

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXVI NO. 50

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, July 6, 1917.

Emma A. Walda

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Burrows—It is always the unexpected that happens, you know.
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Have something to keep his animals healthy. Those who use Harvell's Condition Powders have no trouble. It keeps working horses sound, purifies the blood, puts on flesh and makes the coat smooth and glossy. As a poultry powder there is no better. It wards off disease, brightens the plumage and increases the yield of eggs. Price 25 cts. Sold by all dealers.

Some men are so addicted to error that right seems to them wrong.

HAVE YOU WEAK LUNGS?

Do colds settle on your chest or in your bronchial tubes? Do coughs hang on, or are you subject to throat troubles?
Such troubles should have immediate treatment with the strengthening powers of Scott's Emulsion to guard against consumption which so easily follows.
Scott's Emulsion contains pure cod liver oil which peculiarly strengthens the respiratory tract and improves the quality of the blood; the glycerine in it soothes and heals the tender membranes of the throat.
Scott's is prescribed by the best specialists. You can get it at any drug store.
Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

From Nearby Towns.

King Ferry.

July 3—Miss Rena Slarrow of Buffalo and Miss Harriet Van Horn of Auburn spent several days last week at the home of the former's brother, A. C. Slarrow.

Our little hamlet was greatly surprised to learn of the sudden and unexpected death of Miss Clara Lanterman. She had not been well for some time, but was around until this last week when she was obliged to give up. Dr. Skinner was called on Wednesday and she died the following Saturday afternoon. She leaves an aged mother, who is 89 and past and very feeble, and also a brother, George Lanterman of South Lansing. The funeral was held from her home Tuesday. It was attended by a large concourse of neighbors and friends. We extend our heartfelt sympathy to the aged mother.

Misses Eva and Marjorie McCormick visited friends at Moravia last week.

Mrs. Robert Nedrow of Ludlowville visited Mrs. M. Crouch, one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith and Mrs. Frances Stilwell made a business trip to Auburn Friday.

Messrs. Harold Hanum and Gordon Wallace of Auburn were Sunday guests at the home of T. C. McCormick.

Miss Augusta Van De Bogart of Ithaca visited at the home of H. W. Smith last week.

Mrs. Mary Murray and son visited relatives in Auburn a few days last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Holland and son Lee and A. W. Atwater spent Saturday at Auburn.

Miss Durothy Smith made a business trip to Ithaca Saturday.

Mrs. Mary Tilton and daughter, Mrs. Lillie Baker of Aurora are spending several days with relatives at Genoa.

James McDermott is convalescent; also Mrs. A. B. Smith.

E. J. Young and family were in Auburn Sunday guests of relatives, also Ray Ellison and family.

Mrs. Belle Collins and Miss Sarah Barnes of Cortland are visiting old friends and neighbors here in town.

Leon Sisson of Schenectady is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Dickenson.

Jay Shaw and family of Syracuse are at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Shaw, assisting with the farm work.

Miss Clara Cutter of Groton is staying with Mrs. Lanterman some time.

John Riva left last week for Seneca Falls where he will make his home.

Mrs. A. C. Slarrow and daughter spent several days recently with relatives at Auburn.

D. D. G. M., Mrs. Lillian B. Osborn of Union Springs paid an official visit to Genoa Star Chapter, O. E. S., of this place last week Tuesday evening.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning worship at 10:30. Sermon Theme, "Bearing the Cross of Christ." Offering for the Board of Foreign Missions. Sunday school at 12.

Sunday evening worship in the church at 7:30. Leader of the Christian Endeavor, Miss Ruth Bradley.

Prayer-meeting on Thursday at 7:30 p. m.

Mrs. Perry wishes the Philathea class to study the first two lessons in the quarterly.

Do You Know That

Keeping healthy is a part of doing "your bit?"

Universal public health service is the duty of the Nation?

Much valuable food material is diverted in the manufacture of alcoholic beverages?

The only good fly is the dead one? Good health is the foundation of personal usefulness either in peace or in war?

He who is too busy to care for his health may have to take time to cure disease?

Died After Brief Illness.

The announcement late Saturday afternoon of the death of Miss Clara Lanterman at her home in King Ferry was a shock to her numerous friends, not only in her home village, but throughout this vicinity where she was so well known. Many did not even know of her illness. She had not been in her usual health for the past few weeks, but was not confined to the house more than a week and to the bed but a few days. Her condition became much worse on Saturday and the end came suddenly about 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Death resulted from acute Bright's disease.

The deceased was the daughter of the late Alfred A. Lanterman and Maria Moe Lanterman, and was born near North Lansing on Nov. 30, 1849. The family moved to a farm near King Ferry about forty years ago, and twenty years later purchased the village residence which has since been the family home. Since the death of Mr. Lanterman in 1911, the mother and daughter have lived alone.

The deceased became a member of Calvary Episcopal church of King Ferry many years ago, and her strong, beautiful character gave abundant evidence of her Christian faith.

She had been a member of King Ferry Chapter of the Eastern Star since its organization.

Surviving are the aged mother, and one brother, George Lanterman, of South Lansing. Another brother, Al Lanterman of Genoa, died two years ago.

Funeral services were conducted at her late home on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Rev. E. G. White, rector of the Episcopal church of Aurora, read the service and spoke for a short time from the words "Oh, death, where is thy sting? Oh, grave where is thy victory?" His remarks were most impressive. Prayer was offered by Rev. W. H. Perry of King Ferry.

The Eastern Star service was omitted on account of the feeble condition of the mother. Burial was made in the family lot in King Ferry cemetery, the members of the O. E. S. marching in a body to the grave. There were a number of beautiful floral tributes from relatives and friends, and a floral star from the O. E. S.

Merrifield.

July 3—M. M. Palmer of Genoa was the guest of relatives and friends in town Saturday and Sunday.

Mrs. Fred Sears and son Walter of Groton were in town Saturday, to attend the old scholars' picnic at Bolts Corners after which they visited Claude Ward and family and Mrs. Martha Powers and family, returning home Sunday evening.

Miss Alma Donovan has returned from a few days' visit at the home of her uncle, John Mitchell at Poplar Ridge.

Walter Hutchings of Auburn was an over-Sunday guest of John Redman.

Mrs. Mabel Cranson and daughter Lillis are spending a few days with Mrs. Horton in Groton.

The ordination service in the Baptist church last Friday was well attended in spite of the unpleasant weather, the exercises were interesting and instructive. All who did not hear the ordination sermon by Rev. Mr. Shepson, pastor of the Grace Baptist church of Binghamton, missed a rare treat.

Rev. I. C. Powers entertained Mrs. and Miss Kilts of Binghamton over ordination time.

Warren Loyster, who is to teach in Dist. No. 6, the ensuing year, will attend the summer school at Genoa.

E. J. Morgan and family and Glenn Shorkley and family are at North Fair Haven where they will be the guests of A. J. Parker and wife over the 4th.

William Fisher and family and John Carter and family, spent Sunday with Charles Thurston and family at Half Acre.

Mrs. Herbert Orchard and daughter Mildred spent the week-end with relatives in this place.

Tillotson Reunion.

The forty-fourth anniversary and fifth reunion of the Dr. Tillotson school association was held Saturday, June 30, at the beautiful home of Mr. and Mrs. Glen W. King, King Ferry, N. Y., which is just opposite the old home of Dr. Tillotson, about 80 guests being present.

Soon after the guests arrived, a very fine and sumptuous dinner was served on the lawn by the refreshment committee, Mrs. Emmett Woolley, chairman. The association was then called to order by the president, J. D. Todd. Following was the address of welcome by J. G. Barger, speaking of the thorough methods of Dr. Tillotson, also speaking of the conditions of to-day. Response was given by Mrs. Hawkins. Music contributed by Edwin Smith. Roll call and responses read from those who could not be with us. Music, "A Perfect Day" which was very appropriate as the day was perfect.

Following came the election of officers:

President—Glen W. King.

Vice President—Fred T. Atwater.

Sec.—Mrs. Geo. L. Ferris.

Treas.—J. Wilbur Shaw.

Refreshment Com.—Mrs. J. I. Young.

Entertainment Com.—Mrs. John Whitbeck.

Music and Program—Mrs. Frank King.

General Arrangements—Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Slocum.

Transportation—Mr. J. I. Young.

Mr. and Mrs. Edwin F. Smith very cordially invited the association to meet at their home for the next reunion which is at the old home of Dr. Tillotson on the lake road.

A rising vote of thanks was given to our host and hostess for their kind and generous hospitality which we all enjoyed.

Ensenore Heights.

July 3—The neighborhood Bible Study class will meet with Mrs. Ellsworth Neal on Friday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Mason have returned from their wedding trip and are at their home in Venice.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry VanDuyne of Varick were in town to attend the funeral of her sister, Mrs. Eva VanLiew. Mrs. Alice VanDuyne accompanied them home to be their guest for a week. Mr. VanDuyne and children Floyd and Florence motored to Varick on Saturday last, returning on Monday.

Harold Woodward has purchased a Buick car.

The Misses Grace and Mae Pope returned Sunday from a four days' visit at the home of their friend, Mrs. Arthur Badman, in Fleming.

William Wyant and family visited Mrs. Martha Powers at Merrifield, Sunday.

Leslie Pope was an over-Sunday guest of Edgar Pope and family in Groton.

Miss Ruth Weeks of Auburn is visiting her sister, Mrs. H. V. Sawyer.

The Misses Dorothy Culver and Genevieve Barnes are visiting in Sennett.

Cady--Reynolds.

A quiet wedding took place Wednesday morning, June 27, at the home of Rev. W. L. Bates in Moravia, when Ross W. Cady of Sennett was united in marriage to Miss Inez M. Reynolds of Sempronius.

They were attended by Miss Norma M. Wood and the groom's brother, Lloyd J. Cady. The ring service was used. After a trip to the North Woods, Mr. and Mrs. Cady will reside in Sennett.

A Big Head

Is of two kinds. The kind that comes from sick headache, torpid liver and biliousness, however, is curable. Does your head feel dizzy at times with spells of blind staggers and ringing noises in the ears? These are symptoms of a diseased liver and a clogged state of the bowels. The remedy is Dr. Herriek's Sugar-Coated Pills. They are mild, easy to take and clean you out beautifully. Try them. Price 25 cts. Sold by all dealers.

Bolts Corners School Picnic.

The second annual basket picnic of the "Old Scholars" of the Bolts Corner school was held last Saturday on the school grounds. The day was of the real picnic type with its soothing sunshine and idle, aimless winds.

At about 9:30 the former pupils, teachers and friends of the school began to arrive and at the appointed time of the dinner hour fully 300 visitors sat down to the tables on the lawn—the trees serving as a background. The morning hours were agreeably passed in recalling pleasant associations and meeting old friends.

After dinner was served, J. F. Gleason, president of the association, assembled the gathering and extended greetings and welcomed the old scholars to the reunion. Several of the former teachers and pupils related of the days they spent at the old school. The first speaker was Warren A. Burlingham, who was a former teacher and having a list of his 50 pupils called the roll, but only about one-fourth of them were present. Miss Angeline Coy, another teacher, read a composition written by one of her pupils in the early 60's.

John Heffernan, the oldest representative of the school, spoke affectionately and pleasantly of his teachers. J. A. Gould spoke in a humorous vein, relating how he assisted one of his school girl friends to crawl into the schoolhouse through the space occupied by a 7 by 9 window pane. Mrs. Mary Goode Cotter acted as historian and gave the gem of the program in the form of a history from the year 1890. Mrs. Cotter was a teacher for five years and has lived in the community since she taught the school. She gave in detail the history for the past 27 years.

Her paper was scholarly and showed much thought from a literary standpoint. Perhaps the strongest portion was the splendid and eloquent tribute paid three former pupils, the late Harry Lacey, George Beebe and Jennie Neville Maroney.

The secretary read a number of letters which were written by pupils and teachers who were unable to be present.

The officers elected were:

James F. Gleason of Schenectady, president.

Anna Waring Kennedy, vice president.

Mabel Beebe Cranson, secretary and treasurer.

Mary Goode Cotter, historian.

It was voted to hold the next reunion on the first Saturday in July, 1918.

Those from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. George Hart, Rochester; Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whiting, Moravia; Mr. and Mrs. Warren A. Burlingham, Binghamton; Mrs. William Bishop, Seneca Falls; Mr. and Mrs. Carl L. Wolford, Weedsport; Anna W. Greene, Long Island; Ida Hart Morris, Homer; William Wiseman, Weedsport; Ella Powers Bishop, Groton; Mrs. Katherine Heffernan Owens, Syracuse; Mrs. Anna Heffernan Anderson, Pearl Cooke, Hattie Bishop Aikin and Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Gleason of Auburn.

Cards of Thanks.

I wish to thank my friends for their kindness to me during my recent illness, especially the Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church; also wish to express my appreciation of the kindness of Dr. Hatch, who cared for me so faithfully.

Mrs. Margaret Crouch.
King Ferry, N. Y.

Miss Rose M. Pidcock, who is in the reception hospital at Saranac Lake, where she is taking the cure for advanced tuberculosis, wishes to thank her many friends who have so kindly sent her letters and post cards during her recent illness and to Mrs. May Kibler for the beautiful box of flowers.

We wish to express our thanks to our many friends for the beautiful and useful gifts, which we received from them at our shower Monday evening, June 25.

Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Snyder.
Sayre, Pa., July 2, 1917.

Call at this office for all kinds of Job Printing.

Bennett--Stevens.

About fifty friends and relatives gathered at the home of Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Stevens in Venice, on Wednesday, June 27, to witness the marriage of their eldest daughter, Bertha Ruby, to Charles Warren Bennett, son of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Bennett. The ceremony was performed by Rev. E. E. Warner.

Promptly at 4 o'clock, while Mrs. Claude Stevens presided at the organ, the wedding party entered the parlor and took their places beneath an arch of ferns and daisies. During the ceremony which was the full ring service, "O Promise Me" was effectively rendered.

The color scheme of yellow and white was carried out both in the decorations of the house and in the bridal costumes. The bride was charming in a gown of white taffeta, trimmed with silver lace. She wore a veil of white silk net and carried a large bouquet of bride's roses and maiden hair ferns. The bridesmaid, Miss Emily Bennett, sister of the groom, was gowned in canary colored silk voile, trimmed with shadow lace. She carried a bouquet of sunburst roses. The best man was Claude Stevens, brother of the bride.

The hearty congratulations tendered the wedded pair were followed by a bountiful wedding supper served by cateress VanAllen of Moravia.

The bride was the recipient of many beautiful and valuable gifts, including linen, silver, cut glass and about \$35 in currency. Besides a bedroom suit from the parents of the bride, they received a cook stove from the groom's parents.

Mr. and Mrs. Bennett are popular young people and have the best wishes of a large circle of friends. The young couple left by automobile for a trip in the western part of the state. Upon their return will at once begin housekeeping at Venice.

Guests were present from Auburn, Geneva, Syracuse, Union Springs and Moravia.

A variety shower was given by Miss Emily A. Bennett for Miss Bertha R. Stevens on Saturday evening, June 23. There were about 65 present. The gifts were many and useful, consisting of linen, cut glass, money, kitchen utensils and furniture. The guests departed in the small hours, wishing the young couple many happy days of wedded life.

75th New York Reunion.

The thirty-seventh annual reunion of the 75th N. Y. Vols. was held in the First M. E. church in Auburn on Saturday last. Thirty-four veterans were in attendance, accompanied by wives and daughters, making a company of about 70 persons who were seated at the dinner served at noon in the church parlors by the ladies of the church.

All the officers were present, except the president, H. B. Hoxie of Waterloo, Iowa, who was prevented from coming by illness. Vice President William H. Root of Port Byron presided in his absence.

The following officers were elected: Col. H. A. Wilkins of New York, president; Col. William H. Root of Port Byron, vice-president; Charles H. Lakey of Auburn, secretary; Mrs. Charles H. Lakey, assistant secretary; George H. Annable of Syracuse, chaplain. The election of Mr. and Mrs. Lakey was their thirty-sixth successive terms and in their nomination by Colonel Wilkins they were paid a tribute to their long and faithful service. The badge of the reunion this year had upon it pictures of Mr. and Mrs. Lakey.

Following the business meeting, the veterans were treated to an automobile ride about the city and to the lake.

Among the veterans in attendance were the following: Charles Caldwell, Elijah Greenfield, Joseph Wood, John Vosburg, Moravia; Edwin J. Hill, Union Springs; Daniel Fenner, Freeville.

Letters of regret were received from a number, among them being one from Thomas P. Smith of King Ferry, who is ill in the Genoa hospital.

No man ever lost his self-respect by acting on the square.

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.

Protestant churches in Buffalo will hold an evangelistic campaign in the fall.

Allegany county supervisors have voted \$30,000 for a tuberculosis hospital.

Half of Penn Yan's train service has been cut off by the New York Central.

Lockport high school's largest class in history is that of 1917, which numbers 66.

There is no statute which bars the six-cent trolley fare, the Rochester electric lines maintain.

Fire destroyed the plant of the St. Regis Paper company at Carthage, with a loss of \$75,000.

Strikes in Buffalo factories, where work is being done for the government, will not be tolerated.

Olean will spend \$75,000 on a water filtration plant. The supply will be taken from Allegany river.

Niagara Falls is bending every effort to get the government to continue the camp at Fort Niagara.

Fishermen operating on Chautauqua lake report the largest catches of muskallonge and black bass in year.

Home defense units of Canandaigua, Shortsville, Clifton Springs and Fishers are preparing for a sham battle on July 4.

The military training commission reports that over 10,000 farm cadets are now at work on farms throughout the state.

A class for instruction in vegetable canning has been formed at Pittsford under the auspices of the Teachers' association.

Ford R. Park, principal of Cuba's high school, has resigned to take a position with an Elmira manufacturing concern.

Former Governor Odell's Newburg Journal, one of the oldest newspapers in the Hudson valley, has been sold to the Newburg News.

David Edwards, living at Attica Center, lost six cows, which were struck by lightning and killed while standing under a tree.

Twenty-four up-state trolley railroads filed petitions with the public service commission for authority to charge a six-cent fare.

One of the claims for war exemption made at Albion was that of a student who said he was entirely too good and too pure to fight.

Hornell sent 160 young men to the United States army in the month of June, the greatest number ever sent from there in any one month.

Albion chapter of the American Red Cross raised \$14,701.86 in the last week of campaigning in the towns of Albion, Barre, Gaines and Carlton.

Gratwick, a suburb of North Tonawanda, is facing a coal famine. Not a pound of anthracite coal had been delivered in that village last month.

Dansville denies that the annual convention of Western New York firemen has been abandoned. It will be held in that place on July 31 and Aug. 1.

Felton field at North Tonawanda will be lighted free by one of the power companies in order to provide the home defense corps with a place to drill at night.

On the ground that sparks from a locomotive caused the fire which destroyed the Piper ice plant at Chili, the Pennsylvania railroad has been sued for \$60,196.35.

An unknown man, detected in riding a baggage car in Rochester, fled to escape arrest. He jumped into Genesee river and was swept over the falls and was drowned.

Suppressed news concerning the death of two soldiers near Rochester has just leaked out. The soldiers were driving a motor truck when it ran into a brewery truck.

Principal Wallace of the Avon high school, who has resigned after 39 years of service, was presented with \$700 in gold during the commencement exercises at that place.

Lockport has protested to the Central railroad because trains block the grade crossings so long that women and girls are obliged to crawl under the cars in order to get to work.

A resolution favoring woman suffrage was adopted by the department of New York, Grand Army of the Republic, at the final session of its annual state encampment in Saratoga.

At a convention of the third Onondaga county district of the Woman Suffrage party at Rome the action of the White House pickets at Washington was condemned by a rising vote.

Seventeen state executives, including Governor Whitman, have appointed delegates from the state councils of defense to attend the "oratorical platform" at Chautauqua next month.

As the bulk of the Chautauqua grape crop goes into wine, the growers are trying to get congress to exempt the grapes from the clause in the conservation bill which says they shall not be used for making alcohol drinks.

The rabies quarantine which has been in force in Lockport since Dec. 18, was lifted by the state department of agriculture. It was also lifted in the towns of Pendleton and Lockport.

Owing to the declination of the Rev. W. T. Manning of New York, the standing committee of Episcopal diocese of Western New York will meet in Rochester on July 5 to name another as successor to the late Bishop Walker.

Graduates of Corning's Free academy had raised money to pay their expenses on a trip to Washington. They have reconsidered the idea of making the journey and have turned the sum over to the Red Cross society of that city.

At present the prospects for a "bumper crop" in Niagara county seems less good. "The seasons there must be a small army of rearing by Sept. 1 in order to handle the extremely early 'bumper crop'" said Farm Bureau Manager Nelson R. Peck.

Two hundred and thirty horses have been purchased from the British remount station at Lathrop, Mo., for \$150 each for the New York state police troops. Major George Fletcher Chandler, head of the organization, informed Governor Whitman. The horses were sold at cost.

Returns received at the state census headquarters here indicate that the registration will come fully up to the estimate, according to Captain G. G. Henry, state director. Figures thus far received indicate a drift in the population from the country to the cities since 1915.

Every one of the 20 horses that have been stabled at the Brockport track for the past several weeks, has been shipped away and the driving club there has decided to call off the races, which were to have been held there on July 4. The poor track displeased the horsemen.

Experts who have gone over the cherry crop in the territory about Geneva declare that there will not be over 50 per cent of a crop and probably not over 25 per cent of a normal yield. The trees blossomed heavily but the cool weather has caused an abnormally heavy fall of the fruit.

A survey of the unworked agricultural lands of the state is being made by the county representatives of the New York state food supply commission. Information as to ownership and acreage of all unworked lands in Erie county is being compiled and forwarded to the office of the commission at Albany.

Although Cornell university faces a \$200,000 deficit next year the trustees voted a salary bonus to 187 members of the faculty, including all receiving \$2,000 a year or less. Married men have the preference. This action is made possible by the endowment fund of more than \$100,000 raised by the alumni last winter.

Committees representing the Batavia chamber of commerce and the Genesee County Pomona grange have undertaken a movement to establish a Genesee county farm bureau. A membership campaign will be started at once in the different towns of the county with a view to securing about 1,000 prospective members.

Officers chosen by the New York State Press association, meeting at Ithaca, were as follows: President F. E. Gannett of Elmira; vice presidents, W. O. Green of Fairport, Gardner Kline of Amsterdam, Louis Wiley of New York, W. J. Allen of Adams and M. V. Atwood of Groton; secretary-treasurer, Elias Vair of Waterloo.

Dr. Robert L. Crockett, mayor of Oneida, may be numbered with the doctors of Oneida who are to serve the government with the army in France. He has made application, and with Dr. George F. Mills, Dr. L. S. Preston, Dr. F. A. Garvin and Dr. D. O'Loughlin, is waiting the acceptance of his offer and instructions as to reporting for active work.

The city of Rome has made a wonderful record in patriotic contributions. Its quota of Red Cross members was 5,000, but there were 10,000 memberships paid for. Its allotment of Liberty loan bonds was \$903,000 and the people over-subscribed this by more than half a million dollars. Its allotment for the Red Cross war fund was \$25,000 and nearly \$43,000 was subscribed.

Allegany county is to have a tuberculosis hospital at a cost of \$30,000. At a meeting of the board of supervisors at Belmont, Fred Miner of New Hudson, chairman; John Darcy of Wellsville, and F. C. Mulkiu of Friendship were appointed a committee to choose a site near a railroad point with good water surroundings and the ground to slope to the south. It is planned to have from 16 to 25 beds.

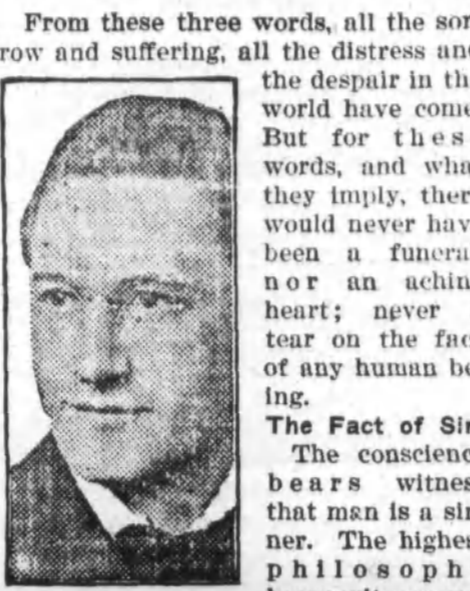
The only city clerk in the state who demanded pay for his services in connection with the selective draft registration June 5, has been made janitor of a City Hall, the adjutant general's office was advised. The incident occurred in a small up-state city, where the clerk claimed a federal compensation of \$7.50 for his day's work. The reduction was the means taken by the city authorities to show their disapproval of the clerk's action.

Under provisions of the new state dog law, which became effective on July 1, the only dogs more than four months old are taxable, and an annual census of the dog population must be taken every June. The failure to register a dog and get a license tag for it is punishable by a fine of \$10 and imprisonment for 30 days. The law gives any person the right to seize or kill a dog found attacking sheep or other domestic animals.

SIN

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE
Moody Bible Institute,
Chicago

TEXT—He did eat.—Genesis 3:6.



From these three words, all the sorrow and suffering, all the distress and the despair in the world have come. But for these words, and what they imply, there would never have been a funeral, nor an aching heart; never a tear on the face of any human being.

The Fact of Sin.
The conscience bears witness that man is a sinner. The highest philosophy bears witness and the Word of God fully confirms the witness of conscience, philosophy and experience, that man is a sinner.

The Nature of Sin.
It was a very simple thing which man did. There was nothing evil in the tree of which he did eat, for God had declared that this tree, together with all others in the garden, was very good. It was just one step that he took, but it was like a step over a precipice. It needed no second step. A very simple thing, but in eating he doubts God's love, for he had been assured of God's love, he would have been assured that the commands of God were for his highest good. But doubting God's love, he acts apart from God, choosing his own way rather than God's, and so becomes a sinner. His own way was not necessarily an evil way, as man calls evil, but it was not God's, and therefore sin came in. Secondly, in eating he doubts God's word. This is necessarily the second step, for he who doubts God's love will doubt God's word, and doubting God's word, he acts contrary to God and becomes criminal. Sin is not merely the disease of which some sentimentalists speak, but sin is a crime, carrying a penalty which must be met. Thirdly, in eating, he disputes God's authority. And so he acts in spite of God, and thereby becomes a rebel and enemy. This, then, is the nature of sin. It makes the one whom it touches to be not only a sinner but a criminal, guilty before the bar of God's justice, and an enemy against God's government. The sinner, then, is one who would overthrow God and place himself on the throne of the universe.

The Results of Sin.
The first result of sin is shame, which is seen when they strive to hide their nakedness with the aprons of fig-leaves. These aprons speak of their attempt to clothe themselves with a righteousness which will make them comfortable in the presence of each other, a self-righteousness adopted to hide their shame.

This is followed by separation from God, for when God comes upon the scene, they hide themselves among the trees of the garden.

It is to be noted that the separation is formed by man and not by God. These are the first results of sin: shame, self-righteousness, separation from God.

God's Treatment of the Sinner.
First, he seeks him. In seeking God reveals his own love for man and also the character of man, for when he finds him he says: "I heard thy voice and was afraid because I was naked." But this is a lie, for man was naked before and unafraid. He is afraid only when God comes on the scene, and that because he is a sinner and a criminal and the enemy of God. The seeking of God proves man to be morally wrong, for he is a coward, attempting to hide behind a woman. He is shown to be mentally wrong for he tries to lie to the God; he knows he is lying. It shows him to be spiritually blasphemous, accusing God of his sin, implying that if God had never given him the woman he would never have sinned.

Provision of God for Sin.
This provision is found in the twenty-first verse, and it will be noted that this provision is made by God; not by God and man. It is, therefore, all of grace. Further, it is made by sacrifice—the shedding of blood, for "without the shedding of blood there is no remission," and those who do not look for salvation by blood, look not for the salvation spoken of in the Scriptures, for the crimson mark of the blood of the Lamb of God is seen on every page of Holy Writ.

Lastly, this provision is made through a substitute, and the covering of the substitute covers the sinner. This, then, is the provision that God has made for the sinner and his sin. He takes the sin away by the precious blood of his own sacrifice, the Lamb of God, so that the believer can say: "He hath made him to be sin for us who knew no sin, that we might be made the righteousness of God in him."

Can Serve Only One Master.
You cannot serve two masters; you must serve one or the other. If your work is first with you, and your fee second, work is your master, and the lord of work, who is God. But if your fee is first with you, and your work second, fee is your master, and the lord of fee, who is the devil.—Ruskin.

Display Old Glory on Independence Day!

Is it a freak of the patriotic imagination, or are those banners of red, white and blue that float above our streets on July 4 really one of the finest sights that our cities and towns enjoyed this long while?

Is there an eye too dull to flash when the colors of Old Glory light its field? Is there any optic organ so exquisitely trained in artistic discriminations that it can find a fault in that harmonious design and plain of brightness?

It is the emblem dearest to us all, and the sentiment it stirs need not be concealed.

War with Germany has evoked much latent patriotism which has found expression in the display of the flag. It cheers the patriotic beholder, as he wends his way through the streets, to see the flag fluttering proudly from the windows of the town dwellers or draped across the fronts of homes.

His heart dilates with joy and pride in the beautiful emblem of our unity and freedom. The thirteen stripes recall the men who fought to make this nation a reality. The forty-eight stars bring vividly to mind the men who are fighting today to prove America's right to stand in the vanguard of the world's democracies. Its colors symbolize the blue of hope, the white of purity and of faith, the red of blood that is spilled in defense of the flag. "Old Glory" we call our flag. It is "old" glory indeed—and new glory and everlasting glory!

When Lack of Powder Almost Lost Us July 4

OUR Revolution, whose commencement we celebrate on July 4, began, and almost prematurely ended in a struggle for powder. There was not in the United States at that time a powder mill which supplied more than purely local necessities, and, so far as known, there was but one small manufactory of muskets. Unless the colonists could obtain powder and shot resistance was obviously out of the question.

Two days after Lexington the Massachusetts committee of safety made an accurate estimate of the existing supplies in New England for its hastily improvised army, and it revealed twelve fieldpieces, 21,000 firearms, 17,000 pounds of powder and 22,000 pounds of ball. Obviously a pound of powder per soldier could not last very long, and we are not surprised to learn that a few months later Washington had kegs of sand, labeled "Powder," rolled into camp in order to delude his soldiers into the apparent security that there was plenty of ammunition. On the morning of Bunker Hill each man of Colonel Stark's brigade, according to a contemporary record, received only "a gill cupful of powder, fifteen balls and one flint." It was the failure of ammunition, it will be remembered, that compelled the colonists to retire from that glorious defeat.

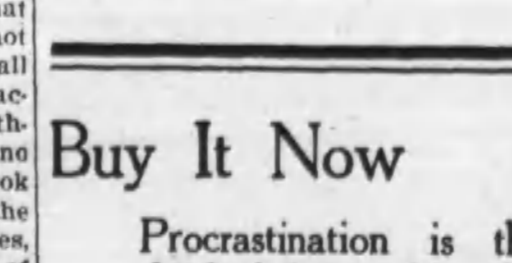
By August, 1775, powder was almost gone. Washington wrote that the situation was "terrible" and he had left only thirty-two barrels of powder for his army. The poverty of powder was so evident that General Charles Lee suggested to Franklin that pikes should be manufactured, and Franklin even gravely urged the use of bows and arrows.

"Fourth of July" in March.
Fireworks on Independence day are denied the children and grown folks of Alaska for the simple reason that the July nights are almost as light as the days, and it does not pay to attempt pyrotechnic displays if there is no darkness to show them off by contrast. Consequently it has become the custom in many Alaskan cities, including Fairbanks, to hold a Fourth of July celebration on March 4 when the nights are still very long. Then there is abundant opportunity for displaying fireworks of every variety.

There is NEWS in the Advertising Columns, NEWS That Will Save Money For You.

Buy It Now

Procrastination is the thief of time. It's also the thief of the pocket-book. Your own good judgment tells you not to put off until tomorrow what you can do today. Apply this simple but very sensible reasoning to your own needs. Act now. Buy now. You have the time. You have the money. Don't procrastinate.



Get on the Band Wagon

It's FULL OF BOOSTERS for the home town. Never let an opportunity pass to boost the town in which you live.
Read the ads. in the home paper.
Give the local merchants a chance.

EGBERT CLOTHES.

If you are not familiar with the quality of Egbert Clothes it will pay you to get acquainted.

We have at the present time, values that it is impossible to duplicate and we are selling them at the same old prices.

We offer you a splendid range of patterns and fabrics to select from and guarantee as good a fit as you will find in lots of higher priced garments.

At \$12.50, 15.00, 18.00, 20.00, 22.50, 25.00 and 28.00.

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The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher
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Your Choice of Any Suit in Our Store at \$15.00

We must close out at once our stock of Women's Suits and we are offering you your choice at \$15.00. Secure one of these wonderful bargains while we have the size you need.

We are also offering a number of choice new spring model coats at from one-third to one-half off their original price.

Mail or telephone orders will receive prompt and careful attention. You don't need to come to town to shop at this store.

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

ROTHSCHILD BROS. ITHACA, N. Y.

Place your Insurance with the VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO.

\$1,600,000 IN FARM RISKS!

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

There Is NEWS in the Advertising Columns, NEWS That Will Save Money For You.

Buy It Now



Get on the Band Wagon

It's FULL OF BOOSTERS for the home town. Never let an opportunity pass to boost the town in which you live.
Read the ads. in the home paper.
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Established 1890

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Published every Friday
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Subscription.

One year \$1.25
Six months75
Three months45
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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 to per line. Specials 40 per line. Cards of thanks 25c.

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

Friday Morning, July 6, 1917



HOME GARDEN HINT.

How to Apply Fertilizers and Lime to the Soil.

After plowing or working with a spade it is usually desirable to apply some form of fertilizer. Barnyard or stable manure, which furnishes both plant food and humus, is undoubtedly the best, and applications of from twenty to thirty tons to the acre are satisfactory. The manure should be distributed evenly over the surface and later worked in with a hoe and rake. Frequently it is advisable also to apply commercial fertilizer, especially phosphate. An application of 300 to 600 pounds of acid phosphate to the acre is usually sufficient. In order to supply potash, if this is needed, unleached wood ashes may be distributed over the garden at the rate of a thousand pounds to the acre. Wet, or leached, ashes have less fertilizer value. Two thousand pounds of these should be used. In order to start the plants early in the spring applications of a hundred pounds to the acre of nitrate of soda are sometimes used. It is important, however, to remember that no form of commercial fertilizer will yield good results unless the soil is well supplied with humus. This frequently may be furnished in the form of sod or other vegetation which has overgrown a garden spot and may be turned under with a plow or spade.

In certain localities it also is advisable to test the soil for acidity. Naturally moist soils are apt to be sour and in such a condition are not likely to produce the most satisfactory crops. The test for acidity or sourness is a very simple one. A handful of the soil slightly moistened and a piece of blue litmus paper, which can be obtained from any drug store, are all that is necessary. When placed on soil the paper will turn red. To correct such a condition lime should be used. The ground should be covered with a thin coat of air slaked lime and the latter worked in well. Lime is not a plant food, but it will correct the acidity and will improve the physical condition of the soil.

How to Make French Knots on Your Linen Clothes.

To make French knots knot the thread and bring it up through the material; then take an ordinary short backstitch and before bringing the needle entirely out of the material wind the thread two or three times around the needle (according to size of knot desired), and, holding the coils down with the left thumb, draw the needle through. Then insert the needle over the edge of the coils in the same hole, making the knot secure. Carry the thread on the wrong side of the material to the next knot without cutting.

How to Make Violet Water at a Reasonable Price.

Artificial oil of violet, 2 drams..... \$.40
Orris powder, 1 ounce..... .10
Deodorized alcohol, enough to make quart..... .50
Chlorophyl10

Total \$1.10

The chlorophyl is for coloring the liquid. Unless this is used the water will have a brownish color.

By this formula you will get a quart of good violet water, such as would cost, if bought ready for use, not less than \$4.

How the Flag Should Be Properly Saluted.

Look toward the flag. Tip of forefinger, right hand, touches cap or hat above right eye. Thumb and forefinger extended and joined. Hand and wrist straight. Palm to the left.

Buy It Now

Better times are on the way. That's certain. Farmers needn't be afraid of putting their money in circulation now. Prosperity's due.

IVAN AS SEEN IN TRENCHES

Letter From Artist in Trenches Tells How Russians Face Death in Fierce Fighting.

The Paris Figaro contains many letters from Russian soldiers who, before the war began, were residents in Paris. One, an artist, thus describes a scene one evening before orders were carried out by the regiment to make a move in the rear. At a certain place on the Russian front the gassing from the enemy became unendurable, largely because of the weak location of the Russian trench. To remain where the regiment was was to court certain suffocation. To retire meant volleys of shells. It was resolved to retire. A few minutes were given for Ivan—the Russian boy—to prepare.

"One of them," writes the Figaro's correspondent, "took from his breast a cross and kissed it three times. Then, looking toward the dark sky, repeated the sacred words, mother, father and wife. He replaced the cross in his breast, and said, quietly, 'I am ready.' He was the first to fall under the merciless fire of the enemy. Another soldier, not long in the trenches, and speaking with an eastern accent, knelt in the cold, damp trench, and went through his devotions. 'It will be easier,' he said, 'for me to die than Ivan here. I have no one to care for me.'"

But he got through the scrimmage to our rear trench. Such are the fortunes of the trench in this eastern fight.

BRAIN WORKS BEST AT NIGHT

Many Noted Writers and Painters Have Found Calm and Quiet Conducive to Best Work.

The brain can apply itself and work far better at night than at any other time is the conclusion to which Albert Cim has arrived in his treatise of the subject in a recent number of the French magazine La Revue.

The reasons upon which he has based his conclusion are, first, that you do not risk being disturbed by telephone, visitors, janitors or cooks; second, that there is a calm and silence at night which is most propitious to thought, a calm which reigns nearly everywhere and at that time envelops one; and, third, there is no incommoded noise at night.

He cites the cases of authors who wrote only at this time; George Sand, for instance, whose favorite hours were from midnight to 4 a. m.; M. Littré, who works at night and does his digging and delving in lexicons in the day. Balzac was another nightworker and when he was forced to work by day he invariably drew the blinds and lit the candles to fool himself into believing it night. He went to bed generally at 6 or 7 and was called at midnight.

Painters, M. Cim says, find night conducive to work. Here he cites the case of Guodet.

Malaria Underrated Disease.

Malaria is an infectious disease of moist tropical regions; and of temperate climates in late summer and early fall, being associated with marshy areas and mosquitoes. Dr. J. W. Trask finds that in the United States its seriousness is much underrated, and points out that, while it is not commonly a direct cause of death, it lowers bodily resistance, and has great influence in shortening the average duration of life in localities where it occurs. It is given so little attention by physicians even that little accurate information as to the extent of its prevalence can be had. Though it has not yet been entirely banished from any state, however, it is known to be much less widely prevalent than 50 years ago, and the northern limit of the epidemic area has gradually receded from the Great lakes and over the Canadian border, so that the disease has almost disappeared from Wisconsin and Minnesota, once badly infected.

Special Eyeglasses for Divers.

A new eyeglass has been patented for the use of submarine divers. It is well known that the human eye does not function properly under water, objects appearing badly blurred and distorted. This is due to the fact that the speed of light in water is different from the speed of light in air, and hence the light rays enter the eye with a different angle of refraction. The eye, being designed for focusing rays coming through the air, is unable to focus rays coming through the water. The condition is analogous to that of defective eyes which are unable to focus properly ordinary light rays in the air. It may be similarly corrected by the use of special lenses, with the help of which the diver can see as clearly under water as in the air.

Policewomen in Britain.

War has drawn women into police service in England. In eight or nine cities policewomen have been installed as part of the regular force. The policewoman is in large demand in the munition factories, where, owing to the presence of many women, she performs many functions such as detective, chaperon, welfare worker and watchman, but in the main in these plants her work is of a preventive and protective nature, serving the young people of her own sex.

Secret Service Costs Big Money.

Great Britain's service now costs £500,000 a year, an increase of £400,000 since the beginning of the war. The increase in the cost of the secret service department was greatest during the last fiscal year—£120,000 over and above the estimated amount to run it being required.

FOOD CONSERVATION.

A bulletin of the United States department of agriculture gives the following timely advice to home gardeners:

As fast as the ground is cleared of one crop start a new crop.

See that your garden toward fall is full of potatoes, beets, turnips, cabbage and other staple goods that can be stored for the winter.

In respect to the utilization of crops the bulletin states:

"If your garden at any time produces more than you can use immediately do not allow the surplus to spoil. Can surplus beans, peas, corn, tomatoes, beets, spinach, pumpkin and squash for winter use. Can or preserve apples, peaches, pears, cherries, quinces, berries and other cultivated wild fruits.

"Every can of vegetables or fruit and every jar of preserved food means that you have saved food materials that would otherwise have been wasted. Can or store root crops, cabbage and other vegetables properly, so they will keep well and supply you with food when the garden ceases to produce."

AMERICANS PLANNING BEAUTY IN WAR AREA

Offer to Aid in Restoring Devastated Regions on New Lines.

Ambassador Jusserand has forwarded to the French and Belgian governments a unique offer on the part of American students to aid in rebuilding the devastated regions of those countries as rapidly as the Germans are driven back.

The plan is to send "city beautiful" units of architects and engineers to Europe to reconstruct the ruined municipalities along model lines in order that the war zone in France and Belgium may emerge as one of the most beautiful regions in the world.

Dr. Edmund James James, president of the University of Illinois, brought the offer to Ambassador Jusserand. The university at Urbana-Champaign on July 1 will open a special city planning school to train professional men for service in these units.

Each unit, Dr. James explained, will consist of an architect, a landscape architect, an electrical engineer, a highway civil engineer, a municipal and sanitary engineer, a chemical engineer and an economist. The training school, which will combine special courses of the university's school of architecture and its various engineering schools, will teach the co-operation necessary to make the building units effective. The course will last six months, at the end of which time it is hoped to send the first units abroad. Many professional men are already enrolling for the training, Dr. James said.

OUSTING JOHN BARLEYCORN.

Joplin, Mo., Forbids Use of Intoxicating Liquors to Certain Employees.

Joplin bears the distinction of being the first city in Missouri to adopt the commission form of government, says the American City. With "efficiency and progress" as a slogan, the commissioners have entered upon a number of new policies, one of which is the recent edict forbidding the use of intoxicating liquors by employees of certain departments.

Under Joplin's municipal organization the mayor is the head of the police and fire departments. In line with his authority over these departments, he has issued an order forbidding policemen and firemen to drink alcoholic beverages, either in or out of working hours. In short, policemen and firemen must part company with John Barleycorn or give up their positions. To make the order more emphatic it has been announced that the mayor will revoke the license of any saloon which sells these employees liquor. The order has not been received with entire complaisance, five firemen, who think that their rights have been invaded, having resigned, but the majority have approved the measure.

The other commissioners have been asked to co-operate with the mayor in their respective departments, and most of them assure him of their support.

The Public Mind.

Seeking to learn exactly what the people of the city most desire done for the good of themselves and the city as a whole, the McKeesport (Pa.) chamber of commerce recently issued a questionnaire which is unique in many respects. In this questionnaire, which was sent broadcast over the city, the people were asked for their honest opinions as to the various departments of the city government and what they thought could be done to make these departments more effective; they were asked their views on business methods in the city and urged to make suggestions; they were given opportunity to express themselves on public service corporations and the service being rendered; they were asked for ideas and views on civic affairs of a practical nature, on matters which need development and on the line of activities which they consider the chamber of commerce should follow. The questionnaire as a whole is a most searching inquiry into the very life of the city, and the summing up of the answers is being awaited with interest.—Town Development Magazine.

Desperate Ride to Save a Life

Speed and Endurance of a Game Mare Win Race

By XENO W. PUTNAM
Copyright by Xenon W. Putnam.

It hardly seemed a chance at all, but we were forced to call it one so long as there was nothing better. Of course 'twas Tarpon's work, Tarpon, whose murderous band my stout friend had restrained and who had done this other murder just to bring an avenging posse down on Jack in a humor that would render inquiries few and explanations useless.

Bill Morgan brought the word. It seemed a strange unbending of the outlaw's spirit. Perhaps his own wild, hunted life led him to pity in his uncouth way a victim run to earth without warning, or possibly he had some personal memories to be avenged. Anyway he told us just before daybreak of the cowardly crime that had been fastened so unmistakably and so unjustly upon Jack and of the furious pursuers close upon our trail.

Before us were the mountains, grim and full of dangers for the stranger fugitive, but to this score of relentless followers home. Some forty miles behind lay Halseyville—and safety, for half her leading citizens—the mayor himself, to say nothing of his fair daughter—would have sworn to Jack's presence at a banquet given in our honor at the very time the murder was committed miles away. But between our camp and vindication rode a relentless, unquivering foe with a single purpose—and a halter. The outlook was gloomy enough for poor Jack.

It seemed that I was not connected with the crime. That, too, was Tarpon's skillful planning, or perhaps my government position saved me. Vengeance was to be taken upon Jack alone, my great, rough, burly friend with the heart of a lion or a woman, as the occasion called for courage or for kindness.

When only a single course is possible one can think quickly what to do. I gathered in Corenea, loath to be gathered from the luxurious pasture of the foothills, and throwing the saddle over her back, jerked up the girth so tightly that she flinched and snapped at me. Then, flinging the other saddle on Jack's horse, we headed her off across the country toward her old home alone. As she turned and looked back at Corenea, pawing impatiently at the restraint, a sharp crack of the whip encouraged the eagerness of her departure. Soon she disappeared from view in the dim light, leaving a plain but bootless trail behind for our pursuers to presently follow a few miles in their quest for



TWO MEN DISMOUNTED AND MADE A RUSH FOR MY BRIDLE.

Jack. Then after a silent handshake that said more than words my friend went dodging in among the heavy shadows of the mountain canyons, leaving me alone with my wonderful Corenea, whose speed was matchless and whose temper was the devil's own. If he could only evade capture while I rode to Halseyville for help! Twice forty odd miles would have to be covered, and the hope was slight, but Corenea was a wonderful foundation upon which to build it. If the foe should lose even a little time on the false trail of the other horse and Jack get a few extra hours, just a few, where each moment gained was gilded with gold!

My thoroughbred mare, chafing and tugging at the bit as we swept out into our long, hard trip, set me to wondering whether I spared her most by holding her in or letting her have her head. I tried to compromise, but she willed it otherwise, and the ground slipped away under her feet like a smooth running belt from the flywheel of some ponderous machine. It seemed as if she knew the need for haste and scorned a suggestion of her own limitations. The only notice my restraining hand received was an impatient toss of her shapely head and a savage jerk at the reins.

In less than an hour—only an hour behind poor Jack, I thought, with a sinking heart—I saw our grim pursuers in the road before me, but all

that I feared from them was delay. They knew I was not the man they wanted and were themselves there to uphold their idea of the law and human justice in their fierce, crude way. They might attempt to take me back with them—the one thing that I really dreaded—but of personal violence I had no fear. My government position would again protect me, and whatever time they hindered me Jack would also gain from them.

As we approached I got the halting signal, but the little mare rushed ahead, alike unmindful of their shouting and my hand. Two men dismounted hurriedly and made a rush for my bridle as we passed. In a flash Corenea's fighting blood was up, and, with gnashing teeth and eyes like a dragon's, she was upon and over them and dashed ahead. A dozen mounted men spurred after us with the act. They might as well have chased the wind for the very dust from the little mare's feet fell short of their leader. They dared not shoot lest Uncle Sam should hear the echo presently and only wasted a little time for Jack to profit by.

Once clear of pursuit Corenea fell off a little in her speed, but not in her independence, as I quickly learned in my first attempt to juggle with the reins. After all, why should I not let her have her way now that no special cause for speed bursts lay ahead? She was a willful child of the plains. Let her sweep them to suit her fancy. She would lose no time and perhaps, better than I, could judge of her own endurance. So we left the dubious miles behind us in pursuit of the miles ahead that she rapidly found and conquered one by one. Sometimes the pace was a moderate canter, sometimes swift as the wind, but I watched the flanks beneath me in vain for a labored breath. She seemed to temper her speed to the limit of what she could endure without drawing upon that wonderful reserve force that made her at once the pride and the terror of the plains.

So thirty odd miles lay behind us presently, and the game little beast had drawn up only once for a drink as she forded a stream. Still, more than one sign now told me that she had made her run at an awful expense to herself. Once she began to show fatigue it seemed as if her dissolution was to be as rapid as her flight had been. The willful flit of her head she had left miles behind, and she stumbled a little sometimes as she still galloped faithfully on. Each breath was a heave and a gasp now, and the white foam that fell from her mouth was occasionally colored with red. Should I dismount and feed her or try to crowd her through? Back among the mountain canyons I could see a kindly, rugged face, now stern and resolute, at bay. Before me, only a few miles ahead, lay Halseyville and rescue. Already I could almost see the stately mayor and a few chosen friends rushing away on their errand of mercy and justice. Nor could I quite forget the sweet faced girl, in whose eye a tear had stood so close behind the laugh she had given Jack at parting. And it all tempted me forward. Still, it would be a foolish thing to ruin all so near my journey's end by letting my now suffering horse go off from her feet for want of a few minutes' rest.

Corenea stood quiet enough now, with head down and heaving sides, but with the fire still unquenched in her flashing eyes. Reluctantly I dismounted and loosened the saddle girth a little. Then a sight met my eyes that stayed my hand at the fastenings while I looked again, to bring me a moment later back into my seat. For the first time that day I urged Corenea beyond the limit of her chosen speed, and right nobly did she struggle to respond. But the heaving sides told their own story of a conquered body still reeling forward under the impetus of an unyielding will. Poor, faithful servant! It was, then, to be a race to the death—of my horse or my friend—and in that choice of course the dumb brute had to lose.

Now that the decision had been forced upon me I spared the use of neither whip nor spur upon Corenea—Corenea, to whom no one had ever before dared to teach the use of either. No more thought of trying to save her—just to get the last ounce out of her before she fell. Far ahead, just leaving Halseyville, I could see a queer little red spot rushing toward us, which I realized to be the mayor's automobile, bearing him rapidly away to a neighboring town. For a few miles his route lay straight toward me, but presently the road forked, and the red spot would bear out of reach the one man whose presence would awe Jack's pursuers into submission at a word. If I could reach those forks in time it would save me a smart little ride to the town. If I failed I feared me much that all my efforts were doomed to failure—that the game was up. Well, it would never be Corenea's fault. As I noted her trembling and unsteady gait I could not but hope that when she did go down she would be out of her misery soon. Again and again I urged her on, heartsick as I felt the futile struggle she was making under me. It was a losing race. Still, she lost it by so narrow a margin that she won for me.

Already the steel steed was about to swing around the curve and leave me such a few rods behind when Corenea, as though still obedient to her unconquered will, plunged wildly into the air and sank dying to the earth. Her race was over, but she had been grit to the very end.

A pair of sharp eyes, not the mayor's, saw the accident and gave in quick report. So it happened that instead of leaving me helpless they presently drew up by my side and looked down on me crouching by the dumb brute's head.

It wasn't the mayor who first comprehended the story I tried to tell them of Jack, and it wasn't his voice that ordered me into the vacant seat nor his hands that suddenly took control of

the machine and gave it motion. I cast one bitter look back at my dying horse stretched there along upon her side, but I hadn't the time to end her misery with a pistol shot, as I was minded to do. Now at last was Halseyville behind me and ahead the mountains—and Jack. I stole a glance at the slight girlish figure whose guiding hands now seemed like steel, but over whose face had come something that was neither a smile nor a tear.

How the wind came up and rushed in our faces as the auto gathered speed! It wasn't a flight, but a melting away of objects. Things were and then were not. The belt over which we had galloped, Corenea and I, now changed to a smooth zone of marble, flanked on each side by a ribbon of greenish gray. We didn't seem to advance, just swayed and tilted, while the green gray ribbons on either side of us rolled into a tangle of mist just ahead, into which we were constantly falling to plunge.



"JACK!" CAME A FEMININE SCREAM FROM THE FRONT SEAT.

One could not determine where the real joined forces with the imagination. Somewhere between the two the real became invisible and the invisible seemed almost real. There wasn't a thought of fear, but a half formed wish that something would happen to add variety to this throbbing, undulating sensation, without particular motion and with nothing to see. Where we were or what we were doing not one of our senses could tell. We were only ethereal spots in the midst of an infinite nowhere, at one end of which lay my dying horse and at the other the friend I was trying to save.

I knew in a half dazed way we were rushing ahead at a speed that was terrific, but felt impatient that it was not greater still. The breath of the whirlwind might have been tame to my quivering, overwrought nerves. Shut out of the material world by this cloud wall, I longed for a thrill of expectant danger to break up the depressing sense of isolation. It wasn't the call for haste so much as the call of impatience—a mind taken entirely out of its realm of accustomed comparisons and clamoring for sensation rather than accomplishment.

Such were some of my chaotic impressions when I suddenly became conscious of objects about me and realized that we were slowing down. The green gray ribbons took on a spotted aspect, which gradually expanded into some of nature's own pattern, and I was conscious of a sudden relief to get back into the world again. The gray marble pavement shook out into the swift flying belt of the morning, then gradually came to a stop in the midst of mountains, trees and human forms and a few other things.

"Jack!" came a feminine scream from the front seat of our vehicle. Then I noticed for the first time my friend in the midst of the group of men, still on his feet, but with a teltale rope dangling from a limb directly over his head.

We carried him back with us presently, seated considerably on the back seat beside the feminine voice, while the mayor and I, as befitted our official rank, rode in front. Thus we proceeded back toward Halseyville, attended on either side for some distance, not by the green gray ribbons of a short half hour before nor even by the shapes of my morning fancy, but by a good, stout guard of armed and penitent men, now anxious to do homage to the man they meant to have slain in the name of the law. In a little real haste and a good bit of spite we hit up their gait quite briskly ere they finally parted company with us after many a goodly wish and shake of Jack's hand, then away like the wind for Halseyville.

Faster and faster over the road that Corenea had galloped so well till the ribbons swung up to their old place again and cut off our view of the plains, on past where the avengers that morning had thought they would stop me and while getting their lesson in thoroughbred temper lost just the small margin of time that saved Jack until our return, or splash through the ford where my horse slaked her thirst just before rushing on to her death, on past where I held up to rest and to feed her—a brief rest it proved and the last she was ever to have—on past where she fell and doubtless never made up her part in the greenish gray ribbon which unrolled beside us. Thus we rode into Halseyville and found some unusual excitement ahead, where a group of rough men were attempting to corral a game little mare whose speed, they declared, was as swift as the wind and who still held the reins of her own lamper.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, July 6, 1917



Genoa Presbyterian Church Notes

Morning service at 11 o'clock. At this service the communion of the Lord's Supper will be observed. A large attendance of the members of the congregation is desired. It is expected that there will be some to unite with the church at this service.

Sunday school following the morning service. The special offering for the cause of Sunday School Missions, announced to be taken last week, will be taken at this service.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 sharp. All the young people of the church are urged to be present at this service. The topic will be: "Tried and Proved."

Evening service at 7:30. Message by the pastor.

Mid-week service, Thursday evening at 8. Theme: "The Blessings of National Obedience."

Tuesday last marked the passing of the Centennial day of our church, the church having been organized on July 3, 1817. The celebration of that rare event in the life of churches, will be celebrated in the fall.

John H. Howell, formerly of Genoa, and a member of this church, has enlisted in a Rochester company of artillery and has been sent to Columbus, Ohio.

"Miserly offered the man who saved his life half a dollar."
"Did the man accept it?"
"Yes, but he handed Miserly twenty cents change."—Christian Register.

Report of the Condition of THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GENOA,

No. 9921.
at Genoa, in the State of New York, at the close of business, June 20, 1917.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$139,804.94
Overdrafts, unsecured	526.48
U.S. Bonds to secure circulation (par value)	25,000.00
Payment on account subscription for Liberty Loan Bds.	5,260.00
Bonds other than U. S. bonds pledged to secure postal savings deposits	1,548.40
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	39,591.82
Stocks, other than Federal Reserve Bank stock	670.50
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	1,100.00
Value of Banking house	2,900.00
Furniture and Fixtures	1,100.00
Due from approved Reserve Agents in New York, Chicago, St. Louis	7,943.04
In other reserve cities	9,558.75
Outside checks and other cash items	136.45
Fractional currency	107.88
Federal reserve bank notes	675.00
Lawful reserve in vault and due from Federal Reserve Bank	11,487.23
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Total	\$248,457.59

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$25,000.00
Surplus fund	11,000.00
Undivided profits	4,576.01
Less current expenses, interest, taxes paid	2,324.44
Reserved for taxes accrued	150.00
Amount reserved for all interest accrued	2,000.00
Circulating notes outstanding	25,000.00
Dividends unpaid	39.00
Individual deposits subject to check	56,131.06
Certificates of deposit due in less than 30 days	2,293.17
Certified checks	92.59
Cashier's checks outstanding	63.62
Total demand deposits	58,580.44
Other time deposits	123,381.73
Postal Savings Deposits	1,054.75
Total	\$248,457.49

STATE OF NEW YORK)
County of Cayuga) s.s.
I, A. H. Knapp, Cashier of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.
A. H. KNAPP, Cashier.
Subscribed and sworn to before me this 29th day of June, 1917.
William H. Sharpsteen, Notary Public
Correct—Attest:
E. H. Sharp,
J. D. Atwater,
Bernadine Leonard,
Directors.

Special Notices.

When in need of farming tools of any kind, hardware or groceries, call on John Rafferty, King Ferry. 50w6

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 Type-writer 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

FOR SALE—Good eating potatoes. A. H. Patterson, Genoa. 49w3 Miller phone.

FOR SALE—6 piece hair cloth parlor suite, walnut, in good condition. Mrs. C. R. Bower, Lansingville. 49w2

Pulleys 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

Pasture to rent on Myers place. 48w3 Seymour Parks, Genoa.

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

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

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

FOR SALE— $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. peach baskets, grape baskets, grape trays, pear kegs and barrels, potato crates, etc. King Ferry Mill Co., King Ferry, N. Y. 3tf

Long Credit Passing Away.
July 1st is one of the dates on which business settlements are made, being one of the semi-annual pay days. The long credit system is steadily disappearing, and the day is coming when retail merchants will insist on cash payment for goods. Indeed, it is already here in several lines and others will in self-defense be compelled to follow their more progressive retail brethren. The cash system has many advantages—it checks extravagance, enables merchants to sell cheaper, cuts out bad debts, bookkeeping and postage expenses—and saves much worry to both debtor and creditor.—Ex.

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.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM
A toilet preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Beauty to Gray or Faded Hair. 50c and \$1.00 at Druggists.

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, Fertilizer, Cement and Farm Implements of all kinds. Please call or phone and let us know your requirements.

JOHN W. RICE COMPANY

103 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

All Goods At a Reduction

Our Special Sale will Begin Saturday, July 7th and Continue Ten Days.

During this period all goods will be offered at a big reduction in price and nothing will escape being marked down. Dress Goods, Silks, Wash Goods, Gingham, Percales, Knit Underwear, Muslin Underwear, Corsets, Sheets, Pillow Cases, Table Linens, Napkins, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Dress Trimmings, Laces, Embroideries, &c., all at a big reduction
In the Ready-to-Wear Department.

There are many wonderful bargains in ready-to-wear garments. Suits will be offered at 1-2 the regular selling price and there are plenty of good styles to select from. Coats at a great reduction. Dresses, separate Skirts and Kimonos all at a big saving. Remember the sale will begin Saturday, July 7th, and close on Wednesday, July 18th.

Do You Really Know of the Savings That are Offered You at

QUINLAN'S ?

- | | |
|----------------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------|
| Beautiful Summer Trimmed Hats \$2.98, 3.98 and 5.00 | Wash Dresses \$5.00, 7.50, 10.00 |
| Sport Hats \$1.98, 2.98, 3.98 | Gingham Dresses \$5.00, 5.98 and 12.50 |
| All Dark Hats at Half Price | Blouses \$1.00 up, Smocks \$1, 1.25 and 2.50 |
| Beautiful Summer Silk Dresses all reduced in price, some to sell at \$5.00 | All Suits and Coats greatly reduced in price |
| | Visit our after-the-Fourth Sale of Millinery and Apparel |

145 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.

Agriographs.

Plenty of silage and good legume hay will help us to keep the high feed bills away.

A little bit every day in the garden is better than temporary neglect with later struggles to cultivate it and keep down the weeds.

Short cuts for the housewife who wants balanced rations for the family can be found in Cornell publication number 112 on food.

Bread and milk are New York's great needs. This points to the possibility of a simple rotation of wheat and clover, "enlisted for the duration of the war."

If every farmer will save a few minutes in loading and unloading freight it will mean a large increase of freight cars rolling along the rails on Uncle Sam's business.

About 85 per cent of our total corn crop is used on farms and only about 4 per cent of this farm total is eaten by humans. Our annual average production of corn, excluding the bumper crop of 1912, is about 2,700,000,000 bushels.

One of the greatest annoyances is a reputation for having much money which one hasn't.

Rothschild Brothers

Seventy-first Semi-Annual

-: Ten Days' Clearing Sale :-

Begins Monday, July 16th

and will Continue Saturday, July 28.

Reduced Prices---Bargain Prices

Will be offered in every Department in our store. Every item will be offered at a reduction that in many instances will mean a lower price than we could duplicate that article for in the present market.

Prices may not be quite as low as in former years, but the sacrifices will be even greater and with the continued rising market, the savings will be positively tremendous.

Special Inducements to Out-of-Town Patrons

An attractive announcement in the form of an extra edition of the Ithaca Daily Journal will be mailed to every one. This will take the place of our Semi-Annual Catalogue. This edition will contain an announcement of a large share of our bargains, but not all of them by any means. You must visit our store to appreciate the wonderful opportunities we have to offer. Remember the dates

Monday, July 16th to

Saturday, July 28th.

Rothschild Bros.,

Ithaca, N. Y.

Village and Vicinity News.

—Four beautiful June-like days this week.

—Report of First National Bank of Genoa this week.

—Miss Margaret Foley of Auburn is spending two weeks with Miss Bernice Mulvaney.

—Ralph Bush, who is spending the summer at North Lansing, spent the Fourth with his cousins in Genoa.

—Mrs. H. D. Blue and granddaughter, Hilda French, left Thursday to spend several weeks visiting Lansing relatives and friends.

—Dorothy and Gertrude Purdie of Skaneateles are visiting their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purinton on the Indian Field road.

—Mrs. Ella Algert and Mrs. Sanford returned Saturday evening, from a week's visit with the former's nephew, Dr. W. C. Groom, at Willard.

—Miss Flora Alling returned Monday from Auburn, where she had been caring for her sister, Mrs. W. W. Potter, who was ill last week with tonsillitis.

—Mrs. M. Tilton of King Ferry and her daughter, Mrs. Lillian Baker of Aurora, have been guests at the homes of Walter Tilton and George Bower the past week.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. S. Banker, Miss Clyde Mastin and George M. Miller motored to Syracuse, Sunday, in the Banker car, spending the day with Mr. and Mrs. Ray Van Brocklin and family.

Nice line of Panama and white straw hats for summer. Mrs. Singer, Genoa.

—Mrs. Aleavia Lanterman was at King Ferry Monday and Tuesday, being called there by the death of Miss Clara Lanterman. Tuesday evening, she went to Moravia to visit her sister, Mrs. R. W. Hawley.

—Mrs. C. H. O'Hara and children of Cazenovia were guests at the home of Wm. Marshall, and other relatives, several days last week. Alonzo Mason of Cazenovia was also a recent guest of relatives in this vicinity.

—Dr. and Mrs. M. K. Willoughby of Auburn and the latter's mother, Mrs. Ritter of Baltimore, were callers in town, Sunday evening. In company with Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Hagin, they motored to Watkins Glen, the Fourth.

—Raymond Townsend, principal of Genoa High school for the past two years, left Friday afternoon last for his home at Savannah. He expects to teach at Parish, Oswego Co., next year. Mr. Townsend returned here Wednesday to spend a week or more.

—The members of the Baraca class of the Baptist church, with their wives and children, were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Sydney Smith, the evening of the Fourth. Forty people were present and spent a most enjoyable evening. Ice cream and cake were served, and fireworks completed the celebration.

—Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Mitchell and two children of Ithaca were Sunday guests of Wm. Smith and family. Mrs. Mitchell's mother, Mrs. Mary West, returned home with them. Miss Jennie Mitchell remained with her aunt until Wednesday. Other guests at the same place Sunday were Mrs. Lulu Seager and Geo. Smith of Auburn.

Summer Millinery Sale, mark down. Call and see Belle Peck, Genoa.

—It was announced last Sunday in the three churches of the village that there would be held in the school building Saturday evening a meeting to organize a local Red Cross Branch. Inability to secure a speaker at that time has made it necessary to hold this meeting, at the same place, Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock. The speaker for that meeting will be Mr. William S. Elder, former city attorney of Auburn. Mr. Elder will come to us as a representative of the Cayuga County Chapter of Red Cross, of which we will be a branch. Every person of the community round about should not only be interested in this organization meeting, but should be present, and try to interest others in attending. It is one of our opportunities to assist in a small way those who are willing to risk life itself if necessary to preserve for us the liberty of which we are so jealous.

Advertising in THE TRIBUNE brings business.

—A. L. Jenks was able to leave the hospital last Sunday, and is gaining.

—Mrs. Geo. Wager of Ithaca has been a guest of Mrs. L. B. Mead recently.

—Miss Leota Myer returned Saturday evening from Skaneateles where she spent last week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Reas of Cortland spent the Fourth with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Reas.

—Miss Elsie Addy of Ithaca has been a guest of Miss Emma Bush also of Mrs. D. C. Mosher this week.

—Howard F. Knapp, the new principal of Genoa High school, and Miss Taft of Syracuse spent Saturday last in town.

—Miss Mary Smith has been spending the past ten days with Auburn relatives. Leona Seager will return with her to spend the summer vacation.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Doll and daughter of McLean have been guests of her mother, Mrs. Martha Whitney, and brother, Geo. Whitney, during the past week.

—The Ladies' Aid society of the Baptist church served ice cream and cake and strawberries at the church parlors Saturday evening. The attendance was large and a good sum was realized.

—The Five Corners Grange will hold a strawberry and ice cream festival and bazar at the hall on Thursday evening, July 12. Aprons and fancy articles will be on sale.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. A. Cannon returned to their home in Auburn Thursday of this week, after a pleasant trip to Atlantic City, and a visit of several days with Mr. Cannon's parents in Brooklyn.

—The Gleaners class of East Genoa church held a social on the evening of the Fourth at the home of the teacher, Mrs. Edwin Thayer. About 100 people were present and spent a very enjoyable evening. The proceeds were \$12.

—Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Bumpus and daughter and Mrs. G. L. Miner and daughter of Rochester are on a motor trip through Central New York this week, and are stopping at F. C. Hagin's for a brief visit, and calling on other friends.

—Mrs. Chas. O. Smith underwent a very serious operation in Dr. Skinner's hospital on Thursday. Drs. O'Neill and Bull of Auburn, were assisted by Drs. Gard and Skinner of Genoa. At the time of going to press, she is reported as very low.

—Mrs. Frankie Brown has returned to Genoa, after an absence of several months in New York and other places. Her grandson, Frank Scott, Jr., a member of the Essex troop first squadron cavalry, New Jersey, arrived Saturday. They are guests at John Sill's at East Genoa.

—John Tyrrell was taken suddenly ill Wednesday evening with appendicitis and was seriously ill all night. As we go to press, he is reported as quite comfortable. His sister, Mrs. Mary Clifford, who is a trained nurse, is caring for him. He is at the home of D. C. Hunter where he has been employed this summer.

—Thomas Smith, who had been a patient in Dr. Skinner's hospital for several weeks, and had been ill for a long time, died on Thursday morning at the age of 73 years. Surviving are his wife and one brother, Edgar Smith of Ohio. The funeral will be held at his late home at King Ferry on Sunday at 1 o'clock.

—On June 23, 1917, at the Baptist parsonage in Genoa, occurred the marriage of Lena D. Douglas of Genoa to Harold C. Gayton of Syracuse. Mr. and Mrs. Gayton will make their home in Syracuse where he has a position in a large automobile factory. The best wishes of friends go with them.

—Mrs. A. J. Hurlbut received this week a letter from Rev. G. P. Conger, written at Habarovsk, Siberia, which had been on the way since April. Mr. Conger has been connected with the Y. M. C. A. War Prisoners' Aid in that country for a year and a half, but has given up the work. Mr. and Mrs. Conger expected to arrive in San Francisco about June 18.

—Miss Clara Smith and brother, Fred Smith, of East Genoa gave a patriotic party to a company of fifty young people on Monday evening. The party was held in Mr. Smith's new garage which was decorated in red, white and blue for the occasion. The boys wore khaki colored suits and the girls wore simple gingham gowns. Refreshments were served and all had a fine time.

—We are obliged to leave over some correspondence this week for lack of space and time.

—E. C. Hillman of Levanna was looking after business in this vicinity the latter part of last week.

—The \$200,000 endowment fund for Cazenovia seminary was over-subscribed more than \$75,000.

—The Skaneateles Boat and Canoe company have tendered their plant to the United States government, and will build life boats, starting Aug. 1.

—Jack Howell, who left Genoa last winter for Fairport, has enlisted in Uncle Sam's service, and has gone to Columbus, Ohio, with a Rochester company.

—Five boat builders from Skaneateles have signed up for government service in the Philadelphia Navy Yard. They will begin work in September and will be exempt from conscription.

—The new law of the State of New York now provides at all elementary schools under state control or receiving state aid shall give courses on the humane treatment of animals and birds.

Don't delay selecting your summer hat. Styles to suit all at reasonable prices. Mrs. Singer, Genoa. 48tf

—The twenty-second annual session of the Freeville Assembly, under the direction of the Central New York Spiritualist association, will be held at the camp ground in Freeville from July 28 to Aug. 26.

—Evidence introduced in United States Court shows that the coal operators have advanced the price 100 per cent in one year, while payments to miners have increased but 26 per cent in the last three years.

—Miss Florence M. Bradford of Union Springs, formerly of Lake Ridge, has accepted a position in the Philmont High school for the coming year. She has been teaching the past year in the Breeseport High school.

—Miss Edna May Smith and Raymond Lester White, both of West Groton, were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. Roy Benedict in Groton Wednesday, June 27, at 2 o'clock. The Rev. E. D. Hardin performed the ceremony.

—The Odd Fellows' and Rebekahs' Picnic association of Cayuga county held a meeting on Saturday in Auburn, at which it was decided to indefinitely postpone the annual picnic, as many members of the order are now in the service of Uncle Sam.

—Sheriff Charles A. Mackey of Ithaca assumed his new duties as superintendent of industries at Auburn State Prison on Monday. Under Sheriff Lyman H. Gallagher is in charge of the sheriff's office, and his appointment as sheriff by Gov. Whitman is expected.

—Among those graduated from the Cortland Normal last week were Clara A. Jones of East Genoa, Una Mae Miller of North Lansing, Esther M. Atwater of Atwater, Jessie G. Marshall of Aurora, Florence L. Sovocool of Ludlowville, Mary H. Toolan of Locke.

—A reward of \$50 has been offered by the wife of George DeCamp, an East Lansing farmer, who has been missing from his home since June 8 for information as to his whereabouts. DeCamp has a wife and three children and is 62 years old. He was last seen near Groton shortly after he left home.

—Grange Field day at Weedsport last Saturday was attended by over 400 Grangers and their families. W. L. Strivings, past chaplain of the State Grange, was one of the speakers. Master of Pomona Grange, John Van Doran, presided at the meeting in the afternoon. Manager Weatherby of the Farm Bureau had charge of the athletic events.

—According to the Weather Bureau man at Ithaca, the rainfall in this section for 27 days in June, 7.07 inches, has been exceeded but once in the last 40 years, in a single month, and then during June 1883, when the total was 7.54 inches. In 1896 during the month of June, there were 7.06 inches of precipitation. The average June rainfall for the last 40 years is 3.68 inches.

Saving Daylight.

Knicker—How do you like the daylight saving plan?
Bocker—Think how much earlier the early worm will have to rise for the early bird to get it.

After a man has settled down to strict and exclusive attention to his own business he still has to ward off butchers-in who would tell him how to attend to it.

Every Man

Who loves reading, appreciates the solid friendship of a loose, comfortable dressing gown and a pair of easy slippers. Top that off with a pair of roomy, big lens library spectacles of crystal shelter with flexible cable bows over the ears. You can make your eyes no more grateful than by a present of a pair of these splendid reading glasses. No matter what your prescription is, we can duplicate the lenses in this sort of frame.

A. T. HOYT,

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

Genoa Baptist Church Notes.

Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock. Subject "Personal Service." John 1:40-42.

At the Sunday school which follows the morning service, the primary class will have the opening exercise.

Sunday evening service at 7:45. Prayer-meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

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.

Advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

The Eyes

or

The Stomach

Many people who are subject to headaches, dizziness, mental depression irritability, etc., blame the stomach for these things. When as a matter of fact, and as I have proven in hundreds of cases, the entire cause is some eye defect.

If you suffer consult me at once, I can tell you exactly what to do.

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

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down					STATIONS					NORTH BOUND—Read Up				
27	23	421	41	31	422	22	24	28						
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily	Daily						
6 40 P M	7 50 P M	8 30 A M	8 30 A M	6 45 A M	AUBURN	9 20 A M	11 09 A M	5 00 P M	9 00 P M					
6 55 P M	8 04 P M	8 45 A M	8 43 A M	7 00 A M	Mapleton	9 05 A M	10 54 A M	4 45 P M	8 46 P M					
7 05 P M	8 14 P M	8 56 A M	8 53 A M	7 11 A M	Merrifield	9 10 A M	10 43 A M	4 35 P M	8 36 P M					
7 12 P M	8 22 P M	9 05 A M	9 01 A M	7 20 A M	Venice Center	9 15 A M	10 34 A M	4 27 P M	8 28 P M					
7 24 P M	8 33 P M	9 20 A M	9 12 A M	7 33 A M	GENOA	9 25 A M	10 19 A M	4 16 P M	8 15 P M					
7 33 P M	8 41 P M	9 31 A M	9 21 A M	7 43 A M	North Lansing	9 30 A M	10 08 A M	4 06 P M	8 06 P M					
7 45 P M	8 50 P M	9 50 A M	9 32 A M	8 05 A M	South Lansing	9 35 A M	9 55 A M	3 55 P M	7 55 P M					
8 10 P M	9 15 P M	10 15 A M	9 56 A M	8 30 A M	ITHACA	9 40 A M	10 00 A M	3 30 P M	7 45 P M					

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

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

Hagin's UP TO DATE Grocery

Genoa, N. Y.

Summer Is Here

And you will want those fine Gingham, Percales, Wash Poplins and the prettiest figured LINTEX in Ecru, Pink, Lavender and Blue. They are the thing for summer. Also White Goods from the finest Batiste to Butcher's Linen.

We are still doing a big business in WALL PAPER. We have filled every order without delay. Come and see them.

SHOES

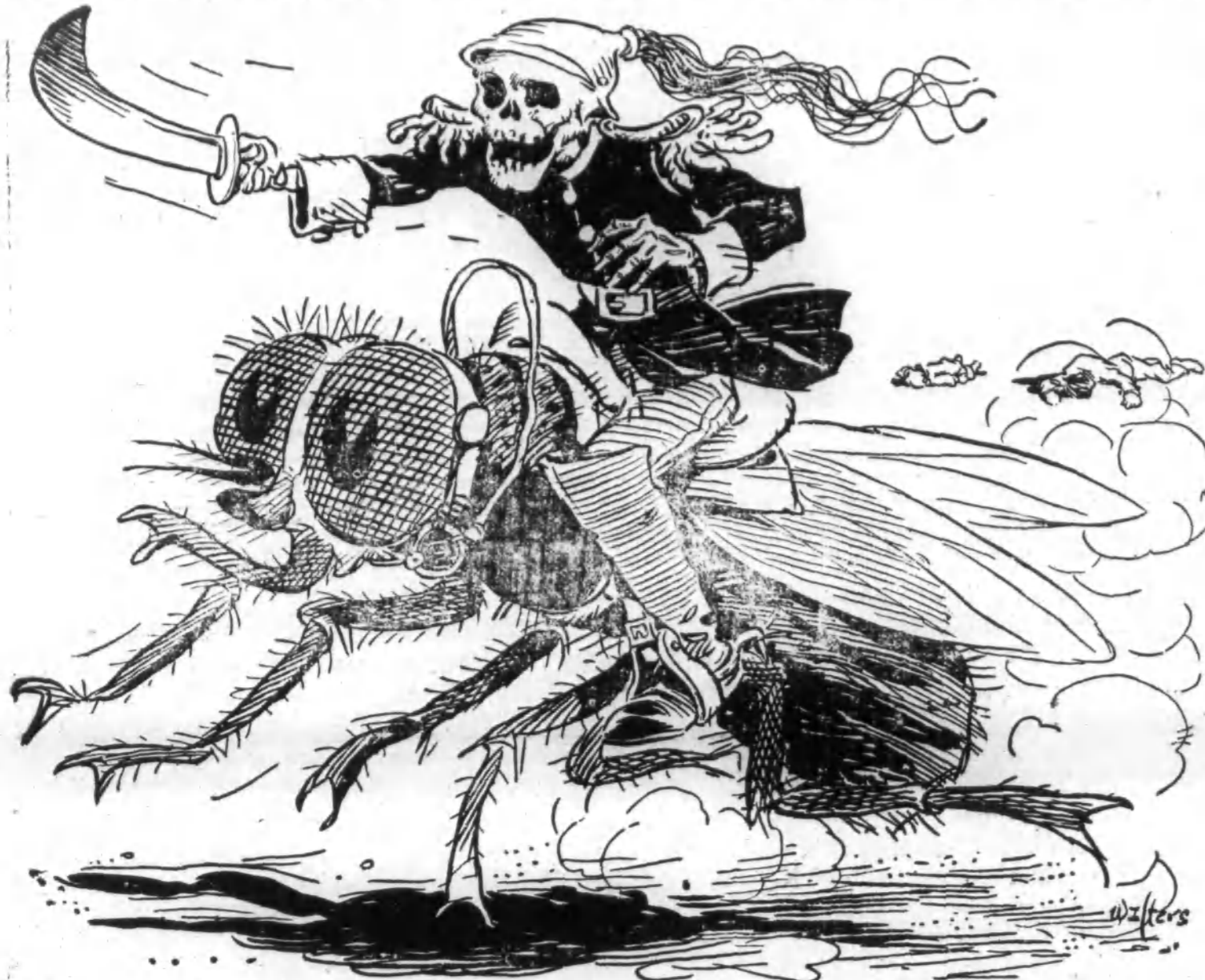
Everything in Canvas from the daintiest Child's to the heavy Harvest Shoe for Men. A general line of Leather Shoes at very low prices.

A new stock of Rugs, Linoleums and Shades at Prices lower than we can duplicate them.

R. & H. P. MASTIN

Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.

THE MESSENGER'S STEED



Put Poison Fly Paper Out of Kiddies' Reach

No matter how zealous we may have been in fly prevention, without doubt the fly will be with us again this summer. We will try to screen him out and disinfect him out, but when he appears indoors we will have to set a direct trap for him in the shape of some kind of fly poison.

There are poisons safe and unsafe, and if we have any little children in the home the kind of fly bait we use deserves a moment's thought. Reports of last summer tell us that 12 children in the states reported (and how many in the unreported states we don't know) died from carelessly touching or swallowing the liquid from so-called poison fly paper. These sheets of specially prepared paper, which are laid in saucelishes and left around the room, are treated with arsenic, one of the most dangerous poisons and fatal to children.

The saucer lying on table or window sill is a constant temptation to a child, who cannot reason or understand. To put one's finger in the dish and taste it seems quite natural—but deadly. Many other deaths attributed to infant diseases, like summer complaint, have later definitely been traced to tasting fly poison.

Better than this kind of fly bait, if there are children around, is some one of the sticky papers. Their disadvantage, that they are in the way and articles are apt to become fastened to them, is done away with if wire racks manufactured specially for the purpose are used with them. The sheet can be put into this rack and the rack hung on the wall or other place out of reach or danger from blowing about.

Another form of sticky poison is the so-called "sticky tape," which comes in a roll to be suspended from the ceiling or wall. As the roll unwinds and waves in the air the flies are attracted to it and stick to it. Yet there is never any danger of such a tape soiling articles.

There is also a new, peculiar wire-covered poison pad to be hung up on the wall. Flies are attracted to the pad and when they taste its contents they at once die. The pad can be hung anywhere and lasts a season. If a liquid poison is preferred, nevertheless, the simplest is a weak solution of formaldehyde in water in the proportion of two teaspoonsfuls to a pint. It may be placed in saucers, preferably out of reach, although it is practically non-poisonous except to insects, and is, in addition, a good disinfectant. Ten cents' worth of this liquid will last a family all summer.

Pyrethrum powder may be burned in badly infected rooms. To prepare it, place a piece of paper in the bottom of the bowl and sprinkle enough of the powder on to cover the paper. Over this sparingly sprinkle some salt-peter. Place the bowl on a tray and light one end of the paper left exposed, when the fumes will arise.

Choose a safe poison. Your child's life depends on the caution you use.

USE THE SWATTER

On the authority of the United States government, we are informed that "a single fly at the end of the ninth generation may reach the number of 1,953,000,000 female flies, to say nothing of the male flies."

Figuring from this basis, a single fly killed in June means that several billions will never be born which otherwise would be on hand to annoy and destroy the human race.

A fly killed in June means that millions may be deducted from the July fly census returns. This is an encouraging proposition.

SWAT!

Now's the Time to Begin Your Summer-War on Dirty and Deadly Housefly

The best means of getting rid of flies is never to let them get a foothold, according to W. W. Swett of the Missouri agricultural experiment station. Although his recommendations are made mainly from the standpoint of protecting cows against flies, they are just as applicable to the protection of people.

The best means of fly control is to prevent their breeding. It requires ten days for the fly to develop from egg to adult, so if all barnyard manure and other filth in which it can develop is cleaned up every five or eight days, the flies' supply will be cut off. If it is impossible to remove the filth far enough so that the flies which breed in it cannot reach the house or barn, it may be treated with powdered borax sprinkled over the manure pile or other filth at the rate of about an ounce for each cubic foot to be treated. After it has been sprinkled on, it should be washed through the pile with water. Half a pound of hellebore which has been allowed to stand in ten gallons of water from ten to twenty-four hours may be sprinkled at the rate of a gallon to the cubic foot on the filth to be treated.

In either barns or houses flytraps help a little, and a great deal of relief may be obtained by mixing half a pint of milk, half a pint of water and two tablespoonfuls of formalin (40 per cent formaldehyde). Stronger mixtures have so much formalin in them that the flies do not drink it. A slice of bread may be placed in the plate in which the mixture is exposed.

Cows may be protected by means of commercial or homemade repellents. Pyrethrum powder is good, and the commercial repellents are generally preferable if they do not cost too much. Homemade mixtures of either one part of crude carbolic acid or pine tar with nine parts of cottonseed oil give very good results if applied lightly.

"FLY COMPLAINT"

"Summer complaint" is what they used to call the intestinal infections that carry off so many thousands of babies each summer; but now doctors often call it "fly complaint," for they are frequently caused by common house flies, which carry the disease germs to baby's mouth. Screen your house early. Keep out all the flies you can, swat every fly that sneaks in, and destroy all refuse heaps that might be breeding places for flies. One doctor's bill saved will pay for screening a house, and may save a life, too.

FLIES AND FEVER

Ninety per cent of the so-called "house flies" that make life miserable and uncertain during the warm months of the year are hatched in stable litter. Keep stables and manure boxes screened or disinfected, and nine-tenths of the fly trouble would be solved. The rest could be abated by liberal use of traps and swatters.

Banish flies, and you get rid of a large proportion of typhoid fever, and of a still greater percentage of the intestinal diseases which kill so many children every summer. It's a pretty bad citizen who won't buy screens to save the lives of babies.

Open Campaign to Kill Off Flies Early This Year

Kill as many flies as possible when they appear in spring. These first flies are the parents of the millions of germ-laden flies that will make life miserable throughout summer. One fly killed early in the spring is equal to millions killed in August or September. Endeavor to prevent flies from breeding or feeding on the premises. Some flies will escape because they will breed in decaying vegetable matter or in the droppings of animals in the pastures. However, these will be almost negligible.

Flytraps are essential. They catch the flies coming from breeding places, and thus prevent their migrating to the house.

Enlist the co-operation of all dealers in food supplies. Show them the danger from flies and what may result from unsanitary surroundings of their premises. If necessary, patronize only those dealers who keep their premises and their products properly screened. They will soon clean their premises and eliminate flies if the campaign is brought to them in this financial light.

Endeavor to obtain community co-operation in the fly campaign. Do not be discouraged if a few people cannot be induced to clean up their premises. As soon as they see that the campaign is effective they will readily co-operate.

Make War On Flies

A fly left undisturbed in May means a million flies, more or less, alive and active in June. In their quiet little way of coming, first one, then another, we do not realize the nearness of their season until whole broods are actually upon us. If we don't keep the flies out of our houses, it is not for lack of warnings, for every year we read exhortations backed up by unpleasant statements of fact. Statistics even tell us that for one man killed in battle ten are killed by the house fly, but such statistics we are inclined to believe must have been compiled before the present war. Perhaps more impressive than figures are the pictures that some of us have seen, enlarged photographs of the fly, that exhibit it as a repulsive creature instead of the dainty little insect that looks, to ordinary eyesight, made to be admired rather than detested. But the photograph of a fly shows soft little pads beneath the tiny feet, which catch and carry thousands of disease germs. Every time they settle on food they leave a few of these germs behind to endanger the health, and even the lives, of those who eat the germ-laden food. Thus the first step toward protecting the family health is to have windows and doors well screened, and every part of the house, especially where food is stored or used, kept scrupulously neat. Dishes should be washed up immediately after they are used, any sheds or outbuildings near the house should be kept in spotless order, as that is where the flies may breed, and a good supply of ammunition for fly-fighting, homemade fly paper or nonpoisonous kind, and fly swatters, must be on hand, to help in the campaign.

YOUR CHILD

Keep flies out of your house. Keep them away from your food, especially milk. Buy foodstuff only where flies are not tolerated. Have no feeding places where flies can load themselves with ejections from typhoid or dysenteric patients. Keep your fruits or confections covered and not exposed to the swarms of flies.

WHY

You Should Save Surplus Fruits and Vegetables

MAKE your ground work for you and the nation. Idle ground is waste. This is no time for waste or idleness.

You can raise some vegetables for your family, no matter how small a piece of ground you have.

All idle ground utilized in the production of vegetables means more food for those who have no ground at all. If your garden at any time produces more than you can use immediately do not allow the surplus to spoil.

Can surplus beans, peas, corn, tomatoes, beets, spinach, pumpkin and squash for winter use.

Can or preserve apples, peaches, pears, cherries, quinces, berries and other cultivated and wild fruits.

Every can of vegetables or fruit and every jar of preserved food means that you have saved food materials that would have otherwise been wasted.

Can or store root crops, cabbage and other vegetables properly so that they will keep well and supply you with food when the garden ceases to produce.

The United States department of agriculture, Washington, or your state agricultural college or county agent will give you explicit directions for raising vegetables and will tell you of simple methods for canning vegetables and fruit at home with ordinary household utensils.

HOW TO CATCH FLIES.

The Best Fly Trap and the Best Poison Bait.

The best fly trap is a wire screen cylinder with a cone of the same material inside of its lower part, the pointed end up. Beneath the cone is placed the bait in any convenient shallow receptacle. The fly, seeking light, flies up and out of the small end of the cone thereby entering the cylinder, from which it can find no escape.

One can find such traps anywhere for sale. But it is easy to make them and when homemade they are just as good, while costing only a fraction of the price.

Such traps, of course, should be set where the flies most do congregate—as for instance, on the sunny side of a building out of the wind. A butcher shop is a great place for a fly trap; it will catch quarts of them in a day.

When the fly trap is full the insects are easily killed by immersing the trap in hot water.

Fly paper of the sticky kind is a first class fly catcher. One does not need to buy it. Take two pounds of rosin and a pint of castor oil. Mix them and heat until the stuff looks like molasses. Smear it while hot with an ordinary paint brush on old newspapers. A dozen sheets of it will cost a cent.

The best poison bait for flies, says the United States bureau of entomology is made by putting two tablespoonfuls of formalin (obtained at any drug store) into a pint of milk and water, half and half of the two. Put the stuff in saucers in places frequented by flies. A little bread in it helps. But take care that children and animals do not drink it, for it is deadly poison. Keep all other liquids out of reach of the flies. They are thirsty all the time, and the stuff will kill them off by wholesale.

WHY CORNS HURT.

Usually Result From Wearing Shoes Too Small For the Feet.

Corns, like cornets, boarding houses and late hours, are a menace to one's sweet disposition.

Corns are hard growths which occur on the toes or some other part of the feet. They are generally the result of wearing a shoe too small for the foot.

They are thickenings of the outer layer of the skin, in the center of which is a nail-like peg, which projects downward and hurts when pressed upon. Soft corns form between the toes and are only different from others in that they are soaked with perspiration all the time. The corn itself is composed of a lump of the outer part of the skin, which is caused by the pressure of the shoe at that spot. However, the corn would not result unless the pressure were taken off at intervals, and this, of course, is done when you take the shoe off. It stands to reason that if the pressure were continuously applied to this spot the skin, instead of overgrowing at that precise point, would waste away. The overgrowth of the skin is due to the irritation produced by the pressure.

How to Lubricate a Pocket Knife if It Sticks.

Pocket knives naturally come in close contact with the body, and for this reason they become dry and rusty from the heat and perspiration. Necessarily any lubricant must be of some dry material. A very simple and efficient, as well as cleanly method, is to use a little powdered graphite on the joints, says the Popular Science Monthly. The graphite may be obtained from the lead of a pencil. After applying it work the blades a few times.

How to Make a Convenience Out of Your Hatbox.

It is often necessary to keep a hatbox on a high shelf. In that case the following method is found convenient: Silt the two upright edges of one side of the box so that when the cover is raised this side will drop down as if on hinges. This, of course, allows the hat to be removed without taking the box from the shelf.

ALL AROUND THE FARM

LEGUMES ARE VALUABLE.

Furnish Nutritious Feed For Animals and Also Enrich the Soil. [Prepared by United States department of agriculture.]

Farmers have known for centuries that the clovers, alfalfa, beans and peas enriched the soil, so that wheat, corn, cotton and similar crops gave better yields when following them than when planted after the grains or grasses. The reason for this fact, however, is of more recent discovery than the fact itself.

The soil enriching, leguminous plants possess normally nodules attached to their roots. These are due to the presence of great numbers of bacteria, minute living organisms which enter the roots from the soil. To us their importance lies in the fact that they possess the power of absorbing nitrogen from the air as it circulates in the soil and turning it into compounds which are readily utilized in the growth of the plants. Plants to which these bacteria are not attached derive the nitrogen required for their growth from



Crimson clover, showing the most advanced stage of ripening that is allowable to use for hay.

the soil alone. In consequence leguminous plants in general contain more nitrogen than the nonleguminous. They are therefore richer feeds, and if they are returned in whole or in part to the soil they increase its nitrogen content and thus promote the growth of the following crop. A third advantage in their use is the fact that when fed to live stock the resulting manure has an unusually high fertilizing value.

Under ordinary circumstances the best way to dispose of these crops is to feed them to live stock. All kinds of stock will benefit from them. Alfalfa hay can be substituted in part for such concentrates as wheat bran and cottonseed meal for both dairy and beef cattle. Red, alsike and sweet clover and field peas are less nutritious, but they are nevertheless more valuable than timothy, redbud, orchard grass or other nonlegumes.

Furthermore, the fertilizing value of a leguminous crop need not be lost when it is fed. From 75 to 90 per cent of this fertilizing value can be given to the soil if the manure from the live stock is spread promptly and properly. The small percentage that is lost is insignificant in comparison with the gain to the live stock.

For various reasons, however, some good and some bad, the farmer does not always keep sufficient live stock to furnish enough manure for the requirements of the soil. Under such circumstances a substitute must be found, and the most available one is a leguminous crop, called, when grown for this purpose, a green manure crop. By plowing under this crop humus is added to the soil in much the same way that it is by applications of manure. Because they also add nitrogen legumes are more desirable green manure crops than nonlegumes.

Plowed under crops, however, obviously produce no direct return, and for that reason it is desirable whenever possible that the same land should produce during the season one crop for harvest and one crop for green manure. In the southern part of the northern states grain, early potatoes and a number of other crops are harvested sufficiently early for them to be followed by a catch crop, as a crop following the main one is called.

When there is no time to grow a second crop before cold weather, legumes may still be used as winter cover crops. These serve three purposes—first, to take up available plant food that might otherwise be leached from the soil and lost; second, to protect the land against erosion; third, to supply winter pasturage. In the spring they should be turned under for green manure. Red clover, crimson clover and hairy vetch make good cover crops in the north. A common practice is to mix hairy vetch with rye.

Feeding the Cow.

The dairy cow must have a ration from which she can produce milk if you expect her to make a profitable return for the feed.

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 J. 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, &c., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, N. Y., (P. O. Address: Atwater, N. Y., R. D. 25) 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.

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HUMILIATION CORNER.



WOMEN'S CENSUS AID MUCH APPRECIATED

Director of Census Voices Enthusiastic Praises.

EFFICIENCY IS PROVEN

Suffrage Managed District Is First to Report "Finished," and Every One Is Happy.

The suffragists of the New York State Woman Suffrage Party have made for themselves a conspicuous success in the aid which they have given in the taking of the state military census. Suffragists feel that all of the work was worth while, for it has brought men to a realization, as perhaps nothing has ever brought them before, of woman's efficiency outside of the home as well as in it.

Mr. E. P. Goodrich, director of census, said in an interview after the census-taking was over: "Without the patriotic help of New York's women the taking of this census would have been impossible. Members of the Woman Suffrage Party worked heroically, and it is in a large measure due to them that the census-taking has been the success that it is."

Mrs. Frederick Stuart Greene, chairman of census in Nassau county, was the first to turn in a report of a complete census in her county. It was on Saturday evening, June 16, that Mrs. Greene wired to Albany that the census-taking in Nassau was complete, with nothing to do in the whole week that followed except to round up a few stragglers and tabulate the census.

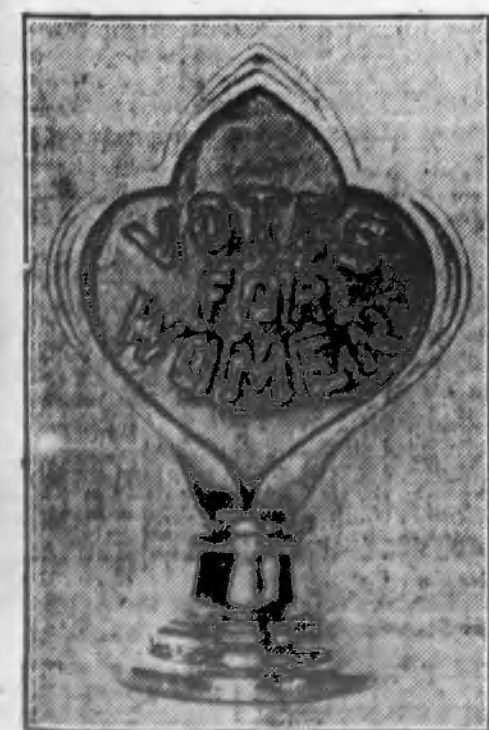
The women of Westchester county, under Mrs. William Belknap, also worked heroically for the census and had entire charge of all arrangements. Those of Delaware county co-operated in all the principal towns, including Delhi, Roxbury, Margaretville, Sidney Center, Dawnsville, Walton, Hancock, Deposit, Franklin and Treadwell.

In Suffolk county, Mrs. Frederick Edey was appointed assistant director by Henry P. Tutthill, director of census.

In the counties throughout the state in which women either had entire charge of the census or co-operated in the work to a large extent there was no confusion and practically no mistakes.

EVERY SUFFRAGE AUTO BOASTS ONE OF THESE

A neat auto cap has been designed for the New York State Woman Suffrage Party. Not only in the cities, but throughout the rural districts nu-



merous automobiles are seen these days with the little yellow and blue "Vote for Women" standard on the hood of the machine.

The cap has two slots, which may be used for flags if desired and is a neat and effective way for suffragists to keep universal enfranchisement continually in the eyes of the beholder.

BOY SCOUTS



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

SCOUTS AS LIFE SAVERS

By ARMSTRONG PERRY.

The most common element in accidents is preventability. The carelessly thrown match, the day-dream on the railroad track, the mind which wanders from the hand upon the lever, the fool who rocks the boat—these are they who keep the surgeon and the undertaker and the dealer in artificial limbs working overtime.

Boy Scouts are taught to foresee and prevent accidents. When a boy is taught anything he is ever on the alert to use his knowledge. The result of the scout training is shown in a remarkable way in the records of the national court of honor.

There are about 170,000 scouts in the United States, most of whom go on a hike at least once a week throughout the year and camp out for a week or more every summer. It would be natural to expect that with this number of boys, all of the most reckless age, climbing trees and hills, cutting wood and building fires, the number of serious and fatal accidents would be large. Not so. The national court of honor, which awards medals to scouts who risk their lives in saving others is called upon to consider only three or four cases a month and in most of these the person rescued is not a scout.

In most of these cases the rescue is due not only to the presence of mind and heroism of the scout, but also to his foresight in providing himself with equipment for use in an emergency and his diligence in learning the methods by which rescues may be effected.

A scout who was thoughtful enough to carry a coil of rope at his belt when he went skating saved a boy who broke through the ice. One of the youngest scouts saved a child from bleeding to death from an artery severed by a piece of broken china on a bench. His scoutmaster had taught him how to apply a tourniquet, using a handkerchief and a stick. During the reunion of the veterans of the war of the states at Gettysburg, at the review in Washington in 1915, and on many other occasions where enormous crowds have assembled, the scouts have saved many from the effects of heat exhaustion, by being on the spot with restoratives and a knowledge of the means of quickly finding medical aid. Many a scout has gone to the assistance of a drowning person, released himself from a death grip, fought his way to safety with a load heavier than his own weight and, at the point of exhaustion, has been obliged to apply artificial respiration while a crowd of able-bodied men and women looked on, unable to do anything because of their ignorance of a few simple but vital rules.

A community which fails to protect itself against calamity by developing the latent power in its boy population deserves the same fate as the man who goes without fire and accident and health insurance.

SCOUT CHARACTERISTICS.

They do at least one good turn every day.

They consider a strange boy a friend, not someone to tense or fight. Their motto is "Be Prepared," which means to them prepared to help others.

They know how! In case of accident they render first aid while others stand about and feel sympathetic.

They love the out-of-doors and know how to take care of themselves in the open.

They know about animals and do not consider every snake a poisonous enemy, nor do they think that every crawling thing with more than eight legs is a centipede.

They know the names and characteristics of the different trees and consider them as something beside a target for axes or material for whittling.

AMONG THE SCOUTS.

A scout is a patriot and is always ready to serve his country at a minute's notice. He loves Old Glory and knows the proper forms of offering it respect. He never permits his folds to touch the ground. He knows how his country is governed and who are the men in high authority. He desires a strong body, an alert mind and an unconquerable spirit, so that he may serve his country in any need. He patterns his life after those of great Americans who have had a high sense of duty and who have served the nation well.

A scout, like an old frontiersman, does not shout his wisdom from the housetops. He possesses the quiet power that comes from knowledge. He speaks softly and answers questions modestly. He knows a braggart, but he does not challenge him, allowing the braggart to expose his ignorance by his own loose-wagging tongue.

Evansville (Ind.) Boy Scouts have just established a new wireless station and claim that they will soon be able to talk with New York. New York scouts who have stations are eagerly awaiting a message from the Indiana boys.

LIVE STOCK NOTES.

Do not encourage visits to your barn from the neighbor whose stock is always ailing.

There is a theory that the way to keep a hog well is to keep him and his food and surroundings clean. Worth trying.

When the flock has been eating roots the change to the fresh grass is not so relaxing.

Some five dollar calves may grow into hundred dollar cows; don't send them to the butcher.

The pigs need shade in the pasture. There should be trees as well as shelter.

Do not let the little pigs hang over a high trough or they will grow crooked in the backs and be spoiled.

MONEY IN HOG RAISING.

Next to Poultry Swine Are Most Profitable of Farm Animals.

The meat supply of the country can be increased more quickly by the hog route than by any other. The country's need to augment its supply is great, but prevailing high prices alone should be sufficient inducement to farmers to raise more hogs. The prospect of success never was brighter. The high prices ruling in all markets show that the demand for pork is in excess of the supply.

Hogs fit into the modern scheme of farming on nearly every farm and are one of the most important animals to raise both for meat and for money. They require less labor, less equipment and less capital, make greater gains per hundred pounds of concentrates fed, reproduce themselves faster and in greater numbers and give a quicker "turn over" of money than any other animal, except poultry.

The hog has no rival as a consumer of byproducts, and but for him numerous unmarketable materials might be wasted. Kitchen refuse, not only from farms, but also from hotels and restaurants, when cooked before feeding makes an excellent diet.

The value of skim milk as a hog feed is known on every farm, though not always fully appreciated. In the neighborhood of large dairies pork production is a very prominent and lucrative supplement to the dairy industry.

The hog is also a large factor in cheapening the production of beef. Hogs following steers have in many cases increased the profit per steer by from \$6 to \$9. But hogs should not be allowed to follow dairy cattle unless the cattle are known to be free of tuberculosis, owing to the disease danger.

KILLING CUTWORMS.

An Effective Remedy Is Poisoned and Sweetened Bait.

Few are the gardeners who are so fortunate as never to have seen their young plants destroyed by cutworms. It is perfectly possible to destroy these pests, however. A common and effective remedy is the poisoned bait, which is mixed and applied as follows:

Take a bushel of dry bran, add a pound of white arsenic or paris green

and mix it thoroughly into mash with eight gallons of water, in which has been stirred a half gallon of sorghum or other cheap molasses. (Arsenic and paris green are deadly poisons, handle them with great care.) This amount will be sufficient for the treatment of about four or five acres of cultivated crops. After the mash has stood for several hours scatter it in lumps about the size of a marble over the fields where the injury is beginning to appear and about the bases of the plants set out. Apply late in the day, so as to place the poison about the plants before night, which is the time when the cutworms are active. Apply a second time if necessary. Keep children, live stock and chickens away from this bait.

Planting Small Potatoes.

Not many years ago I had seventy barrels of potatoes, all about the size of a small hen's egg, writes a New York farmer in American Agriculturist. The buyer did not want these, so I sorted out a load, and they were planted in the field with others. The small potatoes were bushel up at digging time and the best sorted out for big seed. These potatoes all were planted June 12. The field of two acres yielded 300 bushels to the acre. I prefer a potato of natural size. I cut the potatoes into four pieces. When whole potatoes are planted they start earlier than the cut ones.

Dairy Stable Floors.

Only concrete floors should be permitted in a dairy barn. They cost more, perhaps, originally, but they are the cheapest in the long run. For one thing, they make it possible to save some of the liquid manure, a very valuable item.

General Farm Topics

GUARDING THE CROPS.

Colorado Potato Beetle Most Destructive of the Tuber's Enemies.

The potato grower should begin watching for the attack of the Colorado potato beetle as soon as the young potato plants come through the ground, says Professor George A. Dean, Kansas Agricultural college.

The Colorado potato beetle is the most common and destructive enemy of the potato grower. The adult insects hibernates in the earth in the winter months. The warm sunshine of April or May brings them out.

One of the most effective remedies for this pest is paris green. For small patches it may be used dry by mixing it with fifty times its weight in flour, slacked lime or land plaster. This mixture should be applied in the morning when the dew is still on the plants either by a perforated can or some sort of a powder gun.

On large fields it is best to apply the mixture in the form of a spray. One pound of paris green and one pound of freshly slacked lime will kill the larva, but it is necessary to use two or three pounds of paris green to kill the beetles.

Many growers prefer to use three to five pounds of lead arsenate to a barrel of water, because it is more adhesive than the mixture of paris green, and there is no danger of burning. Powdered lead of arsenate may also be used as a dust spray just as soon as the insects are found working on the plants and the application repeated when the other generation of insects appears.

REMEDY FOR CUTWORMS.

Poisoned Bran Bait Effective In Destroying Off These Pests.

Tomatoes, cauliflower, cabbages, lettuce, sweet potatoes and other truck plants, especially those which are started under glass and transplanted, are subject to serious injury by cutworms. These pests appear sometimes in great numbers in the spring and early summer and frequently do severe injury before their ravages are noticed. Their method of attack is to cut off the young plants at about the surface of the ground, and as these caterpillars are of large size and voracious feeders they

HOW MUCH ONE SHOULD HAVE

It is Difficult for Anyone to Say What Amount of Money It Would Be Best for Him to Possess.

It is convenient to have money. We all see many ways in which we would like to use it. But when we have money we are all apt to wish it just a little more, remarks the Milwaukee Journal. Who is to say what is the exact amount it is right that we should possess? Wishes, tastes, desires differ. We ourselves do not know what our limit should be. With too much money one is likely to become conceited, to lose sympathy and be hard-hearted, and more than likely regardless of the means he takes to add to his store. If he has too little, he may be envious of others, embittered toward society, tempted to dishonesty. Or there may be real suffering for need of what money can buy.

No one, not even the man in a prison cell, can live in any degree of comfort without money. It is necessary to life. Yet there are many things of greater value than money, things that money cannot buy, that are necessary to our welfare. Undue love of money is a poison in the soul, eating out what is of most worth. We may pay too high a price for its acquisition. We should judge our desire for money by our purpose, our motive in wanting it. Money is a power for good or evil, as we choose to use it.

HIS FATHER AT BUNKER HILL

Washington Man, Now 102 Years Old, Was Past Age Limit at Opening of the Civil War.

Austin Corbit Winslow, whose father fought in the battle of Bunker Hill, and himself being too old to enlist at the outbreak of the Civil war, is one hundred and two years old. Despite his remarkable age, he is still able to sit up and take an active interest in current events, says the Washington Post. He attributes his age to the fact that he has taken the best possible care of himself. He says he never smoked, but was a chewer of tobacco.

To look at Mr. Winslow, one would never suspect him as having passed the century mark. His complexion is ruddy, and his eye alert, but he has cultivated a flowing white beard. Another remarkable fact is that his handwriting is still legible.

Coming from a stock of hardy ancestors, he was born in Barnard, Vt., the son of Hezekiah and Mary Sampson Winslow. His father and several brothers were all past eighty when death called them. His mother, however, died in her sixties. When asked how many more years he expected to live, he replied: "The way I feel at the present time, I will live as long as Methuselah."

New Use for Cleaner.

"A New York show elephant that thoroughly enjoys the sensation of being cleaned has that part of her toilet attended to in a novel manner," says Popular Mechanics Magazine. "Contrary to the popular notion, Lena, as she is named, does not care for rolling in dirt, but walls and annoys her keepers unless she is kept clean. An ordinary scrubbing fails to satisfy her, but when her vacuum cleaner appears she plainly manifests her delight and sinks to her knees that the work may be done conveniently. She is ready for the process at any time, and her deportment is especially good on days when the cleaner is regularly used."

Gun Fired by Gasoline.

A new kind of gun using gasoline as the explosive has a reservoir beneath the barrel, with a carburetor behind, and a battery in the stock. A plunger at the rear of the breech serves to compress the mixture of gas and air admitted to the chamber by a valve from the carburetor, and pressing the trigger closes the electric circuit, exploding the charge and discharging the bullet. As the gas is compressed by the plunger before the firing, the projectile is held in place in the barrel by springs, which are capable of resisting several times the plunger pressure, though quickly yielding to the force of the explosion.

No Danger.

A few days ago a well-dressed and very charming young lady hailed a four-wheeler, there being no taxi in sight. Just as she was getting in she noticed that the horse seemed inclined to be frisky.

He was jumping about and swishing his tail in a way that alarmed her; she was a timid little thing.

So she addressed a few words to the ancient Jehu:

"I hope," she said, smiling bravely, "that you will not run away with me." The cobby sighed mournfully.

"No, mum," he replied. "I have a wife and seven kids at 'ome already!"

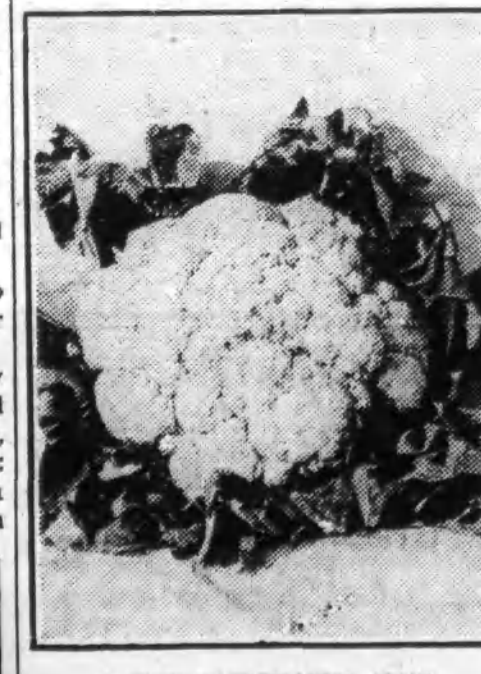
Appeal to Golfers.

An unusual way of asking golfers for their co-operation in keeping their course in good condition and in refraining from undesirable practices is employed by a Cincinnati golf club, which has placed a large sign beneath the bulletin board on the first tee of the course. It reads: "Treat the course as though you loved it." Every player is sure to see the request before starting over the links. A similar sign has been put up at the tenth hole.

Not Identified.

Teacher—When did Horatius hold the bridge?

Pupil—Nobody of that name has given any bridge parties in our neighborhood for several years.—Punch



A FINE CAULIFLOWER HEAD.

are capable of destroying many plants in a single night—frequently more than they can devour. The usual method of control is by the use of poisoned baits. They are mixed and applied as follows:

Take a bushel of dry bran, add one pound of white arsenic or paris green and mix it thoroughly into mash with eight gallons of water in which has been stirred half a gallon of sorghum or other cheap molasses. (Arsenic and paris green are deadly poisons. Handle them with great care.) This amount will be sufficient for the treatment of about four or five acres of cultivated crops. After the mash has stood for several hours scatter it in lumps about the size of a marble over the fields where the injury is beginning to appear and about the bases of the plants set out. Apply late in the day, so as to place the poison about the plants before night, which is the time when the cutworms are active. Apply a second time if necessary. Keep children, live stock and chickens away from this bait.

Shear Sheep Early.

I have practiced shearing sheep early for a number of years, and I would not care to resume the practice of leaving the wool on the sheep until late, writes a correspondent of the Farm and Fireside. I figure that I cannot afford to cause the flock a month's or six weeks' discomfort for the sake of an ounce or two of weight or an extra one-eighth inch in the length of wool. Early shorn sheep are no more subject to colds than if the wool is on. The reason for spring colds is usually exposure to cold spring rains, and sheep should be kept out of such rains, whether shorn or not.

Asparagus Doesn't Need Salt.

While common salt has long been regarded as of value for the asparagus bed, experience has shown that the practice is unprofitable, says C. W. Rapp of the Oklahoma Agricultural college. The salt adds nothing that is necessary, and as a fertilizer its value is almost negligible. Moreover, the amount of moisture that the salt draws to the asparagus is very small, and its value as a destroyer of weeds is slight. The same amount of money if spent for any nitrogenous fertilizer will give far better returns.

Teacher—When did Horatius hold the bridge?

Pupil—Nobody of that name has given any bridge parties in our neighborhood for several years.—Punch



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

Way.	Fare One Way.	Fare Both Ways.
Aurorus	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00
Aurora	5.00	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
Levanna	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

As a special inducement for out of town trade to come to Auburn during this sale, we will refund the fares to those patrons who come from any of the towns herein listed, providing their purchases amount to the sum designated above.

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 Henriettas, 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 \$1.50. 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 \$1.50. Beau 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 75c. Black and Colored Taffetas, extra fine Chiffon quality. Genuine Windham 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
Millward'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 8c.
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 - 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, 15c
Air Float Talcum Powder in violet, lilac and baby powder, 10c value at 7c

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 7c
1 case, full size, White Hemmed Bed Spreads \$1.25
1 case Framed Cut Corners White Honeycomb Bed Spreads \$1.10
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, Sale price \$1.25
24 inch Fibre Suit Cases \$4.48 value, Sale price \$3.75
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 \$6.99
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. 17c
Fancy curtain grenadines, 35c value, yard 29c
Table oil cloth, colored, 45 inch wide, 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 Silk Taped and Lace Yoke, All sizes and colors, pair 22c, 26c
All our Infants' Hosiery, Underwear, Booties, at a big reduction.
Special lot Ladies' Fine White Lightweight Hosiery, worth 29c. Pair 21c

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 45c
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 shoe 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 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 Silk Taped and Lace Yoke, All sizes and colors, pair 22c, 26c
All our Infants' Hosiery, Underwear, Booties, at a big reduction.
Special lot Ladies' Fine White Lightweight Hosiery, worth 29c. Pair 21c

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

Children's Hosiery

One lot all silk extra good quality in light and dark dresden, cheeck and stripes 39c value 19c yd
One lot all silk extra ribbon from 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

Way.	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

As a special inducement for out-of-town trade to come to Auburn during this sale, we will refund the fares to those patrons who come from any of the towns herein listed, providing their purchases amount to the sum designated above.

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
Men's Black and Tan Half Hose, excellent wearing hose. Pair 13c
Men's working shoe 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.

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), regular and extra sizes, \$2.50, (at whole sale prices.) Pair \$1.45, \$1.69, \$1.85
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 Belt 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 98c
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

Ribbon Dept.

One lot of Ribbon 5 1/2 inches wide, all silk and extra good quality in moire, light and dark dresden, cheeck and stripes 39c value 19c yd
One lot all silk extra ribbon from 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

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.

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
Levanna, N. Y.

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 Peppermint Cure does the work when other remedies fail. It is a wonderful remedy for internal ailments. Price 25 cts. 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 was 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. Magazines and other reading matter should be sent to J. S. Senior, National War Work Council, 124 East 28th St., New York City.

Every Farmer Must

Have something to keep his animals healthy. Those who use Harvell's Compound Powders have no trouble. It keeps working horses sound, purifies the blood, puts on flesh and makes the coat smooth and glossy. As a poultry powder there is no better. It wards off disease, brightens the plumage and increases the yield of eggs. Price 25 cts. Sold by all dealers.

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.

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 McKee 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 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.

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.
Master Robert Wyant entertained a small company the afternoon of July 7th, the occasion being his 9th birthday.
Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Gardner spent the 4th at the home of her son, Pearl Winslow in Venice. Mr. Gardner was to remain a few days to assist Mr. Winslow. Towards evening Mrs. Gardner and little granddaughter, Dorothy Winslow, started on the return trip home, after going a short distance, a passing auto, driven by a party from Syracuse, struck the rear end of their carriage, lifting it and throwing the occupants to its place with a badly sprung axle. Little Dorothy was not hurt, but Mrs. Gardner suffered some cracked ribs and severe injury to her back and hip. The auto driver turned around and carried her back to the son's where she still remains. Dr. Skinner was called. At present she is improving.
Claude Wyant, Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Wyant and son Frederick motored to Moravia Monday evening to attend the Chautauque.
Mrs. A. L. Chapman of Auburn was a recent guest of Mrs. H. V. Sawyer.

Venice Center.

July 3—Mr. and Mrs. John Still and two daughters of Still's crossing were Saturday guests of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Whitman.
Miss Mary Doyle of Auburn was a recent guest of Mrs. R. J. Conson.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clark and son Milton were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Elijah Greenfield in Montville.
Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wattles were week-end guests of their aunt near Ithaca.
Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith and daughter Lucile were Sunday guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sisson.
John Streeter is improving his horse with a new coat of paint.
Mrs. Viny Williamson, Mrs. Fred Clark, Wilbur and Lillian Clark attended the school picnic at Bol's Corners last Saturday.
John R. Wade of Eastport, Idaho, visited his cousin, Mrs. Head from Monday to Wednesday of this week. Rev. Peter Gjurich is attending camp meeting in Wilmington, Delaware, this week.
It is reported that Bert Wattles has sold his place to parties from Locke.

Kins Ferry.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.
Offering next Sunday morning and evening for the Sunday school work of our country. Children's day exercises in the evening with special music by the choir.
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.

Emma A. Wa

July 10—Monday morning, July 9, Mrs. Dorothy A. Wilcox, widow of the late Chas. H. Wilcox, died very suddenly at her home in North Lansing. Mrs. Wilcox was 79 years of age. Though an invalid for a number of years, she had been in her usual health up to a few hours before her death, and was even able to get to her daughter-in-law for help, when she felt the attack of heart trouble to which she was subject, coming on. Mrs. Wilcox leaves an adopted son, Fred, who resides with her, two nieces, Mrs. Wm. Still of North Lansing and Mrs. Mary B. Wood of Ithaca, and a nephew, William Osburn in Michigan, besides a large circle of more distant relatives and friends to mourn her loss. The funeral will be held from the house Thursday at 2 p. m., Rev. F. J. Allington officiating. Burial at North Lansing cemetery. Burial at Five Corners Sunday.
Children's day exercises held here last Sunday afternoon passed off very pleasantly. The children did unusually well and the collection was good.
The church and Sunday school held an ice cream social at Grange hall Tuesday evening.
Mrs. Minnie Stearns of Binghamton spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Sherman Alder.
H. Dillenbeck and bride of Fort Plain visited Mr. and Mrs. Alder last week.
Mortimer and Wm. H. Osburn, who have been visiting their cousin, Chas. Osburn for some time, returned Monday to their home in Michigan.
Uncle Tom's Cabin (in a tent) afforded the people here and nearby a very pleasing entertainment last Thursday evening.
Mrs. Ida Gulick of Syracuse spent a part of last week with Mrs. Dorothy Wilcox.
Mrs. Edith Kelsey of Kelloggville is with her sister, Mrs. Fred Wilcox, this week.
The Sunday school and Epworth League held a social at Coral DeCamp's Friday evening.
Quite a large number of our young people spent July 4 in Auburn.
P. S. Kilmer was in Rochester last week on business. Afton Kilmer came home with him for the week-end.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Nesbit of Ulster, Pa., are guests of Mrs. Jesse Burrows at the home of B. F. Sigler, Mr. and Mrs. Nesbit intend to locate in this vicinity.
The many friends of Leiland Singer will be glad to know that he is so far recovered as to be able to be removed from the hospital to his home in Genoa.
Ruth Thompson, who is home from the Batavia school for the blind for the summer vacation, is a welcome guest among her many friends here.
A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. S. Kilmer Saturday, June 30.
The annual Bardsley reunion was held at the home of Benton Brown, Saturday, July 7. About fifty-four were present. Besides the relatives from Ithaca and North Lansing there were present, Mrs. Alice Barger and family from Five Corners; Mr. and Mrs. Porter Bardsley of Auburn and Lanny Barger of Seneca, Pa. Since last year's reunion there have been two weddings, two births and two deaths in the family.

Order Your Jars Now.

Persons who intend to can and preserve a considerable quantity of food this year should not wait until the jars are actually needed for use before buying them and having them delivered. It is pointed out by the State College of Agriculture that dealers may not be able to forestall how many will be needed, and therefore may not have enough on hand when the demand of the height of the season comes upon them.

A Big Head

Is of two kinds. The kind that comes from sick headache, torpid liver and biliousness, however, is curable. Does your face feel tight at times with spells of blind staggers and ringing noises in the ears? These are symptoms of a diseased liver and a clogged state of the bowels. The remedy is Dr. Herriell's Sugar-Coated Pills. They are mild easy to take and clean up out beautifully. Try them. Price 25 cts. Sold by all dealers.

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