

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXVI NO. 46

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, June 8, 1917.

Emma A. Waldo

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

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Masonic Temple, South St.
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FIRE!

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GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE
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Agent for the following companies:
Glens Falls, The Home, Fire Association
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Underwriters, also Windstorm or Tor-
nado insurance at low rate.
Reular trip every thirty days.

REMOVAL

CLARENCE SHERWOOD
the Optometrist is now located at
79 GENESEE STREET
OVER
HOLMES & DUNNIGAN
next to the H. R. Wait Co., opposite
the Trolley Ticket Office.
Eyes Examined, Glasses Fitted,
Broken Lenses Duplicated.

Do You Know That

Peace hath her health problems
no less than war?
Constant vigilance is the price of
freedom from flies?
The physical vigor of its citizens is
the Nation's greatest asset?
Idleness is the thief of health?
Infected towels spread eye dis-
eases?
Half the blindness in the world
could have been prevented by
prompt and proper care?

He—Before we were married you
used to say there wasn't another
man like me in the world. She—
Yes, and now I'd hate to think that
there was.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

OF NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL
usually stops a stubborn
cough or chest cold when
ordinary specifics fail.

It helps strengthen the
lungs and throat—adds
energy to the blood—and
gives the system the force
to help resist disease.

Use **SCOTT'S**
Refuse Substitutes

Scott & Bowne, Bloomfield, N. J.

From Nearby Towns.

North Lansing.

June 5—Memorial day was observ-
ed here with a very large attend-
ance. The speaker, Prof. Bigelow
of Ithaca was introduced by Mrs.
Hattie K. Buck. His address was
very interesting, and the singing by
Mr. Philo Mead was much appreci-
ated.

There will be a hop in Grange hall
in this place on Friday evening, June
15. Music from Groton. —adv.

Mr. and Mrs. P. W. Wood and son
Percy and Dr. Denniston of Ithaca
were callers at Mrs. Dorothy Wil-
cox's Sunday.

Pomona Grange was held here at
the Grange hall Saturday, June 2. A
large attendance is reported, people
being present from Enfield, New-
field, Ulysses, Ithaca and Etna.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley
entertained a party of young people
from Auburn Sunday.

The depot was entered some time
during Sunday night. The cash
drawer was broken into and rifled.
Some cigars, tobacco and candy were
taken.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Linderberry
have been entertaining their niece
from Ithaca.

Miss Esther Benson is visiting her
aunt, Mrs. Benton Buck.

Mrs. Angeline Osmun is gradually
failing.

Mrs. P. O. Kelsey has returned to
her home in Kelloggsville, after
spending a week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Linderberry
spent Sunday in Ithaca.

C. E. Williams and family attend-
ed the Williams reunion in Freeville
Saturday.

Mrs. George Parker and three
children of Scipio are visiting her
daughter, Mrs. Robert Streeter.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley
and daughter Camilla and Mr. and
Mrs. F. M. Wilcox motored to Ithaca
Monday night to attend the gradua-
tion exercises at Conservatory of
Music.

Hiram Finch is driving a new
Buick car.

Ledyard.

June 4—The many friends of Frank
Dixon, who has been employed at
the condensary in Ithaca for more
than a year, will be pleased to know
of his promotion. His headquarters
are now in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Kirkland returned home last
Tuesday from a two weeks' visit
with friends at Sennett and other
places.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Avery and
sons motored to Elmira last Monday,
returning on Wednesday.

Mr. Sullivan is improving his
house with a fresh coat of paint and
blinds.

H. C. Willis is driving a new
Saxon six.

Mrs. Terpening of Auburn spent a
week recently with her cousin, Miss
Nellie Brennan.

Carrie, Howard and Frank Misner
of Venice spent Wednesday with
their grandparents.

Mrs. Fred Lord and children of
Moravia spent last week with her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. Minard.

Mr. and Mrs. Dagle of North Rose
are at their farm here for a time.

Miss Nellie Brennan is visiting
friends in Auburn.

Carter Husted was in Ithaca last
Friday.

Rev. and Mrs. Brewster were in
Auburn on Saturday to attend a
wedding at which Mr. Brewster
officiated. Mrs. Brewster remained
for a visit.

Miss Helen Wardwell was a guest
at the parsonage a part of last week.

George Kirkland was an over-Sun-
day guest of his mother.

Wm. Tilton and sons Rolf and
Dudley were in Auburn on Saturday.
The boys underwent operations for
adenoids and the latter had his ton-
sils removed also. They returned
on Sunday and are feeling fine.

H. C. Willis and Roy Holland were
in Auburn on Sunday.

"How much are potatoes worth
now?" "They're worth no more
than they ever were, but they're
costing about six times as much."—
Detroit Free Press.

Five Corners.

June 4—Mr. and Mrs. Will Palmer,
accompanied by Miss Maud Ford, all
of Cortland, recently visited the
latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred
Ford. The trip was made in Mr.
Palmer's auto.

Mrs. Mae Miller and little daugh-
ter of Millerton, Pa., and Mrs. Alida
Bennett of Ithaca visited their aunt,
Mrs. Major Palmer and family last
Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. G. M. Jump, accom-
panied by Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Pal-
mer motored to Ithaca last Thursday,
returning Friday night.

Mrs. Claude Palmer with Mrs.
Lockwood Palmer made a business
trip to Auburn last Saturday.

Miss Mattie DeRemer with her
friend, Miss Mary King of Ludlow-
ville, spent last week Wednesday
with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Corwin with
their four children, Mabel, Elberta,
Clifford and Luella, and J. M. Cor-
win motored to Enfield Center last
Sunday and spent the day, return-
ing that evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Webber of
Syracuse were week-end guests of
the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs.
Wm. White.

You just ought to see the smile on
Claude Palmer's countenance; the
cause—a little daughter came last
Saturday to gladden both their
hearts, and especially Claude. It is
hard work for him to leave it and do
his farm work. Yes, congratula-
tions are in order.

Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis of
Genoa were callers at the home of
their son, Leon and family last Sun-
day.

L. Couse and grandson, August
Herzfeld of King Ferry were at
their home here last Saturday after-
noon.

Mr. Hakes, the rural mail carrier,
has purchased an auto so our mail is
delivered much earlier.

Carmi Chaffee we learn is in quite
poor health. Dr. Skinner of Genoa
is treating him.

Mrs. Burrows has returned from
North Lansing and will live this
summer at the home of Mr. and Mrs.
Claude Palmer. She is spending
this week at the home of Mr. and
Mrs. Dannie Moore.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Swartwood,
daughter Ruth and son Ivan, all of
Interlaken, spent last Sunday at the
home of the latter's mother, Mrs.
Margaret Algard. Mrs. Algard ac-
companied them home to spend a
few weeks. They made the trip in
their auto.

Mr. and Mrs. John Martlow and
Mr. Price accompanied by Mrs. Jane
Mosher, all of Auburn motored to
the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Bar-
ger last Sunday. Mrs. Mosher re-
mained for a week with her brother
and family.

Claude Palmer and son Gordon
spent Sunday at the home of Mr.
Snushall near King Ferry.

Lyon Snyder spent last Friday
night with relatives at Venice Center.

Mrs. Wilbur Cook, we are pleased
to note, is somewhat improved in
health.

June 6—Mr. and Mrs. Clarence
Hollister were in Auburn Monday.

W. D. Hunt and his family attend-
ed the funeral of Mrs. Hunt's cousin,
Mrs. Drake, at Ludlowville Saturday.

Miss Ethel Hunt was an over-Sun-
day guest of friends in Venice.

Kenneth Ford is riding a new
bicycle.

Mrs. Edmond Barnes was in Aub-
urn Saturday and Sunday. Her
sister, Mrs. Evans, who has been
visiting Mrs. Barnes several days,
returned to Auburn Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Ferris are hav-
ing electric lights installed in their
home.

Venice Center--West Hill.

June 6—Frank LaRowe and
nephew, Claude, of Oakwood called
on his niece, Mrs. Arthur Leader,
one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clark and
Mildred Seaman motored to Aurora
Sunday and spent the day with their
daughter, Mrs. Roy Fritz.

Miss Louise Kelly was a week-end
guest of her parents at Port Byron.

Eugene Cornell of East Genoa was
a Sunday caller of his sister, Mrs.
Arthur Leader.

Venice.

June 5—After the usual Sunday
morning services last Sunday in the
Baptist church, the organist, Mrs.
Claude Stevens, began to play a
wedding march and Mrs. Lucy Smith
and Mr. William Tripp of Venice
Center went forward and were mar-
ried by the pastor, Rev. E. E. War-
ner, the ring service being used. Mr.
William Covey, brother of the bride,
and Mrs. Bachman, sister of the
groom, attended the couple. Im-
mediately after congratulations, the
bridal couple left for a wedding trip
to Michigan.

Mrs. Howard Streeter and Mrs.
E. E. Warner are in Auburn to-day.

Arthur Dixon and family of Led-
yard visited at Fred Hickey's Sun-
day. In the afternoon they took a
trip to the park at Auburn.

Miss Ethel Hunt of Five Corners
was a week-end guest of Mrs. R. H.
Thorpe.

William Miller Collier of Auburn
will give an address on Red Cross
work June 17, at 3 o'clock in the
Venice Baptist church. It is hoped
there will be a large attendance to
hear him.

Mr. and Mrs. Mastin and grand-
child of Merrifield were Sunday
guests at Joseph Doost's.

Children's day exercises will be
held in the church here next Sunday
morning, June 10, at 11 o'clock.

Nelson Stevens and family were in
Auburn Saturday.

Lansingville.

June 4—Mrs. Carrie Mosher re-
turned last week to her home in
Genoa after spending several weeks
with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Bower.

Mrs. Bert Knapp and two children
of Auburn spent several days with
Mrs. Ray Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Knapp motored
from Auburn and called on
friends here last week.

Miss Julia Smith visited her sister,
Mrs. Ward White in Groton recently.

Miss May Fish has recovered from
an attack of tonsillitis.

Floyd Gallow has purchased a
horse.

Mr. Dans and family of Carbon-
dale, Pa., have moved to Adelbert
Alexander's tenant house. Mr. Dans
is a brother of Mrs. Barnhart.

Gordon Gosbee received word Sat-
urday night of the sudden disap-
pearance of his brother, Basil Gosbee
of Jacksonville and went there on Sun-
day, remaining until Tuesday to as-
sist in the search. His brother had
been slightly ill, and wandered
away from home during an attack of
mental aberration, it is thought.

Ellsworth.

June 5—Mrs. Thomas O'Connell
has returned home after spending a
few days with her son in Syracuse.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corey motored
to Auburn one day recently.

Fred Ellis motored to Auburn
Friday.

Mrs. A. B. Locke of King Ferry is
spending a few days with her son,
Henry Locke and family.

William Streeter motored to Cort-
land and Dryden Friday of last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Herron
spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs.
Thomas O'Connell.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles White, Mr.
and Mrs. Fred White and Mr. and
Mrs. Harry White motored to Fair
Haven Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Gilmore
spent Sunday in Throopville.

*Mr. and Mrs. John Ellis motored
to Auburn Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corey enter-
tained company from Merrifield last
Sunday.

Died in Lansing.

Mrs. Ella Drake, aged 66 years,
died Wednesday night, May 30, at
the home of her daughter, Mrs.
Charles Sweazey, of Lansing. Besi-
des a daughter she leaves a son,
Ray J. Drake, of Ludlowville; a sis-
ter, Mrs. Merritt Drake, of Ithaca;
two brothers, Charles D. Barnes of
Syracuse and Frank R. Barnes of
Watkins. The funeral was held at
2:30 o'clock Saturday afternoon from
the Ludlowville Methodist church, of
which Mrs. Drake was a member.
Rev. J. C. Crooker officiated.
Interment in Pine Grove cemetery.

Advertisement in THE TRIBUNE.

Venice Center.

June 5—Ralph Coulson, Dor-
Heald, Leslie Ford and Leo Heffer-
nan have been entertaining the Ger-
man measles.

Mrs. Warren Saxton is in Dr.
Skinner's hospital in Genoa suffering
from a felon on her finger.

Mrs. Wm. Heald was in Moravia
last week ill with an abscess on the
jaw at the home of her mother, Mrs.
Wade.

Mrs. Lucy Coddington and son
Walter of Syracuse were called to
their former home here by the se-
rious illness of her mother, Mrs. Geo.
Crawfoot.

Miss Esther Benson of Auburn
was a week-end guest of Mrs. Cou-
lson.

Wm. Wyant and family of Ense-
nore, Mrs. Martha Powers and Miss
Powers were Sunday guests of Mr.
and Mrs. Hiram Wallace.

Arthur Sisson and family motored
to Auburn Saturday. Mrs. Sarah
Potter returned home with them.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Smith and
daughter Lucile were Sunday guests
of Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sisson.

Mrs. Wm. Penn Purdy of Stew-
art's Corners was a week-end guest
of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred
Clark.

Wilbur Clark of this place was one
of the two representatives from the
town of Venice in the County spell-
ing contest held in Auburn Saturday
afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Clark and Mrs. Vine
Williamson were shopping in Auburn
Saturday.

Miss Ethel Hunt of Five Corners
was a Sunday guest of Miss Ruth
Coulson.

Geo. Whyte and family of Syra-
cuse were week-end guests of her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Streeter.

Mrs. Chas. Wood and Mrs. Wm.
Heald were in Moravia for the day,
Tuesday.

King Ferry.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning worship at 10:30.
Sermon theme, "The Trial of Jesus
Before Pilate." Sunday school at 12.

Sunday evening service at 7:30.
Subject of the Christian Endeavor,
"Sins of the Mind," Rom. 8:1-11.
Leader, Lilburn Smith. Sermon on
the same theme.

Prayer meeting on Thursday at
7:30.

The annual festival given by the
Ladies' Aid society will be held at
the Parish House on Wednesday
evening, June 13. Supper will be
served from 5:30 on through the
evening. The whole community is
invited.

The pastor is preaching a series of
sermons on "The Last Days of Jesus
on Earth." We are now concerned,
in this series, with the trial of Jesus.

Scoville--Bigelow.

Miss Frances Mary Bigelow,
daughter of Prof. and Mrs. John D.
Bigelow, and Prof. Ralph I. Scoville,
Cornell '14, were married Saturday
evening last at the home of the
brides' parents, 109 Hudson St., in
Ithaca.

The ceremony was performed at 8
o'clock in the presence of a large
gathering of friends and relatives by
the Rev. Dr. Edward A. George,
pastor of the First Congregational
church of Ithaca.

The bride is one of Ithaca's most
prominent young women, a gradu-
ate of the Ithaca High school and a
former student at the New York
State college of agriculture. She is
well known in this vicinity, her home
having formerly been in Moravia.

The bridegroom is a graduate of
the college of agriculture and has
been for some time a professor in
the dairy department at the Oregon
State College of Agriculture. He
has just been appointed to a posi-
tion in the United States Depart-
ment of Agriculture with headquar-
ters at Washington, where after a
wedding trip, Prof. and Mrs. Sco-
ville will make their home.

Better have a slow but honest
hired man than one who has a lively
gait when the boss is around and no
gait at all when the boss's back is
turned.

Your patriotic duty—buy a Liber-
ty Loan Bond.

Sherwood.

June 5—At last the weather man
has deigned to be kind and gave us
a beautiful day Monday. The coun-
try is indeed beautiful now with the
fruit trees in bloom and the grass so
fresh and green.

Miss Emily Howland and her
niece, Miss Isabel Howland, are ex-
pected to return to their homes on
Wednesday of this week.

A little son was born to Rev. and
Mrs. Husk a few days ago, which
lived but a few hours.

Mrs. Adelia Brewster, Mr. and
Mrs. Eugene Brewster and Miss
Mae Ward motored from Geneva on
Decoration day and spent the day
with Mr. Charles Comstock and
family. Mrs. Adelia Brewster ex-
pects to remain some time visiting
relatives and friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Erwin White and
baby motored from Auburn and
called on friends Decoration day.

Miss Elizabeth Finn has returned
from the hospital much improved in
health.

Miss Blanche Allen and Miss
Beatrice Allen spent Sunday in Sa-
vannah.

Mrs. Charles Chase, who has been
very ill for many weeks is improving,
but is not yet able to sit up.

Joseph Fallon, who is painting
and varnishing the interior of Miss
Isabel Howland's house, spent the
week-end at Syracuse with his fami-
ly, taking little William Smart with
him for a visit and to see the sights.

Wm. Weyant is improving the
house where he lives by putting up a
new porch.

Dr. and Mrs. Hoag from Indiana
have been in town visiting his sister,
Mrs. Wallace Mekeel.

Mrs. Charles Comstock, Mr. and
Mrs. Austin Comstock, Mrs. Robert
Manchester and Miss Ruth Lane,
motored to Auburn Monday evening
to attend the theater.

Indian Field.

June 5—Mrs. James Cowan of Aub-
urn has been a recent guest of her
parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Mc-
Dermott.

Miss Ida Dunaway of Syracuse
spent Sunday with her parents, Mr.
and Mrs. Percy Dunaway.

F. C. Purinton, Sr., is driving a
new Dodge car.

Mrs. Mary Stuttle recently, of
King Ferry, is spending some time
with her daughter, Mrs. Byron
Williamson.

Mrs. James Ryan and three child-
ren and Mrs. John Britt of Ellsworth
were callers at Mrs. John Connell's
and Mrs. Robt. Shiels last Tuesday.

Mrs. Chas. Sevier entertained her
sister and two children of Auburn
last week.

Meeting of Pomona Grange.

The quarterly meeting of Cayuga
County Pomona Grange will be held
on Saturday, June 9, with Four
Town Grange, three miles east of
Moravia. Conveances will meet all
coming by train at Moravia and din-
ner will be served by Four Town
Grange. The fifth degree will be
conferred and regular business tran-
sacted.

Following is the program of the
meeting:

10:30 a. m.
Meeting called to order.

Music.....Grange
General Business.

(a) Miscellaneous Business.
(b) Unfinished Business.

Recitation.....Ida Colwell
Question Box.

Piano Solo.....Miss Mabel Lockward
Applications for Membership in Fifth
Degree.

Adjournment until 1:30 p. m.
1:30 p. m.

Song.....Grange
Conferring of Fifth Degree.

Greeting.....Ray Bancroft
Response.....John Van Doran
Recitation.....Mrs. Otto Farber

Piano Solo.....Lucy Friar
"Weak Links in a Great Chain," (by
request).....Mrs. W.W. Anthony
Declaration.....Vernon Mastin
Life in Mexico as I saw it Mrs. Coney

Recitation.....Mrs. Mundy
Singing—America.....Grange

"The baby cries a lot over at your
house, Willie." "Yes'm, I guess
he's hatching his teeth."

LET NOTHING SPOIL

Heat, dirt, improper handling, flies, insects, and rats or mice are the greatest food wasters

Keep Perishable Food Cold

Keep perishables cool, clean and covered.

The moment meat, fish, milk and eggs are allowed to get warm they begin to spoil.

Bacteria and germs multiply rapidly in slightly warm food, and quickly make it dangerous or unfit to eat.

Keep perishable foods in the coolest, cleanest place you can provide, preferably in a good refrigerator or ice house, but, at any rate, in covered vessels suspended in the well, or in the coolest place in your home or cellar.

Do not keep perishable foods in a hot kitchen or pantry or in a sunny place a moment longer than is necessary.

Dry cold is a better preservative than a damp cold.

Keep Food Covered and Clean

The dust particles in the air carry molds and germs.

Meat, fish, and milk are ideal breeding grounds for such germs. Keep your food covered so that these bacteria and germs will have as little chance as possible to get on your food.

House flies—better called "typhoid flies"—are among the dirtiest things that enter our homes. They fly from sewers, privies and manure heaps, carrying filth on their feet, which they deposit on any food on which they alight. Frequently germs of typhoid fever are carried by flies in the filth on their bodies, and in their excrement (fleyspecks.)

Ordinary cleanliness demands that flies be kept out of our homes and away from our food.

Health protection makes it essential to banish flies. Keep all food covered, or at least screened from these carriers of deadly disease and filth. Destroy flies by every possible means.

Guard Food Against Vermin

Rats and mice destroy millions of dollars' worth of food and other property every year in homes or farms, and in business establishments. Many rats harbor the germs of bubonic plague. Trap and kill them. Look upon every mouse as an enemy to your property.

Eradicate roaches and house ants. Keep weevils out of cereals.

Keep your food where such pests cannot reach it.

Keep household pets away from food.

Store Vegetables and Fruits Properly.

Don't let fresh vegetables or fruits wilt or lose their flavor or begin to rot because they are handled carelessly. Keep perishable vegetables in cool, dry, well aired, and for most vegetables, dark rather than light places.

Learn how to store potatoes, cabbages, root crops, fruits, and other foods so that they will keep properly for later use.

Don't think that any place in the cellar or pantry is good enough to store food.

Heat, dampness, poor ventilation, bruising or breaking will rapidly make many vegetables rot, ferment or spoil. Warmth and light make vegetables sprout and this lowers their quality.

Rules for Handling Eggs on the Farm.

Heat is the great enemy of eggs, both fertile and infertile. Farmers are urged to follow these simple rules, which cost nothing but time and thought and will add dollars to the poultry yard returns:

1. Keep the nests clean; provide one nest for every four hens.
2. Gather the eggs twice daily.
3. Keep the eggs in a cool, dry room or cellar.
4. Market the eggs at least twice a week.
5. Sell, kill, or confine all male birds as soon as the hatching season is over.

BE A FOOD CONSERVATOR

Write to-day to the U. S. Department of Agriculture or to your State agricultural college for full information as to how to keep food in the household and how to can and preserve all surplus fruits and vegetables.

Place your Insurance with the
VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO
\$1,600,000 IN FARM RISKS!

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

Try Our
:-: JOB PRINTING :-:

ROTHSCHILD BROS.
ITHACA, N. Y.

BERNHARDT YOUNG EVEN IN OLD AGE

Perhaps the Most Universally
Loved Actress.

SHE CRITICIZES AMERICANS

Reproaches the Women Because They Do Not Care Enough For Children. Says War Is Going to Awaken the Religious Spirit of France as Nothing Else Could Do.

Mme. Sarah Bernhardt, who arrived in this country last October for her farewell tour of leading American cities and who underwent a serious operation in New York, proved that she is the most universally loved actress the stage has ever produced. In a recent interview Mme. Bernhardt sipped a glass of milk as she talked.

"I drink only milk now, and I eat only potatoes," she explained smilingly. "That is the way to keep young."

A recent description of her says:

Mme. Bernhardt, although seventy-two years old, is most fitted to give the recipe of eternal youth. Her hair is tawny gold. Her eyes, the color of jade, have kept their translucent fire. The queer quicksilver smile that darts all over her face like a scarlet ribbon, has the old vividness. She was gay and charming and indomitable. But for the first time a certain wistfulness showed in her effort to please, and she powdered her face and incriminated those smiling lips as she talked.

"Which do you consider the greater weapon—beauty or charm?" I asked Mme. Bernhardt.

"Charm—enormously," she replied. "Charm is genius, the genius of pleasing. If a woman has it it does not matter whether she is ugly or beautiful, twenty or fifty. But charm, unfortunately, is born in us. It cannot be acquired. A child of three may have charm; so may a woman of eighty. Children, in fact, have charm in its most natural aspect, but not all children.

American Women's Failing.
"Do you know," Mme. Bernhardt added, "there is but one thing with which I reproach the American women. It is that you do not care enough for children. You marry for love, and that is splendid, but so many women

do not wish for children. What will they have to love when they are fifty? Not a man surely.

"I was a mother at seventeen and a grandmother at forty-two. I pity women who wait till they are twenty-five to become mothers. They deprive themselves of life's greatest joy. They are old women before their daughters are grown up."

The interviewer asked Mme. Bernhardt about the woman who has lost or rejected the stock answers to the great questions of life—the woman who can find in existence neither plan nor purpose and who hesitates to trust her own doubts and vacillations upon the generation ahead.

"I have no patience with such people," Mme. Sarah answered, with a dramatic shrug. "They ask why we are here. We are here through love. They say, 'What are we here for? Why, to love each other. They ask, 'Where are we going? Why, forward, onward, through our children. You Americans do not love enough. I see your men always together, your women always by themselves. The most important thing in life is to love and be loved. And to be loved when one is young, gloriously, completely, sheds a splendor over all of life. It gives golden memories which one may count over and over. And it keeps one young."

Religious Spirit Awakes.
When asked what she thought would be the effect of the war on life in France Mme. Bernhardt replied:

"The religious spirit of France has been awakened. After peace is declared the Catholic church will come into its former power and greatness.

"War has proved the futility and limitations of human sympathy in a great grief that has touched every fireside. Religion only can heal the wounds of the spirit and the soul. France will emerge from the war a purified nation with high ideals, and she will become more and more strongly republican."

YOU Will Be Conferring a Favor on Us In Reporting Promptly any Delay in the Delivery of Your Paper.

IT PAYS TO ADVERTISE

A Classy Letterhead Doesn't Cost Much
Ask Us

Against the Wind

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE
Assistant Superintendent of Men,
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—He saw them toiling and rowing for the wind was contrary to them.—Mark 6:45-51.

Jesus had risen to the highest point of his popularity when the people were ready to make him their king. It may have looked to the disciples that the time had come when they would be installed in prominent places in his kingdom. From this place of popularity and seeming success they were sent back into the familiar and the common-place.

Storm and Toll.

The Master knew the storm was coming when he sent them out upon that lake to cross to the other side. It may have looked like fair weather to them. There may have been no hint from the air or sky of the coming storm. But all the time he knew what they were going to meet out there upon the water. And he knows our way. He is acquainted with every step that lies before us. We have met no storm that has not first blown past him and we may boldly say with the Psalmist of old, "My times are in Thy hands." We can hear him say as we see the storm-clouds gathering, "As thy day so shall thy strength be." Had these disciples known it the presence of the storm was no sign they were out of his place, and this is as true for us. But the storm was there and he had sent them into it with its consequent toll.

Place of Danger.

The difficulty and danger of their place was not because of the toll. They were doing what they were accustomed to do for they were fishermen on that lake. Neither did their difficulty and danger come from the storm. From their long acquaintance with that lake they would be familiar with storms. But their danger arose because of their loyalty to the Master's command. He had told them to go to the other side, knowing that if they went, they would go against wind and wave. They may not have made much progress against the storm, but at least they were headed right in the path of obedience. It is in this path of obedience that the Christian meets the difficulties. He finds he must sometimes go against the storm of public opinion, the wind that rises in the business world sometimes blows contrary to him, and even in his home he may meet difficulties if he obeys the Lord. It is comparatively easy to run with the storm; it is difficult to row against it. As someone has said, "any dead fish can go down the stream, only a live one can move against the current."

Place of Safety.

Their safety came not because of their seamanship. They were going not only contrary to the wind, but contrary to their knowledge of how to handle the boat in such a time of stress. Had they exercised their seamanship they would have turned about and run before the storm, but because the Master had said to go forward, their loyalty to his command forbade them seeking safety in disobedience. However, they were still in the place of safety in spite of their seeming recklessness. Neither were they safe because of the seaworthiness of their boat. However good the boat may have been, they were doing the very thing that their experience told them would swamp it. But we are told in verse 48 that the Master was watching them. He could measure the weight of every wave and the force of every blast of wind. He would know just the moment to say "Peace, be still," to both wind and waves. It is not what we see and know, but what he sees and knows. He who notes the sparrow's fall and counts the hairs of our head will never place us where the waves are too mighty or the wind too strong. He knows what lies before us. He often sends us into the place of toll and storm—the place of difficulty and danger—but he is always watching, and because of his watchfulness, our place, however dangerous, is the place of perfect safety.

Place of Satisfaction.

Finally he comes to them walking upon the sea and moving against the contrary wind. He passes through the wind that was so difficult to them with perfect ease. The storm raged about him as it did about them, but he was superior to it all. The measure of our obedience to him will be the measure of our superiority to every storm, our calmness in every danger, and our safety in every difficulty. If this should meet the eye of one of God's tempted ones in the midst of stress and storm, let him know that in the midst of the darkness he is alongside, walking with them against the contrary wind and saying, "Be of good cheer, it is I, be not afraid."

Born of God, attach thyself to him, as a plant to its root, that ye may not be withered.—Demophilus.

The KITCHEN CABINET

The dream in that of a greater good, lifts humans from the level of brutes. Take this dream from them and they are like quenched comets.

SOME BEST RECIPES.

For those who prefer mince meat without cooked meat the following recipe will be found especially good.



Uncooked Mince-meat.—Into a large crock put alternately in layers one pound of fresh beef suet, finely chopped, two

pounds of raisins, one pound of dates, half a pound of mixed nut meats, one pound of currants, two pounds of A sugar, two pounds of sour cooking apples, finely chopped; half a pound of crystallized ginger, chopped; the same amount of citron, also finely cut; one teaspoonful each of salt, allspice and ground cloves, and cinnamon and the grated rind and strained juice of two lemons and oranges. Mix with a pint of boiled cider. Stir with a wooden spoon several times the first two days; put into jars and cover. When using and more cider if needed or fruit juices.

Ham Dumplings.—Mix together one quart of sifted flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of salt, one well beaten egg and enough sweet milk to make a biscuit dough. Roll out and cut in pieces the size of a saucer. On each place a half cupful of raw smoked ham, finely chopped, and a dash of pepper and butter, with a teaspoonful of water to each. Moisten the edges of the dumpling and seal by pinching them together. Drop in boiling water slightly salted and boil 20 minutes.

Frozen Pudding.—Make a custard of a pint of milk, three egg yolks and a cupful of sugar, with a pinch of salt; strain and add a little melted chocolate to flavor; then fold in the whites of the eggs and a cupful of whipped cream. Prepare raisins by steaming them, a little sliced citron and candied cherries; turn them into the custard and freeze. When firm mold in a fancy mold.

Plucked Cod.—Boil the fish until the bones and skin may be removed, then chop it and mix with equal quantities of seasoned mashed potatoes. Add scraped onion, pepper and salt to taste and enough cream to make it of a creamy consistency, then add a tablespoonful of butter and heat well on the top of the range. Serve with drawn butter.

Nellie Maxwell

THE KITCHEN CABINET

You will find as you look upon your life that the moments that stand out above everything else are the moments when you have done things in a spirit of love.—Drummond.

WHOLESAOME DISHES.

To have variety and yet maintain a reasonable economy is the problem of the thrifty housewife today.

Codfish Balls.—These are not ordinary, but superior. Mix two cupfuls of freshly riced potatoes with one cupful of shredded codfish which has been parboiled and drained. Add one tablespoonful of butter, one-eighth of a teaspoonful each of curry powder and paprika. Let this cool and make into balls, handling them lightly; roll in beaten egg mixed with water, then in fine crumbs. Place them in the refrigerator until well chilled. Then fry in deep fat.

German Cheese Cakes.—Mix one pound of cottage cheese with one-half cupful of granulated sugar and one-half cupful of flour. Separate the yolks and whites of four eggs; add the beaten yolks to the cheese, flour and sugar. Beat the whites of the eggs stiff, adding a pinch of salt. Add to the mixture with sufficient milk to make the consistency of griddle cake batter. Spread on a sheet of well greased paper in a flat cake tin, cover the top with a fine sprinkling of cinnamon and some well-washed currants that have been floured. Bake for 20 minutes in a moderately hot oven.

White Bean Soup.—Take a cupful of beans, two or three slices of salt pork, and a quart or cold water. When the water boils away, add more, always keeping the quantity a quart. Let the beans simmer for four hours, then add a cupful of cut celery, one onion, cut in slices, and a small piece of redpepper; cook one hour. When ready to serve, press through a colander and add one cupful of croutons and a little hot cream, or a fourth of a cupful of tomato catchup gives a change of flavor.

Popcorn Marguerites.—Make a sirup of one cupful of sugar and one tablespoonful of vinegar and boil until it threads; then pour it upon the whites of two eggs. Beat until thick, then stir in three cupfuls of freshly-popped corn; spread wafer with the mixture and bake until brown in a moderate oven.

Nellie Maxwell

The Genoa Tribune

Established 1890

A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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

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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 8, 1917



FOR CLEAN STREETS.
The Anti-litter league of New York city is enrolling the school children to help it in its work and has offered cash prizes for the best essay on civic cleanliness. At a recent conference of the league Dr. Haven Emerson, commissioner of health of New York city, said:
"The conception of the work of the health department has been that of enforcing laws and preventing incurable diseases. We have come to the point when we must abandon that as a basis of our action. We cannot reduce sickness and death by official action. On that basis we must consider that a man who throws his newspaper into the street and makes the litter has begun to acquire or is continuing a bad community habit. A newspaper does not cause disease, of course, but then the man who will throw his newspaper out of the window will also spit out of the window."

TO BANISH ILLNESS.

Residents Work to Make Town a Center of Good Health.

All sickness is to be banished from Framingham, Mass., and the town is to be made a hygienic Utopia. A committee with a fund of \$100,000 has been appointed to bring about this end, to discourage the ailing from coming to the town to regain health. A community health station has been established where the committee will make its headquarters. It is composed of merchants, manufacturers, newspaper men, charitable workers and health officials, and Dr. Donald B. Armstrong of New York city, now residing at Framingham, has been chosen the executive officer. The committee has had several meetings and in a communication outlined its plan of work as follows:

"There are two main points of attack for the prevention of unnecessary disease. First to be considered is the Framingham citizen himself and the amount and kinds of illness with which he is affected. This will require a thorough canvass of sickness conditions, with the help of the doctors and the citizens of Framingham in general.

"Second.—It is of equal importance to know the surroundings of the citizens of Framingham and the hazardous conditions with which they may be coming in contact. For reasons of convenience the community health station intends to attack the latter problem first and is about to begin a study of environment factors in Framingham.

"In the sanitary study the community health station hopes to discover the dangers which threaten infant life, the dangers which affect school life, the possible sources of disease in factories, stores and offices, and the possible sources of infection in the town generally.

"Briefly stated, the study will concern itself first with the records of disease and death for the past years. There will then be taken up an investigation of sanitary conditions in the rural and urban parts of the town, in the schools, factories, the stores, the food shops, etc."

The money for this experiment is being furnished by the National Association For the Study of Tuberculosis, and representatives from the United States health service will watch the work. Framingham was selected for the experiment because of its normal condition. This town won in a severe competition largely because it showed a willingness to meet its routine health obligations, such as infant welfare work, medical school inspection, milk inspection, etc.

LABOR AND CAPITAL MUST PATCH UP DIFFERENCES

Better Understanding Between the Two Factors Essential to Business Prosperity.

"More than anything else in this country we need a better understanding between capital and labor," says George E. Roberts, former director of the United States mint. "The wage earner must come to see that the problem of increasing production and lowering costs is his problem as well as the employer's. An appeal must somehow be made to his spirit, to his creative powers, which will enlist his willing co-operation and develop his latent capabilities.

"We have the highest wage scale in the world, and we want it to be still higher, but you cannot make wages higher by increasing production costs. Higher costs and prices simply go around to the rear entrance and settle down on the same premises."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

MUST ELECT BUSINESS MEN.

Country Needs Them as Officeholders. Says E. W. Rice.

"If our government is to continue to regulate business," says E. W. Rice, president of the General Electric company, "it is essential that the men we elect to the legislatures and to government offices should be possessed of accurate knowledge of modern business.

"Modern business is highly complex. Our political bodies as at present constituted cannot possibly administer such a delicate and intricate situation with success.

"It is also vital that we should take an interest in those whom we select to represent us in our government offices."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

WHY IS INDUSTRY LIKE A THREE LEGGED STOOL?

For a Solution of the Conundrum Read the Following Terse Interviews.

Andrew Carnegie, who since his retirement from active life has devoted himself to the study of human relations, was recently asked which he considered the most important factor in industry—labor, capital or brains? The canny Scot replied, with a merry twinkle in his eye:
"Which is the most important leg of a three legged stool?"

For all the factors in industry there is a tabloid sermon in the steel man's terse reply, a sermon which brings home more effectively than any lengthy discussion could possibly do, the interdependence of employers and employees and the necessity for their working together with the public to protect the prosperity of industry.

But Mr. Carnegie is only one of the many authorities who have laid stress upon this theme. Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel corporation and president of the American Iron and Steel institute, recently expressed the same idea from another viewpoint—namely, the value of loyalty in employees and the necessity for cultivating this loyalty.

"It is well," said Judge Gary, "for the large number of employers to bear in mind that they cannot successfully carry on their affairs without having the labor and loyalty of their employees. The work of multitudes will always be needed for the successful operation of business, but it is clear that the skilled laborer or the highly educated or experienced employee would not without abundant capital accomplish pronounced success."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

BETTERED CONDITIONS DUE TO EMPLOYERS

Demagogue Deserves No Credit For Improving the Lot of the Wage Earner, Says Manufacturer.

"Manufacturers as a rule are not opposed to the highest wages consistent with personal efficiency, decent hours and the necessary provisions of social legislation," says a prominent Milwaukee manufacturer. "Employers as a class have come to realize that the contented, healthy workman is the most efficient workman and that in consequence high wages, reasonable hours, good regulation for safety, sanitation, welfare, etc., are splendid investments.

"The trouble is that the demagogue does not give the manufacturer credit for bringing about better conditions, but with silvery tongued oratory leads the workman into pitfalls from which he is unable to recover for years. Undoubtedly every employee can do better by stating any grievance which he may have to his employer instead of preaching it to men who have no interest in him or in the industry in which he is working."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*

CONSERVATION TRUTHS.

Capital has found that it is good business to be honest with labor, and the time is now ripe for labor to adopt the same businesslike attitude to capital.

How can we hope to give stability to our great national asset, industry, when from 1909 to 1916 our state and national assemblies enacted 78,748 new statutes, many of which related to business?

Neither employer nor employee can expect benefits from a business where the balance sheet does not show dollars and cents to pay with.

ALL CLASSES HIT WHEN RAILROAD PROFITS DECLINE

Industry Feels Most Keenly Effect of Railroad Poverty.

UNWISE LAWS MAKE TROUBLE

Millions of Dollars Lost by Railroads in Meeting Maze of Legislative Requirements—Laws Contradict Each Other.

"A man is as old as his arteries," says a prominent health authority.

With equal truth it may be said that a country is as prosperous as its railroads, for industry is the life of a country, and the railroads bear the same vital relation to the industrial system that the big blood carrying tubes bear to the human body.

There was a time in the history of industry when manufacturing was a one man affair, when every laborer owned his own tools and made goods for his neighbors. That system passed away with the invention of the steam engine, and no sane man today would wish for its return. The modern highly developed industrial organism depends absolutely on the facilities for distribution provided by the railroads.

But how have the railroads been rewarded for making possible the evolution of industry? In recent years they have been made the subject for all sorts of legal vivisection. They have been chloroformed and cut open, and, as usual in such cases, the surgeons have differed as to the nature of the malady and the necessary cure. The prevailing theory, however, was that the railroads were suffering from an abnormal growth of the income, so their income had to be amputated. From a professional point of view the operation was eminently successful, but in a number of cases the patient died. Recent mortality statistics show a total of 34,652 miles of steam railroad in the hands of receivers, the roads involved having a total capitalization of \$1,700,488,210.

One Roa Spend: \$19,000,000.

The avalanche of adverse laws directed against railroads has been so overwhelming that since 1906 the Pennsylvania railroad on its lines east of Pittsburgh alone has spent \$19,000,000 complying with the legislative enactments. Approximately that sum is equal to 6 per cent income on \$300,000,000.

Interstate railroads are exposed to contradictory laws enacted by the legislatures of the states through which they run. About nineteen states are trying to regulate the issuance of railroad securities by different methods. Twenty-eight states specify headlight requirements without any co-operation with one another. Fourteen states have different safety appliance acts. Sometimes the orders of the Interstate Commerce Commission, so far as they concern intrastate matters, are practically nullified by the failure of the states to approve them. It is estimated that the railroads of the country are required to make over 2,000,000 reports a year to various state or federal authorities.

Of course the railroads do not bear the burden of this legal yoke alone. It rests as heavily on the shoulders of the 1,500,000 or more owners of American railway securities, many of whom are women dependent for support upon the income from these securities. Insurance companies, representing 30,000,000 policy holders, have \$1,500,000,000 invested in railway securities, and savings banks, representing 11,000,000 depositors, have \$800,000,000 invested in railroad stocks and bonds.

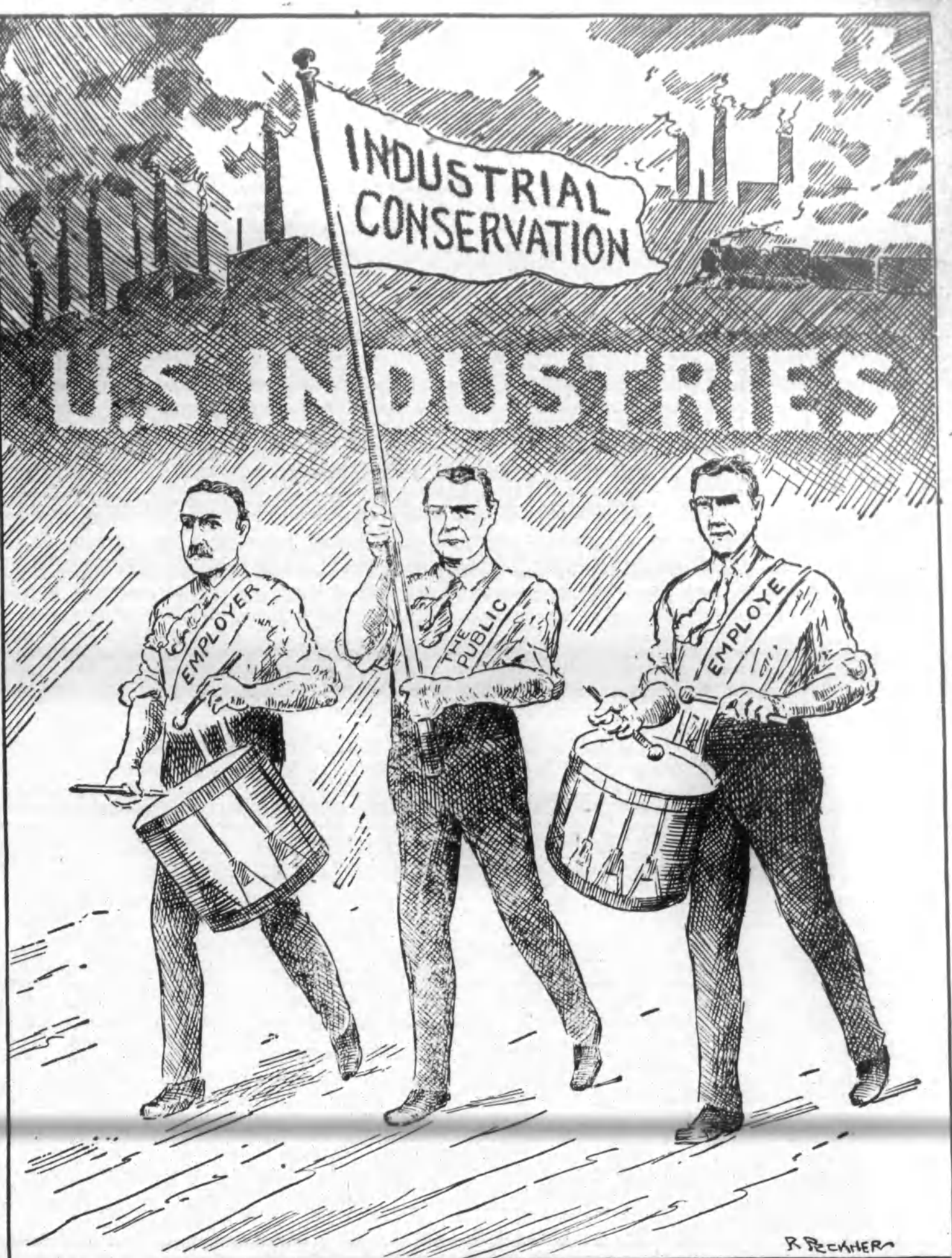
Wealth of Roads Benefits Many.

According to the statistics of railroads in the United States issued in 1914, the railroads then employed 1,710,296 persons, to whom they paid approximately \$1,381,117,292 per year in wages and salaries. The expenditure of that sum is certainly a substantial contribution to the income of all mercantile and manufacturing enterprises. But, while the railroad situation claims the attention of all classes of citizens, it must appeal to the industrial worker in bread and butter terms, for he is the first to feel the effects of railroad impoverishment. This was evidenced in 1914 and 1915, when the railroad situation was most acute and when thousands of men were out of work and the industries of the country were in a serious condition.

How can the industrial worker help to put the railroads on a sounder working basis? By joining in a general protest against the legislative avalanche, by voting against the legislator who is instrumental in the passage of the burdensome and taxations laws that reduce railroad profits and the income on railroad securities. It is vitally necessary that these securities should be made more attractive to the investing public so that the railroads can increase their credit and obtain enough money to make improvements and increase their equipment.

Sound Credit Essential.

"Railroad regulation must encourage sound credit or regulation is a failure," says A. J. County, vice president of the Pennsylvania railroad. "Sound credit is just as essential in the railroad business as in mercantile affairs and a railroad cannot have sound credit without the earning power to produce a credit basis."—*Industrial Conservation, New York.*



The Minutemen of the Hour

"It is evident to every thinking man that our industries, on the farms, in the shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient than ever, and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectively as the men on the battlefield or in the trenches."—From President Wilson's Proclamation, Issued April 15.

Two Men In a Boat: Or the Parable of the Foolish Rowers

The illustrations accompanying this parable tell the story of two men, Wage-Earner and Wage-Payer, who found it necessary to embark in the same boat in order to cross the river of Competition to the shore of Success. The weather was fine and the water was smooth, so that the trip, if made

way he rests on his oars and lets you buck, the tide of competition, while he pretends to be guiding the boat. When he reaches the shore he'll eat the lion's share of the profits and you can go hungry. You know the eddies and currents in the river by this time. Go ahead and do your own steering and make Wage-Payer sweat. He needs the exercise."

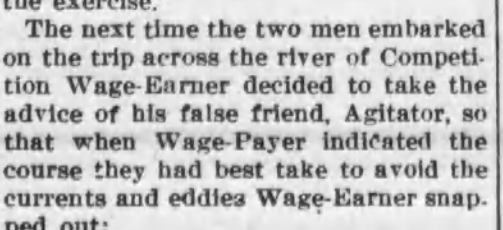
The next time the two men embarked on the trip across the river of Competition Wage-Earner decided to take the advice of his false friend, Agitator, so that when Wage-Payer indicated the course they had best take to avoid the currents and eddies Wage-Earner snapped out:
"It's a waste of time and strength to

ing, mopped their brows and took account of their bearings.
"Say, we are not getting anywhere this way," blurted out Wage-Payer.
"I guess not," reluctantly admitted Wage-Earner. "Maybe we can come to some understanding."



"That is the way!"

"No, this is the way!"



"This is EASY."

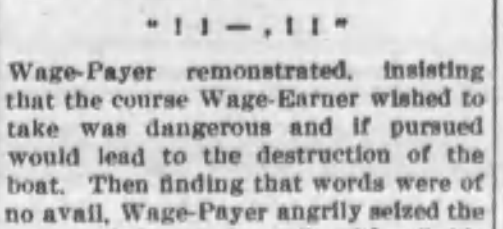
A parley followed, during which Wage-Earner and Wage-Payer frankly stated their grievances against each other and came to the inevitable conclusion that they had allowed trifles to estrange them. Gigantic grievances have a disconcerting way of dwindling into pygmies when subjected to dispassionate scrutiny. The upshot of the matter was that Wage-Earner acknowledged Wage-Payer's superior knowledge of the river and permitted him to guide the boat. The trip was made in better time than ever before because the spirit of co-operation lent strength to the rowers' strokes.



"Say, we're not getting anywhere this way."

take that course. You just want to see me work overtime. I'm going to pull this boat the other way."

Whereupon Wage-Earner, instead of sending himself with his back to Wage-Payer, plumped himself down with his face to the prow of the boat and began to pull strenuously at the oars.



"I - I - I"

Wage-Payer remonstrated, insisting that the course Wage-Earner wished to take was dangerous and if pursued would lead to the destruction of the boat. Then finding that words were of no avail, Wage-Payer angrily seized the oars and began to pull with all his strength in the direction he thought was right.

When it came time for the feat on the shore of Success, Wage-Earner was agreeably surprised to find that his dish of profits was generous enough to appease his appetite.

If the accompanying illustrations showed a birdseye view of the shore from which the rowers started you would notice that Agitator was conspicuous by his absence. Modesty is one of Agitator's chief virtues. He's always willing to give Wage-Earner the credit for any trouble that has been started.

Personally we think it would be safer for Agitator to refrain from hanging around the water front anyhow, for if he is anywhere within pushing distance of the river there's going to be an awful splash when Wage-Earner gets back.—C. A. Hesser, *Industrial Conservation, New York.*



THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, June 8, 1917



To Elect Boards of Education.

The election of the new boards of education, under the new township school bill, will take place on Tuesday, June 12. In Dist. No. 4, which includes the towns of Genoa, Venice and Scipio, the elections will be held as follows:

Unit No. 2, Town of Genoa—comprising Union Free School Dist. No. 6 and common school districts 8, 9, 5 and 13, in school building, Genoa village, at 9 a. m. The trustees and board of education of above districts will elect a board of three members for this unit.

Unit No. 1, Town of Genoa—comprising Union Free School Dist. No. 2 and common school districts 10, 11 and 12, in school building, King Ferry village, at 11 a. m. Trustees and board of education will elect a board of three members for this unit.

Town of Scipio—Meeting of all trustees of this town at Merrifield at 2 p. m., to elect a board of five members for this town.

Town of Venice—Meeting of all trustees of this town at Venice Center at 4 p. m., to elect a board of five members for this town.

Under the provisions of the new law, where a town is divided into units, each unit has a separate board of education, and a separate tax rate as if they were separate towns.

Baptist Missionary Society.

The thirty-ninth annual meeting of the Women's Baptist Missionary society of the Cayuga Association was held Wednesday in the Second Baptist church in Auburn. Both home and foreign missions were considered.

An address on her work among the Indians in Oklahoma was given by Miss Isabel Crawford.

Foreign missions were discussed by Miss Dowling, who for many years was a missionary in Shoahsing in the eastern part of China.

The following officers were elected: President, Mrs. Gertrude Calvert of Sterling; first vice president, Mrs. Edward L. James of the Second Baptist church of Auburn; second vice president, Mrs. Frederick C. McCarty of Throopville; third vice president, Mrs. M. D. Greene, First Baptist church, Auburn; corresponding secretary, Mrs. F. K. Jacobs of Weedsport; recording secretary, Mrs. Gertrude Kirk of Sterling; treasurer, Mrs. Rossie Crane of Port Byron.

Registration in County.

Returns from the towns of the county showed the registration, outside of Auburn, to have been 2,062. In Auburn it was 3,224, making a total of 5,286 for the county. The towns of Southern Cayuga showed the following figures:

Fleming	50
Genoa:	
First District	44
Second District	58
Ledyard	100
Locke	58
Moravia:	
First District	63
Second District	59
Niles:	
First District	48
Second District	32
Owasco:	
First District	37
Second District	69
Sempronius	42
Springport	81
Summerhill	43
Venice	106

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.

County Spelling Contest.

Anna Corcoran of Auburn was the winner of the county spelling contest held in that city on Saturday last, her standing being 100%. Twenty-two pupils of the city schools entered the contest and nine of that number stood 90% and above.

Dist. No. 1, Supt., Howard Murphy of Cato. Ten pupils were eligible from this district, and four of these stood 90% and above.

Dist. No. 2, Supt., Herbert Morrison of Weedsport. Eight pupils from this district entered the contest, only one of whom had a standing of 90 or above.

Dist. No. 3, Supt., Anna M. Kent of Union Springs. Eleven entered contest from this district, and five of these stood 90% and above, as follows: Joseph Maloney 98, Bessie Skillet 90, Helen Radcliff 94, Sterling Tarsliff 97, Frances Fry 93.

In Dist. No. 4, Supt., G. B. Springer of Genoa, six pupils entered the contest, and the following three stood 90% or above: Edith Boyer, 97; James Welch, 92; James Mahaney, 90.

Dist. No. 5, Supt., Mabelle Rodger, Moravia, was represented by twelve pupils, six of whom stood 90% and above. These were Lillian Stoyell, 96; Beryl Brown, 94; Esther Moss, 98, Annie Laurie Fernald, 94; Eugenia Wade, 92; Catherine Murphy, 94.

Advance Carrier Delivery Rates.

The Post-Standard on Monday, June 4, announced an increase to 12 cents a week, 50 cents a month and \$6.00 a year for delivery by carrier boys. Mail rates will continue at \$4.00 a year; \$2.25 six months; \$1.25 three months and 45 cents one month, pending possible change in postal rates. The two evening papers, The Syracuse Journal and The Syracuse Herald, have announced a similar price by carrier boy.

The advance in price is made necessary by the steadily increasing cost of newspaper making. The Post-Standard makes the increase that that the high quality of the publication be maintained and not in any way be impaired by the greater cost of production.

In taking this step the Syracuse newspapers are following the lead of newspapers in larger cities, where several months ago the 1-cent dailies advanced to \$6.00 a year, including those of Buffalo, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, Chicago, St. Louis and other large cities.

Died in Syracuse.

The death of Lydia D. Hoag, widow of William C. Meader, late of Poplar Ridge, occurred at the home of her grandson, William J. Aldrich, 1,204 West Colvin St., Syracuse, N. Y., on Tuesday evening, June 5, at the age of 86 years.

Funeral services will be held in the Friends' Meeting House in Poplar Ridge at 4 o'clock Saturday afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Meader were old Quaker settlers in Poplar Ridge. Besides her grandson, she is survived by a daughter, Mrs. Jerome Aldrich of Poplar Ridge, and two granddaughters, Mrs. George Pattington of Scipioville and Mrs. Mabel Georgia of Detroit, Mich.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our thanks to the neighbors and friends for their kindness during the sickness and death of our husband and father, also to friends for the beautiful flowers.

Mrs. Cora Burrows,
Mrs. B. F. Sigler,
Mrs. J. D. Sears.

A fat garbage pail means a lean pocketbook.

YOUR PRINTING

is
A Valuable Asset of Your Business

We Help Our Customers to Succeed With Presentable, Profitable PUBLICITY

TELLS HOW TO KILL FLIES.

New York Merchants' Association in Tenth Campaign Against the Pest.

Thousands of pamphlets containing a warning against flies and telling how to kill them are being distributed in New York by the Merchants' association. It is the opening of the tenth annual campaign of the association against the fly. The pamphlet warns the public that there are many reasons to believe that there will be more flies this season than for a number of years. Not only is it recommended to kill the fly, but also to burn his body.

"April, May and June are the best months to conduct an anti-fly campaign," says the pamphlet. "Kill flies and save lives. The fly is the tie that binds the unhealthy to the healthy. The killing of just one fly now means that there will be billions and trillions less next summer."

"The United States government makes the following suggestion for the destruction of houseflies: 'Formaldehyde and sodium salicylate are the two best fly poisons. Both are superior to arsenic. They have their advantages for household use. They are not a poison to children; they are convenient to handle; their dilutions are simple, and they attract flies. Borax is especially valuable around farms and out of doors.'"

Special Notices.

NOTICE—To Dairymen League members. At the meeting of the Dairymen's League in March it was voted to pay the county assessment of 5 cts. per cow, which is now due. Will members who have not already paid do so at once. F. B. Huff, Sec. 46w1

FOR SALE—House with barn, henhouse, good garden in Genoa village, now occupied by Jas. Myer. Inquire of LaMotte Smith, Lake Ridge, P. O. Ludlowville, N. Y. 45w3

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

FOUND—About two weeks ago, south of Genoa village, cable chain, 6 ft. long. Owner can obtain same at this office by paying for this notice.

FOR SALE—Garage business. Fine opportunity for anyone with capital. Owner retiring from business. Write immediately. "Opportunity" in care this office. 45w4

WANTED—To buy a house and 1 to 5 acres of land within two miles of Genoa village, north, east or south; will pay \$300 down. For further information apply TRIBUNE office. 45w2

Garden to let in this village. Apply to this office.

Seed potatoes for sale. 45w2 Frank Storrs, Locke.

Ten bushels of early seed potatoes for sale at \$3 per bu. J. D. Sharpsteen, East Genoa. 41tf

Pigs for sale. Harry S. Ferris, Atwater. 41tf Miller phone.

I pay the highest market price for poultry, eggs, veal and beef cattle. Leo A. Smith, King Ferry. 36w13 Phone 17-F-2 Poplar Ridge.

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

72 acre farm at a bargain. Known as the John Miller farm and occupied by Fred Storrs, 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 $\frac{3}{4}$ bu. peach baskets, grape baskets, grape trays, pear kegs and barrels, potato crates, etc. King Ferry Mill Co., 3tf King Ferry, N. Y.

Get on the Firing Line

If you want to succeed in life you must know what is new in business and industry, in invention and science. Get out of the rut; get on the firing line. Read **Popular Science Monthly** the most interesting and useful magazine, and the biggest money's worth. Every month 300 Pictures—300 Articles all for only 15 cents. All the new ideas and inventions in electricity and wireless, in automobiles and aeroplanes, in showwork and in farming, and in machinery. How to make things at home. 80 pages every month, including refrigerators, poultry houses, furniture, automobile shop repairs, etc. It is full of money-making, step-saving ideas. It is written in plain English for men and boys. 15 Cents a Copy—\$1.50 a Year Get it from a newsdealer or write direct to Popular Science Monthly, 220 Fourth Ave., N. Y. FREE for postage and handling this paper.

June Sale of



Wash Goods

We are offering a wonderful assortment at prices that cannot be offered again.

--Don't Miss This Opportunity--

Smith's Big Busy Store, Genoa, N. Y.

Announcement to Subscribers.

We have been considering raising the subscription price of THE TRIBUNE for some time, and it has now become a necessity to do so. The high price of paper alone is sufficient to warrant a raise in price, and everything used in the production of a paper is higher than a year ago. We believe our subscribers understand the situation too well to need any further explanation on our part.

The day of the "dollar weekly" is past, but THE TRIBUNE is the last one in this section to raise above that rate. Ample opportunity will be given each subscriber to take advantage of the old rate. All subscriptions paid before July 1, 1917, will be received at \$1.00. After that date it will be \$1.25 per year, 65 cents for six months.

We wish to call the attention of those subscribers who paid several years in advance at the time of the piano contest, to the fact that the most of those subscriptions expire in 1917 and are now due for renewal. E. A. WALDO, Publisher.

U. S. A.

Use **Sapolio** Always

Cleans
Scours
Polishes

ECONOMICAL—EFFECTIVE



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.

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT

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

PARKER'S HAIR BALM

A bottle preparation of merit. Helps to eradicate dandruff. For Restoring Color and Brandy to Gray or Faded Hair. 25c and 50c at Drugists.

AUTOMOBILES

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

WE CARRY THE "STUDEBAKERS" IN STOCK, THE OTHERS WE OBTAIN FROM AUBURN.

COME AND MAKE YOUR REQUIREMENTS KNOWN AND LETS WORK OUT YOUR INDIVIDUAL PROPOSITION. WE HAVE A PLAN FOR EXTENDED CREDIT WHICH PUTS THE OWNERSHIP OF A CAR WITHIN YOUR REACH IF YOU DESIRE CREDIT.

--- YOURS FOR SERVICE ---

Atwater--Bradley Corporation
GENOA, N. Y.

SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

I am very glad to announce to friends and customers that my line of Suits, Top Coats, Raincoats and Gent's Furnishings is better than ever.

A big line to select from at prices very reasonable. While goods are getting scarce and it costs more to buy stock at the present market prices, the early buyers will surely save money on their purchases, before my present stock is exhausted.

A good many of my customers have used good judgment already in supplying themselves with clothing and shoes for future needs. I still have a good assortment on hand of the Douglas Shoes at the old prices and will sell them while they last to my customers only. Get Your Share! Don't Wait.

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.

Village and Vicinity News.

—Flag day next Thursday, June 14.

—J. H. Smith of Ithaca was in town a few days the first of the week.

—Regents examinations will be held in Genoa High school the week of June 18 to 22.

—Mr. Milton Westphal of Cornell University was a guest of Miss Frech of the High school faculty, Sunday last.

—Edith Boyer and Blair Knapp represented the town of Genoa in the county spelling contest in Auburn Saturday last.

—Miss Anna Breen of the Auburn City hospital force of nurses is spending a week's vacation at the home of her parents in Genoa.

—Mrs. Chas. Clifford of Auburn spent last week at the home of her mother, Mrs. Tyrrell. Mr. Clifford also spent Sunday at the same place.

Wedding invitations and announcements neatly printed at this office.

—State census June 11 to 25. Both sexes between the ages of 16 and 50 will be obliged to answer the questions asked. Be ready to answer.

—Mr. and Mrs. Claude Reas, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Muckey and two children all of Cortland, were Sunday guests of W. F. Reas and family.

—A meeting of the East Genoa Cornell Study club will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Young Thursday evening, June 14.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley returned Saturday last from Groton, where they spent two weeks at the home of the latter's sister, Mrs. M. J. Boyer.

—Mrs. Glenn Freeman of Cortland, Mrs. Hopkins and Mrs. Blanchard of Groton were guests of their sister, Mrs. Belle Peck several days last week.

Summer Millinery Sale, mark down. Call and see Belle Peck, 46tf

—Herbert J. Hughitt of Escanaba, Mich., has been spending a few days this week at the home of Mrs. Tyrrell and family, and at the Hughitt farm occupied by Jas. Colgan.

—County fair at Moravia, Aug. 7 to 10 inclusive. The second day, Aug. 8, has been set aside as Auburn day. It is announced that this season's exhibition will be bigger and better than ever.

—Miss Edith Mead, who has been very ill with pneumonia at her home in Moravia since Wednesday of last week, is reported as improving. Miss Ruth Roe of Genoa is teaching the East Venice school in Miss Mead's place and will complete the term next week.

If you have not yet secured your new summer hat, you should call at once at Mrs. Singer's millinery rooms, Genoa. 44

—Commencement exercises of the Cortland Normal school will be held in the Cortland theatre on Tuesday morning, June 26, at 10 o'clock. The class of 1917 is the largest in the history of the school, numbering 218 members. Miss Anna Myer of Genoa will be one of the graduates.

—The ninety-sixth annual session of the Cayuga Association of Universalists was held in Auburn Wednesday and Thursday of this week. The societies of Auburn, Central Square, Cicero, Cortland, Kirville, McLean, Mottville, Scipio, Speedsville and Syracuse were represented.

—Mrs. Arthur Newman of Cortland has been spending the past two weeks with her grandmother, Mrs. Eliza Willis, and also with her brother, Henry Marks and family. Mr. Newman and Wm. Marks of Cortland spent Sunday at the same place, the former returning home with them.

Advertising in THE TRIBUNE brings business.

—On account of the inclement weather, the raising of the national emblem in this village which was to have taken place Tuesday afternoon, was postponed to Sunday evening at 7:30 o'clock, when after a short ceremony, the regular Odd Fellows memorial service will be held at the Presbyterian church. Addresses will be made by Rev. F. T. Crumley of Locke, Rev. H. C. Odell and Rev. L. W. Scott. All members of Genoa Star lodge and visiting members of the order are requested to meet at the lodge rooms promptly at 7 o'clock. Special music will be rendered by a full choir. Everybody invited.

—Mr. Ackley of Ithaca spent Saturday and Sunday at the home of Mrs. H. D. Blue.

—The 1918 session of the State Assembly, Daughters of Rebekah, will be held in Saratoga.

—Thirty-five students were graduated from the Ithaca Conservatory of Music on Monday evening.

—Nearly all the land included in the Newark Valley fair grounds has been plowed and planted to corn.

—The Moravia Chautauqua will commence this year on Saturday, July 7, and last until Friday, July 13.

—The commencement exercises of Skaneateles High school will be held on Wednesday, June 27. Miss Leota Myer of Genoa will be graduated that day.

—The Y. W. C. A. of Syracuse has bought the Assembly park and Chautauqua grounds at Tully lake for a summer outing place for members of the association.

—John Chipman of Boston has been chosen to head the vocal department of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music for the coming year, succeeding Eric Dudley.

—The Cayuga County fair association has received \$2,932.12 from the state as its share of the money appropriated for the agricultural societies of the state.

Many pretty, becoming styles in hats for ladies, misses and the small miss, at prices to suit all at Mrs. Singer's, Genoa.

—Miss Mary F. Hendrick, a member of the faculty of the Cortland Normal school for 36 years, died at her home in Cortland, May 29, after a brief illness. She retired from the faculty in 1905.

—Miss Clara Cook of the Dryden High school faculty spent the weekend at her home in Venice. Her mother, Mrs. J. W. Cook, who had been spending a few days in Dryden, returned home with her.

—Patrick O'Brien, aged 103 years, the oldest resident of this county, died Saturday last in the town of Montezuma, where he had resided for 60 years. He was a veteran of the civil war, and leaves a wife and one daughter.

—Conferences to arrange for farmers' institutes and demonstration schools in agriculture are being held throughout the state. The conference for this county will be held in the Board of Supervisors' rooms at 2 p. m., Saturday, June 23.

—Hilda Kukola of Newfield, 11 years old, won the championship of Tompkins county in the spelling contest last Friday and will represent the county in the contest at the state fair this fall. She also won the first prize, \$5, offered by Rothchild Bros. of Ithaca.

—Francis H. Cobb, aged 67 years, a well-known Cortland business man, died Friday night after a long illness. He had been engaged in the bakery and confectionery business in Cortland for the past 40 years. For twenty years the firm was Cobb & Perkins and when Mr. Perkins retired the firm became F. H. Cobb & Company.

—Mrs. Andrew Durnin formerly of Auburn died in Ithaca Friday last. She was a sister of Mrs. Henry Murray and Michael Herron of King Ferry. She also leaves a sister, Mrs. John Mackin of Seneca Falls, and a brother, P. J. Herron of Ithaca. Funeral services were held at King Ferry on Monday morning and burial was made there.

Call at this office for all kinds of Job Printing.

—The United Confederate Veterans, for the first time in their history, met outside the bounds of the States which composed the Southern Confederacy when they assembled in Washington Tuesday for their twenty-seventh annual reunion. Addresses were made by James Tanner, former Commander of the G. A. R., and Col. Robert E. Lee, grandson of the South's chieftain. The Stars and Bars everywhere were mingled with the Stars and Stripes.

—The sixty-eighth annual meeting of the American Medical Association—the greatest congress of physicians and surgeons in the history of the world—has been in session in New York this week. About 3,000 medical men registered at headquarters in Hotel Astor. Hundreds observed operations and demonstrations in the hospitals and clinics. A patriotic rally was held by the association in the Hippodrome Thursday night. The speakers included Dr. Charles H. Mayo, Col. Theodore Roosevelt, Gov. Whitman and Mayor Mitchel.

—Otsego county has the largest Farm Bureau in the state, with a membership of 1,451.

—George Stein, a Medina Brewer, has gone into the dairy business, starting with a herd of 22 cows.

—The Presbyterian society of Fayetteville has patriotically invested its trust fund of \$500 in Liberty Bonds.

—Mrs. Belva Lockwood, the only woman who was ever a candidate for president of the United States, died in Washington, May 19, aged 87 years.

—The Orleans Republican says you can buy for \$4 a hand mill in which you can convert wheat into whole wheat flour at a cost of \$9.80 a barrel with wheat at \$3.

—The Penn Yan Express says: Wool buyers are canvassing Yates county, offering .62 cents per pound—more than double recent normal prices. During the civil war the price ran to \$1 per pound.

—A woman of Rosebud, Tex., has been a rural mail carrier for twelve years, during which time she has educated her children, cared for an invalid husband and built and paid for their comfortable home.

—The New York State Savings and Loan association will meet in Ithaca on June 14 and 15. The session of the state body will bring about 224 delegates to Ithaca. The business sessions will be held in Foster Memorial hall at the Ithaca High school.

—Frank J. Riley of Senett has been named to represent Cayuga county on the Advisory Council of the New York State Food Supply Commission. His appointment to the council was made on the recommendation of the master of the Cayuga County Pomona Grange.

Genoa Baptist Church Notes.

Morning service at 11 o'clock, subject, "Talking with God." Sunday school will meet at the usual hour.

On Sunday evening it is desired that all attend the union services in the Presbyterian church.

Genoa Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. A large attendance of the congregation is desired as a report will be given by the pastor of the recent meeting of the General Assembly of the church. There were a number of things done in this Assembly with which every Presbyterian should be familiar. There will also be one or two announcements made that you should hear.

Sunday school at close of morning service. A large attendance is desired. Whole families should be present.

The Christian Endeavor service will not be held on Sunday evening because of the special services that evening which the young people may wish to attend.

The evening service will be held at 8 o'clock instead of 7:30, and will be a union service of the two churches, held in the Presbyterian church, under the direction of the local I. O. O. F. lodge. This service will be the annual Memorial service of the order and will be addressed by the Rev. Mr. Crumley, pastor of the M. E. church of Locke. A large attendance of the members of the order, and the people of the community is expected.

Mid-week service, Thursday evening at 7:30. The topic will be a Home Mission one—Alaska. A large attendance is expected and something special in the way of a program is planned for the evening.

"Moral suasion means to be lectured at, to be scolded at, to be jawed at, to be looked daggers at, and when there is company to be kicked under the table at," is what Johnny wrote on his examination paper.

PRINTERS' INK

HAS been responsible for thousands of business successes throughout the country. Everybody in town may know you but they don't know what you have to sell.

Advertising Will Help You

DIAMONDS.

There are so many grades of diamonds and so many possible flaws not discernible by the untrained eye that expert advice is necessary if you are to buy diamonds wisely.

We offer you such advice freely and without obligation and can also show you a large selection of high grade stones unset or set in late style settings, both conventional and unique. Call and let us show you diamond jewelry, in cuff links, scarf pins, brooches, lavallieres, rings, etc.

A. T. HOYT,

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

Don't be Extravagant

and don't hoard your money. You can't eat money, you can't wear it and it is a poor substitute for coal as fuel. If you can increase production, either directly or indirectly, it is your duty to do it and it is decidedly to your advantage to do so. The best way is to conduct your personal business on as nearly normal lines as possible; if necessary put a little more time and thought into it, and don't waste any time worrying.

"There is a great deal of trouble in this world which is not caused by people keeping their mouths shut."

He who works steadily accomplishes more than he who is full of hustle and bustle occasionally.

GOOD EYESIGHT

IS nature's greatest gift to mankind. Even though a hand or foot be missing, a person may succeed in his calling, but brave indeed are they who persist after losing the sense of sight. The precious gift of good vision should not by any means be allowed to become impaired, either through misuse or neglect. If you have the slightest cause to suspect that your eyesight may be defective you should call and let me make a thorough examination of your eyes at once. My experience with thousands of cases in the past 20 years enables me to give you valuable advice.

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

Ithaca Auburn Short Line Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

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

SOUTH BOUND—Read Down					STATIONS		NORTH BOUND—Read Up				
27	23	421	21	31		32	422	22	24	28	
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.		Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily	
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M		A M	A M	A M	P M	P M	
6 40	1 50	8 30	8 30	6 45	AUBURN	9 20	11 09	11 27	5 00	9 00	
6 55	2 04	8 45	8 43	7 00	Mapleton	9 35	10 54	11 14	4 45	8 46	
7 05	2 14	8 56	8 53	7 11	Merrifield	9 50	10 43	11 04	4 35	8 36	
7 12	2 22	9 05	9 01	7 20	Venice Center	10 05	10 34	10 56	4 27	8 28	
7 24	2 33	9 20	9 12	7 33	GENOA	10 20	10 19	10 45	4 16	8 15	
7 33	2 41	9 31	9 21	7 43	North Lansing	10 35	10 08	10 36	4 06	8 06	
7 45	2 50	9 50	9 32	8 05	South Lansing	10 50	9 55	10 26	3 55	7 55	
8 10	3 15	10 15	9 56	8 30	ITHACA	11 05	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.



IT NEVER PAYS

to juggle in the grocery business. We have always adhered to a policy that's above board. Everything strictly as represented in quality and in condition. Nothing palmed off on you here, just to get rid of it. Every price quoted in our place

is based upon a legitimate profit margin.

Good Coffee (Joyful) 28c pound

Old Dutch and Blue Ribbon 30c

Royal Blend (the 40c Coffee for 30c)

The Best of Tea 50c pound

THE BEST OF GROCERIES ARE NONE TOO GOOD FOR YOU.

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.

RECORD OF THE LEGISLATURE

War Measures Occupied Large Share of Attention.

DIGEST OF NEW STATUTES

Big Fights of Session Were on Hill-Wheeler Local Option Measure and Bill to Eliminate Boxing—Governor Whitman Sent Special Messages to Legislature Urging Their Passage.

Albany, May 2.—Nearly 600 laws have already been created as the result of the passage of bills by the legislature and their approval by Governor Whitman. There remains, however, over 300 additional bills, known as thirty-day bills, which the executive must dispose of within a period of thirty days.

The session of the legislature which recently came to a conclusion cannot be said to have dealt with more than a few vitally important general measures. There were introduced, however, in both the assembly and senate collectively more bills than in any session for many years, and the prospect is that after he has examined and disposed of the last the governor will have created more laws in a single year than any other previous executive.

"War measures" occupied a large share of the attention of the members of the legislature, though considerable time was spent in debating the Hill-Wheeler local option measure, which would make general throughout the state the opportunities to vote on the question of "wet" or "dry," the bill eliminating prizefighting in the state of New York and a group of revenue position measures.

The governor still has in his hands the Hill-Wheeler bill and the measure which would end prizefighting. It is predicted that he will sign both, and this is expected, in that he sent to the legislators special messages urging their passage.

While many of the laws passed are local in character, affecting localities only, there are a number which are general in their scope. A digest of these new statutes is herewith given.

Some of the New Laws.

Among the new laws are the following:

Prohibiting the sale of gambling implements or devices.

Amending the domestic relations law by providing that when application is made for a marriage license a statement shall be made to the effect that the applicant is free from a blood disease.

Authorizing the state comptroller to advance to the food supply commission not to exceed \$100,000 for the purpose of purchasing supplies to be subsequently sold.

Making the penalty for practicing dentistry unlawfully \$100 for each violation.

Amending the insurance laws by permitting the insuring of property lost or damaged by war, riot, invasion, etc.

Making it a misdemeanor to take part in a game of "ball dodger" where balls are thrown at a human head.

Providing that damages need not be paid by the state for the damages caused to any canal bridge by traction engines or any vehicle or load together weighing over twelve tons.

Increasing from \$5 to \$10 the minimum amount of tax on corporations.

Providing that the license tax on corporations of a foreign nature doing business in New York state shall be one-eighth of 1 per cent of the capital stock, the first payment not to be less than \$10, and if thereafter the corporation employs more than \$8,000 of its capital in the state the same capital shall be due on such increase.

Giving the state conservation commission jurisdiction over the state reservation at Saratoga Springs, to be in the charge of a superintendent at a salary of \$5,000 a year.

Making it a misdemeanor to publish advertisements concerning the cure of venereal diseases or sexual weaknesses.

Reapportioning certain senate and assembly districts.

Establishing a state department of farms and markets in charge of a council of farms and markets to consist of the New York city commissioner of public markets, if any, one member from the state at large and one member from each judicial district, to be appointed by the governor in the first instance, their successors to be elected by joint session of the legislature. There is to be a division of agriculture in charge of a commissioner of agriculture and a division of foods and markets in charge of a commissioner. The department of weights and measures is absorbed by the new department. (This bill is still in the hands of the governor.)

Registering Aliens.

Authorizing the governor by proclamation to require every subject or citizen of a foreign country to appear before such authorities as the proclamation may direct within twenty-four hours for registration whenever a state of war exists or when in the judgment of the governor public safety requires such action.

Providing that all elementary schools under state control or receiving state aid shall give courses on the humane treatment of animals and birds.

Limiting the appeals which may be

brought to the court of appeals for argument and final decision and defining appeals which may not be taken to that court.

Authorizing counties to establish county farm bureaus to conduct demonstration work in agriculture and home economics. The state is to appropriate \$600 for each such bureau and the county establishing it not less than \$1,800.

The annual appropriation bill, carrying approximately \$74,000,000.

Appropriating \$8,500 to investigate the subject of bean production in the state.

Appropriating \$150,000 to provide towing facilities on the canals of the state.

Simplifying the civil practice act.

Appropriating \$2,500,000 by bond sale for the acquisition of lands for state park purposes within forest preserve counties.

Reappropriating unexpended balances of former appropriations for the construction and improvement of various portions of state highway routes.

Creating a hospital development commission which is to adopt a general plan of hospital development. It is to consist of the chairman of the state hospital commission, the chairman of the senate finance committee and the chairman of the ways and means committee of the assembly, a member of one of the legislative finance committees and an additional member to be appointed by the governor. The law carries an appropriation of \$20,000.

Providing for a census and inventory of the resources of the state, such information as is obtained to be placed at the disposal of the state and federal governments. An appropriation of \$150,000 is made.

Appropriating \$62,000 for the military training commission.

Appropriating \$1,000,000 for the equipment of the national guard.

Appropriating \$2,500,000 for the purchase by the state of lands on Rock away point desired by the federal government for defense purposes.

Appropriating \$2,500,000 to be realized by a bond issue for the acquisition of land and the improvement of Palisades Interstate park.

For a State Police.

Establishing a department of state police to consist of four troops, to be headed by a superintendent to be appointed by the governor at a salary of \$5,000 a year. The law carries an appropriation of \$500,000 for the maintenance of the department. The police thus created are better known as the "state constabulary." The organization will be similar to the Pennsylvania state police.

Numerous amendments to the banking law relative to the organization of investment companies, loans which they make and similar provisions.

Regulating the practice of chiropody by providing that the regents of the University of the State of New York may indorse as a license to practice chiropody a certificate issued by the State Pledge society prior to Sept. 1, 1912, notwithstanding the holder's failure to register the same, as required, provided application is made on or before Aug. 1, 1917.

Establishing civic forums in school buildings and using such buildings for the purpose of advancing the principles of Americanism.

Making more stringent the provisions regulating the sale and use of habit forming drugs.

Creating the position of canal trafficant in the state department of public works to have jurisdiction over traffic rates, etc. The position is made necessary as the result of the completion of the greater portion of the barge canal system.

Requiring motorboats used on the canal system of the state to use and be equipped with mufflers, as in tidal waters.

Providing for the incorporation of the Catholic Charities Aid association. Under the law not less than five nor more than twenty-five persons may form the corporation by filing certificates with the county clerk of the county where the principal office is to be established, with the approval in writing of the Roman Catholic archbishop of the diocese and the approval of the justice of the supreme court.

Authorizing cities of the third class, upon the adoption of a proposition therefor at a special or general election, to establish a publicity fund for the purpose of advertising the advantages of such cities.

Providing that in a county where night sessions of court or grand juries are held the board of supervisors may make an additional allowance not exceeding \$150 to grand and trial jurors above the regular fees prescribed for each evening or night's attendance.

Conferring jurisdiction upon the state conservation commission to take such measures as are deemed advisable for the control and suppression of pine blister rust and current rust.

Providing that certificates of incorporation of Protestant Episcopal parishes shall be accompanied by certificates of consent by the bishop of the diocese where the church is to be located, or in his absence or disability the consent of the standing committee.

Authorizing counties to sell land or property owned by the county, but not in actual use.

State Council of Defense.

Authorizing county supervisors by resolution to determine to hold in addition to the annual meeting four regular quarterly meetings on the second Monday of February, May, August and November.

Providing for the appointment by the governor of a state council of defense of seven members and the major general and adjutant general, to investigate and report with recommendations to the governor and the military authorities relative to transportation fa-

cilities and their availability for mobilization purposes and to report concerning the military resources of the state, including industrial and commercial resources for the production of supplies.

Adding a new section to the civil service law by giving state, town or municipal officers and employees who are members of the national guard or the naval militia and certain reserve corps called into service by the state or the United States an indefinite leave of absence and upon their return to restore to them the positions they left when answering the call to arms.

Adding a new subdivision to the county law by authorizing supervisors of any county to appropriate and make available for the home defense committee of the county such amount as may be deemed proper to defray the disbursements of the committee. This provision is not to be operated for more than six months after the close of the present war.

Requiring the purchaser at a tax sale to give the mortgagee a written notice of sale within two years from the expiration of the year allowed to redeem, etc.

Providing that all municipal bonds having no coupons attached must have the payee's name inserted and registered with the treasurer or other designated official before interest shall be paid, etc.

Amending the labor law by providing that in cities of the first and second class no female over sixteen years of age shall be employed or permitted to work in connection with a restaurant more than six days or fifty-four hours in any week or more than nine hours a day or before 6 a. m. or after 10 p. m. Certain exemptions are made with reference to cabaret performers and attendants in ladies' cloakrooms.

Providing that the military training of boys between sixteen and nineteen shall be given between Sept. 1 and June 15 and that the requirements for such training may, in the discretion of the military training commission, be met in part by such vocational training or experience as will specifically prepare the boys for service useful to the state in the maintenance, conservation and development of the state's resources or the construction and maintenance of public improvements.

Providing that in cities in counties having a population of not less than 180,000 and not more than 650,000 the terms of commissioners of deeds shall expire on Dec. 31 of an even numbered year following their appointment.

The requiring that the American flag shall be displayed in all city magistrates' courts in New York city during session.

Desecration of Flag.

Making more stringent the provisions against the desecration of the American flag and striking out the present limitation of punishment to not exceeding imprisonment for not more than thirty days nor in fine more than \$100. The new law leaves both the fine and imprisonment within the jurisdiction of the court.

Requiring the American flag to be displayed in each house of the legislature.

Making more stringent the prohibition against carrying firearm silencers, extending the prohibition against having such silencers concealed upon the person so as to prohibit having them in one's possession, whether concealed or not, and making the provision permitting the ordinary transportation of silencers as merchandise apply only to common carriers.

Amending the highway law relative to motor vehicles so as to require a dealer to take out a number plate for each machine and limiting the use of dealers' number plates by vendee. A manufacturer, however, may apply for a single registration and for sets of number plates, the fee for each set to be \$5, except that the first set of plates shall be furnished without the payment of an addition to the \$15 registration fee.

Nine amendments to the insurance law relative to conversion of stock, the powers of fire insurance corporations, annuities, valuations, etc.

Increasing from \$15 to \$25 the fee for examination for admission to the bar in this state.

Providing that the state excise commissioner, upon having received from the mayor of a city or the town board of a town complaints concerning traffic in liquor in localities where there are camps of soldiers or munition factories, may with the consent of the governor order liquor tax holders in such communities to discontinue selling liquor and that during the war or until such time as the commissioner shall declare that it may be again sold.

Increasing from 2,000 enlisted men to 4,500 officers and men the maximum peace strength of the naval militia and providing that in times of war the governor may increase the maximum strength still further.

Providing that officers, although retired for age, may be detailed by the governor in time of war or imminent danger to perform any military duties designated by him.

Better Port Facilities.

Providing for the appointment by the governor of a commission of three members to act jointly with a similar commission from the state of New Jersey to negotiate a joint report recommending a policy to be pursued by this state, New Jersey and the federal government relative to port facilities at the port of New York.

Adding a new section to the general municipal law by authorizing any county, city, town or village to provide military equipment for one or more military organizations within the municipality for purposes of security during the continuance of the present war. Making the open season for pike perch not less than twelve inches long

from May 10 to March 1 instead of May 30 to March 1.

Amending the village law by striking out the provision which requires that a person in order to be appointed a member of the village police force must have resided in the village for two years preceding the appointment.

Authorizing the state superintendent of prisons, with the approval of the state comptroller, to acquire property by lease for not more than five years upon which to employ convicts at farm labor, stone crushing or stone quarrying.

Creating a commission to investigate a method of purchasing supplies for state departments, offices and institutions. The commission is to report to the legislature of 1918.

Numerous amendments to the tax law, many of a technical nature.

Authorizing any town of over 5,000 inhabitants or any town adjoining a city of the first class to provide for the collection and distribution of garbage.

Providing that a territory conforming to the boundaries of two school districts and containing a population of not less than 200 persons and not including a part of the village may be incorporated as a village.

Including in the list of hazardous employments for which compensation for injury or death may be awarded by the state industrial commission the position of prison guard.

SPRING CARE OF HORSES.

Poorly Fitting Collars Frequent Cause of Sore Shoulders.

Shoulders of many horses become sore in the spring season because of poorly fitting collars. This annoyance can be avoided if a little care is exercised.

Sore shoulders ordinarily are the result of friction, says Dr. C. W. McCampbell of the Kansas Agricultural college. Horses that have been idle during the winter usually begin spring work with their shoulders full and plump. The collars selected may fit well at first, but as work progresses the muscles begin to shrink and grow more firm, and as a result the collars become loose and friction on many parts of the shoulder follows.

A properly fitted collar will not rub any part of the shoulder. Collars should fit snugly on top and on the sides. Most collars stand away too far from the side of the neck. At the bottom of the collar there should be enough space to allow the hand to be run between neck and collar.

The skin of the shoulders may be toughened by bathing it frequently with cold salt water or water to which a small amount of vinegar has been added. This should never be done, however, just before the horse is put to work.

It is a good plan during the hot summer months to remove the collar at noon and bathe the neck freely. The neck should be bathed again at night as soon as the collar is removed. The collar should be thoroughly cleaned every time it is put on a horse's neck. The surface should be kept as hard and as smooth as possible.

PROPER CARE OF EWES.

Animals Require Particular Attention as Lambing Time Approaches.

Although sheep require relatively little of a farrier's time, special attention should be given ewes during and just prior to the lambing season. Investigations at the Pennsylvania State college prove the truth of the statement that "lambing time is harvest time." Proper feeding, exercise and shelter for ewes will help increase the harvest.

The gain in weight of the lambs after birth depends primarily on the milk flow from the ewe. Corn silage is an excellent feed for the ewe. It is recommended for feeding at the rate of two pounds per ewe daily. It is not safe to exceed this amount prior to lambing. Subsequent to lambing good silage may be increased to three or three and one-half pounds per ewe. Silage must be fed with roughage like clover hay, alfalfa hay or mixed hay. Clover and alfalfa hay are far superior to timothy hay in producing lambs that are strong and in stimulating milk flow in the ewe.

A satisfactory grain mixture used at the Pennsylvania State college in connection with a roughage of corn silage and alfalfa hay is composed of five parts shelled corn, three parts oats, two parts wheat bran and one part oilmeal.

Growing Tomatoes.

The earlier tomatoes are set in the field, provided they are not hit by a frost, the better. The first two weeks in May sometimes bring a light frost. The best success is obtained by growing the tomato plants in a small flower-pot or paper pot. The plant may then be set out in the open field with a ball of soil, so that there is less danger of breaking the feeding roots. Large plants should be set deeply, and if long and spindling a greater portion of the stem should be placed in the ground. Set the plants a little deeper in the soil than they formerly stood. If water is used, loose soil should be pulled over the puddled portion to prevent evaporation.

Buy It Now

Our merchants have stocked up for the "buy it now" movement. They'll take good care of you this winter—maybe better than in spring.

EMPLOYERS FIND THAT "FIRING" HELP INVOLVES WASTE

Shift Inefficient Workers About to Find Job They Can Fill.

NEW SYSTEM WORKS WELL

Tendency Among Progressive Manufacturers to Reduce Discharging to Minimum—Some Have Practically Eliminated It, Thereby Saving Money and Increasing Output.

A new era has dawned in industrialism—an era in which the human element is paramount. Wise employers of labor have come to realize that the spirit of their employees is more valuable as an asset than the material and the machinery in their plants. Methods are being adopted by the leaders in the industrial world for conserving and nourishing the loyalty and energy of their working forces.

One of the strongest indications of this upward trend in the industrial field lies in the progress that has been made in the method of hiring help and adapting that help to the work for which it is best fitted. In their efforts to reduce discharging to a minimum many of the biggest manufacturing concerns in the country have established employment departments headed by experts who are fitted by instinct and education to deal with human beings and get the best out of them. After long and careful study these employment experts have come to the conclusion that almost any worker, no matter how inefficient he or she may seem at first, can eventually be taught to do some useful work and that the time spent to make the worker efficient is negligible when compared with the appalling economic waste due to the indiscriminate discharging of employees.

From the standpoint of economy this new aspect to the employment question is a long stride forward, for loose methods of "hiring and firing" constitute the greatest leakage in modern business. The tremendous proportions which this leakage has assumed are reflected in figures compiled by Magnus W. Alexander, one of the engineers of the General Electric company.

Figures Show Appalling Loss.

In an address delivered at the twentieth annual convention of the National Association of Manufacturers of the United States Mr. Alexander cited the case of twelve metal factories located in six different states. At the beginning of the year these factories employed 37,274 persons and at the end 43,971. Their normal increase in employees that year, therefore, was 6,697, and if the proper system had been in force the factories would have had to take on 6,697 persons, plus an extra complement of 13,843, to provide for unavoidable reductions in the working force due to deaths, sickness, temporary employment due to extra work and other causes of a similar nature.

In reality, however, the factories took on during the above mentioned year 42,571 employees, or 22,031 persons more than were absolutely necessary, and each of those 22,031 persons cost the factories from \$50 to \$200 for broken tools, spoiled work, the reduced rate of production and the additional office expenses incurred through the necessity for the maintenance of an extra clerical force to keep track of the temporary workers and the hiring of foremen and assistants to instruct them. Altogether, it was computed, the unnecessary engagement of 22,031 employees caused the factories in question an aggregate loss of \$831,030.

Another manufacturer estimated that he had to hire 1,000 men in a single year to get fifty employees, which means that he has to pay for a certain length of time salaries to the 950 who fall to make good. He estimates that this reduces his profits by \$150,000.

Examine Applicants Carefully.

The substitution of scientific methods in place of the old haphazard system of employing and discharging bids fair to stop this leakage, however. It is the chief function of the modern employment department to give every applicant a thorough examination with a view to determining what sort of work the latter is most likely to be fitted for. The applicant's record is carefully consulted for any light that it may throw on the nature of the task at which he may or may not be successful. His mental attitude, his ambitions and even his failures are taken into consideration. As an added precaution many of the plants give the applicants a physical examination as well.

If the head of a certain department in one of these progressive plants requires help he makes out a written requisition for the same, and the superintendent of the employment department furnishes him with the necessary number of workers. If the men supplied prove unfit for the type of work to which they are assigned they are not dropped from the payroll, but are merely sent back to the employment department and are tried in some other line of work. In extreme cases the misfits are shifted about from one department to another until they land in some place where their peculiar qualities can be used. Under this system a man or woman is given every conceivable opportunity to make himself or herself of use to the concern in some niche or other.—Industrial Conservation, New York.

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, etc., of said deceased, at his place of business in the village of King Ferry, town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 19th day of October, 1917. Dated April 16, 1917. Jas. H. McDermott, Executor.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an Order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Andrew G. Stillwell late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, etc., of said deceased, at his residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 15th day of October, 1917. Dated April 2, 1917. Fred L. Stillwell, Administrator, Albert H. Clark, Attorney for Administrator, Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Morris Coon late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, etc., of said deceased, at 248 Genesee St. in the City of Auburn, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of October, 1917. Dated March 20, 1917. George A. Coon, Administrator, Albert H. Clark, Attorney for Administrator, Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Mary Ann Flinn, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, etc., of said deceased, at 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 to the northwest corner of Perian 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 Perian 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 136 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.

QUALITY.

The Men's and Young Men's Suits we are showing this season are certainly wonderful values for the money and we do not hesitate to say that you would find it impossible to find any better and hard to find as good.

The cloths in these garments are all standard fabrics and are fully guaranteed to give satisfactory service.

Prices are but very little more than last season.

From \$12.50 to \$28.00.

C. R. EGBERT,

The People's Clothier, Hatter and Furnisher
75 GENESEE ST. AUBURN, N. Y.

Decided Reductions

on all Wool Suits, Silk Suits, Jersey Cloth Suits, Coats, etc.

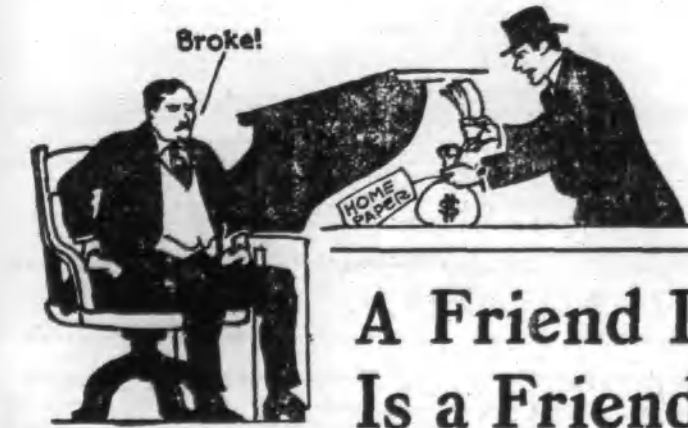
Following our usual custom at this time of the year we have gone over our ready-to-wear spring and summer garments and made radical reductions in price to effect a quick clearance.

All Suits have been included and all the Coats except a few blacks and blues.

Many of these garments are Wooltex make and they are all of excellent quality and absolutely correct styles.

This is an opportunity to secure a Coat or Suit at practically cost and we advise an early selection while the sizes and styles are here for you to choose from. Telephone and mail orders will receive prompt attention.

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



A Friend In Need Is a Friend Indeed

Do you need anything? READ THE HOME PAPER.
It will tell you where to buy in town.
It will tell you where to sell.

The Home Paper Boosts Home Trade
BOOST THE BOOSTER

God Gave You Health. Thank Him For It. Go to Church.



SOME people never think of God until a loved one is ill or a great trouble besets them. Then they seek the SOLACE OF RELIGION. A clergyman is called in, and prayers are said at the bedside for the loved one's recovery. God is MERCIFUL, and oftentimes these prayers are answered, and the loved one recovers.

IT IS NOT FAIR TO GOD, HOWEVER, TO ASK HIM TO REMEMBER YOU WHEN YOU HAVE FORGOTTEN HIM. WHEN EVERYTHING IS GOING ALONG SMOOTHLY AND THE WORLD LOOKS BRIGHT SOME MEN FORGET THERE IS A GOD. THEY NEVER GO TO CHURCH. WHILE THEY WILL RESENT THE CHARGE THAT THEY WOULD OPENLY OFFEND GOD, THEY OFFEND HIM DEEPLY BY NOT GOING TO CHURCH. THE SUCCESSFUL MAN SHOULD GO TO CHURCH TO THANK GOD FOR HIS WORLDLY GIFTS. THE SUPREME BEING GAVE HIM ALL HE HAS—LIFE, HEALTH, HAPPINESS—AND HE SHOULD THANK HIM FOR THEM.

Thanks to the GO TO CHURCH movement, there has been a religious awakening over the land. RELIGION NEVER WAS DEAD. All that it required was a stimulus, and that stimulus was provided by the GO TO CHURCH campaign. It should not be necessary to urge men to GO TO CHURCH. There isn't an argument that can be advanced by any man who believes in God in favor of staying away from church. Take away the churches and you will have a condition bordering on anarchy.

The man who GOES TO CHURCH is prepared to MEET ANY CRISIS, moral, physical or financial. His faith in a Supreme Being sustains him in the most severe trials.

JOIN THE GO TO CHURCH THROUG NEXT SUNDAY.

FICTION'S WAY OF HELPING UNCLE SAM

Joe Lincoln, Famous Cape Cod Author, Applies It to State Census.

MAKES IT PLAIN TO WOMEN.

By JOSEPH C. LINCOLN Of the Vigilantes.

Caleb Rogers, postmaster and keeper of the "general store" at Rogers' Corners, was busy sweeping out behind the frame of letter boxes the other morning when Mrs. Elvira Matthews came up to the "General Delivery" window and spoke to him.

"Caleb," she said, "can you come out here a minute? I want to talk to you."

Mr. Rogers emerged from behind the letter boxes and looked at her over his glasses.

"Well, Elviry," he observed, "here I be. Want to free your mind, do you? All right, go ahead."

Mrs. Matthews had in her hand one of the blank forms sent out for the military census bureau at Albany.

"Will you tell me," she demanded, "what on earth I am goin' to do with that?"

Caleb looked at the paper and then at her.

"Sure, I'll tell you, Elviry," he said. "You're goin' to spread it out flat on a table or somewhere, with a pen and a bottle of ink handy. Then you're goin' to dip the pen in the ink!"

"Oh, don't you be silly! I feel silly enough, havin' one of these things thrown at me, without gettin' any extra foolishness from you, Cale Rogers. I want to know what good my answerin' all these questions is goin' to do the state of New York or anybody else."

Caleb interrupted. "Yes, yes, Elviry," he said, "I know you can't drive an automobile nor run a telegraph nor a typewriter, and you don't own any power boats or rifles or flyin' machines or—"

"Or nothin'," finished Mrs. Matthews. "I can do next to nothin', and I own less. Now, what good is it to the state of New York to know about me?"

Mr. Rogers took the census form and studied it.

"Well," he said, "let's see now. 'Are you employed in any industry or business?' You are, ain't you?"

"I'm employed sewin' overalls and men's jumpers up to the factory, if you call that industry."

"I do. And here's another question. 'In what other kind of work have you had most experience?' Suppose I answer that for you. You're a good housekeeper, you can cook, you're a good sewer and mender—no better in town; you can milk cows, you can tend cattle and horses. After your husband died you run the farm for a spell."

"Ye-es, yes, I can do those things, but—"

"Hold on now. Let's go on a little further. 'Are you a registered trained nurse?' No, you ain't. 'Are you a practical nurse?' You bet, and a mighty good one! I can get forty families to swear to that. 'Do general agricultural work?' I should reckon! 'Make garments?' Well, say, Elviry, that's where you live—makin' garments is your main hold. I don't see as you're so no account, after all. Why, you're full of talents, like the feller in Scripture."

The widow smiled in a rather uncertain fashion. "I can't see where those kind of talents, as you call 'em, do much good in wartime," she said.

"You can't? You can't? They do as much good as luggin' a gun; every mite as much. And as to fillin' out this paper—well, there'll come a time when Uncle Sam will be lookin' for a capable, able woman to help sew for his soldiers out in the trenches, or help nurse the poor fellers in the hospital, or stay to home and raise garden truck for us all to eat, or even get out and take care of the cows and horses while the men fight. He'll be lookin' for that kind of woman, and he'll pick up this very sheet of paper, and he'll say: 'Why, here's Elviry Matthews, over in York state. She can do every one of these things. She's the ticket. She's the gal for me.' And then—"

Mrs. Matthews laughed outright. "There, there, Caleb!" she said. "Don't spread it on too thick. I'll fill out the paper. I do want to help."

Caleb nodded emphatically. "So do we all," he declared, "and the best and quickest way to prove it is to get our census blanks filled in and sent back to Albany."

ORCHARD AND GARDEN.

HOW TO PLANT FLOWER SEEDS FOR FREE BLOOM.

CENSUS MAN NOT A PRUSSIAN BOGIE

Merely Taking an Account of Manhood, Writes Wallace Irwin.

HOW FAMOUS WRITER VIEWS IT

By WALLACE IRWIN Of the Vigilantes.

Foremost American Magazine and Newspaper Writer.

You remember the anecdote of the belligerent person who, strolling along the waterfront and beholding two amateur pugilists in a deadly clinch, rolled up his sleeves and inquired, "Is this a private fight or can anybody get in?"

Well, in our state we are soon to proclaim a time which will prove to everybody in American that we are not engaged in a private fight. In a word, we are about to take a military census, which everybody can, will and must "get in." It's going to be a man size job, a job which, in patriotic appeal and call to citizens, will dwarf the biggest election we have ever known. It will be a simple matter for you. You will be expected to answer a few questions relating to your qualifications to serve your country in this time of need.

Now, when the governor and the president are getting ready for this first big drive on autocracy let's not forget how necessary it is for each one of us to help. Let's not make a simple job complex. Let's make service a noble word, as it ought to be. Let's make a resolve that each one of us who is called will show up promptly, willing and anxiously to answer all questions intelligently and—above all else—honestly. Don't let's spend our odd hours between now and then thinking up excuses why we shouldn't wear the uniform which it is a privilege and a glory for any man to wear. Your visit to the poll of patriotism may lead (if you happen to be a little better endowed than the next fellow) to your being picked for a soldier to fight for Old Glory. Or you may be asked to put on blue jumpers and run a machine for the government. You'll be needed in the wheatfield as well as the battlefield to fight in the no less glorious army which will serve the flag at home. If you happen to be over age or under par you won't be expected to do as much as the athletes and the leaders. All the nation wants is your share.

It would be easy for the coward's imagination to distort the military census man into a sort of Prussian bogie with a spiked helmet, eyes like steel jacketed bullets and a fountain pen dripping with human blood. As a matter of fact he will be a good, human American citizen like you and me—very likely a woman—hating war, but not cringing away from his duty. Duty? Well, no; let's call it privilege—privilege to defend freedom's wings just as they defended you in the day of peace and prosperity. The military census may sound harsh, but it is really a counting of manhood and womanhood. There will be no press gang going around for the purpose of pulling you out of bed and throwing you into a uniform. But the American people who are giving their blood, brains and money to the winning of this war will not permit the authorities to tolerate the wormlike contortions of the liar and the evader of public duty.

Remember! Anybody who makes up his mind to shirk his job will be making a little more trouble for everybody else—and a great deal for himself. There'll be no stuffing of ballot boxes this election. It's going to be straight. And when the day comes all the government asks of you is: Be prompt. Be honest. Be THERE.

GREAT MOVIE STARS' PLEA FOR CENSUS

Douglas Fairbanks Points Out Its Importance to State.

"TRY IT WITH ME," HE WRITES

By DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS, Of the Vigilantes.

World's Famous Acrobatic Actor and Motion Picture Star.

I have been asked to say something about the census and inventory of resources that is about to be taken, to explain what it means and why everybody should be not only more than willing, but most anxious, to fill out quickly the blanks that they will be asked to use.

I myself am especially eager to do this for a great many reasons. Our country is at war with Germany. And, well, I have been in Germany. I have seen how she does things, and I know that if we want to wage a successful war against her we will have to begin to do things as well as she does.

Germany knows every fundamental fact about every man and woman and child in the empire. She knows where every horse is, and every cow, and every motor, and every bit of supplies of every kind. She can lay her hands on whatever she wants of all these men and of all these materials whenever she happens to want it. This ability is one of the greatest points of her remarkable efficiency, and I realize that if America hopes to make a successful war against Germany, America, too, will have to have men and materials where they can all be utilized to the best military advantage.

And another startling thing is that it is just the lack of this inventory and just the failure to have things when and where you need them that has made all the tremendous and the many great failures in the moving picture business. There has been a lack of system, and a lack of system always means waste.

So I want to urge everybody to feel this matter just as I feel it. And when the day comes to appear at the polls and fill out the blanks that the state wants us to fill out I'm going to see how few people I can find in the line ahead of me and how many behind.

Will you try that with me? Remember, it's for our country!



NEW YORK NEWS

ITEMS IN BRIEF.

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State

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

Joseph R. Wilson is the new president of the Rochester club.

Ferris began Monday a whirlwind campaign for 1,000 Red Cross members.

Camden's agricultural sector will get \$400,000 from the state this year.

Rochester's Ministerial Union is planning a federation of churches in that city.

Half a ton of fish was the result of a recent day's fishing in Seneca lake near Geneva.

Total assessments in Seneca Falls amount of \$3,341,516 this year, \$72,999 more than a year ago.

Dunkirk's chief of police has been raised to \$125 a month from \$100. Patrolmen received raises also.

Caledonia has but two living veterans of the Civil war. They are Sylvester Clark and John Monroe.

Geneva has a new industry in the shape of a company to manufacture lock seam tubing made after the Stolp patent.

Rochester barbers have raised the price of hair cutting to 35 cents, but refused to boost the price of a shave to 20 cents.

No fireworks of any kind will be sold in Westfield or exploded on the Fourth of July.

George Eastman is chairman of a committee charged with raising Rochester's quota of the \$100,000 Red Cross fund.

G. W. Perkins announced that contracts for potatoes are being made to insure supply at reasonable prices to the poor of New York.

Mrs. Roxana Burrows of Andover, chairman of the Allegany County Woman Suffrage party, has called the annual meeting to be held in Cuba on Friday.

An influenza outbreak is reported near Royalton by the Jackson Springs camp, situated in 1891 on a charge of conspiracy to kidnap the governor.

A fire which started near the land, burned over a stump, and was extinguished by a fireman and a dog. He is dying, his face having been burned to a cinder.

The bill will be a law in New York to work on farms in Chautauque, Cattaraugus and Allegany counties. The Chautauque county farm bureau advised to make the change.

The bill by Senator Leonard W. H. of Buffalo to establish a new state printing plant with a view to curtailing expenditure for public printing was signed by Governor Whitman.

Tragedy for all the students at the state school of agriculture at Ithaca have left to take up farm work and another year was made that the term would be shortened and the school closed.

One hundred speakers from Oneida county will take the strap at a public meeting, according to a resolution adopted at a meeting of the public committee of the Oneida home defense.

A report of the Y. M. C. A. war fund in Oneida county was issued by the county committee. Contributions in Oneida were \$2,118.25 and the village and towns of the county gave \$1,078.25.

George Adams, 66 years old, an assessor of Madison was killed, and J. J. Adams, 42 years old, also an assessor was fatally injured when an automobile in which they were riding crashed near Carleton.

The Mohawk Valley and Erie railroad will be taken over by Governor Wilson. The measure establishes a national system of traffic regulation throughout the state with the exception of New York city.

It is announced that after July 1 the Central New York works will carry life insurance in amounts of \$1,000 and \$500 for each of its 2,500 employees during the period that the employees remain with the company.

Improvements "urgently required" in the state institutions for the insane would cost \$29,000,000, according to the estimate of a physician attending the quarterly meeting of the state hospital commission at New York.

It is believed to have been a plot to blow up the Erie railroad bridge over the Otsego creek was unearthed by the discovery of 15 sticks of dynamite and a quantity of time fuse near the Erie tracks at Baldwin Heights.

John L. Miller and W. H. Phillips have undertaken to raise two companies of home guards at Corning. The companies will be uniformed and fully equipped. The Phillips company is to be made up of trained riflemen.

Because of unusual conditions in the newspaper business the meeting of the New York Press association is to be held in Ithaca, June 27, 28 and 29 is expected to be one of the most important in the history of the organization.

A four-year old child of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Frazier of Cranberry Creek, 10 miles north of Gloversville, died after 20 hours' illness of infantile paralysis. There are three other children in the family which has been quarantined.

Joseph Hartigan, New York city commission of weights and measures, in a statement declared that never in the city's history has so much money been made by individuals and corporations dealing in foodstuffs as in the last few months.

Based upon the county's population of 32,000, the 10 Orleans towns will be called to furnish 160 men, less the number already in service in some branch of the army or navy, leaving about 23 men to be taken from Orleans by the draft.

Women street car conductors and motormen will soon be a wartime reality on street cars of the Corning & Painted Post company, if it is successful in present efforts to secure women who will take these positions in order to relieve men for military duty.

The state civil service commission announces that the examination for assistant medical inspector of schools, educational department, \$3,000, to be held June 23, 1917, will be open to women as well as to men and to residents and non-residents of New York state.

Governor Whitman publicly expressed his thanks to the women of the state who are willing to give up their time and their services to promote the census and state's inventory of its military resources, which will be taken throughout the state from June 11 to June 25.

Albert W. Tyler, correspondent both for the United States department of agriculture at Washington, and for the New York state college of agriculture at Ithaca, in his monthly report estimated Genesee county wheat as 10 per cent improved over his last monthly report.

Through the efforts of Frank M. Stage, president of the Akron board of trade, the state has leased the Akron sanitarium tract of 60 acres, including the mineral bath building and large grove, and has already taken possession of the same as an institution for feeble-minded.

The farm cadet work in Chautauque county is moving forward with rapid stride and at a meeting held in Dunkirk a movement was started to extend the work of the cadets through the fall months to place the high school boys in the grape belt in the northern section of the county.

County Treasurer Peter R. Cole has accounted for \$12,228.75 received from the secretary of state as Ontario's share of the monthly division of motor vehicle registration receipts. Up to May 1 a total of 2,978 pleasure cars, 186 commercials and 277 chauffeurs have registered in Ontario county.

Farmers are warned that they must not expect farm labor at low wages, and the city agencies of labor supply are simultaneously warned that the farmers of the state cannot use the flossam and jetsam of society, in a statement made at Utica by F. W. Sessions, commissioner of farm land census of the New York state commission.

The Lockport common council has passed a resolution asking the governor to sign the Gibbs bill permitting boards of supervisors to use part of the auto tax money for the maintenance and repair of county roads. The present law requires that all the money shall go to towns for town roads.

Announcement was made by the Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburg railway of the suspension of two local trains between Rochester and LeRoy in compliance with the request of the council of national defense that railroads increase their facilities for handling food, coal, soldiers and war supplies.

According to the agricultural census taken by the school children a short time ago Genesee county was the first county in New York state in the production of beans in 1915. The county produced 311,000 bushels and the state's production was 1,600,000. No figures for last year's production are yet available.

The report of Secretary Marc W. Cole of the patriotic farmers' fund, backed by lending financiers of the country, with headquarters in Utica, showed that approximately \$200,000 had been loaned without mortgage to the farmers through the granges for greater production to meet the demands for the war.

Governor Whitman has signed the Brown bill suspending the operation of the compulsory education law to relieve children over 12 years of age employed in farmwork from school attendance between April 1 and Nov. 1 and to provide credit for pupils who are engaged in military, industrial or agricultural work during the war.

A resolution favoring a 20 per cent increase in the salaries of all clergymen and missionaries was adopted at Utica, at the final day of the annual convention of the Central New York diocese of the Protestant Episcopal church. A resolution to adopt a garb which would distinguish the clergy from those of all other denominations was quashed.

Two new engines and other passenger and freight equipment have been bought by folks living along the line of the Buffalo, Attica & Arcade railroad property. They are the new owners of the property, having bought it in a foreclosure sale, and will operate the line for the benefit of the new stockholders. The road was sold for \$100,000.

FARMERS WARNED OF GERMAN ERROR

Young Meat Animals Should Be Fully Developed.

KILL TOO MANY YOUNG ONES

This Will Result in Scarcity That Will Require Several Years to Overcome, According to Reports From Chicago Stockyards—In a Month or Two They Would Be More Valuable.

Farmers of the United States, of their own volition, are making the same mistake that agriculturists of Germany did under government compulsion, at the outbreak of the war, and the United States as a result will suffer from lack of meats later on, just as Germany is suffering now, according to reports from the Chicago stockyards.

The mistake is the slaughter of young beef animals and improperly fattened or "unfinished" hogs, which are being rushed to the market in great numbers, partly to take advantage of the present high prices, which the average farmer thinks are too good to last, and partly because of a rumor which has spread throughout the country that the government is contemplating in the near future fixing maximum prices for food products.

Every day thousands of hogs weighing from 175 to 200 pounds are pouring into the yards to be slaughtered. By feeding them a month or two more they might be made to weigh from 250 to 300 pounds. The loss of meat by this kind of marketing is enormous.

When the war started the German government, realizing that the country was to be blockaded by the British navy, but thinking the war would not be a long one, ordered the immediate slaughter of a great proportion of its food animals. The result was a temporary plenty, but breeding stock was encroached upon, and as a result as the weary years went by there was an ever increasing scarcity of meat.

A crop of wheat or corn can be raised in one season, but breeding stock on the farms cannot be replenished so rapidly, so that if the indiscriminate slaughter of immature stock does not cease packers fear that present prices will in another year be considered extremely low.

To Open Food Bureau

A food production bureau to act as a clearing house in the employment of men and women and boys and girls on the farms of Cook county will be opened in Chicago by the Cook County Truck Gardeners and Farmers' association in the plan to increase the acreage of farm crops this summer along the lines suggested by the federal government.

"The farmers of Cook county have been dependent to a certain extent upon labor agencies to get farm help," said Mr. Geweke, "but the class of help obtained from this source, of course, has been the expert help. What we will need now, if our crops are to be increased, are people to carry the crops through the weeding and harvesting season."

"We will be able to get enough expert farm help to plant the crops, as one man can plant as much as twenty men can harvest. But we must have some assurance that we will have labor to care for the crops after they have been planted."

Prefer Experienced Workers.

Mr. Geweke said that the Cook county board of education to help them obtain boys and girls from the schools, who will be provided with permits. A particular appeal will be made to the Polish and Bohemian sections of the city for helpers. The wages for unskilled farm labor, he said, would be from \$1 to \$2 a day during the weeding season and probably as high as \$3 a day during the harvest season.

Those who have had some farm experience will be given preference in employment.

James A. Patten has volunteered to help buy two carloads of seed potatoes provided others will join with him in the project.

The city authorities have under consideration a plan to place the vagrants of the city and the inmates of the Bridewell and other penal institutions not otherwise employed on a tract of land of more than 1,000 acres in extent near the Bridewell and raise there vegetables and other farm products. The plan has the sanction of the circuit judges and others interested. These "gardeners" would be under direct supervision of guards and compelled to work.

ASKS CHILDREN'S AID.

Bureau of Education Urges Them to Take Up Gardening.

The United States bureau of education has sent to all school boards of the nation an appeal for juvenile cooperation in increasing food production during the war.

Local authorities were urged to appoint a "garden teacher" for each 100 children between nine and fifteen years old who are willing to spend two or three hours a day in gardening.

Produce worth \$3,000,000 or \$4,000,000 can be raised by school children in this way during the coming year, the bureau believes.

White Opening

AT

Quinlan's

PRICES TO MEET EVERY PURSE. AN UNEQUALLED ASSORTMENT OF

Hats, Skirts, Dresses, Waists & Hosiery

SPECIAL PRICES ON ALL SPRING SUITS & COATS.

145 Genesee Street, QUINLAN'S, Auburn, N. Y.

June Sale of Millinery

Untrimmed Hats and Materials for Trimming at less than Cost

The very Hat and Materials you want now, at unexpected price reductions.

BUY NOW AND SAVE HALF.

Large line of shapes all colors 79c to \$1.98	White Hemps, all shapes \$1.49 to 2.98	Children's Hats. Large assortment of trimmed and untrimmed in white and colors 69c to \$2.98
Black Sailors with colored bands \$1.49 to 2.49	New Leghorns, just arrived \$1.98 to 3.49	Novelty Hat Trimmings 49c A great variety to select from
Fancy Dress Shapes, black only \$1.98 to 2.98	Panamas, always good 98c to \$2.49	

Your old Hat cleaned, pressed and dressed. Don't miss our trimmed hat sale. All trimmed Hats marked way down to cost.

PECK'S MILLINERY

15 South St. The Old Reliable. 15 South St., Auburn, N. Y.

COMING AGAIN.

Most of the Clothing in this store will be bought by men who wore our clothes last winter.

We Know these men will come back. Ask any man who wears our clothes—we can tell you of hundreds of them—if he ever got as much comfort, good style and long wear for the same cost.

Drop in and see. Marshall's Clothing Store

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

JOHN W. RICE CO.,

103 GENESEE ST., Auburn - N. Y.

FOR THE MONTH OF JUNE

We are offering a special showing of merchandise for the bride or graduate. Dainty white goods of all kinds, priced from 25c to \$1.00 yard. Silks, chiffons and georgette crepes, in white and colors. New muslin underwear, new corsets, new waists and dresses, gloves, hosiery, laces, handkerchiefs, etc., at low prices.

Suits and Coats Reduced.

Every Suit and Coat in our store has been marked down. Suits for Misses and Women can now be bought for less than the wholesale price. Coats are also being offered at a liberal reduction. Make your selection now.

The 1915 olive crop of California is estimated to have produced 1,000,000 gallons of oil and 1,800,000 gallons of packed olives.