

W. B. HISLOP & COMPANY

91-93 GENESEE STREET, AUBURN, N. Y.

July Clearance Sale

Starts Saturday, July 7---
---Closes Monday, July 23

In some respects July is the most important and the most interesting shopping month in the entire year to the customer of this store. It is our month of sales in every department.

This July especially will prove a month of opportunities that every thinking man or woman seeing the present market situation and heeding it as an index of the future, will be more prompt than ever before to take advantage of.

We will as always pursue our policy of carrying no merchandise over till next season—even though we know certain lines will later on sell to us at more than the price at which they will be sold to you during these July Sales.

We consider the stock dispersals ahead for July so important from the viewpoint of the true economist, that we unhesitatingly urge every one of our customers to keep informed of the offers through our daily advertising.

14 Days of Wonderful Values

Mail Orders Given Strict Attention.

We Will Pay Your Fare to This Great Sale From

	Fare One Way	Fare Both Ways
Aurorus	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00
Aurora	9.00	17.00
Atwater	10.00	20.00
Brick Church	7.00	14.00
Cato	9.00	17.00
Camillus	7.00	14.00
Cayuga	4.00	8.00
Clyde	9.00	17.00
Cascade	7.00	14.00
Ensenore	4.00	8.00
Fleming	5.00	10.00
Fair Haven	15.00	25.00
Geneva	10.00	18.00
Groton	10.00	20.00
Genoa	10.00	18.00
Halfway	5.00	10.00
Half Acre	2.00	4.00
Levanan	8.00	15.00
Locke	10.00	18.00
Lake Ridge	15.00	25.00
Lyons	10.00	20.00
Montezuma	6.00	12.00
Marcellus	6.00	12.00
Martville	12.00	20.00
Moravia	9.00	17.00
Mapleton	3.00	6.00

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Come by auto, team or rail

Dress Goods

Fancy Mixed Suitings, 34 inch wide, large variety of styles, value 25c to 10c
Black and White, Shepherd Checked Suitings, 45 inch wide, every wanted size check, value 75c
Wool Henriettes, Savin Cloths, Whiting, Cord, Coverts and Novelty Suitings, 36 inch wide, value 10c
All Wool Storm Serge, 36 inch wide, navy, medium blue, garnet, Copenhagen and Burgundy. These goods are all pure wool, value 75c
Storm Serge, 45 inch, all pure wool, every wanted shade and black, spotted and abruak, value \$1.25
Black Vests, 45 inch wide, all pure wool, Altman quality, value \$1
Fancy Novelty Suitings, 56 inch wide, Jammeton quality, stripes and plaid to match, value 80c
Silk Poplins, 40 inch wide, every wanted shade and black, value \$1.35
All remnants of Black and Colored Dress Goods at less than cost price.

Silks

Tub Silks, 32 inch wide, large variety of styles, fast colors, value 75c
Colored Taffetas, 19 inch wide, all pure silk, values 75c
A. B. C. Silks, 36 inch wide, fast colors, large range of colors, values 50c, 44c
Kimono Silks, 30 inch wide, genuine imported Japanese designs, all pure silk, value \$1
Peau de Cygne, 36 inch wide, all pure silk, navy, Hague blue and brown, value \$1.25
Colored Chiffon Taffetas, 36 inch wide, all pure silk, large assortment of colors, values 80c
Black and Colored Taffetas, extra fine Chiffon quality. Genuine Wrinkled Silk, guaranteed not to crack or break, value \$1.75
Wash Satins, 36 inch wide, all pure silk, absolutely fast colors, every wanted shade, including white, value \$1.25
All remnants of Black and Colored Silks at less than cost price.

Household Linens

15 pieces Bleached Damask 39c
10 pieces 2-yard wide, extra heavy Mercerized Damask, worth 75c 59c
10 pieces extra fine Bleached Damask, worth 85c 75c
10 pieces two-yard wide, extra fine and heavy, pure Linen Bleached Damask, worth \$2 1.50
20 pieces two-yard wide, all pure Linen Bleached Damask, Sale price \$1.75
Napkins to match worth \$5, per doz \$3.98
60 pieces 18 inches wide, Brown Cotton Toweling 1.35
50 pieces 18 inches wide, extra heavy Brown Toweling, worth 17c 14c

Wash Goods

200 pieces yard-wide light and dark, best Hercules, 12c value 15c
250 pieces Bates Seersucker Gingham 20c
20 pieces 40 inch Colored Towels 19c
100 pieces Floral Design, Fine Dress Vests, 40 inches wide 21c
100 pieces 35 and 40 inch White Goods for Dresses and Shirt Waists, worth 35c 21c

Notion Department

C. M. C. Crochet Cotton in white and colors. All numbers. Ball 8c
Dexter's Silko Crochet cotton in white and colors. All numbers, ball 8c
O. N. T. Crochet Cotton, all numbers, ball 8c
Silkine Crochet Cotton, all numbers, ball 8c
Millard's Best Needles, Sharp, 4c
Sampson's 400 count pins 4c
Extra fine lawn bias seam tape. 6 yard pieces. Price 5c
Good Pearl buttons (Sizes from 18 to 24) Per dozen 1c
One special lot Fancy Pearl Buttons. Sizes from 12 to 30 line. Big value at 45c
Fulton hasting thread, 500 yard spool 5c
Good alarm clocks 75c
West electric hair curlers, 2 on card 8c
Extra fine lawn bias seam tape. 6 yard pieces. Price 5c
Persian Ivory Dressing Combs, 25c
Big reduction on Hair brushes, bath brushes, clothes brushes, hand brushes and hat brushes.
Big Reduction on Human hair switches in one strand, three strand and stemless.
Motor hair nets. All shades 5 for 3c
Snappy spring dress fasteners, card 5c

China and Glassware

Table Tumblers fancy etched, doz. 40c
Nickel Plated Oil Lamps, complete with shade, chimney and center draft burner \$2.25
Dustless mops, special at 45c
Upright and inverted gas mantles, 10 electrical prices, 1.25
Decorated dinner ware in Haviland, Bavarian, English and American porcelain at special prices.
Large variety of cut glass, special at 95c
Fancy Nippon China at cut prices.
Fancy Rockingham Teapots all sizes special at 39c

Toilet Goods Dept.

One lb. can of Corylops and Violet powder. 15c
One lot San Toy Talcum Powder, 15c
Williams' Talcum Powder in carmine, violet, lilac and rose. 12c can
Jergens' Violet Glycerine Shampoo, big value at 25c
Palmyre Shaving Stick, 25c value 15c
Jergens' Lotion of Benzoin and Almond, large bottles. 15c
Colgate's Dental Cream, large 20c
Dr. Lyons Tooth Powder, 25c value 17c
Williams' Baby Soap, 3 cakes in box. 17c
Air Float Talcum Powder in violet, lilac and baby powder, 10c value at 7c

House Furnishings

1 lot pure Aluminum ware as follows: 4 quart Sauce Pan, 6 quart Preserve Kettles, 3 quart covered Window Sauce Pans, 4 quart covered Berlin Kettles at this sale all for 95c
Good House Brooms 15c
Large Split Clothes Baskets 30c
Toilet paper 7 rolls for 25c
Folding ironing board 85c
Nickel Plated Irons set of 3 comp. 80c
Window Screens 25c
30 cent discount off Nickel Plated Copper ware.
Universal Clothes Wingers ball bearing, enclosed cog wheels 85.25
Copper Bottom Wash Boiler 1.30

Domestic Dept.

5,000 yards yard-wide, extra fine and heavy unbleached Sheeting 14c
Special sale prices on Fruit of the Loom, Lonsdale and Hills Muslins
50 doz., size 18x90, extra fine Bleach ed Bed Sheets 75c
50 doz., 45x86 extra fine and heavy Muslin Pillow Cases 75c
1 case, full size, White Hemmed Bed Spreads \$1.25
1 case Framed Cut Corners White Honeycomb Bed Spreads 1.50
50 doz. Double Turkish Bath Towels, extra heavy, worth 39c 26c
100 doz., extra large size Huck Towels, special 15c

Suit Cases and Traveling Bags

12 inch Fibre Suit Cases 25c
16 inch Fibre Suit Cases 45c
18 inch Fibre Suit Cases 60c
16 inch Matting Suit Cases 85c
24 inch Matting Suit Cases \$3.75
24 inch Split Cane Suit Cases, \$5.50
24 inch Fibre Suit Cases \$1.50 value
24 inch Fibre Suit Cases \$4.48 value
Matting Traveling Bags, 75c value 59c
Int. Walrus and Cowhide Traveling Bags in Tan and Black:

Upholstery Dept.

Odd pairs lace curtains 98c value special at 50c pair
Fancy Cretonne special at 19c
Fancy Cretonne large assortment 25c
Window shades 36x72 at 35c
Wool Fibre Rugs 9x12 \$6.98
Tapestry Brussels Rugs 9x12 15.98
Couch Hammocks with steel springs 7.98
Waterproof Linoleum square yd 35c
Rug border imitation hard wood 39c
Fibre matting 36 inches wide 39c yd
Rag rug 24x48 yard 85c
Fibre rug 24x54 yard 85c
Curtain serim. in white, cream and red, yd 22c
Curtain Valve and Marquise in all shades 29c special
Scrim Curtains with lace edge, 2 1/4 yards long, pair 45c
Lace Curtains 2 1/2 yards long, pr. 45c
Scrim Curtains with lace edge, pr. 98c
Curtain Madras, 25c value, yd. 19c
Dotted curtain muslin, 19c val., yd. 15c
Fancy craft lace, 36 inch wide 25c yard, yd
Fancy curtain grenadines, 35c value, yard 27c
Table oil cloth, colored, 45 inch wide, yard 20c

Women's and Children's Hosiery

Women's Fine Cotton Hosiery, these in black and white, Pair 15c
"Onys," "Gordon," Gold striped (regular and extra sizes) and other high grades, Black, white and colors, pair 85c. \$1.10, \$1.35
Women's extra high grade Union Suits. Low neck. Lace or tight knee. Regular and extra sizes 23 & 35c a suit
Women's "Hand Finished" Merode, Athens and Comfort Vests and Undersuits at a big cut in price
Wines' Swiss Vests and Pants, Vests 45c and 11c. Pants pair 13c

Linings

Mercedized satens, all colors and black, value 90c 25c
Mercedized satens, all colors and black, value 30c 30c
Fancy striped and figured satens, large variety of designs, value 50c 44c
Venetian and winter satine 34 in. wide, all colors and black, value 70c 65c

Men's Furnishing Department

Men, look up your Summer needs. These two weeks will be a great opportunity to get your furnishings at very low prices
Men's Silk Plated Stainless Black Half Hose worth 29c. Pair 19c
Men's Nainsook Union Suits. These for all sizes. Worth 65c 49c
Special lot Men's Cream Balbriggan Union Suits. Worth \$1.00 69c
Men's French and Sea Island Balbriggan Shirts and Drawers. (Worth 59c and 75c) 45c and 47c
Men's Black and Tan Half Hose, excellent wearing hose. Pair 13c
Men's working sock 9c
Men's Working Shirts, all styles and colors. To-day's price 69c and 75c. 57c
Men's and Boys' Sport and Necktie Shirts. Best makes. 45c and 97c
All Goods in this Department at cut prices.

Women's and Children's Underwear

Women's Fine Cotton Hosiery, these in black and white, Pair 15c
"Onys," "Gordon," Gold striped (regular and extra sizes) and other high grades, Black, white and colors, pair 85c. \$1.10, \$1.35
Women's extra high grade Union Suits. Low neck. Lace or tight knee. Regular and extra sizes 23 & 35c a suit
Women's "Hand Finished" Merode, Athens and Comfort Vests and Undersuits at a big cut in price
Wines' Swiss Vests and Pants, Vests 45c and 11c. Pants pair 13c

Ribbon Dept.

One lot of Ribbon 54 inches wide, all silk and extra good quality in moire, light and dark Dresden, chevron and stripes 39c value 19c yd
One lot of all silk satin Ribbons from 2 1/2 to 3 inches wide, good assortment of colors 9c yd
One lot Ribbon 7 inches wide with a tulle and satin. Values from 45c to 50c yard 30c

We Will Pay Your Fare to This Great Sale From

	Fare One Way	Fare Both Ways
Merrifield	\$ 5.00	\$ 10.00
Myers	9.00	17.00
Number One	6.00	12.00
Owasco	6.00	12.00
Oakwood	3.00	5.00
Port Byron	4.00	8.00
Poplar Ridge	10.00	18.00
Sterling	15.00	25.00
Sennett	3.00	5.00
Skaneateles June	4.00	7.00
Skaneateles	3.00	5.00
Skaneateles Falls	5.00	10.00
Seneca Falls	6.00	12.00
Savannah	7.00	14.00
Sherwood	10.00	18.00
Seipioville	8.00	15.00
Throop	2.00	4.00
Union Springs	6.00	12.00
Venice Center	7.00	14.00
Waterloo	7.00	14.00
Weedsport	5.00	10.00
Wyckoff	4.00	8.00
Willets	10.00	18.00

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Come by auto, team or rail.

Coat and Suit Dept.

Ladies' White Waists in Lawn and Voile 98c value. Sale Price 67c
Ladies' Waists, in Tub Silk and Crepe de Chine, values up to \$2.25. \$1.85
Middy Blouses in plain white and white with colored trimming. 45c
Ladies' separate wash skirts in white only 50c
Ladies' auto linen Dusters, in gray and tan, all this season's styles. \$1.89
Silkaten Knit Sweaters in all the popular shades. \$4.50

Big Reduction on Coats

Big Reduction on Suits

Big Reduction on Dresses.

Muslin Underwear Department

Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed 22c
Muslin drawers, hemstitched and tucked 29c
Ladies' Muslin Gowns, slip over style, embroidery trimmed 47c
Ladies' Long White Skirts, with lace and embroidery 45c
Combination Coat and Drawers, cover and skirt neatly trimmed with lace and embroidery 89c
Envelope Chemise, embroidery trimmed 69c
Children's Muslin Drawers, lace and embroidery trimmed 23c
Children's Princess Slips, lace and embroidery trimmed 29c
Children's French Dresses, low neck and short sleeves, trimmed with lace and embroidery 89c
Children's French Dresses, low neck and short sleeves, trimmed with lace and embroidery 89c

Gloves and Handkerchiefs

One lot Women's Washable Leather Gloves, 51 to 71. Pair
Fowens (double tipped) Silk Gloves, 16 button length, state, black, navy, to close out, pair 85c
Women's White Chambrade Washable gloves, worth 59c. Pair 45c
Women's 2.C. (double tipped) Fowens, Niagara, black, white and colors Pique gloves, worth 69c. Pair 49c
Meyer's Baco, Adlers, high grade washable cape gloves (popular makes) worth \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.50, (at whole sale prices.) Pair \$1.45, \$1.69, \$1.95
Men's Cape Gloves, tan and black 89c, \$1.35
One lot of Women's White Lawn Handkerchiefs, (would be cheap at 7c) each 85c
Women's white hemstitched and embroidered corner handkerchiefs. Each 40c
Men's Pure Linen Hemstitched Handkerchiefs. (Buy them now, they are scarce) 16c, 22c
Men's White hemstitched soft cotton handkerchiefs. Sale price 5c and 8c
Women's all linen embroidered corner handkerchiefs, (a bargain.) 13c and 21c

Corset Department

Manufacturers' samples of Rengo Bath and Merito Corsets, values from \$1.50 to \$3 pair
25 doz. R. & G. front lace corsets. All sizes, 51 value, pair 75c
30 dozen R. & G. corsets \$1.50 value, pair 95c
Slightly soiled New Corsets, \$2 value \$1.25 pair, \$3.50 values \$3 pair, \$5 values \$4 pair
Big reduction on all popular makes of corsets
Model brassiers, 16 different styles lace and embroidery trimmed, 50c value 42c

OLDER BUT STRONGER

"One drug" is the word for game protectors of the Conservation Commission. Henceforth, with the over-seen troops and officers of all well regulated police establishments, drinking by the game protective force, while in uniform or on duty, will be cause for dismissal. On and after July 2, says the order, all protectors are forbidden, while in uniform or on duty, to frequent saloons or drinking places, or to indulge in intoxicants.

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

DENTIST

J. A. Spaulding
Wheat Block, Moravia, N. Y.
Write or Phone for Appointment
Bell 40-M Miller 70

E. B. DANIELS

UNDERTAKER
Moravia, N. Y.
Telephone Connections for Day and Night Calls.

UNDERTAKING

WILLARD CUTLER
Embalmer and Funeral Director
Main St., Moravia
Bell 'Phone Miller 'Phone

J. WILL TREE,

BOOK BINDING
ITHACA.

FRED L. SWART,

Optometrist.
Masonic Temple, South St.
AUBURN, N. Y.
Shur-On Eye Glasses.

FIRE!

E. C. HILLMAN,
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE
Levanan, N. Y.
Agent for the following companies: Blue Falls, The Home, Fire Association Philadelphia, The Sun of London, The Ocean, Royal of Liverpool and Fidelity Insurers, also Windstorm or Tornado insurance at low rate. Re insure trip every thirty days.

REMOVAL

CLARENCE SHERWOOD
The Optometrist is now located at 79 GENESEE STREET
OVER
HOLMES & DUNNIGAN
next to the H. R. Wait Co., opposite the Trolley Ticket Office.
Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted, Broken Lenses Duplicated.
Tied in a Knot
Describe the way you feel when you are struggling with an attack of Cholera or Cramp Colic. Renne's Magic Oil does the work when other remedies fail. It is a wonderful remedy for internal ailments. Price 25c. Sold by all druggists.
Send Magazines to Camps.
Congressman Gould announces that he has been in communication with the National War Work Council of the United States and is advised that they would be only too glad to receive from any organization or individual throughout the country quantities of good current magazines and periodicals so that they may place them in the various camps of the United States Army, and other reading matter should be sent to J. S. Kennor, National War Work Council, 124 East 28th St., New York City.
On Wednesday afternoon, July 18, the Ladies' Aid will meet at the home of Mrs. Edwin Smith. This is an important meeting, as there is a special business to be attended to. On Monday afternoon, July 16, there will be a Red Cross meeting at Mrs. Edwin Smith's from 2 to 5. Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.

From Nearby Towns.

Sherwood.

July 3—Old Scholars' day, Wednesday, June 27, was especially favored, for strange to say it did not rain during the day. The grove was too wet from so the picnic was the night before so the picnic was held in the school building. A fine dinner was served to a large crowd, and all kinds of good things were served free, except ice cream, which all were perfectly willing to buy to help along. After dinner letters were read, one from Miss Flanders, who was principal for a number of years, and from old scholars who were unable to be present. Remarks were made by Miss Donnell, principal of the school, and by Miss Thompson and Miss Johnson, former teachers, and many old scholars. A song by Archibald P. Bradley, of Genoa was very much enjoyed. In the evening a social dance was held in the hall which was well attended.

Miss Isabel Howland, accompanied by Miss Florence Gifford and Miss Eleanor Hoyt of Auburn, left last Friday, enroute for Maine where Miss Howland owns a cottage. They are expected to visit in Boston and are not expecting to return to Sherwood until October.

Miss Virginia McKeel spent a few days with Miss Cassie Ellis at Levanan, recently.

Miss Anna Green has returned to her home in Sherwood, for the summer.

Master Charles Baker of Genoa spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Brewster.

July 10—The dance held in Grange hall under the auspices of the Grange Tuesday evening, July 3, was a financial success. Music by Ercantrick's orchestra from Moravia. Many couples were in attendance and all report a fine time.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Swayze attended the funeral of their friend, Miss Clara Lanterman of King Ferry on July 3.

James Baker met with a serious accident a few days ago when he fell from a cherry tree, breaking four ribs.

The small son of Mr. and Mrs. James Chase had a narrow escape from blood poisoning recently, caused by cutting a finger. Dr. Hoxsie relieved the inflammation.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weyant entertained the teachers, graduates and juniors and also relatives on Commencement day at tea. About thirty were present.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Burlingham of Binghamton, former residents of Sherwood visited at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Comstock a few days since.

Mr. Joseph Fowler has so far recovered his health as to ride out, and spent the day with her mother. Mrs. Nichols recently, Miss Antoinette Ward is still with Mrs. Fowler.

Mrs. Charles Chase is now able to sit up.
One of the convicts camping in a field belonging to Roy Sherman, caused some excitement on Sunday, by attempting to escape. He was soon caught and taken under guard back to prison in Auburn.
Mr. and Mrs. Irving Brewster spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Benj. Brewster.

Ledyard.

July 9—The many friends of Mrs. Winn will be pleased to know that she was able to take a short ride on Sunday.

George Kirkland spent a part of last week with his mother.

Rev. and Mrs. Brewster entertained friends last week and they motored to Watkins Glen on the Fourth.

The annual picnic of the Reading club was held at the pleasant home of Dr. and Mrs. Frost last Wednesday. The day was an ideal one and nearly two hundred enjoyed the festivities and most excellent dinner.

Miss Virginia McKeel visited her sister, Mrs. Wm. Tilton, the first of the week.

The Ledyard group held their sewing bee for the Red Cross at the home of Mrs. Tilton on Friday. The Ledyard people have taken hold of the work with a will and are turning out a nice lot of work.

Mr. and Mrs. Dagle and Mrs. Veley spent a few days recently at North Rose. Mr. Veley and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Veley motored there to spend the Fourth.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Avery entertained friends from Elmira the last of the week.

Miss Marilla Starkweather spent a part of last week with Miss Anna Lisk in Aurora.

Mrs. Harry Smith and daughter spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. Sydney Wilbur.

Dr. and Mrs. Frost are in Moravia for the week to attend Chautauqua.

Miss Mary Ellen Clayton is assisting Mrs. Wilbur with her work during her vacation.

Mrs. Collins who has been at her home here for a week went to Five Corners on Friday to spend some time with her sister, Mrs. Barnes.

Mrs. Leon Young is in Canada, called there by the death of her mother.

Walter Corey is driving a new Dodge car.

The Ledyard Cornell Study club will meet for Red Cross work with Mrs. Minard, July 18. A large attendance is desired as business of importance will come before the meeting.

Ensenore Heights.

July 9—Miss Josephine Hanlon of Rochester is visiting relatives and old friends in this vicinity.

Allen Barnes had the misfortune to lose a good horse last week.

Miss Laura Lester has gone to Oneonta where she will attend summer school.

Miss Beattie Hanlon spent the week-end in Syracuse as the guest of Mrs. Lucy Coddington.

E. Woodward and family motored to Cortland the Fourth to attend the annual reunion of the Woodward family.

Mrs. Ethel Coulson is at Mapleton, caring for Mrs. Georgia Walker, who is ill.

Mrs. Bertha Walker and children Elsie and Allen of Weedsport spent a few days last week with Mrs. Henrietta Pope and family. Miss Elsie remained for a longer visit.

Miss Gertrude Lester is in Baldwinsville where she will spend part of the summer vacation at the home of her uncle, Frederick Coulling.

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Five Corners.

July 3—Raymond and Stanley Smith of Ithaca spent last

BIG SUPPLY TRAIN SEEKS WAR FAME

New York Guard Outfit Is Ready
For Work In France.

HAD EXPERIENCE IN MEXICO

Consists of 8 Officers and 301 Men,
805 Mules, 23 Horses and 183 Wagons.
Road Length Is 2,196 Yards and Car-
rying Capacity Is 497,700 Pounds.
Supplies Food and Ammunition.

The supply train is the chief artery for the army. It carries everything that keeps the soldiers in fighting trim—food, ammunition and clothing. No army can win battles without efficient supply trains.

The New York national guard has organized one of the most complete supply trains ever got together in the United States. Motor trucks, wagons, hundreds of mules and horses, many kinds of equipment, all are now being assembled to supply the state's troops when they have service in France.

What is needed to complete the organization is about 300 patriotic, strong, experienced teamsters. The husky lads from the lumber sections or the strong muscled men who drive canalboat mules are the type that makes the ideal soldier for the supply train.

To experienced teamsters, especially men who know about the handling of mules, the supply train offers the chance of escaping conscription, the promise of early service in France, and the recruit may do the work for which he is best fitted.

Men of the supply train hold the reins of the army. No branch of service is any more important. Life in the supply train is one round of interesting work. There are no long weary hours in training camps. Instead, members of the supply train are soldiers of action. They are frequently on the move doing their important work of keeping the front lines in fighting condition. When in motion men of the supply train travel many miles over battle country, which gives them the chance of seeing various interesting sides of army life.

Attracts Well Known Officers.

The transport end of the service has attracted some of the best known officers in the American army. At the head of the New York state supply train will be Major T. Harry Shanton, a famous Wyoming plainsman, who for fifteen years has toured all over the world with transport units.

Major Shanton, an inspiring and picturesque leader, commanded a New York supply train at the Mexican border last summer.

The noted officer was compelled to form his organization mostly from inexperienced city men.

Major Shanton and his train left McAllen and landed at Fort Sam Houston, 330 miles away, over treacherous Texas trails and in weather that was close to the boiling point in less than sixteen days, every man, animal and wagon in perfect condition, they drew up at the finish line for inspection by the regular army officers.

General Pershing, who will lead the American troops in France, reviewed the New York train at Fort Sam Houston and told Major Shanton his march was one of the greatest records ever made by any American army.

Mules Give Great Service.

In these days of speedy, high powered automobile trucks the reader may question the advantage of army wagons drawn by animals, but it is a striking fact both at the Mexican border and in Europe that the reliable American mule often goes where even the motor truck cannot penetrate. Since the start of the great European war the allies have purchased nearly 800,000 mules in the United States. These sure footed animals have performed wonderful work, particularly in the Vosges mountains in France and the mountainous districts in Serbia and Italy.

Your Uncle Sam wants his armies to be first class in every detail when they battle in France. This is one reason why New York state has organized such an efficient supply train and why the sturdy, expert up state teamsters are encouraged to enlist with the organization.

The supply train will need eight officers and 301 men. The full complement of the train is 805 mules, twenty-three horses and 183 wagons. The road length of the train is 2,196 yards. The carrying capacity of the train is 497,700 pounds. Of the enlisted men in the train forty will be appointed sergeants and thirty corporals. All corporals will be wheelwrights, carpenters and harness makers. Six or eight horsehoers will get the rank and pay of sergeants. Six cooks are required, and they form a very important position in the organization. There are also openings for a few high grade horsemen who, as first class sergeants, quartermaster corps, will be wagon masters and train

YOUTH STOPS PLOWING WHEN HE HEARS OF WAR

Makes His Way to City to Enlist in the Navy.

Little Rock, Ark.—When knowledge that the United States wanted men to join the army and navy for defense of the country against a foreign power reached Harvey Ethridge, eighteen years old, of Conway county, he stopped his plow in the midst of a furrow and made his way to this city to enlist in the navy.

He arrived on the very day that a patriotic meeting had been arranged to take place under the auspices of the chamber of commerce and attend at that meeting. When enthusiasm was at its height the chairman of the patriotic gathering summoned Harvey to the platform. The distinction almost took the breath of the country youth, and he hesitated.

Finally he was induced to stand before the audience, and when invited to state his reasons for promptly offering his services to the country could do so only in halting language that could be heard only by those nearest him.

Nevertheless the crowd cheered him long and loud as one who, although clearly not a fluent orator, had shown himself ready to do his bit in a way that counts more strongly than a mastery of public speaking.

DR. FARRAND TO FIGHT PLAGUE IN FRANCE

Gets Year's Leave of Absence
to Conduct Campaign of
Education There.

New York.—The Rockefeller foundation announced that Dr. Livingston Farrand, president of the University of Colorado, had been granted a year's leave of absence to undertake a campaign against tuberculosis in France under the auspices of the international health board of the foundation.

Dr. Farrand, formerly for many years secretary of the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis, with one or two assistants, expects to sail for France within the next few weeks. The plans outlined by the foundation include:

The maintenance of a central organization which will have general supervision of the work under the French government and which will undertake the preparation of literature and exhibit material and will carry out a comprehensive plan of education for the control of tuberculosis.

The organization of four mobile units, which, moving from place to place, will carry on a campaign of education and publicity.

Demonstration of dispensary methods and organization of local committees under whose auspices permanent dispensaries will be established.

The establishment of at least four centers for the training of nurses and others who will have charge of the dispensary work.

SQUIRRELS HIDE POTATOES.

Oregon Man Will Increase His Plantings of Tubers by Three Pecks.

Hood River, Ore.—Lühr Jensen will increase his plantings of potatoes by three pecks.

Recently Mr. Jensen scattered poisoned wheat around the burrows and runways of a colony of troublesome digger squirrels near his barn. The poison was apparently fatal, for all of the squirrels disappeared. Mr. Jensen out of curiosity decided to investigate the underground tunnels of the rodents.

As his excavations progressed he unearthed seven dead diggers and three pecks of fine seed potatoes that the squirrels, forewarned perhaps of the impending food shortage, had stolen from the rancher's granary and had hoarded in the storage retreats of their underground home.

BOY, PLAYING SPY, DIES.

His Mother Finds Him Hanged to Bedpost.

New York.—Joseph Heissner, ten, a lieutenant in the cadet corps of Public school 4, Long Island City, indulged in many games while alone in his home at 90 Sunswick street, Long Island City. His favorite pastime of late has been to capture spies and deal with them as all spies and traitors deserve to be treated.

In the absence of his mother recently the boy was practicing with rope and loose and slipped the loop about his neck, with the other end made fast to the bedpost. The game was more realistic than little Joseph intended it to be, for when his mother returned she found her son strangled to death and fast to the bedpost.

GERMAN NAME PREVENTS HIM FROM BEING HERO.

Syracuse, N. Y.—Christopher Schlachter, gridiron hero of Syracuse university, has learned "what's in a name." Merely the Teutonic flavor of his appellation was enough to keep Schlachter out of the university ambulance unit soon to go to France, although the All American player put in an application.

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE Urges Every Household To Can And Dry Surplus Fruits And Vegetables

Every housewife this year should restore to her to dry and keep in paper any additional surplus suitable home the often overlooked home industries of canning, for such preservation.

preserving, pickling, and drying of perishable fruits or vegetables. The large number of new back-yard gardens which have been planted this year shortly will begin to yield their extra harvest of beans, peas, carrots, beets, sweet corn and tomatoes. The regular supplies also will reach the markets and, as happens each summer, the local supply at times will exceed immediate consumptive capacity. Not to conserve much of this surpluse of valuable food would be sinful waste

The present food and labor situations are such that no household is justified in looking to others to release it wholly from individual responsibility and constructive action in saving and conserving food. All any home should expect of others is to supply those foods which cannot be produced effectively by its own members. The railroads will be burdened with the transportation of staple foods and civil and military necessities from localities of production and manufacture to districts incapable of supplying their own needs. It follows that all locally produced foods, conserved by home methods, lessen the winter pressure on transportation agencies and also release similar products of factories for other purposes.

I urge every household, therefore, to can all surplus ed in every household which wishes to translate patriotic perishable products for which they have containers and impulse into concrete service.

D. F. Houston

WHY

Women Should Drop the
Platinum Fad

AMERICAN women have been asked by the American Chemical society to stop purchasing platinum jewelry because the country's output of high explosives is seriously menaced by the shortage of this metal.

"On behalf of the chemical manufacturers of the country, who are striving to provide our government with its many necessities, and in behalf of those conducting scientific research for the public good," said the society's statement, "the American Chemical society appeals to the loyal women of the United States to refrain from purchasing platinum in the form of jewelry and to help discourage the use of this metal for ornamental or other unnecessary purposes, so that the limited supply may be made available for use where it can do the greatest good in the service of our beloved country."

"Few realize that the dictators of fashion have caused the price of platinum to advance within the last few years until today it is worth five times as much as gold. As a result of this mood of Dame Fashion the chemical industries of the country are finding it exceedingly difficult to secure the supplies they need, while our government as well as all chemical laboratories is greatly handicapped by its scarcity. Platinum is essential for producing sulphuric acid, which in its turn is an absolute necessity in the production of high explosives.

"The matter has become so serious that scientific and industrial advancement is suffering severely because of the lack of platinum and the almost prohibitive price to which its scarcity has given rise. It seems a shame, especially at this time, that personal vanity should prove such a handicap to the government and that a mere frivolous fad should deprive chemists and manufacturers of the proper tools for the prosecution of the demands placed upon them."

We Want You

to keep in mind the fact that in addition to printing this newspaper we do job work of any kind. When in need of anything in this line be sure

To See Us

"I'm Falling In Love With Some One." George Sang In His Thin, Sweet Tenor



You'll Fall In Love SEVENTEEN With Our New Serial,

The Best Story That Great Genius
BOOTH TARKINGTON Ever Wrote!

Read about William, the impressionable youth of seventeen; Miss Pratt, his divinity; Flopit, her dog; Genesis, the colored man; Clematis, his dog; Jane, the irrepressible, and all the joyous company TARKINGTON has gathered together.

A LAUGH IN NEARLY EVERY LINE!

MISS YOUR TRAIN
MISS YOUR DINNER
BUT DON'T MISS SEVENTEEN

The Genoa Tribune

Established 1890

A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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

Subscription.

One year \$1.25
Six months65
Three months35
Single copies05

If no orders are received to discontinue the paper at the expiration of the time paid for, the publisher assumes that the subscriber desires the paper and intends to pay for it. No subscription will be discontinued until all arrears are paid. Rates for space advertising made known on application. Readers 5c per line. Specials 4c per line. Cards of thanks 2c.

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

Friday Morning, July 13, 1917



JAPAN VERY BADLY CROWDED

Emigration Not a Mere Convenience, as With European Nations, but an Immediate Necessity.

The area of the United States is nearly twenty-five times that of Japan, but the population of Japan is almost six-tenths that of the United States. Within an area smaller than California, Japan has a population of 22 times greater density. To every square mile of the Flowery Kingdom there is a population of 370 souls—almost five times that of China. And the inhabitants of Japan are increasing at the rate of 850,000 a year. Such are some of the facts, substantiated by works of reference as authoritative as the Encyclopedia Britannica.

Before the present war the problem of congested population in Europe found solution either in emigration or in colonization overseas; after the war the problem will be less acute. America opened its doors to Europe—and besides this outlet, all the great European powers had colonies in other hemispheres.

But whereas with European nations, emigration was a convenience, with Japan it is a growing and immediate necessity. In all Pan-America, with the exception of Mexico, Asiatics are unwelcome. Australia has shut her doors against Asiatic emigration. In northern China there are large tracts of land not so thickly populated, but the European world holds jealous interests in this area.

NATURE HAS STRANGE LAWS

Experiments With Tiny Animals and Insects Reveal Interesting Data on Color Inheritance.

Fruit flies, mice, guinea pigs, rats, chickens, pigeons, fish and other small animals now teach many facts about nature's laws to students of experimental breeding. Knowledge of heredity today is largely based on study of inheritance of color, and many interesting experiments with tiny animals and insects are being carried on at the University of Wisconsin.

Small animals are studied in this research to shorten the time of experiment. More generations of guinea pigs or mice can be studied in a year than could be studied in a decade if the subjects were cattle. If a pair of fruit flies are stoppered in a bottle, 14 days later hundreds will be swarming inside. And, as some have white eyes and some have red, much may be learned from them about color inheritance.

The direct relation of color to inheritance is shown by the fact that if a red-eyed male fly and a white-eyed female be mated, the sons will have white eyes and the daughters will have red eyes. On the other hand, if a white-eyed male and a red-eyed female be mated, all offspring will have red eyes. This is the same principle on which color blindness is inherited in mankind. Similar experiments with mice of various colors teach other facts of color inheritance.

World's Gold Production.

The world's production of gold, from 1492 to 1917, is estimated at \$16,600,000,000, while the production in the United States was \$3,925,000,000, or about 23 per cent of the world's production in that period, according to a compilation of the foreign trade department of the National City bank. The \$16,600,000,000 worth of gold is not to be taken as a measure of the quantity of gold now available for currency purposes. The world's consumption of gold for industrial purposes alone now exceeds \$175,000,000 a year, to say nothing of the loss by abrasion and the amount hoarded. As a result, the world's present stock of gold money is about \$8,500,000,000, or but little more than one-half of the actual value of gold known to have been produced since the discovery of America.

Robbery Plot Went Astray

Mystery of Postoffice Burglary Cleared by Amateur

By HOWARD FIELDING
Copyright by Charles W. Hoole.

My visitor had an excellent counterfeiter of a frank demeanor, yet I observed that he desired strict privacy for our interview and that he was interested in the question whether the sound of our voices would penetrate the thin partition which separated my modest sanctum from the composing room of the newspaper. He drew a chair very close to mine and laid a clipping on the desk.

"Could you tell me," said he, "who wrote that article?"

It was a labored disquisition on the reading of cryptograms and had been printed in last week's Saturday supplement with small hope on my part that it would amuse anybody in our town.

"Certainly," said I. "It was written by David Graham, foreman of my composing room."

"Could I see Mr. Graham?" he asked.

"You may send him your card," said I, "the real one, not the one you sent to me."

He eyed me with mild surprise.

"What makes you think"—he began, but I cut in upon him.

"I don't think; I know. You are a postoffice detective, and your name is Charles Baxter. You are in this town to investigate the robbery here last week. I'm investigating it also as a part of my business, and that's how I happen to know you."

"Right," said he. "But as for the card—"

"We shall not need it now. I'll send for Mr. Graham."

My foreman was a tall, thin, long faced Scot with a hard mouth and a mild eye.

"I want you to help me in the matter of this postoffice robbery," said Baxter, coming right to the point. "The job was done by two men, and we know one of them, but it's the other who has the plunder. The fellow we've got our eyes on hasn't a cent of it, and he is keeping away from it and from his pal. He's as smooth an article as I've encountered in many a day. We could arrest him any minute; but, though we have a moral certainty that he's guilty, I couldn't bank so high on the legal evidence. And, anyhow, we should lose the pal and the swag, for it's a sure thing that our man wouldn't squeal. He hasn't been near this town since the night of the robbery. He's living in a boarding house in Stanhope, twenty miles west of us, and his patience seems to be about as long suffering as ours. His only mistake is that he writes letters, and we've trapped one

dered it. The homestead had been sold in foreclosure proceedings within a year, and little had been seen of Allen in Stockton since then. I knew, however, that he had once been very attentive to Annie Davenport, but had been supplanted in her affections, if, indeed, he ever had a share in them. By a much better man, to whom she was now said by the gossips to be engaged. This was Stuart Farnsworth, son of our postmaster and himself a new fledged lawyer not without clients.

"On the night of the robbery," said the detective, "Allen was seen and positively recognized within fifty yards of the postoffice just after the safe was blown, and he was running away. That's how sure we are of him. The man who saw him had sense enough to keep dark about it except to the post office authorities. He didn't even tell the police, for which we're much obliged."

It was a fact that Allen's name had not been whispered in connection with the affair.

"Now, here's a curious circumstance," continued Baxter. "The other robber was seen, too, but not recognized. He may have been disguised or he may be a stranger. At any rate we have his description, and we know that he carried a large black handbag. That bag doubtless contained \$8,000 and more of Uncle Sam's money. He had sense enough not to run, and Billy Stern, the letter carrier, who was the man that saw him, had no idea that there was anything wrong with the fellow until after he heard that Allen had been seen running in the other direction empty handed. Then the meaning of the man with the big bag flashed upon Stern's mind, and he told me."

"Does the description fit anybody hereabouts?" asked Graham.

"Except for a beard, which might have been false, of course," said Baxter. "It would fit Stuart Farnsworth the postmaster's son, fairly well. And there's a point: Young Farnsworth might have known of the unusual sum of money in the postoffice safe. But he seems to have a fair alibi. He was calling that evening on a young lady named Annie Davenport."

"It lies in my mind that the robbery was past 12," said Graham, "and the young man would not be staying at Miss Davenport's so late."

"We learn that he left about 11," responded Baxter, "but the thieves were at work in the postoffice by 10 at the latest. It was better than a two hours' job on that safe. And now, Mr. Graham, he continued, "will you help me read this letter? It is in cipher, and we can't make anything of it. We have reason to assume that Allen has sent several to Miss Davenport since the robbery, and we think that we are justified in trying to get at the bottom of this puzzle. The young lady may be entirely innocent, of course. It's probable that she knows nothing of Allen's connection with the robbery or that he is suspected. There's doubtless some trick by which she is made to hand on these letters to the right party."

"I'd say the same to her if I was you," said Graham. "Then you'll be in the way of learning the insides of all this."

Baxter balked at this suggestion, but we succeeded in persuading him, and he set out for the house where Miss Davenport lived with her widowed mother. I gave him a note of introduction to the young lady and some rather severe admonitions as to his behavior, for I could see that he vaguely suspected her of some (perhaps unconscious) complicity in this affair. He was gone about two hours and returned both pleased and puzzled.

"This is a queer business," said he. "I'll be hanged if I understand it. But here's the story: A few days after the robbery Miss Davenport got a note from Allen. He told her some sort of a faked up story about being bothered by his debts and the noble resolve that he had made to pay them all. It was necessary, he wrote, that he should communicate secretly with a friend in this town. Would Miss Davenport receive the letters and simply hold them until the friend should come and claim them? She need not answer; he would take it for granted that she would do this small service for one whom she had once been gracious enough to count among her friends. Since then she has received five letters and has held them unopened on the theory that they were not for her. The friend has not appeared. I made her understand mightily clearly that this was a part of the postoffice robbery; and naturally she didn't like the idea. Here are the letters and her written permission for Mr. Graham to read them if he can."

"Give me the one that your gillie found on the street," said Graham. And Baxter laid it before him. It was a brief typewritten note consisting of a single string of jumbled letters and figures, as follows:

3127qpvlcbstf2vq3pndh4e2
oqxizfu2mgzrlyjfu2qwt
lujnfyknnsfrph.

"You didn't show anything like that in your article," said Baxter, grinning.

"I was writing for grown folk," rejoined Graham. "This is child's play. It's a mere shift of the alphabet. The figures divide off the words and also show the extent of the shift, which is different for each word. How simple! '31'—is the third letter after 1; '2' f q p v—f is the second letter after d, q is the second after o. The whole reads this way: 'I don't dare to make a move yet. Keep quiet. Our time will come.'"

"That doesn't give us much light," said Baxter, "but we have the other letters, and there's no doubt they were intended for Allen's pal. If the same cipher is used we've got—"

He paused as if stricken with paralysis. One of Miss Davenport's letters was open in his hand. The contents were blank paper!

It was the same with all of them; not a scrap of writing.

"Well, this knocks my eye out!" said Baxter. And then, with sudden energy: "These envelopes have been opened. I see the whole game. Stuart Farnsworth is the man. These letters were not kept under lock and key; they were scarcely out of plain sight—in a drawer of a writing desk in the Davenports' sitting room. Farnsworth could get at them without the girl's knowledge."

Now, this looked reasonable enough, except that a partnership in burglary between two bitter rivals in love would be somewhat of a novelty, especially with the young woman an unconscious assistant in the nefarious schemes. My credulity was hardly equal to the de-



WITHOUT WARNING GRAHAM SPRANG UPON STERN.

mand upon it, and when I thought of what I knew about young Farnsworth's character I rebelled utterly.

"There is one point," Graham was saying. "Allen wrote this letter and lost it. Of course he would write another. Has it been received?"

"Not yet," said Baxter.

Graham glanced at the clock.

"There's one more delivery today," he said. "It'll be due in a few minutes at Miss Davenport's house. Suppose we go up there."

Baxter accepted the suggestion, and we set out at once, reaching the house precisely in the nick of time. Billy Stern was in the very act of delivering a letter to Miss Davenport at the gate.

Baxter, out of breath with walking, merely extended his hand for the letter, and Miss Davenport gave it to him. The detective tore open the envelope and drew forth a sheet of blank paper.

"This is too much for me," said he. "I'll be hanged if I understand—"

He was interrupted by a sudden and surprising occurrence. Without the slightest warning Graham sprang upon Stern, the carrier, and the two men came heavily to the ground. Graham was much the stronger. He seized Stern's right wrist and wrenched his hand open. A crumpled paper was disclosed. Baxter stooped and seized it, and I saw as he held it up that it bore a letter written in Allen's cipher.

Graham rose, pulled Stern up after him; then he faced Baxter.

"Why, man," he cried, "how could ye doubt who was at the bottom of this business? Did ye really believe that these letters were opened after Miss Davenport received them?"

"Do you mean that this fellow Stern has opened them," demanded Baxter, "that they were intended for his eyes, that the whole plot was between Stern and Allen?"

"Beyond a doubt," answered Graham. "Stern's description of the second robber was so obvious he intended to throw dust in your eyes and cast suspicion upon an innocent man—young Farnsworth. Stern saw no robber but Allen until he came to a looking glass and saw himself. He's a trusted man in the office. He'd have a far better chance than the postmaster's son to know of the large sum in the safe. Did ye not think of that?"

Baxter slowly shook his head.

"I guess you're right," he said. "I remember trying to find Stern on the evening of the fourth day after the robbery, and on that same evening Allen got away from my watch for a couple of hours. But I never thought that there was any connection between the two occurrences. They must have met."

"And on the next day Miss Davenport got the note from Allen asking her to receive the letters," said Graham. "It was a clever trick. Allen knew that he was watched. He dared not mail letters to Stern or even to a bogus name, for he knew you would trace them—in short, they had to be delivered to somebody. If they had been destroyed or held in the postoffice you'd have known that the other thief must be there."

He turned suddenly and seized the pale and trembling postman by the arm with a grip that made him wince.

"You'd just opened this last letter, eh?" said he. "And you had the inclosure in your pocket? Of course. And when you saw Mr. Baxter open the envelope you were afraid and tried to crumple the slip in your hand and toss it over the fence, but I nabbed you in time. Am I right?"

Stern tried to answer, but his throat was too dry. His face was a picture of guilt.

"Well, I guess he's the man, sure enough," said Baxter.

The rest was easy. Before the evening was over the two thieves were in custody and their plunder unearthed from the hiding place where Stern had bestowed it.

EGBERT'S

DOLLAR DAY SPECIALS

SATURDAY, JULY 14

For this one day we are offering for **ONE DOLLAR** some exceptionally good bargains, as follows:

- \$1.25 and \$1.15 Shirts.....\$1.00
- 1.15 Pajamas.....1.00
- Two 65c Ties.....1.00
- Four 35c Ties.....1.00
- Three Pairs 37c Socks.....1.00
- Three Child's 50c Rompers.....1.00

We have some thirty Boy's Two-Piece Straight Pant Suits which we will offer for ONE DOLLAR. In addition to this we will allow ONE DOLLAR Off on any Suit or Overcoat from \$12.50 UP.

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with. Bring it to us, small as it is and become a regular depositor. We need you and you need us for the good of this community. If you are a regular depositor you are a benefit to the community.

OUR SEMI-ANNUAL CLEARANCE

SALE will open Monday, July 16, and continue for two weeks, closing Saturday, July 28th.

This sale twice every year has been an institution with this store for many years and is the opportunity of the season to secure new high class merchandise at decided reduction in price. This year with all kinds of dry goods at top notch prices our sale prices will be especially attractive.

Our entire stock is on sale at sale prices each day. We have no special days. We offer you our regular stock at a reduction of at least ten per cent. and in many lines the reduction in price will be much more than this.

All prices during the sale are for CASH, and no sale discount will be given on purchases amounting to less than \$1.00.

We advise your attendance early so that you may have your choice while our stocks are at their best.

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

ROTHSCHILD BROS.

ITHACA, N. Y.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, July 13, 1917

HOW TO SELECT FOODS AND GET MOST FOR YOUR MONEY.—The following suggestions on getting the most food for one's money are from the United States department of agriculture's "How to Select Foods":

Use cereals (flour, meal, cereal breakfast foods, etc.) freely, taking pains to prepare them with great care and to vary the kind used from day to day if necessary to keep people from tiring of them.

Remember that a quart of whole milk a day for each child to be used as a beverage and in cookery is not too much.

Plan carefully both in buying and in serving.

Do not be ashamed to plan closely. Thrift in food means providing enough food, neither too little nor too much.

Notice carefully how much of such staples as flour, sugar, milk, cooking fat, etc., is used each week for a month and see if there are any ways of cutting down the quantity needed.

Buy nonperishable materials in quantities if better prices can be secured and there is a good storage place in the home. Neighbors can sometimes club together to get lower rates.

Estimate carefully how much of any material will be needed before laying in a supply, then see that none is wasted by careless handling.

Try to make the dishes served of such size that there will be enough to satisfy the appetite of the family and no unnecessary table and plate waste.

Do not be above noticing whether anything usable is thrown away with the garbage, which always shows how thrifty food is used in a household.

Many inexpensive materials can be made attractive and the diet can be pleasantly varied by a wise use of different flavorings.

Flicky tastes in food often prevent the use of many valuable materials which might be the means of saving money.

Good food habits are an important part of personal hygiene and thrift. Children get such habits by having suitable amounts of suitable foods served to them and then being expected to eat what is set before them.

True economy lies not only in buying wisely, but also in making the fullest possible use of what is bought.

PERENNIAL PESTS.

How to Destroy Mosquitoes by Preventive Measures.

A teaspoonful of water standing ten days is enough to breed over 200 mosquitoes. A bucketful of water may breed enough to infest a community.

Some species of mosquitoes lay their eggs on the water, others lay them in the marsh mud. All the eggs hatch out first into "wrigglers," and then they turn into what are called "pupae." The grown mosquitoes finally emerge from the pupae and fly into the air. Both wriggler and pupae are readily seen with the naked eye.

Don't waste time swatting mosquitoes. Prevent their breeding by draining or filling ponds and puddles or, if near the seashore, by connecting the marshes with tidal water, by emptying or screening rain barrels, removing all old tins, boxes, tubs, pails, bottles, broken crockery and other things which collect water. Report to the department of health the location of any pools or puddles, particularly those which do not dry up within a week.

Be on the constant lookout for standing water and do away with it, whether it contains wrigglers or not. Safety first.

Why Oil Will Still the Troubled Waters Immediately.

Frequently we hear the expression that some one "poured oil upon the troubled waters," which is linked up with the discovery that oil poured overboard from a ship in distress will tend to increase its safety by stopping the waves from breaking against the ship's side. This is due to the fact that the oil is composed of molecules which are more closely compressed than the molecules in water. The oil forms a kind of blanket through which the waves cannot break, thus protecting the sides of a ship that has poured overboard enough oil to cover the sea for a few yards in all directions. The waves beneath the oil are just as violent as ever, but they cannot break through.

How the Auto Driver Can Alleviate Eye Trouble.

Every automobile driver has experienced the discomfort of dust in the eyes and also from the effects of cold winds. A suggestion has been made that these discomforts may be greatly alleviated by applying castor oil along the eyelashes. This, it is claimed, will catch most of the dust before it can enter the eye, and also it protects the eye from the chilling effect of the wind.

Teeter Reunion.

The fifteenth annual Teeter family reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sperry, near Ludlowville on Saturday, June 30. More than 100 attended. Relatives were present from Ithaca, Groton, Forest Home, Peruville, Hayts Corners, Sheldrake Springs and Lansing. About 1 o'clock dinner was served. The tables were laid in the large new barn, which had been decorated with flags.

After dinner a business meeting was held and the following officers were elected for ensuing year: Ray Teeter, Peruville, president; A. J. Sperry, Ludlowville, vice president; Mrs. Chas. Larkin, Asbury, re-elected secretary and treasurer.

There have been five deaths recorded since the reunion last year—Jacob Teeter and Peter Egbert of Lansing; Charles Griffin of Hayts Corners, Seneca county; William Teeter of Venice and Mrs. Belle Miller of Lestershire.

After the business meeting a musical program was given by Mrs. Arthur Kline, Philo Mead, Miss Minnie Myers, Mrs. Susie Bower and others. A recitation was given by little Helen Sperry, entitled "Cherry Blossoms," and an original poem on the Teeter family by Miss Alberta Main.

The next reunion will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Teeter in Peruville the last Saturday in June, 1918.

Ross—Teeter.

Miss Norma L. Teeter and Brown Perry Ross were united in marriage on Saturday, June 30, at the home of the bride's sister, Mr. and Mrs. Percy Harring, at North Lansing. Rev. F. J. Allington performed the ceremony, in the presence of the immediate relatives of the young couple, including the parents and grandparents of the bridegroom, the mother and sister of the bride and guests from Groton and Moravia.

The bridal couple were unattended. At 4 o'clock they took their places under an arch of roses and white and yellow syringas. The bride was gowned in white silk under embroidered net and carried a bouquet of brides roses and carnations. After congratulations a four-course dinner was served. They received a number of presents, some gifts of gold and a case of table silver.

Mr. and Mrs. Ross will be at home with the parents of the groom, Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ross of North Lansing.

Special Notices.

Oats for sale. Flora E. Buck, 51w1 Lake Ridge, N. Y.

Cleaning, pressing and repairing of women's and men's suits. Mrs. Lizzie Stickle, Genoa, Miller phone. 51m3

FOR SALE—Sweet Deermant turnip plants, 15c per 100. 51w1 W. A. McAllister, Locke, R. D.

When in need of farming tools of any kind, hardware or groceries, call on John Rafferty, King Ferry. 50m6

Seed buckwheat for sale. 50w2 Wm. Johnson, East Venice.

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Inquire at 50tf Atwater-Bradley Corporation.

Seed buckwheat for sale. 50w2 J. W. Wager, Atwater.

WANTED—By The Corona Typewriter Co. Inc., of Groton, N. Y., Experienced and Inexperienced Men, Women, Boys and Girls. Steady work in one of the most modern factories in the state. Best of sanitary conditions, light and ventilation. Exceptional opportunities for advancement on account of rapid expansion. Weekly baseball games and band concerts. 50w3

Pullets for sale. Elmer Close, Locke, R. D. 23. 49w3

Millions of cabbage plants, Danish and Domestic. F. M. Pattington, Scipioville, N. Y., on State road. 49w4

WANTED—Hides, pelts, tallow and wool. We pay reliable quotations. Wilbur Bros. & Sillarow, King Ferry. 34tf

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

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

FOR SALE—1 and 1/2 bu. peach baskets, grape baskets, grape trays, pear kegs and barrels, potato crates, etc. King Ferry Mill Co., King Ferry, N. Y. 34tf

Indian Field.

July 10—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clark and son spent the Fourth with Byron Williamson and family.

Mrs. M. Cannon and son Joseph spent last Saturday with her daughter, Mrs. John Connell and family.

Mr. Andrew Jones and Miss Anna Jones of Aurelius spent a few days recently with the former's daughter, Mrs. Chas. Sevier and family. Master Calvin Sevier returned home with them after having spent about a week at the home of his grandfather.

Prof. and Mrs. F. A. Barnes and daughter Mary, and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Birdsall motored from Ithaca to spend July 4th with their relatives, Mr. and Mrs. A. D. Conklin and Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Purinton, Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. James McDermott have been entertaining their granddaughters from King Ferry during the past two weeks.

Mrs. A. F. Coomber was in Scipioville on business last Saturday.

Miss Elizabeth Connell is spending some time with relatives at Poplar Ridge, King Ferry and Auburn.

Misses Dorothy and Gertrude Purdie who have been spending nearly two weeks with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Purinton, Sr., returned to their home in Skaneateles with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Purdie and Mrs. Elizabeth Purdie who spent Sunday last at Mr. Purinton's.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Ellison and sons, Trafford and Everett, and Mr. and Mrs. John Coomber of King Ferry were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Coomber and family.

What might have been a serious accident occurred recently, when F. C. Purinton was drawing a load of wood down the Miller hill. One of the traces became unhooked, letting the tongue of the wagon drop to the ground. The team, loosened from the wagon which turned into the bank by the roadside, ran to the foot of the hill where they were stopped by Mrs. Clarence Alnutt. Fortunately, Mr. Purinton escaped without serious injury.

Poplar Ridge.

July 10—The Ladies' Aid which met at Mrs. John Callihan's on Tuesday of last week was well attended. Mrs. E. O. Sprague has returned from Farleys where she has been camping.

Edward Fowler and mother, Mrs. Elizabeth Fowler, motored from Rochester last week and after spending a few days with her sister, Mrs. McIlroy, returned to Rochester Wednesday. Mrs. McIlroy accompanied them for a few days' visit.

The 4th passed very quietly, not even a shower. The strawberry and ice cream festival at the church in the evening was well attended. Excellent music was furnished by Mrs. Ira Gifford and Mr. Geo. Dickens and Mrs. Frank King of King Ferry.

The people living along the State road on which the convicts are working donated the men at the camp a sumptuous chicken-pie dinner, also a very nice supper. The men appreciated this kindness very much.

Mrs. William Harris and daughters of Syracuse spent last week with Mrs. Harry Brewster.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren A. Burlingham of Binghamton were recent guests of Mrs. Elizabeth Hazard.

Prof. and Mrs. Reagan and family were in town the 4th.

Alan Ward spent last week in Auburn with his uncle, Erwin White.

Miss Mildred Morgan is the guest of her father, S. W. Morgan.

Wm. Painter is home helping his father on the farm.

Mildred and Byron Ward spent a few days last week at Herbert Brewster's near Levanna.

Miss Lucy Anthony is at her home for the summer vacation.

Prof. Chase and family of Union Springs High school are spending the summer at his father-in-law's, E. J. Young, farm.

Chicken thieves are active in this vicinity and some people declare that an investigation will be made if any more chickens are missed.

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT

broken or in any condition. We pay up to \$5 a set, according to value. Mail at once and get our offer. If unsatisfactory will return teeth. DOMESTIC SUPPLY CO., Binghamton, N. Y.



Lansingville.

July 3—Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Smith of Ohio recently visited their cousin, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Breese.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Brower and the latter's sister, Mrs. Ray Smith, spent the week-end in Groton, the guests of their aunt, Mrs. Ward White.

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

Mrs. Wm. Davenport and Miss Leone Johnson of Big Flats have been visiting their sister, Flora at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Lobdell.

About forty were in attendance at the L. A. S. at Mrs. Lem Inman's Thursday.

Miss Lucy Inman visited her aunt at Myers last week.

Mrs. Wm. Baker spent over-Sunday with her aunt in Aurora.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hamilton visited friends in Rochester from Saturday until Monday.

George Stout does not improve very fast.

HOW THE STARS AND STRIPES SHOULD BE PROPERLY HUNG.

Except when the flag is flying from a staff there is no prescribed order about the manner in which a flag should be hung. Custom decrees, however, that when the flag is shown horizontally the blue field should be at the upper corner to the left of a person facing the flag. When hung vertically the blue field should be at the upper corner to the right of a person facing the flag.

Army regulations prescribe that when the flag is displayed from a staff the blue field should be in the upper corner next to the staff.

Many persons will be surprised to learn that it is no disrespect to the flag to keep it out all night. A department adjutant's office is authority for the statement that the colors can be displayed all night. At all army posts, however, the flag is taken down from the staff at sunset.

The only time when a flag is kept flying through the night at an army post is when a battle is in progress. It is then an indication that the fort above which the flag is flying is still in action. It is not a desecration to keep the colors outdoors in the rain. At army posts there is a storm flag, which is displayed in stormy weather.

Custom has surrounded the flag with other marks of respect which are generally observed. In crossing the flag with that of another nation the American colors should be at the right. The flag should never be placed below a person sitting. When the flag is passing on parade spectators should, if walking, halt; if sitting, arise, stand at attention and uncover. It is a popular practice to arise when "The Star Spangled Banner" is played.

When the flag is placed over a casket the starry field should be at the head. The flag cannot be used for advertising purposes or as a trademark.

When used indoors the flag can be hung in any way to conform to the decorative scheme.

DESTROYING INSECT PESTS.

How Successful War Can Be Waged Against Them.

The following table lists the insects most likely to appear in the vegetable garden and furnishes information in regard to the plants attacked and the treatment recommended:

Insect.	Plants attacked.	Treatment.
Eating type: Tomato worms	Tomato	Hand pick or spray with arsenate of lead.
Cabbage worm	Cabbage group	Hand pick or apply arsenate of lead.
Cucumber beetles	Cucumber	Cover with frames. Apply tobacco dust or spray with Bordeaux mixture or arsenate of lead.
Cutworms	Tomato, cabbage, onion	Apply poison bait; place tin or paper collars around plants; hand pick; apply Paris green or arsenate of lead.
Potato beetle	Potato, eggplant, tomato	Hand pick and apply arsenate of lead.
Sucking type: Squash bug	Squash, pumpkin, melons, etc.	Hand pick; spray with kerosene emulsion or nicotine sulphate.
Aphis (plant lice)	Cabbage group and other plants	Spray with kerosene emulsion, a solution of hard soap or nicotine sulphate.

The Public Garage

Miller Geared-to-the-Road Tires
 Miller Tires are delivering from 5,000 to 10,000 miles of actual service. Why not equip your car with the Miller and then forget your tire troubles. Also a complete line of Norwalk and Goodyear Tubes.

Oils and Greases
 My stock is complete and includes Veedol, Excelsior and Monogram, so that I can furnish you with just the Oil for Any Motor. Special prices in 1-2 barrel and barrel lots.

Corning Conaphore Lens
 The only headlight lens that fully meets the requirements of the new Headlight Law which becomes effective August 1.

Repair Department
 When you need your car repaired, remember that my shop is fully equipped with Lathe and Drills and special tools and that all work is done by experienced Mechanics and Machinists. All work fully guaranteed.

Accessories
 One of the most complete stocks to be found in any small town and includes a complete line of Miller Reliners, Inside and Outside Blowout patches, Repair Gums, Fabrics and Cements. Everready Flashlight, Batteries and Bulbs. Spark Plugs, a very complete line which includes Champion, Copper King, B. G., Splittdorf, Benford Golden Giant, etc., Rid-O-Skid Chains, Bulbs for all auto lamps, fresh stock of genuine Columbia Dry Cells. Complete line genuine Ford Parts. Bicycle Accessories, Tires, Bells, etc.

GEO. M. MILLER
 MILLER 'PHONE GENOA, N. Y.



Cornell Wood-Board

It's Easy to Have a Sanitary Kitchen

Walls and ceilings of Cornell-Wood-Board, painted or kalsomined in any color will make your kitchen an attractive room to work in. The special treatment of this guaranteed wall board make it moisture and fire resisting. Nailed right over old walls or direct to studding. It will transform any room in the house. Unequaled for garages, chicken houses, all farm buildings, repairs, alterations, etc. Write for sample and handsome views. Panel Suggestions FREE. Ask your dealer. Cornell-Wood-Board is 1/4 in. thick, 32 in. and 48 in. wide, standard lengths.

Atwater-Bradley Corporation
 Genoa, N. Y.
 Cornell Wood Products Co. (C. O. Frisbie, Pres.), Chicago.

DESTROYING INSECT PESTS.

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 "STUDEBAKERS" IN STOCK, THE OTHERS WE OBTAIN FROM AUBURN. COME AND MAKE YOUR REQUIREMENTS KNOWN AND LETS WORK OUT YOUR INDIVIDUAL PROPOSITION. WE HAVE A PLAN FOR EXTENDED CREDIT WHICH PUTS THE OWNERSHIP OF A CAR WITHIN YOUR REACH IF YOU DESIRE CREDIT.

--- YOURS FOR SERVICE ---
Atwater-Bradley Corporation
 GENOA, N. Y.

FARMERS, NOTICE!

The use of Lime promotes the growth of clover, alfalfa and other leguminous plants. The direct result of which is soil improvement. "For the Land's Sake" Try It. We have a stock of Ground Lime on hand, and in a very short time, will also have the Burned Lime.
C. J. Wheeler - Genoa, N. Y.
 Coal, Fertiliser, Cement and Farm Implements of all kinds. Please call or phone and let us know your requirements.

The Genoa Tribune.

SUPPLEMENT

VOL XXVI NO. 51

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, July 13, 1917.

Emma A.

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.

Niagara Falls will have a day nursery.

Honeoye Falls has mustered in its home defense unit.

Lockport is taking its first real inventory in the city's history.

Plans for a Niagara county fair this year have been canceled.

Lockport's industrial boom is being followed by a building boom.

The Bank of Castile will, on Aug. 1, reorganize under the state banking laws.

Rochester Prohibitionists have renewed their campaign to make that city dry.

A Fredonia lawyer has rented a tract of 80 acres and planted it all to beans.

Cattaraugus county's jail is harboring 83 inmates, the largest number in its history.

Brockport has put motorcycle police men on duty and will enforce its traffic laws.

About 2,000 boys will be needed to help harvest the peach crop in Niagara county.

Some potato blight is reported in the potato crop in the southern tier of state counties.

Rural routes in Erie county are to be lengthened so each carrier will cover about 28 miles.

The 75th annual fair of the Wyoming Agricultural society will be opened at Warsaw on Aug. 21.

Women of Genesee county formed a unit of the council of national defense at a meeting in Batavia.

At Rome the 19th anniversary of the beginning of work on the Erie canal was fittingly celebrated.

Twenty-five dealers of Niagara and Orleans counties have formed the Niagara-Orleans Lumber company.

Until further notice first year German will be eliminated from the Westfield high school's curriculum.

Rochester's automobile club has taken up the oil and gasoline situation and so advised President Wilson.

E. Corning Townsend of Buffalo is the new president of the Savings Bank Association of the State of New York.

Allegany county has half a dozen candidates for the district attorneyship left vacant by the death of J. T. Ward.

Seneca county housewives are to receive the assistance of an expert on household economies during the next six months.

At a session of the central conference of American rabbis, in Buffalo, action was taken in favor of uniform divorce laws.

Colonel D. W. Thompson of Buffalo has organized a home defense corps which is composed exclusively of Woodmen of the World.

Rochester has learned that the old cruiser Saratoga, formerly the New York, is to be named Rochester. The ship has a Spanish war record.

Mrs. Waldo G. Morse of Seneca Falls has purchased about 1,500 acres of the Monezuma marshes and expects to have them cultivated.

In the Allegany county oil fields 19 wells were completed the past month with a new production of 31 barrels. Seven rigs are building and 14 wells drilling.

Governor Charles S. Whitman announced in Syracuse that he would call a special session of the legislature on July 31 to consider food legislation.

At Montgomery, Orange county, a bumble held up the United States mail by stinging Oscar D. Sheely, rural free delivery carrier into unconsciousness.

A Lockport resident, turned down three times for admission to the navy and twice rejected for the army, is advised by a paper to try for the home defense guards.

W. Allen Underhill, telegraph editor, and E. S. Underhill, Jr., assistant business manager of the Corning Evening Leader, have gone to Philadelphia to join the navy.

General Jewett, chairman of the military committee of the Erie county home defense committee, has asked the supervisors for \$40,000 to equip 24 companies now forming.

The postoffice at Little Valley has been reduced to the third class and Coy Waters loses his position, but Mrs. Alan Covert is retained. Glenn Griffith will act as extra clerk.

George I. Skinner, newly appointed state superintendent of banks, has announced the appointment of J. Johnson Ray of Norwich, Chenango county, as his private secretary.

Consolidation's chief of police is

advocating standardized clothes for all school children. He believes it is an economy measure and thinks rich and poor should dress alike anyway.

Commissioner of Education John F. Finley, who early in May was sent to France to observe the school system there under war conditions and who carried messages from President Wilson and Governor Whitman to French educators, arrived at his home in Albany.

Arthur T. Haugh, for two years secretary of the traffic bureau of the Buffalo chamber of commerce, has been appointed assistant secretary of the Lockport board of commerce.

Five regiments at the mobilization camp at the state fair grounds at Syracuse are now at war strength. Official figures show that there are 11,714 men at the camp. Of these 198 are officers.

The Cuba branch of the American Red Cross society now has nearly 800 members. Auxiliaries of the Cuba branch have been formed in Black Creek and Clarksville and officers have been elected.

This year the inspection trip of the New York State Fruit Growers association will extend through Oswego, Wayne, Monroe, Orleans and Niagara counties. Rochester will have the third day of the sessions on Aug. 9.

Continued rains are hindering the farmers from working their land, and a very small acreage of corn, potatoes and beans is being planted in Wilson, Apples and pears will be scarce, but there will be a large crop of peaches. Wheat is looking well.

Orders issued by George D. Pratt, state conservation commissioner, in formed all New York game protectors that hereafter if they are found frequenting saloons or indulging in intoxicants while in uniform or on duty they will be suspended. A third offense will result in dismissal.

Revenues received by the state from indirect sources during the fiscal year ending June 30 showed a gain of \$6,352,676.17 over the previous 12 months, according to a statement made public in Albany. The total amount collected was \$53,489,999.38, against \$47,137,323.21 for 1916.

To build a cake of one strawberry is the plan of George Strayker of Gage, who found the largest berry of the season on his farm. The big berry, which is still green, and on the vines, measures 5 1/2 inches in circumference and will probably be half an inch larger when ready for the cake.

Automobiles Killed 302 persons in New York state, including New York city, during the first six months of 1917, according to a report of the National Highways Protective society, which was made public recently. This is 45 more than were killed by machines during the corresponding period of 1916.

Morris W. Brackett of Batavia, has been appointed game protector for Genesee county, to succeed Anthony Fix of Batavia, who was recently removed. Mr. Brackett stood highest as the result of the civil service examination for the position, held on Oct. 30, 1915, but Mr. Fix was appointed at that time.

When a toy balloon flew into his face, Hiram W. Oliver of Newville, lost control of his automobile, it went down a 25-foot embankment near Herkimer and Mrs. Oliver was killed. With them were two friends and the latter's 14-month-old child. The balloon was swept from the child's hand into Mr. Oliver's face by a sudden gust of wind.

Orders for 300,000 standard razors, not of the safety type, have recently been placed with a cutlery firm of Geneva for the army department of the government. Requests for a further 300,000 are also pending. The razors, which are intended for the new troops now being raised, are to be delivered at the rate of 3,000 dozen every week.

The rabies quarantine has been revoked in every town in Genesee county except Batavia. An order was received from Charles S. Wilson, state commissioner of agriculture, giving notice that the quarantine at Darien and Pembroke be taken off. Batavia was quarantined on May 11, soon after being released from a quarantine which was placed on the whole county on Jan. 8.

Dr. Edward Boland, for more than a score of years one of the most prominent and active Republicans in Southwestern New York and widely known in political circles all through the state authorizes announcement of his candidacy for the Republican nomination for state senator from the Cattaraugus-Chautauqua district to succeed the late Hon. George E. Spring of Franklinville.

As a result of the latest hard rain many farmers about Mt. Morris have given up hope of being able to plant more beans than are already in the ground, with the result that this year's bean crop in Livingston county will be away below even a fair yield. In many instances the land has been ready for the seed for several weeks, but continued rains have made it impossible to get onto the land long enough to do the planting.

The appellate division of the su-

preme court at Rochester has reversed Justice Dudley's decision that the penalty provided for violation of the apple grading law could not be collected. Justice Dudley's decision was given in a suit of the state department of agriculture against B. A. Wilson, a farmer of Newfane, charged with packing apples improperly. It was one of the several penalty suits against farmers of the county. The state asked \$50 judgment.

The council of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Western New York, in session in Christ church in Rochester, voted to invite the Rev. Dr. Alexander Mann, rector of Trinity church, Boston, to succeed the late Bishop William Walker. Dr. Mann's selection is understood to be particularly gratifying to both Buffalo and Rochester churchmen. The Rev. Dr. William T. Manning, rector of Trinity church, New York, who was chosen at a meeting of the council in Buffalo in June, declined.

WAS CITY OF GREAT CULTURE

Constantinople Was Center of World's Activities When London and Paris Were Villages.

As everyone knows, Constantinople, like Rome, was built upon seven hills. Nature has given Constantinople a unique and curiously strong position; the city has been taken only twice in its history—once by the Turks and once by the Crusaders. It is so situated that it can be captured only as the result of simultaneous attacks made by sea and land. Look at your map and you will soon understand how it is that Constantinople occupies such a strong and enviable position.

In the middle ages, when Paris and London were but rude villages, Constantinople was a great city—not only a great city, either, but a world city. In it the peoples of the East and of the West met. Here they came to transact their business and to enjoy themselves. This world city had in those days many of those advantages which we are in the habit of terming "modern," and which other cities of the West at that time lacked. All travelers and Crusaders who visited Constantinople marveled at what they saw; many of them have left us accounts of their impressions. Constantinople was a vast and beautiful busy place; it had wide, well laid out, lighted and paved streets; it had public buildings, schools, theaters, baths, circuses, splendid churches. It embodied all that was rich and beautiful in Eastern culture; in it flourished the arts. Whenever we see a splendid bronze door or a bit of metal work, carving or tapestry in a church in southern Italy or Sicily we may be sure that it either came from Constantinople or was produced by a workman who had come from that place. In the middle ages Constantinople was the one great city, being sometimes called "the Paris of the East"—Christian Science Monitor.

THRIFTY YANKEE FOUND WAY

When His Creditors Paid Him With Cheap Money He Bought Cheap Land and Became Rich Man.

An interesting tale of the profitable use to which ragged confederate money was once put by a Connecticut Yankee was related to me a few days ago by Gen. Edward S. Godfrey.

In the Ku-Klux days General Godfrey was sent to South Carolina and was quartered in the home of the Yankee, who had gone South two decades before the war. The New Englander was a Democrat and had married a Southern woman, but South Carolinians didn't fully rely upon his heart.

When the Civil war came customers all over the state owed him money for carriages and wagons he had sold to them. As confederate money became extremely cheap, these old debts were paid off.

What did he do with the money? Put it all in land, which was then also dirt cheap, and when General Godfrey got him he owned about half the county and was a rich man.

In reality his heart was with the South. This Connecticut wagon builder had armed and equipped an entire company for Lee's army.—Glrand, in Philadelphia Ledger.

Find Substitutes for Flour.

Since wheat and rye flour became so scarce in Europe, substitutes have been sought even for such purposes as thickening the electrolyte of dry batteries. Waterglass, kieselguhr, gelatin, sawdust, starch and glass wool are among the more or less satisfactory substitutes, and a base or binder for the electrolyte is obtained by using one of these substances or a mixture of two or more. This binder is made to absorb the electrolyte, which may be a concentrated solution made by stirring into distilled water, at about 100 degrees Fahrenheit, a mixture of 80 parts of sal ammoniac, 90 of calcium acetate, of zinc chloride and 10 of glycerin. This paste, applied between the battery plates and covered with paraffin with gas vents, is claimed to retain its paste condition, without crystallizing or absorbing moisture.

TRAPPING OF MONKEYS EASY

Curiosity, Greed and Imitative Faculty of Animals Furnish Vulnerable Point of Attack.

When we see in the street an organ-grinder with his little red-capped pet monkey, we seldom stop to think of the animal's native home or how it was trapped. As a matter of fact, the monkey came from Asia, Africa or South America. The last-mentioned have nostrils widely separated whereas the old world monkeys have them close with a narrow nasal septum.

One might readily imagine that the trapping of monkeys is a difficult operation. However, nothing could be further from the truth than this hypothesis. Monkeys are easily caught, not by heavily built traps, but by sheer ingenuity and the simplest sort of artifices. A monkey has various vulnerable points of attack, so to speak; and these are curiosity, greed, covetousness or greed, and a truly wonderful imitative faculty.

A trapper can take a pair of boots into the jungle, drop them down within sight of a monkey and soon have that monkey in a cage. The boots on his feet appear to be the same as the boots he leaves; but here is where the visitor goes away, the monkey descends from some tree and thrusts his own feet into the boots. The inside is covered with glue, and he sticks fast; also the boots are weighted with lead and chained together.

The trapper may chain a gourd, filled with corn or some other eatable, to a heavy log. Mr. Monkey comes along, tastes the food, relishes it, and wants more. There is no limit to his greed. He thrusts his hand into the small opening in the gourd and his fingers close around a large supply of the food. Then he finds himself unable to withdraw his hand. The trapper advances and captures Mr. Monkey, because the animal's thinking-cap and his insatiable greed are such that the simple expedient of releasing the food never occurs to him as a means of escape.

ONCE BUSY CITY NOW QUIET

Wisby Has Little to Show That It Was at One Time Liveliest Place of Its Size in Europe.

To the eastward of Sweden, in the inhospitable Baltic, lies the great island of Gothland, with its capital of Wisby. Little visited and little known, Wisby is one of the most interesting cities of northern Europe. It is in the track of half the Russian and Scandinavian sea commerce, but few ships make the land today in which was once the busiest of northern harbors.

Land at Wisby and you find a quiet little city with ivy-covered houses and gardens of roses, going about its unimportant affairs in an atmosphere of placid calm. It takes a considerable effort of the imagination to call up a picture of the times when Wisby was to the Baltic and the North sea what Venice in the height of her power was to the Mediterranean. Wisby in those days was the wealthiest and liveliest city of its size in Europe.

The men of Wisby seem to have been traders from the beginning. Back in the ancient Norse chronicles there is mention made of Wisby galleys that went all over the known globe and traded the treasures of the Levant with Norse kings. Today they are still digging about in a desultory fashion on the island in search of historical relics and the shovels bring up coins of all the ancient nations—coins of old Britain, of barbarian Russia, of the numberless German states, of France and Spain and north Africa. Wisby gathered the gold of every land with her venturesome trading keels, in times when a little business trip had as much romance and danger as the forays of a knight errant fighting over his lady's eyebrow.

"Slavery" in South America.

Timid, cringing, taking off his hat respectfully to every white man he meets, the Indian of the west coast of South America is a pitiable object, says World Outlook.

In the cities he shares with the burro the honor of being everybody's burden bearer. No one but an Indian will be seen with even the smallest package and you can engage a descendant of the "children of the sun" to carry home anything from half a pound of tea to a 200-pound trunk. You pay him what you will, he dares not chaffer about price with a white man.

On the great plantations and in the mines the Indian is a virtual slave. There is no free agricultural labor on the west coast. Four days a week, the peon must work for the great landholders at the magnificent wage of ten cents a day. The rest of the time he may devote to his own acre or two which must feed and clothe his family.

WHY HE CLOSED POST OFFICE

Ike Wanted to Transfer the Rush in Business to His Other Establishment.

Uncle Ike Ross, a weatherbeaten mountaineer, who presides over a post office among the hills of southern Missouri, peered through the stamp window at two city men who had tramped five miles from their mountain camp to post some business letters. He shook his head.

"There's been a plumb big rush of business at this hyar post office this morning," he drawled, "and I'm all tuckered out. I reckon I won't sell nobody no more stamps till after dinner."

"But," gasped the man nearest the window, "these letters have got to go! They're important, and they've got to catch the stage and get off today."

Uncle Ike was obdurate. "Hilt shore don't pay no man to work hisself to death," he said deliberately, and withdrew to a chair, where he tipped back and dozed.

"Some folks," snapped the city man, "would be too lazy to make a dollar if all the opportunities of the next 50 years came and perched on their doorsteps! Now, where are we going to get dinner?"

His companion pointed silently to a sign, conspicuous on the post office door:

"Fried chicken dinner served to visitors at the Ike Ross restaurant next door. Fifty cents."—Youth's Companion.

WAS A MAGNANIMOUS PAGAN

Saladin, Conquerer of Jerusalem, Did Not Shed Drop of Christian Blood When City Fell.

It was in 1193 that Saladin died in Damascus, leaving behind him a reputation for magnanimity unique in that age, and only exceeded by his fame as a warrior.

It was only six years before his death that Saladin defeated Guy de Lusignan, the Christian king of Jerusalem, and obtained possession of the sacred city, which had been captured by the Crusaders 88 years before. The golden cross was pulled down and dragged through the streets of the city, and the Mosque of Omar, which had been consecrated to Christ, was restored to the worship of Mohammed. But not a drop of Christian blood was shed after the capitulation. Instead of butchering thousands of the inhabitants, as the Christians had done after conquering the city, Saladin ordered that none should be harmed. The weeping queen was treated with great consideration, and Saladin was so moved by her misery that he is said to have shed tears of sympathy. Later, during the third crusade, the Christians under Richard Coeur de Lion headed in cold blood 5,000 Saracen hostages, and Saladin revenged himself upon Christians in his power. On the whole, however, he was vastly better than most of the rulers of his time.

Frozen Fish Live for Years.

A live fish gradually frozen in a cake of ice does not die; it merely suspends all life processes. When the ice melts, if it does so slowly, the fish takes up its vital activities again as if nothing had happened. This phenomenon, says the University of Washington News Letter, was described by Prof. E. Victor Smith of the department of zoology, in discussing a recent announcement that a Swiss naturalist had revived frozen fish. "There is no reason why a fish, if frozen in a cake of ice, should not be revived even at the end of ten years," said Professor Smith. "Cases of frozen cold-blooded animals are not uncommon. Frogs are many times frozen for long periods of time, and turtles will live even under ordinary circumstances for a year without food." The process of freezing fish must be accompanied with the greatest care, he said. The temperature of the water must be reduced slowly in the freezing process and must be gradually raised in the thawing part of the experiment.

Most-Sought-After Thing.

In the American Magazine a writer says:

"Men have been living in this world for many centuries. They have traded in their lives for many different things—fame, money, power. But the consensus of opinion through the ages is that the thing most to be desired is happiness. No man can be really happy unless his conscience is clear; therefore it pays to be honest and to treat the other fellow as one would like to be treated. No one can be happy who sacrifices his health; therefore fame and too much money—either of which usually demand health in exchange—are not to be desired. No man can have the highest happiness unless he can feel that he is doing a little good by living, that he is going to leave the world a bit better after he has gone. Therefore it pays to bring children into the world and care for them; it pays to be a good neighbor and a good employer and a good friend."

ADVERTISING IS AN OLD

Ancient Egyptians, Greeks and Romans Knew Something About Value of Publicity.

Advertising was well known in the early days of Egypt. Of course, it didn't have the electric glow that we see across the sky, they didn't have the red makes the best color for printing, green the second and blue the next, but they did understand the principles and applied them in their life, says the Detroit Free Press.

Perhaps the first bit of advertising copy was the "lost, strayed or stolen" advertisement written by an Egyptian on a slip of papyrus when his favorite slave was missing.

The Greeks had even greater success. They advertised their concerns, matters, affairs, plays and contests. They gave us the idea of using bands to attract a crowd, for they sent around cities a town crier, accompanied by a musician playing a harp or a lyre, praised extravagantly in the best Greek the thing he was advertising. Later the people began to advertise privately, on the walls of their houses, giving information about the members of the family occupying the house, the state of their finances.

The Romans went them one better. They named their streets, after shows, sales and exhibitions in public baths, notified the public of estates, posted lists of art and found and houses for sale.

When the Huns swept down Rome the advertisements disappeared with the Roman power and did not turn until the town order of the middle ages began advertising again.

WHERE PAPRIKA COMES FROM

Foreign Product Now Successfully Raised by Many Farmers in South Carolina.

Years ago agents of the paprika plant industry turned their attention to paprika pepper. We don't know what headed their toward pepper, but the report of their work does not us, a writer in Everybody's says, paprika pepper is probably a most small item in our national food list. Up to that time we imported that we used from Hungary and Spain. Our agents studied the characteristics of the plant and the soil and climate and cultivation that it required.

Then they came back to this country to discover where paprika pepper could be profitably grown here. Down Florence county, South Carolina, they found what appeared to be the required soil, climate and labor conditions. Moreover, the land there was not giving a really profitable account of itself. After the department had proved by its own experiments that paprika pepper could be successfully grown in South Carolina, it furnished seed to a group of farmers who were to grow it under their direction. It was to insure a product of a high standard. The industry is now fully well established, and if ever a should be at war with Hungary or Spain at the same time paprika seed South Carolina could supply the needed palates of this country with standard brand of paprika pepper.

Lesson of the Tug.

There's nothing dishonorable in being a tug. In times of need a tug worth a thousand pleasure boats, what a man is able to do and that tells what his worth is. Clothes are pleasant to look at, they are often a hindrance of distress. Kid gloves make of place in the family pew of functions, but the ways of the demand tougher stock in labor takes overalls, corduroy and boots to stand the strain. They're beautiful but they are mighty soft on the right kind of power, and side of them. And you are no gentleman because they fit you, man is honorable who makes his respect by his conduct and what he does. No amount of politeness, stone for a mean ideal. An amount of toll cap lower the honor to the level of the best tug may be insignificant, but it lines, but its work is just as honest, and often requires just as much brain and skill to accomplish it.—Vanias Grit.

How to Deal With Germs.

In dealing with germs, it should be remembered that a germ of the most appearance may vary often in its nature. Don't be deceived by a germ that looks harmless. The male as a rule, is the most voracious. It may always be known by its plumage. Germs, as we have taught, bring with them every of disease, and while germs are always fatal, they try to get by. The average conscientious is chagrined when he falls to a number of germs are common job and do not succeed in disgrace with the folks he. Teach the children to swallow. Particularly the young germ like people, are most of adolescent age.

ADVERTISE!



Rothschild Bros.

SEVENTY-FIRST SEMI-ANNUAL TEN DAYS' CLEARING SALE

MONDAY, July 16, until SATURDAY, July 28

A most Unusual Sale at a Most Unusual Time. Thousands of bargains to interest everyone.

If you want to economize do it now. Buy the things you need, and those things you will require in the near future, and you will save tremendous amounts.

Why the prices we are quoting in this sale cannot be duplicated. We cannot buy this same merchandise ourselves for the same price we are selling it to you.

You have the advantage of our tremendous buying power, and our thoughtful preparation begun many months ago.

Instead of our Sale Catalog, we are sending you a special edition of The Ithaca Daily Journal of Thursday, July 12th which will contain at least four pages announcing a partial list of the many inducements we are offering.

But you must visit the store to appreciate all we have to give you.

Besides this one edition of The Journal you will also be mailed a copy for every day of the sale, containing our advertisement for the ten days.

Be sure we have your name on our mailing list. Just drop us a card with your full name and correct address. We will mail the rest.

Directory of Daily Sales

FIRST DAY, MONDAY, JULY 16

Table Linens, Napkins, Lunch Cloths, Table Sets, Hand Embroidered Linens, Drawn Work, Waist Linens, Handkerchief Linen, Butchers' Linens, Dress Linens, Linen Suitings, Pillow Linens, India Linens, Towel and Toweling, White Goods, Dimities, Batistes, French and Persian Lawn, Madras, Poplins, Volles, Ratines, Crepes, Lace Cloth, Shirt Waists of Linen, Percale, Lawn, Silk or Lace.

SECOND DAY, TUESDAY, JULY 17

Silks, Messalines, Taffetas, Foulards, Chiffon, Charmeuse, Crepe de Chene, Voile, Jap Silks, Pussy-Willow, Taffetas, etc. Millinery, Trimmed and Untrimmed Hats, Trimmings, Ornaments, Feathers, Ribbons, etc. Bedding, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Blankets, Comfortables and Mattress Protectors. Corsets, Corset Waists, Brassieres, Toys.

THIRD DAY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 18

Domestics, Muslins, Sheetings, Ducks, Satens, Wash Goods, Percales, Cotton Goods, Galatea, Gingham, Shirting, Himalaya Cloth, Challie, Organdies, Lawns, Petties, Calico, Flannel, Outing Flannel, Awning Cloth and Canvas, Elder-wood, Cotton Bats, Sewing Machines, etc.

FOURTH DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 19

Dress Goods, Serges, Wool Challie, Wool Taffeta, Priestley Cravante, Mohair, Broadcloth, all Wool Volles and Poplins, Henrietta, etc. Linings, Cambric, Velvets, Satens, Percaline, Dress Canvas, Lisle Underwear, Combination Suits, Suspenders, Drawers, Night Gowns, Skirts, Aprons, Infants' Outfits, Handkerchiefs, Veiling, Ruching, Pictures, Pen-cils, Banners. Housefurnishings, Kitchen Supplies, Enamel Ware, Tinware, Cutlery, Wire Goods, Carpet Sweepers, &c.

FIFTH DAY, FRIDAY, JULY 20

Dresses for Women, Misses and Children, Kimonos, Bath Robes, Dressing Gowns, Shoes for Women, Misses, Boys and Children. Baby Carriages, Go-Carts, Umbrellas, Books.

SPECIAL ATTRACTIONS OF SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS TO OUT-OF-TOWN CUSTOMERS

Not only do we offer these special bargains and attractive values, but we offer the following to all customers who live within a radius of 50 miles:

IF YOU PURCHASE \$10.00 WORTH OF MERCHANDISE

We will pay your return carfare (one way).

We will give you gasoline to drive your automobile if you drive your car to Ithaca, on the basis of 1 gallon for every 10 miles.

We will pay for stabling your horse if you drive to Ithaca.

We will pack and ship your purchases by freight to your nearest depot, free of charge, if you purchase but \$5.00 worth of merchandise.

We will serve you an appetising, wholesome lunch for only 15c.

A check room or bundle room is furnished in which to leave your wraps and parcels while trading. Make use of this room; don't lay your parcels down, but check them and you won't lose them.

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

Our Store Hours are from 8:30 a. m. to 6:00 p. m. every day, and Saturdays 8:30 a. m. to 9:30 p. m.

We will not Close Wednesdays at noon.

Everyone in our service will be glad to direct and inform you. Do not hesitate to ask questions. They will be cheerfully answered.

Cheerfulness and helpfulness are bywords in this establishment.

Remember the dates and be sure and come not only one day but several

Directory of Daily Sales

SIXTH DAY, SATURDAY, JULY 21

Ladies' and Misses' Coats, Suits, Robes, Children's Coats. Men's Wear, Shirts, Neckwear, Suspenders, Belts, Bathing Robes, House Coats, Pajamas and Night Shirts. Trunks, Bags, Suit Cases. Ribbons.

SEVENTH DAY, MONDAY, JULY 23

Furniture, Gloves of all kinds, Silk, Kid and Fabric, Laces, Hamburgs, Ladies' Neckwear, Dress Trimmings, Buttons, Braids, Ladies' Cloth and Silk Dress Skirts, Petticoats and Underskirts. Hammocks, Couch Hammocks.

EIGHTH DAY, TUESDAY, JULY 24

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

NINTH DAY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 25

Underwear and Sweaters for Men, Women and Children. Toilet Articles, Leather Goods, Stationery, Jewelry, Soaps, Perfumes, Notions. Dressmaking Supplies and small Wares. Everything for Children—Underwear, Hosiery, Dresses, Blouses, Suits, etc.

TENTH DAY, THURSDAY, JULY 26

Rugs—Oriental Rugs, Royal Wilton Rugs, Body Brussels Rugs, Axminster Rugs, Wilton Velvet Rugs, Ratanna Rugs, Kawapa Rugs, Real Rag Rugs, Bath Rugs, Carpets.

2 RED LETTER DAYS 2

Everything in the Store at Reduced Prices on these Two Days

FRIDAY, July 27th - SATURDAY, July 28th

Rothschild Bros.,

Ithaca, N. Y.



Village and Vicinity News.

—Ten pages this week.

—Mrs. Sarah Carter of Belltown was a Sunday guest at Wm. Smith's.

—John Tyrrell, who had an attack of appendicitis last week, is out again.

—Leland W. Singer is convalescing from his recent operation at his home.

—Mrs. Fay Teeter of Auburn was a visitor at Dana Smith's Sunday and Monday.

—Miss Bessie Reynolds spent the week-end at the home of Rev. A. B. Aldrich at Sennett.

—Mrs. Wm. Gard of Auburn has been a guest of her son, Dr. J. W. Gard and family this week.

—Miss Pauline Hurlbut is the guest of Moravia friends for a few days to attend Chautauqua.

—Mrs. Mary Sill attended the funeral of Mrs. Dorothy Wilcox at North Lansing on Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clifford of Auburn have been visiting her mother, Mrs. T. Tyrrell, this week.

—Arthur Holden of Ithaca was a guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Holden, from Saturday to Monday night.

—Highway Superintendent Sullivan has been improving the road in Academy St., which has been in a terrible condition.

—Miss Emma Bush and Miss Elsie Addy are guests this week of the former's sister, Mrs. Bert Wattles, at Venice Center.

Sale prices on Millinery.
51tf Mrs. D. E. Singer, Genoa.

—Mrs. Ella Algert was in Auburn Monday to meet her cousin, Mrs. Hattie Richardson, of Chicago, who is her guest for two weeks.

—Mrs. H. D. Blue and Hilda French, who went to East Lansing last week to visit relatives, returned home on Sunday, as Mrs. Blue was ill. She is much improved, at present.

—Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Grant of Camden were guests at the home of the latter's brother, Frank Miller, the first of the week. They went on to Danby to visit friends, and will return here later.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Dall and two children and Henry Morgan of Aurora were visitors at the home of Walter Tilton Sunday. Grace Dall remained until Tuesday and went to King Ferry with Mrs. Tilton and daughter.

—Mrs. M. Tilton and daughter, Mrs. Lillian Baker of Aurora, who have been guests of relatives in town, returned to King Ferry Tuesday. Mary and Leslie Bower accompanied them to spend a little time with their grandmother, Mrs. Tilton.

—Edward O'Neill of Star Lake, St. Lawrence Co., has recently arrived here to spend the summer with his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Samson. His father, John O'Neill, accompanied him to Genoa and remained a short time.

New summer dresses and bungalow aprons. Mrs. D. E. Singer, 51tf Genoa.

—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Sellen of Shelby, Ohio, who are visiting relatives in this vicinity, in company with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sellen and Mr. and Mrs. Louis Sellen of Genoa, and Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Hewitt and children of Locke, motored to Watkins Glen and Elmira on Sunday.

—A meeting of the former members of the Cornell Study club and any others who are interested will be held at the home of Mrs. R. W. Hurlbut next Tuesday evening to consider the re-organization of the club, and to discuss matters pertaining to the food situation. Please be on hand promptly at 8 o'clock.

—The Genoa Supply Company Inc. has filed a certificate of incorporation in the county clerk's office. The certificate states that the company is formed for the purpose of buying, selling and dealing in hay, grain and other farm products; dealing in farm tools and machinery; to deal in and handle real estate and personal property. The capital stock is placed at \$5,000, divided into 100 shares of \$50 each. The principal offices are in the town of Genoa. Directors elected for the first year are Thomas Brogan and Seymour Weaver of Genoa; and Charles J. Hewitt, LeRoy F. Hewitt and O. Dewitt Hewitt of Locke.

—Mrs. D. C. Mosher is spending the week with friends near Ithaca.

—A new time table is in effect on the New York Central lines through Auburn.

—The meeting to organize a Red Cross branch in Genoa has been postponed for a time.

—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Rumsey, of Locke, July 1, a daughter. Weight 8½ pounds.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Springer were at Moravia Wednesday and Thursday to attend Chautauqua.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fulmer, W. R. Mosher and Mrs. May Darling motored to Watkins Glen, Saturday.

—Miss Marian Christopher of Auburn was a guest of Miss Mary Smith Saturday afternoon and Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Reas and Mr. and Mrs. Carl Reas visited their son and brother in Cortland the latter part of last week.

—The household goods of Mr. C. Wolford, who recently exchanged his place in Ithaca for the Purdie farm, arrived Thursday.

—Miss Elizabeth Reiser left Wednesday for her home at Quakertown, Pa. Miss Reiser has accepted a fine position in the Marcellus High school for the coming year.

—A daughter, Lillian May, was born July 5, to Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rogers of Spokane, Wash. Mrs. Rogers formerly was Miss Lillian M. Smith of this city.—Ithaca News.

—Before pressing this "corn products for breakfast" more firmly it might be well to wait until there has been a day and night or two of good corn-growing weather.—Ex.

—Mrs. Ella Ford and son, Lewis C. Ford, of Auburn have been guests at the home of their cousin, Louis Lester, at East Venice this week. They are expected in Genoa to-day to spend a few days.

—J. D. Atwater motored to Albion Saturday where Mrs. Atwater was visiting at the home of her daughter. They returned home Monday, accompanied by their daughter, Mrs. L. W. Chester.

—A. H. Knapp went to Baltimore Tuesday to spend a few days with his brother, Dr. H. C. Knapp, who has been called to active service in the war in the capacity of a physician. He leaves Saturday for Fort Oglethorpe.

—The date for the 1917 Venice picnic is announced as Thursday, Aug. 16. It will be held in Hutchison's woods, west of Venice Center, where it has been held for the past two years. Everybody remember the date.

—Mr. and Mrs. Millard Green and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Green of Groton were Sunday guests at F. W. Miller's. Bertha and Frank Green returned home with them. Mrs. Millard Green motored over again on Monday with Mrs. Clarence Hyde, Miss Belle Norman and Mrs. Jaquett.

—Mrs. Margaret Thayer, widow of Daniel H. Thayer, died Wednesday at the home of her son, S. W. Thayer, in Binghamton, at the age of 83 years. Mrs. Thayer was born in Genoa, but lived in Ludlowville nearly 50 years. Mrs. Arthur Landon of Poplar Ridge is a granddaughter of the deceased. The funeral will be held this (Friday) afternoon in the Methodist church at Ludlowville.

—After having been entombed at the foot of an 800-ft. shaft of the Rock Salt Corporation at Ludlowville, for 24 hours, Merritt Brotherton, an electrician, aged 26, was found alive by a rescuing party at 12:30 o'clock Wednesday morning. His companion, Nelson Frieberg, a miner, was found dead, having been killed, probably instantaneously, at the time of the explosion which trapped the two men in the shaft. Brotherton was taken to the Ithaca hospital, where it is expected that he will recover.

—That advertising brings results was realized in floating the late \$2,000,000,000 Liberty loan. Printer's ink did great service in securing subscriptions to the loan, which was largely over-subscribed. Publicity was given in every section of the country that Uncle Sam was calling for money to carry on the war against Germany. The newspapers teemed with advertisements of bankers and patriotic appeals. Advertising always produces results, and newspaper advertising is most effective. Merchants and business men will never fail to get returns from advertising in their local newspaper.—Ex.

Advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

—It is stated that Kansas promises one of the biggest wheat crops in her history.

—The eleventh annual reunion of the Kresge family will be held Saturday, July 21, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Nelson Cobb in West Groton.

—An unusual amount of advertising this week compelled us to print two extra pages. Don't miss any of the mid-summer bargains listed in these pages.

—We call the attention of our readers to the fact that we always charge 25 cents for Cards of Thanks in this paper. Please enclose stamps or coin when sending the copy.

—Mrs. Flora MacDonald Denison, Canada's noted suffrage leader will occupy the pulpit of the First Methodist church, Auburn, Sunday evening, July 15, at 7:30. Her subject will be, "War and Women."

—Subscribers are reminded that since July 1, the subscription price of THE TRIBUNE is \$1.25; in combination with the Thrice-a-week World \$1.90. Announcement of the increase in price was made during the month of June, but some do not seem to understand it.

—The Exemption Board of Cayuga county consists of W. J. H. Parker of Moravia, Special Surrogate John F. Kingston of Weedsport, and Dr. W. D. Cuddeback of Aurora. It will be the duty of the board to decide upon the claims for exemption put forth by men living in the county, outside of Auburn, whose names are drawn in the federal draft.

Death of Mrs. C. A. Smith.

The death of Mrs. Chas. A. Smith occurred at the Skinner hospital in this village, Sunday night at 12:15 o'clock. Her condition had been critical for several days, following the operation on Thursday. She had been in ill health for several months past. Surviving are the husband, four daughters—the Misses Pinkey, Lottie, Tannie and Alma Smith, of Genoa, and a son, Benjamin Smith of Deansboro, N. Y. She also leaves three brothers and a sister, all residing in Chicago.

Helen Cronin was born in Chicago March 16, 1866. She was married to Charles A. Smith of the same city, thirty-one years ago. Mr. Smith and family came from Verona, N. Y., to Genoa three years ago, having purchased the Genoa hotel property.

The funeral was largely attended Wednesday morning at 10 o'clock in St. Hilary's church. A solemn requiem high mass was celebrated by Rev. E. J. Dwyer of Genoa and Scipio, and Rev. T. M. O'Connor of King Ferry, assisted by Daniel Sullivan of Rochester and Daniel Quigley.

The floral offerings were profuse and unusually beautiful. Burial was made at King Ferry.

Those who attended the funeral from a distance were Messrs. Michael and Thomas Cronin, brothers of the deceased, of Chicago; Mr. and Mrs. Henry Bidwell of Hamilton; Miss Lena Wholihan, Vernon; Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grodell, Jr., Mrs. Wm. Grodell, Miss Theresa Grodell, Mr. Maurice Wholihan of Verona; Mr. Irving King, Utica; Mrs. Walter Labarr and Mrs. Victor Katz of Rome; Mrs. Fred Felts, Troy Myers, James West and Joe Doyle of Auburn.

Genoa Presbyterian Church Notes

Morning service at 11 o'clock. Message by the pastor. Come and bring a friend.

Sunday school at the close of the morning service.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30. Topic, "God Our Helper."

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

Mid-week service at 8 o'clock. Topic, "What is Required of Us as Stewards?"

Genoa Baptist Church Notes.

Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Text Matt. 15:25.

Sunday school after the morning service.

Evening service at 7:45. Subject, "The Living Water." At this service it is desired that all will come and join in the singing.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening. Subject, "Man and his Relation to God."

Notice.

Notice is hereby given that all unpaid accounts of the late A. B. Peck have been placed in the hands of Justice W. H. Sharpsteen for collection.

A. L. Loomis,
A. Belle Peck,
Executors.

World-Famous Watch Movements

There are a few of them—not many. Probably half a dozen. Three or four of them are here.

And these three or four are enough. As a matter of fact, one would be sufficient. You can't beat the SOUTH BEND watch—not if you had a hundred makes to choose from.

We promise you all sorts of accuracy from this make—because we know that it will stand by us and you.

If you wish to talk watches at any time, talk with us.

A. T. HOYT,

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

Cards of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors for their kindness and assistance during our bereavement; also to those who sent flowers and mass cards, and gave the use of their cars. C. A. Smith and Family.

I wish to thank all friends for their kindness during my recent bereavement, the pastor, the singers, those who sent flowers, and also Mr. Samuel Bradley for his comforting remarks at the grave.
Mrs. Thomas Smith.

Soon it will be too late to plant that spare land to buckwheat and instead of having some extra food for man and animals next year there will be only regrets.

YOUR EYES ARE OUR EYES

When you come to us for examination or glasses we advise you just the same as we would a member of our own family; in fact you become a member of our family of over 10,000 satisfied eye glass wearers.

A. E. Trea, O. D.,
Eye Specialist
212 E. STATE ST., ITHACA, N. Y.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

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

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

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

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



VACATION

DAYS

IN FIELDS AND WOODS

PICNIC DINNERS

AUTO LUNCHEES

Good Eats for Your Lunch Basket

Delicacies for Sandwiches and Salads—Olives, Pickles

Relishes, Fresh Vegetables, Fruits

Sanitary Paper Tablecloths, Napkins, Cups and plates

On short notice we'll help you pack that Lunch Box

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

Midsummer Bargains

A word to the wise is sufficient

Special Low Prices Continue.

Special sales in SHOES—Larger stock in all lines—from the daintiest child's 25c shoe to the finest high cut ladies'.

Rugs, Linoleums, Summer Underwear. All at prices less than we could possibly buy them.

Get in the swim and buy liberally. Do not delay—do it now and save money.

Special low prices in FRUIT CANS

R. & H. P. MASTIN
Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.

Beware the Deadly Fly

Pest Causes More Death Than Do Murderers, Storms and Poisons

DIRT HOME OF INSECT

If the house fly ever stops long enough in its busy career for self-pity, it must surely feel itself a victim of the oft-quoted fickleness of public opinion.

Until about a decade ago what little protest was heard against the fly came in the main from those of our fathers, husbands and brothers who possessed that attractive fly bait, a bald head. Otherwise it was so familiar a pest in every household that its presence attracted little or no attention. We used screens and sticky or liquid fly paper to keep down the population and save ourselves the irritation of the incessant buzz-buzz of a hot day, but that the fly represented any real menace to the household health was not imagined. Baby Bunting received honours on the fly's persevering qualities, its marvelous wall-climbing prowess and its general meekness of nature.

Then suddenly the scientific men began to find out things about the relationship of the insect world to certain prevalent diseases. Louise Fuller writes in the Pictorial Review. The mosquito became more than a disagreeable pest; it appeared as the transmitter of malarial germs. The tsetse fly and sleeping sickness, a particularly deadly and incurable plague, were found to be intimately associated in their labors. And the house fly, instead of a mildly annoying but harmless domestic animal, was unlooked as a very enemy within our gates, purveying germs of filth and disease.

It used to be a popular custom to discover a use for every living creature, and the sanitarians tell us that the fly's principal value is as a danger signal, indicating the presence of dirt in some form. Wherever you find flies there is cleanup work to be done, and the community which disregards the warning will not be among those boasting of a low death rate.

Flies cannot live except in dirt; it is their natural habitat. A really well-brought-up fly as naturally prefers unclean odors as fastidious people prefer sweet ones. They are bred in garbage, manure or similar refuse; they derive their daily sustenance from it; and in due course they deposit their eggs in it, thus completing the cycle. When, then, a harmless-looking fly drops into your milk or cream pitcher, scrambles about a little and slowly crawls out again, he has brought a minute portion of the manure heap to your breakfast table—minute, but not so minute as the millions of germs which dwell in this same manure, and which are transmitted with it.

Every summer, by just such means the house fly kills more people in the United States of America than murder, storms, cyclones, mad dogs and poisonous reptiles, all combined. Not by direct methods, of course—the fly does not work that way—but by spreading the germs of typhoid and various other intestinal diseases. The baby is the fly's most helpless victim. As he lies sleeping in his crib, the fly crawls over his head and hands, his nursing bottle or teething ring, leaving germs in its wake to be absorbed into the child's system, not yet strong enough to throw off and counteract the disease.

If there are flies in your house or your neighbor's, you are courting danger for yourself and your household. If the grocer, butcher, baker and tradesman from whom you buy your foodstuffs has flies in his shop, either withdraw your custom and deal in a shop where the food is protected under glass and sanitary conditions make it an unattractive gathering place for flies, or else force him to clean up.

Fly Fight Made Easy

Simple Cone Trap Best, Says Uncle Sam in Bulletin for Farmers

WHAT BAIT TO USE

A flytrap that is most effective in trapping flies may be made of a cylinder of screen wire inclosing a cone of screen wire, says the United States department of agriculture in Farmers' Bulletin 734, "Flytraps and Their Operation." The trap may be made at home easily and consists of a screen cylinder 24 inches high and 18 inches in diameter. The screen is nailed to barrel hoops at the top and bottom. Four laths are nailed to the hoops as vertical pieces to make the trap rigid. At the bottom the legs project an inch below the hoop.

The cone is inserted in the bottom of the cylinder, being tacked to the bottom hoop. The cone is 18 inches in diameter at the base and one inch in diameter at the apex, or top. It is 22 inches high. The edges of the cone are soldered or sewed together with wire. The top of the trap is made of a barrel head, in which a hole 10 inches square is cut and a screen door put in.

Stale beer is the best fly bait, says the bulletin. Milk, or milk mixed with mashed overripe bananas, or one part of black-strap molasses and three parts water, or one part brown sugar, make good baits. The sirup mixtures should be set in the sun a day or so to ferment before being used. They should be put in large, shallow pans and placed under the traps. Where one bait attracts many honey bees another bait should be used.

Put traps in places where the flies naturally congregate, the sunny side of a building out of the wind. Keep bait containers well filled. This gives larger catches and avoids the danger of flies breeding in the bait. Empty traps regularly. Kill the flies with hot water.

A sticky fly paper that may be used in the house is composed of two pounds of rosin and one pint of castor oil, heated together until it looks like molasses and spread with a paint brush on any kind of paper while the mixture is hot.

This bulletin on flies is free upon application to the department of agriculture, Washington, D. C., and contains other forms of traps for various purposes. The department also has a list of bulletins available for distribution on insects that are household pests. The list contains:

- Remedies and Prevention Against Mosquitoes. (Farmers' Bulletin 444.)
- Some facts About Malaria. (Farmers' Bulletin 450.)
- Sanitary Privy. (Farmers' Bulletin 463.)
- Yellow Fever Mosquito. (Farmers' Bulletin 547.)
- Carpet Beetle, or "Buffalo Moth." (Farmers' Bulletin 626.)
- House Centipede. (Farmers' Bulletin 627.)
- Cockroaches. (Farmers' Bulletin 659.)
- House Flies. (Farmers' Bulletin 679.)
- Silverfish: an Injurious Household Insect. (Farmers' Bulletin 681.)
- Fleas as Pests to Man and Animals, With Suggestions for Their Control. (Farmers' Bulletin 683.)
- Hydrochloric-acid Gas Against Household Insects. (Farmers' Bulletin 690.)
- House Ants: Kinds and Methods of Control. (Farmers' Bulletin 740.)
- Migratory Habit of House Fly Larvae as Indicating a Favorable Remedial Measure. An Account of Progress. (Department Bulletin 14.)
- A Maggot Trap in Practical Use: An Experiment in House Fly Control. (Department Bulletin 20.)
- Fleas. (Department Bulletin 248.)

Fly Enemy of Family

Housewife Should Screen All Windows and Doors Very Carefully

GET RID OF DIRT, TOO

Summer is a season of trial to the housewife. Not only does the heat do much to add to her discomfort, especially if she must spend a good deal of her time in a hot kitchen cooking the family meals, but that summer pest—the fly—comes to make her life miserable. It is a menace and a danger to the health of her family. While it remains in her house she is not free from the possibility and probability of catching some dread disease given her by the harmless little insect that lights on her food.

Almost everyone knows nowadays that flies are bred in the filthiest spots imaginable; that they live on filth and carry germs of typhoid and other dread diseases from one place to another. Therefore their extermination is necessary to the good health of the family, and every one that enters the house must be killed immediately.

While screening every window in the home is undoubtedly expensive, still money is well spent for this purpose, for by shutting out the pests you are safeguarding the health of the whole family. The most convenient screens are those made on adjustable wood or steel frames, for these may be inserted in the windows at will and taken out when wanted. Or a wooden frame may be made the full size of the outer casing of the window and covered with wire screening. This may be inserted in the spring and removed in the autumn, or, if desired, the screen may be left in all the winter, especially in the upper rooms, to prevent children from falling out when the windows are open.

If you do not feel that you can afford to spend money on screens of this sort, you can bar the house fly effectively by tacking mosquito netting, which costs but a few cents a yard, to the outer window casing so as to cover the whole window. This will last one season, can easily be torn down and replaced cheaply and easily the next spring.

Many housewives who take the precaution of screening all their windows and doors are still troubled by the presence of flies. They cannot understand where the pests come from, as all apparent entrances to the house are cut off. But if there are open fireplaces in the houses flies will come down these, even though a fire may be burning at the time. Screen the fireplace by tacking up mosquito netting. This will keep the pests out.

The home cook can do much to alleviate the fly evil by keeping her kitchen immaculately clean during the summer season. Flies love to congregate in bits of food, and if there is any left lying about they are sure to take advantage of the fact. As soon as a meal is finished, clear up the dishes immediately, scrape them clean of all food and put them to soak in a dish basin. Put all extra food away in the icebox at once, leaving nothing about that may become contaminated by the pest.

If in spite of your precautions you are still bothered with flies, it is best to invest in fly paper or some other sort of exterminator, and to put these about the house. They should be placed, however, beyond the reach of children's hands, as all fly destroyers are made up largely of poison. One of the best ways of exterminating these pests is to buy one of the wire fly killers sold in any of the big stores and to go about the house "swatting" the fly until this dangerous and really deadly insect has been completely exterminated.

Clean Up the Place

Flies are a pest that can be controlled if you will practice a few preventive measures.

1. Haul out and spread the manure once a week.
2. Treat the manure with borax or white hellebore to kill the maggots and eggs.
3. Borax is sprinkled over the manure at the rate of ten ounces to eight bushels of manure. Pour two or three gallons of water over the manure after the borax has been added. This will cause the borax to be carried into the manure. Be sure and sprinkle the outer edges, for this is where the maggots gather before going into the next stage of development.
4. Dissolve one-half pound of white hellebore in ten gallons of water and sprinkle thoroughly over the manure.
5. If it is inconvenient to remove the manure each week, it may be treated with the borax and hellebore in the stables. Calculate the amount of manure in stable and use them in the same proportion as above.
6. Make or buy flytraps early in the season and use them all the time during the fly season.

Safety First.

The old adage "an ounce of prevention is better than a pound of cure" may be applied especially to flies, for measures to prevent their coming can be used more effectively than methods for destroying them after they arrive.

MARINE AVIATORS

Unusual Opportunities Are Offered For Advancement.

ENLISTED MEN STUDENTS.

Those Assigned to Flying Corps, Whether Trained as Pilots or Not, Receive 50 Per Cent Increase in Their Pay and 50 Cents Per Day For Extra Duty.

By FIRST LIEUTENANT ALFRED A. CUNNINGHAM, U. S. M. C.

Washington.—The last congress established a navy flying corps, which consists of officers and men detailed from the navy and marine corps in the proportion of four of the navy to one of the marine corps. Civilians will be taken in as acting ensigns and second lieutenants.

Numbers of men do not win promotion readily as soldiers because they lack that military bearing and manner so essential to good soldiers, but who are intelligent and have mechanical ability and can be readily trained as good aviation mechanics. For such men the flying corps is their best chance for promotion. Discipline in aviation is as important as in any other branch of the service, but a man's military smartness can be subordinated to



LIEUTENANT A. A. CUNNINGHAM, UNITED STATES MARINE CORPS AVIATOR.

some extent to his technical ability. The man, whether he has marked mechanical ability or not, who has an intelligent mind, is willing to work without having tasks assigned him and is above all so thoroughly careful and reliable that an aviator can feel perfectly confident while flying in an aeroplane he has been working on is desirable for the flying corps. On account of the nature of the work it becomes imperative to remove a man who shows the slightest signs of carelessness.

Qualifications for an enlisted pilot are mainly physical and psychological, and men for this position will be chosen for their suitable qualities. In general the man should be absolutely perfect as regards heart, eyesight, digestion, sense of equilibrium and nervous system. He should not be over thirty years old. There should be no question as to the quality of his "nerve." This does not mean recklessness. The man who has undermined his constitution with dissipation will not be chosen.

Marines assigned to the flying corps, whether trained as pilots or not, receive 50 per cent increase on their pay and 50 cents per day for extra duty as aviation mechanics. The crew of each aeroplane consists of the chief mechanic, with rank of gunnery sergeant or sergeant; one noncommissioned officer as motor man, one noncommissioned officer as plane and wire man and two privates as helpers. From this it can be seen that the flying corps needs comparatively few men who are not suitable for noncommissioned officers.

Enlisted men in the navy flying corps have unusual opportunities not only for advancement in rank, but they receive an excellent mechanical course of training which will fit them for a good position in civil life.

Enlisted men assigned to aviation, regardless of their rank, are treated as students until they have been given a thorough course of training in handling, cleaning and repairing aeroplanes and motors on the ground. They are then trained in assembling aeroplanes and lining them up properly. Next they are given a thorough course in disassembling, cleaning, assembling and making all adjustments to each type of aeroplane motor used at the station.

REFERRED "THE WAR OF 1917."
Present Struggle So Designated in Documents on Pension Claims.
Washington.—In the annals of the pension bureau, which already has on file two applications for pensions on account of deaths since the declaration of war, the present struggle will go down to posterity in America as "the war of 1917."

QUEEN GETS REST

Elizabeth Broken Down by Destitution of Belgians.

RECUPERATES IN FLORENCE.

Florentines Had Never Seen Her Before, and in Street Her Frail Figure Attracted No Attention—None Permitted to Do Her Homage as Queen of Stricken Land.

Rome.—Elizabeth, queen of the Belgians, is in Florence, where she will spend four or five months in strict incognito. She is the first royal visitor to the city since the terrible conflict began. The large, distinguished, exotic colony that dwelt in Florence all the year around began to disperse in 1914, and today only a few aged English and American women are left behind to remind the Florentine cobby of the prosperous time that was.

The city itself has undergone a considerable change. The number of cabs has been reduced, practically all of the tea rooms have been shut down owing to lack of patronage, and the well known Florentine art world is today



Photo by American Press Association. QUEEN ELIZABETH.

represented by only a few aged painters and sculptors too old to wear a uniform.

The city's chief function in the present war is to nurse back to health the sick and the wounded, and for this purpose every villa on the wooded hills surrounding the city has been converted either into a hospital or a sanitarium for convalescing officers not only of the Italian army, but of the Serbian and English as well.

The Florentines had never seen the queen before, and in the street her frail figure of Elizabeth attracted no attention whatever. It was only when her inborn interest in hospitals and medical clinics in general brought her in contact with the Italian Red Cross that her identity was disclosed.

Yet when visiting hospitals nobody is permitted to render to her the homage due to a queen. For the nurses of the Red Cross, as well as the doctors and orderlies, the queen is simply a French countess.

Colonel d'Autremont, who accompanies the queen, said that three years of incessant work in Belgian Red Cross hospitals and among the destitute population of the little kingdom had begun to tell on the queen, who is not constitutionally very strong. A trip abroad and a long rest in different surroundings became imperative.

With the arrival of the queen the public has also learned that her daughter, Princess Mary Josephine, will be educated in Italy and at the expense of the Italian nation. In connection with this it is related that soon after the English government decided to educate Prince Charles, King Albert's second son, the Italian government requested the privilege of looking after the education of the princess. The royal parents accepted, and the princess, who is a girl of twelve, will enter the College of the Annunziata, where only girls belonging to the nobility are admitted.

Burned Their Father's Will.
Milwaukee, Wis.—As they did not like their father's will they threw it in the stove. This was the burden of a story brought to probate court by the sons and daughters of Augustus S. Hanks of Granville, who died Jan. 31. There was no thought of wrongdoing, they said, and nothing would have come of it only for the fact that they discovered they must prove the will in order to probate the estate. The estate is valued at \$20,000.

VILLAGE POPULATION DEPLETED BY THE NAVY.
Rondout, Ill.—This place has been given to the navy every one of its citizens eligible for service. Recruiting officers who drove through in search of recruits learned from the oldest citizen in the half dozen farmhouses that there were none. "We had just two young lads," he said. "Both of them enlisted in the navy several weeks ago."

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 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, &c., 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.

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 C. 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 15th 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 Mary Ann Flinn, 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 December, 1917. Dated May 18, 1917. Frank W. Flinn, administrator. Stuart R. Treat, 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 Sarah L. Ferris late of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the executor of, &c., of said deceased, at his home in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga on or before the 29th day of December, 1917. Dated June 14, 1917. Albert B. Ferris, Executor. Turner & Kerr, Attorneys for Executor.

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

IN 1917
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly
No other Newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price

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

These are world-shaking affairs, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, is compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues. THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE GENOA TRIBUNE together for one year for \$1.65.

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

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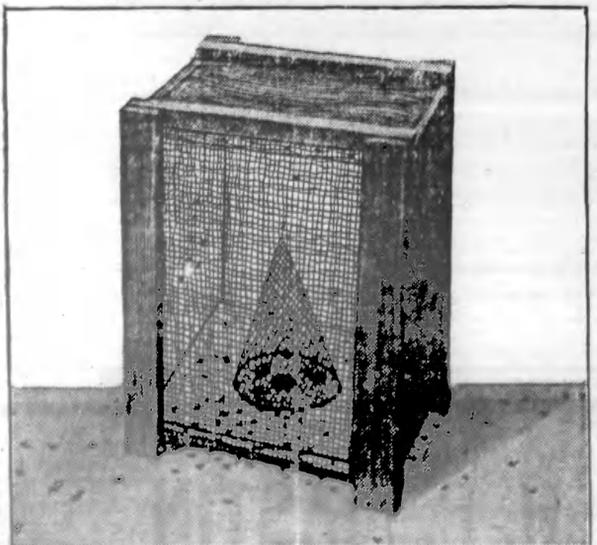
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New Type, Latest Style Faces

HOW TO MAKE A FLYTRAP



Get a soap box of large size. Substitute wire netting for the top and two sides. Cut a round hole in the bottom and insert in it a wire netting cone with a one-eighth-inch opening at the bottom and a half-inch opening at the top. Place a fish head or piece of food inside for bait. Elevate the trap a few inches from the ground so the flies may enter. When the trap is crowded kill the flies with boiling water.

MAKING SOLDIERS

Daily Life at Plattsburg Camp
Interestingly Told.

CAPTAIN GETS ATTENTION.

Under His Spell Slack Minded, Careless Habited Men From Every Conceivable Corner of Civil Life Are Getting on Toward the Beginning of a Regeneration.

Plattsburg, N. Y.—My captain is a worker of magic—all colors. There are 167 of us upon whom his necromancy has descended and upon whom it is working its changes, says John M. Oskinson of the Vigilantes.

In our day to day life, before we stepped into this atmosphere of bugle call and policing of cantonments, we not merely wanted what we wanted when we wanted it, but did what we had to do when we wanted to. Darn independent Americans we were—with that sign over our desks which reminded us that if we didn't care for a man our privilege was to tell him to go.

However, I started out to tell about our captain. At our first formation he came before us, a slender man, in smooth strides, stopped abruptly and said very distinctly, "At ease." Whereupon he looked us over, running his silver black eyes slowly along our ranks. We were not at ease under that scrutiny—believe me. Then:

"Tenshun!" We made ourselves more rigid—if such an achievement were possible.

"Rest!" We relaxed then, for we had not altogether neglected our drill books in the days of hurry and planning for this training camp. Again:

"Tenshun!" We stammered in our several strange fashions the well known ramrod. Then from our captain:

"When you come to the position of 'attention' you snap into it, heels together or as near together as the conformation of the body will permit." There was a pause, a slight twitching of our captain's face muscles. I knew we would like him as soon as I saw that fragment of a grin and reflected that his eyes were caught by the bandy legged little Irishman, whom I will call Casey. We'd known Casey nearly ten hours—and were convinced. The army needs him, even though his heels are three inches apart as he takes the position of the soldier.

Again, I am getting away from the text of this little piece and the man who furnishes the illustration. Thinking of our captain and his immediate appreciation of Casey probably accounts for my diversion.

"This is the way it is done," said our captain, facing first right and then left and coming to "attention." "It is not a position of strain. It is one of alertness—of readiness.

"Now, tenshun! At ease! Next time snap into it. 'Tenshun! That's better.' And so on. Snapping into it was established as the company ideal.

A quality of crisp decision marks our captain as of the younger generation of American army men. He isn't the kind that "eats his young"—fierce and terrifying. We say in cantonment comment that our captain knows. If he ever had a period of fumbling adolescence it must have been long, long ago. Now he knows and can tell what he knows.

Under his magic spell we slack minded, careless habited men from every conceivable corner of civil life are getting on toward the beginning of a regeneration. We are cutting off our corners sharply at "Column right!" and "Column left!" As the fellow next me parodies the Billy Sunday hymn, "Cut off the Corners! Cut off the Corners! Cut off the Corners as You Turn!"

We are learning to stand at a balance—weight equally distributed between the balls and heels of the feet. The ramrod effect is passing. We are beginning to sense the real meaning of "Attention!" It is 100 per cent alertness, from toe to the last convolution of gray matter in the headpiece.

As I said, we are victims of our captain's magic. Need I add, willing victims? You just naturally snap into it for the man that knows.

AVIATOR BALL IS DEAD.

British Airman Missing Flier Was Fatally Hurt May 7.

London.—The war office has received information that Captain Albert Ball, who had made a brilliant record in the aviation corps and who had been missing since May 7, is dead. He was twenty-one years old.

Captain Ball was engaged in a fight with three German planes on the evening of May 7 near Lens. When he did not return to his base it was reported that he had been captured by the enemy.

At the time of his death Captain Ball had a record of bringing down forty German machines. He had received the medal for distinguished service and the military cross. He lived in Nottingham.

OLD WOUND REMAINS.

Civil War Veteran's Pierced Leg Gives Way in Half Century.

Greensburg, Pa.—More than fifty years after he was injured by a bullet in the civil war, a bone in the left leg of Louis Osterwise gave way, and the old soldier fell helpless in his chair.

RECLUSE HAD FORTUNE.

Gold Coin and Certificates of Deposit Found After His Death.

Pendleton, Ore.—In an investigation of the death of Johnson W. Willard, an aged recluse of the farming district southeast of Milton, Coroner Brown discovered gold coin and certificates of deposit amounting to more than \$16,000. They were tucked away in every conceivable place. An old vest hanging in a closet yielded several hundred dollars in gold.

Three or four purses were found packed with coin. In addition to this, Mr. Willard owned the ranch where he lived, valued at \$50,000. One daughter, Mrs. Hill, survives. Her home is in Montana.

Mr. Willard lived entirely to himself since the death of his wife three years ago, and the room she used to occupy had been locked. It was there, in the bottom of a trunk, that several of the certificates of deposit were found.

During the past few years Mr. Willard leased his ranch, retaining only the house and a bit of ground, where he raised a small garden. He settled on a homestead in 1893, just after the war, and in the typhoid epidemic of 1878 lost all his children but the one daughter. Mr. Willard was eighty-six.

CARNEGIE IN NEW MANSION.

Estate at Lenox Said to Be Equalled Only by Biltmore.

Lenox, Mass.—Into Shadow Brook entered its new owner, Andrew Carnegie. It is said that for size, elegance and beauty of natural surroundings no private residence in the United States, with the exception of Mrs. Vanderbilt's Biltmore, bears comparison with Shadow Brook.

With Mrs. Carnegie and Miss Margaret Carnegie he arrived at Lenox in Charles M. Schwab's private car. With the party were Mr. Carnegie's physician, his valet and other attendants. He was assisted from the car to an automobile and was driven immediately to Shadow Brook, three miles from the station.

His apartments are on the second floor of the great house and have a beautiful outlook on Lake Mahkonee. The house was elaborately decorated in spring flowers from the gardens of the estate. Mrs. Carnegie and Miss Carnegie have rooms on the same floor. There are twenty large rooms with fireplaces on this floor and many other rooms.

Mr. Carnegie expects to pass seven months at his new American home.

WILSON ON JOB EARLY.

President Adopts Early Rising Permanently to Keep in Touch With War.

Washington.—While a majority of the 50,000 government clerks were still asleep the president was working in his office early. He reached his desk at 6 o'clock, and it became known he is determined to adopt this hour as the daily beginning of his work. Government clerks go to work at 9 o'clock and finish at 4:30. The president frequently is in his office at night.

The president's determination to get up early is not prompted wholly by a desire to avoid the hot hours of the day. The fact is that he is keeping in the closest touch with the details of the war making activities of the administration, and longer working hours are necessary if he is to have time for the recreation prescribed by Rear Admiral Cary T. Grayson, his physician.

SEES ALL AMERICAS IN WAR.

John Barrett Predicts Western Hemisphere Will Be United.

Baltimore.—Within a year all Americans will be fighting together against Germany was the prediction made here before a liberty loan mass meeting by John Barrett.

"If Brazil enters the conflict, as today seems imminent," he said, "two-thirds of the entire population and five-eighths of the total area of the western hemisphere will be at war with the common enemy. Can the remaining one-third of the population and three-eighths of area stand against the psychological, sympathetic and economic appeal of their sister peoples and countries having similar interests, similar institutions, similar governments and similar destiny?"

LIONS KILL BURROS.

Hoofs No Match For Pointed Teeth and Sharp Claws.

Mentone, Cal.—Hunger has driven mountain lions and wildcats closer to the settlements than in many years, say old timers. One night recently two big lions made their appearance at the Edison power house at the mouth of Mill Creek canyon and killed two burros kept in a corral there.

One burro was killed outright by the lions. The other burro fought and attracted the men at the plant, but it was so badly torn by teeth and claws of the lions that it had to be shot.

The tracks showed the mountain lions to be of great size, and the men kept a close watch in the hope that hunger would drive them out again.

Calf Grazes With Wooden Leg.

Kansas City, Mo.—Probably the only Missouri calf with a wooden leg is browsing on the farm of W. B. Brown in Ray county. The calf belonged to a neighbor and lost when a snake bit it in its hoof, sustaining injuries proving to be fatal. Calf Brown saw the calf and had an idea. He bought the animal and sent for a veterinarian, who amputated the calf's leg. Later a wooden leg was substituted, and the calf is now only a little slower than the other cattle in the pasture.

Temperance Notes

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

THIS FROM "COLLIERS'."

In a few years the statisticians ought to have some curves showing what no booze really means to our big cities. Under decent and good government the results are startlingly similar. For example, here are Seattle and Birmingham in opposite corners of the United States, different in almost every detail of racial make-up, business interests, etc., but both telling the same "dry" tale. About one-half as many arrests, fewer murders and suicides, but more bank clearings, less fire and more building, increased trade and emptied jails—such are a few of the items. The drug problem is easier because whisky hasn't done any subsoil plowing for it. These facts, and more like 'em, are noted by such papers as the Manufacturers' Record and by keen business men who wonder now why on earth they ever thought prohibition would hurt business. (Probably they had read it in the liquor ads!) The sameness is tiresome except to those who like to note social progress, and to the unfortunate women and kids who sometimes wonder drearily how long it will be before their homes, too, are in out of the wet.

WHICH SHALL WE BELIEVE?

The liquor interests continue to send broadcast false statements concerning conditions in dry states. This is one of them:

"In Colorado 55,000 were rendered jobless by prohibition; they glutted the labor market; industrial conditions became chaotic; wages were reduced; thousands were thrown on public charity."

The Colorado state labor commissioner, Mr. Alex Swanson, thus replies:

"Prohibition did not make 55,000 jobless. When the 2,000 Colorado saloons closed some 10,000 persons were affected. This number included bartenders, porters, waiters, brewery workers, etc. They were quickly assimilated in other lines. There was no glutting of the labor market. Our great trouble has been to get men enough for the jobs. Wages have not been going up. Thousands were not thrown upon public charity. Perhaps a few saloon hangers-on were, who would not work anyway. You will always find such in any town. There are more demands for men to fill the jobs since prohibition than there are men to fill the jobs."

WHY GRANGERS ARE DRY.

"The answer is easy to give," says Mr. L. J. Tabor, master of the Ohio State Grange, explaining why the farmers are active in the fight for state-wide and nation-wide prohibition. "The grange is a constructive forward-looking organization. The first plank in the grange platform is not more money for the farmer, but better men and women on the farms and in America. This high purpose leaves but one course of action that the grange could possibly take in a moral issue. It must be on the right side of the question."

"The grange, state and national, is for absolute prohibition, not for fanatical or sentimental reasons, but because common sense and the cold facts in the case conclusively demonstrate that while the saloon is the greatest enemy of the church and the home, it is also a great enemy of rural progress, of national development and the best things in life."

CRIME AND ALCOHOL.

In granting probation to offenders, California courts require that the defendant shall, during the probationary period, "absolutely and totally refrain and desist from the use of intoxicating liquors in any form." If this provision could come before the man committed crime, would it not act as a preventive?

LIQUOR GETS NO JOBS.

No man ever held a job because of his capacity to use liquor, and no man was ever given one because he was fond of John Barleycorn. Workers will have to realize this, and their realization of it will be for their betterment.—California Liberator.

DRINK.

No reputable life-insurance company considers the drinking man a good risk. The expectation of life for a young man of twenty addicted to drink is 16 years, while that for an abstainer at the same age is 44 years.—Rev. L. A. Crandall, Baptist, Minneapolis.

NEW SLOGAN.

"Beer and whisky, They're a curse; We drink water, Safety first."

THE NATION'S GOING DRY.

There are now 25 prohibition states. The District of Columbia is dry by act of congress. Alaska is dry by a 2 to 1 vote of the people ratified by congress. Including the dry territory in wet states, more than 87 per cent of the area of the United States and more than 60 per cent of the population are under prohibition.

Eight states are in submission campaigns. At least two of these will vote on the question in November of this year, the others in 1918. Ohio has a wet and dry fight.

DAIRYING AND SOIL CULTURE

SILOS FOR DAIRYMEN.

Most Economical Method of Storing Green Feed For Cattle.

Experiment stations and the best dairy and stock farms in this country have proved beyond doubt that a silo is almost indispensable to a successful dairy and live stock business, says the Pennsylvania State college. If such is the case, does not its need then become doubly urgent under present conditions?

The silo affords an economical way of storing green roughage. With the corn plant there is always a great waste in harvesting, husking and storing the dry material. The silo eliminates this waste.

An average acre will produce 2,516 pounds of digestible dry matter in timothy hay, while in corn (ear and stalk) it will produce 5,025 pounds, or practically twice as much digestible dry matter. The feeding value of these roughages for dairy cattle is widely different in favor of corn, especially when the silo is used. Silage also has an additional value through its retention of the natural plant juices, which furnish succulence.

On farms where little alfalfa or clover is grown it is possible to increase the protein content of the silo by intercropping soy beans with the corn or growing these two crops separately.

If one cannot command sufficient labor to store the green corn in the silo at the proper stage of maturity the crop may be harvested in the usual way and left to cure in the shock. Later (several months if need be) when labor does become available the corn can be successfully stored in the silo.

Experiments and practice have shown quite conclusively that dry shock corn may be successfully preserved in the silo if water is added at the time of storage in amounts by weight of one to two times as great as the dry stover stored.

Now is the time to plan for building a silo for this year's crop. Wood stave, wood hoop, monolithic concrete and wood hood plastered silos may often be constructed at low cost.

GROW FEED FOR COWS.

Roughages Must Largely Take the Place of Concentrates This Year.

Grow an abundance of feed for the cow this season, advises A. S. Neale, specialist in dairy husbandry, division of extension, Kansas State Agricultural college.

Already the price of concentrates is "out of sight." Prices will continue high unless these concentrates are replaced by the cheaper roughages. Every farmer should plan to grow plenty of alfalfa or clover and silage. If alfalfa or clover cannot be grown in your section substitute another leguminous crop, such as cowpeas.

During the next twelve months the production of dairy products will be due largely to the feeding of roughages instead of concentrates, as has formerly been the case.

Dairy cows of quality receiving nothing but roughages can produce 200 to 250 pounds of butter fat annually, provided the roughage is fed in abundance and is composed of a combination of silage and a leguminous hay. Of course poor cows will not do so well on this ration.

Knee Rest For Milk Pail.

Becoming tired of holding the milk pail between my knees while milking, I made a contrivance of strap from to overcome this, writes a correspondent of Popular Mechanics. It is arranged so that the milk pail will just fit inside.



FRAME FOR PAIL.

The curved straps supporting the weight of the pail on the knees. The holder may be made of wood, with the possible exception of the curved arms, which should be made of pieces of iron one-eighth of an inch thick and about two inches wide. The circular frame can be made adjustable to various pails by bolts set in holes in the bands.

Growing Silage Corn.

Although planting corn four inches apart in the row for silage has given the greater yields, the Ohio agricultural experiment station recommends spacing the plants ten inches apart because of greater convenience in handling the crop. As a five year average the four inch spacing has yielded about two tons of green corn per acre more than the thinner planting, but the stalks are often so slender that they fall easily in storms and are difficult to harvest when so crowded.

DAIRY WISDOM.

Don't sacrifice any heifer calf from a first class dairy cow. Give each calf a chance to drink water at least twice each day.

Give the cows a good feeding of hay before turning into the fresh pasture.

Put the cows on the low ground where the coarse grass springs up and grows rankly at the start. If this grass is left uncropped it becomes tough and will not be eaten at all.

Calves can be raised perfectly on skim milk.

SUMMER SILAGE CROPS.

Provision Should Be Made to Tide Over Scant Pasture Period.

Dairy farmers who have not already made preparations for tiding cows over the period of insufficient pastures in late summer and fall should not forget that many cows went nearly dry last July and August, says a Pennsylvania Agricultural college bulletin. Such conditions may be avoided and incidentally the dairyman's bank account strengthened by a little forethought.

Maintaining the milk flow during the period of insufficient pasture may be accomplished by feeding additional grain, by feeding soiling crops and by feeding silage.

Feeding soiling crops in addition to the pasture secured by the cows helps to maintain the milk flow at moderate cost. The objection to this method is the labor and planning necessary in planting and cutting such crops at the proper time. Unless one has some silage from last year's feeding soiling crops offer the most feasible feeding plan for the coming summer.

The best, cheapest and most practical way to tide over short pastures is to have an ample supply of corn silage. Plan to have enough left over from winter feeding to take care of the short pasture period. This involves less labor than soiling crops, and the feed is handy and ready for use whenever needed.

The summer silo should be rather narrow in diameter so that the silage may be fed at the rate of three inches daily to prevent spoiling.

Begin now to plan for a corn acreage sufficient to insure silage for next summer's feeding. It will keep well with the exception of a small amount on top. Put up an extra silo if needed. In the meantime plant some soiling crops for use this summer.

CALVES UNPROFITABLE.

Consume More Food in Milk Than They Produce in Meat.

Veal calves from dairy cows generally lose money for their owners, and when these calves are kept until a year old the loss is even greater, is the information brought by cost account records of the Ohio agricultural experiment station for twenty-six herds.

The milk used to grow these calves is often of more value as human food than the veal produced.

In the twenty-six dairy herds eighteen owners lost money on raising calves for veal. The average loss on 323 veals was about \$1.95 a head. The average loss on raising 361 calves in thirty herds studied was \$6.90 for the first year. Only five dairymen among the thirty raised calves at a profit.

When dairymen get a high price for milk they would be ahead by selling calves rather than raising such animals for veal or beef. The milk would bring a higher price for human food than the veal produced from it. Pure bred calves usually bring higher prices for breeding purposes, and in such cases it is profitable to raise them.

SWINE ON PASTURE.

Hogs Require Some Grain to Make Economical Gains.

Hogs on pasture require grain for greatest profits in pork production, but a full feed is not economical when pasture is plentiful and grain high priced. When corn alone is fed a limited ration is considerably cheaper because the forage crop takes the place of much of the grain.

Hogs fed all the grain they would eat made more rapid but less economical gains in feeding tests at the Ohio Agricultural Experiment station. They can be marketed sooner, however, which often is an advantage to farmers.

Some protein feed, such as tankage or skim milk, is recommended to be fed in small quantity along with corn and pasture to pigs weighing less than 100 pounds. Pork production is usually too expensive when such feeds are given to large hogs, especially if they are on such pasture as alfalfa, clover, rape or soy beans, all of which are high in protein.

Care of Horses.

Frequent currying and brushing will insure a healthy condition of the horse. A few minutes spent daily in currying and brushing a horse is time well spent. Aside from giving the animal a clean, glossy appearance, this daily brushing stimulates circulation. The skin is an important excretory organ and must be kept clean and free to do its work. In the spring the horses should be kept especially clean, as the long hours of work, dust, sweat and heat all combine to make proper care of the skin a necessity. Sore shoulders and other afflictions, due to lack of care on the part of the owner, have often caused great loss of time and money.—Farm and Fireside.

The KITCHEN CABINET

To be honest, to be fearless, to be just, joyous, kind. To get up immediately when we stumble, face again to the light and travel on without wasting even a moment in regret.—L. W. Trine.

GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

The following dish is a good one for a hot dish, as a large number may be served at slight cost.



Hot Chicken Sandwich.—Cook the chicken until very tender in plenty of water, which will be used in making the gravy. Cool and remove the meat from the bones and cut it into bits with the scissors. Put the skin and giblets, omitting the liver, through the meat chopper and mix the chicken with enough stock to make the mixture moist; season well with salt and pepper. Thicken the remaining stock with one and a half tablespoons of flour mixed with cold water, using this amount for every cupful of stock. Let it boil and season well. When serving, allow two slices of bread cut thin; place one slice on a hot plate, spread a spoonful of the chicken mixture over it and cover with a second slice, then dip a ladle of gravy over it. Serve with a generous portion of well-cooked rice or mashed potatoes. One chicken cooked and served in this manner will serve 15 people.

Boiled Russian Dressing.—Take two-thirds of a cupful of any kind of boiled salad dressing, four tablespoons of strained chili sauce, two tablespoons of diced pimentos, a half tablespoonful of chives cut in half-inch lengths, and a tablespoonful of tarragon vinegar. Mix all the ingredients and chill well; then serve on lettuce.

Egg Dish.—Melt a tablespoonful of butter in a baking dish, cover with crumbs and pour over a half a can of mock turtle soup diluted with a third of a cupful of hot water. Break five eggs very carefully over the top. Sprinkle with half a teaspoonful of salt, an eighth of a teaspoonful of pepper and a third of a teaspoonful of curry powder well mixed. Dot with bits of butter and bake from 12 to 15 minutes.

Green Pea Omelet.—A few left-over green peas may be stirred into an omelet just before putting to cook and served with a circle of them around the platter.

Happiness is the only good. The place to be happy is here. The time to be happy is now. The way to be happy is to make others so.—Robert Ingersoll.

WAYS OF SERVING FRUITS.

Toss some ripe even sized strawberries in French dressing to marinate. Serve them on lettuce leaves with chicken or lamb.

Strawberry Gateau.—Make a round sponge cake and when cold scoop out the inside and cover with a pink icing, then fill the center with whipped cream and strawberries that have been cut up and sugared to taste. Pile high and garnish with small ripe berries. Make a handle of angelica and serve at once.

Strawberry Sirup.—Take six pounds of strawberries, two pints of water, two ounces of tartaric acid and the sugar needed. Dissolve the acid in the water and pour over the fruit. Let stand twenty-four hours, then strain off the juice without crushing the fruit. All or three cupfuls of sugar to every pint of juice and when boiling hot, bottle and seal. This sirup may be used for fruit drinks, pudding sauces and sherbets.

Cherry Mousse.—Cook together a pound of cherries and one-half cupful of sugar. Put two tablespoonfuls of cherry juice into a basin, add the yolks of two eggs and cook over water stirring until creamy; dissolve one and a half teaspoonfuls of powdered gelatin with a half cupful of cherry juice, add it to the yolks, with one-half cupful of whipped cream and the whites of the eggs beaten stiff and a few drops of red color. Pour into small wet molds lined round with paper; decorate with whipped cream and pistachio nuts.

Fruit Salad.—Take a cupful of strawberries, one-half cupful of ripe raspberries, half a cupful of stoned cherries, three bananas, one-half cupful of red currants, one-half cupful of white currants and two tablespoonfuls of chopped coconut. For the salad dressing, cook together a half cupful of water, six tablespoonfuls of sugar, and a cupful of fruit juice, when thick as sirup remove and chill. Pour over the fruit and sprinkle with chopped coconut just before serving.

When serving a cold drink, to make the glass more attractive roll it in hot water then fill with the cold drink.

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BOY SCOUTS

(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)

ORGANIZATION OF SCOUTS

When a boy registers as a scout, he becomes a member of a group called a patrol. A patrol consists of eight boys, one of whom is patrol leader and another assistant patrol leader. Patrols are formed into troops. Not more than four patrols are taken into one troop and three is considered a better number as the scoutmaster who leads a troop can get better results with a small group of boys than with a large one.

When a community desires to derive the benefits of the scout movement three or five men form what is known as a troop committee and this committee communicates with the local council which holds a charter for that particular district. In cases where there is no local council the troop committee applies directly to the national council. A scoutmaster is then selected and he receives a commission from the national council upon the recommendation of the troop committee.

Local councils are formed in communities where there are three or more troops. Such a council is made up of ten or more men. These men are elected as representatives of the various interests of the community including religious, educational, business and civic activities. In many cities each troop elects at least one member of its troop committee as a member of the local council.

The national council is made up of delegates from the various local councils, president and ex-presidents of the United States, governors of the various states, and a limited number of other men distinguished for their achievements in work for boys.

This in brief is the scout organization. It was planned with a view of insuring proper supervision of all scout work and of keeping the local council and the national council directly in touch with both the scout and the scoutmaster. As soon as any important addition is made to the scout program, as soon as some means is discovered of doing things better than they have been done before, this information must immediately reach every branch of the organization. Some of the best men in the country are every day volunteering valuable suggestions to local councils and to the national council and it is very necessary that these latest details of scouting should reach the scout and the scoutmaster with the least possible delay.

TO BE FIRE SCOUTS.

Fire Chief Elliot Whitehead of Oakland, Cal., appreciated the value of the scout preparation and believing that the scouts can be counted on in emergencies, is planning to form a fire-patrol in each troop. These patrols will receive recognition at fires and will be counted on to prevent fires. Instruction in fire-fighting and prevention and direction for forming the fire-patrols is given by the chief himself. Patrol leaders and older scouts are eligible to join these patrols.

At the end of the course of instruction, a short civil service examination will be given and the scouts receiving the highest credits will be eligible for election as fire chiefs, assistants and captains.

The patrol will be taken to visit the fire houses; the fire-fighting apparatus will be explained and demonstrated and fire drills will be conducted. A distinctive badge or shield will be worn by the fire scouts. This organization will not conflict with the organization in the schools, but will serve to strengthen it, as the school-fire wardens will be even more efficient if they are fire scouts.

SCOUT ACTIVITIES.

Rochester (Mass.) Boy Scouts recently flashed a message across the city from the roof of one high building to the roof of another, by means of a semaphore, thus winning \$20 from Jerome R. George, president of the Woodchester council, Boy Scouts of America, who offered that amount for the correct sending and receiving of a message which he had prepared. The message read: "The president says he will promptly approve an efficient and democratic plan for national preparedness. What is the matter with the Boy Scout plan?"

The Boy Scouts of Tacoma, Wash., have been making themselves useful this winter in cutting wood and shoveling snow for dependent women and old people. They divided the town into districts and carefully looked after every base which needed help.

A branch of the Boy Scouts of America has been organized at Tokyo, Japan, with the assistance of Col. James A. Irons, the American military attaché. About twenty American boys, all of whom are pupils of the Tokyo grammar school, have formed the nucleus of the organization.

A scout chooses as his motto "Be Prepared," and he seeks to prepare himself for anything—to rescue a companion, to ford a stream, to gather firewood, to help a stranger, to distinguish right from wrong, to serve his fellow-men, his country and his God—always to "Be Prepared."

NATTY SWEATER.

One of the Delectable Weaves Is Just Plain, Old Fashioned.



REAL PICTURESQUENESS.

Knitted horizontally in good old wash cloth stitch is this youthful sweater in apple tree green, worn by the movie star Louise Huff. The softness and beauty of these long sweaters are the characteristics that make them so popular for general wear.

BABY BONDS.

Hildegarda Hawthorne of the Vigilantes Tells About the War Loan.

The French nation has set itself definitely against any premature peace because of one tremendous resolution—that the children now growing up shall not have in their turn to meet the hideous agony of war.

This is a war more to make the children free forever from war than for anything else.

"I wish I could do something, really something, mother," said a little boy whom I know, "to help America. Don't you think I could be a boy scout even if I'm only eleven? And when I'm twelve why can't I go on a destroyer and chase submarines?"

It was funny, of course. But it was not funny to see the glow of high devotion on that child's face, to feel that his whole being was thrilled with the desire of service. It was immensely moving. To turn aside that passionate wish to do something for the country whose history he was studying in his school, a country that to him was far more of a real object to be loved than to many of the older persons whose interests had narrowed to their own business and their own struggles, was to turn aside something vital and precious. This boy was one of five children. Each child had something saved up, the result of self denials and ambitions. Each got certain sums weekly for chores performed or in prizes for good conduct. And all were eager to "do something."

So we talked to them about the liberty loan, explained how the country needed money to help it in the great work which they were as yet too small to share in, but which the money they might give could do its full share in making successful.

"If each one of you puts in \$10 you can buy one bond. You will have a liberty bond, and you will be really helping your country. If you earn money by work and by being good and give that money into the keeping of America you will be working for her just as much as though you were fighting in the trenches or sinking submarines."

All I say is, try it with your children. Use that beautiful young enthusiasm in a definite way. Let your child own a liberty bond and tell him or her just what owning it means. Let him grow up with a stake in his country's credit, let him feel himself a part of the tremendous whole.

This war is for the sake of the children. The child can help to win it if you use his generous wish to help his country and teach him that there really is work he can do. Even if he earns only a few pennies and you have to make up the rest he will be doing his best. He will be learning the lesson of patriotism and of service and co-operation and thrift. Let him own a liberty bond.

Fruit Corn Bread.

Two cupfuls of cornmeal, two cupfuls of chopped apples or a cupful of seeded raisins, two tablespoonfuls of melted butter or bacon, a teaspoonful of salt, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, two cupfuls of boiling water. Put the cornmeal into a bowl, cover with boiling water, mix until smooth and cover with cloth. When cold add the well beaten eggs and beat two minutes, add apples, butter, salt and baking powder and mix well. Brush three large pie tins with butter or drippings, pour in mixture and put in moderate oven. Bake twenty-five to thirty minutes and serve warm with fruit sirup or apple jelly.

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