head Early and Danish. See S. J. Hand for seed.

Weaver & Brogan,

38tf. Genoa.

Superior Silverware

When purchasing a lifetime article, the best is none too good. Discriminating purchasers buy our silver for the reason that every piece coming from this store is recognized as the standard of quality and workmanship. You also have the advantage of making your selection from a large and complete assortment always in stock.

A. T. HOYT,

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

Annual School Meeting.

Genoa, N. Y., April 10, 1917.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the inhabitants of school District No. 6, town of Genoa, qualified to vote at school meetings in said district, will be held at the school building in Genoa, on

Tuesday, May 1, 1917,

at 7:30 o'clock for the purpose of electing one trustee to serve three years in place of J. Mulvaney, whose term of office expires and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting.

The Board recommend the following sums to be raised to meet the expenses for the ensuing year:

For teachers' wages \$3,050.00

Fuel 300.00

Janitor 200.00

Principle on mortgage 100.00

Repairs and supplies 200.00

Payment on bonds 550.00

Total \$4,400.00

This amount is reducible by estimated receipts from state \$1,400.00

Leaving balance to be raised by tax \$3,000.00

38w3 J. Mulvaney, clerk.

On the way to the office of his publishers one crisp morning James Whitcomb Riley met an unusually large number of acquaintances who commented conventionally upon the fine weather. This unremitting applause amused him. When greeted at the office with “Nice day, Mr. Riley,” he smiled broadly. “Yes,” he agreed. “Yes, I've heard it very highly spoken of.”

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

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

SOUTHBOUND—Road Down STATIONS NORTHBOUND—Road Up

27	23	421	21	31	32	422	22	24	28
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily	Except Sun.	Daily	Except Sun.	Daily	Except Sun.	Daily
6 40	1 50	8 30	8 30	6 45	AUBURN	9 20	11 09	11 27	5 00
6 55	2 04	8 45	8 43	7 00	Mapleton	9 05	10 54	11 14	4 45
7 05	2 14	8 56	8 53	7 17	Merrifield	8 53	10 43</td		



AN OVERWORKED INDUSTRY!

CURBING INDUSTRY; OR THE FABLE OF THE BUSY LEGISLATOR

A Lesson In Practical Politics, Outlining the best Course to Pursue When the Welfare of Industry Interferes With Political Ambition.

One dark, stormy day there was born to otherwise happy and respectable parents an embryonic legislator. He made his debut in the midst of a thunder-clap. This fact may or may not have been prophetic, but in after life he manifested a decided fondness for applause.

With no connivance on his part, the infant Solon was named Thomas Jefferson Monroe Miller. His mother did the naming, while his father, a successful retail butcher, stood by in mute protest, thinking of the day when his son should learn the meat business from the bottom up. Thomas Jefferson Monroe, the elder Miller knew, would find the delivery baskets heavy enough without carrying any excess baggage in the way of a name. But the maternal "boss" had decided that her son was cut out for better things than constant association with steaks and chops and, in the end she had her way, thus depriving the world of an other perfectly competent butcher.

At the age of eighteen Thomas Jefferson Monroe Miller began to feel that his mother's confidence in him was more than justified. The vista of his ambition included a front elevation of the Presidential chair.

During his college course, the prospective statesman was so busy settling the affairs of the nation in oratorical contests and debates that he had no time to spend on the problems of trigonometry. At the end of four years he had developed a magnificent rush of words to the face and, although he was somewhat puny in mathematics, the faculty decided that the best way to get rid of him was to hand him his sheepskin.

By this time our future legislator had grown a wonderful crop of black hair that curled gracefully over his collar, and had acquired the habit of posing for his photograph with a corrugated look about his brow and his right hand in the breast of his coat. By comparison with the most authoritative portraits, he was every inch a statesman, so he returned to his native State and offered his services to the "boss" of the Party in Power.

The hard-hearted political czar would have none of him, however, and Thomas Jefferson came to the conclusion that the Party in Power was corrupt. Therefore, he joined the ranks of the Reform Party and lent the crushing weight of his oratory in an effort to convince the "plain people" that the Predatory Pilfers in office had stolen everything but the brass hangers on the Capitol door.

After several years of incessant oratory, the promising youth was sent to the legislature on the Reform Ticket. He won instant recognition by propos-

ing a bill to prevent employers from speaking harshly to their employees. That was the first of a series of spectacular laws which he managed to have enacted to curb the iniquitous tendencies of "Big Business."

With the naked eye the busy legislator could not have told an invoice from a petty cash account. A high powered ear trumpet would not have enabled him to distinguish the song of the loom from the chant of the buzz saw, but his six-cylinder, self-starting oratory had to have some kind of a road to run on and the avenue of industry was the most inviting to his hectic eye. In other words the busy legislator consecrated his lung power to the work of helping the various legislative bodies of the country maintain their record for enacting an aggregate of 12,000 new statutes per annum dealing with production, distribution, employment and organization. Like most industrial reformers, he possessed the rare genius for managing other people's affairs.

As a result of his active legislative campaign, several of the biggest manufacturing houses in the State were curbed into bankruptcy, but the jobless employees gathered 'round the remains and gave "Three Cheers" for the "Friend of the Workingman."

In a few years Thomas Jefferson Monroe Miller had "Big Business" gasping on the mat and pleading for help. There was apparently nothing left to curb, but by that time he had contracted an insatiable thirst for regulating things, so he turned his attention to the liberties of the individual.

He made it a crime for a man to put his feet on the desk while dictating to his stenographer. Next he put through a statute forcing restaurants to have on hand a stock of Maxim silencers for diners whose audible fondness for soup interfered with the orchestra. Thanks to him, the proprietors in hotels must now furnish their guests with bed sheets of statutory length or run the chance of being fined or imprisoned.

Meanwhile the Busy Legislator has not reduced the height of his youthful ambitions. He has been standing around with his hat in his hand, ready to slip into the first vacant seat in the United States Senate, and his constituents are convinced that he will not have to stand much longer. A committee of his townsmen recently visited a sculptor with a view to having their hero's facial facade perpetuated in the purest marble. The statue will be placed in the town square after Miller has gasped his last speech.

Moral: They all look good in the "Hall of Fame." —G. A. Rieser, Industrial Conservation, N. Y.

CONSERVATION TRUTHS.

Sow while you are young and you'll reap when you are old. This applies to grains of industry as well as to wild oats.

Never be fearful of doing more than is required of you. If you wait for more pay before you do more work the millennium will probably find you on the same old job.

Remember that an agitator never yet filled a pay envelope, although he has helped to keep many a one un-filled.

It takes three forces to run a business or factory—labor, capital and executive management.

Men who betray their country are not the only traitors. There are also men who betray their employers, their families and their friends.

Safety first—Industrial patriotism always.

Industry is of the people, by the people, for the people. Let us all get together.

The average reformer is only opposed to capital so long as the other fellow has it. Let him get a slice of the melon he condemned and his radicalism will be cured for all times.

Success in Industry: Of 260,000 corporations in the United States engaged in manufacturing and mercantile business over 100,000, according to the Federal Trade Commission, are merely existing. They do not earn a penny of profit. The 22,000 failures annually in the United States show that business cannot run along at a loss indefinitely.

Business success depends on good management; efficient loyal workers, from the head of the firm down to the messengers; and freedom from outside interference.

Where Do You Stand?

Someone has divided mankind into four classes—those who consistently do less than is expected of them; those who do what is expected of them but no more; those who do things without having to be told; and finally, those who have the magnetic power of inspiring others to do things.

All the failures in this world are recruited from the first class. The second class comprises those who scrape along in some form of drudgery or backwork. Men of the third class are always in great demand in the factory and in the office, but the fourth class represents the highest rung in the ladder of success.

In the world of industry the fourth class is attained by the diligent few who have caught the spirit of their task and are able to impart it to the men under them. They are the men who, without being slave drivers, are able to increase the output of an industrial plant. —Industrial Conservation, N. Y.

Running a Race A Sermon for Young People

By REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D.D.
Dean of Moody Bible Institute,
Chicago

TEXT—Know ye not that they which run in a race run all, but one receiveth the prize? So run, that ye may obtain. And every man which striveth for the mastery is temperate in all things. Now they do it to obtain a corruptible crown: but we an incorruptible.—I Cor. 9:24-25.

I have chosen these words because they touch a subject in which most young people are interested in these days—athletics.

Paul was a Roman citizen, but he traveled a good deal in Greece in the course of his missionary work; and it is with this country we chiefly associate the idea of out-door sports. Corinth was a great commercial city of Greece, where they thought and talked about their running races as much as we think and talk about our baseball and football games.

Knowing this, Paul uses an illustration that would attract their attention and impress them with the great Christian truth he wishes to teach. That truth is the future reward those Christians obtain who faithfully serve the Lord Jesus Christ in this life.

The figure is that of a running race, in a real race anyone may not run just because he wishes to do so. He must have certain qualifications and be properly entered in the race.

And it is so in the Christian race of which Paul writes. One must be a Christian before he can enter that race, and all people are not Christians.

But who is a Christian? Some think they are Christians because they are not heathens, or because they live in a Christian land, or because their parents were Christians, or because they try to live a moral life, or because they attend church or Sunday school.

But this is not right. Paul teaches that a Christian is a new creature, or a new creation altogether; and this agrees with what Jesus Christ said: "Except a man be born again, he cannot see the kingdom of God" (John 3:3).

And how may one be born again?

The gospel of John, 1:12, 13 answers that question when, speaking of Jesus Christ, it says: "As many as received him, to them gave he power to become the sons of God, even to them that believe on his name, which were born not of blood, nor of the will of the flesh, nor of the will of man, but of God."

We see that to be born again is to receive Jesus Christ as our Savior. And to receive him as our Savior is to believe on him, to put our trust in him to be saved, and pledge ourselves to his grace to follow him as our Lord.

It is the cartoon, of course, that reaches and influences the masses and in order to reach the masses several of the Russian journals began publishing countless war cartoons, reflecting every phase and turn of the great struggle, these periodicals do not reach the primitive, illiterate people of the widely scattered villages.

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

THE THRIC-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.

They are the poor man's newspaper. To him they bring the news of the war—important victories won, incidents of the Gallia-Bukowina drive, the campaigns against the Turk and the Bulgarians. Under the dim light of lanterns, far away from railroads and telegraph, under the thatched roof of the peasant's hut, these luboks are discussed eagerly and passed on.

That Settled It.

Commissioner Dillon, apropos of his success in the New York milk strike, said to a reporter:

"The trust had dictated to the farmers so long, it thought it could dictate to them forever. But the farmers got together, and from them on they took the initiative as completely as the lady in the story.

"One clubman said to another, pointing with a shocked look from the club window toward a lady in an ultramodish skirt: "

"I thought you said, George, that you'd never consent to let your wife wear one of those outrageous garments?"

"Yes, so I did," George replied, "but my wife overheard me."

Highwaymen Used Bait.

Highwaymen operating in central Illinois are making specialty of holding up occupants of motor cars at night. They use the lure of a tire placed in the road. The trick has never failed to work, and the robbers are reaping a harvest. Drivers of cars at night, seeing the tire, and believing it to have been dropped by some car ahead, invariably stop to pick it up. As he is about to place it in his car the highwaymen emerge from a hiding place convenient and present guns and a command to deliver. The authorities urge tourists traveling at night to go armed.

What is the nature of that crown?

It is hard to express it in human language. Paul was once caught up into Paradise, he tells us, "and heard unspeakable words which it is not possible for man to utter." And this illustrates why we cannot understand much that we accept by faith of "the things God hath prepared for them that love him." They are impossible to utter.

COUNT GOLD IN BILLIONS

Production of Yellow Metal in the Last Quarter of a Century Has Been Enormous.

Eight billion dollars in gold has been mined in the last 25 years, against an equal amount in the 400 years preceding, the National City bank stated today.

The gold money of the world has doubled in the last 20 years, while silver money has decreased one-half in the same period.

The bank, it was said, was impelled to issue the statement because of the exceptionally high price of silver, of which the United States was now the world's largest producers, and the large inflow of gold, of which this country had imported more than \$600,000,000 since the beginning of the year.

The total world production of gold

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 Andrew G. Stillwell late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, etc., of said deceased, at his residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of October, 1917.

Dated April 2, 1917.

Fred L. Stillwell, Administrator.

Albert H. Clark,

Attorney for Administrator,

Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Morris Coon late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, etc., of said deceased, at 248 Genesee St. in the City of Auburn, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of October, 1917.

Dated March 20, 1917.

George A. Coon,

Administrator.

Albert H. Clark,

Attorney for Administrator,

Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Alfred A. Massie, 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, etc., of said deceased, at the store of F. C. Hagan, in the village of Genoa, on or before the 9th day of May, 1917.

Date Nov. 9, 1916.

Alice M. Hagan, Administratrix.

Notice to Creditors.

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Date Nov. 9, 1916.

Alice M. Hagan, Administratrix.

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

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

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

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

CALFSKINS WANTED

We are large buyers of dairy calfskins, cattle and horses. Every hide buyer, butcher and farmer having hides or calfskin or wool to sell write at once for our plan and prices. You will find our prices much higher than you may now get.

Send us your sample. Write to-day. Buyer wanted in every town.

BERLINER CO., CORRY, PENNSYLVANIA

Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

Is there something you need in the following list?

Birth Announcements

Wedding Stationery

Envelope Enclosures

Sale Bills

Price Lists

Admission Tickets

Business Cards

Window Cards

Time Cards

Letter Heads</p

Firestone Tires

Plus Our Service—Most Miles per Dollar for You

Telephone



MOTORISTS everywhere are familiar with the big results that car owners get from Firestone Tires.

Motorists of this community should also be familiar with our service and the way it adds to the comfort and convenience of car owners. Use Firestone—and us.

MASTIN'S GARAGE,
GENOA, N. Y.
COREY'S GARAGE,
KING FERRY, N. Y.

= Clean-Up =

Our new line of WALL PAPER is now ready for the spring season, and includes papers to suit all tastes, and very reasonable in price.

Also, the old reliable MASORY line of PAINTS for outside and inside work and a complete assortment of NOMAR VARNISHES and STAINS.

W. H. JENNINGS & SON,
4 AND 6 EXCHANGE ST., AUBURN, N. Y.

RAILROAD CONTROL

Now Have Forty-nine Conflicting Masters.

DIFFICULT TO SERVE PUBLIC.

Favor Reorganization of Interstate Commerce Commission, Giving It Exclusively the Powers and Functions of Overlapping and Conflicting Commissions of Many States.

Washington.—The rumors that the federal government would assume closer control of transportation problems by establishing a new cabinet portfolio persist, despite the fact that Daniel Willard, president of the Baltimore and Ohio, who was said to be slated for the place, declared last week that there was no foundation for them. A representative of the railway executives' advisory committee of New York says that this story of a new cabinet place is doubtless a distorted outgrowth of the attitude of railway management in favoring complete federal regulation. Mr. Willard is an active member of the advisory committee.

The proposal of the advisory committee, according to Assistant Chairman Francis H. Sisson, is not the creation of a new cabinet portfolio. Such a move the committee deems unnecessary. It favors instead the reorganization of the Interstate Commerce Commission, giving it exclusively the powers and functions of the overlapping and conflicting commissions of forty-eight states.

"Railroad men realize that in this critical hour of the country's history they must join with the other business interests of the nation in promoting the common good," said Mr. Sisson. "The situation calls for prompt and efficient transportation preparedness for either war or peace. We place our case in the public's hands. The solution of the problem awaits its understanding and constructive action. Whatever may have been the mistakes of the past, our desire today is to serve the public in the most efficient manner possible, to have the transportation business treated as the nation's business, to be regulated on behalf of all the states and in the public interest."

The fundamental contention of the advisory committee is that the constitution of the United States places the regulation of interstate commerce in the hands of congress to whatever extent congress chooses to exercise it. State commissions and legislatures, it holds, can exercise only so much authority as congress fails to use. The states, however, have gradually extended their activities in this direction until there is a multiplicity of conflicting regulations.

The railroads now serve forty-nine conflicting masters, and railroad men say that this condition makes it increasingly difficult to serve the public properly. They feel, however, that the suggestion of a new cabinet portfolio of transportation, while not likely to be adopted, is indicative of the increasing appreciation in governmental circles of the importance of federal control of railroads. This control would cover supervision of railroad securities, federal incorporation of interstate carriers, regulation of rates, a regional and functional division of the work of the Interstate Commerce Commission, restriction of rate suspension to not more than sixty days and giving the Interstate Commerce Commission power to prescribe minimum as well as maximum rates.

BOY SLAYER INSANE.

Gilman Sent to Hospital For Sixty Years For Double Shooting.

Willimantic, Conn.—Leon N. Gilman, nineteen, who entered the home of his cousin, Edward Gilman, and murdered him with a bullet fired from a revolver and then walked a mile to the home of his grandfather and shot him, was declared insane by a jury in the superior court. Judge Gardiner Green sentenced Gilman to the Hospital For Insane for sixty years.

Dr. Allen Ross Diefendorf, a noted attorney for the defense, and Dr. T. S. Erdman of the Norwich State Insane hospital, testified that the boy was insane. A note written by Gilman after the shooting was found in a cuspidor in his room and gave reason to believe he was jealous of his cousin.

CHAMPION CAT DEAD.

For Twenty-one Years He Had Been Foe of All Rodents.

Wichita, Kan.—Fuzz is dead. Fuzz held the undisputed distinction of being the oldest cat in Wichita. For twenty-one years he had been the foe of all rats and mice that attempted to pay a temporary visit to the houses in the vicinity of 532 1/2nd avenue. He also held the heavyweight championship feline honors of that district.

Fuzz was owned by J. S. Simon, a postoffice employee, and had made his home with the family for more than a score of years. Mr. Simon declared that the death of the cat made him feel as though he had lost one of his best friends.

Her 103d Birthday.

Bloomington, Ill.—The oldest woman in this part of the state, Mrs. Mary Potter of Dwight, celebrated her one hundred and third birthday anniversary recently. She still owns the farm she purchased from the government in 1840, said to be the only tract in Illinois which has not changed hands. She credits simple food and plenty of sleep for her long life.

BIG MONEY IS PAID TO OBTAIN EXCLUSIVENESS

Costly For Carnegie and Rockefeller to Protect City Mansions.

New York.—Possessing a mansion in the metropolis apparently is not without its troubles. Recently Andrew Carnegie paid \$1,750,000 for the privilege of deciding who shall be his neighbors to the south. A few years ago Mr. Carnegie similarly protected himself at the north, where a select colony of homes has since been established.

In the case of Mr. Carnegie these seemingly wasted millions work a double purpose. In addition to preventing undesirable construction they become very profitable investments, as the land is turned over piece by piece to persons who will pay handsomely for the privilege of joining a millionaire's home colony.

Commodore Arthur Curtis James conducted a similar protective buying movement on Park avenue. He bought up all the available lands adjacent to his \$1,000,000 residence at Sixty-ninth street and gathered about him persons who were interested in adding to the high character of that residence district. Both Mr. Carnegie and Mr. James frustrated attempts to establish big apartment buildings near their homes.

Obviously the wealthy home owner must always keep a vigilant eye on his surroundings to prevent undesirable encroachment. Notable instances of this character were furnished in the Rockefeller block on Fifty-fourth street. Within the last two years John D. Rockefeller, Jr., made several protective purchases to prevent trade encroachment. Mr. Rockefeller, apparently not without considerable trouble, has thus far kept "the intruder" away from the homes of his father and himself.

SEVEN GERMAN SAILORS IN DASH FOR FREEDOM

But Marines and Police at Philadelphia Put Them Back in Internment.

Philadelphia.—Under cover of darkness seven sailors of the German commerce raiders Kronprinz Wilhelm and Prinz Eitel Friedrich, interned at the Philadelphia navy yard, attempted to escape, all seven being captured by marines and police after shots were fired at the fugitives.

A sentry heard several splashes in the back channel and fired a warning shot. A police guard near the channel saw they four of the German sailors swimming about fifty yards from the interned vessels and fired their revolvers over the heads of the men. The four Germans turned and swam back to the sea wall, surrendering without resistance.

Meantime as a marine detachment was rushed toward the back channel three other German sailors slipped into the meadows. Running along the sea wall to avoid the barbed wire barricade partly enclosing the interned ships, they tried to slip past a sentry. The sentry fired and ran toward the little group. Mounted police galloped over the meadows and caught two of the fleeing men. The other one was found soon afterward hiding behind a bush.

While the hunt was in progress the powerful searchlight of the cruiser Salem was swung back and forth over the channel and the meadows.

BLIZZARD CARRIES OFF GIRL.

Without a Cry For Help, She Is Swept Away Near City Hall.

New York.—A storm which struck New York reached its climax at the municipal building about noon, when Mr. Blizzard, who had blown in from Philadelphia, breezed up to the marriage license office with Miss Veronica C. Foley and roared out a request for a marriage license.

Mr. Blizzard said that his full name was Nathaniel S. Blizzard; that he was twenty-one years old and lived at 2426 South Second street, Philadelphia. The young lady gave her residence as 90 Mifflin street, Philadelphia, and her occupation as stenographer.

City Clerk Sully performed with lightning like rapidity the ceremony which will enable them to face the storms of life together, and the Blizzards returned to Philadelphia.

Fourth Pair of Twins.

Bismarck, N. D.—Unle and Vernia Frazier, pretty twin daughters of North Dakota's farmer governor, Lynn J. Frazier, are the fourth set of twins occupying the governor's mansion here. There have only been eleven governors of this state.

AT AGE OF 104 HE TAKES SECOND WIFE

Austin, Tex.—At the age of 104 James A. Russell of Lampassas, Tex., has taken unto himself a second wife. His bride is fifty. "Going to start life all over again," said the bridegroom. "I don't believe in bachelors or widows. They ought to be taxed." Mr. Russell never took a drop of medicine until he was 106, and two doctors and a nurse had their hands full getting him to take it then.

FOR CONSCIENCE FUND.

Money Sent by "a Friend" to Offices of Railroad.

Milwaukee, Wis.—A letter signed "a Friend" and inclosing \$15 was received at the general offices of the Milwaukee railroad. The letter contained the following story of a man who sought to relieve a troubling conscience:

"Of course you will be surprised to receive this letter, but there comes a time in some of our lives when we want to make some things right. God is willing to forgive any of us if we are willing to right our wrongs to our fellow men. In February, 1893, there were four boys who started from Cedar Rapids, Ia., to Council Bluffs. We bunned our way on the train. One of the boys took from a car a box of tobacco containing six plugs. So I feel guilty, because I did not oppose it, and afterward helped to use the tobacco. So I want to pay you for the tobacco and for my ride on the train without paying. Inclosed please find \$15."

REMARKABLE CHILD MEMORY.

Lad Doesn't Know His Letters, but Can Read.

Los Angeles, Cal.—The possessor of the most remarkable child memory on record has been found.

He is a four-and-a-half-year-old boy, Spencer Clark, son of Mr. and Mrs. E. B. Clark of Seattle, who are spending some time in this city.

Master Spencer, although he does not know his letters or any words, can read perfectly the entire contents of forty books.

More than that, he cannot be deceived about them if others read these books. If he has had any story read twice to him he knows it by heart and is letter perfect.

If an adult tries to read one of these stories to him and absentmindedly or to fool him changes the order of words or phrases, the four-year-old lad will instantly correct him.

JAIL TO HAVE MARBLE BATHS.

Private Writing Desks Also Planned For Westchester Cells.

New York.—Shower baths finished in marble, individual writing desks, linen covered tables and other comforts, it was announced, are among the innovations V. Everett Macy, correction commissioner, is to install in the new Westchester county penitentiary due in East View.

Each cell will be light and airy and will have a washstand with running water, a cot and writing desk. The hose bathing, bucket nuisance and bare slate slab eating tables, such as are in use in Sing Sing and other old style jails and penitentiaries, will be unknown in East View. The prison will have its own motion picture machine and a hall for musical, vaudeville and literary efforts, where both inmates and outside talent can entertain the prisoners.

11,442,838 COTTON BALES.

Crop For 1916 Tops 1915 by More Than 200,000.

Washington.—The 1916 cotton crop of the United States was 11,442,838 equivalent 500 pound bales, exclusive of linters, according to final figures of ginning announced by the census bureau.

That compares with 11,191,820 bales in 1915 and 16,134,930 bales in 1914, the year of record production. Linters produced in 1915 were 931,141 equivalent 500 pound bales and in 1914 were 856,900 bales.

Round bales included in the ginnings for the season numbered 192,040 compared with 111,716 for 1915 and 56,618 in 1914.

Sea Island bales included numbered 117,544 compared with 91,844 for 1915 and 81,654 for 1914.

BOY FINANCIERS CRAZY.

Artist Awarded Great Honors For Work Was Confined In Asylum.

Chicago.—Boy promoters and wizards of finance, painters who, pursued by visions, finally attain distinction in art and erratic inventors who by chance or otherwise perfect some device probably are victims of paranoia. Such is the contention of Dr. Harriet B. Alexander.

"I call to mind a recent instance of an artist who was awarded great honors for his work even though at that time he was the victim of hallucinations and was confined in an asylum," she said in an address here.

"Another instance was a boy financier who borrowed money from a Chicago bank in large sums, speculated with it successfully and finally was trapped on a fraudulent check. He afterward died in an asylum."

ARRESTS OWN BROTHER.

Little Girl Turns Probation Officer and Finds Truant.

Paterson, N. J.—There was a stir in the Passaic county court when Anna Hoppe, ten, of 78 Pine street, burst into the room, dragging a struggling boy a year her junior. Before Probation Officer Mahoney she released her coat collar hold.

"There!" she cried triumphantly. "This is my brother Charlie!" She had told the officer she would search till she found the truant, who had left home, lured away, it is said, by the movies. Mahoney smiled and agreed and told the little probation officer to do her best.

After lecturing the boy the court ordered Anna to take him to public school No. 23 and to be his mentor in future. "Come on," said Anna, and left with him.

Temperance Notes

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

LIKE PROHIBITION.

The Gothenburg Independent, a weekly paper published in Nebraska, wrote to the editor of the Denver Bulletin (official organ of union labor in Colorado) asking about the effect of prohibition as it affects the working people of that state. The following reply was received:

"The law in nine months has worked a wonderful revolution for good; and at least 75 per cent of the union voters who were against the amendment would support it now. The wage earners have ceased to spend their money for booze, and are buying bread and clothing for their families. I would say on the whole the condition of Colorado working people is at least 50 per cent better as a result of statewide prohibition, and the city of Denver is a great deal more prosperous. All the storerooms vacated by saloons are now occupied by legitimate enterprises, and the citizens only wonder why they tolerated the booze joints as long as they did. The increase in savings deposits has been remarkable, and merchants report collections from 40 to 60 per cent better."

"Take the Bulletin as a concrete illustration. It was prophesied by our wet friends that a labor paper couldn't exist in a dry town. We lost about fifty dollars a month in liquor advertising, and some 300 bartenders and brewery worker subscribers. Today, we are doing four times the advertising business, and have five times as many subscribers as when Denver had 350 saloons and five breweries in operation. Besides, the subscribers and advertisers pay their bills much more promptly."

DIFFERENCE IN SONS.

A business man was approached one day by a saloonkeeper who asked if he had a position in which he could place his (the saloonkeeper's) son. The two men had been life-long friends. The business man hesitated a moment and the saloon man quickly followed up his request with this statement:

"I know he was a little bit wild and reckless for a time, and it is my fault, because of the business I am in. I think I have him straightened out now, and I want to place him outside of and away from the saloon and put it up to him to make good in a respectable line of business."

The business man promised to give the young man a chance at the first opportunity. His friend thanked him, and then went back to his saloon, put on his white apron and was ready for the sons of other fathers as they might drop into his place, to sell them their beer and his whisky and give them their start or help them on their way down the grade to the state of incompetents and undesirables.

NOT ENOUGH PRISONERS!

Two of the questions which are vexing the minds of residents of Birmingham, Ala., are what to do with the handsome new \$100,000 prison which after 17 months of prohibition is practically empty, and how to keep the city streets clean when the number of prisoners has fallen off so materially that there are not nearly enough men to do this work. The larger number of arrests now are for speeding and illegal sale of alcohol. The arrests for speeding are not due to joy riding, but to the increased number of automobiles, another evidence of the city's prosperity under prohibition.

BOY'S PROHIBITION SPEECH.

The saloon question was the subject of a debate before a Pennsylvania club of boys. One young fellow was on the side opposed to the saloon. He was the youngest and smallest boy on either team and was not accustomed to debate. When he arose to speak, he had a bad case of stage fright and forgot what he had prepared. The boy's father was a drunkard and the little fellow won the debate by simply saying: "If any of you do not believe the saloon is an evil, just look at our home. No one can deny what it has done for us."

HAVE BANK ACCOUNTS.

"It's great!" said the longshoremen of Seattle, speaking of prohibition. "I know a lot of longshoremen that used to spend every cent they could get hold of in the saloons and that now have \$200 or \$300 in the bank." Mr. James A. Duncan, secretary of the Central Labor council in that city, bears out this testimony. "It is indeed encouraging," he says, "to see men of such crafts as the longshoremen, who were content but a short time ago to walk around during their leisure in overalls, now dressed in such manner as would do credit to bankers."

DRINKERS AND TEETOTALERS.

The military hospitals are realizing the difference between them, and doctors and nurses are commenting upon it. The constant drinker inspires dread, for the merely superficial wound often becomes septic and complications ensue, protracted illness and imperfect recovery. Much more serious wounds in the abstainers are easily and speedily treated, complications of septic origin are generally avoided, and quick recoveries are the rule.—British Temperance Advocate.

Try Our
JOB PRINTING



Don't Break the Chain.

Recently, the editor received from a good humanitarian friend a carbon copy of a brief prayer which read as follows: "Oh, Lord, I implore Thee to bless all mankind. Bring us to Thee. Help us to dwell in Thee." With it came a request that this prayer should be sent to nine persons in nine days. It was stated that this prayer was to be sent all over the world, and that in ancient days it was believed that all who wrote it would be free from calamity, and all who passed it by would meet with some calamity or misfortune. We were also enjoined to "copy it and send it to nine friends and on the tenth day you will meet with some great joy. Don't break the chain."

We do not know how others may feel about this method of averting calamity or cajoling great joy. Our experience has been that the world cannot be scared into goodness by threats or made righteous by bribery. It seems to us that the method is wrong and that its appeal to superstition and fear are not likely to be successful in causing the Lord to bless all mankind.—National Human Reviv. w.

\$100 Reward, \$100

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages and that is catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts thru the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by Druggists, price 75c bottle.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere thanks to all our friends and neighbors who so kindly assisted us in any way, during the illness and death of our beloved wife and mother, especially those who furnished flowers, the singers, the bearers, and to Rev. Mr. Husk for his comforting words. James Baker and family.

The Unpardonable Sin.

I'm not sure just what the unpardonable sin is, but I believe it is the disposition to evade the payment of small bills.

If you wish to lessen the worries of the world and scatter sunshine as you go, don't bother to go a-slumming or lift the fallen, or trouble to reclaim the erring—simply pay your debts cheerfully and promptly. It lubricates the wheels of trade, breaks up party ice, gives tone to the social system and liberates goodwill. Pay as you go.—Elbert Hubbard.

ABOUT INSECTS.

Why They Are Strong Out of All Proportion to Size.

Recent experiments with insects have demonstrated their remarkable muscular power. A wood beetle weighing 1.86 grams and less than two inches long can pull a little wagon loaded with fifty-six grams, or thirty times its own weight. When a load of eighty-four grams was piled on the wagon the beetle pulled it an inch. This was forty-five times its own weight. When its legs were attached to a small dynamometer the insect exerted a force of fifteen grams, which is as if a man weighing 200 pounds were able to raise a ton.

A hercules beetle proved his right to the appellation, for, though he weighed only 6.5 grams and was only three inches long, he pulled 115 grams and walked off with a weight of five pounds on his back. If a proportionate weight were put on a man he would be crushed to death.

A housefly, held by the wings and brought close to a match, lifted it up by its feet. To perform a proportionate feat a man would have to lift a beam twenty-six feet long and thirteen inches thick.

It is an old story that a flea can jump 200 times its own height in the air. A man would have to jump over the 1,000 foot high Eiffel tower to equal the feat.

The muscles in insects are actually much larger proportionately than in man. Professor A. Schmidt estimates that if an ant can pull an object of ten times its own weight a man would equal the task if he lifted a weight one-twentieth that of his body. This is explicable on the basis of the far greater muscular equipment of the ant, as compared with man.

"Do you think your wife would excel in statesmanship if she had an opportunity?" "Yes," replied Mr. Meekton. "Henrietta is not only a powerful hand in a regular argument, but she has gifts for prolonged discourse that would make her a wonder at filibustering.—Washington Star.

Planting Time

Springtime is planting time. Buds are swelling, birds are singing. Nature into life is springing; Sunshine warm and balmy breeze, Just the time for planting trees.

Springtime is planting time. Plant with lavish hand and tender, Tiny shoot and sapling slender, On the highway, round the home. Restful shade in days to come.

Springtime is planting time. Make your home a bower of beauty. There's no higher, holier duty: Plant for shelter, fruit and bloom, Coolness, health and sweet perfume.

Springtime is planting time. Oh, what joy to see things growing While the vernal air is blowing! What a privilege to be intimate with flower and tree. —F. L. Brace in *Trees Talk*.

PLAN AN AIR PATROL FROM EIGHT STATIONS

Dirigibles and Seaplanes at Each For Coast Work—Scout Boat Preparations.

A joint army and navy board is studying the Atlantic and gulf coasts preparatory to the establishment of eight aeronautic stations which, besides having two dirigibles and six or eight seaplanes each for aerial patrol work probably will serve as bases for the new 110 foot coast scout boats, of which the navy will order more than 100 in a few days.

Sixteen dirigibles and a sufficient number of seaplanes already have been contracted for, and officers and men for the air service are being selected to be sent to the station at Pensacola, Fla., for training. A school dirigible for the station is about ready for delivery.

The eight stations will be distributed along the coasts to cover strategic areas to be determined by the board. Each will require six officers and forty men.

The only station site already definitely selected is that at Coco Solo, near Colon, canal zone, for which an appropriation of \$1,000,000 to establish a joint aviation and submarine base was asked of the last congress. The project is expected to go through at the coming special session. Funds for the other stations will also be sought at this time, but the department has emergency appropriations sufficient to begin the work at once. The dirigibles are to be delivered within four months.

At present no stations for the Pacific coast are being prepared, although the chain of coast patrol bases will be extended along the entire coast line as rapidly as machines can be obtained and men trained.

The immediate plans require in the next four months the training in handling dirigibles of fifty officers and 350 men at Pensacola. Crews for the seaplanes are already under training, but their number will have to be increased largely without delay.

In providing boats to aid in the task of guarding the coasts navy experts would prefer a standard type 130 foot steel boat for patrol and submarine chasing work, but in the interest of speedy construction have determined on 110 footers with wooden hulls, so that builders of wooden boats can share in the work. Orders will be placed later for some small submarine chasers ranging from fifty to eighty-five feet in length.

ARMING NO EASY TASK.

It Takes Time and Hard Work to Fit Merchant Ships for Defense.

The arming of a ship for defense is no small task. It is not merely a matter of sling a gun into place at the stern and bolting it to the deck. Decks are not strong enough to carry a gun of the type which is nowadays being mounted on merchantmen. Such a gun, if fired from the unsupported foundation of a ship's deck, would probably be carried right through the deck, bolts and all, by the force of its recoil and would do almost as much harm as a hostile torpedo. Therefore a complex steel framework, riveted far down into the frame of the ship, comprising many tons of stout structural steel, must be fitted into place.

Deck space must be cleared to give the gun a clear sweep in all directions. Everything possible must be done to assist efficiency and rapidity of action, for here is a matter where minutes and even seconds count heavily. Then there must be provided quarters for the gun crew handy to the gun and convenient space for the storage of ammunition.

BRITISH USING A NEW GUN.

German Think It is Pneumatic—Shell Does Great Damage.

The German correspondents on the western front report that the British are using a new type of gun and shell. The gun appears to be pneumatic, as it makes no noise when fired and can therefore be used from points very close to the front.

The shell which it carries bursts with an explosion resembling that of a mine, and the destructive area of the burst is large. It is chiefly used against deep dugouts and trench positions.

Efficiency.

A New York department store speeds up the loading of its delivery wagons by running its autos inside of the building and transporting them to various floors on large elevators. Expensive and unnecessary stock handling is thus prevented by loading the trucks directly.

Smart Tailored Suits

Serviceable serges, fine quality poplins and the new Polret twills, in green, gold, mustard, navy and beige. Every suit tailored beyond criticism along the season's best lines, and priced attractively low at

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HANDSOME STRIPED TAFFETA SKIRTS

Made in the new pleated styles

LOVELY NOVELTY PLAID SKIRTS

Showing the new pocket and belted styles

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Blouses—crepe de chine, all colors and styles

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A Special Purchase of
350 Elegant New Straw Shapes

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For Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teeth Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and are a pleasant remedy for Worms. Used by Mothers for 30 years. They never fail. At all druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

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