

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXVI NO. 33

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, March 9, 1917.

Emma A. Walde

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Homeopathic 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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IN LENSES FOR THE EYE
EYE-GLASSES
TO SUIT ALL SIGHTS
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The conservation idea is spreading; the number of things to conserve ranges from water and soil to fishes and man. In this respect conservation is the best preparedness.
There are over 11,000,000 children in the rural districts of the United States and among them the average school attendance is only 67.6 per cent of that in cities.

From Nearby Towns.

North Lansing.

March 6—The Grange will hold their fourth degree supper at the hall Saturday evening, March 10. There will be a box social at the Grange hall Tuesday evening, March 13. All ladies come and bring a box of provision for the proceeds will go to a family in need.
Mr. and Mrs. Harry Curtis of Genoa were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brink.
Mrs. Shults of Freeville is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Millard Edsall.
Paul Sullivan of Genoa and Henry Oliver of Auburn have been spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley.
Mrs. Bert Ross is not much better. Mrs. Fitch Strong of East Genoa is spending a few days with Mrs. Frank Beardsley.
Mr. and Mrs. George Wescott and two sons, George and Karl of Bentley Creek, Pa., who are visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley, motored to Kelloggsville and spent Thursday and Friday with Mr. and Mrs. P. O. Kelsey. Mrs. Howard Beardsley and Mrs. Fred Wilcox accompanied them.
The Willing Workers will hold a business meeting at the home of Mrs. John DeCamp Saturday afternoon, March 10.
John Kilmer will assist Rev. Allington with the services next Sunday.
There will be a hop at the Grange hall Thursday evening, March 15, for the benefit of the basket ball team, which has recently been organized here.—adv.
Mrs. Myron Boyer spent Friday and Saturday in Ithaca.
Henry Jacobs and John Brown, Jr., are quite sick with the grip.
Last Thursday the sewing circle met with Mrs. Myron Boyer. This week they meet with Mrs. Jim Swartwood.
Mr. and Mrs. William Searls and Mr. and Mrs. William DeCamp attended the "Old Homestead" in Ithaca Friday night.
The S. S. and E. L. young people's society will meet with Mrs. Dana Singer Friday evening, March 9.
Miss Pauline Horton and Guy Smith, both of West Groton, were married at the M. E. parsonage at this place on Tuesday, March 6, at 1 o'clock, Rev. F. J. Allington officiating. They left on the afternoon train for Horseheads and after their return will reside at West Groton.
Weaver & Brogan will pay the highest market price for poultry delivered at the North Lansing station every Tuesday. adv.

Lansingville.

March 5—George Wright and his family of Moravia have moved into Thad Brown's tenant house, and he will work the farm this year.
Wm. Tait has purchased Willis Fenner's farm.
Mrs. Ethel Smith fell recently and dislocated her shoulder.
Robert Drumm of Horseheads spent the past week with his cousin, Floyd Gallow.
James Casterline, Sr., is able to be out after an illness of two months and is attending to his calls as veterinary again.
Jesse Funderberg and his family have moved into Mrs. Adelia Nobles' house.
Job Printing neatly done at this office on short notice.

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Sherwood.

March 5—The community sing which was to be held March 1 was postponed to Tuesday evening, March 6. Mr. Whitney will be present from Cornell University.
The young people of the Grange are getting up a play to be given soon at Grange hall.
The social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Weyant under the auspices of Hiller Star Chapter, O. E. S., was well attended. A pleasant evening was spent and \$7 cleared for the benefit of the order.
Miss Antoinette Ward is caring for Mrs. Joseph Fowler. Mrs. Perry, who has cared for Mrs. Fowler for some time is ill.
Miss Angst, who went home to attend her sister's wedding, has returned to her duties in the Select School.
The district school was closed one day last week on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Virginia Mekeel.
Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Searing are soon to move into Mr. Hunter's house at Merrifield.
Mr. and Mrs. John Smith, who have been living in part of Harry Wilshire's house, are soon to move into part of Mrs. Lawton's house.
Miss Emily Howland has been quite ill with grip the past week.
Miss Genra Davis of Merrifield is assisting Mrs. Sweeney at the Inn. Although the roads are not the best, automobiles are being driven through to Auburn.

East Genoa.

March 5—Jay Sharpsteen and wife were in Ithaca Saturday.
Elias Lester and wife spent Friday at John Sill's.
Mrs. Augusta Armstrong is at Genoa assisting with the housework at Mrs. Ellen Rundell's.
Fred Bothwell made a business trip to Syracuse Saturday.
Raymond Karn spent Sunday with his wife at Ithaca.
Mrs. Fred Bothwell and children returned home Tuesday, after spending several days with the former's parents at Genoa.
Mrs. Charles Huff of Moravia visited at Bert Smith's from Wednesday to Friday.
Mrs. Thomas Henry, who was critically ill the past week, is slowly improving.
Bert Pierce suffered a relapse Monday and is now confined to the bed again. His many friends hope he may soon be able to be up again.
The men's supper at Bert Smith's Wednesday night was well attended, about seventy-five being present. All had a fine time and the society netted about \$15.

Merrifield.

March 6—The L. A. S. met with Mrs. Martha Eaker this afternoon. The annual business meeting was held and the following officers were elected for the coming year: President, Mrs. Martha Eaker; vice presidents, Mrs. Nettie Barnes and Mrs. Jessie Fisher; treasurer, Mrs. Priscilla Orchard; secretary, Mrs. May Ward; assistant secretary, Mrs. Satie Carter; social committee, Mrs. Ada Wood ward, Mrs. Belle Rosecrans and Mrs. Agnes Barnes.
Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Thurston of Cayuga were guest of Wm. Fisher and family the last of the week. They in company with Mrs. Fisher and Mrs. Carter went to Rochester on Saturday to see a sick relative, returning on Monday.
Several from this place attended the funeral of Mrs. Minnie Kenyon in Venice to-day.
Mr. and Mrs. Hobart Loyster and daughter were Sunday guests of Howard Hunter and family at Ensenore.

Card of Thanks.

Myself and mother wish to thank the members of the O. E. S., the choir, neighbors and friends, who so kindly assisted us in our recent bereavement.
Will Kenyon,
Mrs. Caroline Kenyon.
A physician is a man who tells you you need change and then takes all you have.

Venice Center.

March 6—Mrs. Geo. Crawford left on Thursday last for a visit with her daughter, Mrs. Lucy Coddington and family in Syracuse. Mr. Crawford was in Syracuse for the week-end.
"Country Folks" played to a full house at King Ferry last Saturday night. They go to Genoa this week Saturday night.
Mrs. Mattie Wattles has returned home from an extended stay in Auburn.
Mail Carrier Bert Wattles had an accident last Wednesday on his route. His horse broke a bone in his ankle and is laid up for repairs.
Mr. and Mrs. Chas. O. Holley were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Heald.
The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Caroline Kenyon March 16. The president requests all the members to be present.
Died, at Willard State Hospital, Saturday morning, March 3, Minnie Seamons, wife of William Kenyon of this place, aged 44 years. The remains were brought to her late home on Saturday last. Funeral services were held at the house Tuesday at 2 o'clock and from the church at 2:30. Rev. L. K. Painter of Poplar Ridge was the officiating clergyman, and Scipio Chapter, No. 170, Order of the Eastern Star, attended in a body and gave their funeral service. The bearers were Messrs. Chas. Wood, Hiram Wallace, Arthur Sisson and Frank Mosher. Mrs. Ida Ferris, a sister of the deceased, of Newark and Mr. and Mrs. W. Ferris, the former a nephew, of Syracuse were in town to attend the funeral.
John Murdock of Auburn, Elijah Greenfield and Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Beach of Moravia, and Wm. Hoskins of Genoa were in town to attend the funeral of Mrs. Kenyon.
Mr. and Mrs. Fred Horton of Groton are in town packing their household furniture to move to Groton.

Poplar Ridge.

March 6—Harry Brewster of Auburn spent Sunday with his family here.
Miss Mary Powell is still suffering from a severe attack of grip.
Allen Landon is improving.
Ed Kibler expects to work G. Montgomery's farm the coming season.
Mrs. Dexter Wheeler is confined to her bed at this writing. Miss Lena Garey of King Ferry is caring for her.
Mrs. F. M. Talmage of Baldwinville is at A. Allen's for a time.
Alan Ward of Oakwood Seminary attended the funeral of his great-grandmother Friday afternoon. Mr. I. J. Walker of McGraw, N. Y., a cousin, and W. H. Craig, a nephew of Sharon Springs, N. Y., were also present.
Mrs. Andrew Allen passed away Tuesday, Feb. 27. She had been ill since Sept. 16 last and confined to her bed since Oct. 5. The end came very peacefully and it can be truly said she has "entered into rest."
Coral Ely and family expect to move into their new home this week.
March 5—Mrs. A. E. Simkin entertained the Ladies' Aid society of the Methodist church of Scipioville at her home on Wednesday. Several ladies of the Poplar Ridge Aid society were also her guests. Dinner was served at noon.
Arthur Chase had the misfortune to lose a valuable horse on Wednesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Frank McIntyre and daughter spent a few days out of town this week.
Mrs. W. J. Reagan and Mrs. Isaac Hazard of Union Springs were in town on Friday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Andrew Allen.
Ira Gifford made a business trip to Ithaca on Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Searing and daughter are visiting Geneva friends.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.
NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE, Toledo, O.
Hall's Cataract Cure is sold internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials may be had. Sold by Druggists, or by mail. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

King Ferry.

March 6—Mrs. Mary Tilton is spending a few days at Aurora with her daughter.
Mrs. M. A. Townsend of Lansingville spent Sunday with W. J. Dickson and family.
James Baker has returned to his home here after spending some time with his daughter, Mrs. Alice Collins at Sherwood. He is much improved.
A number from Ludlowville attended the basket ball game here on Friday evening between Ludlowville High school and King Ferry Baracas. The game was won by the Baracas. Score, 22-14. Also a number from this place attended the game at Mosher's hall, Genoa, Saturday evening between the Genoa Youngsters and King Ferry Baracas. Game in favor of the King Ferry team, score 25-13.
Miss Augusta VanDeBogart of Lansingville was in town over Sunday.
The play entitled "Country Folks" which was given in Rafferty's hall on Saturday evening was largely attended and much enjoyed by all.
James Baker and family of this place will soon move to the farm of Geo. Gambin, west of Scipioville.
Arthur Close, while working in the woods last Saturday, had the misfortune to break his leg twice below the knee.
Harold King is suffering with blood poisoning in his foot which he cut quite badly while working in the woods.
Miss Roxena Hawley of Syracuse is visiting at A. B. Smith's.
Mrs. C. W. Dennis is quite poorly.
Miss Mary Ellen Purtell of Rochester recently visited her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Purtell, of Clear View over Sunday.

PREBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning worship at 10:30. Sermon theme, "Deeds Appreciating the Christ." Benevolent offering for the Board of Education.
Sunday school at 12.
Evening service at 7. Leader of the Christian Endeavor, Miss Florence Hall. Subject, "Spreading the Good News." Sermon by the pastor.
Prayer meeting on Thursday at 7. "The Value of Daily Prayer," Dan. 6:10.
"Ten Nights in a Bar Room" will be played by the Baraca and Cross and Crown classes in Rafferty's hall on the evenings of March 23 and 24. You cannot afford to miss it. This play is extremely dramatic. When it first came out, it had a big season on Broadway in New York City. Be sure to come.
Miss Cora Goodyear became by letter a member of the church last Sunday morning.

Ensenore Heights.

March 6—Lewis Hicks will have an auction Wednesday preparatory to quitting farming and will soon move to Auburn. Wm. McCormack will move to the Howell farm vacated by Mr. Hicks.
George Coughlin is to move into C. A. Pickens' house.
Joseph Burtless and wife accompanied by her mother and brother of Virginia are soon to move into H. E. Woodward's house. Mr. Burtless will work for Mr. Woodward.
Frank Clark, station agent at Ensenore, is on the sick list.
Miss Muriel Barnes has returned from Shortsville, where she was a guest at the wedding of her friend, Miss Ethel Wells.
Mrs. Geo. Culver is improving.
Allen Barnes and family have returned from Detroit where they spent most of the winter.

Ladies Can Wear Shoes

One size smaller after using Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder to be shaken into the shoes and sprinkled in the foot bath for hot, tired, swollen, aching, tender feet. It makes tight or new shoes feel easy. Sold everywhere, 25c. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease. Don't accept any substitute.
Herbert Quick of the federal farm loan board thinks that the new land bank system will lower interest rates on farm mortgages and place farm finance in the hands of farmers themselves.

Five Corners.

March 5—Quite a thunder shower visited here last week Monday afternoon and evening.
W. L. Ferris and Lyon Snyder made a business trip to Ithaca this week Monday.
An error that we forgot to mention in our items that Mr. and Mrs. Dana Singer of North Lansing attended the funeral of Mrs. J. M. Corwin recently and eight relatives and friends of Newfield were in attendance also. A cousin, Mrs. Allbright, of Newfield came before she passed away.
Z. Alexander went to Marathon last week Thursday to spend some time with his son and family. His health has been impaired for a long time, but at the time of leaving he seemed apparently as well as he had been, but on Saturday his son, Adelbert Alexander, received the sad news of his father's death at Marathon. The funeral was held this week Tuesday at that place and burial also. Adelbert Alexander went Monday afternoon to attend the funeral. Mrs. Alexander, who is near her daughter, Mrs. Lockward near Genoa, has the heartfelt sympathy of her friends here. She is very poorly indeed from her severe accident by falling. She was taken to her daughter's last Saturday.
George LaBar of East Lansing spent last week Wednesday and Thursday with his brother, H. E. LaBar at C. G. Barger's. Ben Worsell of Ludlowville also spent Wednesday at the same place. Master James Mahaney of Genoa spent last Friday night and Saturday with his Grandpa LaBar at the same place. Henry Barger of Ludlowville spent last Sunday and Monday at the same place with his parents.
Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Corwin and children are staying at the home of J. M. Corwin, who has not been very well since the death of his wife.
Leon Curtis, who has been ill at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Curtis, at Genoa returned to his family here last Sunday. He is somewhat improved, but is far from being well, however.
Mrs. Floyd Young of Auburn spent a few days last week with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. White.
Mrs. David Knox slipped and fell on the ice one day last week. She struck on the back of her head and was unconscious for a long time. She is slightly improved at this writing.
Leon Curtis and family will soon occupy their home here which they purchased last fall.
We learn Mr. Hildreth and family are to move on the George Curtis farm to work it.
Mr. and Mrs. Major Palmer remain very poorly. Mr. and Mrs. A. T. Palmer of Ithaca are still there with them.

Auction Sale.

George Curtis will sell at public auction at his farm 1-2 mile southeast of Five Corners on Saturday, March 17, at 12 o'clock sharp, 3 horses, Osborne binder, Johnson corn harvester, Deering hay tedder, McCormick rake, 2-horse cultivator, Oliver 2-way plow, 2 Syracuse plows, weeder, manure spreader, Empire grain drill, roller, Osborne mower, Bettendorf wagon, Jackson truck wagon, democrat wagon, 2 top buggies, 2 top cutters, harnesses, 6 h. p. Olds gasoline engine, 200 bu. oats, and many other articles not mentioned. L. B. Norman, auctioneer.

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WOMEN'S NERVES
Women, more than men, have excitable nerves, because living work and physical strain tax their more delicate nervous systems and bring premature age and chronic weakness—unless treated intelligently.
Drug-laden pills and alcoholic concoctions cannot build up a woman's strength, but the concentrated medicinal food properties in
SCOTT'S EMULSION
build strength from its very source and are helping thousands of women to gain control of their nerve power—overcome tiredness, nervousness, impatience and irritability.
SCOTT'S is a liquid-food—free from alcohol.
Scott & Bowne, Elmfield, N. J.



The Daredevil

By
Maria Thompson Davies
Author of "The Melting of Molly"

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"Is it that I must go for three days out into these mountains with you, my Gouverneur Faulkner?" faltered that ridiculous and troublesome Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye.

"Why, no, Robert, unless—unless—oh, well, I suppose this prisoner of Jim's can speak English, as they all



"I discovered a gray flannel shirt." "I rather wanted you, but perhaps it is best for me to find it out alone. Will you help me pick a bag? Get the one from my dressing room while I take a shower."

"Quick, Robert Carruthers, make an excuse to that Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye, who is of such a foolishness, that you must go with your beloved Gouverneur Faulkner for his aid," I said to myself.

"It is necessary that your foreign secretary accompany you to deal with that gentleman of France who is in prison, my Gouverneur Faulkner," I said with decision as I rose from the side of the table with a great quickness. "I must return home for a few necessities of my toilet for those three days, but I will be back in what that good Kizzie says to be a jiffy, when speaking of cooking that is delayed."

"Won't be time for you to go home, boy," he answered me, looking at a clock upon the mantel over his large fireplace. "You are still in your evening clothes, I see. But that's easy. You climb into that pink coat and a pair of those corduroy trousers of mine you see hanging in my dressing room. I haven't hunted for two years, but they are still there. Put linen in that saddlebag on the shelf for us both out of the drawers in the old chest over there. Take heavy socks to go under the leggings. You'd better put on a flannel shirt, too, and take an extra one for both of us. We'll travel light. I'll only be in the bath a couple of minutes." With which assurance he entered the room of the bath and closed the door upon me.

"Mon Dieu, Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye!" was all that I allowed myself to exclaim, as I made a very quick rush for that dressing room, switched on the light, flung off my coat, seized a pair of corduroy riding breeches that hung in a corner beside another pair, discarded my own broadcloth and struggled with both of my legs the same moment into them. Then in a hurry as great as I shall ever know, I discovered a gray flannel shirt in a drawer of the very tall old mahogany chest and inserted myself into that with an equal rapidity. A wide leather belt made the two very large garments secure around my waist, and I again allowed breath to come into my lungs. I then opened a very queer bag, which I knew to be for a saddle, that was upon a shelf in the dressing room and began to put things into it, according to directions of the Gouverneur Faulkner. The other pair of those riding breeches I laid with another of the flannel shirts in a great conspicuousness upon a chair in the bedroom directly in front of the door from the dressing room.

"We're going to make a record get-away, boy," said that Gouverneur Faulkner to me as in a few minutes he came, clothed in those riding trousers and that flannel shirt, to the door of his dressing room, where I was just making a dash of putting needed clothing into his bag. "You'll find the other things we need in the bathroom. Put it all in while I get together a few papers I want. We can start now in two minutes."

"All is ready now, my Gouverneur Faulkner," I made the announcement after a wading into that very wet room of the bath and a return.

"Here, give me the bag, and you go ahead with this electric torch. Quiet, now," admonished the Gouverneur Faulkner to me as we took our departure through the dark hall.

"This is the maddest, craziest thing I

governor of this ancient state has ever undertaken, and the weight of years has slid from me, boy," said that Gouverneur Faulkner to me as the cherry made a long slide from the city into the open road.

The day was just beginning to come with its light from behind the very large and crooked mountain that is called Old Harpeth when my Gouverneur Faulkner made me to turn my good cherry from off the main road into a little road of much narrowness and of beautiful brown dirt the color of the riding trousers that I wore, and stop beside a very humble, small house, which was covered with a vine in beautiful bud and around which many chickens hovered in waiting for a morning breakfast. Behind the small house was a large barn, and as I made a nice turn and stop beside the white gate a man in a blue garment that I now know is called overalls came to the door of the barn.

"Hello, Bud! Are Lightfoot and Steady in good condition for a trip across to Turkey gulch?" called my Gouverneur Faulkner as he alighted from the car.

"Fit as fiddles, Governor Bill," answered the man, as he came to the gate to shake hands with the Gouverneur Faulkner. "Light and come in to breakfast. Granny has got a couple of chickens already in the skillet. And say, I want you to see what Mandy have got with her. Ten pounds, Gov."

"Congratulations, Bud; that is some—boy?" said my Gouverneur Faulkner with a question as he again grasped the hand of the large man.

"Now, Gov. What's the matter with a gal child?" And the nice young father of the poor little female made a bristle of his disposition in defense of his daughter.

"Not a thing on earth, Bud, except that the whole sex are the unknown quantity. This is my secretary, Robert Carruthers, the general's nephew. Come in, Robert, and you'll have one square meal in your life if you never get another. Get me the usual food wallet together, Bud, please, and let me have it and the horses the very moment I've swallowed the last bite of my drum bone, will you? We've got to ride fast and far today, and I want nobody on my trail. Understand?"

"Yes, Gov." was the answer that good Bud made as my Gouverneur Faulkner and I took our way through many chickens into the low little house.

"God bless my soul, if here ain't the governor come for a bite with Granny Bell this fine morning!" exclaimed a very nice old lady from above a stove which was steaming with food of such an odor as to create a madness in my very empty stomach.

"More than any bite, granny," answered my Gouverneur Faulkner as he came beside the stove to shake hands with the nice hostess.

"I'd like to feed you some gold fried in silk, Governor Bill, fer that mercy to my nephew Timms. I can't say what I feels and finish this cream gravy the right color for you." And as she spoke the fine old friend of my Gouverneur Faulkner wept as she shook a steaming sauce in a black pan and turned with the left hand a golden piece of bread upon another part of the stove.

"I don't need anything more than your 'well done,' granny," answered my Gouverneur Faulkner as he laid a gentle hand on the trembling shoulder of the nice old lady. "This youngster here got the word from Mary, and you can give him both of the liver wings if you want to show your gratitude to him."

"God bless you, young gentleman, and you shall have anything that Granny Bell has to give you in gratitude. Now draw up two chairs and fall to, boys," and as she spoke she set the dishes of a beautiful odor upon a very clean table beside the stove.

"Is it that I may wash the grease stains of the car from my hands before eating, dear madam?" I asked of her.

"Back porch, you'll find the bucket and pan and towel, youngster. I can't wait for you," made answer my Gouverneur Faulkner, as he laughed and began upon the repast that must of necessity be a hurried one.

CHAPTER XIV. The Camp Heaven.

AND I was very glad indeed that he did not go with me for that toilet to my hands, for it might have happened that a noise would have deprived me of a very beautiful thing that I discovered, through a window under a vine of roses that opened upon that back porch.

A very pretty young girl, with hair the color of the maize in the fields, lay upon a white bed beneath a quilt of many colors. The eyes of the mother were closed, and her arm held a babe loosely as if in deep dreaming. I softly poured the water into the basin, made clean my hands and quietly withdrew into the kitchen, with much care that I did not awaken her. On my cheeks I could feel a deep glow of color, and something within my heart pounded with force against my own breast under its gay red coat of a hunting man. I could not raise my eyes to those of my Gouverneur Faulkner, and I ate but as much of that good breakfast as Robert Carruthers could have consumed if the woman in his heart had not been so stirred.

And all of that long day in the soft early spring which was bursting into a budding and a flowering under the feet of our horses and above our heads in the trees, it was the woman Roberta that rode at the side of my Gouverneur Faulkner, with her heart at ache under her coat of a man. It was with difficulty that I forced my eyes to meet and make answer to the merriment and joy of the woods in his deep eyes, and I was of great gladness when

the descending of the sun brought a moon silvered twilight down upon us from the young green branches of the large trees of the forest through which we rode.

"Time to make camp. We've got to old Jutting rock. You are halfway up between heaven and earth, youngster," said my Gouverneur Faulkner as he drew to a halt his horse in front of me and pointed down into the dim valley that lay at our feet.

"I am glad that we have made this Camp Heaven," I answered to him as I slid from my horse, ungritted him and drew from his back the heavy saddle he had worn for the day, as I had been taught by my father to do after a day's hunting if no groom came immediately. "Is it that you have hunger, my Gouverneur Faulkner?"

"Only about ten pounds of food craving," he made answer to me with a large laugh that "was the first I had ever heard him to give forth. "I'll rustle the fire and water if you'll open the food wallet and feed the horses."

"Immediately I will do all of that," I made an answer to him, and because of the happiness of that laugh he had given forth a gladness rose in my heart that made me again that merry boy Robert.

And it was with a great industry for a short hour that we prepared the Camp Heaven for a sojourn of a night. Upon a very nice hot fire I put good bacon to cook, and my gouverneur set also the pot of coffee upon the coals. Then, while I made crisp with the heat the brown corn ponies with which that Granny Bell had provided us, he brought a large armful of a very fragrant kind of tree and threw it not far into the shadow of the great tree which was the roof of our Camp Heaven.

"Red," he said as he came and stood beside the fire in a large towering over me. I dropped beyond rescue a fragment of that corn bread into the extreme heat of the coals, but I said, with a great composure and a briefness like unto his words:

"Snapper."

"Why is it that a man thinks he wants more of life's goods than fatigue, supper and bed, do you suppose, boy?" question my Gouverneur Faulkner to me as at last in repletion he leaned back against our giant roof-tree, between two of whose hospitable large roots we had made our repast, and lit a pipe of great fragrance, which he had taken from his pocket.

"I would not possess happiness even though I had this nice supper! I was alone in this great forest, your excellency. I would have fear," I answered him, with a small laugh as I took my corduroy knees into my embrace and looked off into that distant valley below us which was beginning to glow with stars of home lights.

"Didn't I tell you once that you don't count, that you are just myself, youngster? You ought not to know I am here. I don't know you exist except as a form of pleasure of which I do not ask the reason," was the answer that my Gouverneur Faulkner made to me.

"I excuse myself away with humbleness for impertinence, your excellency," I returned to him.

"If you tried to do you think you could call me Bill just for tonight, boy?" was the



"You think you could call me Bill, just for tonight, boy?"

the answer he made to my excuses as he puffed a beautiful ring of smoke at me.

"I could not," I answered, with an indignation.

"I heard you call Sue Tomlinson Sue the first night you danced with her."

"But that Mile. Sue is a woman, my Gouverneur Faulkner," I answered with haste.

"That's the reason that women get at us to do us, youngster. We don't approach them as human to human, but we go up on their blind side, and they come back at us in the dark with a knife." And as he spoke all of the gayness of joy was lost from the voice of my beloved gouverneur, and in its place was a bitterness.

"With pardon I say that it is not a truth of all women, your excellency," I answered, with pride, as my head went up high at his condemnation of the sex of which I was one.

"You don't know what you are talking about, youngster. They all think I am cold and pass me along, except a few experienced ladies who shall I say—adventure for graft with me. I've been too busy really to love or let love, but I know 'em, and you don't. Let's stop talking about what concerns neither of us and go to bed. See this young cedar tree? I'm going to throw my blanket across it, and with these extra boughs I'll make a genuine cradle for each of us on the opposite sides of the trunk. Then we'll cover with your blanket and be as comfortable as two mummies in their hammocks in a man-of-war. This is a piece of craft of my own invention, and I'm proud of it, old scout."

Faulkner had prepared those cradles of our blankets unstrapped from the saddles of the horses at feeding time, seated himself upon the edge of one of them and began to pull from his feet his riding boots. "Take off your boots and your coat, youngster, and turn in. I'll take the windward side, and you can bivouac against the fire. Good night!" As he finished speaking my Gouverneur Faulkner rolled beneath that blanket upon the outer edge, and left for me the hammock next to the fire, sheltered from a cool wind that had begun to come up from the valley.

Almost immediately, so that I should not have a fright, I lifted the blanket and crawled into the branches of the fragrant tree. Even as I did so I perceived a loud breathing of deep sleep from my Gouverneur Faulkner, but to me came no repose for a long time.

The round sun was high over that old Harpeth hill when I opened my eyes. For a moment I did not see clearly, and then I looked straight into the deep eyes of my Gouverneur Faulkner, which for that first time I had been able to see to be the color of violets in the twilight. He was seated beside me smoking the fragrant pipe and looking down at me with a great wonderment that was mingled with as great a tenderness.

After a finish to the breakfast my Gouverneur Faulkner gave to me the information that we must tether the good horses and make the remainder of the journey by walking, which we did for hardly a short hour.

"The wildcat still is straight up Turkey gulch, and we'll have to scramble for it. It's hid like the nest of an old turkey hen," he said to me as we set out upon the mounting of a very steep precipice.

"What is that word 'wildcat still'?" I asked as I slid over a great rock with emerald moss incrustated and scrubbed beside my Gouverneur Faulkner through a heavy underbrush of leafy greenness.

"A place where men make whisky in defiance of the law of their state," he answered me as he held aside a long branch of green that was plunk tipped so that I might slip thereunder without a scratching.

"Are you not the law of the state, my Gouverneur Faulkner?" I asked of him as I pulled myself by his arm through the thickness.

"I'm all that, but I'm the son of old Harpeth and Jim Todd's blood brother first. Some day I'll smoke Jim out of his hole and get him a good job. Now wait a minute and see what happens," and as he spoke my Gouverneur Faulkner stood very still for a long minute. As I sat at his side upon the fallen trunk of a large tree I regarded him with admiration, because he had the aspect of some beautiful lithe animal of the woods as he listened with a deep attention. Then very quickly he put his two long fingers to his mouth, and behold, the call of a wild bird came from between his lips. Twice it was repeated, and then he stood again in deep attention. I made not even a little breathing as I, too, listened.

Then came three clear notes of that same wild bird in reply from not very far up the mountain from us.

"That's Jim, the old turkey. Come on!" said my Gouverneur Faulkner as he again began to break through the leafy barriers of the low trees.

And in a very short space of time a man emerged from a little path that led behind a tall cliff of the gray rocks. He was a very large and a very fierce man, and I might have had a fright of him if his blue eyes had not held such a kindness and joy in them at the sight of my Gouverneur Faulkner.

"Howdy, Bill," he said, with no handshake or other form of a comrade's greeting.

"Howdy, Jim," returned my Gouverneur Faulkner in a manner of the same indifference, but with also an expression in his face of delight at the sight of his blood brother, that Mr. Jim Todd.

"That thar boy a shet month?" "He's Bob and as hard as a nut," was the introduction I had from my Gouverneur Faulkner.

"Then come on," with which command that wild man led us around the tall cliff of gray rock, over which climbed a sweet vine of rosy blossoming, which I, now know to call a laurel, and we arrived in front of a small and low hut that was built against the rocks. A clear, small stream made a very noisy way past the door of the hut, but save for its clamor all was silent.

"Where are the boys?" asked my Gouverneur Faulkner.

"Hid in the bushes. I've got the man tied back in the still room. I 'low he ain't no revenue, but they 'low different. Come back and see if you kin make out his gibberish."

"Come on, Robert," said my Gouverneur Faulkner to me as he followed the wild Jim into the hut and back into a room that was as a cave cut into the rock. And I, Robert Carruthers, followed him—to my death.

Seated upon a rude bench in that cave room, bound with a rope of great size, disheveled and soiled, but with all of the nobility of his great estate in his grave face, was my adored Capitaine the Count de Lasselles!

As we entered he rose beside the bench and in that rising displayed a chain by which one of his feet was made fast to the rock of the wall.

"Good morning, sir," said my Gouverneur Faulkner as if greeting a gentleman upon the street of that city of Hayesville.

"Also a good morning, sir," made reply my poor Capitaine the Count de Lasselles. And he stood with a fine and great courtesy waiting for my Gouverneur Faulkner to state to him what his visit could portend, as would be have done in his regimental room at Four.

And as he stood for that very long minute there expired the last moments of the life of Robert Carruthers. A stream of light fell from the little window high in the rock upon his luckless head as he stood as if frozen into a statue of great fear. And as he so stood the eyes of the Capitaine the Count de Lasselles fell upon him, and he started forward as far as the length of the chain by which he was bound would allow him and from there held out his hand to the frozen boy standing in the stream of light from high heaven.

"My most beautiful Lady Roberta, do I find that it is you who have come to my rescue?" he questioned. "I lost you, mon enfant, in that great New York."

"My beloved capitaine, how is it that I find you thus?" I exclaimed as I went to within his reach and allowed that he take my two hands in his poor shackled ones and put warm kisses of greeting upon them.

And it was while I was shedding tears of pity for the imprisonment of that great man of France in that

mountain hut in America as he kissed my hands that I raised my eyes to encounter a cold lightning as of a dash on steel from under the black brows of my Gouverneur Faulkner of the state of Harpeth, that again froze the blood in my heart.

"You!" he asked of me in a voice that was of the same coldness and sharpness as that steel, and his beautiful mouth was set into one straight line as he hung into my face that one word.

CHAPTER XV.
All is Lost.

AND to that word of challenge I made no answer, but I raised my head and looked into his eyes with a dignity that came to me as my right from suffering. So regarding each other, we stood for a very short minute, in which the Capitaine the Count de Lasselles raised his head from his kisses of salutation upon my hands.

"And, mon enfant, is this the good uncle to whose care you came into America?" asked that Capitaine the Count de Lasselles as he reached out his imprisoned hands for a greeting to my relative.

I did not make any answer to that question. My head raised itself yet higher, and I looked my Gouverneur Faulkner full in the face while I waited to hear what he would answer of my kinship to him.

"Sir, I am the friend of General Carruthers, and I am also the gouverneur of the state of Harpeth. I have come across the mountains to talk with you about the business of this contract for mules for your army, and I have brought your young friend to assist me if I should need translating from or to you. We Americans, captain, are poor handers of any language not our own, and the matter is of much gravity." And as the Gouverneur Faulkner spoke those words to my Capitaine the Count de Lasselles, with a great courtesy, but also a great sternness, in which he named me, not as his friend, but as the friend of that Capitaine the Count de Lasselles, I knew that I was placed by him among all women liars of the world and that to him his boy Robert of honor was of a truth dead forever.

"It is indeed of such a gravity that I have come from the English Canada to make all clear to myself," answered my beloved Capitaine the Count de Lasselles as he drew himself to his entire height, which was well high as great as that of the gouverneur of the state of Harpeth.

"And I have ridden a day and a night, sir, for the same purpose," answered my great Gouverneur Faulkner, with that beautiful courtesy of business I have always observed him to use in the transaction of his affairs in his office at the capitol of the state of Harpeth. "And as one of us must make a beginning will you not tell me, captain, why you are here and in this predicament?"

"In a few words I will make all clear to you, your excellency," made answer my Capitaine the Count de Lasselles, with an air of courtesy equal to that of the Gouverneur Faulkner. "I sent down into your state of Harpeth one of my commission, to whom I gave the directions that with a lack of annoying publicity he should investigate the preparedness of the state of Harpeth to deliver those 5,000 of mules to the republic of France as was being proposed. Behold, a report that all is well comes to me, but—ah, it is with sorrow and shame that such a thing could be done by a son of poor France who struggles for life!

—among the sheets of that report were left by mistake the fragments of a draft of a letter to an American woman which made a partial disclosure of an intended falseness of that statement to me. Immediately I came alone to interview that false officer, and I find him gone from that small town not far from here into your capital. I was seeking rapidly to ride alone by directions into your capital city to prevent that he make a signature, which had given to him the authority to write, to those papers of so great an importance. I was thus arrested by that man of great wildness, whose

penalty I could not understand, as he could not comprehend the English I make use of, and you see me thus. I beg of you to tell me if that wicked signature has been made."

"The papers have not been signed, thank God, captain, and your very impatient lieutenant is being shown some southern hospitality by the flower and civility of old Harpeth. And I beg your pardon for allowing you to be a prisoner a minute longer than necessary," was the answer made to him by my Gouverneur Faulkner. "Untie the captain, Jim. He's all right. And you can bring us a little of your mountain dew while I clear this table here to use for the papers of our business." And still my Gouverneur Faulkner did not speak or look at me, and in my heart I then knew that he never would.

"I will make all ready," I said as I lifted a large gun, a horn of a beast full of powder and several pipes with tobacco from the table of rough boards that stood under the window for light.

"Ah, that is a good release! Thank you that you did not make tight enough for abrasions your cords, my good man," said my Capitaine the Count de Lasselles as he stretched out his arms and then bent to make a rubbing of his ankle upon which had been the chain.

"I said you warn't no revenue. Here, drink, stranger," answered the wild Jim as he handed a bottle of white liquor to my Capitaine the Count de Lasselles and also another to my Gouverneur Faulkner. "That boy can suck the drippings," he added as he looked at me with humor.

"Get cups and water, Jim," commanded my Gouverneur Faulkner, with a smile. "Don't drink it straight, captain. It will knock you down."

"I will procure the cups and the water," I said, with rapidity, for I longed to leave that room for a few moments in which to shake from my eyes some of the tears that were making a mist before them.

"Git a fresh bucket from the spring up the gulch, Bob, while I go beat the boys outen the bushes with the news that they ain't no revenue. They'll want to see Bill," was the direction that wild Jim gave to me as he placed in my hand a rude bucket and pointed up the side of the hill of great steepness. After so doing he descended around the rock by the path which we had ascended.

"What is it that you shall do now, Roberta, marquise of Grez and Bye?" I wipet a question to myself as I dipped that bucket into a clear pool and made ready to return to the hut. "All is lost to you."

"I do not know," I answered to myself.

And when I had made a safe return to the hut with a small portion of the water only remaining in the bucket, for the cause of many slides in the steep descent from the pool, I found my Gouverneur Faulkner and my Capitaine the Count de Lasselles engaged deeply in a mass of papers on the table between them and with no thanks to Roberta, the marquise of Grez and Bye, when she served to them tincups of the water and a liquid that I had ascertained by tasting to be of fire. I believe it to be thus that in affairs of business in the minds of men all women are become drowned.

"Will you write this out for his excellency, my dear mademoiselle?" would request my good Capitaine the Count de Lasselles.

"Thank you," would be the reply I received from the Gouverneur Faulkner of the state of Harpeth, with never one small look into my eyes that so besought his.

And for all of the hours of that very long afternoon I sat on a low stool be-



"Do I find that it is you?"

mountain hut in America as he kissed my hands that I raised my eyes to encounter a cold lightning as of a dash on steel from under the black brows of my Gouverneur Faulkner of the state of Harpeth, that again froze the blood in my heart.

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THE FAIR CRITIC

Homes Are Built to Please the Architect, Not the Housewife.

WHAT ONE WOMAN THINKS.

Sinks Hung Too Low, Coal Bins Near the Laundry Tubs Instead of the Furnace and Doors That Open the Wrong Way Are Breaking Up Homes.

Criticizing the architect's plan of most modern houses, one woman says: "The stove is in a corner—lovely situation!—and right beside the window, so that one either goes without air or has the gas blow out every other minute.

"The sink, which is about six inches too low, is also in a corner, with only one draining board, so that after wiping a dish one has to turn completely around to place it on a table behind. Also, if one wants a combination spigot one pays to have it put in, because I have yet to see a sink that was fitted.

"Why are we afflicted with the beautiful green tiled spaces in the wall under the mantelpieces? I do not care for mantelpieces anyway, and I certainly do not admire the sheet of metal in bronze effect that is supposed to conceal the fireplace that isn't there.

"Why are the washbuds within six feet of the furnace, so that every time one shakes the furnace or puts on a spoonful of coal the clothes are dusted? In this connection why is there no allowance for a coal bin somewhere near the furnace? My bin is at the other end of the cellar, and although I may start from the bin with a shovel of coal I arrive at the furnace with three lumps.

"My gas hot water heater is in the cellar to be near the laundry tubs instead of the kitchen, although I wash dishes three times a day and clothes only once a week.

"I have lovely glass chandeliers for electric lights, but there is no provision for gas in the dining room, living room and front hall, so that when the electricity fails I retire to the kitchen.

"The light in my pantry is so high that I have to climb on a chair to light it. I do not recommend climbing with a baby in one arm.

"Fortunately I have no thresholds downstairs, but upstairs these relics still interrupt me every time I try to make a 'clean sweep.'

"A spigot is placed at the water entrance to the house to enable one to cut off the water, but there is no way to cut it off upstairs. So that when one has anything fixed upstairs in the bathroom the cook in the kitchen and the laundress in the cellar are left without a drop of water. It should be only a matter of a couple of stopcocks.

"Doors that open the wrong way are ever present. Hospitals have round corners—why not houses? Why is the best place in the room always selected for the radiator?

"My stairs are so situated that one climbs over the hall radiator to get there, and the possibility of a hall rack is absolutely ignored—mine is in the dining room—also they are beautifully wainscoted part of the way down, so that the baby has no banister to hold to for several feet and usually falls that distance.

"It is one reason why so many women after giving up in despair trying to keep domestics in houses go to housekeeping in apartments and then, finding the last state worse than the first, give up wrestling with the domestic labor problem altogether and go to living in hotels. Saving in house planning involves the very saving of the home itself."

SCRUPLES ON MEAT AND DAYS

Two Questions Over Which the Early Christians Found Themselves in Differing Attitudes.

In Paul's day there was the question of meat offered to idols. Much of the market product was of this character; it had been used in sacrifice to the pagan gods. Was it, therefore, tainted with heathenism? Might a Christian eat it? If he did, might he not be accused of participating in the idolatrous ceremonies? To Paul himself an idol was nothing; the services did nothing to the meat; he could eat it without question, and so advised his Corinthian friends. Yet he recognized special cases* where he and others would abstain because of the law of love and the conscientious scruples of another.

The other vexed question arose over the gradual substitution of Sunday for Saturday, as the Sabbath rest day. The Lord's day, the day of resurrection, the first day, became the generally accepted Christian Sabbath. Some Jewish Christians felt this to be very wrong, and indeed there are fine, stalwart Christians today who feel as they did. But the great majority took the view that the leading of the spirit warranted the departure from the letter.—The Christian Herald.

FOR BETWEEN SEASONS.

Shed Your Velvet Hat and Don One of Satin.

Already spring hats are much in evidence. They mostly appear as black, brown and purple satins on stiff, tall shapes, and wreaths of gayly colored berries, fruits and nuts sit around the narrow brims. This one is of white satin, however.

Sweaters For the South.
Sweaters that go over the head and are cut in two straight pieces caught at the wrist, without collar or sleeves, are exploited for the season in the south. These sweaters are of gaudy, rough surfaced woolsens. They are primitive in outline and material. It is suggested that the American Navajo blanket be used for these sweaters, and if it is done it will create a colorful sensation.

BIRD OF GREAT VERSATILITY

Parrot is the Best Imitator of Sounds and Only Feathered Creature Taking Food in Claws.

It appears that it is not only in imitating human speech that the parrot excels most of the birds. It is alone among birds in taking food in its claws. With these two characteristics, remarks a writer in the Washington Evening Star, it makes more or less use of that which distinguishes humanity from the rest of the animal kingdom—the hand and the larynx.

The monkey uses its hands and the elephant its trunk in feeding. Various animals have a habit of pawing their food. Rodents have serviceable toes. Still, the parrot is pre-eminent among birds in this regard. The secretary bird is said to attack reptiles with its claws, and some observers have said that owls make partial use of their remarkably flexible perching toe somewhat more than does a hen in scratching for food. However, there is no other bird which, when presented with a piece of food, will accept it in its claws.

Parrots do not, of course, talk, as the word is used, in their wild state and are not known to be imitative of neighboring sounds, nor to possess the repertory of the mocking bird. It is, therefore, a question whether or not their use of the claws is largely imitative also. The shape of the parrot's beak would indicate that some assistance in eating has always been a part of the bird's characteristics.

Like man, the parrot makes its appearance in the world naked and helpless.

HOW

To Plan the Vegetable Garden and Plant It

CAREFUL planning while the frost is still in the ground is a feat of the successful gardener. The garden planned a month or more in advance of first real spring days is the one from which the best results are usually obtained. In fact, many of the most desirable products of the garden are those which demand a week or two gentle nursing indoors or under the glass of the hothed. Then, too, the man with a limited amount of garden space will find it well worth his while to lay his plans well in advance.

By consulting the garden manuals and giving attention to seasons of maturity he will be able to lay out his garden so as to be able to utilize every inch of space during almost the entire season. If he does not draw up his plans before he begins to cultivate he will undoubtedly find that much valuable space has been lost through lack of forethought.

Certain vegetables grow best during the spring and early summer, while from others the best results are gained by late plantings. In many cases the soil used for the early vegetables can be resown later in the season with later, or warm weather, vegetables. The gardener should acquaint himself with these conditions.

Beans and corn, for example, will flourish during almost the entire spring and summer. The first planting of these vegetables should be made about the beginning of May. Peas may be planted in April. From then until the 1st of August plantings should be made about every two or three weeks. This will insure the gardener a seasonable supply of these vegetables throughout the season.

A SPRING TIP.

How to Plan and Win Success in Your Gardening.

There are few things more fascinating than the development of a well planned garden. True, it will mean many hours' manual labor to prevent the weeds and insects from ruining your early spring labors, and the watering can or the garden hose will have to be called into use frequently, but labor will pay large dividends in benefits to the gardener, to say nothing of the reduction in the weekly budget of the household.

The tomato vines will need to be tied up and watched for cut worms, the corn will have to be hoed and so will the beans; the lettuce will have to be transplanted and the beets thinned out, and there will be a hundred and one other precautions that will have to be taken to insure the proper results, but each operation will have its special benefits and lessons that will more than repay for the trouble.

And during the development of his garden the wise gardener will note his successes and defeats and store that information away for use the following year. Every failure will be an experience to be avoided the following year and every success an experience to be enlarged upon. He will learn things for himself, and every bit of knowledge gained in that way will be worth a whole chapter written for his benefit by some one else.

HOW TO PROTECT YOUR

PIANO.—Half the pianos of this country catch colds + exactly as we do. They get + hoarse or have a cough or a stiff + note or some similar complaint. + which cannot be cured by home + remedies, but which requires + tedious and expensive doctoring. + In order to prevent these avoid + able ailments a piano should be + kept in a moderately warm room, + where the temperature is even, + say 60 or 70 degrees, the year + round, not cold one day and hot + the next. The instrument should + not, however, be too near the + source of heat. It should be + kept closed and covered with a + felt cloth when not in use, par + ticularly in frosty weather. Al + ways place the piano close to + but not against an inside wall. +

Keeping Out the Heat.

When the Bedouins of the desert go on a caravan journey in the heat of the summer, they wrap themselves up in their woolen cloaks so as to be fully, but not tightly enveloped. Then they wrap the ends of their kaffiah, or head-dress, loosely around their faces, leaving only their eyes and nose exposed. They say that the covering keeps out the heat. Henry Martyn, the first modern missionary to the Moslems, followed their example. When he was traveling through Persia on his way back to the home in England that he never reached, he encountered a temperature of 120 degrees in the shade, so he wrapped himself up in his blanket. The practice of covering up the child and mouth is most excellent. The sands of the desert reflect like a metal mirror the heat and glare of the blazing sun. Something must be done for protection against the heat under foot as well as the heat over head.

Landmarks to Peace.

Continually the good in nature, called by many names, is trying to influence the mind and to secure control over the body. Often it seems almost personal. It will even speak in words, telling the people off the track that they must beware and find the right way. The wounded understand well enough. Their wounds they can recognize as the records of their disobedience. "My scars are my best possessions," says a woman who has passed through agonies which she knew how to meet and to overcome. "They're my landmarks to peace."—John D. Barry.

How to Fix Tears in Bronze Kid Shoes

When the Children Stub Them.
Often when bronze kid shoes are almost new a small piece of the kid will get torn off or turn up and still remain hanging to the shoe. Straighten out the wrinkles, moisten the glue side of a postage stamp or envelope flap, apply quickly to both raw sides of the kid, press into place and hold firmly for a few minutes. The glue of the stamp or envelope flap is so evenly spread that there is no surplus amount to run on to the outside of the kid, making it sticky. This can also be used to mend most any kind of soft kid shoes.

How to Treat a Bad Headache That Comes From Nerves.

In cases of violent headaches it frequently acts as a great relief to bathe the forehead with a sponge wrung out of very hot water. Repeat this as often as the sponge cools. When the head feels rested dash on cold water, wipe dry and lie down for awhile, keeping the eyes closed. Next sit up and turn the head around from side to side slowly until freed. This will have a wonderfully beneficial effect on the circulation and will ward off headache if persisted at.

State Commissioner of Health Tells

How to Meet the High Cost of Living

Albany.—Acting State Commissioner of Health Linsly R. Williams issued today a dietary, based on the present cost of the various food articles recommended, especially prepared for the Department by Professor Graham Lusk of Cornell University in co-operation with Mrs. Mary Schwartz Rose, Assistant Professor, Teachers' College, Columbia University. The daily bill of fare provides a dietary of high efficiency for a family of five persons, with the father at work and the mother caring for the household.

ESSENTIALS.—Do not buy meat until you have bought three quarts of milk a day. Milk contains valuable tissue building food, valuable salts and invaluable vitamins which help to sound health.

If you buy bread remember that day old bread is much cheaper than freshly baked bread and is just as good a food.

The menus may be arranged as follows:

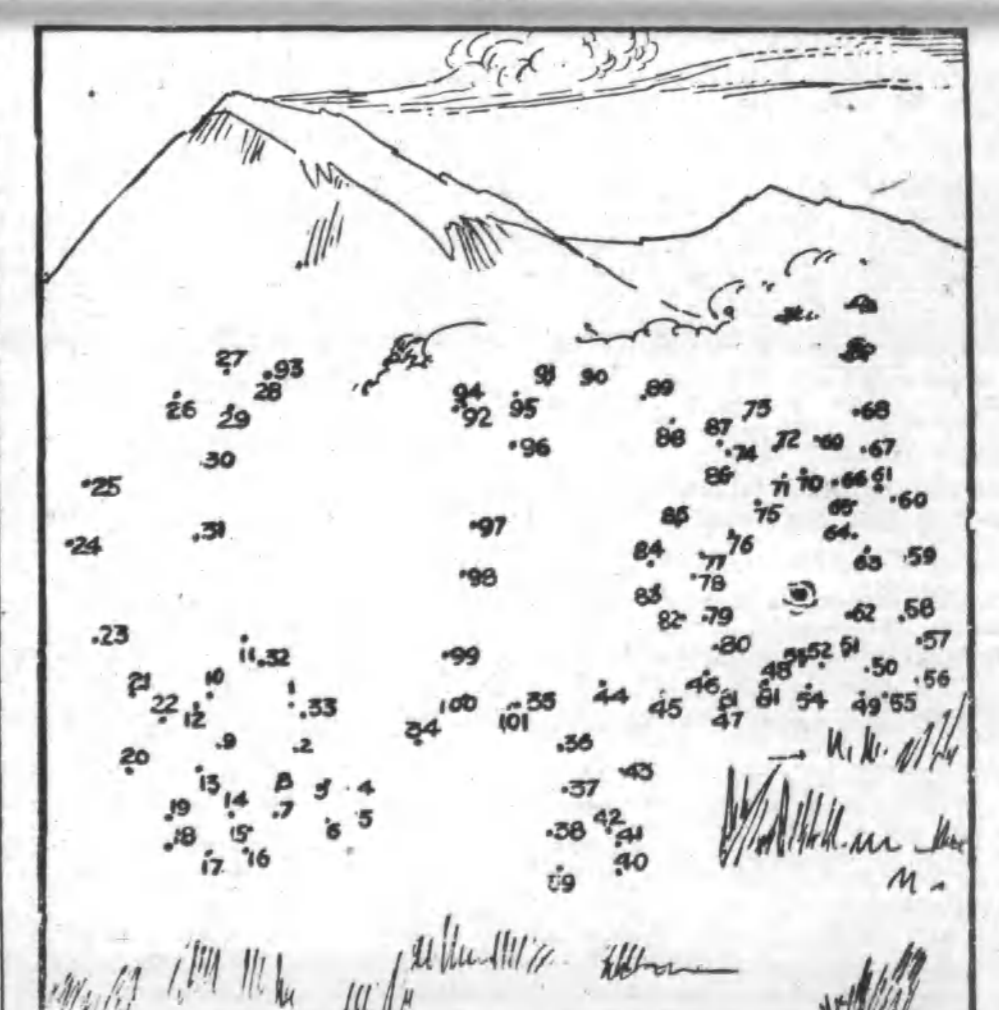
BREAKFAST.	LUNCHEON OR SUPPER.	DINNER.
Corn meal mush,* fried (+ milk for children and corn-syrup for adults).	Pork and beans* (bean soup for young children).	Lentil soup.*
Bread (or toast).	Oleomargarine or other butter substitute.	Egglet rice.†
Oleomargarine or other butter substitute.	Tea with milk and sugar for adults.	Tomato catsup.
Coffee (for adults).	Milk for youngest children.	Oleomargarine or other butter substitute.
Stewed prunes.	Cereal coffee or cocoa for older children.	Tea for adults.
Orange juice for baby.	Sliced bananas with sugar.‡	Milk for youngest child.
*Or oatmeal, or hominy, or farina, or buckwheat cakes.		Dried apple pie with cheese for adults.
		Dried apple sauce for others.
		†Or potato, or bean, or pea soup.
		‡Or spaghetti, or macaroni (with cheese), or baked split peas with bacon.

The approximate cost per day and the nutritive values in calories appear below:

	Amount.	Calo-ries.	Cost in cents.
Coffee	2 1/2 ounces		3
Tea	1/2 ounce	1500	27
Milk	3 quarts	2500	9
Bread	2 pounds	800	4
Cereal	1/2 pound	350	19
Oleomargarine	3/4 pound	650	2
Corn-syrup	1/4 pound	450	2
Sugar	4/5 pound	1400	3
Rice or macaroni	1 pound	1600	7
Dry navy beans	10 ounces	1600	6
Fat pork	1/2 ounces	325	12
Dry fruit (prunes)	1 pound	1800	19
Flour, lard, etc., for pie or other extras		14.45	111

The cheaper meats: pork sausages, braised chuck rib of beef, salt cod or herring may be added if finances allow.

Fill In Picture Puzzle No. 6



We said that in No. 5 picture you would draw a queer looking animal, and you did. It is the donkey. The donkey has many uses, but his greatest use is in the mountains. He is such a sure footed brute that he can carry things up the most dangerous mountain passes. He is as valuable in the mountains as the camel in the desert. When you start your pencil this time from No. 1 to 2, 3, 4, etc., you'll draw a fierce looking creature.

Country Needs Good Citizens. Good Christians Make Good Citizens

It was Daniel Webster who said, "Whatever makes men good Christians makes men good citizens."

If ever there was a time when this country needed good citizens it is now. There is no better way to make a good Christian and a good citizen than to exploit the GO TO CHURCH movement. Talk it up wherever you go. Every time you GO TO CHURCH try to get some one to go with you. If you have a friend who is derelict in his religious duty plead with him. Reason with him. Point out to him that it is his duty as an American citizen to GO TO CHURCH.

IT OFTEN HAS BEEN SAID THAT, NEXT TO THE CHURCH, THE NEWSPAPERS ARE THE MOST POWERFUL AGENTS FOR GOOD. MANY NEWSPAPERS HAVE TAKEN UP THE GO TO CHURCH SLOGAN. NEWSPAPERS, LIKE THE CHURCHES, ARE INTERESTED IN THE GENERAL WELFARE OF THE PEOPLE. HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS OF PERSONS WHO SELDOM WENT TO CHURCH NOW GO EVERY SUNDAY AS A RESULT OF THE SPLENDID PUBLICITY CAMPAIGN THAT HAS BEEN WAGED. THERE IS NO DENYING THIS WONDERFUL GO TO CHURCH MOVEMENT. IT IS GETTING ON TREMENDOUSLY. IT IS CONFINED TO NO PARTICULAR SECT OR CREED. THE CHURCHES OF ALL DENOMINATIONS HAVE BEEN BENEFITED.

Now that the GO TO CHURCH movement is in full swing, keep it going. Don't cease in your efforts. Crowd the churches. If there isn't enough room build more edifices. Remember the words of Webster that "whatever makes men good Christians makes them good citizens." This country wants good citizens. Today it is more than ever the country of promise.

If you GO TO CHURCH don't think that there your duty ends. You'd be surprised how easy it is to get others to join the GO TO CHURCH throng. In one town in the middle west there was a GO TO CHURCH converts' competition. The man who won the contest got 110 others to attend divine service on Sunday.

Never let an opportunity go by to sing the praises of the GO TO CHURCH movement.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, March 9, 1917

Hatch Your Chickens Early.

For the benefit and interest of his constituents, Congressman Norman J. Gould gives herewith valuable information which he secured from the Department of Agriculture entitled "Hatch Your Chickens Early" and "Have Eggs to Sell all Fall."

Fresh eggs are highest in the late fall and winter. This is because everybody's hens take their annual vacation then. Don't blame the hens: they always have done it and they always will. They stop laying eggs and grow a new crop of feathers instead. During this "molting period," as poultrymen call it, nobody has many eggs to sell until the young pullets begin to lay. American breeds (Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, etc.) begin when about six months old.

Therefore: If we hatch chickens early in the spring they will begin to lay when the hens are molting. To produce late fall and winter eggs—Begin hatching March 1. Hatch at intervals and have all the chicks out not later than May 1. If hens do not want to sit in time, get broody hens from a neighbor or use an incubator.

Death of Mrs. L. J. Townley.

Mary R. Dodd, wife of L. J. Townley of Groton, died last week Thursday night at her home after several weeks' illness. Mrs. Townley was 69 years old.

She was married to L. J. Townley 50 years ago next September. Mr. and Mrs. Townley began housekeeping in North Lansing and 33 years ago they went to Groton to live where Mr. Townley had acquired an interest in the Groton Journal, after having built up a Lansing department.

Besides her husband, Mrs. Townley leaves a daughter, Mrs. E. G. Lanphere of Norwich, N. Y., and three sons, A. B. Townley, G. M. Townley and L. D. Townley.

She was a member of the Congregational church for many years and a charter member of Hudson-Fulton Chapter, Eastern Star. She also was a charter member of the Groton Historical Club, and was identified with the greater part of the activities of the village of Groton.

The funeral was held at 2:30 o'clock Sunday afternoon, from the home in Groton. Rev. E. D. Hardin officiated. Interment in Groton Rural cemetery.

Cayuga County Automobiles.

Albany, March 5—With a gain of 759 automobiles during the past year, Cayuga county now has a car of some description for every 21 inhabitants as compared with a year ago when there was one to every 28 persons.

Cayuga county has 3,085 cars of which 2,869 are pleasure, 179 commercial and the remainder, dealers and exemptions. There were 413 chauffeurs in the county last year, an increase of 86.

The county had 207 motorcycles last year. All told the county contributed the sum of \$22,420 towards the \$2,658,041 which the automobile bureau took in during 1916. Incidentally while the receipts increased approximately \$700,000, the cost of operating the bureau dropped nearly 3 per cent.

By the provisions of the Brown bill the receipts of the automobile bureau are now divided equally between state and county, the entire amount going towards the betterment of highways with the exception of that which is paid over to Greater New York and which goes into the city's general fund.

"It seems the District of Columbia is going dry." "Then the Congressional Record will get jealous. For years it has held the distinction of being the driest thing in that part of the country."—Florida Times-Union.

This is a good time to order the shrubbery for the improvement of the home grounds. Good plantings are an investment in beauty, and will actually improve the selling price of a place.

The federal migratory bird law prohibits spring shooting of waterfowl and other game birds throughout the United States. The season is closed from Feb. 1 to Sept. 6, inclusive.

Farmers' Institutes.

The Bureau of Farmers' Institutes which is under the directorship of Edward Van Alstyne, is the educational branch of the State Department of Agriculture. During the present winter the Farmers' Institutes promise to awaken greater interest and to be productive of better results than ever before. Institutes to be held in this vicinity next week together with local committees in charge are listed as follows:

Five Corners, Monday, March 12—Henry C. Powers, Atwater; Mrs. Hattie Ferris, Atwater.

Sherwood, Tuesday, March 13—James A. Gould, Venice Center; Mrs. Mary Casler, Merrifield.

West Groton, Thursday, March 15—Garfield Holden, Groton, R. D.; Mrs. W. H. Bulkley, Groton.

Those who will lecture in this vicinity next week are: Dr. M. Hamilton, Dr. E. M. Santee and Miss Jennie C. Jones.

The program at Five Corners is as follows:

10 A. M.

Opening Remarks

Dr. M. Hamilton, Delhi

Concrete Construction on the Farm

Dr. E. M. Santee, Cortland

Diseases of Domestic Animals

Dr. Hamilton

1:30 P. M.

Question Box

Economical Milk Production

Dr. Santee

Pork Production a Profitable Industry

Dr. Hamilton

2 P. M.

Separate Women's Session in charge of Mrs. Ida S. Harrington, State Department of Agriculture, Albany.

7:30 P. M.

Question Box

Farm Poultry

Dr. Santee

The Business Principles of Housekeeping

Mrs. Harrington

During the Question Box in the afternoon, the Agricultural Law will be explained.

The program for Sherwood follows:

10 A. M.

Opening Remarks

Dr. M. Hamilton, Delhi

Concrete Construction

Dr. E. M. Santee, Cortland

Diseases of Domestic Animals

Dr. Hamilton

1:30 P. M.

Question Box

Improving Our Animals by Breeding and Feeding

Dr. Hamilton

Marketing Farm Products

Dr. Santee

2 P. M.

Separate Women's Session in reading room in charge of Miss Jennie C. Jones, Paris

7:30 P. M.

Question Box

Farm Poultry

Dr. Santee

Community Building

Miss Jones

E. C. Weatherby, Farm Bureau Manager, Auburn, will be present and assist with the meeting.

During the Question Box in the afternoon, the Agricultural Law will be explained.

Dr. M. Hamilton, of Delhi, Delaware Co., will be in charge. He is a practicing veterinarian and gives practical advice in all matters relating to the ailments of farm animals as well as to breeding, feeding and the care of the horse. On his 150 acre dairy farm, which he supervises, he keeps 40 cows and 100 swine, which fits him to handle questions concerning both.

Dr. E. M. Santee of Cortland is a retired physician. For a considerable period he was connected with the Federal Department of Agriculture at Washington as inspector of sanitary conditions as to cattle, stables and dairy products. Hence, he is particularly fitted to take up matters relating to human and animal sanitation, as well as of dairy products. When on his farm he specialized in poultry and, for a number of years, has been recognized as one of the state's poultry experts. He has had a wide first-hand experience in concrete construction and is an authority on the subject.

Miss Jennie C. Jones of Paris, Oneida county, will be the lady lecturer. Miss Jones is a real farmer, doing with her own hands all sorts of work on her farm. She has won more than a local reputation as secretary of the fair in her village, a purely local affair, under the auspices of the church, which is an annual event and contributes to the morals as well as the social life of the community. She has been very successful in handling poultry, and can tell of it in a helpful way. Many readers of the Ladies' Home Journal will recognize her as one of the contributors on rural subjects.

In Memory of Mrs. Andrew Allen.

On Tuesday, Feb. 27, 1917, Sarah W. Fero, wife of Andrew Allen of Poplar Ridge, passed to her heavenly home after more than five months of great suffering. Mrs. Allen was born in the town of Charleston, Montgomery Co., N. Y., July 2, 1835, one of twelve children born to David and Rena Walker Fero. She was the last of her family, her brother having passed away two days previous to her demise.

She was united in marriage to Andrew Allen March 11, 1857. In the spring of 1867, the family came to Cayuga county and two years later purchased the farm now owned by Wm. Ryan where they resided 42 years. Six years ago owing to failing health, they came to live at Poplar Ridge.

Before her marriage, Mrs. Allen gave her heart to her Savior and united with the Christian church at Charleston Four Corners. Her membership always remained with that church. There was no sectarianism in Mrs. Allen's religion. She often remarked "The denomination doesn't make any difference to me—all I want is to be right with God."

In all the great trials and sorrows that came into her life, in the long hours of intense suffering during her last long illness, she always went to her Heavenly Father for help, praying that grace and courage to bear it patiently would be given her and often said "He never fails me, Jesus is with me—with me all the time; He is my comfort." Her heart was always full of sympathy for those in sorrow and trouble, her hands ever ready to help those in need. Her home and family were her first thought. Even on her bed of sickness she would plan for the comfort and help of those caring for her. To her home and family have come a great bereavement and to her friends and neighbors a loss. God has called her to that home where she so longed to go, but she leaves behind the memory of a faithful wife and mother, a true friend, a kind neighbor and above all a humble genuine Christian. A few hours before her departure, she bade her family goodby, telling them to live such lives that they could meet her in heaven and expressing the wish that they might be an unbroken family in heaven.

Mrs. Allen is survived by her husband, one son, Chester Allen, and one daughter, Ethel J. Allen, three grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. The funeral was held at her late home Friday afternoon at 1:30, Rev. L. K. Painter speaking words of comfort to the bereaved family. At Mrs. Allen's request Mr. Painter used the words "Prepare to meet thy God", the subject of his remarks. Two selections were sung "The Home of the Soul" a favorite hymn of Mrs. Allen's and one she often sang and "Meet me There." Burial at Ridgeway.

Andrew Allen, Chester Allen, Ethel J. Allen, P. D. and Clara Ward, Blanch and Beatrice Allen.

Meeting of Pomona Grange. Pomona Grange of Cayuga county meets in Osborne hall in Auburn, tomorrow (Saturday) March 10, when the following program will be given:

Morning Session, 10 o'clock

Meeting called to order.

Music—Grange.

General Business.

Roll call of Granges.

Question Box.

Application for Membership in Fifth Degree.

Talk—Outline of the Year's Work, E. C. Weatherby, Farm Bureau Agent.

Adjournment until 1:30 p. m.

Afternoon Session, 1:30 o'clock.

Song, Grange

Conferring of Fifth Degree in full form.

Memorial Exercises in charge of Mrs. W. W. Anthony

Instrumental Solo, Mabel Lockward

Report from State Grange.

E. B. Rounds

Song, Mrs. Harris

Talk—"Mexico," Mrs. Cuney

Closing Song, Grange

Advertisements in THE TRIBUNE.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE—Good work horse, wt. 1,400 lbs. Walter Tilton, Genoa. 33w3

Start young calves and pigs right for future profits with Pratt's Animal Regulator, Pratt's Lice Killer and all Pratt Preparations guaranteed. J. S. Banker, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Good work horse, wt. about 1,400 lbs.; heavy lumber wagon, double wagon box, heavy work harness, dump bottom. 33tf Clay Douglas, Genoa, N. Y.

Before placing your order for hatching eggs or day-old chicks, visit the Sunnyside Poultry Yards. My stock is better than ever, and my breeders are mated with the offspring of pedigreed trap nested stock. Fine large vigorous birds. Eggs for hatching \$5.00 per hundred. Day-old chicks \$12.00 per hundred after April 1. 33tf C. H. Baker, Genoa, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Bay horse, 6 years old, sound, kind and true. Thos. Armstrong, East Genoa. 33w2

Having an auction March 22 and 24 near Genoa, any one wishing my services any other days of that week may make arrangements and date with S. J. Hand, Genoa, N. Y. L. B. Norman.

LOST—Black and white female setter dog; answers to name of Roek. 33w1 Lyle Dunaway, Genoa, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Pair good heavy horses, 10 cows. 150 bu. Green Mountain seed oats, weight 36 lb. \$1 per bu. Fred Tuttle, King Ferry. 32w4

WANTED—I will give 20c per lb. alive for all good fat poultry delivered at my market. 33tf R. A. Ellison, King Ferry.

Black Cayuga ducks, drakes, and trios to sell. Chas. N. Tupper, 32w4 Miller phone. East Genoa.

TO RENT—First floor, 6 rooms and hall. Maple St., Genoa. Address, A. T. VanMarter, State Institution, Syracuse, N. Y. 32tf

WANTED—Second hand sap pan in good repair. J. H. Cook, Phone 18-F-2 Venice Center. 32w2

FOR SALE—Platform spring wagon; will carry 3,000 lbs., has two and three horse poles. J. H. Cook, Phone 18-F-2 Venice Center. 32w2

FOR SALE—Bay colt, 3 yrs. old, and 4 Shepherd puppies. 32w2 M. Mahaney, Ledyard.

FOR SALE—Two three-year-old bay colts. G. W. Sloum, 32w2 King Ferry.

FOR SALE—Horse 6 years old, weight 1550; horse 6 years old, weight 1200; cow 5 years old, due April 1. Chas. W. Avery, King Ferry. 32w2

Express load of Nebraska horses and mares, fresh from the country, young and broken, consisting of draft pairs and farm chunks. They will be on sale at my stables in Moravia after Feb. 23. Look them over before buying. W. P. Parker. 31w3

When spring days come, all want chicks at once. Don't wait until incubator space is all taken. Unless eggs are unusually high, chick 10c. May chick 8c. Phone 20-Y-1 31tf Harry White, King Ferry.

If your watches or clocks stop running let me repair them. My repair jobs are guaranteed for one year and prices are right. Stanley V. Fowler, Phone 24F1-3 Aurora, N. Y. 31w4

FOR SALE—Cyphers incubator, in good repair, A No. 1, and a good colt, coming 2 years old, sired by Genoa Coach horse. 31w4 Mrs. Helen Mastin, Genoa.

FOR RENT—30 acres on the Connell farm, with or without the house. Inquire of J. H. Cruthers, Genoa. Richard Pollard, Rochester, N. Y. 30tf

FOR SALE CHEAP—Extra good work mare, kind, sound, gentle and true. Inquire Sidney Carson, 30w6 King Ferry Station.

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

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

FOR SALE—1 and 1/2 bu. peach baskets, grape baskets, grape trays, pear kegs and barrels, potato crates, etc. King Ferry Mill Co., 3tf King Ferry, N. Y.

YOUR NAME

Is it on our subscription list?

We will guarantee you full value

FOR YOUR MONEY

STUDEBAKER

SERIES 18

Speaks of

ELEGANCE

In every detail

There are several Distinctive Features on the new 18 Models which have got to be seen to be appreciated. Let us show you this model at our new show room.

J. D. ATWATER, GENOA, N. Y.

Notice!

Beginning March 10, 17 every Saturday I will give double stamps on all groceries except sugar. Single Stamps on Sugar and Meats.

ELLISON'S STORE,

King Ferry - - - New York.

We Have on Hand

Regal Flour

Magnolia Flour

Graham, Buckwheat and Gran. Meal.

C. J. Wheeler, Genoa.

COAL, FERTILIZER, ETC.

AUDITORIUM, AUBURN, N. Y.

TUESDAY EVE., MARCH 20, '17

Musical Event of the Season

NEW YORK SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA

Walter Damrosch, Conductor

Mme. Christine Miller, Contralto Soloist

Special trains on all roads, so get busy and form theatre parties.

Sale opens at Auditorium, Saturday, March 17th at 9 a. m. Prices 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Address Mgr. Hennessy, Box 192, Auburn, N. Y.

JOHN W. RICE CO.,

103 GENESEE ST.,

Auburn - - - N. Y.

New Waists

Georgette, Crepe de Chene, and pretty Voile waists in plenty of good styles are now being shown for Spring and Summer wear at prices ranging from \$1.00 to \$10.00 each. All sizes are in stock.

Serge and Silk Dresses

The best collection of Silk or Serge dresses for afternoon wear to be found anywhere. The prices are very reasonable and there are many choice styles for Misses and Women. Never have we shown such a complete line of newest colorings.

Try Our

JOB PRINTING

Village and Vicinity News.

—St. Patrick's Day, Saturday, March 17.
—Mrs. Belle Peck was in Syracuse on business Monday.

—Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Thompson moved this week to their farm, east of Groton.

—Mr. and Mrs. Howard Bush and family have moved to the Newton Sellen farm.

—Miss Mary Waldo has been confined to the house with a severe cold the past week.

—Mrs. S. J. Hand, who was quite ill for several days, is able to be about the house.

—Mrs. G. W. Ford visited her daughter, Miss Jennie Ford, in Moravia last week.

—Messrs. Seymour Weaver and Ray Brogan were in Buffalo on business this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. Willard Wilcox are now occupying the rooms vacated by G. E. Thompson.

—Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Purdie and daughters left this week for their new home at Skaneateles.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Curtis are visiting at the homes of the former's brother and sister at Groton.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank Riley returned Wednesday evening from Groton where they spent ten days.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Atkins and daughter of Auburn were guests at J. R. Myers', Saturday and Sunday.

—Mrs. Bert Coffin, who has been critically ill for more than a week, is slowly gaining. Miss Brown of Belltown is caring for her.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Haskin of Auburn are spending this week at the home of their grandmother, Mrs. E. Haskin, who has been quite ill.

—Let's pass prosperity around by paying our bill—not just a few of us but every man and woman in the community. If we pay each other all gain.—Ex.

—Thomas Henry has sold his farm of 70 acres, two miles south of this village, to Warren Westmiller. Mr. and Mrs. Henry will move to East Genoa to reside temporarily.

—J. S. Banker returned Tuesday from Syracuse where he had been spending a few days. Mrs. Banker, who has been there for a week or more remained for a few days yet.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Lawrence of Sennett, who were caretakers of the County Home up to Nov. 1, 1915, are again in charge of the institution, beginning March 1.

—About 70 young people gave Miss Gertrude Hand a surprise party last Friday evening. The "surprise" was genuine and the large company spent a most enjoyable evening with games and refreshments.

—D. W. Smith returned Tuesday night from Canisteo, where he had been spending several days at the home of his sister, Mrs. Chas. K. Gibson and family. Mrs. Gibson and son Sidney returned to Genoa with him.

—If you want to laugh, attend "Country Folks," a comedy in three acts which will be given in Academy hall, Genoa, Saturday evening, March 10, by Venice Center talent, for the benefit of the Baraca class of the Presbyterian church. Admission 15 and 25 cts.

—L. S. Atwater of Scipioville is now employed in the hardware business of A. P. Bradley, and Harry Curtis of Genoa will soon begin an engagement with the same concern, which has recently been moved from the Banker store to the Atwater building near the station.

—Grant Halsey, who owns a farm in Lansing and is a resident of Ithaca, made \$1,859.49 from less than four acres of cabbage on his farm last fall, but it would have paid him well to have held his crop. Mr. Halsey had 46½ tons which he sold at \$40 a ton. To-day that quantity of cabbage would bring more than \$6,000.—Ithaca Journal.

—Mrs. S. M. Lockward, Mrs. Mary Wilsey of Cortland and Mrs. E. D. Shaw have been caring for their mother, Mrs. Z. W. Alexander, of Five Corners who had the misfortune to fall and fracture her hip last week. On Friday last she was moved to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Lockward near Genoa who is caring for her now. She is resting as comfortably as can be expected at this writing.

—The first day of spring March 21.

—Mrs. Phoebe Conger of Owego celebrated her ninety-third birthday on Feb. 18.

—The estimated cost of the new chemical building at Cornell University is \$3,000,000.

—It is reported the ice on the lakes in the Adirondacks is from 30 inches to 4 feet thick.

—The Journal and Courier of Groton has changed its publication day from Wednesday to Thursday.

—The Corona Typewriter company of Groton now employs 457 people. Its output for 1916 was over 30,000 machines.

—Charles Horton, who has been on the L. Coggs farm near West Groton the last year, will move to the Conklin farm in Lansing.

—Work has been commenced on the 85-ft. lighthouse at Sylvan Beach on Oneida lake which is to be erected there to guide barges across the lake.

—The fifth annual conference of the American Association of Agricultural Editors will be held at Cornell University on Thursday and Friday, June 28 and 29.

—The new Masonic Temple in Syracuse, a \$200,000 structure and one of the finest fraternity homes in the country, was dedicated on Washington's birthday.

—Addison W. Ammerman of Hoquell is the oldest living mail carrier in active service in the United States. Mr. Ammerman is now past 82 years old and is still in business.

—The level of water in Cayuga lake is reported unusually low. Owners of cottages who have been watching conditions say that the water is about 10½ inches lower than the average for this time of year.

—This is a time when every man in the United States should choose whether he will be an American or something else. Those who do not become naturalized prefer to be something else.—Portland Oregonian.

—A Farmers' Institute will be held in Grange hall, Five Corners, Monday, March 12, 1917, consisting of three sessions, 10 a. m., 1:30 p. m. and 7:30 p. m. Separate women's session 2 p. m. Dinner and supper will be served at 25c each.—adv.

—Edwin V. Morgan, ambassador to Brazil, will be the principal speaker at the annual banquet of the Auburn Chamber of Commerce to be held next month. James T. McCleery, secretary of the Iron and Steel Institute, will be another speaker.

—Twenty-one states and counties are represented among the 64 students attending Auburn Theological Seminary at the opening of the second semester. Forty-two educational institutions are represented, with Hobart college leading with four.

—A vigorous campaign has been started to secure sufficient funds for erecting a suitable rectory as a memorial to the late Rev. Guy P. Burleson, rector of St. John's parish, Auburn, who was drowned in Owasco lake last spring, and whose body was never recovered.

—Plans have been completed for the erection of one of the most elaborate horse barns in the United States for the state fair grounds in Syracuse at a cost of \$200,000. It will have 420 stalls, of which 128 will be box stalls and 292 single stalls. Everything will be of fire proof construction. The dimensions will be 415 by 150 feet.

—The Shippers' Navigation company of Syracuse, organized with a capital of \$257,000, announced that beginning May 1, it will operate a line of barges on the Erie canal between Albany and Buffalo, making the trip in four days and stopping at all principal cities along the route to take on and deliver freight. Eight steam vessels and twenty consortships of the old barge type will be used when the line begins business. Twenty-two new boats of the same capacity are being built.

—The Tompkins County Farmers Co. was organized in Ithaca recently. The company is organized as a general business corporation with an authorized capital of \$10,000. It is authorized to engage in the sale of farm products, the handling of supplies, manufacturing enterprises based directly on the products of the farm and other activities for the benefit of the farmer. It is cooperative in principle. The directors elected were C. E. Curry of Meeklenburg; W. E. Davis, Ludlowville; A. S. Miller, H. W. Riley, E. O. Fippin, Ithaca; F. S. Stevenson, Newfield; Carl Mott, Freeville.

—Delmar Arnold and family of Venice moved to Moravia last week.

—Since the crusade against dogs began in Buffalo 5,500 of the animals have been killed.

—The American Red Cross has available in the event of war 10,000 physicians and 7,100 nurses.

—It is predicted that the entire state, with the exception of New York City and Buffalo, will be dry in the course of two years.

—Fourteen new schools are needed in Rochester, it is stated, to accommodate the thousands of pupils who are in overcrowded rooms.

L. A. Hakes Dead.

L. A. Hakes died at his home at Lake Ridge on Tuesday morning, March 6, at 9:30 o'clock, after a lingering illness extending over three months. He was an intense sufferer, pneumonia developing a week before his death.

Surviving are a wife and nine children—Mrs. Bessie Tharatt, Mrs. Mildred Rudes, Mrs. Mabel Etherson and George Hakes, all of Syracuse; Mrs. Lula Barker of Panama, Mrs. Ethel Campbell of Providence, R. I., Mrs. Jessie Bush and Bert Hakes of Lake Ridge and Herman Hakes of Belltown. There are also three sisters—Mrs. Dennis of Oswego, Mrs. Aldrich of Parish and Mrs. John Crim of Ludlowville and a brother, Dr. Hakes of Tioga, Pa.

Mr. Hakes was born in Herkimer county in 1851. He conducted a mercantile business in Syracuse a number of years. His family have resided at Lake Ridge for several years, and about two years ago, he went to that place to reside permanently.

The funeral was held at the family residence at 2 o'clock Thursday afternoon, Elders E. F. and R. A. Nedrow of Lake Ridge church, officiating. The remains were placed in the receiving vault at King Ferry.

Indian Field.

March 6—Mrs. Ed Sage who fell on the ice Feb. 21 and was seriously injured, is slowly recovering. Her sister, Miss Mildred Green is caring for her.

Mr. Guy Dunaway and family of Syracuse have moved on the place which he bought of M. F. Ames last fall.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hickey and daughter Ruth of Ellsworth were guests of John Connell and family, last week Thursday.

Last Saturday evening about fifty friends and relatives gathered at the home of Mr. C. W. Bennett to remind him of his 79th birthday, the affair being a complete surprise. The evening was pleasantly spent with games and visiting. About midnight a bounteous supper was served. The company departed wishing Mr. Bennett many happy returns of the day.

New York Symphony Orchestra.

The coming to Auburn of the New York Symphony Orchestra on March 20, Tuesday evening, at the Auditorium, will be an event in musical circles no one can afford to miss. The conductor is Walter Damrosch. An extra added feature will be the coming of the greatest American contralto, Mme. Christine Miller, upon whom the press of the country agrees will fall the mantle of Schumann-Heink. Mme. Miller comes to Auburn only. She does not accompany the orchestra on tour. The prices are 50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50 and \$2.00. Three special trains will be run from Geneva, Groton and Moravia, and Aurora.

Address Mgr. Hennessy, Box 192, Auburn, N. Y. Out-of-town orders filed in order of receipt. Sale opens at Auditorium, Saturday, March 17.

Perfect Glasses For Far and Near Vision.

If you have to remove or awkwardly look over your glasses when looking at distinct objects, then you need double vision glasses. In double vision glasses the upper part gives necessary correction for far vision and the lower part for near vision—you can immediately look from your reading page to distance with the same glasses. No fussing with two pairs. I guarantee to give perfect correction for any errors of refraction—hundreds of satisfied people are wearing my glasses. Many years of experience.

A. T. HOYT,

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

Union Free School District, No. 6, Town of Genoa.

The undersigned Board of Education of Genoa Union School District, No. 6, town of Genoa, county of Cayuga, hereby gives notice that a special meeting will be held at the school building in the village of Genoa, on the 28th day of March, 1917, at 7:30 o'clock in the evening for the purpose of voting upon the following question: Shall the district authorize for the alteration and improvement of the present school building, including steam heating plant, remodeling of large hall above for school purposes, excavation of basement, sanitary toilets, etc., all of which are included in plans and specifications submitted to and approved by the State Department of Education, and raise therefor by tax upon the taxable property of the district the sum of not to exceed three thousand five hundred dollars (\$3,500) which sum is in addition to the amount already authorized by the district for this purpose to be collected in annual instalments as provided by Section 467 of the Education Law?

Signed
W. H. Holden }
J. F. Mulvaney } Board
C. B. Hahn } of
L. J. Close } Education
Morell Wilson }
Dated Feb. 27, 1917. 32w4

What Started the Quarrel.
Young wife (at home)—"Hello, dearest."
Young husband (at the office)—"Hello, who is it?"

Some people's prosperity is the product of a long line of unpaid debts.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

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

SOUTH BOUND—Read Down					NORTH BOUND—Read Up					
27	23	21	19	17	15	13	11	9	7	
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	
6:40	1:50	8:30	8:30	6:45	AUBURN	9:20	11:09	11:27	5:00	6:08
6:55	2:04	8:45	8:45	7:00	Mapleton	9:05	10:54	11:14	4:45	5:48
7:05	2:14	8:50	8:50	7:11	Merrifield	8:53	10:43	11:04	4:35	5:36
7:12	2:22	9:05	9:05	7:20	Venice Center	8:44	10:34	10:56	4:27	5:28
7:24	2:33	9:20	9:20	7:33	GENOA	8:29	10:19	10:45	4:16	5:15
7:33	2:41	9:31	9:31	7:43	North Lansing	8:18	10:08	10:36	4:06	5:06
7:45	2:50	9:50	9:50	7:55	South Lansing	8:05	9:55	10:26	3:55	4:55
8:10	3:15	10:15	10:15	8:30	ITHACA	7:30	9:20	10:00	3:30	4:30
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.



We Show the Way

when it comes to groceries that are right and rightly kept. Staples and specialties are stocked by us in rich profusion. The good arrangement of our store is a tempting advertisement in itself. Then our prompt service is a salient recommendation. All of the season's delicacies in season.

**Self Rising Pancake Flour
Maple Syrup in Bottles**

Try a natural of Our Good Coffee. It will give an added zest to your Winter's Breakfast.

Hagin's UP TO DATE Grocery
Genoa, N. Y.

INVENTORY SALE

You will be paying high prices for all Dress Goods, Gingham, Outings, Ripplettes, Mercerized Linings, Towelings, and all notions, yarns, threads, etc.

-- Shoes and Rubber Goods are way up and still going higher --

We have them on hand at Bargain Prices.

Our customers are coming from a distance to take advantage of our GENUINE BARGAINS.

Remember our large stock of Rugs, Carpets, Draperies, Linoleums and Shades.

You will want them soon.

The old prices will surely appeal to you.

COME AND SEE US

Robt. & H. P. Mastin,
Genoa, N. Y.

Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty

R U Superstitious

Do You Believe In Signs ?

If you do you are a judicious advertiser and a good business man. Judicious advertising Always Pays and especially when you advertise in a paper that is read by everybody in its territory.

This newspaper reaches the eye of everybody who might be a possible buyer in this section.



ON MUNICIPAL PREPAREDNESS

Clinton Rogers Woodruff Discusses the Problem.

THE TRAINING OF CITIZENS

Opportunities in the Civil Service Are Increasing Faster Than the Supply of Trained Men and Women—The Citizen, Too, Is Being Trained For Future Service.

In an article in the National Municipal Review Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal League, discusses municipal preparedness and has this to say upon the training of the citizens for civic work:

Opportunities in the civil service are increasing faster than the supply of men and women who are trained and interested in the public service. The creation of a larger supply of men and women who are trained and are genuinely interested in public affairs and wish to find a career in the official life will go very far toward stimulating further demand for experts. This, so authorities believe, will largely solve our problem of efficient and responsible public administration.

It is not only the public official, however, who is being trained for future service, but the citizen as well. In a report on instruction in municipal government a committee of the National Municipal League said:

"Twenty years ago it is altogether probable that not more than three or four of the largest educational institutions in the United States provided any independent instruction in municipal government. In the great majority of American colleges and universities this subject was either not touched upon at all or was dealt with as a small part of some general course in political science. But this situation began to change about 1900, and during the next half dozen years or more many colleges began to recognize municipal government as a subject worthy of separate recognition. In 1908 it was found that forty-six institutions offered independent instruction in municipal government. In 1912 the number had risen to sixty-four, and in the course of the present inquiry the committee finds a further increase to ninety-five. In eight years, accordingly, the number of institutions offering one or more courses devoted wholly to the study of municipal government has more than doubled. That affords significant testimony to the development of popular interest in the subject. And this development is all the more worthy of remark when it is pointed out that nothing akin to it has taken place in any other country."

The public schools are recasting their courses in civics, giving to them a practical turn and application. "Know your city" is the motto of the educational committee of the Philadelphia chamber of commerce, which is gathering material to make every man, woman and child in Philadelphia better informed upon the life of the city. It is not content to work with adults only, but it has planned a series of pamphlets which will come to the aid of the public and private schools of the city.

"Other cities, such as Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Newark, have introduced into their schools regular courses of study, in which the pupils are given an insight into the industrial life and historic development of those cities. These courses have uniformly tended to awaken a great interest on the part of pupils and parents. They have stimulated loyalty to the pupil's home city and have made him appreciate the community of which he is a part."

They have served a further purpose in that they have dissipated civic indifference and slothfulness, the greatest enemies of civic progress and preparedness. "Nothing will ruin the country if the people themselves will undertake its safety, and nothing can save it if they leave that safety in any hands but their own."

In the words of Wynne Roberts: "The public by timely action has unlimited authority over its own affairs, and it is the people who can confer a blessing or a curse upon themselves. They are like the elements—when furious they smite everything regardless of who are guilty and who are innocent, and, on the other hand, they have capacity for great good. They are like the rain, which, when uncontrolled, swells the brooks, overflows the banks, sweeps, as a deluge, everything which obstructs it, spreading devastation, waste and sorrow in its track. That is the penalty of unpreparedness. The rain rises as vapor from the ocean and is carried by gentle breezes to the hills and mountains, where it condenses and falls like dew on the earth. It sparkles with iridescence in the sun and as the water trickles down the rocks forms exquisite tapestries on the rocks. Under regulation and control it irrigates, fertilizes and refreshes the valleys and plains so to produce bountiful crops. It develops into rivulets and streams, generates power, light and heat for the service of man. It pervades its bosom the argosies which bring merchandise from all parts of the world. In every way it spreads beneficence upon all who contribute to the work of harnessing the powers of nature. These are the fruits of preparedness."

SAVING PAPER.

School Children of Philadelphia to Collect Old Newspapers and Magazines.

A paper saving plan whereby the 250,000 public school children of Philadelphia will be enlisted in collecting old newspapers and magazines to be sold for the benefit of the Playgrounds association, the proceeds to be used for developing new recreation centers, was taken up recently at a meeting of the board of education. Should the matter be favorably acted on by the board the school children will collect annually several thousands of dollars for their playgrounds.

The plan as introduced and referred to the committee on elementary schools by the president of the board, Henry R. Edmunds, is modeled after that now being successfully practiced in Chicago and Washington.

Because the paper shortage situation is becoming more acute, almost every line of business being affected by the abnormally high prices for paper, conservation of old newspapers and magazines is believed to be the only means which will give relief at the present time. This doctrine is being urged by the American Newspaper Publishers' association.

Sixty-three thousand pupils in the Catholic parochial schools of Philadelphia have begun a systematic collection of paper under the direction of Rev. John E. Flood, rector of St. Patrick's Catholic church. Several ministerial associations have endorsed the paper saving campaign and are using the funds derived from this source for church purposes.

Under the board of education plan it is expected that the children will be able to provide funds for extensive improvements in the equipment of the various recreation centers much in need at the present time, but for which appropriations are lacking.

The Playgrounds association, it is understood, is enthusiastic over the plan and will willingly enter into the local movement, provided the board of education approves of the idea. School authorities in Washington and Chicago have already sanctioned the plan, and those of other big cities are preparing to participate in similar campaigns.

PLANS A TOWN BOOM.

Mayor of Wenonah, N. J., Urges Council and Citizens to Assist.

Although he has just entered upon his third term as mayor of the borough of Wenonah, N. J., Mayor C. Fowler Cline has no intention of letting the town get into a rut as a result of his administration, which began four years ago, and he and council are now planning some practical method of stirring up civic pride to a greater degree on the part of the citizens, with the idea of putting Wenonah well to the forefront of residential towns in south Jersey.

It is proposed by Mayor Cline, with the co-operation of the other borough officials and leading citizens, to hold a series of public meetings, with the idea of starting a town boom among the people of the town themselves.

Mayor Cline set forth some of his ideas in his annual message to council when he was sworn in for the third time. He said:

"If there is any one thing needed more than another to encourage and promote the growth and prosperity of Wenonah it is a development of civic pride among its citizens. I believe that every man, woman and child who lives in this beautiful town has a personal interest and pride in it, else why do they all live here? But so many of us have formed a habit of criticizing and knocking instead of boosting and boasting that we are hindering instead of helping the best interests of Wenonah. It is my sincere desire, and I believe that it is our duty, that this borough council should take an active part in creating among our citizens a spirit of civic pride. This can be done and would be of the greatest good we could give the town during the year. The directors of the building and loan association and, I believe, other good citizens stand ready to help us, so let us get busy in boosting the prettiest, healthiest and best town in south Jersey."

A Winter Fire Hazard.

Many winter fires are caused by ill advised attempts to thaw frozen water pipes, says a bulletin of the National Fire Protection association. A burning match, torch or open flame of any description should never be employed for this purpose. To wrap the pipes with oil soaked rags and set them on fire is worse than folly; it is incendiarism.

Pipes are almost invariably adjacent to walls or partitions, where there is an ascending current of air to feed and spread a flame. Even if the flame does not start a fire, its sudden local heat may cause the pipe to break and flood the premises.

Wrap the frozen section of the pipe with cotton cloth and pour hot water upon it (even if the hot water must be obtained from a neighbor) until the ice in the pipe gives way. Rags on the floor at the base of or under the pipe will absorb the waste water. If the freezing is too severe to yield to this treatment send for a plumber.

Reputable plumbers always avoid running water pipes along outside walls where it is possible to do so. Property owners when building should look out for this. It may some time save them money and vexation.

Guarding Perishable Freight.

The traffic bureau of the Omaha (Nebr.) Commercial club has succeeded in completing arrangements for the better care of shipments of perishable freight in the various freight depots of the city.

WHEN HEART ACTION STOPS

Not Always Easy to Assign a Reason for That Particular Form of Life's Ending.

Departments of health and medical statisticians rightly refuse to recognize heart failure as a definite cause of death for their mortality lists, the term having come to be a ready refuge for ignorant or indolent physicians looking for an easy explanation of an unexpected death. There seem, however, to be some cases left in which the expression finds a proper place and supplies a lacuna in present-day medical knowledge.

Occasionally there is apparently no good reason in the heart condition to expect that it may suddenly cease its activity, and yet it actually stops. Apparently the effect of even some slight irritation becomes so multiplied in heart tissues as to bring about a definite disturbance, or rhythm, and cardiac action ceases for good and all. Not infrequently such cases come to a climax shortly after food has been taken into the stomach; then there seems to be some connection between the gastric condition and the sudden heart stoppage.

Long ago Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes suggested that the angel of life sets this living pendulum going and that it goes on and on until the angel of death breaks into the case and rudely stops it. The expression is highly figurative and yet contains in it the germ of the thought that sometimes life's processes seem to have approached a terminus, which they may reach unexpectedly as the result of some irritation that would in itself, presumably, not be sufficient to produce any such far-reaching effect.—New York Herald.

EMPTIED BASKET OF EGGS

Truthful Story of Rat's Strategy Which of Course One Is Not Compelled to Believe.

"Really," said the young man as he leaned over the cigar counter at the corner drug store, "I can scarcely hope that any one will believe this story. I will just tell it and let it go at that. My wife the other day bought a dozen eggs—no that is not the most improbable part of the story—yes, she bought a dozen eggs and hung them up in a basket in the cellar some distance from the floor above. Hearing a noise in the cellar she was afraid to go down stairs. I tiptoed my way half a dozen steps down and there I saw a fine piece of strategy—I mean raty—as one could wish.

"Three rats in a string, the top one on the cellar wall the lowest one in the basket, were passing the eggs from one to another. I made a little noise and the rats, pulling themselves up to the top of the wall, disappeared. Eleven of the 12 eggs had been taken from the basket. There they were all in a row on the top of the wall.

"I went upstairs to call my wife to show her those 11 eggs. I wasn't gone more than five minutes. When she came down the cellar steps with me and I was pointing to the top of the wall—well, the eggs were gone. Then I looked into the basket for the twelfth egg. It, too, was gone! An even dozen, at 48 cents!

"No, I don't expect you to believe it. I just tell the story. Maybe you'll even doubt the price of the eggs."—Indianapolis News.

Medicinal Value of Lemons.

If the testimony of the Sicilian Citrus chamber is given due consideration in determining the status of a lemon it deserves an important place in the list of first aids. According to the authority mentioned the lemon aids are chiefly medicinal and hygienic. Its juice is of value in treating diphtheria and gout. For ordinary colds it is a great specific. It will cure slight wounds and chilblains. The juice of several lemons taken every day will help to cure rheumatism and provide an antidote for diabetes; the small slices applied to corns will ease the pain.

As a cleansing agent and beautifier, the reputation of the lemon soars still higher. The juice whitens the hands, improves the complexion, helps, if anything can, to remove freckles. In the culinary department it ranks with salt and sugar in general usefulness, and as a furniture polish its oil is beyond reproach.

Good in Reading.

An antagonistic influence to reading exists in some quarters in the curious, mistaken idea that it hinders the development of individuality, making copyists instead of originators. Any knowledge of the history of great men and women proves the absolute falsity of this; moreover, the conscious desire to be original which such an attitude on the part of grown-ups leads to in children is very bad. One never heard of great men being preoccupied with the endeavor to be original. Observation, again, is increased rather than the reverse by the habit of reading. Those children into whose lives books enter are as a rule singularly unobtrusive—proof that the brain must be behind the eyes in observation, just as it must be behind the hand in technical work.

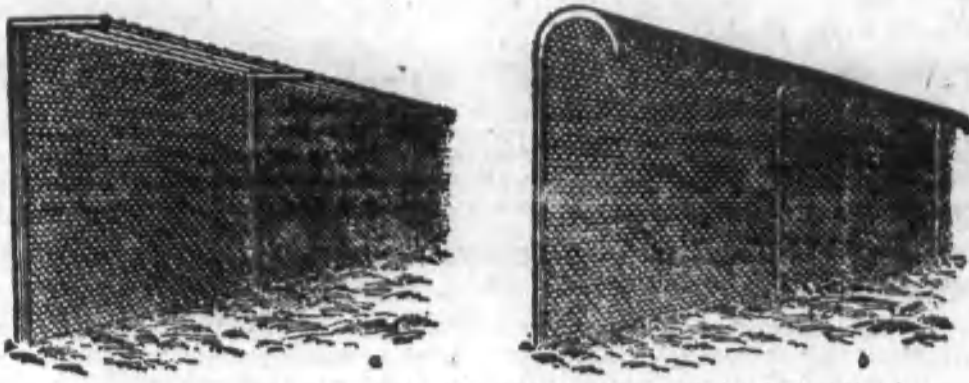
Time to Tell Bell.

"Were you ringing the bell, sir?" asked the waiter of the customer who had been busy with the bell for 15 minutes.

"Ringing it, man?" echoed the customer. "I have been telling it. I thought you were deaf."

INVITE the BIRDS to be NEIGHBORS

PREPARED BY THE UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE



Cat-Proof Fence—(a) With Barbed Wires; (b) With Loose Overhanging Netting.

CARE OF BIRD HOUSES; GUARDING AGAINST BIRD ENEMIES.

Each spring before birds return from the South, all filth and litter should be carefully removed from birdhouses, the United States bureau of biological survey recommends. In addition to the relics of previous occupancy, houses are likely to contain cocoons of insects, and nests of bees or squirrels. Attention to this one item of spring cleaning is a substantial factor in attaching birds permanently to their houses. A little sulphur scattered about a house is a good remedy for parasites. When bluebirds or swal-

ter than red ones. Even gray and fox squirrels are occasionally troublesome. It is not necessary, however, that bird lovers should wage indiscriminate warfare against all squirrels. It is far better to adopt the rule never to kill a squirrel unless there is reason to believe that it has acquired the habit of eating eggs or young birds; the result will probably be that not more than one red squirrel in fifty or more than one gray squirrel in a hundred will have to be killed. Where squirrels are numerous they give more or less trouble by gnawing and disfiguring houses. This damage may be prevented, however, by covering the parts about the entrance with tin or zinc.

Breathing Exercises.

When you take breathing exercises, are you filling your lungs too full? Breath control is the thing to seek for, not the crowding of your lungs full of air.

The latter simply distends the lung surface, makes extra cells, and then you have to keep on stretching your lungs in order to keep those cells clean! It is the same principle as overdeveloping muscles; you develop more muscle than you need and then you have to take extra exercise to keep it in trim.

Never stretch your lungs. If you have already done it, you cannot undo it, but it will correct itself after a time if you quit stretching. Breathe easily. Fill your lungs just moderately full, keep on practicing until you can always breathe without "closing the trapdoor." If you have trouble with the epiglottis closing, you may be sure that you fill your lungs entirely too full. Put all of your attention on breathing easily, rhythmically, holding the breath a moment and then exhaling slowly through the nostrils. Take pains to make the exhalation fully as long as the inhalation.

I believe in exhaling through the nostrils for all ordinary breathing purposes, because I believe in breath control and not in lung stretching. Most of the control comes from the slow exhaling.—Nautilus.

Blighted Ambitions.

"I'm glad to see you are a good loser," said a friend of the defeated candidate.

"You have no idea how it irritates my wife and daughters to see me looking cheerful."

"Why is that?"

"They had all their plans made to enter a wide swath in Washington society and had even gone so far as to pick out a tentative place of residence."

None Left.

"Wouldn't it be great if some genius would invent an automobile to run by hot air?"

"Where would you get the supply? The agents use up about all there is in selling the car."

For entrance of the bird, as shown in Figure 2.

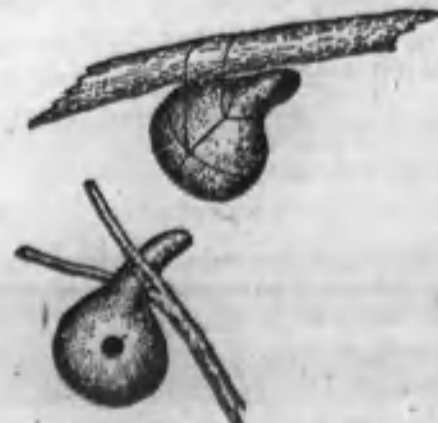
Birdhouses in the southern states have long been made from gourds. The entrance is in the side and there is a drain hole in the bottom, as shown in Figure 3. A piece of wire through the neck for mounting it completes the



1—Tomato Can With Circular Piece of Board Fitted in One End, to Make House for Bluebirds or Wrens. 2—Tomato Can With One End Removed, Fashioned to Top of Post. Hole Cut in Side for Entrance. Suitable for Bluebirds or Wrens if Put in Shady Place.



3—Gourd for Martins.



4—Gourds for Wrens or Bluebirds.

tomato cans when properly prepared and placed in suitable locations, according to the United States bureau of biological survey. A circular piece of wood is fitted in the open end with an opening to admit the bird, as shown in Figure 1. Another method is to remove one end and fasten to the top of a post. A hole is cut in the side house. A number of gourds thus prepared and strung on a pole seems to make a satisfactory tenement house for a colony of martins. Used singly, as shown in Figure 4, they are equally well adapted to wrens and bluebirds. While gourds are not durable when exposed to the weather, they are easily replaced.

LEGAL NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY COURTS, COUNTY OF CAYUGA, against Thomas P. Smith, plaintiff, against Edgar Smith, Clara Smith, Leonard Smith, Louis Smith, Frank R. Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Emma Smith, Alice Stewart, Wesley Wilbur, Anna Wilbur, Morgan Wilbur, Clara Wilbur, Carl Wilbur, Emily Wilbur, Jesse Wilbur, Earl Wilbur, and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to plaintiff, Florence Wilbur, Ruth Wilbur, J. Wallace Skinner and Fred T. Atwater, individually and as administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Harrison Smith, deceased, defendants.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial to be held in the County of Cayuga.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1917. Albert H. Clark, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and P. O. Address, Court House, Auburn, N. Y.

To Edgar Smith, Clara Smith, Earl Wilbur and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to plaintiff: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Gull Greenfield, County Judge of Cayuga County dated the 27th day of February, 1917, and filed on that day with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Cayuga County in the city of Auburn, State of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office on the 23rd day of February, 1917. The object of this action is to make partition according to the respective rights of the parties and if it appears that partition cannot be made without great prejudice to the owners, then for a sale of the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land, situate in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga and State of New York, and being part of Lot No. 33 in said town and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning in the west line of said lot at the northwest corner of 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 northwest 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 February 27, 1917. Albert H. Clark, Plaintiff's Attorney, Court House, Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Alfred A. Mastis, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga county, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administratrix of, &c., of said deceased, at the store of F. C. Hagin, in the village of Genoa, on or before the 9th day of May, 1917.

Date: Nov. 9, 1916. Alice M. Hagin, Administratrix.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To Thomas Nolan, Miles Nolan, James Nolan, Elizabeth Nolan, Kate Nolan, and the son of Patrick Nolan, late of the City of Melbourne, Australia, whose first name is unknown, if he be living, and if he be dead, then to the widow, personal representatives, if any, and heirs at law and next of kin of said son of said Patrick Nolan.

Upon the petition of James H. McDermott of town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Cayuga County at the Court House, in the City of Auburn, on the 20th day of March, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why a decree should not be granted admitting to probate an instrument in writing dated the 29th day of November, 1916, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of John Nolan late of the town of Genoa in said County, deceased, which relates to both real and personal estate.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of our said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Auburn this 8th day of February, 1917.

WALTER E. WOODIN, Surrogate. James J. Hosmer, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 7 Temple Court, Auburn, N. Y.

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Probably the first need will be a lighter weight overcoat to replace the heavy Ulster, Fur or Fur Lined Coat, you have been wearing.

*We would like to call your attention now to some of the good values we have for spring.

At \$15.00 we have some especially good coats in black, oxford and mixtures that it would be impossible for us to duplicate at this price.

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Our stocks are now at their best, large shipments have come in but merchandise will be hard to obtain from now on and we advise you to make selections as soon as possible.

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

A Debated Question

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL
Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh.—Matthew 25:13.

There has been much discussion as to the second coming of Christ. Many sincere Bible students do not seem able to reach a clear conviction on the subject. They are represented by an able and orthodox theologian who says: "This is the one subject in systematic theology which I would gladly avoid were such a course possible in fairness, for the data are so dubious as to meaning in important places that I have been unable to reach such conclusions as amount to positive convictions." Such an expression of bewilderment should at least suggest the need of sympathy and patience in setting forth our views on this subject.

There are some things, however, which are evident. First of all, this theme has a prominent place in the New Testament, being referred to 308 times, or in one verse out of every 25. Again, the early church evidently thought her Lord might return at any time; if such an attitude were taken more than fifteen centuries ago, it would seem to be even more appropriate now.

Charles H. Spurgeon expresses himself in these sensible words: "Read for yourselves and search for yourselves; for still this stands first and is the only thing I will insist upon—the Lord will come. He may come now; he may come tomorrow; he may come in the first watch of the night, or the second watch, or he may wait until the morning watch, but the one word he gives us all is, 'Watch! Watch! Watch!' that whenever he shall come, we may be ready to open to him, and to say, in the language of the hymn,

Hallelujah! —
Welcome, welcome, Judge divine!

"So far as I know we are scriptural and therefore perfectly safe in our statements about the Lord's second advent."

Waiting.

First, we are "to await for his Son from heaven" (I Thess. 1:10).

Let us wait hopefully. The Thessalonian Christians were troubled as to their dead friends, lest they should miss one of the glories of the kingdom to be set up when he returns. But Paul bids them in the fourth chapter of his first epistle, not to sorrow, for the Lord will bring their friends with him. He explains that the Lord shall descend from heaven and, the very first thing, will raise the sleeping saints; then he will catch them up in clouds, together with the living ones, to meet him in the air, and so they shall be together, forever with the Lord. They are to comfort one another with these words.

Let us wait actively. St. Peter speaks of hastening the coming of the day of God (II Pe. 3:12 R. V. marg.). This we can do by being pure, living with our loins girt and laboring to extend the Kingdom. John Wesley was once asked how he would spend the time if he knew he were to die that night. He replied: "How, madam? Why just as I intend to spend it now. I should preach this night at Gloucester, and again at five tomorrow morning; after that I should ride to Tewkesburg, preach in the afternoon and meet the societies in the evening. I should then repair to friend Martin's house, who expects to entertain me, converse and pray with the family as usual, return to my room at ten o'clock, commend myself to my heavenly Father, lie down to rest and wake up in glory." Putting the coming of the Lord in the place of death we have here the correct attitude of the Christian.

Looking.

Another word is used in Titus 2:13: "Looking for that blessed hope and the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ." This word, like the word "watch," expresses our earnest expectation of an event which may occur at any time. It is a favorite position with popular theologians today that Christ will never return to this earth. But even some who expect his return and expect it before the millennium tell us that certain events must occur before Christ can come back. Yet the one thing which seems to be made clear by the New Testament is the fact that Christ's coming may be at any time.

Loving.

The final word is found in II Timothy 4:8: "And not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing." Holy Samuel Rutherford well expresses this attitude. He says, "I dare not challenge himself, but his absence is like a mountain of iron on my very heart. O, my Lord, come over the mountains at one stride! O time, run, run and hasten the marriage day—for love is tormented with delays!"

Reader, do you love his appearing?

Temperance Notes

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

VOICE OF BUSINESS.

The Manufacturer's Journal of Baltimore is one of the leading industrial publications of the country. This is what it says of the drink traffic:

"We are absolutely, teetotally, and in every way possible, opposed to the whisky industry, not only because of its immoral influence, but from the economic standpoint. It is a curse to the country of such gigantic proportions that the sooner it is blotted out, the better it will be for mankind. The billions of dollars that are annually spent in this country constitute one of the most fearful curses ever brought upon the land, and every dollar thus expended is an economic waste and a drain upon the physical, mental, moral and financial stamina of the country. Moreover, the alliance of the saloon interests with the politics of the country is another curse, and to this influence is due much of the rottenness in American politics. . . . Whisky and the saloon business are an unspeakable curse, without one single, solitary redeeming quality."

GERMAN ARMY OFFICER'S VIEW.

"We should not discuss moderation with a man," writes Doctor Matthaal, a staff physician in the German army, and in these words he voices the general opinion of German anti-alcoholists. "The thing has long since been settled by science. The use of narcotic poisons is simply indecent and criminal. One should always decline to take part in any festive occasion where drink is used. One who makes of a well, a slightly alcohol-sick person—I, e., moderate drinker—should be punished for it socially until we can get leave to punish legally. Willis of men made in an alcoholized or slightly alcoholized state should be contested. Drunkards are made by hospital prescriptions of alcohol. The law should hold such hospitals legally liable. It must be considered incompatible with the honor of a city or government to allow the activities of poison factories, such as breweries and distilleries."

OFFICIAL'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, in an address at a dry banquet given to some of his men in Indianapolis, said:

"I want to advise you against partaking of intoxicating drinks. The business world is looking for the reliable, sober worker, who has higher things in mind than spending his money for drink. We are coming to a time in American history when the drinking man will be unable to obtain employment and I believe that within two years a measure providing for national prohibition will be passed by congress."

OSTRACIZED.

There is a brewer living in one of the best neighborhoods in an Ohio city, says the American Issue. This brewer has a wife and children and they are bright and well-behaved. But this family has no neighbors. It is let alone. It is as if the house were quarantined. The wife and children are all right, but they belong to the brewer. The brewer is all right, too, except for his business. There is the stumbling block. The family is ostracized socially because of the beer business. Will the brewer say he is willing to change his business? He should at least do it for his family's sake.

YOUR TAX COLLECTOR.

Some folks like to say that Mr. Booze Business is a sort of indirect tax collector for Uncle Sam & Co. He is, and he makes money at it, too. For every \$1,000 in "indirect" taxes which he turns into the treasury of the national firm, he also collects another \$5,250, which he keeps for his trouble, probably as a commission or reward for his services. You know the kind of people who charge 80 per cent of the gross amount of their collections for a commission. Do you want that kind of a collector in your employ?

Again, the "collector" gets more than five times as much as your firm, for whom you imagine he is working. Is he working for you, or working you?

ANTI-ALCOHOL PLEDGES.

Bishop Carroll (Catholic) of Montana wrote thus during the Montana dry campaign: "By taking the pledge the individual prohibits the use of intoxicating liquors by himself; by passing a prohibition law the community bars the use of intoxicating drinks to itself. The community has as much right to take the pledge as the individual." And, let us add, so has the state and the nation.

MOVING TO KANSAS.

The president of the Topeka Commercial club reports as a result of an investigation made by him that at least 2,000 families who have moved to Topeka from other states in the last ten years, including many of the city's best and most useful citizens, were influenced to make the change mainly because Kansas is a prohibition state and Topeka a dry city.

LIQUOR ON TOP.

The liquor power will remain on top as long as there remains on top.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation



Francis Scott Key Rose—the Flowers Are Unusually Large.

FAVORITE ROSES

By ELIZABETH VAN BENTHUYSEN.

There is absolutely nothing in the realm of esthetic culture that is so thoroughly dominated by personal favor as the selection of a pet rose. Every lover of the garden and of the home beautiful selects a favorite rose almost as soon as the interest of flower culture is born.

I have been much interested in the season's favorites and the reasons given by rose enthusiasts for their likes and dislikes. They offer to the student and the culturist valuable hints in the care and selection of any favorite, because what one may find as an argument for his pet blossom may be equally true in any number of cases and many of my readers may be able readily to meet the claims advanced by others and find equal merit for their own selections.

The delicate formation, coloring and perfume of the rose all combine to make its study especially worth while. Intelligent choice of a favorite often marks the flower-lover as gifted—and a selection that does not follow popular fancy always reveals an amateur who is not superficial. For instance, the enthusiasts are now experimenting with the Gruss aus Teplitz, a lovely hybrid tea, to find out how well it will stand the winter in northern climates. Personally, I think that the rose is sufficiently hardy to stand anything save an unusually cold zone. It has the advantage, too, of being a prolific producer of blooms. From May until November the raiser of the pretty tea rose is rarely without some sweet evidence of the possession.

It can be planted in the sunshine or in the shade, under hanging trees or in the open, and a little severe pruning in the early spring is about all that the delicate rose demands. There is something in the rose that binds the present to the past, and one feels like the owner of a rare old bit of period furniture when it forms part of the garden.

Those who do not believe the ancient adage that every rose must have its thorns are showing much partiality this year for the Paul Neyron. Every month it produces its flowers, with the blossoms on long stems and leaves of a beautiful dark green. If cut when in bud, the flowers have a remarkable lasting quality. As I said, it is almost thornless, and its flower develops near-

ly every shade of pink. It needs little save proper planting in soil free from weeds and fertilizing with old manure.

Harrison's Yellow, an Austrian brier, is also one of the favorite flowers of this season's culturists. It is a sturdy member of the rose family, possessing the hardiness that makes such an appeal to the rose lover. Harrison's Yellow is no pampered child of luxury. It "just grows up," like Topsy, if it has the least chance. The buds of clear, pure yellow begin to show in May. The foliage is fine and small, with a pleasing green. A lazy man or woman ought to adore the type, for it needs practically no pruning, unless one wishes to limit the growth. The flowers are put forth on wood of the previous season, so that if pruning is to be done at all it ought to be done only after flowering.

The Killarney rose is also being given a prominent place in the year's planting. Its freedom from disease and from insects commend it to many of the best growers, and the pink-and-white flowers have an odor of wonderful character. They should be set out in the spring as soon as the danger of frost is over. Dig a hole two feet square by two feet deep, place a few stones at the bottom for drainage, and then fill with good soil, mixed with well-rotted manure.

If large roses are wanted, cut the buds so that only a few remain. Cutting the long stems improves the plant. After thorough blooming, prune back freely, and the bush will remain healthy and will increase in size. They require covering before the frost appears.

THE BIGGEST GERMAN TREE

The German empire has produced many things that have held records for magnitude but none of them hold more interest than the empire's biggest tree. It is a huge Linden located on the outskirts of the village of Staffelsstein, in Bavaria. The folklore and history of the region say that the tree is five hundred years old.

The authorities have filled the hollow interior with cement to strengthen and preserve the landmark. It is 80 feet in circumference.

During the Napoleonic invasion of Germany it is related that the French Marshal Berthier rode his horse into the hollow of the tree and turned the animal around there.



Huge Linden Located on the Outskirts of Staffelsstein, Bavaria, Said to Be Five Hundred Years Old.

ROTHSCHILD BROS.

ITHACA, N. Y.

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ON MUNICIPAL PREPAREDNESS

Clinton Rogers Woodruff Discusses the Problem.

THE TRAINING OF CITIZENS

Opportunities in the Civil Service Are Increasing Faster Than the Supply of Trained Men and Women—The Citizen, Too, Is Being Trained For Future Service.

In an article in the National Municipal Review Clinton Rogers Woodruff, secretary of the National Municipal League, discusses municipal preparedness and has this to say upon the training of the citizens for civic work:

Opportunities in the civil service are increasing faster than the supply of men and women who are trained and interested in the public service. The creation of a larger supply of men and women who are trained and are genuinely interested in public affairs and wish to find a career in the official life will go very far toward stimulating further demand for experts. This, so authorities believe, will largely solve our problem of efficient and responsible public administration.

It is not only the public official, however, who is being trained for future service, but the citizen as well. In a report on instruction in municipal government a committee of the National Municipal League said:

"Twenty years ago it is altogether probable that not more than three or four of the largest educational institutions in the United States provided any independent instruction in municipal government. In the great majority of American colleges and universities this subject was either not touched upon at all or was dealt with as a small part of some general course in political science. But this situation began to change about 1900, and during the next half dozen years or more many colleges began to recognize municipal government as a subject worthy of separate recognition. In 1908 it was found that forty-six institutions offered independent instruction in municipal government. In 1912 the number had risen to sixty-four, and in the course of the present inquiry the committee finds a further increase to ninety-five. In eight years, accordingly, the number of institutions offering one or more courses devoted wholly to the study of municipal government has more than doubled. That affords significant testimony to the development of popular interest in the subject. And this development is all the more worthy of remark when it is pointed out that nothing akin to it has taken place in any other country."

The public schools are recasting their courses in civics, giving to them a practical turn and application. "Know your city" is the motto of the educational committee of the Philadelphia chamber of commerce, which is gathering material to make every man, woman and child in Philadelphia better informed upon the life of the city. It is not content to work with adults only, but it has planned a series of pamphlets which will come to the aid of the public and private schools of the city.

"Other cities, such as Chicago, New York, Cincinnati, New Orleans and Newark, have introduced into their schools regular courses of study. In which the pupils are given an insight into the industrial life and historic development of those cities. These courses have uniformly tended to awaken a great interest on the part of pupils and parents. They have stimulated loyalty to the pupil's home city and have made him appreciate the community of which he is a part."

They have served a further purpose in that they have dissipated civic indifference and slothfulness, the greatest enemies of civic progress and preparedness. "Nothing will ruin the country if the people themselves will undertake its safety, and nothing can save it if they leave that safety in any hands but their own."

In the words of Wynne-Roberts: "The public by timely action has unlimited authority over its own affairs, and it is the people who can confer a blessing or a curse upon themselves. They are like the elements—when furious they smite everything regardless of who are guilty and who are innocent, and, on the other hand, they have capacity for great good. They are like the rain, which, when uncontrolled, sweeps the brooks, overflows the banks, sweeping, as a deluge, everything which obstructs it, spreading devastation, waste and sorrow in its track. That is the penalty of unpreparedness. The rain rises as vapor from the ocean and is carried by gentle breezes to the hills and mountains, where it condenses and falls like dew on the earth. It sparkles with iridescence in the sun and as the water trickles down the rocks, it forms exquisite tapestries on the rocks. Under regulation and control it irrigates, fertilizes and refreshes the valleys and plains so to produce bountiful crops. It develops into rivulets and streams, generates power, light and heat for the service of man. It pervades its bosom the argestes which bear merchandise from all parts of the world. In every way it spreads beneficence upon all who contribute to the work of harnessing the powers of nature. These are the fruits of preparedness."

SAVING PAPER.

School Children of Philadelphia to Collect Old Newspapers and Magazines.

A paper saving plan whereby the 250,000 public school children of Philadelphia will be enlisted in collecting old newspapers and magazines to be sold for the benefit of the Playgrounds association, the proceeds to be used for developing new recreation centers, was taken up recently at a meeting of the board of education. Should the matter be favorably acted on by the board the school children will collect annually several thousands of dollars for their playgrounds.

The plan as introduced and referred to the committee on elementary schools by the president of the board, Henry H. Edmunds, is modeled after that now being successfully practiced in Chicago and Washington.

Because the paper shortage situation is becoming more acute, almost every line of business being affected by the abnormally high prices for paper, conservation of old newspapers and magazines is believed to be the only means which will give relief at the present time. This doctrine is being urged by the American Newspaper Publishers' association.

Sixty-three thousand pupils in the Catholic parochial schools of Philadelphia have begun a systematic collection of paper under the direction of Rev. John E. Flood, rector of St. Patrick's Catholic church. Several ministerial associations have endorsed the paper saving campaign and are using the funds derived from this source for church purposes.

Under the board of education plan it is expected that the children will be able to provide funds for extensive improvements in the equipment of the various recreation centers much in need at the present time, but for which appropriations are lacking.

The Playgrounds association, it is understood, is enthusiastic over the plan and will willingly enter into the local movement, provided the board of education approves of the idea. School authorities in Washington and Chicago have already sanctioned the plan, and those of other big cities are preparing to participate in similar campaigns.

PLANS A TOWN BOOM.

Mayor of Wenonah, N. J., Urges Council and Citizens to Assist.

Although he has just entered upon his third term as mayor of the borough of Wenonah, N. J., Mayor C. Fowler Cline has no intention of letting the town get into a rut as a result of his administration, which began four years ago, and he and council are now planning some practical method of stirring up civic pride to a greater degree on the part of the citizens, with the idea of putting Wenonah well to the forefront of residential towns in south Jersey.

It is proposed by Mayor Cline, with the co-operation of the other borough officials and leading citizens, to hold a series of public meetings to be addressed by prominent speakers, with the idea of starting a town boom among the people of the town themselves.

Mayor Cline set forth some of his ideas in his annual message to council when he was sworn in for the third time. He said:

"If there is any one thing needed more than another to encourage and promote the growth and prosperity of Wenonah it is a development of civic pride among its citizens. I believe that every man, woman and child who lives in this beautiful town has a personal interest and pride in it, else why do they all live here? But so many of us have formed a habit of criticizing and knocking instead of boosting and boasting that we are hindering instead of helping the best interests of Wenonah. "It is my sincere desire, and I believe that it is our duty, that this borough council should take an active part in creating among our citizens a spirit of civic pride. This can be done and would be of the greatest good we could give the town during the year. The directors of the building and loan association and, I believe, other good citizens stand ready to help us, so let us get busy in boosting the prettiest, healthiest and best town in south Jersey."

A Winter Fire Hazard.

Many winter fires are caused by ill advised attempts to thaw frozen water pipes, says a bulletin of the National Fire Protection association. A burning match, torch or open flame of any description should never be employed for this purpose. To wrap the pipes with oil soaked rags and set them on fire is worse than folly; it is incendiary.

Pipes are almost invariably adjacent to walls or partitions, where there is an ascending current of air to feed and spread a flame. Even if the flame does not start a fire, its sudden local heat may cause the pipe to break and flood the premises.

Wrap the frozen section of the pipe with cotton cloth and pour hot water upon it (even if the hot water must be obtained from a neighbor) until the ice in the pipe gives way. Rags on the floor at the base of or under the pipe will absorb the waste water. If the freezing is too severe to yield to this treatment send for a plumber.

Reputable plumbers always avoid running water pipes along outside walls where it is possible to do so. Property owners when building should look out for this. It may some time save them money and vexation.

Guarding Perishable Freight.

The traffic bureau of the Omaha (Neb.) Commercial club has succeeded in completing arrangements for the better care of shipments of perishable freight in the various freight depots of the city.

WHEN HEART ACTION STOPS

Not Always Easy to Assign a Reason for That Particular Form of Life's Ending.

Departments of health and medical statisticians rightly refuse to recognize heart failure as a definite cause of death for their mortality lists, the term having come to be a ready refuge for ignorant or indolent physicians looking for an easy explanation of an unexpected death. There seem, however, to be some cases left in which the expression finds a proper place and supplies a lacuna in present-day medical knowledge.

Occasionally there is apparently no good reason in the heart condition to expect that it may suddenly cease its activity, and yet it actually stops. Apparently the effect of even some slight irritation becomes so multiplied in heart tissues as to bring about a definite disturbance or rhythm, and cardiac action ceases for good and all. Not infrequently such cases come to a climax shortly after food has been taken into the stomach; then there seems to be some connection between the gastric condition and the sudden heart stoppage.

Long ago Dr. Oliver Wendell Holmes suggested that the angel of life sets this living pendulum going and that it goes on and on until the angel of death breaks into the case and rudely stops it. The expression is highly figurative and yet contains in it the germ of the thought that sometimes life's processes seem to have approached a terminus, which they may reach unexpectedly as the result of some irritation that would in itself, presumably, not be sufficient to produce any such far-reaching effect.—New York Herald.

EMPTIED BASKET OF EGGS

Truthful Story of Rat's Strategy Which of Course One Is Not Compelled to Believe.

"Really," said the young man as he leaned over the cigar counter at the corner drug store, "I can scarcely hope that any one will believe this story. I will just tell it and let it go at that. My wife the other day bought a dozen eggs—no that is not the most improbable part of the story—yes, she bought a dozen eggs and hung them up in a basket in the cellar some distance from the floor above. Hearing a noise in the cellar she was afraid to go down stairs. I tiptoed my way half a dozen steps down and there I saw a fine piece of strategy—I mean strategy—as one could wish.

"Three rats in a string, the top one on the cellar wall the lowest one in the basket, were passing the eggs from one to another. I made a little noise and the rats, pulling themselves up to the top of the wall, disappeared. Eleven of the 12 eggs had been taken from the basket. There they were all in a row on the top of the wall.

"I went upstairs to call my wife to show her those 11 eggs. I wasn't gone more than five minutes. When she came down the cellar steps with me and I was pointing to the top of the wall—well, the eggs were gone. Then I looked into the basket for the twelfth egg. It, too, was gone! An even dozen, at 48 cents!

"No, I don't expect you to believe it. I just tell the story. Maybe you'll even doubt the price of the eggs."—Indianapolis News.

Medicinal Value of Lemons.

If the testimony of the Sicilian Citrus chamber is given due consideration in determining the status of a lemon it deserves an important place in the list of first aids. According to the authority mentioned the lemon aids are chiefly medicinal and hygienic. Its juice is of value in treating diphtheria and gout. For ordinary colds it is a great specific. It will cure slight wounds and chilblains. The juice of several lemons taken every day will help to cure rheumatism and provide an antidote for diabetes; the small slices applied to corns will ease the pain.

As a cleansing agent and beautifier, the reputation of the lemon soars still higher. The juice whitens the hands, improves the complexion, helps, if anything can, to remove freckles. In the culinary department it ranks with salt and sugar in general usefulness, and as a furniture polish its oil is beyond reproach.

Good in Reading.

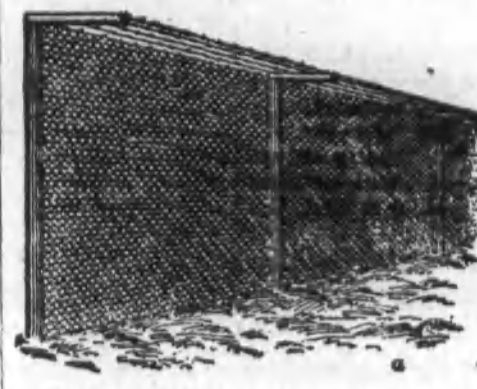
An antagonistic influence to reading exists in some quarters in the curious mistaken idea that it hinders the development of individuality, making copiers instead of originators. Any knowledge of the history of great men and women proves the absolute falsity of this; moreover, the conscious desire to be original which such an attitude on the part of grown-ups leads to in children is very bad. One never heard of great men being preoccupied with the endeavor to be original. Observation, again, is increased rather than the reverse by the habit of reading. Those children into whose lives books other than as enforced lessons never enter are as a rule singularly unobservant—proof that the brain must be behind the eyes in observation, just as it must be behind the hand in technical work.

Time to Toll Bell.

"Were you ringing the bell, sir?" asked the waiter of the customer who had been busy with the bell for 15 minutes. "Ringing it, man!" echoed the customer. "I have been tolling it. I thought you were dead."

INVITE the BIRDS to be NEIGHBORS

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Cat-Proof Fence—a, With Barbed Wires; b, With Loose Overhanging Netting.

CARE OF BIRD HOUSES; GUARDING AGAINST BIRD ENEMIES.

Each spring before birds return from the South, all filth and litter should be carefully removed from birdhouses, the United States bureau of biological survey recommends. In addition to the relics of previous occupancy, houses are likely to contain cocoons of insects, and nests of bees or squirrels. Attention to this one item of spring cleaning is a substantial factor in attaching birds permanently to their houses. A little sulphur scattered about a house is a good remedy for parasites. When bluebirds or swal-

ter than red ones. Even gray and fox squirrels are occasionally troublesome. It is not necessary, however, that bird lovers should wage indiscriminate warfare against all squirrels. It is far better to adopt the rule never to kill a squirrel unless there is reason to believe that it has acquired the habit of eating eggs or young birds; the result will probably be that not more than one red squirrel in fifty nor more than one gray squirrel in a hundred will have to be killed. Where squirrels are numerous they give more or less trouble by gnawing and disfiguring houses. This damage may be prevented, however, by covering the parts about the entrance with tin or zinc.

Breathing Exercises.

When you take breathing exercises, are you filling your lungs too full? Breath control is the thing to seek for, not the crowding of your lungs full of air.

The latter simply distends the lung surface, makes extra cells, and then you have to keep on stretching your lungs in order to keep those cells clean! It is the same principle as overdeveloping muscles; you develop more muscle than you need and then you have to take extra exercise to keep it in trim.

Never stretch your lungs. If you have already done it, you cannot undo it, but it will correct itself after a time if you quit stretching. Breathe easily. Fill your lungs just moderately full, keep on practicing until you can always breathe without "closing the trapdoor." If you have trouble with the epiglottis closing, you may be sure that you fill your lungs entirely too full. Put all of your attention on breathing easily, rhythmically, holding the breath a moment and then exhaling slowly through the nostrils. Take pains to make the exhalation fully as long as the inhalation.

I believe in exhaling through the nostrils for all ordinary breathing purposes, because I believe in breath control and not in lung stretching. Most of the control comes from the slow exhaling.—Nautilus.

Blighted Ambitions.

"I'm glad to see you are a good loser," said a friend of the defeated candidate.

"You have no idea how it irritates my wife and daughters to see me looking cheerful."

"Why is that?" "They had all their plans made to cut a wide swath in Washington society and had even gone so far as to pick out a tentative place of residence."

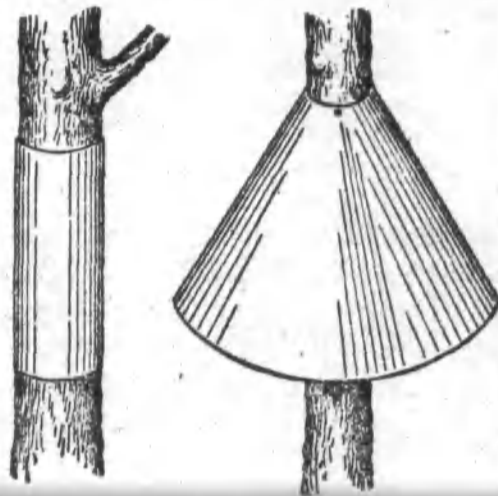
None Left.

"Wouldn't it be great if some genius would invent an automobile to run by hot air?"

"Where would you get the supply? The agents use up about all there is in selling the car."

for entrance of the bird, as shown in Figure 2.

Birdhouses in the southern states have long been made from gourds. The entrance is in the side and there is a drain hole in the bottom, as shown in Figure 3. A piece of wire through the neck for mounting it completes the



Tree Guards.

lows take possession of a martin house it is a good plan to put up a one-room house in the vicinity and remove the nest from the martin house. Interlopers, thus evicted, often transfer their housekeeping to the small house. Houses designed for woodpeckers should always have an inch or so of sawdust in the bottom for the reception of eggs, as woodpeckers do not gather nest materials. Due attention should be given to repairs. It is easier to keep houses in good order than to build new ones.

Enemies of House Birds.

Bird tenants have numerous enemies from which a careful landlord will try to guard them. Among these is the English sparrow, whose persistent attacks too often drive more desirable birds away from their nests and from the neighborhood. Those who wish to free their premises of these sparrows will find recommendations in Farmers' Bulletin 493, "The English Sparrow as a Pest."

Cats and large snakes are enemies of birds, the former perhaps killing more birds than any other mammal. Trees and poles supporting houses should be sheathed with tin or galvanized iron to prevent these enemies from climbing to the nests. Squirrels give more or less trouble by gnawing houses, eating eggs and killing nestlings. Red squirrels, in particular, have a very bad reputation in this respect, and many experimenters keep their grounds free from them. Some regard flying squirrels as but little better.

TIN CANS SUIT BLUEBIRDS.

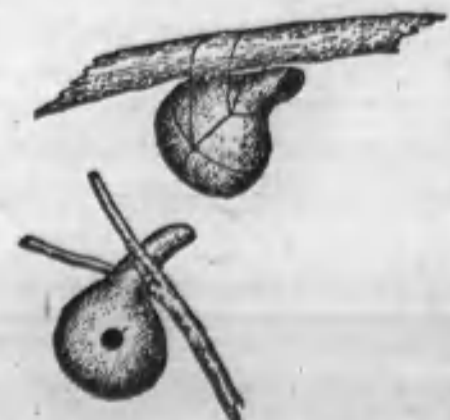
The bluebird probably is the best beloved of all our native birds and its usefulness has as great claims upon our esteem as its beauty and engaging ways upon our affections. Bluebirds and wrens will nest in ordinary to-



1—Tomato Can With Circular Piece of Board Fitted in One End, to Make House for Bluebirds or Wrens. 2—Tomato Can With One End Removed, Fastened to Top of Post. Hole Cut in Side for Entrance. Suitable for Bluebirds or Wrens if Put in Shady Place.



3—Gourd for Martins.



4—Gourds for Wrens or Bluebirds.

mato cans when properly prepared and placed in suitable locations, according to the United States bureau of biological survey. A circular piece of wood is fitted in the open end with an opening to admit the bird, as shown in Figure 1. Another method is to remove one end and fasten to the top of a post. A hole is cut in the side

house. A number of gourds thus prepared and strung on a pole seems to make a satisfactory tenement house for a colony of martins. Used singly, as shown in Figure 4, they are equally well adapted to wrens and bluebirds. While gourds are not durable when exposed to the weather, they are easily replaced.

LEGAL NOTICE.

STATE OF NEW YORK, COUNTY COURT, COUNTY OF CAYUGA. Thomas P. Smith, plaintiff, against Edgar Smith, Clara Smith, Leonard Smith, Louisa Smith, Frank R. Smith, Elizabeth Smith, Emma Smith, Alice Stewart, Wesley Wilbur, Anna Wilbur, Morgan Wilbur, Clara Wilbur, Carl Wilbur, Emily Wilbur, Jesse Wilbur, Earl Wilbur, and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to plaintiff, Florence Wilbur, Ruth Wilbur, J. Wallace Skinner and Fred T. Atwater, individually and as administrator of the goods, chattels and credits of Harrison Smith, deceased, defendants.

To the above named defendants: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and, in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial to be held in the County of Cayuga.

Dated this 17th day of February, 1917. Albert H. Clark, Plaintiff's Attorney, Office and O. Address, Court House, Auburn, N. Y.

To Edgar Smith, Clara Smith, Earl Wilbur and his wife, if any, her name being unknown to plaintiff: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Honorable Gull Greenfield, County Judge of Cayuga County dated the 27th day of February, 1917, and filed on that day with a copy of the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Cayuga County in the city of Auburn, State of New York, the original complaint having been filed in said office on the 23rd day of February, 1917. The object of this action is to make partition according to the respective rights of the parties and if it appears that partition cannot be made without great prejudice to the owners, then for a sale of the following described property, to wit:

All that tract or parcel of land, situate in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga and State of New York, and being part of Lot No. 33 in said town and bounded as follows, viz: Beginning in the west line of said lot at the northwest corner of 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 northwest corner of Perian Price's land, thence west along the north line of said Price's land and 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 February 27, 1917. Albert H. Clark, Plaintiff's Attorney, Court House, Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Alfred A. Mastia, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga county, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administratrix of &c., of said deceased, at the store of F. C. Hagin, in the village of Genoa, on or before the 9th day of May, 1917. Date Nov 9, 1916. Alice M. Hagin, Administratrix.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK: To Thomas Nolan, Miles Nolan, James Nolan, Elizabeth Nolan, Kate Nolan, and the son of Patrick Nolan, late of the City of Melbourne, Australia, whose first name is unknown, if he be living, and if he be dead, then to the widow, personal representatives, if any, and heirs at law and next of kin of said son of said Patrick Nolan.

Upon the petition of James H. McDermott of town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Cayuga County at the Court House, in the City of Auburn, on the 20th day of March, 1917, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, why a decree should not be granted admitting to probate an instrument in writing dated the 29th day of November, 1916, purporting to be the Last Will and Testament of John Nolan late of the town of Genoa in said County, deceased, which relates to both real and personal estate.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the seal of our said Surrogate's Court to be hereunto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Auburn this 8th day of February, 1917.

WALTER E. WOODIN, Surrogate. James J. Hosmer, Attorney for Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, 7 Temple Court, Auburn, N. Y.

Spend Your Money

with your home merchants. They help pay the taxes, keep up the schools, build roads, and make this a community worth while. You will find the advertising of the best ones in this paper.

LIGHT WEIGHT CLOTHES

In a short time now you will be considering the matter of Spring Clothes of some description.

Probably the first need will be a lighter weight overcoat to replace the heavy Ulster, Fur or Fur Lined Coat, you have been wearing.

We would like to call your attention now to some of the good values we have for spring.

At \$15.00 we have some especially good coats in black, oxford and mixtures that it would be impossible for us to duplicate at this price.

At \$18.00 and \$20.00 we are showing some very clever mixtures made from rain proof fabrics and plain colors in belt-coats for young men.

C. R. EGBERT,

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

SPRING COATS, SUITS, SKIRTS AND WAISTS

A large and well selected stock of fashionable ready-to-wear garments are ready for your inspection.

In spite of the scarcity of materials no let down in quality has been made in any Woolltex garments. You buy these garments here under the same iron clad guarantee that has held good for so many years.

Our stocks are now at their best, large shipments have come in but merchandise will be hard to obtain from now on and we advise you to make selections as soon as possible.

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

ROTHSCHILD BROS.

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5 & 10c WALL PAPER CO.

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Place your Insurance with the

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Office, Genoa, N. Y.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE
and N. Y. World \$1.65

A Debated Question

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL
Superintendent of Men, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—Watch therefore, for ye know neither the day nor the hour wherein the Son of Man cometh.—Matthew 25:13.

There has been much discussion as to the second coming of Christ. Many sincere Bible students do not seem able to reach a clear conviction on the subject.



They are represented by an able and orthodox theologian who says: "This is the one subject in systematic theology which I would gladly avoid were such a course possible in fairness, for the data are so dubious as to meaning in important places that I have been unable to reach such conclusions as amount to positive convictions." Such an expression of bewilderment should at least suggest the need of sympathy and patience in setting forth our views on this subject.

There are some things, however, which are evident. First of all, this theme has a prominent place in the New Testament, being referred to 308 times, or in one verse out of every 25. Again, the early church evidently thought her Lord might return at any time; if such an attitude were taken more than fifteen centuries ago, it would seem to be even more appropriate now.

Charles H. Spurgeon expresses himself in these sensible words: "Lead for yourselves and search for yourselves; for still this stands first and is the only thing I will insist upon—the Lord will come. He may come now; he may come tomorrow; he may come in the first watch of the night, or the second watch, or he may wait until the morning watch, but the one word he gives us all is, 'Watch! Watch! Watch!' that whenever he shall come, we may be ready to open to him, and to say, in the language of the hymn,

Hallelujah!
Welcome, welcome, Judge divine!

"So far as I know we are scriptural and therefore perfectly safe in our statements about the Lord's second advent."

Waiting.

First, we are "to await for his Son from heaven" (I Thess. 1:10).

Let us wait hopefully. The Thessalonian Christians were troubled as to their dead friends, lest they should miss one of the glories of the kingdom to be set up when he returns. But Paul bids them in the fourth chapter of his first epistle, not to sorrow, for the Lord will bring their friends with him. He explains that the Lord shall descend from heaven and, the very first thing, will raise the sleeping saints; then he will catch them up in clouds, together with the living ones, to meet him in the air, and so they shall be together, forever with the Lord. They are to comfort one another with these words.

Let us wait actively. St. Peter speaks of hastening the coming of the day of God (II Pe. 3:12 R. V. marg.). This we can do by being pure, living with our loins girt and laboring to extend the Kingdom. John Wesley was once asked how he would spend the time if he knew he were to die that night. He replied: "How, madam? Why just as I intend to spend it now. I should preach this night at Gloucester, and again at five tomorrow morning; after that I should ride to Tewkesburg, preach in the afternoon and meet the societies in the evening. I should then repair to friend Martin's house, who expects to entertain me, converse and pray with the family as usual, return to my room at ten o'clock, commend myself to my heavenly Father, lie down to rest and wake up in glory." Putting the coming of the Lord in the place of death we have here the correct attitude of the Christian.

Looking.

Another word is used in Titus 2:13: "Looking for that blessed hope and the appearing of the glory of our great God and Savior, Jesus Christ." This word, like the word "watch," expresses our earnest expectation of an event which may occur at any time. It is a favorite position with popular theologians today that Christ will never return to this earth. But even some who expect his return and expect it before the millennium tell us that certain events must occur before Christ can come back. Yet the one thing which seems to be made clear by the New Testament is the fact that Christ's coming may be at any time.

Loving.

The final word is found in II Timothy 4:8: "And not to me only, but unto all them also that love his appearing." Holy Samuel Rutherford well expresses this attitude. He says, "I dare not challenge himself, but his absence is like a mountain of iron on my very heart. O, my Lord, come over the mountains at one stride! O time, run, run and hasten the marriage day—for love is tormented with delays!"

Reader, do you love his appearing?

Temperance Notes

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

VOICE OF BUSINESS.

The Manufacturer's Journal of Baltimore is one of the leading industrial publications of the country. This is what it says of the drink traffic:

"We are absolutely, teetotally, and in every way possible, opposed to the whisky industry, not only because of its immoral influence, but from the economic standpoint. It is a curse to the country of such gigantic proportions that the sooner it is blotted out, the better it will be for mankind. The billions of dollars that are annually spent in this country constitute one of the most fearful curses ever brought upon the land, and every dollar thus expended is an economic waste and a drain upon the physical, mental, moral and financial stamina of the country. Moreover, the alliance of the saloon interests with the politics of the country is another curse, and to this influence is due much of the rottenness in American politics. . . . Whisky and the saloon business are an unspeakable curse, without one single, solitary redeeming quality."

GERMAN ARMY OFFICER'S VIEW.

"We should not discuss moderation with a man," writes Doctor Matthaei, a staff physician in the German army, and in these words he voices the general opinion of German anti-alcoholists. "The thing has long since been settled by science. The use of narcotic poisons is simply indecent and criminal. One should always decline to take part in any festival occasion where drink is used. One who makes of a well, a slightly alcohol-sick person—i. e., moderate drinker—should be punished for it socially until we can get leave to punish legally. Wills of men made in an alcoholized or slightly alcoholized state should be contested. Drunkards are made by hospital prescriptions of alcohol. The law should hold such hospitals legally liable. It must be considered incompatible with the honor of a city or government to allow the activities of poison factories, such as breweries and distilleries."

OFFICIAL'S ATTITUDE.

Mr. Newcomb Carlton, president of the Western Union Telegraph company, in an address at a dry banquet given to some of his men in Indianapolis, said:

"I want to advise you against partaking of intoxicating drinks. The business world is looking for the reliable, sober worker, who has higher things in mind than spending his money for drink. We are coming to a time in American history when the drinking man will be unable to obtain employment and I believe that within two years a measure providing for national prohibition will be passed by congress."

OSTRACIZED.

There is a brewer living in one of the best neighborhoods in an Ohio city, says the American Issue. This brewer has a wife and children and they are bright and well-behaved. But this family has no neighbors. It has no neighborhood callers. It is let alone. It is as if the house were quarantined. The wife and children are all right, but they belong to the brewer. The brewer is all right, too, except for his business. There is the stumbling block. The family is ostracized socially because of the beer business. Will the brewer say he is willing to change his business? He should at least do it for his family's sake.

YOUR TAX COLLECTOR.

Some folks like to say that Mr. Booze Business is a sort of indirect tax collector for Uncle Sam & Co. He is, and he makes money at it, too. For every \$1,000 in "indirect" taxes which he turns into the treasury of the national firm, he also collects another \$5,250, which he keeps for his trouble, probably as a commission or reward for his services. You know the kind of people who charge 80 per cent of the gross amount of their collections for a commission. Do you want that kind of a collector in your employ?

Again, the "collector" gets more than five times as much as your firm, for whom you imagine he is working. Is he working for you, or working for?

ANTI-ALCOHOL PLEDGES.

Bishop Carroll (Catholic) of Montana wrote thus during the Montana dry campaign: "By taking the pledge the individual prohibits the use of intoxicating liquors by himself; by passing a prohibition law the community bars the use of intoxicating drinks to itself. The community has as much right to take the pledge as the individual." And, let us add, so has the state and the nation.

MOVING TO KANSAS.

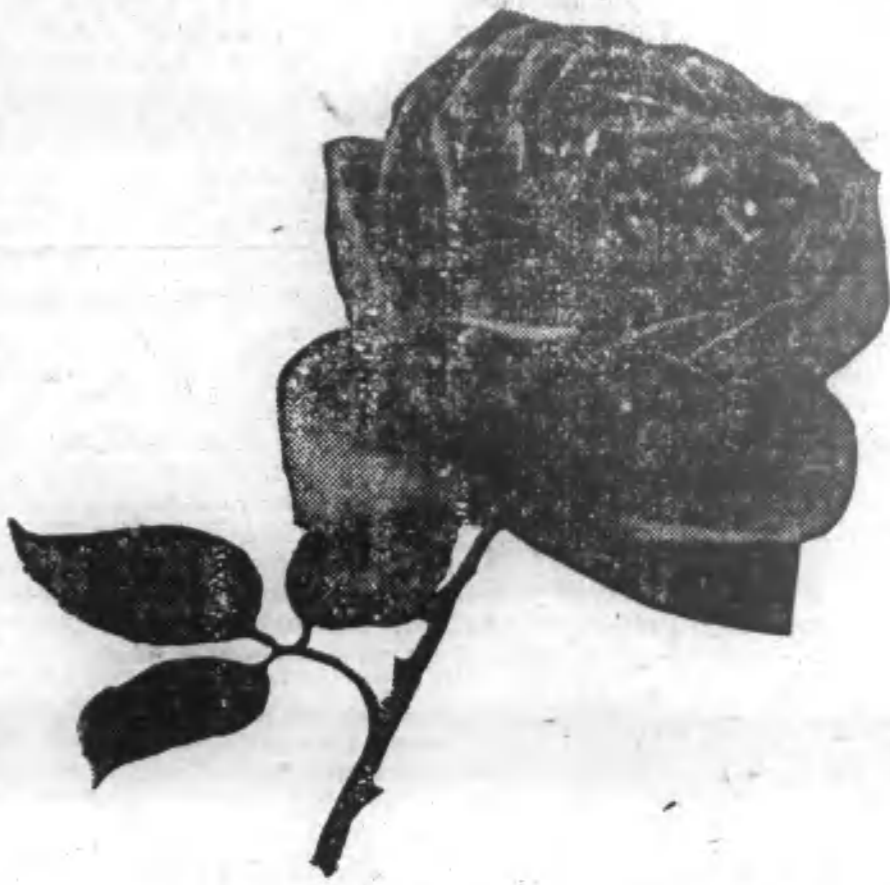
The president of the Topeka Commercial club reports as a result of an investigation made by him that at least 2,000 families who have moved to Topeka from other states in the last few years, including many of the city's best and most useful citizens, were influenced to make the change mainly because Kansas is a prohibition state and Topeka a dry city.

LIQUOR ON TOP.

The liquor power will remain on top so long as liquor remains on top.

The HOME BEAUTIFUL

Flowers and Shrubbery
Their Care and Cultivation



Francis Scott Key Rose—the Flowers Are Unusually Large.

FAVORITE ROSES

By ELIZABETH VAN BENTHUYSEN.

There is absolutely nothing in the realm of esthetic culture that is so thoroughly dominated by personal favor as the selection of a pet rose. Every lover of the garden and of the home beautiful selects a favorite rose almost as soon as the interest of flower culture is born.

I have been much interested in the season's favorites and the reasons given by rose enthusiasts for their likes and dislikes. They offer to the student and the culturist valuable hints in the care and selection of any favorite, because what one may find as an argument for his pet blossom may be equally true in any number of cases and many of my readers may be able readily to meet the claims advanced by others and find equal merit for their own selections.

The delicate formation, coloring and perfume of the rose all combine to make its study especially worth while. Intelligent choice of a favorite often marks the flower-lover as gifted—and a selection that does not follow popular fancy always reveals an amateur who is not superficial. For instance, the enthusiasts are now experimenting with the Gruss aus Teplitz, a lovely hybrid tea, to find out how well it will stand the winter in northern climates. Personally, I think that the rose is sufficiently hardy to stand anything save an unusually cold zone. It has the advantage, too, of being a prolific producer of blooms. From May until November the raiser of the pretty tea rose is rarely without some sweet evidence of the possession.

It can be planted in the sunshine or in the shade, under hanging trees or in the open, and a little severe pruning in the early spring is about all that the delicate rose demands. There is something in the rose that binds the present to the past, and one feels like the owner of a rare old bit of period furniture when it forms part of the garden.

Those who do not believe the ancient adage that every rose must have its thorns are showing much partiality this year for the Paul Neyron. Every month it produces its flowers, with the blossoms on long stems and leaves of a beautiful dark green. If cut when in bud, the flowers have a remarkable lasting quality. As I said, it is almost thornless, and its flower develops near-

ly every shade of pink. It needs little save proper planting in soil free from weeds and fertilizing with old manure.

Harrison's Yellow, an Austrian brier, is also one of the favorite flowers of this season's culturists. It is a sturdy member of the rose family, possessing the hardness that makes such an appeal to the rose lover. Harrison's Yellow is no paupered child of luxury. It "just grows up," like Topsy, if it has the least chance. The buds of clear, pure yellow begin to show in May. The foliage is fine and small, with a pleasing green. A lazy man or woman ought to adore the type, for it needs practically no pruning, unless one wishes to limit the growth. The flowers are put forth on wood of the previous season, so that if pruning is to be done at all it ought to be done only after flowering.

The Killarney rose is also being given a prominent place in the year's planting. Its freedom from disease and from insects commend it to many of the best growers, and the pink-and-white flowers have an odor of wonderful character. They should be set out in the spring as soon as the danger of frost is over. Dig a hole two feet square by two feet deep, place a few stones at the bottom for drainage, and then fill with good soil, mixed with well-rotted manure.

If large roses are wanted, cut the buds so that only a few remain. Cutting the long stems improves the plant. After thorough blooming, prune back freely, and the bush will remain healthy and will increase in size. They require covering before the frost appears.

THE BIGGEST GERMAN TREE

The German empire has produced many things that have held records for magnitude but none of them hold more interest than the empire's biggest tree. It is a huge Linden located on the outskirts of the village of Staffelsstein, in Bavaria. The folklore and history of the region say that the tree is five hundred years old.

The authorities have filled the hollow interior with cement to strengthen and preserve the landmark. It is 80 feet in circumference.

During the Napoleonic invasion of Germany it is related that the French Marshal Berthier rode his horse into the hollow of the tree and turned the animal around there.



Huge Linden Located on the Outskirts of Staffelsstein, Bavaria, Said to Be 500 Years Old.

Agrigraphs.

Sweet clover on that patch of worn out land or that run-down pasture may surprise you.

If you feel that you need fertilizers order them now—the car shortage will probably continue for some time longer.

Have you taken that annual farm inventory yet? It should be taken before the spring rush begins.

Before the days of railroads there were more home grown things on the family table than there are today. During the coming year there may be fewer vegetable dishes on family tables unless there are more and larger home gardens planted this spring.

Jewel Pontiac Segis, a junior two-year-old Holstein, recently made a new world's record in that 335 days after freshening she produced in seven days 473.6 pounds of milk containing 17,653 pounds of butter fat. She also holds world's records for both fat and milk in 60 and 90 day divisions. She is owned in Minnesota.

The scarcity of farm labor is a very real one at present. While there seems no immediate solution for it more careful planning of farm layout and operations would help. How many extra time-wasting steps do you take in a day's work?

**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.

Belmont reports an epidemic of grip.

Rochester's biggest restaurants refuse to raise their prices.

An association of Old Time Timers has been organized in that city.

Medina's budget for the coming year, prepared by the village trustees, totals \$30,000.

Dansville physicians are fitting up an operating room in the Colonial Inn in that village.

H. R. Worden has been nominated for village president by East Rochester Republicans.

Steps are being taken to organize a cadet corps in the high schools in the Tonawandas.

Dunkirk's board of commerce has launched a campaign to increase its membership to 400.

In the state senate the finance committee has favorably reported the Mills constabulary bill.

For \$5,000 the state purchased land at Point Gratiot, near Dunkirk, as a site for a fish hatchery.

Duncan McQueen, aged 78 years, postmaster at Carbutt, near Scottsville, for 34 years, is dead.

Because it did no business the postal savings bank at Lima postoffice has been closed by the government.

Farmers' days will be held in Albion on March 13, 14 and 15. Sessions will be held in the court house.

Capital stock of the Atlas Steel Casing company of Buffalo has been increased from \$125,000 to \$375,000.

Dr. Ben L. Reitman was acquitted by a Rochester police court jury on a charge of circulating birth control literature.

Jamestown's religious revival has closed. A total of 370 converts were made. They will unite with seven denominations.

Four hundred aliens, most of them Germans and Austrians, applied for first citizenship papers in Rochester during February.

Mt. Morris Republicans have nominated Clarence A. Foote for village president. William Mate is the Democratic nominee.

The two Westfield banks have united. Hereafter all business of the Citizens' bank will be transacted at the National bank.

Patrolman Houlihan of Niagara Falls shot a dog believed to be suffering from rabies, which was wearing a Rochester tag.

Arrangements are being made for the annual convention of the state music teachers' association in Niagara Falls on June 26, 27 and 28.

On the ground that the fruit was frostbitten federal authorities seized in Buffalo a carload of oranges which had just arrived from Florida.

A new gas well with a small production, has just been completed by the Frost Gas company on the C. S. Hubbard company's farm in Sheridan.

Wolves, which have been frightening people in the central part of the state this winter have put in an appearance in the vicinity of Corning.

Judge Barthelemy of Rochester is in Albany to assume his new duties as a public service commissioner, the senate having confirmed his nomination.

Carrying a total of \$3,500,000 a deficiency appropriation bill was passed by the Albany senate. It contains a \$200,000 item for a horse stable at the State Fair.

Mayor Hazard of Albion has issued an appeal to citizens of that village and vicinity asking their co-operation in handling the coal situation, which has become serious.

Mount Morris, population 5,000, which has been "wet" for four years is now shaping up for a dry burg. There are 15 places where liquor is sold in the township.

A Wellsville grocery firm advises its patrons through an advertisement to eat rice instead of potatoes. It says last year's rice crop was large and the prices were low.

The F. A. Wells bill to increase the state naval militia force and give the commanding officer a permanent salary of \$6,000 a year passed the assembly by a vote of 102 to 2.

Joseph Choate, president of the State Charities Aid association, in a letter to Senator Sage, urged that the state take steps to properly care for its feeble minded population.

Farrell M. Bills, aged 30, a farmer near Corning, has been sued for \$5,000 damages by Edwin H. Baker for alleged alienation of the affections of Mrs. Baker, who is 60 years old.

The Rev. Dr. James Cooté, a former presiding elder of the Watertown district of the New York Northern conference of the Methodist Episcopal church, is dead at Portland, Conn.

The Rev. J. C. B. Moyer, a Methodist minister of Elmira, who disappeared from home several weeks ago during a lapse of memory, was found in Springfield, Ill., by his son, Dr. Howard Moyer, who traced his father from the East. They returned to Elmira.

Arrangements are being made by the Endicott-Johnson company of Binghamton, which employs 12,000 men and women, to sell to all their employees flour, bread and eggs at cost.

Establishment at Kingston of a sanitarium for wage earners, with labor union men controlling it, is provided for in the incorporation papers of the Union Sanitarium association, filed in Albany.

President Smith of the New York Central railroad is held for the grand jury at Schenectady on charge of permitting the sale of liquor on a train while it was passing through Geneva, a dry town.

Several carloads of building material for the new plant of the Empire Powder corporation, to be located about two miles from Le Roy, arrived last week and construction work is to be started at once.

The price of overalls in North Tonawanda has increased 25 cents a pair. It does not appear that there is any scarcity in this variety of garment, but prices have been advanced to keep pace with the rise in other lines of goods.

Senator Whitney, chairman of the legislative drug-evil investigation committee, asks that the committee's life be extended until Feb. 1, 1918, and that it be allowed \$20,000 for expenses. The senate finance committee has the resolution.

Upon application of 80 taxpayers of the village of Attica a special meeting will be held to vote upon the proposition to raise \$8,700, or so much thereof as is needed for tilling Tonawanda creek and protecting Exchange street from flood damage.

Selling cigarettes, cigarette papers cigarette tobacco to any person under the age of 21 years, or the possession of such articles by any minor, would be a misdemeanor should a bill introduced by Assemblyman Fancher of Chautauque become law.

There has been introduced at Albany a bill appropriating \$70,000 for the erection of a stable and changes necessary in the 65th regiment armory in Buffalo, to prepare it for the return from Texas of the regiment, which is now the Third artillery.

Because of the large amount of government orders in the Curtis airplane factory at Hammondsport, it has been decided that no visitors will be admitted except by written pass. A fence is being built about the plant and the gates will be guarded.

The village of Canisteo, on March 20, will vote on the proposition of bonding the village for \$14,500 with which to pave one of its main streets. The entire project will cost about \$17,000, but the Hornell Traction company will be obliged to pay part.

It was decided by the public service commission that if a person curses over the telephone, presses the produce a shrieking noise or jiggles produce a shrieking noise or jiggles the hook up and down too vigorously, the telephone company has a right to discontinue the service.

Announcement was made at Watertown of the purchase by Charles T. Townsend, local manager of the New York Telephone company, of the Township Telephone company, which operates exchanges in Dexter, Chautauque and Three Mile Bay. The company is capitalized at \$20,000.

County Treasurer E. E. Clancy has received \$2,675.50 from Secretary of State Hugo as Niagara county's portion of the license money paid by motor and automobile owners in Niagara county. Of this sum \$126 is for motorcycle money and the balance, \$2,674.25, for automobile license money.

The cheese factory at Bellow's Corners near Ellicottville, was destroyed by fire. The building was old and burned like tinder. Nearly all its contents, including 106 cheese, 4,000 pounds of milk and a large number of farming implements were destroyed. The loss is partly covered by insurance.

The assembly has passed the bill of Assemblyman Fearon of Onondaga empowering cities to regulate height and bulk of buildings and determine area of yards and other open spaces and for this purpose to divide themselves into districts. Provision also is made for restriction of trades and industries.

Genesee County Pomona Grange will have for its guest on Aug. 16 Oliver Wilson of Illinois, master of the National Grange. Mr. Wilson will be in New York state on Aug. 16, 17 and 18, and it is proposed to invite the Pomona's of Erie, Niagara and Orleans counties to meet in Batavia at that time.

For the benefit of persons seeking good positions the federal department of labor has placed with City Clerk William N. Brooks of Canandaigua a list of places in New York state where help is needed by many concerns. All persons are invited to visit the clerk's office and examine the list of positions now available.

The Buffalo, Rochester & Pittsburgh railroad began its use of the new Lackawanna terminal at the foot of Main street, Buffalo, with an auspicious opening March 1. All the high officials of the B. R. & P. gathered at the handsome station and watched the first train of the road come into it and the first one to leave.

Governor Whitman has signed Assemblyman Adler's bill amending the military law by providing that pay of National Guardsmen called out by the governor on request of a mayor shall be paid by the city requesting them, instead of by the state as formerly. If called out at the request of a sheriff they are to be paid by the county as at present.

We invite you to inspect our showing of

SPRING SUITS

with barrel, straight line or pleated skirts

Highly Individualized Styles

Showing the new silhouette, the new fabrics and new colors in lawn green, Nile, beige, gold, chartreuse, chasseur blue, cement gray, Burgundy, navy and black, and values which comparison will show cannot be duplicated.

Why not the best when it costs no more—usually less than inferior apparel?

SUITS range from \$15 to \$75 (all fittings free and guaranteed)

SPRING BLOUSES, in cotton, crepe and silk \$1 to \$20.

QUINLAN'S

145 Genesee St.

**NEW AEROS SPEED
180 MILES AN HOUR**

Latest Battle Planes Marvels of Mechanical Perfection.

DEFY EVEN STRONG GALE

Hurricane Nowdays Alone Keeps Aviators From Making Flights—Sense of Speed Entirely Lost in the Clouds. Counting With "Air Bumps"—Engine Moments Freezing.

Exciting at times; but, generally speaking, it's rather less sport than a "wing" subaltern.

It is a "wing" subaltern, according to a report of the New York Tribune, who while tinkering with his machine one of the latest types in a motor, with the engine almost from hour to hour.

There were marvels of the air two years ago that have no more relation to the machines of today than the flight of a barnyard fowl to the flight of a swallow.

An aerial scout that cannot register in the neighborhood of 140 miles an hour cannot be classed as truly modern. This speed is still a "level air," not in running "down hill" or in diving out of a loop. You may attain 180 miles an hour doing it.

No Sense of Speed. "Oh, yes, the fighting's fun!" resumed the subaltern. "It's when you go paddling through the air on patrol duty for four or five hours and nothing happens that flying becomes monotonous. In spite of the almost unbelievable speed at which you go you have no sense of speed whatever—nothing like the thrill of forty or fifty miles an hour in a motor, with the trees whizzing by and a bumpy road beneath you."

Sometimes the air is bumpy, too, and that's good sport. To collide with an air bump is almost like hitting a big rock in the road. They generally lurk near a cloud bank and give you an awful jolt when you least expect it. On dull days, when the air is smooth, you can get a little practice and excitement by throwing her about a bit, for when you get to close quarters in a fight you need all the stunts she'll do. In the air one doesn't even get the sensation of the wind that you get on the ground."

Winds Are Scorned. Which latter fact may account for the absolute contempt in which the modern army fliers look upon the mightiest blasts old Boreas can blow. It was not so long ago that a ten mile breeze would upset all flying plans for a day; now nothing short of a hurricane can deter the intrepid aviators of the allies. They laugh at a gale and can almost take a nap while comfortably riding a thirty mile wind. The real enemy elements are low clouds and ground mists.

After a few more earnest remarks on the monotony of patrol work in smooth air, which he likened to driving a motor truck along a cement road in a desert, the subaltern climbed into the "cabin" of his machine. It was a wisp-like affair, with the imprisoned power of a hundred horses throbbing in its wonderful engine. Its guns were attached unobtrusively to the framework and synchronized where necessary to shoot through the blades of the fast whirling propeller in front.

The "cabin" of a modern aeroplane suggests the pilot house of a palatial yacht in miniature. Everything is finished in hardwood, and there are polished nickel instruments to indicate speed, height, angle and everything an air man ought to know. There are ingenious sights for the guns and range finders for bomb dropping and a little device to tell that the bombs have been properly released in turn and are hurtling on their way to the objective selected for attack.

When he is tucked away only the pilot's head is visible above the freeboard. Directly in front of him is a tiny little half moon of a windshield. "You can lower that in summer time and get more air," grinned the subaltern.

Engine Prevents Freezing. "But what about freezing in the winter time," was suggested.

"Oh," he replied, "that all depends upon the machine. This little scout, for instance, with the engine in front of you, is as warm as toast even when you are 15,000 feet up and the mercury has long dropped below zero. You get all the warmth of the exhaust and can stay up indefinitely. The plane with the propeller and engine in front is a tractor. The "pusher" has engine and propeller in the rear. In one of those you get the full effect of the cold, and you just naturally freeze. That's all."

In control of the fighting aeroplane has been reduced to the simplicity of a scout car. By moving this a few inches, the wing, or another and with its own pressure on the rudders, can climb, dive, loop, side slip, fall a couple of thousand feet and flatten out, "as light as rain." You always have your hand free for the machine gun, and if necessary you can let the "gun" look out of itself for minutes at a time, and use both hands for fighting.

The "cabin" is a long one, you can let your feet rest on a life you eat luncheon. An airplane generally consists of an upper and lower wing, with chocolate and biscuits, with hot tea or coffee from a vacuum bottle.

Victor Hugo. Victor Hugo was born at Besancon, France, Feb. 26, 1802; died May 22, 1885. He began his literary work at fourteen, and by 1827 his reputation was continental. In 1829, on account of his democratic sympathies, he was an exile in the island of Jersey, but after 1830 he returned to France. Forced into politics he soon became disgusted with its ineffectualities and resigned his seat in the assembly to which he had been elected. In 1876 he was made a senator, but never accomplished much on account of his uncompromising hostility to every form of official trickery.

British Isles. Great Britain is an island in which are located the countries of England, Scotland and Wales. Ireland is an island by itself. These two large islands together, with the numerous small islands adjacent, constitute the British Isles.

Lobsters' Shells. When a lobster is about to shed its shell the latter splits down the back and drops off in two equal parts. Then the tail slips out of the shell like a finger out of a glove.

Practical Health Hint. "Mr. —," the lawyer remarked, "I've quite a reputation at home. They consider me a good billiard player, but I'm not in your class. May I inquire how long you have played?"

Winning Long Life. A recent investigation made to find out what class of men live the longest revealed the fact that clergymen live longer than other men. Monell Sayre, who made the investigation, attributes the longevity of clergymen to their simple life and says that the extra years which the clergy accumulate are the results of clean personal lives—lives of sacrifice and abstemiousness.

Moderation is now considered the salvation of this life. A splendid rule for attaining longevity is summed up by the United States public health service in the following curt statements:

"Other things being equal, it is the man who leads the well balanced life who lasts the longest, whose work to the end is uniformly the best; he who neither overworks nor overplays, neither overeats, overdrinks nor oversleeps; he who maintains a standard of simple, healthy diet in moderation; who offsets mental work with physical recreation; who is as honest with his own body as he is with his own business. When success comes to such a one his physical and mental condition is such that he can enjoy in peace of mind and contentment of body the fruits of his labors."

Cynical. Blane—So you believe in signs, eh? Well, when a man is always making new friends what is that a sign of? Blane—It's most likely a sign that his old friends have found him out.

The one who has read the book that is called woman knows more than the one who has grown pale in libraries.—Housaya.

In Northern France. It is strange and terrible to visit Paris—and no one can be happy—but to one who has loved France it is far worse to visit the lovely northern country. There is here a sense of emptiness, as if terror still hushed the normal cheerful noises of mankind. The people of these regions have lost everything. Their houses are burned; their animals, even the rabbits, are gone; their farm implements are shapeless pieces of grotesquely melted iron. They live in temporary, patched shelters and in the houses built by the Society of Friends or mass themselves in some nearby village that escaped destruction. After a time in this silent country one gets the sense that destruction is normal, and tears start to one's eyes at the sight of an undestroyed French village smiling in the sun. So changed are all values that I could feel nothing strange in the words of the woman who told me: "Fortunately my husband is a hunchback. He can't go to the war."—Mary Heaton Vorse in Century.

Abused Superlatives. It is hard to make people understand that the adjective almost invariably weakens the noun and that the word "very," for instance, does not strengthen a statement, but qualifies it. But the use of the superlative is even more abused. We talk of the "unimpeachable" honesty of somebody or other, knowing perfectly well that anybody's honesty may be impeached. What seems to be required is a readjustment of our habits of thought and better teaching of the value of words and even of the usefulness of grammar. A superlative necessarily involves an axiom. It commits you, like saying that the sum of the angles of any triangle is equal to two right angles. Your dilemma arises when you try to prove it. "Impregnable" and "invulnerability" and all other superlatives in general use are posing as axioms when they are mostly fallacies.—Wall Street Journal.

Taking Him Down. A lawyer with a liking for billiards had occasion recently to visit a small town in the west of Scotland. While there, seeking to pass the time, he found a new and excellent billiard table. Upon inquiring if there was anybody about who could play the landlord referred him to one of the natives. They played several games, but the result was against the lawyer. Try as he might, the countryman won every game.

Buy It Now. Farmers must start the ball of prosperity rolling. It's up to them. Let them buy now the things they most need. This will very shortly solve the problem of the unemployed. The country can save the city. Thousands of families are suffering this winter. Are you going to help? Do it for humanitarian reasons if for nothing else.

Buy It Now. You've got to spend it anyway. The quickest you put it into circulation the quicker you will get it back. Good logic! Follow it!

STATE OF NEW YORK, SUPREME COURT, CAYUGA COUNTY.

Emma Ashley vs. William Ashley. Action for an annulment.

To the above named defendant: You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service; and in case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default, for the relief demanded in the complaint. Trial to be held in the county of Cayuga, N. Y.

Dated this 23rd day of January, 1917. Frederick A. Mohr, Atty for Plaintiff, Office and P. O. Address, 53 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y.

To William Ashley: The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of the Hon. Adalbert P. Rich, Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York, dated the 27th day of January, 1917, and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Cayuga County, January 29, 1917.

Fredrick A. Mohr, Atty for Plaintiff, 53 Genesee Street, Auburn N. Y.

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

at the close of business on the 28th day of February, 1917.

RESOURCES

Stock and bond investments, viz: Public securities (book value) 1,100.00 Private securities (book value) 14,734.72 Real estate owned 3,000.00 Mortgages owned 41,786.50 Loans and discounts secured by bond and mortgage, deed or other real estate collateral 5,000.00 Loans and discounts secured by other collateral 3,000.00 Loans, discounts and bills purchased not secured by collateral 36,521.44 Overdrafts 753.92 Due from approved reserve depositaries, less amount of offsets 81,929.36 specie 646.56 U.S. legal tender notes and notes of National Banks 5,519.00 Other Cash Items 4.81 Other assets, viz: revenue stamps 30.00 Furniture and fixtures 1,000.00 Accrued interest not entered, estimated 2,500 3,500.00 Total 147,526.31

LIABILITIES

Capital stock 25,000.00 Surplus on market values 10,000.00 Surplus fund 14,222.43 Undivided profits 14,222.43 Surpl's on book v'l'e 9,713.13 Deposits by the State of New York 10,000.00 Not preferred as follows: Deposits subject to check 27,966.41 Time deposits, certificates and other deposits, the payment of which cannot legally be required with 30 days 53,176.16 Demand certificates of deposit 16,161.31 Excl'd total deposits 107,303.88 Unclaimed unearned deposits 1,000.00 Total 147,526.31

Natural Preference. "Do you believe much in wives to order?" "I'd rather have one ready maid."—Baltimore American.

Good Night. He—Let me stay as long more, dear; just an hour by the clock. She—But, do the clock doesn't need company. —Don't Froth.

Wise Wisdom is a resource do not despise.—Napoleon I.

