

# The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXVI NO. 49

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, June 29, 1917.

Emma A. Waldo

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## "Stop, Look and Listen."

New York, June 25—That it is imperative upon every self-respecting motorist in this State, and there are over 300,000 of them, to do his share towards reducing the number of grade crossings as well as other accidents this season, is easily recognizable from figures that have just been furnished Secretary of State Hugo, by J. A. McCreary, general manager of the Long Island railroad company and Marcus A. Dow, general safety agent of the New York Central. Over 400,000 folders of the "Stop, Look and Listen" type have been distributed this year by Secretary Hugo to automobilists of this state, yet the measure of their results devolves upon the driver himself. During the year 1916 there were 125 persons killed and 231 injured in grade crossings on all the roads of this State.

Inquirer—Do you think a man ought to forgive his enemies? Senator Sorghum—Yes. But he ought to make the score near enough even to let the enemy do some forgiving on his side.—Washington Star.

## WHY YOU ARE NERVOUS

The nervous system is the alarm system of the human body. In perfect health we, hardly realize that we have a network of nerves, but when health is ebbing, when strength is declining, the same nervous system gives the alarm in headaches, tiredness, dreamful sleep, irritability and unless corrected, leads straight to a breakdown. To correct nervousness, Scott's Emulsion is exactly what you should take; its rich nutriment gets into the blood and rich blood feeds the tiny nerve-cells while the whole system responds to its refreshing tonic force. It is free from alcohol. Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

## From Nearby Towns.

### East Genoa.

June 26—Mr. and Mrs. John Armstrong of Groton spent the week-end with Bert Pierce and family.

Fred A. Bothwell and family of Groton spent the week-end with his mother, Frances Bothwell.

Misses Jennie and Norma Nettleton are spending a few days at the same place.

The reunion held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Younglove on Saturday last was well attended, 45 being present, but we missed many more who should have been there. In the evening a church social was held at the same place. Proceeds \$10. No doubt many more would have been there, but the storm kept them at home.

Mr. and Mrs. Elias Lester spent several days last week at the home of John Sill and family.

Mrs. Robert Armstrong is suffering from rheumatism, and is taking treatment in Ithaca.

Mrs. Mary Jones has gone to Cortland to attend the graduating exercises. Her daughter Clara graduates from the Normal.

We are very sorry to know our neighbor, Mr. Jenks, is in the hospital at Genoa. Hope he may recover soon.

Mr. and Mrs. Oscar Tift of Moravia recently called at their farm.

Bert Pierce and family went to Auburn Friday afternoon, to attend graduating exercises, his niece being one of the graduates.

### Ledyard.

June 25—We certainly enjoyed the few days given us last week without rain.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Main are in Groton to-day, called there by the critical illness of the latter's brother, H. S. Bradt.

Mrs. Merritt Winn, who has been ill for some time, does not improve as fast as her many friends wish she might.

Mr. and Mrs. Minard and family and Mr. and Mrs. Willis, accompanied by Muriel and Mildred Holland attended commencement exercises at Oakwood seminary Friday evening. Miss Alice Minard was one of the graduates.

The ladies of the Ledyard group will meet on Tuesday afternoon of this week to sew for the Red Cross at the home of Mrs. Carter Husted.

Mrs. J. W. Cook spent Thursday and Friday with Mrs. H. C. Willis.

Miss Margaret Corey is in charge at the Holland house during Mr. and Mrs. Holland's absence in Iowa.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Main and Mrs. Clarence Parmenter and son called in Scipio and Venice on Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Allen Landon and Mr. and Mrs. R. S. Holland, who have been visiting relatives in Iowa City, are expected to return home this week.

Next Sunday will be Patriotic Sunday in the Ledyard M. E. church. Rev. Mr. Brewster will deliver a patriotic sermon and the Sunday school hour will be given to a talk to the children on "What the Red Cross means." The church will be suitably decorated for the occasion.

### Lake Ridge.

June 25—Mrs. Estella Bissell and granddaughter, Margaret Van Nest, spent Monday in Ithaca.

Mrs. William Bunnell and children of Atwater spent Thursday with Mrs. Olive Van Nest.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Townsend of Ithaca are spending some time at Mrs. Townsend's father, W. L. Davis.

Glen Smith has returned home after spending a few days in Groton with friends and relatives.

Mrs. William Lane is much improved from her recent illness.

Rev. Ralph Schlosser of Elizabethtown, Pa., is holding special meetings with the Church of the Brethren for a time.

The Lake Ridge W. C. T. U. will hold its next regular meeting at the home of Mrs. Charles Sweazey Tuesday, July 3.

Of the things that a man may run into, running into foolish debt is one of the worst.

### Ensenore Heights.

June 25—Mrs. Smith of Levanna has been spending a few days at the home of her daughter, Mrs. James Baylor.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Pope, son George and daughter Stella of Groton were recent guests of relatives in this place.

Dr. and Mrs. O. B. Swayze of Auburn were Sunday guests of F. H. Barnes and family.

Clarence Spears of Moravia, was a recent guest of Alvin Hunter.

Miss Margaret Coulling of Auburn was an over-Sunday guest of her mother, Mrs. Daniel Coulling.

Mrs. Eva Wyant, wife of W. D. VanLiew, whose serious illness has been noted in these items, passed away at 2 o'clock last Thursday morning, after a long, painful illness. She was in her 53rd year and was the eldest daughter of the late James and Cora Wyant. She is survived by her husband, one son, Volney, and three daughters, Edith, Martha and Ellen, and two sisters, Mrs. Schuyler Peterson of Fleming and Mrs. Harry VanDuyn of Varrick, and three brothers, Charles Wyant of Auburn, Claude Wyant and John Wyant of Scipio. The funeral was held from her late home at 2:30 o'clock Sunday. Rev. H. M. Cary of Auburn officiated. The floral tributes were many and beautiful. The following acted as bearers: Charles Baldwin and Thomas Coulson of Auburn, C. A. Pickens and M. L. Story of this place. Burial was made in Lakeview cemetery. A kind sister and loving wife and mother has gone to her reward. The family have the sympathy of all in their sad bereavement.

Mr. and Mrs. C. William Gray have returned from their wedding trip and are with his parents at present.

Mrs. George Culver is visiting her sisters, the Misses Relph, in Senett.

The weekly prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Burtless on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Desmond of Levanna are occupying the Ed Randall house. Mr. Desmond is employed by Will Wyant.

### Merrifield.

June 25—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Grant and son Clarence spent Sunday with James Purdy and family at King Ferry.

Mrs. Jennie Donald and daughter Hilda of Moravia are guests of relatives in this place.

E. J. Morgan and family spent Sunday in Ithaca as guests of H. S. Morgan and family.

Miss Nina Donovan of Auburn visited her parents in this place Sunday. On Thursday she will go with Prof. and Mrs. Reed of Auburn to spend the summer months at Quogue, L. I.

The younger members of the Gaston family motored to Union Springs Saturday evening. Their grandmother, Mrs. Helen Wall, returned with them to be their guest on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Gould of Newark were Sunday guests of Mrs. Virtue Loveland.

Frank Wheat of Auburn is visiting relatives in town. He has hired out to Miss Isabel Howland and will accompany her party to Maine, to remain through the summer months.

### Lansingville.

June 25—Children's day exercises were held Sunday night. An excellent program was rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Ransom Brooks and their three children motored from Cortland and spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of their aunt, Mrs. Wm. Tucker.

Mrs. Charles Bower is spending several days with her sister in Genoa. George Stout remains very ill.

A. D. Rose and his two daughters, Norma and Lina of Ithaca, are spending some time at their home here.

Mrs. Orlando White of Ithaca was at her home here over Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Irwin Butts and Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Alexander were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Boles.

No man ever found prosperity and happiness at the bar of the saloon.

### Poplar Ridge.

June 26—A number from this place attended the commencement exercises at Oakwood seminary Friday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Gifford, Mrs. D. P. Ward and Mrs. Harry Brewster motored to Syracuse Friday.

A meeting was held last week to discuss the subject of having a fire department in this place. A majority are in favor of having one. Time will bring further developments.

Alan Ward is at his home after spending nearly a year at Oakwood.

Miss Cynthia Painter of Auburn is the guest of her cousin, Mrs. Harry Brewster.

The convicts cannot begin the work of resurfacing the road on account of the continued wet weather, but they are doing good work assisting the patrolmen.

Rev. L. K. Painter held services at the convicts camp the last two Sundays at 4:30 p. m. Several ladies also attended and sang with and for the men. The men appreciate the services very much.

Arrangements are being made for an entertainment at the church July 4th. The programs are not out.

Miss Painter of Indiana is the guest of her brother, Rev. L. K. Painter and wife.

### Venice Center.

June 26—Mrs. Chas. Clark and son Milton and Miss Madalaine Hefernan were in Auburn last week Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram Wallace, Miss Estella Bishop and Miss Christine Wyant motored to Auburn last week Wednesday.

Joseph Atwater and Miss Florence Atwater attended commencement exercises at Oakwood last Friday.

Miss Ruth Coulson entertained at a house party last week the Misses Evelyn Halsey, Gertrude Hand and Mary Smith, all of Genoa.

Arthur Sisson and family attended a family birthday company at his brother's, Alfred Sisson, in East Venice last Saturday.

Miss Myrtle Strong is visiting her parents in Ithaca for a short time.

Mrs. Dennis Delaney and Mrs. Margaret Brady of Ithaca visited Mrs. Bert Wattles and Mrs. Chas. Wood last Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Beardsley were in Cortland visiting last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Weeks and children of Stewart's Corners were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Coulson.

### North Lansing.

June 26—Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moravia, June 20, a daughter. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Jacobs, June 20, a daughter.

Mrs. Helen Osmun spent the week-end with Mrs. Dorothy Wilcox. Mrs. Wm. Sill spent Saturday at the same place.

Mr. and Mrs. H. G. Clark and daughter Dorothy of Ithaca were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley.

Mrs. Hattie Buck has received word of the serious illness of her sister in New York City.

Martin Kilmer attended the funeral of his cousin in Savannah Saturday.

Mrs. Burt Moseley was called to Pontiac, Mich., Thursday by the death of her sister.

Mrs. May P. Darling spent Wednesday with Mr. and Mrs. Merritt Winn at Ledyard.

### Belltown.

June 25—Mrs. Lucetta Mann returned home Saturday, after a week's visit with friends at Forest Home.

Clyde Glanister and George Northcott spent Sunday in Ithaca.

Miss Jennie Snyder is recovering nicely from her recent operation.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L. Haynes of Union Springs visited recently at E. D. Cneeman's.

Dr. Atwater and family of Syracuse, visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. N. J. Atwater, recently.

The festival on the church lawn was a success. The sum of \$19.90 was taken in.

Those who are really busy do not make a show of it.

### King Ferry.

June 26—Edgar Smith, who has been visiting his brother, Thomas Smith, at the Genoa hospital, returned recently to his home at Newcomerstown, Ohio.

It is said that the wheat harvest will be two weeks later than in seasons past.

Mrs. Robert L. Baker of Aurora is spending a few weeks with her mother, Mrs. Tilton.

Edwin Stark, who has been under treatment at the Genoa hospital, is home again.

Some farmers have no help in sight to assist them through haying and harvest.

John Rafferty is building large sheds for machinery at his place of business.

The Ladies' Aid held their annual ice cream and strawberry festival at the parish rooms on Wednesday evening last. The attendance was unusually large.

Francis Callahan has been putting new cars on the Auburn bus line.

### PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning worship at 10:30. A patriotic service. Sermon theme, "The Christian Religion and Liberty." Communion of the Lord's Supper. Sunday school at 12.

Sunday evening service at 7:30. Miss Anna Atwater led last Sunday evening Christian Endeavor in the place of Miss Frances Atwater who will lead next Sunday evening.

Prayer meeting on Thursday evening at 7:30.

Red Cross meeting with Mrs. E. S. Fessenden on Monday afternoon.

The Christian Endeavorers are planning for a picnic on July 4.

### Ellsworth.

June 25—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corey and children, Clinton. Smith and Mrs. Thomas O'Connell spent one day in Auburn recently.

Several scholars from this school took regents examination at King Ferry last week.

Mrs. Arthur Dixon is quite ill. Mrs. George Cahalan of Venice spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. William Cooley.

Elmer Dillon and son Theodore motored to Auburn Monday.

Carter Husted has had several sheep and lambs killed by dogs.

Miss Lyda Hemingway of Auburn City hospital spent last week with her cousins, Mr. and Mrs. Harry White.

Several from this vicinity attended the dance at King Ferry Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Reynolds of Auburn have been spending their honeymoon with Jay Beggs.

School has closed for the summer vacation.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles White, Mr. and Mrs. Fred White and Mr. and Mrs. Harry White motored to Watertown and Three-Mile Bay last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray White kept house for them while they were away.

Samuel Vint had quite a serious accident last Tuesday when his team ran away down the steep road going to the mill. He jumped and was thrown under the wheel, the wagon passing entirely over his body, cracking three ribs and bruising him considerably. He is doing as well as can be expected, although he is as yet unable to turn over in bed.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred White and Mr. and Mrs. Harry White and Miss Lyda Hemingway motored to Auburn Sunday.

### Words of Thanks.

I wish to thank my many friends for their kind remembrances of flowers during my illness. I also wish to express through the columns of this paper, my great appreciation for the help rendered me by Doctors Hatch, Heazlit, and Johnston during my serious operation and recovery. It was a wonderful feat of surgical skill and I owe my life to them and to my splendid nurse, Miss Muriel Hodder, whom I know did much to save my life. I also wish to thank Mrs. Hatch and Miss Elizabeth Wager for their part.

Jennie Snyder.  
Atwater, N. Y., June 25, 1917.

Call at this office for all kinds of Job Printing.

### Five Corners.

June 26—A hard thunder shower visited here last week Wednesday and only a short distance from here there was some hail.

Mrs. J. D. Todd went to Ithaca last Friday.

We forgot to mention in last week's items of the meeting of the W. C. T. U. which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Ferris a week ago last Wednesday afternoon. The ladies did quite a lot of sewing in connection with the Red Cross work.

Mrs. L. A. Palmer who went to Ithaca to their home there recently was taken very ill and was not able to return here until last week Tuesday night with her husband. They have now moved here and are caring for their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Major Palmer.

The many friends here of Leland Singer were sorry to learn of his severe illness and wish him a speedy recovery.

Lightning struck the barn of Albert Ferris last week Wednesday afternoon. It did quite a little damage, slivered the car track, shingles flew in every direction but did not get on fire. At the time the bolt struck Mr. Ferris made the remark to his wife "That must have struck some where within a half mile" as it sounded so loud, little dreaming at that moment that it was his barn. Luckily did not burn up.

Mrs. W. L. Ferris entertained the Birthday club last Saturday in honor of Mrs. Clarence Hollister, the members all but four being present. Mrs. Hollister received some very nice presents and the supper was exceedingly fine. All had a pleasant afternoon.

Henry Barger of Ludlowville spent the week-end with his parents here.

Miss Mary King of Ludlowville is spending some time with her friend, Miss Mattie DeRemer.

Miss Effie LaBar of Baltimore is spending her vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Elizabeth Lyon, and with friends at Ithaca and Ludlowville.

Fred Barger and daughter Clara of New York City spent the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Barger. On Sunday Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger spent the day there to visit with their nephew. On Monday Mrs. Jerome Barger with her guests took dinner with Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger. Ben Worsell of near Lake Ridge spent Sunday at the same place.

Carl Goodyear of Lima, N. Y., visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Goodyear, last week Wednesday. On Thursday his sister, Cora Goodyear, accompanied him as far as Rochester then to Buffalo to spend a little time with relatives. Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Goodyear will motor to Buffalo this week Tuesday and with their daughter will go to Lima to attend the graduating exercises Wednesday morning, their son Carl being one of the graduates. They expect to return Thursday.

Wesley Saxton of Venice Center is assisting Lyon Snyder with work at the Forks of the Creek.

Miss Hahn closed a very successful year of teaching here last week Monday.

June 27—Mrs. LeRoy Mann spent last week with friends at Forest Home.

Miss Mildred Corwin of Auburn is a guest at the home of E. C. Corwin.

F. E. Corwin of Auburn dined with Mr. and Mrs. Jay Smith Saturday.

Ray and Jay Gallow were guests Sunday of J. R. Smith.

There was a variety shower at Odd Fellows hall Monday night in honor of Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Snyder.

Mrs. Homer Algard took an automobile trip last week with Mr. and Mrs. John Bower. Among the places visited were Syracuse and Oswego.

Miss Anna Mae O'Daniel has been ill the last week.

Alberta Hollister and Ruth Minto were the guests of Mrs. J. R. Smith last Thursday.

Teacher—How many kinds of poetry are there? Bright Scholar—Three. Teacher—What are they? B. S.—Lyric, dramatic and epigram.—Pack.

## The Kitchen Cabinet

The happy state of mind so rarely possessed in which we can say, "I have enough" is the highest attainment of philosophy. Happiness consists not in possessing much, but in being content with what we possess. He who wants little always has enough.

### GOOD THINGS FOR THE TABLE.

Hamburger steak is so much more palatable when prepared at home, using the tough portions of round steak with a little fat either of suet or fresh pork; add a third of the amount of meat of cooked oatmeal or farina or rice, mix and season well and make into small cakes. A pinch of cloves and nutmeg with a little scraped onion or onion juice improves the flavor. With a meat grinder many nice and palatable dishes may be prepared from the tougher portions of meat.

**Asparagus Canapes.**—Prepare strips of stale bread an inch and a half wide and four inches long; spread with butter on both sides and set into the oven until delicately browned on both sides. When cold and ready to use, spread with salad dressing and place a border of yolk of egg put through a ricer around the toast, and a row of chopped white on the outside of that. In the center lay an asparagus tip cooked, cooled and dried on a cloth. Sprinkle with finely chopped parsley.

**Fresh Fish Chowder.**—Cut cod, haddock, lake fish, pickerel or bass into fillets two inches long, removing the bones, and set aside in a cool place. Cover the head bones and trimmings with cold water and simmer slowly for half an hour. For three pounds of fish, try out two or three ounces of salt pork cut in cubes; in this saute an onion cut in slices, add the liquid in which the bones were cooked, boil up five minutes and strain over the fish. Have ready three cupfuls of potato cubes, parboiled in water and drained. Add these to the fish with one tablespoonful of salt and a generous dash of paprika, and let simmer until the potatoes are tender. Add three cupfuls of hot milk, a fourth of a cupful of bacon fat or salt pork fryings and serve with crackers and olives.

**Crackers to Serve With Tea.**—Spread small, round crackers with orange marmalade and cover with boiled frosting. Brown quickly in the oven. Jelly or other preserves may be used instead of orange marmalade.

### Nellie Maxwell



The little word, the little smile, the little song you know—These make the candle all the while That we must keep glowing. And we may think its trembling light Unnoticed by all eyes—But there is greater dark of night When that lone candle dies.

### A GROUP OF SIMPLE SALADS.

Place boards over places where the dandelions are thick and as soon as it is warm in the spring they will grow and be perfectly white, as they are growing in the dark. Such dandelions are especially tender and may be served uncooked with a little shredded onion and French dressing.



**Egg Pickle and Rice Salad.**—Arrange cold-boiled rice in nests of lettuce leaves and fill with the following mixture. Put hard-cooked eggs and sour pickles through a meat grinder and mix with stiff mayonnaise until it forms a thick paste. Shape and place in the nest. Any boiled dressing may be used in place of the mayonnaise if preferred. Little green onions sliced, radishes, sliced unpeeled, and a few fringes of celery, served with French dressing on hearts of lettuce makes a very good salad.

**Celery Salad.**—Thicken a cupful of scalding milk with a tablespoonful of cornstarch, mixed with a little cold milk. Mix together one beaten egg, one teaspoonful of salt, and two of sugar, one-half a teaspoonful of dry mustard and a dash of cayenne pepper; pour slowly into the hot milk, stirring constantly. When smooth, remove from the fire and add two tablespoonfuls each of vinegar and salad oil. Mix well, and when cold pour over celery cut in small pieces.

**Surprise Salad.**—Arrange diced pineapple on lettuce leaves and in the center put a few shredded shrimps. Around this put a mixture of chopped apple and celery mixed with mayonnaise thinned with pineapple juice. Garnish with maraschino cherries and top with mayonnaise.

**Wilted Lettuce.**—Wash and drain two heads of lettuce. In a saucepan put one cupful of vinegar, one cupful of sweet milk and one egg well beaten. When it begins to boil pour it over the lettuce, cover and set back on the stove until the lettuce is wilted. Season with salt and pepper and butter or ham or bacon fat.

### Nellie Maxwell

## Temperance Notes

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

### ALCOHOL AND THE SOLDIER.

Does the use of alcohol prevent a man from being a good soldier? Sir Thomas Anderson Stuart, dean of the medical faculty in Sydney, Australia, thinks that this question is a most pertinent one, and that it is the angle from which nations today should discuss the drink problem. He says that alcohol does prevent a man from being a good soldier and that military men and scientists have proved it. We quote:

"Alcohol is subversive of discipline, and robs a man of his prudence, judgment, conscientiousness and higher morality. The development of the human brain took countless years, but alcohol works a change quickly, and brings a man to the level of a beast in a few minutes. Alcohol has also had a great influence on the sexual passion, and the diseases which result are the shame and bane of the military authorities."

"I have seen 400 men in one day in one place. They all came from one military camp, and alcohol was the indirect cause of all their misery. When one man asks another, 'What is your poison?' he does not know how correctly in a scientific sense he is speaking."

### OUTLOOK FOR DISTILLERS.

Mida's Criterion, leading spokespaper of the whisky and wine trade, very sensibly tells the distillers that a prohibition future does not look so dark after all—and incidentally deals a blow to the compensation plea. We are glad to pass on this optimistic view, because once assured the distillers that they will lose no money through prohibition and we shall hear no more from them about "personal liberty." Says Mida's:

"In the next five years there will be an average of not under 5,000,000 motor cars in the United States. With eight miles to the gallon for fuel and 32 miles average per day would equal four gallons of fuel per day per car, or 20,000,000 gallons per day total, with a total of 7,000,000,000 gallons per year. Add to this 500,000 motor trucks averaging 10 gallons per day, we would have 1,750,000,000 gallons more, or a total of 8,750,000,000 gallons of fuel for the year. This would certainly tax the capacity of every distillery in the land, and, besides, denatured alcohol for fuel does not require a \$1.10 per gallon tax from the government."

### BEER AND WINE.

Alcoholized blood starves and taints the brain cells and allied nervous system. Psychic brain cells bathed in toxic blood do not give safety and logical surety to the movements of the mind. Alcoholics should be classed with the other poisons and their use as beverages discarded. Medical men have had testimony from laboratory, hospital, and fatal family pathologic lineage and sequence testimony against alcohol as an unsafe drink, forcible for harm beyond former estimate. Even in their mildest forms of diuotion, as in wines, beers, and ales, alcoholics are not fit for the family table, the social club, or the public bar.—Dr. Charles E. Hughes, Editor of the Allienist and Neurologist.

### "PERSONAL LIBERTY."

When Billy Sunday was conducting meetings in Milwaukee, he, according to custom, sent invitations to the large department stores and other industrial concerns to be present on special evenings. Inasmuch as Mr. Sunday always has something forceful to say concerning the liquor traffic, the brewers expressed their disapproval of the whole proceeding by asking Milwaukee business houses to forbid their employees attending the meetings. A manager of one of the department stores thought this too good to keep to himself. He had copies of the letter printed and on the reverse side an urgent invitation to the meetings, with comment on the brewers' particular brand of "personal liberty."

### STRANGE UPRISING.

"A preacher said to me: 'Isn't it strange—this mighty uprising against the liquor evil?' I replied: 'The only strange thing about it is that any decent man, in view of what he has seen, should have hesitated to destroy it.' I resent the fact that my father and grandfather did not have sense and conscience enough to do it before I was born, so that I could have gone about my Father's business."

### ANTICIPATING DRY DISTRICT.

The National Capital brewery of Washington, in anticipation of a dry district, is preparing to convert its beer factory into an ice cream establishment.

### BETTER JOBS FOR SALOONMEN.

More workmen lose their jobs because saloons are open than would be the case were the saloons to be closed. When liquor puts a man out of a job it unfits him for another job. When a saloon puts a bartender out of a job it makes him a wealth-producing workman. It is better that the bartender should lose his job and get a better one than that dozens of the poor unfortunate patrons of the saloon should lose their jobs and be unfitted to fill any job if they were able to secure one.

## 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 Reduced in Size That it Will Appeal to All Classes of Readers.**

Lockport is organizing two home defense companies.

Holley has a tax rate this year only \$4.05 per \$1,000 valuation.

Seven Medina teams raised \$6,130 for the Red Cross in half a day.

Geneva's cutlery works has an order for 300,000 razors for soldiers.

Fourteen ewes and 17 lambs were killed by lightning at Clifton Springs.

Aug. 18 has been set as the date for opening Lockport's new public market.

Bids for a school in Niagara Falls exceeded the \$31,800 appropriation by \$10,000.

About 400 men and boys will be needed to harvest the berry crop at Dundee.

Ground has been broken in Niagara Falls for the \$135,000 Y. M. C. A. building.

A number of Western farmers are reported to be buying farms in Allegany county.

Rochester manufacturers have decided to limit the height of women's shoes to 16 buttons.

Cattaraugus village will raise \$3,700 by a tax levy this year. Its rate is .316 on the dollar.

Hornell is going to have an investigation to determine the cause of 10 cent milk in that village.

Dr. John M. Lee of Rochester has been elected president of the American Institute of Homeopathy.

Corning has started to reorganize its chamber of commerce and hopes to get 500 members at \$25 a year.

Rochester has completed an organization for lending money to farmers under the federal farm loan board.

George Eastman has contributed \$250,000 of the \$1,000,000 Rochester proposed to raise for the Red Cross.

Rochester's Federation of Women's clubs has postponed its Rose day for a week, because of the backwardness of the season.

Martin W. Littleton heads a new Democratic organization in New York which will try to put Tammany Hall out of business.

Jamestown is trying to get the Chautauqua county fair and Dunkirk also wants it. The last fair was held in 1915 at Dunkirk.

Dr. Whitman, director of the state experiment station at Geneva, says the outlook for the 1917 wheat crop is the poorest in 13 years.

Dr. Edward Clark, sanitary supervisor for Western New York, has been promoted to directing head of the state's child hygiene department.

The Rev. C. C. MacLean of the Phelps Presbyterian church will probably accept a call to the Onondaga Valley Presbyterian church in Syracuse.

The Buffalo Copper & Brass Rolling mill has passed to the ownership of the American Brass company, the largest brass manufacturing corporation in the world.

James Montgomery Flagg, an artist and illustrator, was appointed by Governor Whitman as official military artist of the state for the duration of the war.

The Rev. J. J. Kennedy of Rochester's First Presbyterian church, fired twice at a gang of hoodlums. According to him police protection is lacking in that city.

Miss Rhoda Palmer celebrated the 101st anniversary of her birth at her home near Geneva. Miss Palmer is a strong suffragist and believed to be the oldest in the state.

For years Randolph residents have been able to go to their postoffice on Sundays to get their mail. This privilege has been taken away from them by order of the government.

Governor Whitman issued a letter to the chairmen of the county home defense committees urging continued and loyal support to the effort to raise 1,000,000 acres of wheat in New York state.

Miss Sarah E. Pettit, in charge of home economics work of the Erie county farm bureau for two years, has accepted leadership of home economics clubs for the state of Missouri.

Michael J. McMerney of Corning, is paralyzed on his left side and in his limbs as the result of being struck by lightning in that place. He had just left his home when a bolt hit the sidewalk.

Dr. Walter B. James of New York and Benjamin W. Arnold have been appointed by Governor Whitman as members of the hospital development commission, created by an act of the 1917 legislature.

All available cold storage plants in and about New York city has been filled to capacity with foodstuffs, yet retail prices have not been greatly lowered, according to a statement by Commissioner Hartigan.

That the light setting of fruit throughout Orleans county is due largely to the cold and rainy period which accompanied the blossoming season for apples is the statement issued by L. J. Steel, manager of the Orleans county farm bureau.

The corporation of the village of Attica has agreed to buy from the Attica Water, Gas & Electric company its water plant and appurtenances for \$53,000, and its lighting plant and appurtenances for \$12,000.

Emmons J. Swift, for 18 years county treasurer of Chautauqua county announced that he will not be a candidate for re-nomination. A Morelli Cheney, supervisor from Albany township, is spoken of as the probable nominee.

Bath residents held a mass meeting in that city to consider raising rates for their municipal electric service. It is proposed to boost the commercial rate two cents a kilowatt hour and increase the street lighting contract from \$5,000 to \$7,500.

Charles W. Carson, boys' work secretary of the Batavia Y. M. C. A. will do Y. M. C. A. work in the New York state boys' training camp at Peekskill. Mr. Carson will be at Peekskill from July 12 to 28. Several boys from Batavia will attend the camp.

Because Albert Dyer, convicted of arson in Oneida county was good former State Senator Stephen J. Stillwell while they were chums at Comstock prison. Stillwell has secured Dyer's pardon from Governor Whitman. Dyer had a year more to serve.

The largest and most successful raid on fish pirates ever conducted in that vicinity was completed at Oneida lake after 20 game protectors, acting under William H. Weston, division chief, had worked night and day to get evidence. Fifty-eight nets were taken.

Buffalo State Normal school will open its summer session on Monday July 2, with registration of applicants and formation of classes. The session will continue until Aug. 10, and any person is eligible who has taught or intends to teach the coming year in this state.

H. W. Collingswood of New York city, publisher and editor of the Rural New Yorker, will be the principal speaker at the monthly meeting of the Niagara County Farmers' club on Saturday, June 30, in the Union Methodist church at Somerset Corner, near Barker.

Three hotels doing business on the shores of Chautauqua lake in the town of Chautauqua were raided by Sheriff Marvin and his deputies. They found and confiscated a considerable quantity of liquor of several kinds. Chautauqua has been a no-license town for several years.

The New York state convention of journeymen plumbers, gas and electric fitters, in session at Troy, voted in favor of an amendment to the national constitution, eliminating from the latter a provision prohibiting members from joining the National Guard or serving in the army or navy.

The offices of the maintenance of way department of the Susquehanna division of the Erie, which heretofore have been in Hornell, were moved to Elmira, and R. L. Dyke, formerly of Hornell, has been appointed division engineer. The change means the removal of about 15 men from Hornell.

Frank Driggs, a farm hand age 25 killed four persons at the Dr. Brock farm in the town of Stockholm, St. Lawrence county. He murdered them with a rifle. Driggs had been subject to fits of melancholia and it is thought he is deranged. Thoughtful, it is said that he became enraged at trifles.

Chautauqua county's big demand for labor during the harvest season has been answered by the manufacturers of Jamestown. Practically every manufacturing concern in that city has agreed to, at that time, release men from its factory labors to go to work upon farms and assist in the harvesting.

Civil and military employes who enlisted with the National Guard or naval militia prior to May 10, the date on which the so-called Fenner law became operative, will receive from the state or municipality which employed them only the difference between their civil and military pay. Attorney General Lewis ruled.

News that Governor Whitman, after a conference in New York with Herbert C. Hoover, the national food administrator, announced that a special session of the legislature would be called in the early part of September, caused no surprise at Albany, as such action was forecast at the time of the close of the regular session.

A census of the industrial resources of New York state is to be taken under the supervision of the state census bureau of the adjutant general's office by the industrial division of the mobilization bureau. Governor Whitman has issued instructions to make sure that there is no duplication of work being done by the state industrial commission.

An employment bureau to supply women workers for farms in New York state has again been opened in New York city, it was announced by Miss Virginia Gildersleeve, chairman of the women's branch of the mayor's committee on national defense. The first duty of the bureau will be to supply 25 berry pickers to begin work at once on a farm in Dutchess county.

Livingston county, one of the leading agricultural counties of the Empire state, is going to do its share toward producing the greatest crop ever known. If hard and intelligent work is not to be offset with unfavorable weather throughout the summer and fall. At the present time practically all work is behind because of a late spring and continued wet weather for several weeks.

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Office, Genoa, N. Y.

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# The Genoa Tribune

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A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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

Friday Morning, June 29, 1917



## WOMEN OF THE SENATE WILL AID THE RED CROSS

Will Meet Weekly at Apartment of  
Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall.

Washington.—Mrs. Thomas R. Marshall, wife of the vice president, and a number of senatorial matrons have established a new social organization, to be known as the Ladies of the Senate, to meet weekly at the apartment of Mrs. Marshall, who has been elected president. Membership is limited strictly to women of the senatorial circles, with only one member of each household to be included in the society. In this it will differ from the Congressional club, after which it is patterned, as in that body wife, daughter or sister of a cabinet officer, judge or congressman may join on payment of modest annual dues and an initiation fee.

The new organization is to be both patriotic and social, with dues sufficient to make it an important factor in Red Cross or other relief work, to which it will devote much time. In addition to Mrs. Marshall the officers are Mrs. Albert Cummins of Iowa, Mrs. Francis Newlands of Nevada, Mrs. John W. Weeks of Massachusetts, Mrs. James Reed of Missouri, Mrs. Thomas P. Gore of Oklahoma and Mrs. Claude Swanson of Virginia.

## AVIATION SERVICE NOT THE MOST DANGEROUS

Records of Allies Show It Is  
Fourth in the Percentage of  
Casualties.

Washington.—Contrary to popular opinion, the air service of the army, although perhaps the most thrilling branch, is not the most dangerous. Captain Aubrey Lippincott, in charge of the personnel of the signal corps of the army, says the records of our allies put air service fourth in the percentage of losses. The heaviest losses have been in the medical corps, next in infantry and third in artillery.

Although applications have been numerous for enrollment in the six cadet schools for flyers recently opened, Captain Lippincott says many more men will be needed before the end of the year. One hundred and fifty men are trained weekly. Enough men have been accepted to keep the schools supplied with recruits for more than two months, but several thousand will be required later on, as the supply of men must be constantly augmented.

Only a small percentage of the men who apply for enrollment in cadet aviation schools at the universities of California, Texas, Illinois and Ohio, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and Cornell can be accepted. The requirements are stricter than in any other branch of the service. The impression that only college graduates are admitted is incorrect, but a substantial foundation for intensive technical training is necessary. It has often been found that three years at college or its equivalent gives a man the knowledge which makes the training come with reasonable rapidity.

**Dog Hero Home From War.**  
Port Washington, N. Y.—Wounded in action, Jupiter, Hubert Ralston's war dog, returned here from France after "doing his bit" to spend his declining years in comfort. A bit of shrapnel soured out one eye and another caved in his chest. Jupiter trained with his regiment at Salisbury Plain in the first year of the war.

# The Bell of Liberty



**HE** representatives of the people assembled in solemn convocation and long and anxiously surveyed the perilous ground on which they were treading. To recede was now impossible; to go on seemed fraught with terrible consequences. The result of the long and fearful conflict that must follow was more than doubtful. For twenty days congress was tossed on a sea of perplexity. At length Richard Henry Lee, shaking off the fetters that galled his noble spirit, arose on June 7 and in a clear, deliberate tone proposed the following resolution: "Resolved, That these united colonies are and ought to be free and independent states, and all political connection between us and the states of Great Britain is and ought to be totally dissolved."

John Adams, in whose soul glowed the burning future, seconded the resolution in a speech so full of impassioned fervor, thrilling eloquence and prophetic power that congress was carried away before it as by a resistless wave. The die was cast, and every man was now compelled to meet the issue. The resolution was finally deferred till July 1 to allow a committee appointed for that purpose to draft a Declaration of Independence.

When the day arrived the Declaration was taken up and debated article by article. The discussion continued for three days and was characterized by great excitement. At length the various sections having been gone through with, the next day, July 4, was appointed for action. It was soon known throughout the city; and in the morning, before congress assembled, the streets were filled with excited men, some gathered in groups engaged in eager discussion and others moving toward the state house. All business was forgotten in the momentous crisis which the country had now reached. No sooner had the members taken their seats than the multitude gathered in a dense mass around the entrance. The bellman mounted to the belfry to be ready to proclaim the joyful tidings of freedom as soon as the final vote was passed. A bright eyed boy was stationed below to give the signal. Around the bell brought from England had been cast more than twenty years before the prophetic motto: "Proclaim liberty throughout all the land, unto all the inhabitants thereof." Although its loud clang had often sounded over the city, the proclamation engraved on its iron lip had never yet been spoken aloud.

It was expected that the final vote would be taken without delay; but hour after hour wore on and no report came. The multitude grew impatient. The old man leaned over the railing, straining his eye downward till his heart misgave him and hope yielded to fear. But at length, about 2 o'clock, the door of the hall opened and a voice exclaimed, "It has passed!" The word leaped like lightning from lip to lip, followed by buzzes that shook the building. The boy sentinel turned to the belfry, clapped his hands and shouted, "Ring! ring!" The desponding bellman, electrified into life by the joyful news, seized the iron tongue and hurried it backward and forward with a clang that startled every heart in Philadelphia like a bugle blast.—Joel T. Headley.

**John Adams Made an Impassioned Speech.**

**The Streets Were Filled With Men.**

**"Clang, Clang!" the Bell of Liberty Sounded.**

## The New Fourth of July and the Old

**NOT** many years ago—within easy reach of the memory of the youngest among us—Independence Day was merely signaled by noisy glorification and jollification.

The celebrating element of mere sound and fury is in the background now to a solemn duty and a sober responsibility. The spectacular feature of fireworks, the enjoyment of lemonade and sandwiches cut thin seems a trivial matter indeed when the bustle of the camps is in our ears. The plumed-magnificence of war, the pomp and heraldry of power is a dead and forgotten fiction. The brilliant accoutrement of former times is tamed to the drab and dull monotony of khaki in a defensive coloring.

Men drill their minds even as they school their bodies to the rigors of a discipline that cannot float to victory on flowery beds of ease and that translates into a dusty, thirst tortured, heavy laden "bike," the genteel, pretty fancies of the poets and novelists.

Our young men and their elders have responded and proved the mettle of the fathers in the children, though generations from the bleeding bare feet in the snow of the windy hill range at Valley Forge. The women, not content to stand and wait for hero welcome upon return from battle, have striven and are striving in all ways to arm the warrior for the fight and even to prepare themselves in knowledge of the soldier's varied functions. There is the spirit of the men and a patriotic will as ardent.—Fullerton L. Waldo in Philadelphia Ledger.

## Lesson For America's Boys In Independence Day

**THE** country over which the Star Spangled Banner floats today exhibits to other nations the great prosperity of a free, self governed people. And few can look upon her flag rippling in the breeze without pride of country, and surely this pride is pardonable. The sun shines not upon a land more fair or upon a land where human happiness is valued at so high a rate or so little abused, where institutions are so strong or people more free.

Let every American boy remember that he has a definite share in the national celebration. Do not let any one forget his part. Every boy in this great republic has much to do in the maintaining of the state and upbuilding of the nation.

And let us all while exulting in the prosperity of our land not forget amid the other voices of the hour to lift to God a great thanksgiving, for without God nations are as naught. May he grant that our country's Star Spangled Banner shall forever float 'o'er the land of the free and the home of the brave."

God bless the flag! Let it float and fill The sky with its beauty. Our heart-strings thrill To the low, sweet chant of its wind swept bars And the chorus of all its clustered stars. Embrace it, O mothers, and heroes shall grow While its colors blush warm on your bosoms of morn. Defend it, O fathers! There's no sweeter death Than to float its fair folds with a soldier's last breath. And love it, O children! Be true to the sire's Who wove it in pain by the old camp-fires.

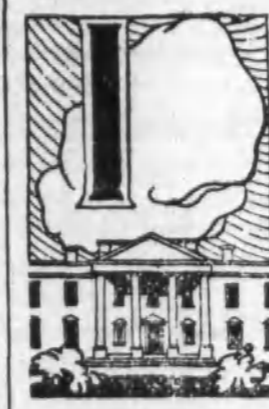
—American Boy.

## I Believe In My Country

I believe  
That there are greater things in life  
Than life itself;  
I believe  
In climbing upward  
Even when the agent and broken thing  
I call my body  
Cries "Halt!"  
I believe  
To the last breath  
In the truths  
Which God permits me to see;  
I believe  
In fighting for them,  
In drawing,  
If need be,  
Not the bloody sword of man  
Brutal with conquest  
And drunk with power,  
But the white sword of God,  
Flaming with His truth  
And healing while it slays.  
I believe  
In my country and her destiny,  
In the great dream of her founders,  
In her place among the nations,  
In her ideals;  
I believe  
That her democracy must be protected,  
Her privileges cherished,  
Her freedom defended;  
I believe  
That, humbly before the Almighty,  
But proudly before all mankind,  
We must safeguard her standard,  
The vision of her Washington,  
The martyrdom of her Lincoln,  
With the patriotic ardor  
Of the minutemen  
And the boys who fought  
In her glorious past;  
I believe  
In loyalty to my country,  
Utter, irrevocable, instolate,  
Thou, in whose sight  
A thousand years are but as yesterday  
And as a watch in the night,  
Help me  
In my frailty  
To make real  
What I believe.

—Elias Lieberman in New York Times.

## Visiting the White House On July 4



**I**n the early years of the republic, when Independence day was celebrated with patriotism and great enthusiasm for the blessings of freedom for which the colonies had made such a brave struggle, the Fourth of July was people's day.

On that day old and young, great and small, rich and poor, went to pay their respects to the president and his family and to partake of refreshments in what they were pleased to call the "president's house."

And while New Year receptions were also given to the general public, it was on the Fourth of July and not the first day of the year that the president held his most democratic court.

The mansion was then thrown open to all alike that the people might enjoy the nation's hospitality and rub elbows with the distinguished public men and statesmen who helped to make their laws and who then as now spoke to them from the stump on the questions of the day, making bids for their vote in coming elections.

The last great Fourth of July celebration given at the White House took place on the final Fourth of President Lincoln in 1864, when it was the scene of a mammoth Sunday of colored people, president's guests

Spoke to Them From the Stump.

day school festival during which the presented him with a large gold mounted Bible bound in purple velvet.

The Fourth of July levee attended by diplomats, home officials and the general public was continued for some years, but went out of vogue after President Grant established the custom of taking a summer home at some resort where he would spend the heated term. In late years the presidents have seldom spent Independence day at the capital.—Boston Globe.

## Fourth of July In A Year of War

**LET** us not discard or belittle the miseries and the evils of war, but let us not deny or abandon our duty as a nation or as citizens if war be the duty to our hand. And that it may be brief, let us see that it is thorough. And that it may be merciful, let us see that it is urged with all the appliances to make preponderance of force as effective as possible without needless recourse to its employment. And that it may be as benign as possible, let us surround it with all the aids of succor, of sympathy and of service that can be supplied. And let us be as true to our duty as our fathers were. As Washington never lowered the American flag where he had raised it, so let us resolve that it shall not be lowered by our government and by our armies where it has been raised as the conquering sign of better things, of better conditions, of better institutions for those in whose behalf we have gone forth.

Liberty means progress. Progress means tomorrow, and every anniversary of our Declaration of Independence should itself register a declaration of our independence from any apprehension that this providential nation will not be adequate and obedient to the purposes of providence in all the anniversaries that are yet to come.—From Independence Day Oration of St. Clair McKelway, Delivered in the War Year 1896.

## Who Can Tell of the Morrow? Don't Delay. Go to Church Next Sunday.

**SOME** of the young people of today when asked why they do not GO TO CHURCH say that they are too busy having a good time; that they will GO TO CHURCH when they grow old. They'll vehemently declare their belief in God and admit that the church is all right. But they repeat that they will have plenty of time to repent and GO TO CHURCH in their declining years.

How many of these young people are sure that they will live to be old? How many of them can positively say that they will LIVE TO SEE ANOTHER DAY? Procrastination is the thief of time. Don't put off until tomorrow what you can do today. If you are having a good time now and neglecting church, GOD MAY NEGLECT YOU when you need him most.

AFTER ALL, THE SO CALLED GOOD TIMES ARE MORE OR LESS EMPTY. YOU'LL HAVE A REAL GOOD TIME IN CHURCH. IT'S THE MAN WITH THE EASY CONSCIENCE WHO HAS THE REAL GOOD TIME IN THIS WORLD. TROUBLED CONSCIENCES RESULT FROM MANY OF THE SO CALLED GOOD TIMES OF TODAY. ISN'T THIS TRUE? THINK IT OVER. GOD WANTS THE YOUNG PEOPLE. THE CHURCH WANTS THE YOUNG PEOPLE. PREACHERS WANT THE YOUNG PEOPLE IN CHURCH. THE LESSONS THAT ARE TAUGHT THERE FIT A MAN OR WOMAN FOR THE BATTLE OF LIFE.

It seems that in every line of endeavor but the church YOUTH IS ENTHUSIASTIC. Why not become enthusiastic over church? Isn't the goal worth while? Every young man and young woman in this community should make it a point to GO TO CHURCH next Sunday. When you were a child you went to church. Why forget the church in the days of early manhood or womanhood? If there ever is a time when you NEED THE CHURCH MOST it is then. It is the MOST CRITICAL PERIOD of your life.

The church is the BULWARK OF THE NATION. You will have to admit that, young people. Then why not help along this grand GO TO CHURCH movement and attend divine service next Sunday?

GO TO CHURCH.



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- Statements
- Milk Tickets
- Meal Tickets
- Shipping Tags
- Announcements
- Receipts
- Notes
- Coupons
- Fanfares
- Catalogues
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- Legal Blanks
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# THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, June 29, 1917



## Mason--Barnes.

A pretty home wedding was solemnized at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Barnes in Scipio, N. Y., in the presence of about 80 guests, when their older daughter, Muriel J., was married to C. Leslie Mason, Wednesday, June 20, 1917, at high noon. They were attended by Miss Edith Mead of Moravia as maid of honor, Leslie Chapman of Auburn as best man, and little Miss Geraldine Smith of Moravia as ring bearer.

Mrs. Earl C. Oakley played the wedding march and the ceremony was performed by Rev. W. L. Bates of Moravia, assisted by Rev. I. C. Powers of Scipio.

The house was profusely decorated with flowers, running pine and ferns, the color scheme being white and green. The bride's dress was white satin and silk net made with train and trimmed with silver lace and crystal bead embroidery. She wore a veil, Dutch cap style, caught in place with white forget-me-nots and asperula blossoms. She carried a shower bouquet of bride's roses and white sweet peas. The maid of honor wore a gown of light grey Georgette crepe, trimmed with self colored silk embroidery and beads, and carried a bouquet of pink roses and pink sweet peas.

After congratulations, an elaborate four-course dinner was served. The bride and groom were the recipients of an unusually large number of costly gifts.

The out-of-town guests were Mr. and Mrs. Alonzo Mason of Cazenovia, Mr. and Mrs. George Glover of Shortsville, Mr. and Mrs. Henry DeShong and Roy DeShong of Aurora, Dr. and Mrs. Swayze and daughter Esther of Auburn, Mr. and Mrs. Elwood Stephenson of Poplar Ridge, beside many friends from Moravia, Venice, Scipio and Genoa.

After a trip in the Adirondacks Mr. and Mrs. Mason will be at home in Venice.

## Genoa Presbyterian Church Notes

Morning service at 11 o'clock. A large attendance is desired at this service. While the church needs you, you need the church far more. If you remain at home or go elsewhere than to church, your example may wrongly influence someone else.

Sunday school at close of the morning service. In connection with this service there will be a special offering taken for the cause of Sabbath School Missions of our church. Every one should come prepared to assist in the carrying on of this foundation work of the church in our own land.

Christian Endeavor at 6:30 sharp. Topic: "Little Things that Make or Mar." It was decided that during the month of July a special emphasis would be placed on the young people's work. We want every one of the young people to be unusually faithful to these meetings.

Evening service at 7:30 o'clock. Come and bring a friend with you to this service.

Mid-week service Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Topic: "Home Missions at the General Assembly." (cf The Assembly Herald.)

On Sunday, July 8, the Lord's Supper will be observed in connection with the morning service. It is expected that there will be some to unite with the church at that time. Are you using your influence to bring others to Jesus Christ at that time?

## Genoa Baptist Church Notes.

Sunday morning service at 11 o'clock.

Sunday school at the usual hour. Evening service at 7:45. Special music at this service.

Mid-week meeting Thursday evening at 8 o'clock.

Advertisements in THE TRIBUNE.

## Callender--Decker.

A pretty June wedding took place on Wednesday afternoon, June 27, at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Decker in Skaneateles, when their daughter, Gladys Viola, became the bride of Russell Van Dyke Callender of that place.

The rooms were decorated with hydrangea and other blossoms, a color scheme of pink and white being carried out. A bower of palms and feathery white spirea was arranged in the parlor, where the ceremony took place.

At 4:30 o'clock, to the strains of the wedding march, played by Miss Edith Stevenson of Auburn, the bridal party took their places and the ceremony was performed by Rev. L. W. Scott of Genoa, the double ring service being used.

The bride was very becomingly attired in a gown of white Georgette crepe, wearing a veil in Dutch cap style, caught with white blossoms. She carried a bouquet of white roses. The bridesmaid, Miss Anna Bassett, a cousin of the bride, wore a gown of white voile over pink, and carried a bouquet of pink roses. The best man was Mr. Ernest M. Dorland of Skaneateles.

Following the ceremony, a fine wedding supper was served to the company of about forty guests by Krebs of Skaneateles.

A variety of beautiful and useful gifts were received, including silver, cut glass, etc.

In a gaily decorated automobile, laden with old shoes, etc., the young couple left for a trip, after which they will spend the summer at the home of the groom.

Mr. and Mrs. Callender have the best wishes of many friends in Genoa, where the latter resided for several years.

Among the guests were Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Scott, the Misses Clyde Mastin and Anna Myer, and Hobart M. Hagin of Genoa.

## Aldrich--Whiting Reunion.

The Aldrich-Whiting reunion was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Reynolds in Genoa, Wednesday, June 27. This date happened to be the fifth wedding anniversary of Mr. and Mrs. Walter Halladay of Groton, and also the 80th birthday of Mrs. Martha Whitney of this town. There were fifty-two in attendance, including two visitors.

The following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Prof. Arthur Doll; Sec., Mrs. Walter Halladay.

The following program was given:

Opening Song—Auld Lang Syne.  
Rec.—Doing it Now, Floyd Aldrich.  
Rec.—Just a Little Child, Evelyn Mather.  
Song—The Plains of Peace, Mrs. Arthur Aldrich.  
Rec.—Our Friends, June Aldrich.  
Rec.—Rover in Church, Elsie Aldrich.  
Duet—"I Love Him," Fred Whiting and Mrs. Arthur Aldrich.

A very interesting talk was given by Mrs. Arthur Aldrich on her life as a missionary in China.

The closing song was "America." Guests were present from Newark Valley, Berkshire, McLean, Moravia, Sennett and Groton.

## Death of Henry S. Bradt.

Henry Sage Bradt died at his home, about two miles north and east of Groton, Monday evening at 6 o'clock. He had been in ill health for some time, suffering from heart disease and complications.

Surviving are his widow and seven children—Walter Bradt of Groton, Charles of Syracuse, Herm of East Orange, N. J., Mrs. Mary Darling of Groton, Mrs. Ida Culver of Dryden, Miss Sate Bradt and Miss Abby Bradt of Groton. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. Frank Main of Ledyard and a brother, Jay Bradt of King Ferry.

Mr. Bradt was born in the town of Genoa, at what is known as Weeks' Corners, Aug. 17, 1849, a son of the late Solomon K. and Mary Shaw Bradt. He lived here until young manhood, when he went to Saginaw City, Mich. Several years later he returned to this section, and married Miss Ida Shaw of Groton. Their home was for a time at Saginaw City, later at the old home in Genoa, again in the West and for a number of years past at Groton. During the last few days of his life, his children all visited him.

Funeral services were held at his late home on Thursday at 2 o'clock. Burial in Groton Rural cemetery.

Tell your pleasant experiences but keep your troubles to yourself.

## Sherwood.

June 27--Sherwood Commencement has passed into history, as unusually interesting. The baccalaureate sermon by Rev. Edwin G. White of Aurora was listened to with rapt attention. Class night, Monday evening, was unique with its fun and bright, original jokes, given to a crowded house. The program follows:

Song of Welcome Class  
"The Annual Ample Annals," Florence Beck  
"Tuneful Teachers" 1917  
School Movies Walter Weyant  
Medley Seniors  
"Father Time's Disclosure," Warren Loyster  
Class Song Class  
Souvenir Oration Ruth Bradley  
Rousing Roast 1917  
Farewell Song Seniors

The commencement exercises proper were held at 3 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, and the program follows:

March—From "Tannhauser" Wagner  
Miss Robertson.  
Invocation,  
Rev. Thomas R. Husk.  
Song—National Hymn Roberts  
School.

Essay—"A Modern Utopia," Florence Beck.  
Essay—"Our Little Brown Brothers," Walter Weyant.  
Essay—"A Chosen People," Esther Ely.

Song—"The Battle Hymn of the Republic" Howe  
School and Audience.

Address: L. K. Painter.

Address: Miss Emily Howland.

Presentation of diplomas.

Song—"Alma Mater."

Benediction:  
Rev. Thomas R. Husk.

The graduates were: Florence Gertrude Beck, Ruth Elizabeth Bradley, Esther Irene Ely, Clarence Henry Heffernan, Warren Hobart Loyster and Walter Bennett Weyant.

The alumni meeting was not well attended, owing to the terrific thunder shower which visited this section. An interesting address was given by Miss Birdseye.

Mr. and Mrs. Comstock entertained guests from Seneca Falls and Waterloo last week.

Dr. Greene of Auburn is visiting his sister, Mrs. Benj. Brewster.

To-day is the Old Scholars' reunion. We hope the weather man may be kind and give us a good day.

The over-subscription of the great Liberty Loan is gratifying but not unexpected. The greatest cause for gratification lies not so much in the amount by which it was over-subscribed as in the number of people of modest means, people not in the habit of buying bonds, who responded to the call of their country by subscribing \$50 to \$100. The Liberty Loan is a popular loan in the fullest sense of the word.

## Special Notices

Large, early tomato plants—2 doz. 25c. Mrs. A. F. Coomber, Genoa. 49w1

Seed buckwheat for sale. George Atwood, East Genoa. 49w1 Miller phone

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

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

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

Butter for sale. Call on or write John Sill, Locke, R. D. 22. 48w2

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

FOR SALE—Top buggy in good condition. Carl Reas, Genoa. 39wf

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

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

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

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

# Fireworks at Smith's

If You Ever Celebrated the  
**Birth of American Freedom**

You Should Do It This Year.

**Smith's Store, Genoa.**

## Report of the Condition OF THE Citizens Bank of Locke, N. Y.

at the close of business on the 20th day of June, 1917.

### RESOURCES

Stock and bond investments, viz:  
Public securities (book value) 1,100.00  
Private securities (book value) 22,549.56  
Real estate owned 3,000.00  
Mortgages owned 39,236.50  
Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral 4,000.00  
Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral 60,059.68  
Overdrafts 171.90  
Due from approved reserve depositories, less amount of off-sets 7,837.47  
Specie 872.47  
U. S. legal tender notes and notes of National Banks 4,323.00  
Other cash items 128.52  
Other assets, viz: revenue stamps 30.00  
Furniture and fixtures 1,000.00  
Accrued interest not entered, estimated 3,500.00  
Total 147,809.10

### LIABILITIES

Capital stock 25,000.00  
Surplus on market values 10,000.00  
Surplus fund 10,000.00  
Undivided profits 5,690.95  
Total 55,690.95  
Surpl' on book v'l'e 13,390.95  
Deposits by the State of New York 11,000.00  
Not preferred as follows:  
Deposits subject to check 25,630.80  
Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required with 30 days 55,406.13  
Demand certificates of deposit 13,881.22  
Ext'd total deposits 105,918.15  
105,918.15  
Accrued interest not entered on books at close of business on above date, estimated 1,200.00  
Total 147,809.10

## Death of Aged Undertaker.

John F. Demmon of Locke died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Charles Gorman of that village Sunday night, after an illness of several months. Mr. Demmon who was in the 84th year of his age was one of the best known men of the county and at one time served as supervisor from the town of Locke where he made his residence for many years.

Mr. Demmon was the oldest undertaker in the county and one of the oldest in the state, having been actively engaged in this business in Locke for 60 years.

The funeral services were held at the Baptist church in Locke Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial at Indian Mound cemetery at Moravia.

## Mrs. Ida Jacobs Dead.

Mrs. Ida Jacobs, widow of Edson Jacobs formerly of Auburn, died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Clarence Sprague of Rochester last Thursday evening, June 21. The remains were brought to Auburn and taken to the undertaking rooms of C. S. Gross, where funeral services were held Sunday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Burial in Soule cemetery, Auburn.

The deceased was 59 years old, and is survived by six children—Jesse Jacobs of the town of Genoa, LeRoy Jacobs of Lansing, Glenn Jacobs of Groton, Mrs. Herbert Townsend of Auburn, Mrs. Clarence Sprague and Mrs. Elmer Hewitt of Rochester. She also leaves one brother, Wm. Haskin, of Genoa.

Birds migrating at night average longer flights than the day migrants.

## 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 LET'S 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.

## The Glorious Fourth

WILL SOON BE HERE.

I am prepared with a big line of the following goods:

### SUITS FOR MEN AND BOYS

Rain Coats, Dress Shirts, Sport and work Shirts, Socks in all colors, Underwear, separate and Union Suits, Hats and Caps, Gloves, Panama Hats, all kinds of Straw Hats, Overalls of the Sweat-Orr make, separate Pants and Knee Pants.

### LINEN DUSTERS FOR MEN AND LADIES

Douglas Shoes at old prices, Canvas Work Shoes, Tennis Shoes and Oxfords for men, boys and ladies.

You will save money on your purchases while this present stock lasts.

GENOA CLOTHING STORE,

M. G. SHAPERO.

## 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.



## 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.

Try Our

--- JOB PRINTING ---

## Village and Vicinity News.

—Fourth of July next Wednesday.  
 —Rev. H. C. Odell has purchased a five passenger Chevrolet car.  
 —Miss Flora Alling is at the home of her sister in Auburn, this week.  
 —Mrs. Anna Dean is spending several weeks with friends in Rochester.  
 —D. W. Smith has purchased a fine truck and delivery auto for his general store.  
 —Arthur Holden of Ithaca was a Sunday guest of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Holden.  
 —The First National Bank of Genoa will be closed on Wednesday, July 4—a legal holiday.  
 —Mrs. Wm. Smith has been on the sick list the past week or more, suffering from liver trouble.  
 —Thos. Smith of King Ferry, who has been critically ill at Dr. Skinner's hospital, is reported as gaining.  
 —M. G. Shapero returned to Genoa Tuesday, after spending a number of days at his home in Syracuse.  
 —Louis Sullivan of Auburn, formerly of Genoa, is assisting his uncle, Jas. Mulvaney, with his farm work for a time.  
 —Miss Irene Holden has returned to her home in Genoa having completed her work as teacher in the Slaterville school.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Smith and Mrs. D. W. Gower spent several days at Farley's, fishing, returning the first of the week.  
 —Just received this week a car of feed. Weaver & Brogan. 49w1  
 —Miss Ruby Myers of Auburn has been visiting at the home of her uncle, Seymour Parks, and other friends, during the past week.  
 —The contract for installing a steam heating plant in the High school building has been let by the board of education to Jamieson & McKinney of Ithaca.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Fox of Ithaca have been guests of the former's sister, Mrs. L. B. Norman, several days this week. Mr. Fox is still obliged to use crutches.  
 —Wm. Wilson, who has been attending Cushing Academy at Ashburnham, Mass., is home for a two weeks' vacation. He expects to return to Boston for the summer.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Myer and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Landon motored to Cortland Tuesday to attend the Normal Commencement exercises. Miss Anna Myer received her diploma that day.  
 —Miss Casey, of the High school faculty left Monday for her home in Binghamton. She expects to teach near New York next year. Principal Townsend and Miss Reiser are remaining in town this week.  
 —Nice line of Panama and white straw hats for summer. Mrs. Singer, Genoa. 48tf  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Jennings and son Carlton and Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Sperry and little Thomas Weaver of Moravia were guests of Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Springer, Tuesday afternoon and evening.  
 —Miss Edna Frech of the High school faculty left for her home at Newark, N. Y., Sunday morning. Miss Frech has been the very efficient teacher of the primary department for the past two years, and it is greatly regretted that she has accepted a position at Clyde for the coming year.  
 —Among the graduates from Moravia High school this week were Miss Mary Hahn and Floyd Kenyon of Genoa. Miss Carrie Arnold of Venice was also a graduate. There were no public graduating exercises this year. The members of the class of 1917, twenty-five in number, received their diplomas Wednesday afternoon at the school building.  
 —Summer Millinery Sale, mark down. Call and see Belle Peck, Genoa. 46tf  
 —Lewis Hoagland died at his home, north of this village, Monday afternoon about 5:30 o'clock, after a long illness. He was 73 years of age, and is survived by his wife. He also leaves a sister, Mrs. A. Gray of Genoa and a brother, John Hoagland of Locke. Funeral services were held at the home Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Prayer was offered by Rev. L. W. Scott and remarks were made by Rev. H. C. Odell, C. J. Foster, Mrs. Robt. Mastin and Miss Ida Mastin sang. Burial at Stewart's Corners.

—Leland W. Singer is doing nicely at the Genoa hospital.  
 —G. B. Wiser, Cornell '17, and Miss Gudstadt of Ithaca were callers in town Sunday afternoon.  
 —The Misses Montgomery of Auburn spent the week-end with their sister, Mrs. Morell Wilson, and family.  
 —Mrs. Lizzie Stickle and daughter Hilda are spending a week with Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Kimbark at East Venice.  
 —Mrs. Benj. Mosher and children returned recently to their home in Seneca Falls, after spending several weeks here.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Smith of Auburn came to Genoa Saturday afternoon and spent Sunday with her parents near Belltown.  
 —Mrs. Chas. R. Bower of Lansingville has been a guest of her sister, Mrs. D. C. Mosher, for a number of days, returning home Wednesday.  
 —Rev. and Mrs. L. W. Scott with Misses Frech and Reiser and Raymond Townsend, motored to Watkins Glen, Saturday, and had a delightful trip.  
 —Mrs. Mary West and grandson, Wesley Seager, of Auburn are at the home of Wm. Smith and family this week. They will spend some time in this vicinity.  
 —The annual reunion of the Beardsley family will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Benton Brown at North Lansing, Saturday, July 7. All relatives are welcome.  
 —A notice has been published in THE TRIBUNE for the past four weeks, announcing that the price of this paper will be \$1.25 per year after July 1. Only one day more.  
 —Mrs. Martha Harrison, who recently came to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Johnson, went to Auburn City hospital last week where she underwent an operation. She is reported as doing well.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Mosher of Poplar Ridge, accompanied their son, Howard Mosher and wife of Mecklenburg, on a motor trip Sunday, June 17, and were guests of D. C. Hunter and family, for the day.  
 —Don't delay selecting your summer hat. Styles to suit all at reasonable prices. Mrs. Singer, Genoa. 48tf  
 —Mr. and Mrs. R. J. Benham and granddaughter, Dorothy Jackson, and Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Drake, daughter Ruth and son Harold of Auburn motored through southern Cayuga last Friday afternoon, and called on Genoa friends.  
 —On Saturday, June 23, the nearest relatives of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred V. Sisson gave them a birthday visit at their home at East Venice in honor of their birthdays which came on June 23 and June 25. All spent a very enjoyable time.  
 —Mr. Lunn of Ithaca, who has charge of the cement and brick work on the new Bradley house, has rented the Holden house (formerly the Shaw residence) for two months. He will occupy the house with his assistant workman, Mr. McQuade and his wife.  
 —Frederick Force of Pittsburg, Pa., was in town Wednesday. Mr. Force is a son of Dr. Force, who lived in Genoa and Five Corners, many years ago. The family left here in 1863, when Mr. Force was a young boy. Only one or two people are now living in this village who were residents here at that time.  
 —A farewell social gathering for the teachers of the Genoa High school was given by the Presbyterian Philathea and Baraca classes at the church last Friday evening. There was a large attendance and a pleasant evening was spent with music and other amusements. Ice cream and cake were served.  
 —Miss Leota Myer returned to Skaneateles, Sunday for commencement week exercises, being one of the 1917 class. Her parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Myer, and sister, Miss Anna Myer, were present at commencement Wednesday evening. Other friends who were present were Misses Clyde Mastin, Eleanor Sharp and Mildred Tupper of this place.  
 —Lightning struck twice at the Lester place on the town line road, east of this village, during the storm Tuesday evening. The place is occupied by Mr. and Mrs. Ray Richardson. The lightning first struck the telephone wire, burned out the telephone and performed some peculiar stunts around the kitchen sink. Later, a second bolt struck a lightning rod on the wagon house. No damage was done, but Mrs. Richardson received quite a shock. Three telephone poles were shattered.

—Harold Gray has gone to the home of his aunt, Mrs. Minnie Close, in Venice to remain some time.  
 —Fifty thousand gallons of oil and tarvia have been purchased to re-dress the county roads not oiled last year. The work will begin about July 1.  
 —The matter of the proof of the will of Henry Batten, deceased, of Auburn, for which jurors were summoned for June 25, was put over until July 9.  
 —Acting Dean Albert R. Mann of the New York State College of Agriculture was elected director of the state college at a meeting of the Cornell University board of trustees Tuesday.  
 —Miss Marie Baker, Ralph Ladd and Fred Saltsman of Virgil motored to the home of Miss Ruth Shaw, East Genoa, Saturday and she returned home with them to attend graduation exercises of Cortland High school.  
 —Superintendent of the Poor Arthur L. Smith of Auburn is in Plattsburgh this week to attend the forty-seventh annual convention of State Association of County Superintendents of the Poor.  
 —The Poor Editor is holding his Head. A Merchant has just been in and told him to Raisell with the Mail Order houses. The Merchant does not believe in Advertising and uses Stationery furnished by an Axle Grease concern.—Ex.  
 —The body of Joseph Augenblick, the Cornell student, who was drowned in a canoe accident on Tuesday, June 19, at Ithaca, was found in about the middle of the lake at a depth of 242 feet, opposite the Blood boathouse Saturday afternoon.  
 —Alice Marjorie Mead of Moravia and Frederick Bowman Heald were married in St. Matthew's church, Moravia, on June 21. The bride is the daughter of Mrs. Medora Rouse Mead. Mr. and Mrs. Heald will reside in Minneapolis.  
 —Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Gutstadt announce the engagement of their daughter, Frieda Ray, to Guy Brown Wiser of South Bend, Ind. Mr. Wiser will be graduated with the class of 1917 and is a member of the Delta Upsilon Fraternity.—Ithaca News.  
 —Preparations have been perfected for the summer school for Christian Workers which will open at Auburn Theological seminary July 30 and close Aug. 11. The school will follow the summer school of theology, which will be in session from July 9 to 28.  
 —Herbert A. Morgan, manager of the Egbert clothing store and a highly esteemed and prominent citizen of Auburn, died at his home in that city last Friday, after a week's illness from acute indigestion. He was 47 years old, and leaves a wife and two children.  
 —A coal train on the Lehigh Valley railroad, bound for Auburn, was derailed at 6 o'clock Sunday morning a mile and a half south of Locke and blocked traffic over the branch for 24 hours. Nine of the 28 loaded cars in the train left the track and though they did not tip over, many tons of coal were spilled. No one was hurt. The recent heavy rains had washed away the ballast under the track and when the heavy train struck the spot the rails slid apart.  
 —The marriage of Miss Leola Irene Mather, daughter of Fenton C. Mather of Scipio, to Robert James Knerim of Auburn, took place at the rectory of St. Mary's church in Auburn on Saturday afternoon last, the ceremony being performed by Rev. Arthur A. LaMay. The couple were attended by Mrs. George Fultz, a sister of the bride, and Floyd Mather, brother of the bride. The bride was attired in a green taffeta traveling suit with hat to match. After a short wedding trip, the couple will reside in Buffalo.  
 —The marriage of Miss Margaret Murray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Edward Murray of King Ferry to Philip Tyrrell of Genoa took place on Wednesday morning, June 27, in Our Lady of the Lake church, King Ferry, Rev. T. M. O'Connor officiating. The bride wore a blue silk suit and a white picture hat. The attendants were Miss Katherine Murray, sister of the bride, and John Tyrrell, brother of the groom. A wedding breakfast was served at the home of the bride, only the immediate families of the couple being present. The bride received a large number of nice gifts. Mr. and Mrs. Tyrrell will reside at the home of the former in Genoa for the present.

## A Ring is the One Perfect Gift

Would you gladden the heart of a little girl, a mother, a wife or sweetheart? Would you please a deserving son? Then give a solid gold set ring when you give presents.  
 For birthday, anniversary, graduation, wedding or whatever the occasion—nothing equals a beautiful gem-set ring.  
 I sell W. W. W. GUARANTEED RINGS because I know they are the best rings made. They are made so well that the manufacturer guarantees the stones to stay in, and notwithstanding this insurance clause you do not have to pay me any more than for ordinary rings.  
 Let us show you the W. W. W. Rings.  
**A. T. HOYT,**  
 Leading Jeweler and Optometrist,  
 HOYT BLOCK MORAVIA, N. Y.

"There's part o' the sun in an apple; There's part o' the moon in a rose; There's part o' the flaming Pleiades In everything that grows."

—An Auburn boy sold his motorcycle for \$60 and bought a Liberty bond.

—Contracts for the construction of Auburn's new filtration plant have been let.

Advertising in THE TRIBUNE brings business.

**Has Your Subscription Expired?** Come in and renew it next time you are in town.

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

Trains No. 21 and 23 going South, and No. 22 and 24 going North are the motor cars and do NOT stop at Flag stations. Sunday trains No. 422 and 421 are the motor cars and these stop at all stations.  
 Additional Trains between Ithaca and Rogues Harbor leave Ithaca 10:00, (daily except Sunday) 12:15, (Sunday only) 2:00 and 4:40 daily and 9:30 p. m. (Saturday only.) Also leave Rogues Harbor at 10:40 a. m. (daily except Sunday) 12:50 (Sunday only) 2:35 and 5:15 p. m., daily, and 10:05 p. m. Saturday only.

## Hagin's UP TO DATE Grocery

Genoa, N. Y.



## INDIAN HEAD

Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.  
Use It Instead of Linen

Let the Youngsters Romp!

It's Indian Head, not linen, their little clothes are made of. Indian Head doesn't crush easily as linen does. Costs far less and, besides, will wash and wear and wear. Excellent for every purpose where one wants a durable white wash fabric.

For 80 years Indian Head quality has remained the same. We recommend it unhesitatingly. Ask to see the new linen finish.

## 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.

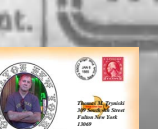
## SHOES

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.



# "SWAT THE FLY" CAMPAIGN IS ON

## The Pests Should Be Fought Now For Best Results.

### METHODS OF DESTRUCTION

No Good Housekeeper Will Allow a Fly to Remain Within the Four Walls of Her Home, but the Mischievous Begins Outside Her Jurisdiction in Garbage Heaps and Accumulated Rubbish.

It is a mistake to wait until the summer to kill flies. Instead, see to it now that there are fewer flies to kill.

We are threatened with another epidemic of infantile paralysis this season. Also those who claim to be wealthier as regards flies declare that it will be a record season for these busy little household pests.

Whether or not there is any connection between the two is an open question, but we do know that the best armor against infantile paralysis is cleanliness, and we also know that flies are the filthiest things that draw the breath of life and one of the most thoroughgoing and efficient disease carriers known to science.

No good housekeeper will allow a fly to remain within the four walls of her clean and orderly home. But unfortunately the mischief begins outside the jurisdiction of the housekeeper. Garbage heaps, stables and manure piles in the country; filthy gutters, open garbage cans, accumulated rubbish and filth of all sorts in the city form the pet breeding places and happy hunting grounds of flies.

Their natural affinity is for filth, but they are not at all particular and have no prejudice against the baby's milk, the food on the table or anything else that may be eaten. This means that every dirty and dangerous disease germ is carried by flies. They are the greatest menace to life and health known to the civilized world.

The best way to guard against the summer crop of flies is, first, to kill as fast as they come out all the winter flies that have been hiding in buildings; second, to clean up all manure, filth and rubbish in which flies may breed; third, to keep traps set in covers of garbage cans and on porches where the flies are thickest to catch them before they can enter the house.

Killing the flies in early spring means that the mother flies are disposed of before they can lay eggs. Cleaning up all rubbish in the neighborhood means the elimination of flies from that neighborhood, because a fly seldom travels over 500 yards from its breeding place unless, as frequently happens, it decides to take a railroad trip or horse-back ride. Trapping flies can be done successfully because they will inevitably enter a trap baited with food if no other food is left about.

The health authorities usually take care of the public measures for getting rid of flies, but each housewife is responsible for the presence of these dangerous pests in her own house and to some degree in the neighborhood.

It is important to see that there is no rubbish in the house or garden in which flies may breed and live, and, next, to enter a vigorous protest if any such places are discovered in the neighborhood or known to exist in the town and to keep on making a disturbance until the menace is removed. This precaution alone may prevent an epidemic of typhoid, infantile paralysis or some other of the dread diseases which claim so many hundreds of our babies each year.

But no matter how rigorous the cleaning up, some flies are bound to escape it; therefore it is well to know certain simple ways to kill the flies that manage to elude every other precaution.

Where there are children wire fly traps and sticky fly paper are perhaps the safest, because it is dangerous to leave any poisonous substance standing about.

But where it is safe to use poison this is an excellent formula:

A formaldehyde solution made by adding three teaspoonfuls of the concentrated formaldehyde solution commercially known as formalin to a pint of water. Similarly the proper concentration of sodium salicylate may be obtained by dissolving three teaspoonfuls of the pure chemical (a powder) to a pint of water.

Or mix together one tablespoonful of cream, one of ground black pepper and one of brown sugar. This mixture is poisonous to flies. Put in a saucer, darken the room except one window and in that set the saucer.

It has been discovered that any sort of clean perfume that is especially pleasing to man is so hated by flies that they will not come near it. Therefore it is possible in a clean and well ordered house where there is nothing especially tempting to flies to keep them away with certain sweet and pungent perfumes.

Take 5 cents worth of oil of lavender, mix it with the same quantity of water, put in a common glass atomizer and spray it around the rooms where flies are. In the dining room spray it lavishly even on the table linen. The odor, so refreshing to most people, is very disagreeable to flies.

Geranium, magnolia, heliotrope and white clover are also offensive to flies. And especially do they dislike the odor of benzoin and bay blossoms.

## THE LIBERTY LOAN

Liberty's our invention  
And the chief stock of our merchandise;  
And we have a firm intention  
To share with all this pearl we prize,  
But we have a firm intention  
To keep it for our own—  
And the means, I needn't mention,  
Is the liberty loan.

It's the finest thing in the world  
To go and fight with a gun.  
Where the Stars and stripes unfurled  
Are shimmering in the sun.  
But it's also mighty fine  
To rifle the guns of Krupp,  
When you cannot go and fight in the line,  
By staying and giving up.

Give up your dimes and dollars  
And what they represent,  
Your pearl and diamond collars,  
Your stocks at ten per cent.  
Give up your touring car and yacht,  
Because it's only right  
That we give up a jolly lot  
To help our boys to fight.

And if you're not so very rich  
Just give the most you can—  
Some luxury, no matter which,  
The summer trip you plan,  
Your summer suit, your cigarettes,  
Your evening at a dance,  
It all will help to pay our debts  
And get our boys to France.

Loan a dollar to liberty  
When others offer their lives.  
They're going to fight to keep you free,  
Their mothers and their wives,  
Their little children offer them—  
And all they ask of you  
Is a sacrifice of dollars and dollars  
To see our country through.

—Louis How of the Vigilantes.

## ENGLAND'S FOOD RULES TO BE OUR GUIDE HERE

### Some of the Regulations Which May Be Adopted in Less Stringent Form.

Food regulations of the allies, which probably will furnish the basis for somewhat similar rules in the United States, are being assembled by the government.

American regulations probably will be less stringent, but this is not deterring Herbert C. Hoover, selected for food administration, and other officials from giving careful study to the codes of other warring nations.

Here are some of the more striking British regulations:  
For public meals the allowance of meat is based on an average of five ounces for each luncheon and dinner and two ounces for each breakfast served on nonmeatless days.

Tuesdays are meatless days in London, and Wednesdays elsewhere in the kingdom.

Potatoes must not be served except on meatless days and Fridays.  
The making of any light fancy pastries, muffins, crumpets, fancy cakes and other light articles is prohibited.

No ornamental cake or bun may be made.

Sale of bread unless twelve hours old is prohibited.  
All bread must be sold by weight, and all loaves must be one pound or an even number of pounds.

Fifteen per cent of sugar is allowed in cakes and biscuits, 10 per cent in buns. No sugar may be used in scones.  
No person shall acquire supplies of food beyond the needs of his ordinary consumption. The food controller may order the inspection of premises in which he has reason to believe that boarding is taking place.

No wheat, rye or tapoca may be used except for human foods.  
The output of beer is limited to the rate of 10,000,000 barrels per annum, as compared with 36,000,000 barrels before the war.

Penalty for violation of any rule is six months' imprisonment or \$500 fine, or both.

## PLAY CENTERS FOR TROOPS.

### Plans Made For Americans to Take Them to France.

American troops will take rest and recreation centers along with them to France under plans worked out by the training camp activities committee appointed by Secretary Baker. The committee already has received many offers of aid from actors and other entertainers.

Raymond Postick, chairman of the committee, has studied the British and Canadian camps, both at home and in France, and is convinced that soldiers need amusements when they are withdrawn for rest periods from trench duty.

Major General Bell, commanding the eastern department, has urged the committee to lay great stress on singing, and an effort will be made to get soldier choruses going in all the camps.

## CHAIN VEILS FOR SOLDIERS.

### Steel Webs Hang From Helmets to Protect Eyes.

More and more the men in the trenches are coming to resemble their armor clad forebears. The latest innovation is a chain mail veil draped from the steel helmets.

The invention is that of a London eye specialist, and it has proved its value. The steel veil hangs from a rod across the helmet front and protects the eyes and face while not interfering enough with the sight to impair the soldier's efficiency.

A Sign of the Times.  
Saloon man in New York, having in mind prohibition, has up this sign: "Hush, little saloon, don't cry; you'll be a drug store by and by!"

## PATRIOTISM

Let every  
American child  
learn from his  
cradle that his  
first and last  
duty is to his  
country, that  
to live for her  
is honor and  
to die for her  
is glory—

Joseph H. Choate

## When Patrick Henry Proclaimed Independence

THE people of Virginia had a very important place among the American colonies when their troubles with England began to draw toward them the eyes of all the statesmen of Europe. They were mostly royalists and Church of England people. When affairs were drifting toward the great crisis in other colonies Virginia seemed to be loyal to royal authority. But patience eventually was changed to dissatisfaction.

The burghesses went into session in the old capitol at Williamsburg, and the spectacle was imposing. The speaker sat on a dias under a red canopy supported by a gilded rod and the clerk beneath with the mace lying on the table before him to indicate that the assembly was in full session. The members, ranged in long rows, were the most eminent men of Virginia and evidently approached the great bustness before them, resistance to the stamp act, with deep feeling.

The issue before the assembly was serious. The general sentiment was in favor of further remonstrances and memorials. Others felt that the only course to pursue now was to speak out plainly. In the midst of the general doubt and hesitation there arose an almost unknown young man.

His name was Patrick Henry. What he offered was a set of resolutions which he had written on the blank leaf torn from an old lawbook.

When Henry read his pencil written resolutions the assembly felt that they represented strong language. An excited debate followed, in which these resolutions were opposed by the ablest members present. But the eloquence of the poor young lawyer of a mere county court supporting, as it did, the only manly course for the colony moved the stately old burghesses in spite of themselves and committed Virginia to resistance.—Philadelphia Press.

## What the Flag Says

The American flag says:  
"I stand for liberty, I proclaim equality, I detest tyranny, I favor justice and demand it of the weak and strong alike, I am the badge of fair dealing and the enemy of graft, high and low. As I offer no affronts, I tolerate no insults on land or sea. I am patient, but inflexible. I cherish honorable peace and accept war when necessary to maintain it. To me life is precious, but subject to the sacred demands of patriotism. If a man is a hero for the public welfare I never ask his nationality. I know he is for the highest type of exclusive Americanism."—A. T. Brewer.

## Fourth of July

A CROSS the long, slow march of vital years  
America turns back this July day

To feel again the promise of a gray,  
Far loven, dim breaking with strange hopes and fears.

There moves grave Washington; there move his peers,  
The men who pondered well nor knew dismay

In that fierce twilight when the heart's relay  
To hazard for its faith meant chains and tears.

Be near, O God, today, in trying fires  
That flare and burn in valley and on hill.

Give us the chrism of thy saving grace,  
That, walking in the wastes of low desires,

We may anoint our feet, renew our will  
And keep that high first dream that shaped our race.

—Francis J. McCormick, Jr., in New York Sun.

## Ride of a Man Who Helped to Make July 4.

IN 1774 the committee of correspondence, representing the colonies, found it most difficult to communicate with one another "owing to their letters being lost through carelessness of the government post riders."

April 19, 1775, it became necessary to "alarm" the colonies of the battle then being fought at Lexington and Concord. The post roads were being closely guarded.

Israel Bissell was the man selected. He was a fast and fearless rider whose home was in East Windsor. On the morning of the 19th he was intrusted with the following message:

"Yesterday morning we had reports in this city from Rhode Island and New London that an action had happened between the king's troops and the inhabitants of Boston, which was not credited; but about 12 o'clock an express arrived with the following account:—viz: Watertown, Wednesday morning, near 10 o'clock. To all friends of American liberty let it be known: That this morning before break of day a brigade, consisting of about 1,000 or 1,200 men, landed at Philip's farm, at Cambridge, and marched to Lexington, where they found a company of our colony militia in arms, upon whom they fired without any provocation and killed six men and wounded four.

"By an express from Boston, we find another brigade are upon their march from Boston, supposed to be about 1,000. The bearer, Israel Bissell, is charged to alarm the country quite to Connecticut, and all persons are desired to furnish him with fresh horses as they may be needed."

This message was signed by T. Palmer, one of the committee. Bissell started with the message from Watertown, Mass., and took the following route: Worcester, Mass.; Brookline, New London, Lyme, Saybrook, Killingworth, East Gullford, Gullford, Branford, New Haven, New York, New Brunswick, Princeton, Trenton and arrived in Philadelphia four days after the start.

Why Washington Did Not Sign.  
George Washington was elected a delegate from Virginia to congress March 20, 1775. He took his seat May 10, 1775. He was elected commander in chief June 15, 1775. Therefore he was not a delegate and could not sign the Declaration of Independence. From July 1 to July 8, 1776, Washington was with the army in New York city.

## True Story of Independence Day

I HAVE read with much interest from day to day the articles in support of the national birthday celebration to be held in Philadelphia on July 4 in each year and to be participated in by national authorities, thus making it of general and not local importance, says Hampton L. Carson. The movement has my entire sympathy.

At the same time I have been much disturbed over several historical inaccuracies of statement which, if not corrected, will mislead the uninitiated citizen. The most glaring of these is the story of the blue eyed boy signaling to his grandfather in the belfry and shouting to him, "Ring, ring!" This is pure fiction, invented by George Lippard, the novelist, in his novel "Blanche of Brandywine." Unfortunately it was copied without examination of its origin by Benson J. Lossing in a footnote to his "Field Book of the Revolution." The most reliable authorities, such as the "Diary of Christopher Marshall," the letters of John Adams to his wife, the "Life of Richard Henry Lee" and Sanderson's "Lives of the Signers," make it plain that the resolution for the independence of the colonies was introduced by Richard Henry Lee of Virginia on the second day of June, 1776. The debate ran for a month. The vote was taken on July 2. The draft of the Declaration of Independence as drawn by Jefferson, slightly modified by Franklin and John Adams, was signed on July 4 by John Hancock, president, and Charles Thomson, secretary, alone. No public announcement was made on July 4, nor was there any ringing of the bell. The delay was due to the absence of instructions to the New York delegates. These were not received until the 8th of July, and then public announcement was made by the reading of the Declaration aloud to the people in the square by John Nicholson, and then the bell was rung. The Declaration was not signed by the various members until some time in the following August, an engrossed copy being substituted for the draft signed by Hancock and Thomson as officers. By this time the terms of several members of the Continental congress who had participated in the debates and the vote had expired, and their places were taken by men whose names appear as signers who were not members on the date of the vote.

Thomas Jefferson and John Adams, the first and the last of the Declaration and the second "the colossus of independence" in debate upon the floor, both died July 4, 1826, on the fiftieth anniversary of the Fourth of July, 1776, each one unconscious of the serious illness of the other, John Adams' closing words being "Thomas Jefferson still lives." The last survivor of the signers was Charles Carroll of Carrollton, who died in 1832.

The truths of history are more important than picturesque fiction.

AT CONCORD BRIDGE.  
By the rude bridge that arched the flood,  
Their flag to April's breeze unfurled,  
Here once the embattled farmers stood  
And fired the shot heard round the world.

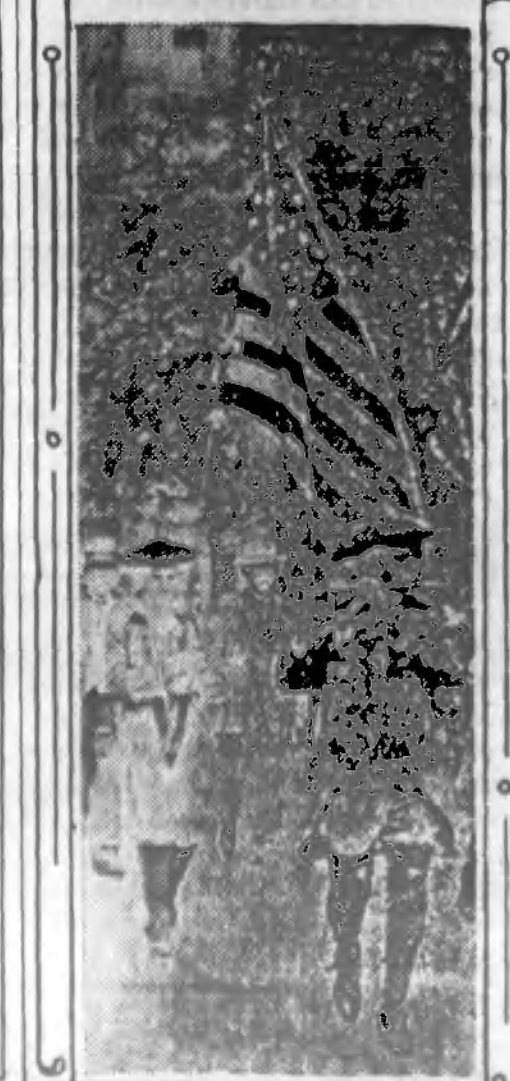
The foe long since in silence slept;  
Alike the conqueror silent sleeps,  
And Time the ruined bridge has swept  
Down the dark stream which seaward creeps.

On this green bank, by this soft stream,  
We set today a votive stone,  
That memory may their deed redeem  
When, like our sires, our sons are gone.

Spirit that made those heroes dare  
To die or leave their children free,  
Bid Time and Nature gently spare  
The shaft we raise to them and thee.

—Ralph Waldo Emerson.

## Fall in Line on the Fourth!



## 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 Q. Stilwell 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. Stilwell, 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.

## COUNTY COURT, CAYUGA COUNTY.

Thomas P. Smith, plaintiff, against Edgar Smith et al. defendants. In pursuance of a judgment in the above entitled action of partition entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Cayuga on the 21st day of May, 1917, I, the undersigned Referee in and by said judgment for that purpose appointed will sell at public auction at the front door of the hotel known as McDermott Hotel in the village of King Ferry, town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, New York on Friday, the 6th day of July, 1917 at two o'clock in the afternoon the lands and premises in said judgment directed to be sold and therein described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land, situate in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga and state of New York, and being part of Lot No. 33 in said Town and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning in the west line of said lot at the northwest corner of Perlan Price's land (now owned by David Price) and running thence north along the west line of said Lot, 2 chains and sixty-nine links, thence east twenty-seven chains and six links, thence south two chains and sixty-nine links to the north-east corner of Perlan Price's land, thence west along the north line of said Price's land twenty-seven chains and six links to the place of beginning, containing seven acres and twenty-five hundredths of an acre of land. Also all that other certain tract or parcel of land, situate in the town of Genoa, aforesaid being part of lot No. 33 in said town and bounded and described as follows, viz: Beginning at the northwest corner of lands heretofore conveyed by David Price and Ann M. Price, his wife to Ann Smith and running thence north one chain and eighty-five links, thence east twenty-five chains and six links, thence south one chain and eighty-five links, thence west twenty-seven chains and six links to the place of beginning, containing five acres of land.

Dated May 21, 1917.  
Oscar Tryon, Referee.  
Albert H. Clark,  
Attorney for Plaintiff,  
Auburn, N. Y.

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

IN 1917  
Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly

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

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

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

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

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

**DECLARATION**  
**The grand**  
**central idea**  
**of the Declara-**  
**tion of Inde-**  
**pendence was**  
**the sovereignty**  
**of the people.**  
**It condensed**  
**the great body**  
**of English**  
**liberties —**  
**Chauncey M. Depew**

**Attractive Fourth**  
**of July Favors**

SOME of the prettiest of Fourth of July table favors and table decorations can be made at home at a minimum of expense. Children can easily be interested in this work, and any youngster who has been at a kindergarten understands how to make pretty things out of colored paper and cardboard. It is a good idea to buy a single favor of the kind wanted and then let the children copy it.

Little ornaments to slip over the rims of the goblets at the Fourth of July dinner can take the form of eagles, shields or flags. In any case the designs are cut from printed fancy crepe paper and pasted on a foundation of plain cardboard. By allowing two of the same design to each goblet the ornament when finished will be reversible and present as good an appearance from one side as the other.

By pasting the designs together in pairs, leaving a little space between the two at the bottom so that it can be slipped over the rim, the ornament is easily arranged. Where other place cards are used on the table one of these little favors can appear on the rim of the finger bowl at the close of the meal. Designs of a size suited for use in this way will be usually found on the corners of paper napkins, the center of the napkin being used for the making of little cases or dollies to be decorated with red, white and blue paper or a fringe of imitation firecrackers.

Strips of bright red paper two inches wide by seven in length can be twirled around a knitting needle and fashioned into realistic firecrackers. A bit of string should be inserted after the first turn of the paper and held in place with a drop of paste. This serves as a fuse for the mock firecracker, the strings being tied together.

A fringe of these around a plain white paper ice cream case is an easily made decoration. Children need only be shown how this work is done in order to enjoy it. The paper is held in a long strip and pulled slightly as it is rolled around the knitting needle foundation, which is pulled out as soon as the end of the paper strip has been reached and the edge pasted in place.

**Eternal Principles**

If I could hope without presumption that any humble counsels of mine on this hallowed anniversary could be remembered beyond the hour of their utterance and reach the ears of my countrymen in future days I could not omit certainly to reiterate the solemn obligations which rest on every citizen of this republic to cherish and enforce the great principles of our colonial and Revolutionary fathers—the principles of liberty and law, one and inseparable—the principles of the constitution and the Union.—Robert C. Winthrop.

**The Old Fashioned Fourth**

"GIVE us an old fashioned Fourth," is the way The papers are putting the matter today.

Give us an old fashioned Fourth. Bless my heart,  
How the thought of it makes the old memories start!  
An old fashioned Fourth, with its fun and its noise—  
Recollect all about it, I guess, don't you, boys?  
Its speech and procession, with fireworks at night,  
And the red lemonade in long drafts of delight—

The big wooden stand on the quaint village green,  
The flags and rosettes, with the mottoes between;  
The gaudy home guards and the big country band,  
The drum major marching with baton in hand;  
The man with a voice like a sawmill or two,  
Who sang of the flag of the red, white and blue,  
And the orator—well, was there ever before  
A man whose two lungs could hold quite so much roar?

What speeches he made, though, and how he'd portray  
The patriots who sprang with their guns to the fray  
When the signal for combat at Lexington came  
And they faced the scarlet redcoats and met the death flame  
With that shot—and his fists when he told of it swirled—  
That is heard to this day ringing on round the world!  
And then Bunker Hill—it was good for the blues  
To hear him dilate on that grand battle news.

If ever the eagle had screamed it would scream  
When he pictured the conflict at quaint Concord stream,  
And then Valley Forge—and the end at Yorktown,  
While the sweat shone upon him from chin unto crown  
As the great peroration required all his strength  
To bring out the climax at just the right length.  
Ah, the old fashioned Fourth, and they went one again,  
But I guess it's a want they'll be wanting in vain.

They haven't the boys that they used to have then,  
They've all turned to acting as though they were men,  
And they'd laugh at the bands and parades that we knew  
In those old days of glory for red, white and blue,  
When we sat 'neath the shade of the tall maple trees,  
With the blossoms and birds and the hum of the bees,  
While the great Declaration was solemnly read  
In a voice that set nodding each drowsy young head.

The old fashioned Fourth! Oh, the memories that thrill,  
Of the lips that are silent, the hands that are still,  
The voices that call from the sweet of the past  
And the deeds and the hopes and the dreams that were cast  
In the mold of achievement to flourish and die  
On the wings of the wind and the breath of a sigh!  
The old fashioned Fourth! See, yonder they come,  
Like ghosts, to the muffled rattat of the drum!  
—Folger McKinsey in Baltimore News.

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**of July Favors**

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**Columbia's Day**  
**July Fourth**



**"The Day We Celebrate"**

IT was about 1795 that the now hackneyed expression "the day we celebrate" began to be frequently used in the papers, and coupled with it toward the close of the century were toasts in honor of General Washington. "May his declining years be sweetened by the domestic tranquillity in the peaceful shades of Mount Vernon." In 1799, proved to be rather infelicitous, since within six months of the time this toast was drunk the illustrious general was dead. Then the Order of the Cincinnati on the Fourth of July, 1800, drank to this: "Washington, our late leader; may we follow him in slow time to the permanent cantonment and be all found near his headquarters at the final roll call!"

In 1801 this was the toast: "Our sainted Washington: Should men forget thy immortal deeds, angels will record them!"

July 4, 1800, the Roxbury (Mass.) militia drank to sixteen toasts, the last one as follows: "America! When she reposes may she rest, like Mars, always under arms! [Nine cheers.]

"The navy! May her stars be propitious to our friends and the plunderers of the ocean feel the scourge of her stripes!"

It would seem that our worthy predecessors took to mixing not only patriotism, but politics, with their toasts and applejack in the opening years of the nineteenth century, as witness this: "The day was celebrated by the Republicans with their wonted conviviality and gladness. \*\*\* After the military parade the several corps marched for their places of entertainment, where the bounties of the season, secured and blessed by the beneficence of heaven (and a Republican government), were enjoyed with hilarity and kindness."—From the Philadelphia Advertiser July 4, 1800.

"May we annually drink the unadulterated juice of the apple," said an orator who at a New Hampshire banquet had imbibed rather freely of hard cider. And that year, 1801, we read that the guests at a dinner in Charlestown were "numerous and convivial." In Boston, same year, after an oration in the old Brick church, "his excellency and the council sat down to a sumptuous entertainment, while the cadets and militia partook of a decent and frugal repast which was prepared for them."—New York Evening Post.

**EVERYBODY SHOW HIS COLORS!**



**Registration Day**  
**Caused by Unfair**

Act of 1917 Democratic In the Extreme, While That of 1863 Was Undemocratic — Could Buy Exemption For \$300.

THE conscription is in full operation. Approximately 10,000,000 men between the ages of twenty-one and thirty-one have been registered, and from this number Uncle Sam will take his first army of 625,000 for active duty in France.

Everybody is familiar with what happened on that momentous day, Tuesday, June 5, 1917. There is no need to repeat the story of what occurred then. In great contrast with the actions of the citizens in 1917 we read of the terrible draft riots that occurred in New York city and, to a lesser extent, in other cities of the United States in 1863.

The draft of 1917 was essentially democratic. Exemption cannot be bought. It must be for cause.

The draft of 1863, besides being so conducted as to suggest a blind lottery with life, the names coming out of a wheel like prizes of fate, was undemocratic. Exemption could be bought for money. One whose name was drawn had either to go to the front or pay \$300 in money. This was what really caused the violent protest, says the New York Tribune.

The riots of 1863 took New York un- aware. On July 13, 1863, at 10:30 o'clock in the morning a pistol shot cracked at Forty-sixth street and Third avenue. That shot was the signal for a reign of terror which for five days filled the streets with howling mobs. The man it killed was the first of hundreds who fell in the ensuing collisions between rioters on one side and police and soldiers on the other. New York was in the throes of the draft riots of 1863.

Speeches denunciatory of the government and compulsory military service, the circulation of inflammatory handbills urging resistance to the draft, the organization of societies to oppose it, activities of radicals inciting violence—all these were part of the opposition to conscription in 1863. Men of influence and recognized integrity lent their sympathy and aid to the anti-draft movement, though not to the lawlessness attending it. The crisis developed suddenly. The drawing of names was started unexpectedly on the morning of Saturday, July 11. There had been little preparation, aside from the preliminary enrollment some time before. Up to the morning of the draft the murmurings of complaint had been pitched in a key too low to alarm the authorities. Even on the first day of the drawing a certain apathy seemed to hover over the throng that had assembled in a little office room at 677 Third avenue to witness the lottery.

**The Draft Wheel.**

On a raised platform at one end of the room had been placed a great, hollow wheel, with a crank by which it might be turned. Into this boxlike receptacle had been put thousands of little rolls of paper, each of which bore a name. At the appointed hour of 10 Charles H. Carpenter, a clerk, bare armed and blindfolded, took his place beside the wheel. He was to draw the names. Another clerk stood at the wheel to turn it.

Four times the wheel whirled around. The crowd was very still. Even the rustle of the many bits of paper in the big hollow box might be distinctly heard. The wheel stopped and the clerk drew back a sliding panel. Into the wheel went Carpenter's bare arm, and out it came with a tiny bit of paper clutched in his fingers. Charles E. Jenkins, provost marshal, took the paper from his hand and opened it. In a voice that vibrated tensely in the stillness he read the name:

"William Jones, Forty-sixth street, near Tenth avenue."

There was a stir in the crowd, a sound like a great sigh of relief from a hundred lips. Then came the reaction. Some one laughed. A man's gruff voice muttered, "Poor Jones!" in a tone half pitying, half sarcastic. The mood of the crowd changed to one of ironic merriment.

"How are you, Jones?"  
"Good for you, Jones!"  
"First blood for Bill Jones! Smith's next!"

Crowd Comments Bitterly.

Into the wheel again went the bare arm of Carpenter, and out it came with the bit of paper. All morning and far into the afternoon the work kept up, while the crowd looked on, with bitter comment, sarcastic bantering, but no show of violence. When at last the drawing closed for the day 1,238 names had been placed upon the list of drafted men.

It was during the following day, Sunday, that the spirit of the mob was born. The morning newspapers carried the complete list of those who had been drafted. All day little knots of angry men gathered on street corners, in alleyways or about the doors of their homes, protesting loudly and bitterly against the conscription or muttering among themselves.

The city was ill prepared for trouble. Only a short time before its forts and arsenals had been stripped of their garrisons, and nearly every soldier in the state, both volunteer and regular, had been rushed into Pennsylvania at President Lincoln's order to re-enforce the army of General Meade. Practically

**Recalled Riots**  
**Draft In-Civil War**

At Least 400 Persons, Maybe 1,000, Were Killed In New York While City Remained at Mercy of Mob For Five Days.

THE only defense of the city was its police force of about 2,000 men.

For what followed bitter criticism was heaped on the officials in charge of the draft for the sudden manner in which it was put into operation, at an inopportune time. No notification of when the draft would begin was given, it is alleged, to General Wool, in command of the military of the New York department; to Mayor George Opdyke, to Governor Horatio Seymour or to the police department. The drawing of names was begun most unexpectedly by Provost Marshal Jenkins in what was then the Twenty-second ward, Ninth congressional district.

Mob In Ugly Mood.

Before the drawing of names was resumed at 677 Third avenue at 10 o'clock Monday morning the spirit of mob resistance had already developed far. There was an ugly tone to the murmurings of the crowd that gathered outside the provost marshal's office. There were few in the office when the drawing began aside from the provost marshal, his clerks and assistants and representatives of the press. For half an hour the wheel spun quietly. About seventy-five names had been added to the list, when suddenly there came the report of a pistol, the sound that marked the beginning of the five days' reign of disorder. As if at a signal a shower of bricks and stones descended on the marshal's office. In one second every window had been smashed and the room was filled with flying missiles. The mob then charged the office. The clerks carried the wheel to the top floor of the brick building, the upper floors of which were used as dwellings. Hiding in a corner, they escaped from the building, as fire started by the mob in the office below began to eat its way upward. Climbing a fence in the rear of the building, Provost Marshal Jenkins sought safety in an adjoining house, where he lay in hiding while the mob howled for his life.

For two hours and a half the mob held sway in the blocks about Forty-sixth street and Third avenue. Handfuls of police sent against them proved powerless.

Superintendent Kennedy, in charge of the police force, ventured among the crowd in citizen's clothes during the first stages of the riot. He was recognized and set upon by a score of men. Fleeing for his life, he was pursued for blocks, finally intercepted by another band and beaten into insensibility.

At 1 o'clock, after three buildings had been burned, six families rendered homeless and the entire block endangered, a sudden whimsy of the mob caused it to rush away down Third avenue. This gave the fire department its first opportunity to check the spreading flames.

Hand to Hand Battle.

At Thirty-fourth street and Third avenue the mob came face to face with a detachment of the provost guard on their way to the scene of the original riot. A hand to hand battle followed up to Forty-fourth street. When at last the showers of stones, bricks and clubs descending on the guard began to deplete its ranks Lieutenant Reed gave the order to fire. Instantly the mob rushed the guard, overpowered them and took away their guns. Disarmed, the handful of soldiers fled, pursued by the mob as far as Twenty-fifth street.

For the rest of the day the mob ruled the city, with little resistance. Sporadic efforts of the police to check the riot resulted in frequent combats, in which both rioters and officers were killed or injured. Boards bearing the newly painted words "No Draft!" were the banners under which the mobs marched the city's streets. House after house, the homes of draft officials, abolitionists and others who had incurred the enmity of the mob, was sacked and burned. Stores were looted and the streets piled high with plunder waiting to be carried off. Telegraph poles were cut down and piled across the tracks of the Third Avenue railway, which ceased to run early in the afternoon, as did the omnibuses.

Negro Asylum Burned.

One of the atrocious acts of the mob came at 5 o'clock on Monday afternoon, when it descended upon the Colored Orphan asylum, on Fifth avenue, near Forty-sixth street, intent upon inflicting reprisals upon the negro children. The children were removed to a place of safety before the mob arrived. The asylum building was burned.

Next the mob turned its attention to the downtown district of the city. Their first stop was at the building at Twenty-ninth street and Broadway, where the enrollment for draft had taken place. The lower part of the building was occupied by a large jewelry store. Within five minutes after the arrival of the mob not an article of value was left in the place, while diamonds and rubies gleamed in the light of flaming torches in the street as the looters examined their prizes. A few moments later the building was in flames.

It was at 8 o'clock that night that the historic attack on the office of the

**BOY SCOUTS**  
(Conducted by National Council of the Boy Scouts of America.)  
**SCOUTS CANNOT BE FROZEN**

Scout spirits, like the spirits they use in spirit thermometers, cannot be frozen. There have been scout camps the past winter in every state where there was snow. In the Rockies, in the Alleghenies, from coast to coast, the crisp crust has crumbled beneath the shoes of sturdy scouts, hiking, pack-sack on back, for the winter camps.

Just as comfortable as in summer, they all report, good water-tight shoes, loose warm underwear and stockings, plenty of good grub, a tent, cabin, or shack for shelter, and it's an experience never to be forgotten.

Geel doesn't that camp fire feel good! How the trees crack! All the voices of the woods are different when old Jack Frost is around.

They go to sleep believing themselves alone in the wilderness. They wake up and find that they have had a hundred visitors in the night. Footprints everywhere. Know them? Raccoon, skunk, squirrel, mink, muskrat, mole, bear, bird and—if you cut through the ice—fish, all wondering what has happened, all glad to have company. Maybe a bear or a deer has been nosing 'round the kitchen. Like boys, they have an instinct for finding the "eats."

Tracking, trailing, signaling, cooking, campcraft, all take on a new meaning in the winter. With it all comes the satisfaction of braving the cold.

A famous Arctic explorer made his men break the ice on a hoghead of water and take a dip every morning. Maybe this will come next in the scouts' winter camps.

**IN PUBLIC SERVICE.**



Scouts Aid at Alabama State Fair.

**A BADGE OF HONOR.**

One of the first things a boy scout must learn is the significance of the scout badge, and in compliance with this requirement he learns that the trefoll refers to the three points in the scout oath; that the scroll with up-turned ends suggests a smile, for "a scout is cheerful," and the knot is to remind the boy to do "a good turn daily."

This satisfies the requirements of the test, but it is in fact only a small part of the significance of the scout badge. It is possible that when the first scout wore the first badge it meant not much more than is stated in the handbook, but with every year, as the movement builds up history and traditions and a record of things accomplished, the significance of the scout badge grows.

Today the boy who goes to a strange place wearing a scout badge will not depend on chance in selecting his companions. The scout badge and certificates give an entree to the companionship of scouts; in other words, it lends to the companionship of boys who are trustworthy and loyal, who are courteous and clean and reverent—the type of boy with whom any parent is glad to have his boy associated.

**SCOUT ACTIVITIES.**

A scout can kindle a fire in the forest the wettest day and he seldom uses more than one match. When no matches can be had he can still have a fire, for he knows the secret of the rubbing sticks used by the Indians, and he knows how to start a blaze with only his knife blade and a piece of flint. He knows, also, the danger of forest fires, and he kindles a blaze that will not spread. The fire once started, what a meal he can prepare out there in the open! Just watch him and compare his appetite with that of a boy who lounges at a lunch counter in a crowded city. He knows the unwritten rules of the campfire and he contributes his share to the pleasures of the council. He also knows when to sit silent before the ruddy embers and give his mind free play.

A troops of Boy Scouts in Lexington, by quick work, saved the household goods of S. E. Mattingly. Mr. Mattingly's residence was outside the fire limits and as a consequence the house was burned to the ground. The house, however, was insured, but the furniture was not. Mr. Mattingly has expressed his gratitude to the scouts.

A scout is kind to everything that lives. He knows that horses, dogs and cats have their rights, and he respects them. A scout prides himself upon doing "good turns," and no day in his life is complete unless he has been of aid to some person.

Stale Bread to the Rescue.

Bread is the food most commonly wasted in American households, says the state college of agriculture. Because bread has been the most inexpensive food of the diet for many years it has often been wasted; now the habit persists in spite of its increased cost.

Good, fresh bread has a spongy texture which in time disappears leaving it dry and crumbly, the moisture gradually passing out through the crust. Bread a little too stale to be appetizing may be freshened by putting it into the oven a few minutes. Rolls and biscuits which have a greater surface in proportion to their size, dry out more rapidly than leaves of bread. These may be freshened by immersing them quickly in boiling water and putting them into a hot oven to dry out. They may be served hot and will taste as fresh as when first baked.

The use of bread crumbs for scalloped dishes, stuffing meats, and in frying is not new to most housekeepers. It is pointed out, however, that few persons realize that bread crumbs may be used as a substitute for part of the flour in cakes, cookies and puddings.

Farmers' Institutes.

Edward Van Alstyne of Albany, director of farmers' institutes, met representatives of the various Granges, in the office of the Farm Bureau in Auburn last Saturday and designated the Granges who will have Farmers' Institutes the coming winter. They also discussed the subjects which the community representatives claimed were desired by the farmers.

The following communities were granted institutes, the dates of which will be announced later when the entire itinerary for the state is made up: East Venice Grange, Fred V. Lester, correspondent, and Mrs. Fred V. Lester, lady correspondent; Sherwood Grange, James A. Gould and Mrs. Mary T. Casler; Springport Grange, George P. Yawger and Miss Elizabeth Goodrich; Four Town Grange, Dewitt Harris and Mrs. Frank Elliott; Conquest Grange, E. S. Wilcox and Mrs. Howard Slayton; Locke Grange, Fay Cruthers and Mrs. Charles Hart; Dresserville Grange, Ray Lawrence; Weedsport Grange, John Traver and Mrs. Frank Mundy.

Former Lansing Resident.

Mrs. Belle Miller, widow of the late Cicero Miller, died at her home in Lestershire Saturday morning, June 16, aged 65 years. She was a daughter of the late George and Matilda Teeter of Lansing. Deceased was born and passed her early life at the Teeter homestead on the Lake road in the town of Lansing. She leaves one son, Frank Miller, of Binghamton and one daughter, Mrs. Edith Robinson of Lestershire; also many other relatives in this section. The funeral services were held in the North Lansing M. E. church Monday afternoon, June 18, at 2 o'clock. Rev. Frank J. Allington officiated. The burial was in the North Lansing cemetery.

State Y. P. B. Convention.

The annual state convention of the Y. P. B., of which Principal Mason Stratton of Freeville is president, will be held in the Aurora St. Methodist church, Ithaca, July 2-6. The convention will open Monday evening with a reception, and there will be morning, afternoon and evening sessions on the other two days. On July Fourth there will be a patriotic parade.

The Ithaca Union will entertain over night free of charge all who wish to attend. Meals will be served at the church.

Otsego county has the largest farm bureau in the State, with a membership of 1,451.

The largest class in the history of Cayuga county, 68, will apply for naturalization at Auburn on June 30.

A civil service examination for fourth-class postmaster at Taughanock Falls will be held at Ithaca on July 14.

A Baptist church was organized in Freeville on Monday evening, June 18. Beginning July 1, services will be held in Lyceum hall every Sunday.

The supervisors, town clerks and assessors in the several towns in the county have been notified to prepare new jury lists on the first Monday in July. The lists are renewed every three years.

The Song Old Glory Sings



WHAT is the song Old Glory sings When the wind goes roaring by And the banner born of valor flings Itsself against the sky? Know you the song it rustles out To the time beat of the breeze? 'Tis the blended chord of a battle shout Caught up between the seas.

AMID the smoke it rose and clung To the blazing Stripes and Stars, And it is the call the flag gave tongue When rent by shrapnel scars. It ripples out when the wind is high As it did in days long gone. The flag careers to the bending sky With its valiant shout "Come on!"

THIS is the song Old Glory sings In the battle glare of noon, And the breath of wild war trumpets rings In this defiant tune. The hoarse hurrah, the vibrant cheer, Have been woven in its folds, And the piercing life note, shrill and clear, Is in the song it holds.

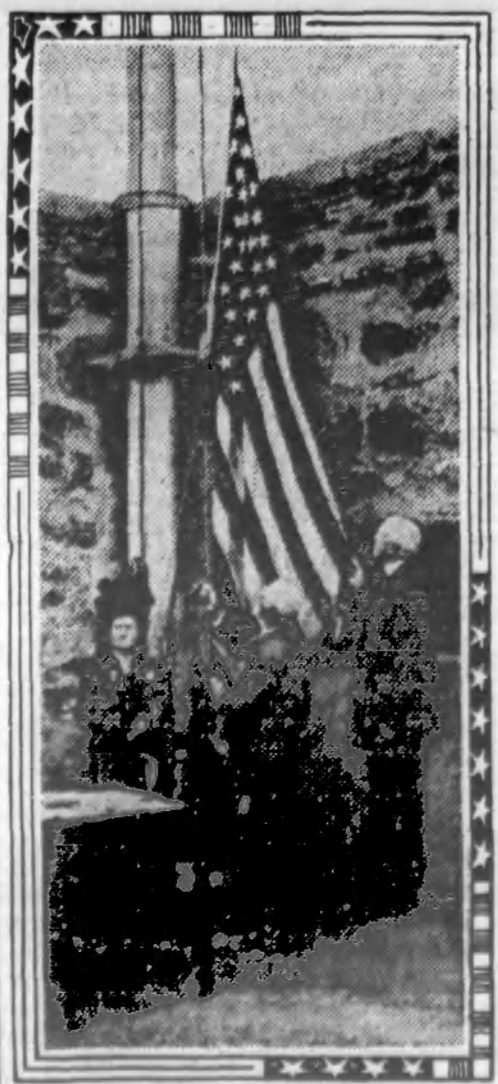
WHAT is the song Old Glory sings When the breeze is soft and slow And the banner curves and sways and swings, All stately, to and fro? Know you that song, all gentleness, With its murmurs sweet and smooth, When the old flag waves with a mild career In cadence made to soothe?

THIS is the song Old Glory sings When its ripple slowly runs: 'Tis a song of peace on gentle wings, A song of silent guns. All joyful, too, that the stress is done And the throbbing drumbeats cease; 'Tis a chant of victories long won, A wondrous strain of peace.

—Chicago Daily News.

Flag Raising on The Fourth of July

ONE of the most interesting of Independence day celebrations in our big American cities is the one that takes place annually at sunrise in the old blockhouse in Central park, New York. This ancient structure is a relic of the war of 1812 with Great Britain and is noted historically, although no foe ever fired a shot against its walls. It was built as one



IN THE OLD BLOCKHOUSE.

of a chain to protect the city against an expected attack from the north. The attack never came, but part of the old fort remains to remind the citizens of the days when their city might have been endangered by invasion.

The celebration in the old blockhouse is an annual affair and has been observed seventeen times. Before the sun is awake members of patriotic societies assemble at the old fort and prepare to raise the flag and salute it as soon as the dawn flushes the eastern

sky. The flag is hoisted in silence and then a bugler sounds a salute. Last year and in other years a picturesque touch was added to the ceremony by the gathering of the Washington Continental guard, dressed in uniforms worn by men of Washington's army.

The flag is raised by a woman, Mrs. C. L. Morehouse, who has performed the same function for many years. Last year she unfolded the flag which she had brought for the occasion, read the Declaration of Independence and then hoisted the Stars and Stripes at about the same time that thousands of flags were flung to the breeze in other parts of the city.

Among other interesting celebrations of the Fourth in New York city is the one that takes place at the Jumel mansion, which, as the Roger Morris house, was the headquarters of Washington when he commanded the Continental army in New York.

World's Biggest Bird, And July 4 is His Day

THE biggest bird in all the world is the great American eagle, with one claw resting on the highest peak of the Alleghenies and the other on the Rocky mountains, with one wing touching Porto Rico, the other fanning the distant Philippines.

His beak reaches the Canadian border, and his tail dips into the gulf of Mexico. And his voice, the thunder tones of this mighty bird, echoes from South America to Canada—aye, and far beyond, over unto the uttermost corners of the earth, is the scream of the American eagle heard and heeded.

Thus at all times. But there is one day in every year when its triumphant tones sound the loudest, the most joyous, the world over.

That is on the glorious Fourth of July, the nation's proud birthday. It is then that the small boy and the big boy burn powder as incense to the memory of our gallant forefathers who drove the British from our shores and with their heart's blood upheld their noble Declaration of Independence for all time to come.—Helen Harcourt in Cincinnati Commercial Tribune.

Past of a Nation.

A people that studies its own past and rejoices in the nation's proud memories is likely to be a patriotic people, the bulwark of law and the courageous champion of right in the hour of need. —Joseph Anderson.

Your Flag and My Flag

Your flag and my flag! And how it flies today In your land and my land And half the world away! Rose red and blood red The stripes forever gleam; Snow white and soul white, The good forefathers' dream; Sky blue and true blue, with stars to gleam aright— The gloried guidon of the day, a shelter through the night!

Your flag and my flag! And, oh, how much it holds— Your land and my land— Secure within its folds! Your heart and my heart Beat quicker at the sight; Sun kissed and wind tossed, Red and blue and white. The one flag, the great flag, the flag for me and you, Glorifies all else beside, the red and white and blue!

Your flag and my flag! To every star and stripe The drums beat as hearts beat And offers shrilly pipe! Your flag and my flag A blessing to the sky; Your hope and my hope— It never will lie! Home land and far land and half the world around, Old Glory bears our glad salute and ripples to the sound! —Wilbur D. Nesbit.

Indian Field.

June 26—Chas. Sevier and family were over-Sunday guests of relatives in Auburn.

Mrs. John Connell and two children spent from Wednesday to Saturday of last week at the home of her mother near Poplar Ridge.

Mrs. Sarah Potter is a guest this week of her sister, Mrs. F. C. Purinton, Sr.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Cahalan and little daughter, Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Purinton, Jr., and son and Miss Mary Bennett were among those who attended a variety shower in honor of Miss Bertha Stevens at A. M. Bennett's last Saturday evening.

A. F. Coomber is improving from his recent illness.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Purinton, Sr., were guests at a birthday party last Saturday at the home of her brother, A. V. Sisson, at East Venice.

June 27—Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Riley received an invitation from Miss Vera C. Eaton to the graduation exercises at the Cortland theater Tuesday, June 26.

Mrs. John Boyce has been on the sick list the past week.

George Cahalan has moved to his father's north place.

Miss Mary Doyle has been spending the past week with Miss Frances Bruton.

Agrigraphs.

If it is true that "an army travels on its stomach" it is up to the farmers to furnish transportation.

Milk will sour this summer, of course, but that won't affect its value for cooking. Save the waste.

Every weed takes from the soil some three hundred times its weight in water during the season. Cultivation conserves moisture.

If you have no silo and need one, its construction ought not to be put off. Silos were never needed so much as they will be this coming winter.

Housewives interested in preserving fruits and vegetables by drying should send to the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington for Farmer's Bulletin 841.

If you have a good sized garden it will pay to have a wheel cultivator. The small garden will be better cultivated with hand tools, especially if the work has to be done at odd moments.

The cows are wading in the dew-soaked grass. Sister is raising the flag on its pole out front; and dad is busy in the garden near the kitchen; from open windows comes the cheering voice of mother—"Corn cakes for breakfast."

The annual summer conference of the Sunday schools of the Episcopal diocese of Western New York will be held at Hobart college, Geneva, July 2 to 13.

The automobile license plates for 1918 will be of dark wine color with white figures. The hyphen separating the last three figures will be used as in this year's plates.

The funeral of E. W. Kennedy of Groton who died at the VerNooy Sanitarium in Cortland June 19 was held at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon from the Methodist church in Groton. Mr. Kennedy was 62 years old. Besides his wife he leaves a sister, Mrs. Mary Sherman of Moravia and two brothers, John Kennedy of Moravia and Cornelius Kennedy of Scipio. He was a member of Uskeep lodge, I. O. O. F., of Locke.

Blue Serges For Summer

Guaranteed Color Wear Value

A large assortment in the leading styles for Men and Young Men—\$15, \$18.50, \$25.00.

Marshall's Clothing Store

131 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y. 45 YEARS IN AUBURN.

JOHN W. RICE CO.,

103 GENESEE ST.,

Auburn - N. Y.

Just Received

A big shipment of Silk and Washable Dresses. Made of superior materials and beautifully trimmed. All sizes in white voile, lace and embroidery trimmed, at \$8, \$10, \$12 and up to \$16.50. Georgette and crepe de chene dresses and an immense assortment of colored voile and linens at reasonable prices.

Waists.

You will not find it difficult to select from our big showing of shirt waists. White and colored waists are being offered as low as \$1 and up to \$8.50 each. The best assortment of styles we have ever offered.

4th JULY SPECIALS

FRIDAY AND SATURDAY One Lot Trimmed Hats 98c

Elegant New Milans \$2.79 to \$4.98 all shapes.

Large Assortment Leghorns \$1.79 to \$3.98 new styles.

Fresh new Nobby Panamas 98c to \$2.39.

BARGAINS IN ALL DEPARTMENTS

If it's Millinery

15 TRY PECK'S 15 South St. AUBURN, N. Y. South St.

Old Friends Are the Best

Because they have stood the test and are known to be true. Dr. Herrick's Sugar-Coated Pills have been used by more than three generations for relieving biliousness, disordered stomach and constipation. They are to this day the main dependence in thousands upon thousands of families for keeping both adults and children healthy and vigorous. Sold by all dealers.

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.

Improve the Stock

If your stock is in poor condition, does not thrive or look well, it will pay you to get a 25-ct. package of Harvell's Condition Powder. There is no foodstuff in the package. It is all medicine. Every ingredient being chosen for its beneficial effect on the stomach, blood and bowels. The animal improves right from the start and quickly recovers flesh, spirits and a bright glossy coat. Price 25 cts. Sold by all dealers.

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.



A Peculiar Wrench

Of the foot or ankle may produce a very serious sprain. A sprain is more painful than a break. In all sprains, cuts, burns, bruises and scalds Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil is the best thing to use. Relieves the pain, reduces swelling, is a perfect anti-septic and heals rapidly. Effective also when taken for Cholera Morbus, Cramps and dysentery. Price 95 cts. Sold by all dealers.

PRINTING Of All Kinds not the cheap kind but the good kind done here.