

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXVI NO. 43

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, May 18, 1917.

Emma A. Waldo

DR. J. W. SKINNER,
Homeopathist and Surgeon, Genoa, N. Y.
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Regular trip every thirty days.

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

Examination for Game Protector.

Under the Civil Service Rules an open competitive examination will be held in the near future for the position of game protector for Cayuga county. Salary \$900 per annum. Applicants must be at least 21 years of age, male citizens of the United States, and for at least three months residents of the county.

Persons desiring to enter this examination should notify the State Civil Service Commission at once, and secure and file the proper application blank at the earliest possible date. Applications must be filed with the Civil Service Commission not later than June 1, 1917. For application form, address State Civil Service Commission, Albany, N. Y.

A hundred people will tell you what ought to be done, for one person who will do it.

From Nearby Towns.

Sage.

May 14—Walter Searles and family of Washington district spent Sunday with the latter's sister, Mrs. Will Bloom.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Bower spent Sunday with the latter's aunts, Miss Minnie Wyckoff and Mrs. Jesse Howland.

Miss Grace Merry has engaged to teach another year in the Halliday district where she is now teaching.

There will be a special school meeting in school district No. 2, Tuesday evening, May 15. Miss Augusta Connell who is teaching there does not expect to teach another year.

Mortimer Cuatt, Sr., bought a young horse last week of A. J. Bothwell of Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Small spent Friday with the latter's son, Leon Snyder, near Genoa. Mr. Small helped him car his pressed hay.

Mortimer Cuatt, Jr., and sister Miss Clara spent Sunday with their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Palmer at King Ferry.

Ernest Teeter spent Friday and Saturday with his grandson, Leon Snyder, near Genoa helping him sow his oats and car his hay.

Jewel Buckingham spent several days last week at Jacksonville with his brother Asa who is very ill.

Leon Snyder is spending several days with his grandfather, Ernest Teeter, helping him put in his oats on the Bower farm.

Venice Center.

May 14—Luman Barber of Brooklyn visited his aunt, Mrs. S. E. Beardsley, a few days recently.

The Atwater-Bradley Co. have installed a large gasoline tank for filling automobiles.

The Holiness convention that has been held here the past week, and conducted by Rev. Geo. Kunz of Syracuse, closed Sunday evening.

Miss Jennie Atwater of Atwater spent Sunday at the home of R. J. Coulson.

Joseph Atwater has rented the W. B. Saxton house and will soon be living there with his sister as housekeeper. His grandmother, Mrs. Cole, will live with them.

The cold disagreeable weather that has prevailed for so long is discouraging to everyone, farmers especially. But we have the promise of a seed time and harvest and it has never failed yet.

May 15—Miss Esther Benson of Auburn was a caller in town on Tuesday, May 8.

Rev. Mr. Kunz has returned to his home in Syracuse, after a successful week here with his evangelistic services.

Mr. and Mrs. Heald and son Dorr visited her mother in Moravia last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward Howland and sons motored to Cortland last Sunday.

J. P. Weeks visited his son, Harry Weeks and wife in Syracuse the first part of this week.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Frank Mosher on Pleasant Ave., June 1.

New York's farmers have proved their patriotism and greatly increased the crop area. City and country can well get together to supply the army of 50,000 farm hands that are needed.

Merrifield.

May 15—Claude Ward and family visited relatives in Auburn Sunday.

E. J. Morgan and family were Sunday guests of relatives in Union Springs.

The weekly prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Polly Coulson on Wednesday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Guyett of Levanna are moving into Floyd Loveland's new tenant house. Mr. Guyett will work for Mr. Loveland the coming season.

Word has been received of the death of Mrs. Ellen Palmer of Genoa. Mrs. Palmer was for many years a highly respected resident of this place.

The Misses Margaret and Helen Sullivan and two little nieces of Auburn were recent guests of Dan Bresnan and family.

Walter Davis and wife spent Saturday and Sunday with her parents in Union Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. Donovan and daughter Alma visited friends in Auburn Sunday.

Charles Wheat and wife and Gordon Jackson and wife of Auburn spent Sunday at their summer home in this place. In the afternoon Floyd Gaston took them for a ride in his car. On the state road near Scipioville, he collided with some racing motorcycles, one of which struck his car with such force that the rider was thrown and badly injured, requiring his removal to the City hospital. Mr. Gaston's car was badly damaged, but the occupants were not injured.

E. J. Byrnes and wife are spending a few days with friends in Cortland.

Sherwood.

May 15—Mrs. Joseph Fowler has so far recovered as to be able to sit up, for which blessing her many friends give thanks. We are also thankful to report that Mrs. Charles Chase's condition is slightly improved.

Mothers' Day was celebrated in the churches in this vicinity, with appropriate addresses and fine music.

Mr. and Mrs. Myron Swayze in company with Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Young, called at the home of Benj. Swayze on Sunday. They found Mr. Swayze, who has been very ill the past week, quite a little better.

Miss Antoinette Ward visited her brother's wife, Mrs. Wesley Ward, at the hospital on Sunday last. Mrs. Ward is recovering from a serious operation recently performed.

Mrs. Mabel Georgia and son Kenneth, who have been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerome Aldrich, have returned to Michigan.

Mrs. Ethel Pattington and son Meader accompanied them for an indefinite visit.

An automobile and motorcycle collided at Scipioville on Sunday afternoon with disastrous results to the young man on the motorcycle, who was so badly hurt that he was taken to the hospital. Fortunately no bones were broken, and he is doing well at this writing. No blame can be attached to Mr. Gaston who drove the automobile, for he was on the right side of the road. The injured man's name was Geegan from Auburn.

Ensenore Heights.

May 15—Mrs. Eva VanLiew is very ill. Miss Pauline Chamberlain is helping to care for her.

Miss Nettie Chapman of Auburn spent Sunday at her home in this place.

Thomas Ryan and family were Sunday guests of James O'Connor and family. In the afternoon they all motored to King Ferry, where they were the guests of Rev. Father O'Connor.

LeRoy VanDuyn and family have returned to their home in Cleveland.

Leslie K. Chapman of Auburn was a Sunday guest at the home of F. H. Barnes.

Miss Kate O'Connor is spending a couple of weeks in Auburn.

Little Seward Neal has returned from the City hospital much improved in health.

Frederick Wyant attended the prize speaking contest in Moravia Friday evening.

Ledyard.

May 14—The cold damp weather has prevented the farmers from sowing much of their spring grain, although the ground is fitted. A greater part of the wheat in this immediate vicinity wintered well, but is not improving under present weather conditions.

Roy Holland spent last week in Detroit on a business trip.

The Ledyard Cornell Reading Club met last Wednesday at the pleasant home of Mrs. H. W. Avery with about thirty-five ladies present.

The topic was a "Journey." Mrs. E. A. Bradley who was present kindly consented to tell us of her trip to Florida and described the different places that they visited, which was listened to with much interest.

Mrs. Lamkin, who was to have had a part in the program, sent a paper which was read by Mrs. Frost, giving an account of their automobile trip last fall to their winter home in the South which was much enjoyed.

Mrs. Horace Avery then told of her trip abroad in 1899 and some of her experiences in London and other places. Having pictures of many of the places she visited made it doubly interesting. Then Mrs. Frost who is much interested in the Red Cross work, explained the work, showing the different garments to be made.

The ladies were much interested and she succeeded in forming an auxiliary at Ledyard in connection with the Reading club. A number of the King Ferry ladies were present and they will take up the work with the Ladies' Aid. Several new members were added to Mrs. Frost's list which contains sixty names or more.

On Friday a large number of ladies met at Odd Fellows hall, Poplar Ridge. Two ladies were there from Auburn with work to give out with instructions. There seems to be much enthusiasm in the work and we look for much good to come from the enterprise.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Parmenter were over-Sunday guests of their parents in Scipio.

Mrs. Wm. Tilton spent the weekend with her son and family.

Mrs. Minard is in poor health. Her many friends hope for her a speedy recovery.

Leland Landon has enlisted and leaves for Fort Slocum to-day.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Lord and family spent Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Minard.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Golden entertained the latter's sister and a friend from Syracuse last Sunday.

Arthur Dixon and Mr. and Mrs. Youngs were in Auburn over Sunday.

Mrs. B. J. Brightman was a weekend guest at J. D. Brightman's.

Mrs. John Corey returned home yesterday after spending a week with her brother and family at Lansingville.

Poplar Ridge.

May 15—Alfred Simkin and son William motored to Rochester last week.

Mrs. P. D. Ward and son Dudley visited friends in Auburn Thursday and Friday of last week.

The Ladies' Aid at Mrs. Howland's was well attended.

Miss Mary Hoag is spending a few days in the city with friends.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Messmer and family of Syracuse were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Hoxie.

Mrs. Harry Brewster is suffering from pleurisy.

At the school meeting Geo. Dickens was elected trustee, Alfred Simkin collector, Mrs. Geo. Dickens, clerk.

Mothers' Day was observed at the church here. Mr. Painter gave a very appropriate sermon in the morning. In the evening a special program of music and readings was given.

It is reported that Leland Landon has enlisted and is in the cavalry.

C. E. Peckham is visiting his daughter, Mrs. F. I. Olmstead, in Ann Arbor, Mich.

Glen Ferris in driving a new car. Mrs. L. Howland will give a shower in honor of Mrs. William Baker this evening.

Mrs. J. H. Peckham is on the sick list.

North Lansing.

May 15—Mrs. Mary B. Wood of Ithaca spent Wednesday with her aunt, Mrs. Dorothy Wilcox.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bool, Miss Mary Bool and Benton Benson of Ithaca spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Curtis of Genoa were guests of their uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brink.

Harvey Howell has returned to his home in Spencer after spending a few days with his brother, Lewis Howell and family.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Moseley are entertaining an aunt from Groton.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Streeter were in Moravia Saturday.

The members of the Ladies' Aid are receiving parcel post packages from all directions for their sale.

Mr. and Mrs. Francis Hollister of Five Corners were guests of Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Brink Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Moseley are driving a new Hupmobile.

Mrs. A. Jacob Miller, who died in Seneca Falls, will be buried in the Miller cemetery Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana Singer, Mr. and Mrs. Fred M. Wilcox and Mrs. Howard Beardsley were in Moravia Monday.

Mrs. Nathan Williams of Ithaca is a guest of her cousins at the Weeks farm.

Monday afternoon the two barns of James Brooks on the north side of the road were burned to the ground. The cause of the fire is not known, but thought to have originated from sparks from the threshing machine, which was threshing clover. Garfield Townley and Fred Davis had each drawn clover there to be threshed and before theirs was finished, fire was discovered inside of the barn. None of Mr. Brooks' clover was threshed and it was all burned, along with some hay, wheat and oats, a top buggy and top cutter, two single harnesses and some farm implements. Those who were there say that in ten minutes' time all were burned to the ground.

King Ferry.

May 15—Mrs. Lois Smith is visiting at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wm. Minturn, at Ludlowville.

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Slarrow and daughter and Miss S. E. Atwater spent Friday in Auburn.

Alfred Avery of Elmira was in town last week.

Mrs. Harvey Smith is ill with the grip. Mrs. Mary Tilton is caring for her.

Mr. and Mrs. Warren Council and daughter of Union Springs were callers in town Sunday.

G. W. Atwater, a brother of Mrs. Lois Smith, will leave for Leavenworth, Kan., on Wednesday where he will remain for some time. We are sorry to lose him from the community.

Wilbur Shaw and friend of Ithaca are in town.

Mrs. Margaret Crouch remains very poorly.

Mortimer and Clara Cuatt of Sage were Saturday and Sunday guests of their grandparents and called on friends in town.

If it's a hat—I have a new and attractive line of millinery for your inspection. Mrs. Belle Peck, 41st Genoa.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

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

Sunday evening worship at 7:30. Subject of Christian Endeavor and theme of the sermon, "Growing As Christ Grew." Luke 2:41-52. Leader, Rev. W. H. Perry.

Prayer meeting Thursday, 7:30. Theme, "Unity in Christ," Eph. 4:13-16.

Philathea class tea on Saturday afternoon, May 26, with Miss Lizzie Drake.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our heartfelt thanks to all friends and neighbors for their kindness during our recent bereavement, and to any who rendered assistance at that time.

Mrs. Sara B. Pierce,
Mrs. May P. Darling,
Mr. and Mrs. J. G. Pierce.

Lake Ridge.

May 14—Jerry Smith was in Ithaca last Thursday.

Mrs. Estella Bissell returned home May 8, after spending a week in Ithaca.

The pupils of Lake Ridge and Drake school observed Arbor day together last Friday.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Walter Fenner, May 7, a daughter.

Jacob Bower was chosen trustee for next year at the annual school meeting.

Carl Knickerbocker has been ill.

The W. C. T. U. met at the home of Mrs. Frank Ayers Tuesday afternoon. The next meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Morris Slaight, May 22. The question of sending a float to Ithaca in July, for the temperance parade will be discussed.

Harold Allick is working at the Lake Ridge station.

Mrs. C. B. Jefferson is in Utica this week, attending the annual meeting of the state Rekekah assembly.

May 16—Myrtle, the 5 months-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Eshelman, who recently moved here from Palmyra, died at the family home on Friday, May 11, after a brief illness. Funeral services were held at the church here on Sunday, Elders E. F. and R. A. Nedrow officiating. Interment at Lake Ridge cemetery.

Besides the parents, there are two sisters and a brother surviving.

John Clinton, who lives on Mrs. Flora Buck's farm, underwent an operation for appendicitis at his home on Sunday afternoon. Dr. L. W. Hazlett of Auburn and Dr. T. L. Hatch of King Ferry performed the operation which was very successful and the patient is doing well.

Mrs. Lydia Funderburg, aged 71 years, died at her home here Wednesday morning, after a week's illness of pneumonia. She came here three years ago from Leeton, Mo., and was a member of the church of the Brethren and of Lake Ridge W. C. T. U. Surviving are two daughters, Mrs. Edith Arnold and Miss Clara Funderburg, a son, Jesse Funderburg, and ten grandchildren, all of this place. Funeral services will be held at the church here Friday morning at 10:30 o'clock, and the remains will be taken to Missouri for interment, leaving here on the noon train and accompanied by Mr. Elmer Arnold.

Asa T. Buckingham of Lodi, formerly of Lake Ridge, died Tuesday morning after a two weeks' illness of Bright's disease. He had been in poor health for some time. The funeral will be held at the home of Calvin Swayze of this place on Friday with burial at Lansingville. He was 38 years old and leaves a widow and two children of Lodi; he also leaves his father, Arthur Buckingham, and a sister, Mrs. Melvin Dopp both of Oswego, and two brothers, A. J. Buckingham of Ithaca and J. S. Buckingham of North Lansing.

A Smile

Is a pretty hard thing to accomplish when you're "blue," bilious and "out of sorts." There is a sure relief for all stomach and liver complaints, constipation and dyspepsia. Dr. Herriek's Sugar-Coated Pills are mild, thorough, and effective in all cases. Try a box Price 25 cts. Sold by all dealers.

Forks of the Creek.

May 16—Mrs. Bert Hand was taken to Auburn City hospital last Friday, and underwent an operation on Saturday. Her many friends wish her a speedy recovery.

Mrs. Calvin Kratzer spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Laselle Palmer.

Mrs. Jay Boyer was in Auburn one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Duane Jones and daughter Veda of West Groton spent one day last week at Roscoe Baker's.

Clyde Austin of Venice recently spent a day with his uncle, George Austin.

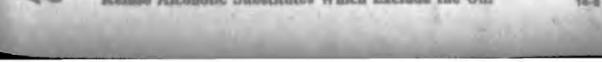
Men Drilling for National Preparedness
Get great comfort from the use of Allen's Foot-Ease. When shaken into the shoes it takes the friction from the shoes, freshens the feet and makes walking easy. Gives instant relief to tired, aching, swollen, tender feet, blisters and callouses. Also sprinkles it in the hot bath. British and French make use of it.

OUR LUNGS ARE DELICATE

Overwork, lack of fresh air, mental strain or any sickness disturbs their functions. Stubborn coughs tear and wear the sensitive lung tissues.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

should be taken promptly for hard coughs, unyielding colds, or when strength is lowered from any cause. Its high nutritive value creates resistive force to ward off sickness. The rich cod liver oil improves the quality of the blood to relieve the cold and the glycerine is soothing and healing to the lung tissues. Refuse Alcoholic Substitutes Which Exclude the Oil.



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.

Dunkirk reports 46 births, 30 deaths and 29 marriages during April. Leslie A. Pease of Dunkirk will deliver the Memorial day address in Olean.

There are now 810 boys at the state school at Industry and no more can be received.

Buffalo is endeavoring to arrange to buy its supply of soft coal direct from the mines.

The date for Warsaw's summer Chautauque has been fixed for Sept. 4 to 8, inclusive.

With \$500,000 capital the United States Fuse corporation of Buffalo has been incorporated.

Out of a total city tax levy in Buffalo this year of \$115,856.21, all but \$196.92 has been collected.

Wayne county this year will hold no fair. Its exposition grounds will be plowed up and planted.

Employees of the Perry Knitting company has been granted an increase of 10 per cent in wages.

Little Valley's school tax this year will be about \$28 per \$1,000 valuation an increase of \$10 over last year.

The New York Central railroad has imported 34,000 sheep into this state for sale to the farmers at cost.

Preparations are being made to celebrate the centennial of the Lewiston Presbyterian church on June 12.

Dr. Frank H. Flood, former mayor of Elmira, and a well-known practicing physician, is dead in his 69th year.

George W. Perkins has bought 10,000 sheep of fine breed in the West which he offers to New York state farmers at cost.

Under the direction of the Monroe county home defense committee a farm recruiting office has been opened in Rochester.

R. R. Rogers has been appointed superintendent of schools in Jamestown for the 25th consecutive year. His salary is \$3,100.

Adjutant General Stotesbury has issued a call for 10,000 volunteers to bring the New York National Guard up to full war strength.

Arrangements are being made in Dunkirk to celebrate in a fitting manner on July 4 the formal opening of that city's new public dock.

Employees of the Papee Machine company at Shortsville have been granted a 10 per cent increase in wages, the third within a year.

Dunkirk's chamber of commerce already is taking steps to prevent the stealing of vegetables from gardens planted on vacant lots in that city.

Bids for the erection of warehouses at the two barge canal terminals in Lockport have been advertised for by the state department of public works.

Headquarters of the western zone of the state farm cadet bureau, made up of Cattaraugus, Chautauque, Erie and Niagara counties, were opened in Buffalo.

Panama, Chautauque county, has had a woman postmaster for the last four years. She has resigned. Lester A. Skinner has been appointed in her place.

At North Tonawanda the Richardson Motor Boat company has launched the first of several 50-foot motor cruisers being built for the coast guard service.

In view of war conditions the 1917 convention of the New York State Postmasters' association, scheduled to meet in Syracuse, June 5 to 7, has been abandoned.

During the month of April, the receipts of the Steuben county clerk's office were \$11,360.50, besides mortgage tax of \$935.50. The office expenses were \$780.

The common council of Oswego will, at its next meeting, authorize J. R. Pidgeon, city attorney, to formulate an ordinance prohibiting the sale of fireworks in that city.

The million dollar free dental dispensary, which George Eastman has erected to care for the teeth of the children of Rochester, was presented to the city and dedicated.

A certificate of necessity and consent has been issued by the public service commission to J. Franklin Hyde of Rome to operate a motor bus line between Rome and Oneida.

A Case 9-18 farm tractor, with three plows and a harrow equipment was shipped from Syracuse to Batavia by the state food supply commission for the use of farmers in Genesee county.

Word has been received from the community Chautauque in New York that the date of the Cuba Chautauque this year is from Aug. 31 to Sept. 4, opening on Friday and closing on Tuesday.

Frank R. Utter of Friendship, Allegany county, has been nominated by Governor Whitman to be fiscal supervisor of state charities. He will succeed William A. Walkey, whose term of office has expired.

Williamsville high school has been condemned by the state educational department. Residents have on two recent occasions voted down a proposition to raise money to erect and equip a new building.

In order to encourage service, the state court of appeals issued an order permitting a year's study in college or office to be credited to enroll in law students who may enlist or be drafted for war duty.

Genesee county is going to distinguish itself this year in the production of crops for the war needs. There will be the astonishingly big increase of more than 18,811 acres utilized that were not tilled in 1916.

The annual report of the Eastman Kodak company and subsidiary companies, shows that the company's net profits for 1916 were \$17,289,253.21 nearly two million dollars more than the company made in 1915.

Governor Whitman has signed the Whitney committee's bill strengthening the anti-habit forming drug law and providing that state health authorities may issue small amounts of narcotics in efforts to cure addicts.

The Brown resolution proposing a constitutional amendment to provide for a literacy test for voters was adopted by the assembly by a vote of 84 to 51. The resolution will be considered by the legislature of 1919.

Eighty boys and girls showing the twisted angles, shriveled legs and arms and the crooked knees of infantile paralysis victims were examined at a free state clinic in the medical department of the University of Buffalo.

A dog got among former Congressman Wadsworth's flock of thorough bred sheep, killing one animal out right and leaving four others injured besides possibly having attacked others whose wounds are not yet discovered.

Robert Boettler, president of the Yonkers Trust company, left his desk to join the officers' reserve training at Madison barracks. He is the second Yonkers bank president to join the military forces of the country within three days.

Mayor Edward J. Davis of Hornell has issued a warning that the sale of fireworks will be prohibited this year in connection with the Fourth of July. This action is taken at this time so that the dealers will not buy their supplies.

Announcement was made at a dinner of the Dental Association of the State of New York at Rochester that dentists of the state planned to give to the United States government an ambulance costing \$2,000, fully equipped for use in Europe.

Mrs. Charles Sumner Hoyt, aged 53, whose late husband was a prominent Presbyterian clergyman, committed suicide by inhaling gas at her home in Auburn, because of ill health. She had been prominent in church and women's club circles.

At a quarterly meeting of the board of supervisors at Genesee, George Schaeffer, who has been Livingston county superintendent of highways during the past several years, was unanimously elected for another term. No other candidate was suggested at the meeting.

The Periman bill to reimburse former Governor Sulzer for approximately \$7,000 spent in defending his impeachment proceedings passed the senate and was sent to Governor Whitman. The measure failed of passage, but the vote by which it was defeated was reconsidered.

The Fenner bill providing that state or municipal corporations must pay to employees who enlist their usual salaries less the amount paid for war service was signed by Governor Whitman. The measure also provides that the positions may be resumed after the war at the former salaries.

The state agricultural department is sending tractors into different communities to do plowing and other work, and one of these machines in charge of a competent operator has reached Bath and will be at the service of the farmers of the community, who will be charged only the actual operating expense.

A warning to the farmers of New York to conserve their dairy cows was issued by the state food supply commission. A census of the livestock, it reported, showed a decrease over last year of 74,071 in the number of year-old heifers, and an increase in the number of dairy cows two years old or more which is not up to normal.

The assembly passed the Wicks dog bill requiring that all dogs in the state be licensed and providing that authorities may shoot unlicensed dogs. Efforts to have the bill amended in the assembly rules committee so that cities would be exempt failed, and the bill as passed was sent to the governor applies to cities as well as rural sections.

Manufacturers of Syracuse are prepared to send to the assistance of the farmers of Onondaga county 1,817 men who are willing and able to do farm work. Co-operation between farmers and manufacturers will be effected through the committee on food conservation and production of the advisory council on the war, of which F. E. Wade is chairman.

Farm Bureau Agent H. M. Bowen of Warsaw reports that the number of farms in Wyoming county is 3,452; number of farmers who own part or all of their farms, 2,789; the number of hired men last year at this time was 1,605, compared with 1,307 at the present time; number of additional help needed for farm work, 741; number of school boys wanted, 387.

BRITISH EXPERT LAUDS RAILROADS OF UNITED STATES

Tells Congress Committee That They Lead World.

NO GOVERNMENT OWNERSHIP

It Would Mean Political Control and Loss of Efficiency—Declares That Crisis Confronts Country on Account of Transportation Situation—Lowest Freight Rates to Be Found in United States.

Washington, May 14.—That the United States is face to face with a serious crisis in its commercial affairs, due to the conditions by which its transportation system is confronted, was the opinion expressed by W. M. Acworth, England's leading authority on railways, before the Newlands joint committee on interstate commerce at a special session held here to enable the committee to hear his views before his departure for London this week. Two steps are necessary, according to Mr. Acworth, to avert this crisis and to solve the threatening railroad problem confronting the country.

The first is to allow the railroads to charge freight rates sufficient to meet the great advance in operating expenses which is taking place and to enable them to command the credit necessary to provide the extensions and improvements needed to meet the growing demands of business. The second is to do away with the multiple and conflicting systems of regulation that now hamper railway operation and to provide one centralized regulatory agency with such local subdivisions as may be necessary.

Higher Rates a Public Necessity.

Mr. Acworth's views on the transportation situation in the United States were expressed in answer to questions by members of the committee, who asked him to apply his knowledge of railway conditions throughout the world and of the experience of other countries with government ownership to the present problem before the United States.

"The fundamental factor in the situation is very simple," said Mr. Acworth. "It lies in the fact that you cannot get three-quarters of a cent's worth of work done for less than three-quarters of a cent, no matter whether the agency performing it is a government or private enterprise. Freight rates must advance when the cost of performing the service advances as it is doing at present, just as the price of bread or meat or any other commodity increases with increased cost of production."

In answer to a question Mr. Acworth said that he thought American freight rates had been at much too low a level for several years past, that they had reached this low point during the period of cutthroat competition among the roads and had since been held there by regulating bodies. Unless relief were afforded to the carriers very promptly, he said, the result would be a tremendous loss to the people of the whole country through insufficiency of transportation facilities.

Weakness of Government Ownership.

On the subject of government ownership of railways Mr. Acworth said: "It is impossible to obtain satisfactory results on government railways in a democratic state unless the management is cut loose from direct political control. Neither Australia nor any other country with a democratic constitution—perhaps an exception ought to be made of Switzerland—has succeeded in maintaining a permanent sovereignty. In France, in Belgium, in Italy, parliamentary interference never has been abandoned for a moment. The facts show that government interference has meant running the railways not for the benefit of the people at large, but to satisfy local and sectional and even personal interests."

Prussia, Mr. Acworth said, was the best example of an efficient government railway system, and he pointed out that military considerations were treated as of paramount importance in the Prussian railway system. While American freight rates had been reduced nearly 40 per cent in thirty years, rates in Prussia were nearly as high as at the beginning of the period. While the charge for moving a ton of freight one mile in the United States was a trifle over three-quarters of a cent, the rate in Prussia was 1.41 cents.

As illustrating the difference in rates between government and private roads Mr. Acworth compared the railways of New South Wales, Australia, with those of Texas. While the amount of traffic to each mile of line was about the same in both cases, he pointed out, the Texas railways performed for the public four times as much service as the government owned roads of New South Wales. The charge in Texas for hauling a ton of freight one mile was less than 1 cent, while in the Australian state it was well over 2 cents.

"American railways lead the world," said Mr. Acworth. "Nowadays when men in any other part of the world want to know how to run a railway they come to the United States and study your railways here. The American railways are entirely the result of private enterprise, and I think they go a long way toward proving the case against government ownership."

INSURE YOUR CORN

Don't Gamble With Your Corn Crop. Test Every Ear Before Planting. Every Weak or Dead Ear Means Dollars Less at Harvest.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] It is a known fact that the simple little act of testing all seed corn before planting will add many bushels to the corn crop and will pay the farmer about five times as much per hour for his labor as will any other farm labor. There is nothing hard about it, all methods of testing seed corn are easy and inexpensive. You can test the kernels in blotters or "rag-doll" testers at home, making them yourself, or you can invest in a commercial tester that will last for years. Your agricultural college, county agent, or the U. S. Department of Agriculture at Washington will be glad to give you full particulars.

Seed testing will stop one of these leaks in farm practice that change gain into loss. Figure out for yourself how many hills the six or seven hundred kernels of corn from a dead or weak ear will plant, and figure out how your corn yield will drop if two or three, or a dozen, or maybe fifty such ears should get planted.

BY-PRODUCT STOCK FEEDS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] A lot of well-meaning folks think that just because certain materials are left-overs from the manufacture of food for humans, that it is "waste" and of no value for stock feed. Nothing is further from the truth. In very many cases, the so-called "offal" left after the manufacture of flour, malting, corn products, breakfast foods, etc., are the best of stock feeds, and can be bought economically and fed to bring a profit to the farmer. The man who turns up his nose at the thought of combining by-products with shag and other low-priced meat producing foods, is behind the times and usually fails to show even interest on his money at the end of the year. Feeding whole grain, whether it be corn, wheat, rye or oats, is wasteful and robbing man of his rightful prerogative—that of taking that part of a grain adapted to his needs. It is easy to find out the protein content of any article, or mixture, of stock feed. Now on the market, and it is merely a matter of the farmer figuring out the worth of the foods on their nourishing power, and then to purchase that which will give him the most economical feed. In practically all states, all feedstuffs must be labeled with their food content—for those who wish to see, the facts are printed.

Fanning and Grading Seed Barley.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Not nearly enough attention is given to setting the uniform size of seed grain, especially is this true in barley, where it is important that the germination should all take place on the same day. Therefore, the kernels should be of the same size and weight. The very largest should perhaps be removed as well as the smaller ones leaving the seed plump and uniform. It is true that small seeds and giant seeds will germinate, but the plant food contained therein will undoubtedly make an unevenness in the maturity at harvest.

ROTATION LEASES.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] There is nothing which endangers America so much today as our very much abused farm tenant system. We ought to have something in every lease which will protect land and protect the people as well as posterity. Year to year, tenants who scratch a little and move away, should be compelled to settle down and landlords should be compelled to make a time rotation lease. It is easy to talk about compelling this and compelling that, but we mostly are a very sloppy people whose motto is "the easiest way is the best."

If we let our soil run down, our whole structure will fall. In order to obtain a larger yield of grain, this soil must be fed. The colleges and experiment stations beyond the Mississippi river are entirely too timid about preaching soil conservation. In fact, all of us are rather prone to tell our audience what we think they would rather hear.

KILL THE WEEDS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] "Spring plowing, or disking, as soon as the weed seeds have germinated, is usually a profitable practice. Where small grain is to be sown, the sowing should be done soon after plowing; but where corn, potatoes, or the sorghums are to be grown, there is often a period of several weeks between the time of the germination of the weed seeds and the time when the season is sufficiently advanced to plant the crop. This period should be utilized as far as possible for the destruction of weeds before the crop is planted. Much labor in keeping the crop free from weeds during its growing period can thus be saved."—E. C. Chilcott, agriculturist in charge, Washington, D. C.

LOSS FROM BAD ROADS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The U. S. Department of Agriculture estimates that the farmers of the nation are annually losing \$250,000,000 because of their inability to market their produce at certain times of the year. Counties which are rich in agricultural products are burdened with bad roads and it is of much concern to the farmers to see to the building of good roads. Good roads, 365-day roads, are insurance for continued community prosperity.

MONEY FOR FARMERS.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] Many of our farmers will not have money enough to put in a maximum crop. This should not be the case. Of course, during this war excitement it is pretty hard to get anyone to do anything but run around in circles, but the greatest business problem we have is to finance our farmers so that they can get the maximum results for themselves and for our community. We believe that if the banks will ask young farmers and tenants who have not established their credit, to make a statement regarding what they want to do with the money, that they will take very little risk in advancing whatever money any farmer will intelligently use this year.

It is true that the federal reserve banks will re-discount farmers' paper, but they do it entirely on the credit of the bank asking for the re-discount.

We believe that our business men would be very glad to pro-rate any loss that any bank would make in extending loans to any farmer who wants to increase the production of his farm even though his land may be mortgaged all that it can stand. Especially in those counties where county agents can advise and O. K. the project, our bankers should have no hesitancy in furnishing whatever money may be required. There is very little risk because the world is short of food and everything will be high for this year and probably several years to come.

NEXT YEAR'S CROP

Let Us Begin Now to Organize for More Prosperity!

[National Crop Improvement Service.] It is one of our American traits to speed up to high tension for a few days and then to relapse into our old "easy-going" habits. If we can only learn by experience that we must organize against emergencies of all kinds for peace and war, this excitement will not have been in vain. It will do little good to shout at the farmer through a megaphone. He knows his business and is doing just as good as he can under the circumstances. If there is any improvement to be made, it is to improve circumstances. Our prosperity depends upon the prosperity of the farmers and it is our duty to get him the best price possible consistent with quality. If we want the farmer to do better, we must do better by him. However, he can find no complaint about the present prices nor for several years to come. We may be too late to do very much more this spring, although we still have barley, corn and potatoes to put into the ground. We should organize for service in this county and get ready for early fall plowing after harvest.

THE BARLEY ACREAGE.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] In 1915 we raised nearly 229,000,000 bushels on 7,000,000 acres. We did not fare so well in 1916 on account of the bad season. On seven and one half million acres we raised 181,000,000 bushels. The price of barley will warrant a large increase in the acreage this year. Forty-eight million bushels of barley were malted and about 25,000,000 of that 48,000,000 was sent back in the shape of feed to the farm. As an economic problem, it would seem that the high price of barley for malting would greatly offset any feeding-value, if any, lost thereby.

The season for planting barley is one week late, and therefore, barley can be put in to advantage up to the 10th of May, and perhaps the 15th. It is generally the best farm practice to put barley in just ahead of corn planting. There is less labor in producing a field of barley than a field of corn and a great deal less risk. If you are short of labor on your farm it will pay you to put in some barley.

If you put in all of your crops and still have some land idle, both oats and barley can be sown for hay or green feed which will be immensely valuable this year.

STILL TIME TO SOW BARLEY.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] The seeding time of barley should be done later than that of oats or spring wheat, as an early spring frost is more detrimental to young barley than to other small cereals. The season is usually a week later. In Canada barley is sown up into June, but that is not advocated in this country. Still, the second or third week in May will probably be safe this year.

A drill or broadcast seeder is commonly used and the barley is sown at the rate of 1 1/2 to 2 bushels to the acre. Where it is desirable to seed the land down to clover and timothy, 1 to 1 1/2 bushels of seed barley as a nurse crop is sufficient.

TEST BARLEY.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] All seed barley should be tested for vitality before sowing as the seed is quite frequently injured by heating in the stack or bin. If the seed is of low vitality and does not test 90 per cent it should be regarded as inferior and new seed should be purchased.

CORN CULTIVATION

In Periods of Drought Any Cultivated Crop Can Be Greatly Benefited by Continued Cultivation.

[National Crop Improvement Service.] It is a debated question whether or not the mulch conserves moisture, but a shallow cultivation surely does kill the weeds and any farmer who is energetic enough to kill the weeds will get the best crops. There is still time to plant barley ahead of your corn. Don't allow an acre to lay vacant this year.

The KITCHEN CABINET

What though the field is lost? All is not lost—the unconquerable will. And courage never to submit nor yield; And what is else, not to be overcome!

DAINTY DISHES.

The Thousand Island dressing has as many ways for preparation as there are islands. Here is one which is good: Use well washed head lettuce and serve with the following dressing: Put into a glass fruit jar one-half cupful of olive oil, the juice



of a lemon, the juice of half an orange, one-half teaspoonful of grated onion, one tablespoonful of finely chopped parsley, eight olives, stoned and sliced lengthwise; one-half teaspoonful of salt, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of paprika, the same amount of mustard, and one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce. Put on the cover and shake until smooth and thick. Chill thoroughly and shake again just before using.

Almond Cheese Salad.—Mash a ten-cent cream cheese, and add four tablespoonfuls of thick, sweet cream; when well mixed add two tablespoonfuls of chopped almonds, a few grains of salt, and a third of a cupful of whipped cream. Line small molds with the mixture and fill the centers with bar-le-duc currants and cover with cheese. Let stand in ice box until thoroughly chilled and remove to small nests of crisp lettuce. Serve with French dressing to which has been added two teaspoonfuls of Worcestershire sauce.

Tamale.—Boil until tender a good fowl; strip the meat from the bones and chop fine. Chop half a pound of raisins and half a cupful of stoned olives with one small red pepper, very fine. Mix all together and stir in two cupfuls of cornmeal, wet with scalding water, season with salt, onion juice and a teaspoonful of sugar. Add more water and cook over the fire 15 minutes; then add six chopped, hard cooked eggs; lay the paste on green corn husks, wrap and tie and drop them into boiling salted water and cook until tender.

Italian Salad.—Chill celery in cold water with a cut clove of garlic, rub the salad bowl with the cut side of a clove of garlic and combine almost any number of vegetables, adding a sprig of chopped mint. Dress with French dressing and serve all the ingredients well chilled.

Nellie Maxwell



This is a great age, when a man, impressed with a great idea, can carry out his project without being imprudent or thumb-screwed, or prevented in any form.—Dickens.

GOOD PINEAPPLE DISHES.

There is no fruit which lends itself so nicely to salad combinations, puddings or creams, as the pineapple.

Pineapple Ice.—Cook together for five minutes 2 1/2 cupfuls of sugar, a quart of water; add the juice of two lemons and the grated fruit of two pineapples. Strain and press through a cloth until all the juice is extracted. Partly freeze, then add the whites of two eggs and finish freezing.

For pineapple ice cream, use any recipe for ice cream and stir in finely shredded pineapple with a little flavoring. A vanilla ice cream is delicious served with a spoonful of shredded preserved pineapple, with a few chopped pecans or almonds sprinkled over each dish.

Pineapple with ordinary apple juice makes a most delicious jelly. The pineapple alone will not make a satisfactory jelly.

Pineapple Marmalade.—Pare and grate a sufficient number of ripe pineapples. Weigh the pulp and place it in a granite preserving kettle and let simmer gently for 20 minutes. Add three-quarters of a pound of sugar for each pound of the fruit, boil seven minutes and put into jars.

Hawaiian Dessert.—Soak a cupful of tapioca in a cupful of cold water overnight. In the morning place in a double boiler with three cupfuls of brown sugar and enough water to cover. Add pineapple juice as required, and cook until the tapioca is transparent, stirring frequently. When serving, pour over the tapioca shredded pineapple, sugar and whipped cream.

Another delicious candy is prepared by making balls of the fondant and pressing a small cube in each for decoration.

Pineapple Marshmallow.—Mix equal amounts of marshmallows cut in quarters and pineapple cut in cubes; add a little pineapple juice and allow it to stand for a while in a cold place. Just before serving, add this to lightly sweetened whipped cream, and a few chopped almonds. Serve in sherbet cups, garnished with cherries.

Nellie Maxwell

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Friday Morning, May 18, 1917



HOW To Start an Asparagus Bed in Spring

DURING the life of an asparagus bed each plant should yield a dollar in returns," said J. B. Norton recently before an audience at Cornell University. "Land should be well drained, level, sandy loam that does not dry out badly in summer, and near to markets. Manure fertilizer, green manure and lime requirements should all be attended to before planting asparagus beds."

Names of varieties often mean nothing. Choose plants from stock that has a good record as a producer. Select from a nearby field, if possible, and be sure of your stock first. Grow enough roots so you will have ten times as many plants as you will want for selecting the one year roots for planting in the field. "I never plant two-year-old roots," says Mr. Norton, "and do not believe in starting the seed in its permanent place. Root selection is a most important factor in getting a good bed."

Start the seed bed in early spring; rows eighteen inches apart, seed ten to the foot, one inch deep; give clean cultivation. To keep the slugs and beetles away use arsenate of lead or chlores. Plow out the roots in spring and plant about the time the last frost.

After careful selection of roots plant in rows four feet apart, plants fifteen to eighteen inches apart in the row, and cover three inches deep at first. The trenches are made deep enough to leave crowns eight or nine inches below the level. Use no intercropping system, but plant a cover crop, hairy vetch or crimson clover, the first two winters. With rust resisting asparagus the tops are left on in the fall and disked in the next spring, thus saving a great deal of labor and plant food.

Fertilize with manure in late winter, ten tons or more to the acre, or with chemical fertilizer, 300 pounds of nitrate of soda, 500 pounds of acid phosphate, 300 pounds of muriate of soda, applied before end of cutting season or before growth starts on young beds.

AUTO HEADLIGHTS.

How to Eliminate the Dangerous Glare in Front of You.

Elimination of glare from automobile headlights is ridiculously easy when the headlights are hung on forked brackets, according to George S. Walte, sales manager of a large motorcar corporation. He says:

"The problem of headlight glare, which is not only inconvenient to approaching motorists, but positively dangerous, and which has caused so many accidents, has been the subject of deep study for more than a year by a committee of members of the Society of Automobile Engineers. At the conclusion of its investigations the committee made recommendations for a standard headlight which would throw a concentrated beam of light for a distance of 200 feet and yet with its highest point not more than forty-two inches from the ground.

"The solution is to set the lamp so that the upper edge of this beam, which, if the lamp is a good one, is clearly defined, will be parallel to the ground. When the lamp is set square to the center line of the beam is parallel to the ground, but the distance between the edges of the beam grows greater as the distance from the lamp grows greater.

"It is, however, easy to understand that if the upper edge of the shaft of light is parallel to the ground the light will extend for as great a distance as the lamp is capable of throwing it, but will be sufficiently low so that it will not strike the eyes of a person approaching, whether afoot or in a vehicle."



UNCLE SAM'S CHIEFS WITH OUR ALLIES

Conferences Now in Progress Are the Most Momentous Since August, 1914, and Spell Victory For Democracy Over Autocracy.

NOT since the outbreak of the European war, into the vortex of which German ruthlessness has drawn the United States, has there been a conference between leaders of different nations so significant as that now in progress in Washington.

The greatest men of England and France, together with representatives from Italy and Russia, are laying before President Wilson, Secretary Lansing and the military chiefs of Uncle Sam all the information they have accumulated through nearly three years of the bitterest struggle the world has ever known. Marshal Joffre, the grand old man of France, has told our officials the exact situation on the battle lines of France and Belgium and has made known the chances that our allies have of expelling the Teutonic troops and of attaining a victorious peace, attaining the downfall of autocracy and the establishment of democracy throughout all of Europe.

To Lend Our Money.
Not only have the military phases of the fight against the Hohenzollerns been discussed and revealed, but the financial condition of our allies has been expounded to Secretary McAdoo and other officials. The United States has been told by these representative Eng-

DEVISING PLANS TO DEFEAT GERMANY

Something About the Leading Men Who Have Been Sent to Our Shores—Marshal Joffre, Who Turned the Tide at the Marne, is Here.

organizing, disciplining, equipping and, perhaps, transporting to Europe the greatest army which this country has ever called into being.

The marshal was born in 1852 at Rivesaltes, in the Pyrenees, of parents in the middle station of life. At seventeen he became a student in the great French military school, the Ecole Polytechnique. The Franco-Prussian war in 1870 found him a sublieutenant in the artillery defending a Paris fort. After the war he devoted some time to engineering works, and these carried him into Indo-China, Formosa and Africa. In the Timbuktu campaign he led a charge which gained him a lieutenant colonelcy and the Legion of Honor distinction. His thorough mastery of military science brought him rapid promotion, and in 1911 he was vice president of the superior war council, chief of the general staff and practically head of the army. In that capacity he pushed the 1913 law for three years' military service, which is now conceded to have been the salvation of France.

Rene Viviani.
At the head of the mission is Rene Viviani, head of justice and vice president of the council of ministers, who embodies the highest type of

ARTHUR J. BALFOUR. Heads British Commission Now Conferring With Uncle Sam's Chiefs.



Photo by American Press Association.

He is a practical sailor, with a most intimate knowledge of naval construction and ordnance, and it is said he knows as much of submarine warfare as any other man in the French navy. Several of the devices which have proved to be of notable service in entrapping these underwater craft are believed to have been originated by Admiral Chocheprat. Consequently he is the one man above all others in the



Photo by American Press Association.
"PAPA" JOFFRE (LEFT), AMBASSADOR JUSSERAND (CENTER) AND MAJOR GENERAL HUGH L. SCOTT.

Frenchmen how our tremendous resources—men, money, munitions, ships and food—may best be employed to force the kaiser to bow before superior forces, armed both with might and right. The importance of these conferences is fully demonstrated by the caliber of the men our allies have sent to our shores, even taking a risk similar to that which resulted in the death of one of England's greatest men—Earl Kitchener.

"Our" Joffre.

Marshal Joffre is the only man in France since the close of the Franco-Prussian war in 1870 who has been authorized to bear the illustrious title of marshal of France, and this distinction was conferred on him by unanimous action of the French chamber in grateful recognition of his splendid services as a military leader in what probably was the most critical moment in French history. His officers and soldiers, however, scarcely know him by the distinguished title; to them he has been "Our Joffre" or "Grandpa" since he led them to victory on the Marne and finally turned the tide of the German invasion.

Yet these familiar nicknames never conveyed to the French mind any sense of weakness. Beloved as he was by his soldiers, Joffre is, in fact, a strict disciplinarian. His main concern, after making all of his dispositions to secure victory, has been the protection of the lives of his men. This was illustrated in a small but important manner early in the war when he ruthlessly disregarded the traditional French love for the famous red trousers and had them discarded for the present blue uniform.

Joffre was commander in chief of the French army at the beginning of the war, and he remained in that position until December last, when he gave place to General Nivelle to become marshal and military adviser of the government.

In responding again to the call of active duty his services are placed at the disposal of the American people, whom he comes to advise in the best way of

French democracy. He is a progressive in every sense, belonging to the Independent Socialist party, which includes such men as Painleve, Briand and Millerand. As minister of labor in the Clemenceau cabinet he passed the Workers' pension law through parliament.

Viviani was born at Sidi-Be-Abbes, in Algeria, Nov. 8, 1862, and was admitted to practice law before the court of appeals at Paris in 1887. His socialistic tendencies early manifested themselves, and he became counsel of the railway workmen and employees. Elected to the chamber of deputies in 1898 and again in 1898, he retired temporarily from politics to become a French citizen, practicing law in the provinces. He was re-elected to the chamber in 1906, however, and has maintained his membership ever since. He has the reputation of being one of the most fervent and eloquent of French orators and also has attained distinction as a journalist, writing many articles for the great French dailies.

Became Prime Minister in 1914.

On June 14, 1914, Viviani succeeded Gaston Doumergue as president of the council of ministers and minister of foreign affairs. In that dual capacity he accompanied President Poincare on a special mission to Russia, and only four days after their return to Paris war was declared on France by Germany. It was primarily because Viviani was a member of President Poincare's cabinet when the war broke out that he has been retained, notwithstanding the mutations of French politics, involving extensive changes in the cabinet. The French people felt that to permit him to retire might be construed as evidence of their disapproval of France's entry into the war. Besides, there was the immense personal popularity of the man himself.

Vice Admiral Chocheprat.

Vice Admiral Chocheprat is dean of the French vice admirals and has a rank as high as can be obtained in the French navy, as there is no admiral

French navy whom the American navy general board was anxious to meet and consult on the destruction of German submarines.

Marquis de Chambrun.

Americans hold in high esteem Marquis de Chambrun, a member of the chamber of deputies, because he is a grandson of Lafayette of Revolutionary fame. He was born in Paris June 11, 1865, and after studying law he entered politics and was in 1898 elected deputy for the department of Lozere, which he has represented ever since. He centered his interests on foreign affairs and has become a notable authority in that line. One of his chief interests is the cultivation of a scheme of intercourse between the parliaments of various countries.

Simon, Authority on Finances.

M. Simon, inspector of finances, has an enviable reputation in France as an authority on finance. For a long time he was stationed in Mexico trying to adjust the extensive financial interests of French citizens in that country. He is also well known in financial circles of the United States.

M. Hovelacque, inspector of public instruction, is well known in educational circles in America. He is a graduate of the highest French university and is a great admirer of American institutions, particularly of the public school system. He has paid more than a dozen visits to the United States, the last only a year ago, making a special study of educational problems.

Surgeon-Major Dreyfus is not the famous Major Dreyfus whose case nearly disrupted the French army some years ago. He was a private practicing physician at the beginning of the war when called into military service and attached closely to the person of General Joffre, whom he has accompanied on every trip to England, Italy and elsewhere.

The men composing the British commission are equally representative of their nation. Arthur J. Balfour is the

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"She's late in doing it. Most wives attend to that at the start."—Baltimore American.

TURKS TO LOSE JERUSALEM.

City May Again Become the Capital of a Jewish State.

Jerusalem, the holy city of both Jews and Christians, is likely as a result of this war to be permanently lost to the Turks, who already have been deprived of Mecca, the holy place of the Mohammedans. That the ancient city which was for so long the center of the worship of Jehovah may again become the capital of a Jewish state under the protection of the allied powers is more than a possibility.

Jerusalem was taken by the Saracens in 637 and held by them until the period of the crusades. After withdrawing for years the medieval crusaders, whose quest was the holy sepulcher, Jerusalem was at last rescued in 1099, the crusaders also putting 70,000 "infidels" to death. A Christian kingdom was founded, which continued until 1187, when the Saracens under Saladin captured Jerusalem.

Saladin's behavior was in marked contrast to that of the Christian captors of Jerusalem, for he proclaimed a general amnesty and permitted the surviving Christians to depart unharmed. In 1217 Jerusalem was taken by the Turks, but was surrendered to the Emperor Frederick II, in 1228. The crusaders again entered Jerusalem in 1243, but it was taken from the Christians in the latter part of the century. Four centuries ago the Turks gained undisputed possession of Jerusalem, and, except for the brief period in 1799 when it was held by the French under Bonaparte, the ancient Jewish capital ever since has been beneath the flag of the Ottoman empire.

How to Pitch Camp in an Automobile While Vacationing.

"Comfort is to be found in the camp car," says a writer in the Woman's Home Companion. "If you know how to arrange for it. The bed should be in the car if you have no tent, as the charm of sleeping on the ground soon palls, and berths in the machine are easier to arrange than a portable shelter. We used a springy bed of canvas and light frame made to extend across the top of the front seat and allow space for the pillows over the back seat. This affords a waterproof roof for the sleepers in case of rain, and even if a storm should come up the campers can remain snug and warm by buttoning the flaps from the top to the body of the car. Mosquito netting instead of side flaps may be desirable in some camp sites."

How to Make the Crown of an Unruly Hat Fit Your Head.

When the crown of a hat is too large a comfortable and easy way to remedy the trouble is to take a piece of ribbon or silk the proper color and make a strip two inches wide, having a run for ribbon on one edge.

Sew the straight edge of the hat where the crown lining begins and run a small rubber in the run and draw up to desired size. This is much softer than the ready made stiff ones and likewise admits of a change of size to suit the wearer.

LOST MOTORS.

How to Describe a Stolen Automobile if It is Your Own.

If your motorcar was stolen, Mr. Motorist, could you describe it in such a way that the police could readily recognize it if they saw it? There are thousands of black cars and yellow cars, cars with nicks in them and cars with fenders bent. It is out of these many cars which so closely resemble each other that the police have to pick the stolen one. But if you'll clip this form out, fill in the information and stick it in your hatband, you'll be able to tell the police the most important things they will want to know about your car if it is ever stolen:

Name and model (year, h. p., special name of manufacturer)
Color
Battery No.
Passenger Radiator No.
License No. Steering Post No.
Motor No. Transmission No.
Body No. Clutch No.
Top No. Front Axle No.
Starter No. Rear Axle No.
Tires—Size, number, make
Front, left
Rear, left
Front, right
Rear, right
Remarks—Special identification marks, dents, noticeable scratches, monogram or initials, upholstery, any special feature or device.....

How to Crumb Your Cutlets Like a French Chef.

Take some pieces of stale bread, dry and roll or put through the food chopper. Break the egg into a soup plate and beat until white and yolk are well blended. Add two tablespoonfuls of cold water. Dip croquettes (or whatever is to be fried) first in crumbs; then thoroughly cover with egg, drain a minute and then dip again in crumbs. This may stand an hour, when the croquettes may be dipped again. All may be done in the morning and set in a cool place until ready to be fried. When done drain on blotting paper or a soft towel, which absorbs all the grease.

How to Split a Shortcake So It Won't Be Soggy.

Almost every housewife knows how troublesome it is to split either short cake or a loaf cake without having it heavy and soggy, and especially is this so when the cake is hot. As soon as the cake is taken from the oven make a slight incision with a sharp knife where you want the cake divided. In this insert a strong thread and by holding one end in each hand draw the thread gently backward and forward until the cake is divided.

How to Remove Stains on Wall Paper.

To remove stains from wall paper mix a little grated clay with enough water to make a smooth paste, spread this over the stain and leave for twelve hours. Afterward scrape it off with a paper knife or other blunt instrument and brush with a soft brush. No trace of the stain will remain.

How to Scale Fish With the Least Trouble.

The best way to scale fish is to dip them in water just a little too warm to bear the hands in and scrape toward the tail. The scales will not fly and will scrape off like pebbles. To do this make water a little hotter, but do not let them remain in the water. If the fish is large scale one side at a time to avoid the danger of slipping.

THE GENOA TRIBUNE

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

Friday Morning, May 18, 1917



Genoa Presbyterian Church.

Morning service at 11 o'clock. In the absence of the pastor, because of his attendance upon the meeting of the General Assembly, this service will be in charge of Rev. Robert Hastings Nichols, Ph. D., of Auburn Seminary. Prof. Nichols is a man with a very thoughtful message and should be welcomed with a large attendance.

The Sunday school will meet at the close of the morning service, to which everyone is invited.

The Christian Endeavor service will be held at 6:30. The topic will be: "Growing as Christ Grew." All the young people are urged to attend this service as there will be no evening services held during the absence of the pastor.

The mid-week service will also be discontinued for the next two weeks.

Mrs. Betsey Eaton Dead.

News has been recently received of the death of Betsey Eaton, widow of Adna Eaton, which occurred at the home of her son, William S. Eaton of Andersonville, Va. She was in her 85th year.

The deceased resided for a number of years in Genoa and vicinity. She is survived by the son with whom she resided, a daughter, Alice M. Eaton of Andersonville, several grandchildren, and one great grandchild; also by a sister, Mrs. Matilda Clark of Moravia.

Advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

Died in Seneca Falls.

Frances A. Johnson, wife of Jacob Miller of Genoa, died at the home of their daughter in Seneca Falls, Sunday afternoon, of heart and liver trouble.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller went to Seneca Falls in February, Mrs. Miller not being well at that time. For three weeks before her death, she was a great sufferer. She was 70 years of age.

Mr. and Mrs. Miller were married in Michigan 45 years ago. For many years they resided on a farm in Lansing, and ten years ago they came to Genoa to live.

Funeral services were held in Seneca Falls Wednesday morning and the remains were brought to Lansing for burial in the Miller cemetery.

Indian Field.

May 16—J. W. Patterson of Moravia was a caller in town on business to-day.

Mrs. Byron Williamson has been spending some time in King Ferry with her mother, Mrs. Mary F. Stuttle, who is ill.

John Coomber of King Ferry was a guest of his son, A. F. Coomber, over Sunday last.

Mrs. James Ryan and little son Bernard, of Ellsworth were Sunday guests of her sister, Mrs. Robt. Shiels, who has been quite sick but is improving.

H. M. Barnhart has engaged Arthur Dan to assist him the coming season. Mrs. Dan and daughter Sarah are spending some time at Mr. Barnhart's.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Kenyon entertained relatives from Genoa last Sunday.

Barney Riley has completed shingling his house and returned to his home at Ellsworth.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Dunaway had as guests Saturday night and Sunday: Mr. and Mrs. Woodard from near Syracuse, Miss Ida Dunaway of Syracuse, and Mr. and Mrs. Huginin of Fayetteville. Little Kenneth Huginin, who has been visiting here, returned home with his parents.

Courtesy is a coin of which we cannot have too much, and with which we cannot afford to be stingy.

Graduation Time Draws Near.

We have beautiful lines of fine sheer, dainty white goods reasonably priced. Fine sheer imported and domestic colored Wash Fabrics—many styles. We control the latest weaves and colorings. Prices very reasonable.

Ladies' Coats—the newest models, select styles and colorings, perfect fitting. We will save you 10% on your purchase. Let us show you our lines.

Ready to wear wool skirts. Prices at \$2.98, 3.50, 4.50, 5.00, 6.00 and 7.50, a saving here.

Wash skirts—newest models from \$1.00 to 4.00.

Beautiful lines of cotton and silk waists.

In our dress goods and silk department you will find the latest styles and colorings; everything tends to higher prices.

You will be surprised at what we can save you in these departments.

Holmes & Dunnigan,
79 Genesee St., Auburn.
All Interurban and City cars stop directly in front of our store.

On A Dark Night

It is very distressing to have some one in the family awake with an attack of Cholera Morbus, Cramps or Dysentery and it is worse when you have to travel a mile or two for medicine. A bottle of Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil kept in the house saves a world of trouble. It quickly checks Diarrhoea, relieves cramps and eases pain. Effective also for rheumatism, lame back, sprains cuts or wounds. Price 25 cts per bottle Sold by all dealers.

Death of Mrs. Palmer.

The death of Mrs. M. M. Palmer occurred at her home in this village early Tuesday morning. The news of her death came as a shock to many in the community who did not know of her serious condition. She had been a great sufferer from asthma and heart trouble for many years. For the past few weeks she had not been as well as usual, and the latter part of last week her condition grew much worse, and she failed gradually until the end.

Ellen A. Carpenter was born at the family homestead near Aurora on Aug. 19, 1847. She was married to Morton M. Palmer of Poplar Ridge on her twenty-second birthday. They lived for many years at Merrifield, coming to Genoa about four years ago. She was a Quaker by birth-right, and was highly esteemed as a friend and neighbor by all who knew her.

Besides the husband, she is survived by an only daughter, Mrs. Erwin Weeks of Locke, a sister, Mrs. Mariam Mosher of Poplar Ridge, and a brother, Smith L. Carpenter of Genoa.

Funeral services were held at the family home in this village on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. F. J. Allington of North Lansing officiating. Burial was made in North Lansing cemetery.

The bearers were W. H. Sharpsteen, Geo. Curtis, W. H. Hoskins, Wm. Booker, F. C. Hagin and Seymour Weaver.

Special Notices.

Nice eating potatoes for sale, \$3 per bu. Elias Lester, East Genoa. 43w1

FOR SALE—11 white pigs, also lumber and red cedar fence posts. 43w2 S. S. Goodyear, Goodyears.

Potatoes for sale, \$3 per bushel. 43w1 E. G. Trapp, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Team of horses, 5 and 8 years old. Bert Mosley, Miller phone. North Lansing. 43w1

FOR SALE—40 hens, \$1.00 each. E. D. Shaw, East Genoa. 43w2 P. O. Locke.

Destroy Lice on cattle and fowl, insects on cucumber, cabbage, melon vines, rose and currant bushes with Pratt's Powdered Lice Killer. Non-poisonous and guaranteed. J. S. Banker, Genoa.

FOR SALE—50 bushels good eating potatoes, \$3 per bu. Inquire at Main farm. F. J. Wood, Genoa. 42w2

Thoroughbred DuRoc boar for service. A. M. Bennett, Venice Center. 42w3

Pigs for sale. 42w2 George Sisson, East Venice.

1000 seasoned fence posts for sale 10c each. Credit if you wish. On my farm near the road. 42w4 F. B. Parker, Moravia.

FOR SALE—A limited quantity of the New Sweepstakes seed corn for ensilage. Enquire of A. L. Jenks, Genoa, N. Y. 42w2

Early and late seed potatoes for sale at \$3.25 per bu. J. D. Sharpsteen, East Genoa. 41tf

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

FOR SERVICE—Holstein bull, for the season. Terms \$1.00. Cash before service. Earl Mann, Atwater. 41w4

FOR SALE—Five passenger car in good condition. 40w4 Fred Wood, Venice Center.

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

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.

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

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

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

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

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

OLD FALSE TEETH BOUGHT

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

AUTOMOBILES

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

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

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

--- YOURS FOR SERVICE ---

Atwater--Bradley Corporation
GENOA, N. Y.

NOTICE!

While I can grind by water I will do all Custom Feed Grinding at 10c per hundred pounds.

Also am ready to start my saw mill for custom sawing.

Frank H. Wood,
Wood's Mill - Scipio, N. Y.

CLEAN UP!

Yes!
Clean House

with
SAPOLIO



SPRING AND SUMMER CLOTHING

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

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

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

GENOA CLOTHING STORE, M. G. SHAPER.

FARMERS NOTICE!

The use of Lime promotes the growth of clover, alfalfa and other leguminous plants. The direct result of which is soil improvement. "For the Land's Sake" Try It. We have a stock of Ground Lime on hand, and in a very short time, will also have the Burned Lime.

C. J. Wheeler - Genoa, N. Y.
Coal, Fertilizer, Cement and Farm Implements of all kinds. Please call or phone and let us know your requirements.

Try Our

--- JOB PRINTING ---

We Can Show You



A wonderful stock of shoes for Man, Woman or Child. We have surprised ourselves in being able to get together such a stock these days.

Our customers should take advantage of this opportunity to buy shoes at our present prices.

You may not have another chance soon, perhaps never.

Smith's BIG Store,
GENOA, N. Y.



Village and Vicinity News.

—Miss Janet Rust of Auburn was an over-Sunday guest of Miss Ruth Leonard.

—Little William Wheeler, who fell and broke his arm last week, is doing well.

—D. C. Hunter was called to Moravia Wednesday by the death of his brother, Geo. Hunter.

It will pay you to read Smith's ad.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Warren spent Sunday with their daughter, Mrs. M. J. Boyer, at Groton.

Strawberries at Smith's.

—Mrs. Herman Taylor of East Venice has been quite ill with rheumatism, but is improving.

—Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gard of Auburn were Sunday guests of their son, Dr. J. W. Gard and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Smith have returned from Hamilton. The latter is somewhat improved in health.

—Attorney and Mrs. A. J. Parker of Auburn spent Sunday at the home of the latter's father, W. H. Hoskins.

New styles—bought right—can sell right. See my stock of millinery. It's a pleasure to show same.
42tf Belle Peck, Genoa.

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

—Miss Jennie Ford, who has been sick at her home here for the past six weeks, returned to Moravia to school this week.

—Mrs. A. F. Gunn and children were guests of her mother and brothers, Mrs. S. M. Cornell of East Genoa a few days last week.

—Mrs. F. R. VanBrooklin and infant son of Syracuse are visiting her parents here. Vincent VanBrooklin has been here several weeks.

—Supervisor A. L. Loomis was at the county seat Monday and Tuesday, for the first quarterly meeting of the board of supervisors.

Some new hats just in—all shapes and sizes—becoming styles for all.
Mrs. Singer, Genoa.

—Mrs. Walter Tilton was able to ride to the home of her mother, Mrs. Fulmer, last Saturday, where she is convalescing from her recent illness.

—Mr. and Mrs. M. M. Winn of Ledyard were Sunday guests at F. C. Hagin's. Mrs. Helen Hall was also a guest at the same place for the day.

—Gordon Smith and Ray Brogan motored to Canisteo, Tuesday, where the former has been attending school the past year, to attend the annual track meet of the school.

—Mrs. Sherman Wright left Monday for Utica where she has been in attendance during the week at the annual state assembly of the Past Grands of the Rebekah lodge.

New Curtain Scrims at Smith's.

—Messrs. Herbert Gay, Sherman Wright, Frank Huff, A. L. Jenks and Leslie Mason were at Liverpool, Wednesday, to attend the Holstein-Friesian stock sale. The trip was made in Mr. Gay's new Buick.

FOR SALE—Seed buckwheat at \$4 per 100 lbs. We have a surplus—if you want any seed, advise us within ten days, as we shall ship out balance.
Atwater-Bradley Corporation,
43w2 Genoa, N. Y.

—Miss Irene Mulvaney and Mrs. C. McKinney of Rochester were over-Sunday guests of the former's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. Mulvaney. Willard Christopher of Auburn was a Sunday guest of his sister, Miss Marion Christopher, at the same place.

—The columns of a newspaper will show whether a town is on the boom or on the decline. Enterprising business men always have advertisements in the paper. Enterprising business men is just another way of saying "a live town" for the two are always found in the same place.

Cash for Eggs at Smith's.

—Farm Bureau Manager, E. C. Weatherly, is conducting potato demonstrations throughout the county. Next week Tuesday he will come to this vicinity and will be at the farm of Casper Nettleton at East Venice at 10 o'clock; at 1 p. m. at Michael Sullivan's in Genoa and at 3 o'clock at the farm of Bert Smith at East Genoa. Mr. Weatherly has given very successful demonstrations on this subject and it is hoped the farmers will attend in large numbers.

—M. G. Shaperó spent the week-end in Syracuse.

—Frank Riley, who has been in poor health for some time, is taking an extended vacation.

—James Mulvaney has completed grading and seeding the large yard about his residence, which makes a very noticeable improvement.

Hats and trimmings to suit every woman. Come in and see the latest styles. Mrs. Singer, Genoa. 42

—The common people are being urged to be patriotic. Don't worry about the common people, but preach patriotism to the speculators.—Ex.

—The state convention of the Young People's Branch of the W. C. T. U. will be held in Ithaca from July 2 to July 7 and a big patriotic parade will be held on July 4.

—In Earlville it has been suggested that as a part of the war-time thrift plan the church people banish the idea that they must have luncheon every time anything is done for a religious cause.

Special on Oranges at Smith's.

—Mr. and Mrs. N. L. Stevens of Venice announce the engagement of their daughter, Bertha, to Mr. Warren Bennett, also of Venice. The marriage will take place during the early summer.

The rink at Five Corners will be open for skating on Saturday evening, May 19. Refreshments will be served.
Earl Mann. 43w1

—Rev. L. W. Scott left Monday afternoon for Dallas, Texas, to attend the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church, being one of several delegates from Cayuga Presbytery. He expected to make connections so that he would arrive at Dallas Wednesday afternoon.

Some Decorated Dinner Ware at a low price at Smith's.

—A company of 21 Mexicans recently arrived at Portland Point, where they are employed by the Cayuga Cement Corporation. The company were unable to secure American laborers and so imported the Mexicans. It cost \$1,050 to bring the men here.

—The Cayuga County Farm Bureau has four tractors in commission. The machines are being worked in nine hour shifts. The work will be continued through the summer and until the winter wheat is seeded. It is expected that from 3000 to 4000 acres will be plowed by the machines.

Big line Men's Work Shoes at Smith's.

—The attention of those who own lots in our cemetery is called to a notice in this issue. All will agree that the cemetery has been put in fine shape, and in order to keep it as it should be kept, the association must receive these assessments on the lots. A neglected cemetery is a poor advertisement for a town.

—Leland Landon, the younger son of Mr. and Mrs. Allen Landon of Poplar Ridge, has enlisted in the cavalry branch of the U. S. Regulars. Mr. Landon has been connected with the Bailey garage at Ithaca for the past year, and his fellow employes gave him a gold watch as a remembrance to take with him.

Kabo Corsets at Smith's.

—Miss Isabel Root of Corinth, formerly of Port Byron, who formerly spent a number of years in the missionary field of northern India, is making preparations to return to that country and missionary work in July. Miss Root is well known throughout the county and state for her effective work with the L. T. L. branch of the W. C. T. U.

—It is a fact little known that Rev. Paul R. Hickok, of Washington, D. C., and Rev. Ralph K. Hickok, of Wells College, Aurora, N. Y., are sons of a Presbyterian minister who was blind as a result of wounds received in the civil war. The father, Dr. Francis M. Hickok, who died a few months ago, was graduated from college after becoming blind.—Forward.

The Melba Shoes and Pumps at Smith's.

—Announcement was recently made of the sale of the Ithaca Conservatory of Music to Eric Dudley, one of the faculty. Last Friday, Messrs. W. Grant Egbert and Geo. C. Williams, who sold their interests to Mr. Dudley, purchased the Conservatory jointly. The purchase price was about \$70,000. Mr. Egbert will be president of the institution and Mr. Williams, secretary and treasurer. It is announced that, with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Dudley, the faculty and all departments of the institution will retain the same personnel, as formerly.

—The state meeting of Congregational churches was held at Poughkeepsie this week.

—The first call for physicians for service in the army and navy will require fifteen from Cayuga county.

—The apple is the most important fruit grown in the United States, considering the quantity produced, value of product, and wide distribution of cultivation.

—The annual convention of the Central New York Firemen's association which was to have been held in Cortland this summer, has been declared off, on account of the war.

—The seventh annual convention of the King's Daughters of the Cayuga district, which includes the counties of Cayuga, Tompkins, Cortland and Onondaga, was held at the Universalist church in Auburn on Thursday of this week.

—The Wayne County Agricultural society has voted to abandon the fair this season and plant the infield of eight acres to corn. A tractor and improved farm machinery to cultivate the crop have been offered and it is believed the seed will be donated.

—The Council of National Defense in Washington has named a committee on coal production which will stimulate coal production and supervise its transportation. James J. Storrow, brother-in-law of Thomas M. Osborne of Auburn, is one of the committee.

—Destruction of almost 11,000 trees by beavers along the shores of First and Second lakes of the Fulton chain caused a claim of \$52,000 damages to be filed before the state board of claims. The state released the beavers in 1907 and since has had a closed season on the animals.

—John McCormack, the famous Irish tenor, gave a benefit concert in the Hippodrome, New York City, Sunday evening, which yielded the sum of \$14,000. The receipts were given by McCormack to be divided equally between the French Tubercular Soldiers' Relief Fund and the Athlone, Ireland, (the singer's birthplace) Relief Fund. A popular program was given, opening with "The Star Spangled Banner" and closing with "The Marseillaise."

—Dwight J. Strickland died at his home, 95 Wall St., Auburn, early Monday morning after a long illness. Mr. Strickland was employed as a master mechanic at McIntosh & Seymour's for 29 years and for many years was foreman of a toolroom in that factory. He was 53 years of age, and besides his wife, who was Miss Cora Johnson, he is survived by one son, Leo D. Strickland of Auburn, and a daughter, Mrs. E. Marsh of Groton. The funeral services were held in the Universalist church in Auburn on Wednesday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial was made in Fort Hill cemetery.

Card of Thanks.

We desire to express in this way our appreciation of the sympathy of friends and neighbors which has been shown to us in many ways at this time, and we wish to thank all for their deeds of kindness.

Mr. Morton M. Palmer,
Mr. and Mrs. Erwin A. Weeks,
Mr. Smith L. Carpenter.

George A. Hunter.

Geo. A. Hunter died Wednesday morning at his home in Moravia. He had been in poor health for several years, and for the past year had been confined to the bed. Mr. Hunter was born in Scipio, and lived for many years in Summerhill. He moved to Moravia five years ago. He was a member of Moravia lodge of Odd Fellows.

Mr. Hunter is survived by his wife, one son, Lee M. Hunter of Groton; two brothers, D. C. Hunter of Genoa and Frank Hunter of Locke; four sisters, Mrs. John G. Law of Moravia, Mrs. Cora Green of Genoa, Mrs. Frances Wilbur of Rochester and Mrs. Margaret Tobias of Fayette.

Funeral services will be held at his late home on Saturday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial in Indian Mound cemetery.

Save Your Garments

Use It Instead of Linen

INDIAN HEAD

Let the Youngsters Romp!

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

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

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Save Your Garments

Use It Instead of Linen

INDIAN HEAD

Preparedness.

Your personal preparedness is the country's preparedness. In any struggle, business or otherwise, your eyes must give you full strength efficiency. You may abuse your eyes for awhile but you won't get away with it all the time. Better to wear glasses to-day than be blind to-morrow.

A. T. HOYT,
Leading Jeweler
and Registered Optometrist,
HOYT BLOCK MORAVIA, N. Y.

Auction Sale.

Smith & Brill will sell at public auction at King Ferry village, Saturday, May 19, at 1 o'clock sharp, the hardware stock of the late Wm. H. Peckham. Sorrel mare 15 yrs. old, wt. 1,100, good worker, democrat wagon, road wagon, top cutter, pair light bobs, double harness, meat box, butchering outfit, large sausage grinder. This sale will be from 1 to 5 o'clock. The balance will be sold in the evening. Horse, wagon, &c., will be sold about 4 o'clock.

NOTICE.

To Lot Owners of Genoa Cemetery Association:

The lots of those who have not paid their assessments for 1916 and 1917, will receive no care this season. By Order of the President,

43w3 Arthur S. Mead.

GOOD EYESIGHT

IS nature's greatest gift to mankind.

Even though a hand or foot be missing, a person may succeed in his calling, but brave indeed are they who persist after losing the sense of sight. The precious gift of good vision should not by any means be allowed to become impaired, either through misuse or neglect.

If you have the slightest cause to suspect that your eyesight may be defective you should call and let me make a thorough examination of your eyes at once. My experience with thousands of cases in the past 20 years enables me to give you valuable advice.

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

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

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

SOUTH BOUND—Read Down				STATIONS				NORTH BOUND—Read Up				
27	23	421	21	31		32	422	22	24	28		
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.		Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily		
6 40	1 50	8 30	8 30	6 45	AUBURN	8 05	11 09	11 27	5 00	9 00		
6 55	2 04	8 45	8 45	7 00	Mapleton	9 05	10 54	11 14	4 45	8 46		
7 05	2 14	8 56	8 56	7 11	Merrifield	8 53	10 43	11 04	4 35	8 36		
7 12	2 22	9 05	9 05	7 20	Venice Center	8 44	10 34	10 56	4 27	8 28		
					GENOA	8 29	10 19	10 45	4 16	8 15		
					North Lansing	8 18	10 08	10 36	4 06	8 06		
					South Lansing	8 05	9 55	10 26	3 55	7 55		
					ITHACA	7 30	9 20	10 00	3 30	7 45		
						A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.		

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

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



IT NEVER PAYS to juggle in the grocery business. We have always adhered to a policy that's above board. Everything strictly as represented in quality and in condition. Nothing palmed off on you here, just to get rid of it. Every price quoted in our place is based upon a legitimate profit margin.

- Good Coffee (Joyful) 28c pound
 - Old Dutch and Blue Ribbon 30c
 - Royal Blend (the 40c Coffee for 30c)
 - The Best of Tea 50c pound
- THE BEST OF GROCERIES ARE NONE TOO GOOD FOR YOU.

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

COMING! WARM WEATHER

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

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

SHOES

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

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

R. & H. P. MASTIN

Watch and Clock Repairing a Specialty.

THE QUESTION OF LABOR

Probably the Most Serious Handicap to Put in Maximum Crops This Year is the Scarcity of Farm Labor.

Many a good crop will be ruined because farmers cannot get labor at the right time. There are two times of the year when more labor is absolutely necessary—at seed time and at harvest. While our farmers need men at other times of the year, these are the two crucial periods.

As it is to the interest of every person living in this county to produce a bumper crop this year, we must do all we can to help the farmer and perhaps the most important thing we can do, is to find him right help of the right class.

There are three classes of farm help—(1) The regular farm hands who are going to be rather scarce. (2) There are, however, a great many men who work in factories, in wholesale houses, drive teams and other occupations who could possibly be spared during the rush seasons. It is the duty of the commercial clubs and manufacturers to make a list of these men and offer them for detached service when urgently needed. There is a third class of labor which is very efficient and that is men of affairs who have been raised on farms who will volunteer to help the farmers out during the rush. This is the greatest work our business men can accept to show their patriotism at this time.

A Report on Rotation of Crops.

The tenth annual report of the North Dakota Demonstration Farms is ready for distribution. The crops are rotated on these farms. The results indicate that a rotation of crops pays. The average wheat yield was 29% bushels. This wheat was in most cases followed by corn that had been manured. Oats 58% bushels, barley 37%, rye 21%, alfalfa 2% tons per acre. The rotation practiced on each farm is given in the report as well as a detailed account of just how each field was handled.

BARLEY NEXT TO CORN.

Barley has a feeding value next to corn. Indeed some feeders place it ahead of corn for pig food and at the present prices, barley will make as much and more profit than wheat. The wheat crop has now "gone to the jury." We cannot do much more about wheat but we have two or three weeks yet in order to put all of our acreage remaining into barley. Barley is more profitable than oats. In fact, very few farmers make any money out of oats under the best circumstances and very few barley farmers ever lose money on barley. There is always the fascination of getting a fancy price for fancy barley, and although less than one per cent of all grains are used for malting purposes, the additional price which it gives to barley over oats always makes money for the farmers. While perhaps one per cent of the grain crop is used in brewing, the loss of feed value is much smaller because fully one half goes back to dairy farmers in the form of dried grains and other by-products, which for feed purposes is among the best available.

BARLEY YIELDS.

"Regarding the best yields of barley, we will say that this is rather a difficult thing to give because the yield sometimes depends more upon the threshing record. However, the average yield of pedigreed barley of members of the Wisconsin Experiment Association was in 1913, 31 bushels, 1914, 33.3 bushels, 1915, 37.5 bushels. The yield for 1915 is the average from over 260 members reporting. Some of the highest ones are as follows: 60, 57, 56, 55, 53 and 45 bushels. "It is impossible to state what has been the highest yield in Wisconsin, but I think some of these yields for last year, which was a very good barley season, are quite reasonable, but do not doubt though that there may be larger yields than these, but I have no knowledge of them."—J. J. Garland.

BARLEY NOT A HUMAN FOOD

As a Bread Cereal It is Little Used. As an Animal Food It is of Great Value.

For many centuries barley, the "corn" of holy writ, was used as a bread cereal, but it has practically gone out of use, except that Norway and Sweden use it in their peculiar bread disks, which are about the size and shape of a phonograph record. Barley in itself does not make a good bread flour and could be utilized only by mixing it with wheat, something which the American miller considers desecration of his shrine. It has a peculiar flavor and is just as different from wheat bread, as either corn or rye.

But as a stock feed, it has many merits. As the kernels are too hard for some animals to relish, it may be crushed by passing it between rollers. If finely ground, the gluten makes a sticky mass as soon as it is wet, and this peculiar property makes it difficult to make it into good bread. Its main use in the American kitchen has been to use it as pearly barley in soups. It is used some in breakfast cereals, through a malting process, but unless we as American people are on the verge of starvation, we will never use barley as a human food.

THE VALUE OF BARLEY.

In the United States and Canada, barley is used as a feed for farm animals, less than one-third being used for malting. A limited amount is used in the preparation of breakfast cereals and for pearly barley. "Our farmers are learning the value of barley as a part ration for dairy cattle and young stock and much more will be used as animal food in the future," says Professor R. A. Moore, the greatest barley breeder in the world.

In many states barley is quite generally grown as a hay and feed for horses. When used as a hay it is cut in the milk stage shortly after heading and cured like timothy and blue grass. We think that the hay phase of barley this year is very important because all acreage that has never been planted to other crops or that will need replanting for any reason, could be put into barley at a clear profit.

When the grain is used as a feed, it is either fed whole or the kernels crushed by passing between rollers. If finely ground the gluten therein makes a sticky mass as soon as it is brought in contact with moisture and it is not then readily masticated or digested. Only a limited amount of barley is exported from the United States and the export consists largely of a mixture of varieties as feed.

CORN ROOT WORM

200,000,000 Bu. Lost to Corn Crop Annually by This Pest.

The damage done to corn in the corn belt is estimated to be 200,000,000 bushels annually. In our mad scramble to get corn into the ground this year, we do not want to overlook this tremendous waste. Next to poor seed corn, the corn root worm is the greatest source of loss to corn. The remedy is the rotation of crops. Never grow more than two crops of corn consecutively on the same ground. If you had corn root worm bad last year and it is too late to put in anything else, you had better change to barley. Your seedman can still furnish you with some excellent seed barley. If you do put in corn on that land, be careful to give your land more than a usual preparation. The time is late and we will have to bend every energy to plant our corn crop.

"Dry Farming" Needed Everywhere.

When we say "dry farming" we immediately begin to think of the western plains where the rainfall is deficient. We all admit that they should take unusual pains in conserving their moisture.

Well we ought to be ashamed of ourselves in the humid territory. When comes along a year like this, we think we are terribly abused and yet in any of this territory we have had more rain than Western Kansas and Nebraska gets any year.

Therefore, let us take dry farming methods to ourselves. Because in some years the rain comes when we want it, is no excuse for neglecting conservation of moisture.

What is this dry farming? Let us take it up with the clubs and make it an institute subject. Let us get our best farmers to agree to practice it. There is no drought year in the corn belt which does not have more moisture than necessary. If conserved, to raise a crop of corn.

POWER ENOUGH

Work Your Tractors Night and Day and Plow Every Acre.

Many farmers will not be able to put in their whole acreage on account of the lack of horses or other power. Every tractor in this county should work night and day as long as there remains an acre unplowed. There is still time to put in barley, and corn and potatoes, all three of which are worth almost their weight in gold. We appeal to every tractor owner to offer its services to any man who will not be able to get his soil prepared otherwise.

BARLEY VS. WHEAT.

Barley at 60c per bushel will profitably compete with wheat at \$1.00. Were it not for the sustaining influence of the high prices for malting barley, it would compete with oats, but as it is the crop of barley for 1915 brought \$122,500,000.00. The price of barley is now \$1.20 to \$1.50 per bushel, but taking \$1.30 as a basis, the 1916 crop of 180,000,000 bushels, would bring \$234,000,000.

Yields of 40 to 50 bushels of barley per acre are not uncommon and as just a feed value this means a handsome return to the grower. But in addition to this, there is always the incentive of raising a good crop of superior barley that can be sold for malting purposes, at advanced prices, and a good yield of malting barley will hold its own with any other crop.

MONEY IN BARLEY.

Those who have been disappointed in getting spring wheat seed are able to still make an even more profitable crop by putting in barley. The Wisconsin Experiment Station with headquarters at the University in charge of R. A. Moore, can furnish on telegram orders pedigreed barley by express in almost any quantities. The seedmen are well supplied with this seed, and farmers who have otherwise idle land, can still make barley-raising a great success. Barley should be a leading crop wherever spring wheat can be grown and in many cases farther south where other crops may have to be plowed up.

Making the Farm Pay

SEED POTATO TREATMENT.

Method of Disinfecting Tubers to Prevent Losses by Disease.

Potato scab is a disease which causes a rough or cracked appearance of the skin of the potato, says L. E. Melchers, Kansas Agricultural college. This disease may live over in the soil from year to year, in manure from animals fed on diseased tubers, or it may be found in the soil dust attached to the tubers themselves.

The formaldehyde or corrosive sublimate treatments are the most reliable in combating the potato scab. In the formaldehyde treatment the soaking method is the most effective, and there is less danger of injuring the seed than where formaldehyde gas is employed. One pint (approximately one pound) of commercial formalde-



POTATOES GROWN FROM TREATED SEED.

hyde is mixed with thirty gallons of water and thoroughly stirred. The uncut tubers are placed in gunny sacks and soaked in this mixture for two hours, after which the seed is removed and dried. Tanks, barrels or large vats are best for carrying out this treatment. The solution can be used as long as it lasts. If treated seed is to be stored before planting, care should be taken that it is placed only in clean sacks, bins or boxes, as otherwise the seed may again become contaminated.

Dry rot, or wilt, is another common and serious potato disease. In the field the disease plants wilt and die before they are fully grown. In cutting a diseased tuber at the stem end one finds a blackened, discolored ring just below the end. All tubers showing these symptoms should be discarded at planting time. Infected tubers in storage produce a dry rot, and the stem end frequently becomes shriveled.

Throw away all seed that shows black discolorations when cut. Use only clean, uninfected seed from a reliable source. Treat the seed as for scab before planting, except that one and one-half hours' time in the solution is better.

Blackleg disease of potato is a bacterial disease. The plants thus affected are smaller than normal ones, the leaves are a pale color and tend to curl upward. It causes the seed tuber to rot early, thereby producing a weak plant. The rot spreads from the diseased seed to the potato stems, which in turn blacken and rot. Diseased plants generally die without ever forming tubers. This disease is responsible for a good many missing hills in the potato field. It appears as if this disease is worse in heavy, moist soils. When a tuber is infected with the blackleg disease it rots at the stem end and penetrates the tuber sometimes as far as the center, while the outside of the potato may look quite normal.

RAISING DAIRY COWS.

To Secure Good Milk Producers the Calves Must Be Well Fed.

The high producing cow is produced by no haphazard methods, says O. E. Reed, professor of dairy husbandry in the Kansas Agricultural college. She is the product of judicious breeding, feeding and care.

The best time to start feeding the heifer to produce a good milk cow is when it is young. The calf should receive its mother's milk during the first month of its life. Beginning at the end of three weeks skim milk should gradually be substituted for the whole milk. The skim milk should be supplemented by grain and hay.

Too many farmers do not realize the feeding value of skim milk. They think that because the fat has been removed a much larger quantity of milk should be fed. As a result the calves are often overfed. Shelled corn has been found a good grain supplement to replace the fat content of the skim milk. The calf should be fed skim milk until at least six months of age and as much longer as the milk is available.

Timothy, Sudan grass or prairie hay is desirable for the young calf. The leguminous hays tend to produce digestive disorders.

Plenty of water should be supplied for the calf from its birth, but water should never be mixed with the milk. Exercise is essential for the best development of the calf as well as all other live stock.

Controlling Tomato Rot. Blossom end rot of tomatoes cannot be controlled by spraying, but it can be almost entirely controlled by keeping the soil moist all the time the plants are growing. Irrigation is the ideal way of keeping the soil moist, but this method is not practicable in some cases. The next best method is by mulching. This may be done by covering the ground with straw, leaves, hay, etc.

CARE OF PASTURES.

The cost of feeding the dairy herd in summer can be greatly reduced by giving to the pasture proper care and management, says H. H. Kildee, Minnesota experiment station. On about 98 per cent of the farms the pasture is the most neglected area, and yet in this very area it is possible to double milk production most easily.

By keeping the cows off until May 10 or 15, adds Mr. Kildee, by sowing a variety of grass seeds and by liberally applying manure the Iowa experiment station carried from forty-five to forty-eight cows on a pasture of nineteen and one-half acres, in addition allowing them from six to nine acres of soiling crops. In spite of the limited acreage these cows were fed an abundance of green stuff, while cows on neighboring farms were allowed from two to three acres of pasture per head and had nothing but brown pastures to roam over.

TUBERCULOSIS OF CATTLE.

Wisconsin Plans Campaign to Control Spread of Dread Disease.

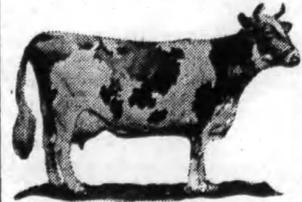
By C. P. Norgood, commissioner of agriculture, Wisconsin. The veterinary division of the Wisconsin department of agriculture is planning an active campaign for the next two years to meet the very serious and threatening situation concerning tuberculosis within the state.

The 69,728 cattle tested during 1915-16 show that in the southern end of the state 6.6 per cent reacted in 1914-15 and 8.6 per cent in 1915-16. The disease is affecting hogs seriously. In two of the leading packing plants in Milwaukee 15 and 25 per cent of the hogs, respectively, are afflicted with tuberculosis.

Since the repeal of the compulsory test law of 1911 tuberculosis has greatly increased. The situation is serious. The following measures are proposed by the department of agriculture to meet the situation.

First.—Compulsory pasteurization of byproducts of creameries and cheese factories. The effect of this measure will be to check the spread of tuberculosis from a few tubercular herds in a creamery or cheese factory district to all of the other herds.

Second.—Compulsory testing of herds sold at public auction subject to regu-



PURE BRED GUERNEY COW.

lation by the department to make this measure fit the various sections of the state. The public sale is the most prolific distributor of tuberculosis.

Third.—Requiring by July 1, 1918, that no animals be sold from pure bred herds unless the whole herd from which the animals come is tested.

Fourth.—Pay no indemnity for any reacting animal unless the whole herd from which it comes has been tested. Only whole herd tests make progress. In the past paying for individual animals has meant only that the state carry insurance for dealers without making any progress for the money invested.

Fifth.—Lawful disposal of products from quarantined herds when properly pasteurized. This most important measure will permit owners to keep their reacting animals at a profit until they can produce others to take their places.

Sixth.—Testing all of the herds in various areas by state tests where farmers all agree to permit such a test to be made, the same being preceded and accompanied by an educational campaign. The effect of this will be to prevent recontamination of herds tested by neighboring herds. It will greatly increase the value of animals and trade in animals in such clean areas.

Seventh.—New laws on paying indemnity. Three measures are now before the legislature.

Eighth.—State accredited tuberculin tested herds and publication of the list of the same. This plan was started a year ago and has met with unqualified approval all over the state. It has been taken up by the United States department of agriculture and many other states throughout the United States.

Warm Chilled Lambs.

If a newly born lamb happens to get chilled lose no time in warming it up. Cover it with warm blankets, not too heavy, and put it by the fire. Putting it in warm bran and covering well is also a good method, or putting it in warm water, but the water must not be too hot. The newly born lamb cannot stand as much heat as a man's toughened hand.

Alfalfa Inoculation.

Alfalfa ground should be thoroughly drained, sweet and well inoculated with the bacteria that live upon alfalfa roots. The seed bed should be made as fine as possible by thorough plowing and harrowing, rolling and perhaps even planking, for the finer the seed bed the more even will be the stand of plants.

'TEDDY ROOSEVELT' FIRES FIRST SHOT

Gun That Sank Submarine Named After Colonel.

PERFECT HIT AT 1,000 YARDS

Highest Praise For Naval Gun Crew on Board Merchantman Mongolia, Which Not Only Escaped Torpedo, but Sent a Message of Death to U Boat Crew.

The shot from "Teddy Roosevelt," as the sailors on board the American merchantman Mongolia christened the six inch gun on the bow, brought more joy to the hearts of Americans than anything else since the entrance of this country into the war with Germany. The nation is proud of the naval gunners who manned this gun on the merchantman. Their aim was perfect. The U boat was maneuvering to get into a position to let go a torpedo. Having submerged, the enemy was hidden from view for a moment or two, but the moment she came to the surface the command "Fire!" was given, and the first shot found its mark, making a perfect hit at a range of 1,000 yards.

When Colonel Roosevelt was told it was a gun the bluejackets had dubbed "Teddy Roosevelt" that sank a German submarine he chuckled.

"Is that so? By Godfrey, that's fine!" exclaimed the colonel. "Bully for them! How did they do it? Tell me all about it. By George, that's great!"

Later, when he had had time to think it over, the colonel was even more enthusiastic and chuckled out another volley of "Bullys." "By gollys" and "That's great." "I am greatly rejoiced, and I congratulate the captain, the gunners and all the crew of the Mongolia," he said. "Thank heaven, some Americans have at last begun to hit. We have been altogether too long purely at the receiving end of this war that Germany has waged on us."

He was all smiles over the name of that gun and clinched his fists and gave every indication of regretting that he hadn't been at the breach of it himself. Captain Rice was designated "a splendid type" of the men who will man the ships of America.

Accounts Fulfill All Tests.

The account of the skipper and the gun crew fulfills every British test, the experts say. The submarine was only 1,000 yards away; her periscope was seen to be shattered; the six inch shell, instead of skipping along the surface of the sea, as it would have done had it missed, disappeared instantly; a geyser shot up, and the foam and spray did not settle for some time. Later all signs of the U boat had disappeared except a film of oil on the water where it had been when hit. The British say there is no doubt the Mongolia did sink the submarine.

In drawing first blood in the war with Germany the American naval officer and crew on the Mongolia worked with perfect coolness and precision. Captain Rice co-operated splendidly by maneuvering his ship so as to give them a good shot. The shell caught the submarine as it was about to rise and dropped squarely on her before the German had had a chance to launch a torpedo. An upheaval of black smoke and yellow gas fumes followed a spurt of water mixed with fragments of the periscope. At the request of the navy department the names of the American naval officer and gunners are withheld.

"It was 5:22 a. m.," said Captain Rice, "when we sighted the periscope, about 500 yards away, on the port bow. There was a light haze over the sea, and we had just taken a sounding. We had a big force of lookouts on duty, but it was the first officer who cried, 'There's a submarine off the port bow!'"

"Besides the periscope, there was a disturbance of the water as though she were just rising to the surface. Although she was so close, she was not in a good position, apparently, for a shot at us, for she immediately lowered her periscope and dived."

"I put the helm to starboard and headed straight for the spot where she was disappearing, figuring that if we could not ram her we would charge over her at full speed and she would come up again astern, where our guns could get a fair shot at her."

Had the True Range.

"The naval officer in command of our gun crews, who was on the bridge beside me, gave the range to the sight setters. The moment the periscope poked up in our wake he gave the order, 'Commence firing!'"

"At that short range it was easy from the bridge to see the shell in flight as it went singing toward the enemy. Before it reached him we could see that it was going to be a perfect hit."

"The next moment pieces of the periscope went flying through the air, followed immediately by a fountain of water, smoke and gas which entirely hid the spot where the submarine had been emerging."

"When the smoke cleared away we could plainly see the spreading oil patch on the surface of the water, which meant the submarine was done for. An additional proof that the first shell was a hit was the fact that there was no ricochet."

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of John Nolan, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the Executor of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of business in the village of King Ferry, town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 19th day of October, 1917. Dated April 16, 1917. Jas. H. McDermott, Executor.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an Order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, Notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Andrew Stilwell late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 16th day of October, 1917. Dated April 2, 1917. Fred L. Stilwell, Administrator. Albert H. Clark, Attorney for Administrator, Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Morris Coon late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at 248 Genesee St. in the City of Auburn, County of Cayuga, on or before the 31st day of October, 1917. Dated March 20, 1917. George A. Coon, Administrator. Albert H. Clark, Attorney for Administrator, Auburn, N. Y.

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

IN 1917

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly

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

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

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

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

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

Advertising a Sale!

YOU don't leave your rig in the middle of the road and go to a fencepost to read a sales bill do you? Then don't expect the other fellow to do it.

Put an ad in this paper, then, regardless of the weather, the fellow you want to reach reads your announcements while seated at his fireside.

If he is a prospective buyer you'll have him at your side. One extra buyer often pays the entire expense of the ad, and it's a poor ad that won't pull that buyer.

An ad in this paper reaches the people you are after.

Bills may be a necessity, but the ad is the thing that does the business.

Don't think of having a special sale without using advertising space in this paper.

One Extra Buyer at a sale often pays the entire expense of the ad. Get That Buyer

WANTED!

Your Job Printing Business If We Can't Please You Don't Come Again

East Genoa.

May 15 John Davis, who underwent an operation recently, is able to sit up.
Mrs. William Shaffer is somewhat improved.
Roy Armstrong is better, and he feels very thankful for the kindness shown him.
Mrs. Ida Lester spent Sunday at the home of John Sill and family.
Mr. and Mrs. Dorr Kelly and son Willard of Venice spent Sunday at the home of Bert Pierce and family.
Mr. Korts is in a very critical condition.

Laverne Thayer of North Lansing spent Sunday with his brother, Carl J. Thayer.

The Gleaner class of the East Genoa M. E. Sunday school will hold a social at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Strong, Saturday evening, May 19. Everybody come.

Fred Smith spent Sunday at the home of David R. Nettleton and family in Venice.

Mrs. Nettie Sharpsteen is improving her house with a fresh coat of paint. Fred Coon is doing the work.
J. D. Sharpsteen and family spent Sunday at the home of Earl McAllister.

Mr. and Mrs. John Bastedo have moved in Thomas Henry's house.

David R. Nettleton of Venice was a caller on Tuesday at the home of Frances Bothwell.

Austin Armstrong and family have moved to Auburn.

A Successful Farmer

Gives as much attention to his stock as he does to his crops. All stock lose condition at times and it is the good manager that applies the remedy before there is any serious loss of time. The successful men in the New England States use Harvell's Condition Powder for stock and poultry. A package goes a long way because it is all medicine, not a food. It puts working animals in good spirits and flesh. Keeps poultry free from diseases and increases the yield of eggs. Price 25 cts. Sold by all dealers.

Wheat--Davis.

Miss Gentry Marie Davis of Scipio and Henry Roy Wheat of Merrifield were married at the Presbyterian manse in Union Springs May 6. They were attended by Mr. and Mrs. George E. Wheat.

Venice Center--West Hill.

May 16--Mrs. John Beebee and Mrs. Jennie Platt were in Auburn one day last week.

Richard Clark made a business trip to Syracuse one day last week. Albert Ames was a week-end guest of his sister in Syracuse.

A. Stevens of Auburn was a caller at Arthur Leader's Sunday afternoon.

Miss Louise Kelley will teach in the Wise district, west of Fleming, the coming year.

Wedding bells will soon ring on our street.

Miss Mildred Seamon expects to spend the summer with Mrs. Richard Clark.

Mrs. Sarah M. Cornell and son LaRowe of East Genoa spent the week-end with her daughter, Mrs. Arthur Leader.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard Clark entertained a few guests Sunday in honor of the former's birthday. Those present were Mr. and Mrs. Roy Fritz of Aurora, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark and daughter Genevieve, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Steele and daughter Luella and Jay Newman of Genoa.

Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Streeter called on the latter's aunt, Mrs. Alexander, and other relatives around King Ferry, Sunday.

Mrs. M. Cannon was a week-end guest of her daughter, Mrs. Thomas Turney, at King Ferry.

Mr. and Mrs. John Beebee were Sunday guests of the former's brother in Union Springs.

Misses Mildred Streeter and Elizabeth Wood, Ivan Streeter, Floyd Clark and Chas. Peckham motored to Moravia Friday evening to attend the prize speaking contest. We were very glad to hear that Miss Carrie Arnold carried off the highest honor for the young ladies.

Mrs. Richard Clark, her daughter, Mrs. Roy Fritz, Mrs. Wm. Steele, Mrs. Leon Mack and Mildred Seamon motored to Auburn Monday.

Mrs. Owen Cannon spent a couple of days last week with her mother, Mrs. M. Cannon.

Mrs. Walter Saxton was a business caller in Genoa Thursday last.

The next two months will tell in large measure the final story as to crop production. There is no need to wait for a chance to enlist in the forces on the farm.

Venice.

May 16--Mr. and Mrs. R. H. Thorpe and family were in Auburn on Wednesday last.

Arthur Wood and family were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Purdy.

Several from this place attended the prize speaking contest at Moravia last Friday evening. Carrie Arnold of this place received first prize for the young ladies.

Mrs. Fred Hickey and daughter Ruth were in Ledyard one day last week.

Edwin Sage and family are settled at their home, the former Beach place which he has rented for a year. Mrs. Sage is recovering slowly from her fall in the early spring and can now walk around the house some.

Mrs. Joseph Doost was quite ill last week, but is improving now.

Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Divine were in Lansing part of last week, called there by the illness and death of Wm. Pierce, a cousin.

Edwin Manchester was in Albany part of last week.

Carrie Misner was an over-Sunday guest of her cousins, Mrs. Ivan Coulson and May Pope in Scipio.

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm Stewart are helping at R. H. Thorpe's for the summer.

George Spore is repairing his house and raising the roof.

Thousands of Mothers Worry

When the children cry in their sleep, are peevish and constipated and take cold easily. Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for children, has for 80 years been a trusted remedy in many thousand homes. They frequently break up colds in 24 hours, move and regulate the bowels and destroy worms.

FIRST SPRING CLEARANCE SALE

Remarkable Reductions on Fine Spring Apparel.

RIGHT now at the very opening of the season we present this amazing clearance sale. We are FORCED to. Hundreds of garments that we have contracted for are just arriving and we are accepting them all. Therefore this great sale is amazing in its values and styles. Attend!

Coats, Suits, Dresses and Blouses

All these new, beautiful, fresh, lovely things have been marked far below their original prices for this great sale. Let your needs be what they may, thrift and economy—plus our wonderful styles—are the foremost reasons why you should visit here to-day.

SUITS Splendid values to \$25.00; now \$14.75	SUITS Values were as high as \$30.00; now \$19.75	SUITS Values to \$50.00; now \$24.75
COATS Excellent values to \$17.50; now 9.95	DRESSES Exceptional Value to \$20.00; now 12.50	DRESSES Unusual values to \$25.00; now 14.75

All other Higher Priced Apparel Formerly \$35.00, \$45.00, \$50.00 and up to \$65.00. **RADICALLY REDUCED**

QUINLAN'S

145 GENESEE ST.,

AUBURN, N. Y.

Back Again for Another Suit

Old customers continually greet us with a hand shake and say "Here I Am Again for Another Suit." The reason can be told in one word "Satisfaction."

Marshall's Clothing Store
131 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

TWO REASONS WHY YOU SHOULD GET YOUR MILLINERY AT PECK'S!

YOU may choose from the newest, largest and finest collection of trimmed and untrimmed Hats and trimmings in the city
YOU will have the satisfaction of knowing that you have the best for the price you pay. Our prices are unrivaled in Auburn.

Friday and Saturday Specials.

\$3.00 and \$4.49 Trimmed Hats @ \$1.49 and \$1.98
\$3.49 and \$5.00 Trimmed Sailors " \$1.98 and \$2.49
\$1.98 and \$2.98 shapes all colors " 79c, 98c, \$1.49
Children's Hats at 69c to \$1.98.

Try PECK'S,

15 South St., Auburn, N. Y.

AUBURN TRUST COMPANY

RALPH R. KEELER, President. GEORGE W. BENHAM, Treasurer.

THIS BANK'S

history proves that it has discharged all trusts and met all obligations with

ABSOLUTE FIDELITY

It does not seek to do business, "upon any terms" with the danger of taking unnecessary risks in the endeavor to make it profitable, but zealously guards the interests of its many depositors at all times.

ONE CENT SALE THIS WEEK THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY

FOOD ITEMS	DRUGS
38c 1 lb. Opeko Coffee, 2 for 39c.	\$1.00 Syrup of Hypophosphates, 2 for \$1.01
38c 1/2 lb. Opeko Tea, 2 1/2 lbs. for 39c.	\$1.00 Kidney Remedy, 2 for \$1.01
35c Olives, 2 for 36c.	25c Cream Almonds, 2 for 26c
30c Sardines, 2 for 31c.	25c Carboic Salve, 2 for 26c
25c Peter's Cocoa, 2 for 26c.	\$1.00 Wine of Cod Liver Oil, 2 for \$1.01
HOUSEHOLD NEEDS	25c Rexall Tooth Paste, 2 for 26c
10c Solid Alcohol, 2 for 11c.	25c Rexall Liver Pills, 2 for 26c
25c Flash Silver Polish, 2 for 26c.	15c Talcum Powder, 2 for 16c
10c Cleanup Soap Paste, 2 for 11c.	25c Talcum Powder, 2 for 26c
5c Wash Cloths, 2 for 6c, 36c doz.	50c Rexall Cherry Bark, 2 for 51c
STATIONERY	10c Soaps, 2 for 11c
25c box Lord Baltimore Paper, 2 for 26c.	25c Soaps, 2 for 26c
40c box Tangara Stationery, 2 for 41c.	75c Toilet Waters, 2 for 76c
10c doz. Steel Pens, 2 doz. for 11c.	75c Hair Brush, 2 for 76c
RUBBER GOODS	25c Combs, 2 for 26c
\$1.50 American Beauty Hot Water Bottle, 2 for \$1.51.	35c Combs, 2 for 36c
\$1.39 Flo-Fast Fountain Syringe, 2 for \$1.40.	50c Combs, 2 for 51c
35c Rubber Gloves, 2 for 36c	25c Shaving Lotion, 2 for 26c

Hundreds of other Items.

SAGAR DRUG STORE,

109-111 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

JOHN W. RICE CO.,

103 GENESEE ST.,

Auburn - - - N. Y.

Suits Reduced

We offer our entire stock of suits at a substantial reduction in price. Everybody knows that we carry fine quality garments, and everyone is different style. There are suits in all of the season's best colors, made of Serge, Gaberdine, Poplin, Poriet twill, Jersey cloth, Burella cloth, and fancy materials. Suits are bound to be more expensive next fall and it will pay you to take advantage of this opportunity and save money.

Dissolution Sale at McConnell's

Big Reductions in Every Department

The firm of McConnell & Son has been dissolved. Mr. Chas P. McConnell will continue the business as heretofore. To raise a certain amount of cash we will offer big values for the next two weeks

Here are a few of the Special Bargains:

- Ladies' all wool Poplin Suits regular \$18.00, sale price \$13.50.
- Ladies' all wool Poplin suits regular \$22.00, sale price \$16.00.
- Coats, all the new colors, wonderful values at \$10, \$12 and \$15.
- Wool Poplin and Serge dresses regular \$10.98 to \$14.50, sale price \$9.50.
- Voile waists white and stripes, regular \$1.25 and \$1.50, sale price \$1.00.
- Wool Serges all colors 69c values, sale price 55c yd.
- Silk Poplin 40 inch wide, regular value \$1.50, sale price \$1.19 yd.
- Silk mixed crepe-de-chene 36 inch wide, sale price 43c yd.
- Back Taffeta Silk 36 inch wide, \$1.25 value, sale price 95c yd.
- Pure linen table Damask \$1 value, sale price 75c yd.
- Fancy linens and table sets at sale prices.
- One lot corsets odd pairs all popular makes regular \$2. to \$3, sale price \$1.50 pair.
- Empire corsets newest styles 79c value, sale price 50c.
- Fancy trimmed corset covers 39c value, sale price 25c.
- Lace trimmed night dresses, 50c value, sale price 39c.
- Muslin skirts hamburg flounce, 79c value, sale price 59c.
- Ladies' fibre silk hosiery all colors, sale price 35c.
- Ladies' lisle finish union suits 39c value, sale price 25c.
- Percale house dresses, sale price \$1.00.
- Cotton challies 36 in. wide, sale price 10c yd.
- Boy's Russian Suits 75c values, sale price 59c.
- Sabine Coats white and colors, sale price 98c.
- Boy's waists light and dark colors, sale price 25c.
- Gingham school dresses 6 to 14 years, sale price 69c.

This is a grand opportunity to purchase spring and summer ready-to-wear and dry goods at a big saving.

Chas P McConnell,

85 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

Successor to McConnell & Son.