

# The Genoa Tribune.

XXIX NO. 29

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, February 7, 1919.

Emma A. Waldo

DR. J. W. SKINNER,  
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Special attention given to diseases of the  
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deserve your  
business.

MICKIE SAYS

NO, SIR, MICHAEL O'BRIEN  
YOU CAN'T GO DOWN TO THE  
TRAIN TO GATHER NEWS  
ITEMS FOR THE PAPER, FOR  
YOU'RE GOING TO CHURCH  
WITH ME. I SHOULD THINK  
YOU'D GET ENOUGH OF THAT  
PRINTING OFFICE DURING  
THE WEEK WITHOUT HAVING  
IT ON YOUR MIND ALL  
DAY SUNDAY!

BUT MAW-

## From Nearby Towns.

### Five Corners.

Feb. 3—Certainly the old bear saw his shadow Sunday. Look out for the next six weeks.

Gordan Gosbee has recovered from his illness and is out again.

Marian, the little adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Claude Palmer, is under the care of Dr. Hatch of King Ferry.

Your scribe was not aware of the severe illness of Albert Ferris during last week. He is, however, improving. To-day he is able to be dressed. Mrs. Ferris is also in very poor health. Mrs. Maria Kelly is caring for them and will remain with them for awhile.

Mrs. R. B. Ferris spent last Friday with her son, W. L. Ferris and wife. Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Goodyear made a business trip to Auburn last week Tuesday.

Ben Worsell of Lake Ridge spent last Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger. H. A. Barger also spent Sunday night and Monday there.

Mrs. Cora Smith is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Raymond White and husband.

Mrs. A. L. Palmer is recovering from her severe illness.

Claude Palmer and son Gordon, Misses Pearl and Alice LaBar and Hazel Snyder attended the exercises which were held at the Forks of the Creek last Friday night. They report a grand entertainment. The children all did splendidly. Uncle Sam and Santa Claus were both there. Much praise is due the teacher, Miss Ford, in making the entertainment so interesting from start to finish. It was postponed from Christmas week until last Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Powers from the Lake road spent a day with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Aurora Reeves last week.

Mrs. James McCarthy is very ill with abscesses in her head.

Miss Arsenia Kelly is spending some time with her sister Agnes in Auburn.

Mrs. Margaret Kelly is suffering from a severe cold.

Frank Hargin has been spending some time at the home of Elmer Butts on the Leroy Lobdell farm.

The small children of Mrs. Frost have been ill, but are better now.

Mr. and Mrs. Lyon Snyder and little daughter Lillian are all ill with the flu.

The meeting under the auspices of the W. C. T. U. which was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lester Boles last week Wednesday, was not as largely attended as was wished for, the day being quite bad and so much sickness all around here kept a good many from attending.

Miss Maria DeRemer is at her home here after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. George Breed at the Forks of the Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Leon Curtis were quite ill during last week. We learn they are somewhat improved at this writing.

Mrs. George Jump spent last week Thursday and Friday with her sister, Mrs. Geo. Breed at the Forks of the Creek. Miss Maria DeRemer and Mrs. Clarence Snover of Locke were also guests at the same time.

Miss Cora Goodyear does not improve very fast.

Jay Smith went to Ithaca last Saturday to accompany his sister-in-law, Mrs. Parke Minturn, home from the Ithaca hospital where she underwent an operation for appendicitis. She is doing nicely, her many friends are pleased to learn. Mr. Minturn is confined to the bed with an attack of the flu. His sister, Mrs. Jay Smith is caring for him.

Chas. Barger spent last week Tuesday and Wednesday with his sister, Mrs. Jane G. Mosher, in Auburn.

W. L. Ferris made a business trip to Ithaca Tuesday.

Europe will need every pound of pork products we can export before next July. As soon as the initial chaos of the sudden economic change

I hope that after having discovered the benefit of fresh and cool applied to the sick, people will

### Ellsworth.

Feb. 3—Several from this vicinity attended the auction of Fred Hickey in Venice last Tuesday.

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Aiken, on Jan. 28, a daughter.

Miss Haynes, the teacher, is rooming at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Gilmore.

George Morgan has leased his farm to Frank Polhamus of Aurora for the coming year. Clarence Dildine, former tenant, will work a farm near Powers Corners and Mr. and Mrs. Asa Barnes will work for Mr. Dildine. The Morgan farm on which Mr. Barnes lives, is sold to Mr. Dillingham of Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. George Morgan expect to move to Auburn for the coming year.

C. S. White and son Harry motored to Auburn last Tuesday.

Millard Streeter spent Thursday afternoon in Auburn.

Mrs. John Britt has been quite ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Locke motored to Auburn one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. C. T. Mosher spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corey.

A surprise party was given Arthur Fox by his neighbors Saturday evening at his home. Twenty-seven were present.

John Ellis spent last Thursday in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Kind of Merrifield spent Monday with Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corey.

Mrs. John Linane has been visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Robert Buckley in Venice.

Mrs. Bardette Streeter has been visiting her parents in Ithaca.

### Scipioville.

Feb. 3—Rev. I. W. Ketchum of Auburn will conduct services next Sunday morning in the Presbyterian church and declare the pulpit vacant as he is the moderator of the Presbytery.

The Red Cross meeting will be held in the Reading room in Sherwood Thursday afternoon.

Praise and prayer meeting will be held at the home of D. A. Berkenstock Wednesday evening.

Union service Sunday evening in the Presbyterian church. Rev. W. Smith will preach.

Mrs. Hattie Wells of Auburn is assisting in the care of her father, Thomas Phelps. Mrs. Benedict, who spent the past week with her brother, Cecil and sister, Miss H. A. Phelps, returned to her home in Auburn Saturday.

Leo Redman is ill with the whooping cough.

Mrs. Volney VanLiew of Scipio Center spent Monday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. George Banks.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Ellis and son of Rochester were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Huff last week.

William Body is recovering from a severe cold with which he was confined to the house for several days.

Thomas Gray is spending some time with his son in Buffalo.

Mrs. Body spent Saturday in Auburn.

Mrs. Bigelow is quite ill. Her sister, Mrs. Eaker, is with her.

Mrs. Mabel Cranson and daughter, Lillis are spending some time in Syracuse.

### Lansingville.

Feb. 3—Orlando White of Ithaca was at his home here a part of last week.

Mrs. Carrie Mosher of Genoa spent a few days with her sister, Mrs. Charles Bower last week.

Mrs. Frank Minturn of Auburn came Friday to care for her mother, Mrs. A. B. Smith, who is ill.

Parke Minturn is ill with influenza. His sister, Mrs. J. R. Smith, is caring for him.

J. R. Smith went to Ithaca hospital after Mrs. Parke Minturn on Saturday. Clarence Graham also went for Mrs. Graham, all returning on the Short Line, to North Lansing.

Sergeant Sullivan has finished his fifth year in the service; was in the fight the day the armistice was signed and says he is now

### North Lansing.

Feb. 3—Mrs. Chas. Coles of Ithaca was a week-end guest of her daughter, Mrs. Fred L. Linderberry.

Mr. and Mrs. Brown P. Ross and little daughter were Sunday guests of their grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Perry Ross in Locke.

Mrs. Henry Howser has been visiting her sisters in Skaneateles.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Coggsall spent a few days last week visiting friends in Pennsylvania.

Mrs. Fred L. Linderberry attended a birthday party for her niece in Ithaca Friday night.

Miss Ruth Leonard of Genoa and Messrs. Chandler and Leach of Ithaca were Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Howell.

John Buckley is moving his house nearer the road.

Mrs. Hattie Buck was a week-end guest of relatives in Syracuse and Marcellus.

Mrs. Eva Boyer of Lake Ridge is visiting her daughter, Mrs. Dennis Doyle.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Moseley and Mr. and Mrs. Harry Cameron spent Sunday in Groton.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Carson are attending State Grange at Lockport this week.

Mrs. Millard Edsall is visiting her parents in Freeville.

Miss Pauline Boyles is spending a few days with her aunt, Mrs. George Forbes at West Groton.

Mrs. Alfred Bool and daughter Mary, LaVere Robinson and Edward Cobb of Ithaca were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley.

Dennis Doyle is visiting his sister in Rochester.

Mrs. Fred Mangang of Ithaca was a Sunday guest of Mrs. Sarah Pierce.

### Forks of the Creek

Feb. 3—Mrs. Clarence Snover of Locke visited at Geo. Breed's a few days last week.

Mary King was a caller at the same place on Thursday.

H. C. Powers and wife spent Friday at A. S. Reeves'.

Warren Mastin who has been ailing for some time, remains about the same.

Mrs. Walter Stevens was at Calvin Kratzer's on Monday of this week, bringing Mrs. C. J. Hatch who will spend some time there.

S. C. Boyer, Calvin Kratzer and wife spent Sunday at Chas. Sill's. Lillian Bower of Genoa spent Friday night with Miss Jennie Ford and attended the exercises at the hall.

The entertainment which was prepared by the school at the Forks of the Creek for Christmas and was given up on account of the influenza, was finally given Friday evening, Jan. 31. It was a complete success. The school has only 14 scholars, the oldest being only fourteen years from that down to five years of age. A great deal of credit is certainly due the teacher, Miss Jennie Ford. The program closed with the coming of Santa Claus, who felt sorry that he could not come at Christmas and knew the children would be disappointed if he did not. Each child received a number of gifts from the trees.

Mrs. Geo. Ellison was greatly surprised on Jan. 24, when a company arrived at her home and gave her a birthday surprise. The guests had a very pleasant time.

### G. Harold Sullivan in France.

\*Mr. and Mrs. F. Sullivan of Swift St. have recently received many letters from their son, First Sergt. G. H. Sullivan, Sixteenth F. A., Fourth Division. In a letter dated Dec. 26 he wrote that he was in Kirberg, a small town of 500 inhabitants about 35 miles east of Coblenz. With three other sergeants he is billeted with a German family consisting of four daughters and two sons. The oldest son has seen six years of continual service in the German army. This family is very kind to them showing no opposition to the Yank, uninvited guests.

Sergeant Sullivan has finished his fifth year in the service; was in the fight the day the armistice was signed and says he is now

### Poplar Ridge.

Feb. 4—J. H. Painter was spending the evening at a neighbor's Tuesday evening of last week, when his daughter telephoned him to come home as some one wished to see him. When he reached home he found about 70 neighbors and friends who wished to see him. A very pleasant evening was spent with music and games. A bountiful supper was served.

There was a large attendance at the Friends Quarterly meeting on Saturday and Sunday. Mr. Ellsworth of Smyrna sang beautiful selections at each session of the meeting. Prof. Flick of the Historical Dept. of Syracuse University gave an address Saturday evening on "The Next Step in World Political Organization" which was very interesting.

Many are sick with bad colds and there are some cases of influenza.

Mrs. Mary Koon is at her brother's, J. H. Painter, also Alfred Painter of Syracuse.

I. J. Hazard and family of Union Springs were over-Sunday guests of his mother, Mrs. Elizabeth A. Hazard.

A number of Oakwood students were guests of friends for the week-end, attending Quarterly meeting.

Misses Hazel Leader and Ernestine Young were at their homes over Sunday.

There will be no meeting of the Red Cross this week as the work for January was finished and no new allotment has been sent out. Any one wishing to do so can have Friends reconstruction work by calling at the parsonage.

Mrs. Thomas Tighe is spending the day with Miss Ethel Allen.

Mrs. P. D. Ward is entertaining Mrs. Herbert Brewster and children for the day.

Chester and Ethel Allen expect to go to Schenectady in a few days to visit Mr. Allen's daughter, Mrs. E. C. Pickens. They will also visit other places along the Mohawk Valley.

### Venice Center.

Feb. 3—Mr. and Mrs. Bert Wattles were in Auburn last Wednesday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Wood spent last Thursday in Auburn.

Miss Christine and Master Wilson Wyant of Ensenore were guests last week of Mr. and Mrs. H. Wallace.

John William Wattles of Auburn was a guest recently of his grandmother, Mrs. Martha Wattles.

Kenneth Wood, the son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wood, is seriously ill with pneumonia and brain fever. Two nurses are caring for him. Dr. Skinner is the doctor.

Lee Connell and family are ill with flu and pneumonia. Miss Mary Osborne is ill with tonsillitis.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sisson were Sunday guests of his brother, A. V. Sisson and wife at East Venice.

Mr. and Mrs. Heald and son Billy were guests of her mother, Mrs. Wade, in Moravia last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Clark and children are guests this week of her father, P. Lyons and children.

Mrs. Wm. Mosher of Poplar Ridge is a guest of Mrs. Fred Clark.

### Lake Ridge.

Feb. 5—Miss Libbie Arnold arrived at the home of her brother, Elmer Arnold, last Friday evening. She will remain several months with them when she will go to China as a missionary from the Church of the Brethren.

Miss Lulu Bush has been confined to the bed for a week with grip.

Mrs. Jessie Jenner returned to Ithaca Sunday evening after caring for Floyd Davis's family for a week.

Walter and Albert Buckingham of Ithaca are staying at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. VanNest on account of the illness of their sister Charlotte who has scarlet fever.

Pvt. George Hake, recently returned from overseas, and wife are spending two weeks as guests of the former's sister, Mrs. Melvin Bush, and other relatives. They will go to

### King Ferry.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning worship and service at 10:30.

The benevolent offering for the month of February, for the College and Temperance Boards.

Sunday school at 12.

Mid-week service on Wednesday p. m. Theme, Mt. 5:6. Blessed are they which do hunger and thirst after righteousness: for they shall be filled.

Meeting of the Missionary society on Wednesday afternoon, Feb. 12, with Mrs. E. S. Fessenden.

Meeting of the Philathea class on Saturday afternoon, Feb. 15, with Mrs. Frank Brill. This is a very important meeting since it will be the last meeting before the banquet.

### To do Reconstruction Work.

Frank McKeel, aged 20 years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace McKeel of the town of Ledyard, will leave the latter part of this month for France, having enlisted in the Friends' Reconstruction unit.

The Friends church does not believe in war, but has turned its energies to the work of reconstruction and is sending a large number of men to France to assist in the post war work there. McKeel will go from the Friends church at Poplar Ridge.

Willard Otis, a resident of Poplar Ridge, has been in France nearly a year. He was a student at Cornell and gave up his studies to take up reconstruction work on the other side. Like McKeel his religious faith did not permit him to enter the army of combat, but after arriving in France and seeing the work of the Huns, he was ready to take arms, he wrote to friends back home.

Extra jurors have been drawn from which to select a panel for the trial of Dominic Ottaviano, indicted for murder in the first degree, which will open in Auburn on Feb. 10. The list includes the following:

Charles Bergenstock, farmer, Springport.

John Callahan, farmer, Venice.

Henry Greenfield, farmer, Moravia.

Thomas Hickey, clerk, Ledyard.

Earl Johnson, agent, Springport.

William Miller, retired, Springport.

Perry Ross, farmer, Locke.

Henry Scudder, farmer, Venice.

John Tanner, carpenter, Venice.

Ralph L. Teeter, wood carver, Moravia.

Leroy Tyler, farmer, Fleming.

D. F. Whitney, farmer, Moravia.

William Wheeler, farmer, Fleming.

### To Dispense with Assistant.

Claiming that the budget of the Cayuga County Farm Bureau will not stand the expense, the Board of Directors of the organization decided Monday at its monthly meeting, to dispense with the services of Assistant Agent Fred R. Walkley. His term will expire April 1, after which date his duties will have to be taken over by Manager E. C. Weatherby and County Conservation Agent Mary E. Bowen.

The Board of Directors declares that this action will retard the work of the Bureau for the coming year, but that it is necessary owing to lack of funds to carry on the work. It is possible that the amount of his salary may be raised in some way—either by raising the dues of members of the Bureau, which is said to have the largest membership in the state, or by an assessment to meet the expense.

The child from the wealthy home who comes to school having eaten a breakfast of doughnuts and coffee is only a little better equipped than the poor child who has had no breakfast at all.

In the Baltic States and Poland relief of an unprecedented character must be extended if the



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## HARMONY IN DRESS

One Shade or Color Combination Favored by Many.

Scarf, Turban and Bag All of the Same Material—Shoes Are Also Given Consideration.

This business of dressing all in one shade or in a harmonious combination of two colors at the most, observes a fashion correspondent, is an idea that the well-dressed French woman is very clever about but which represents almost too much time for the average American to devote to such a purpose.

Even when the costume was allowed more latitude in this matter the French woman had a knack of selecting her clothes so that they obviously were meant to be worn together in spite of their dissimilarity.

Just at present the scarf and turban seem to be demanding special attention and an attractive way of making them conform to convention is to have the hat, the scarf and possibly the bag all of one material. If the shoes match either the coat or the color of the scarf, then all is well.

One young woman seen recently carried out the idea of matching the costume to the last nonessential detail—whether by accident or by design one can only guess. Her suit, turban and scarf were all of duvetyne, which was of a pinkish tan color, called tea shade. Her shoes and gloves—matched also, and under one arm she carried an important looking portfolio of exactly the same color. So unusual was the result of this odd costume that she attracted considerable attention as she strolled along, apparently unconscious that any one was looking at her.

In this case the scarf and the turban were of the same material, and the fact that it was humble duvetyne detracted nothing from its smartness. The main thing seems, indeed, to be the similarity and not the material. Fur, bands of fur, braiding, embroidery, angora and quilting are all in use to bring the point of similarity out. For dress affairs and incidentally for the fortunate possessors of the where-withal there are the most attractive sets of squirrel and various other furs, consisting of muff, scarf and turban, and sometimes a bag. Pekan, which we call fisher, is the choice of Paris at the moment, and a veritable rage for long stoles of this fur has sprung up, although silver fox and squirrel have a well-established place.

## MODISH COSTUME OF VELVET

Outfit, Particularly Original, Is Constructed of Black Material With Winsome Chinese Blouse.

A very original costume shown recently was one of black velvet with a Chinese blouse. Defying almost every preconceived idea of what fashions are supposed to be, the most noticeable feature of the suit was its extreme chic and up-to-date air. In the first place it was semi-fitted, rather more at the back than we are accustomed to seeing, and then it was cut exactly knee length.

Perfectly plain mannish revers extended to below the normal waistline and were bound with velvet. Not a pocket or a slash relieved its severe blackness and the sleeves were slightly wider at the wrists as an only concession to the mode. No visible means appeared at the front by which to fasten the coat, for buttonholes or buttons were absent, and the fronts just touched. Plain tailored suits we have had in plenty, but the extreme pocketless plainness of this model and its length sets it apart. The skirt was plain and rather narrow and the Chinese blouse of blue and black was held with a cord girdle finished with a huge tassel.

## WARM COAT FOR MOTORING



This smart motor coat of exception all design is made of shamois cloth, cut with extra pliability and lined also with shamois. Buttons and collar are of the same material.

## WHY Music Is Essential Feature of Soldier's Life

The association of musical sounds and colors is usually rated a thing for people whose hyper-aestheticism ranges toward the elevation of crankdom. This, we discover, is a grave error. Color music finds champions in not merely the healthy but in the very keepers of health, the men of medicine. We have the following from the editorial typewriter of the Medical Record:

"During the war, the psychological importance of music has been demonstrated, and it is now recognized as an essential feature in the soldier's life. It is therefore of particular interest just now to note what may be termed a 'new departure' in music; though the idea may not be new, it has never been put to any extensive practical use, and color music is still more or less an unknown quantity.

"Cases are cited of pianists who had been unable to memorize and who therefore could not appear in public, but who by means of color music committed to memory and played most advanced and difficult compositions after a few hours' study of the manuscript. An interesting story is recorded of a young girl who naturally associated music and color and when asked for a particular piece would say that 'pink tune' or that 'red tune.'

"It is thought that children with their receptive minds will be able easily to assimilate this new teaching basis. It might even prove a means of elevating the race by increasing the perception and love of music."

## HUNTED TO SOME PURPOSE

How Cat Made Scientific Discovery While With Exploring Expedition in Australia.

While the cat has often served the purposes of science, it has generally been not to her own comfort and frequently with the loss of her life. One cat in Australia, however, proved her usefulness in the advancement of human knowledge without being compelled to sacrifice herself on the altar of science.

This cat belonged to a member of an expedition into the interior of Australia. One day she brought to her master a strange little animal which she had captured among the rocks.

The man handed the animal over to the naturalist of the party, who saw at once that pussy had made an important discovery. The animal she had caught was a new and apparently rare species of the tribe of insect-eating marsupials belonging to the great family of which the giant kangaroo is the most conspicuous representative.

## How Wireless Is "Jammed"

"Jamming" a wireless apparatus is a practice usually resorted to by weaker ships trying to escape, and consists in sending a storm of electric waves through the air with such rapidity and strength that the pursuing ships cannot get messages of warning through to other vessels of their fleet. This plan was frequently resorted to by German sea raiders in the early stages of the war. The Goeben and Breslau, German cruisers, which were thought to be in the Adriatic by a British fleet, jammed the messages of the vessels that sighted them, and succeeded in getting out of the Straits of Otranto and into the shelter of the Dardanelles. When the Karlsruhe exchanged shots with the British cruiser Bristol during a running fight in East Indian waters it succeeded in jamming radiograms so that other British cruisers in the vicinity did not get the Karlsruhe's location in time to come up with her. As a result the German vessel escaped into South American waters, and continued to raid British shipping for some months.

## How to Test Color-Blindness.

There are degrees or varieties in color-blindness, and the United States public health service finds that, while 8.6 per cent of men and 2.2 per cent of women are affected to some extent, it can be regarded as dangerous to 3.1 per cent of men and 0.7 per cent of women. These are persons who cannot safely be entrusted with any service requiring the recognition of colored signal lights. Placed in the dangerously affected class are those who are able to see less than four colors in the spectrum; those able to see more than three colors but who have the red end so shortened as to fail to detect a red light two miles away; and those with an area in the field of vision that is wholly or partly blind to red and green. In testing for color-blindness, the Eldridge-Green color lantern is preferred to the old-time method of separating colored yarns.

## How to Clean Barrels.

Cleaning older barrels and kegs to be used for other purposes can be effectively done with steam. Place the barrel on a stand and under it an iron kettle with a flat wooden cover and a three-quarter-inch pipe leading through it into the bung-hole of the barrel. A fire is built under the kettle, and the steam penetrates into every corner of the barrel. The condensed steam flows back through the same pipe, depositing all dirt in the kettle, from which it can easily be cleared. If the cover is held to the kettle flange with a heavy padlock between a higher pressure can be generated, doing the job quicker and better, but care must be taken that the

## Temperance Notes

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

### WHY NOT QUIT NOW?

In the city of New York there is a restaurant which is very much unlike the average establishment of the kind. It claims to have at least five thousand patrons daily. No eating place in the metropolis is better known and none is more highly spoken of with reference to the quality of its food and the excellence of its service. While it has never conducted a bar as such, it has until recently kept liquor to meet the demands of customers who chose to call for it, but the order of things has been changed, and the bill of fare now carries this announcement: "We have discontinued the wine list entirely. We are not prohibitionists, but feel sure that, especially during the war, it would be doing our country a great service if every person who is now selling liquor could and would discontinue it. The writing on the wall reads that at no distant day the state or national government will stop its sale entirely. So why not quit now?"

In this deliverance there is little comfort for the liquor advocate who delights to maintain that prohibition does not prohibit. Maybe it does not, and maybe it never will, but there is abundant proof that the steady agitation of the prohibition question is creating dismay among the liquor forces and is bringing this nation out of the dawning of a better day.—John P. McCreia, in The Gideon.

### REVENUE.

In the debate in the house on the wartime prohibition amendment to the agriculture appropriation bill, Congressman Rainey of Illinois made a spirited speech on the revenue feature of the measure. He said:

"As a member of the ways and means committee, in obtaining revenue for this government, I have always voted for the highest possible tax upon alcoholic liquors. I have supported to the best of my ability at all times the movement for the increase of the taxes on alcoholic liquors of all kinds. But as a member of that committee, engaged for six years and even for a longer period than that, in solving these questions of revenue, I think I am able to say that we can run this great government without saloons and we will find revenue somewhere with which to carry on this republic without continuing further this alliance with saloons. I have seen whole communities, blasted for years by saloons, emerge into prosperity when saloons were banished from within their boundaries. I expect to see prosperity still prevail in all sections of these United States when the saloons disappear, prosperity even greater than we have enjoyed in the past."

### THE MAN IN MOST DANGER.

The breadwinner, according to Professor Debove, a noted French scientist, is in more danger of being injured by alcohol than the man in comfortable circumstances, because, with less opportunity to know the truth, he is dragged on by the bad example or urging of others until he tumbles into the abyss of alcoholism and its accompanying miseries.

"In my youth," he says, "I saw many drunken people in the villages and saloons on holidays. Today drunkenness is less frequent, but alcoholism has increased. It has become chronic. This is a worse form, for it results in diseases of the stomach, liver, kidneys, heart, blood vessels and nervous system."

A long list of hospital evidence is cited to show the damage alcohol does to the drinker, his family and his country. "Alcohol wounds," says Professor Debove, "are very difficult to cure. The alcoholizers—liquor dealers—therefore, are guilty of a veritable crime against the country."

### THE BIBLE AND WINE.

Ferrar Fenton, an eminent Oriental scholar of England, says that errors made by the English translators of the Bible have much to do with the addiction to alcoholic drinks of the English-speaking people. He says a correct translation of the word given frequently in the Bible as "wine" should be "fruit." For example, the Israelites were promised a land of "corn and fruit." Again in Deuteronomy 12:17, the people are told not to eat the tithe of the corn and the "wine." The sense shown unmistakably that fruit is intended. In Numbers 28:7 the authorized version says: "In the holy place shalt thou cause the strong wine to be poured unto the Lord for a drink offering." Mr. Fenton says there is no word in the original signifying wine at all; it is simply "a liquid, a fluid," and might be of milk, or oil, or water, so far as the original text signifies.

### DRY ICELAND.

There is a law in Iceland, according to the Central Christian Advocate, which forbids the manufacture of intoxicating liquor at home, and though leaving free trade, the Icelanders do not allow a barrel of liquor to enter the island. The result is that there is no job for a criminal court, and only one policeman. There is not a person who has been drunk over the years in the island, and the people are public school teachers, lawyers, doctors, and a class

## Who Is Jesus Christ?

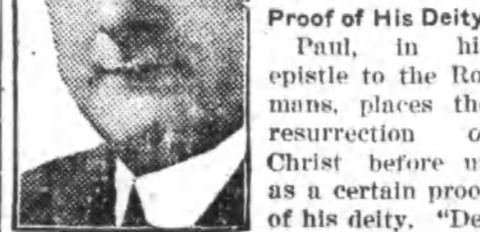
(THIRD SERMON)

By REV. W. W. KETCHUM  
Director of the Evening Classes,  
Moody Bible Institute, Chicago.

TEXT—He saith unto them, But whom say ye that I am?—Matt. 16:16.

In two previous sermons we considered the character of Christ, his Word and his work as witnesses of him. We now consider another fact of his life that will help us to answer his searching question. It is his resurrection from the dead.

**Proof of His Deity.**  
Paul, in his epistle to the Romans, places the resurrection of Christ before us as a certain proof of his deity. "Declared," he says,



"to be the Son of God with power, according to the spirit of holiness, by the resurrection from the dead" (1:4). Paul wrote these words not more than thirty years after the event. If Christ had not risen, it would have been an easy matter to have proved their falsity. Paul knew they were true. As Luke says, Christ showed himself to be alive after his passion by many infallible proofs, being seen of them forty days and speaking of the things pertaining to the kingdom (Acts 1:3).

In recent years the resurrection of Christ has not been given the place it should hold in helping us to answer Christ's question—perhaps because pulpits and pews had imbibed too much of German criticism. Now that it is no longer popular to peddle wares made in Germany, we may consider afresh this phase of truth, as an evidence of the deity of our Lord.

The resurrection of Christ is the best attested fact of history. Gilbert West, lawyer and skeptic, found it so when he set out to demolish it. And so will any honest mind today.

The proofs of Christ's resurrection may not satisfy all minds, for if Christ is risen, he is the Son of God with power; and certain people do not want a Christ before whom they must bow and confess that he is Lord to the glory of God.

It is not the purpose at this time to adduce the Scriptural proofs of Christ's resurrection. They are at hand for anyone to study who will. Suffice it to say that there are fourteen witnesses and classes of witnesses to the resurrection of Christ. Do you desire to know who Jesus Christ is? Then I challenge you to study, with an unprejudiced mind, the records contained in the Scriptures. This thing was not done in a corner; neither are we without the record of it. The Scriptures are filled with the proofs of the resurrection of Christ, and they are open to all men for their consideration.

### Bodily Resurrection.

But what are we to understand by the resurrection of Christ? Many talk today as if all that is meant by it is the continued existence of the personality of Jesus after death. Of course it means that, but as the very word itself indicates, it means the rising up of that which has fallen down, its standing forth again.

The resurrection of Christ, then, has to do with the body of our Lord, which was buried and in which he again stood forth from the grave. It means that the risen Christ is not a disembodied spirit, but a spirit embodied in that casement of which death robbed it. This is the teaching of our Lord himself. "Handle me and see; a spirit hath not flesh and bones as ye see me have," was his word to his wondering and doubting disciples, when after the resurrection he stood in their midst. It is proved by the fact of the empty tomb the disciples found on that Easter morning. It was an embodied Christ whom Mary mistook for the gardener. It was a corporeal being who walked and talked with the men on their way to Emmaus. It was Jesus in his risen body who ascended into heaven from the Mount of Olives.

### German Critics Doomed.

Is it not a pity that German criticism has been allowed to dim this fundamental and precious truth of the bodily resurrection of our Lord? Let us vow that we are done with it, and return to the teaching of the Scriptures. Perhaps this good thing, with many others, will come out of the war—that we will not permit German infidels and skeptics to interpret our Bible nor to do our thinking for us; nor accept their conclusions in spiritual things as final any more than in other things.

Too long has America breathed the foul gases of unbelief from the gas bombs exploded on our shores by the long-range religious guns of Germany. Is it not time to protect our sons and daughters, as well as ourselves, from German infidelity? Religious pro-Germans in professors' chairs and pulpits should be ejected. They are the puppets of German religious autocracy, that has tried to hold America and the rest of the world in the bondage of unbelief. We do not want German-made Christianity; we want the Christianity of the Bible, which alone can give

## The KITCHEN CABINET

Let us get rid of our false estimates, set up all the higher ideas—a quiet home; cultivate vines of our own planting; a few books full of inspiration and genius, a few friends worthy of being loved and able to love us in turn; a hundred innocent pleasures that bring no pain or remorse; a devotion to the right that will never swerve; a simple religion empty of bigotry, full of trust and hope and love; and to such a philosophy this world will give up all the empty joy it has.—David Swing.

### THE EVER POPULAR POPCORN.

Popcorn may be used in such a number of ways which will appeal to the taste that the following will be welcome as suggestive of the possibilities of this common, well-liked food:

**Fruit Salad.** A fruit salad is improved as to food value by the addition of a cupful of freshly popped corn. Added just before serving, it remains crisp. A spoonful of popped corn sprinkled over a dish of hot cream soup is another favorite.

**Savory Balls for Salads.**—Mold into balls one cupful each of ground popped corn and grated cheese. Season with paprika and salt and bind into balls with a little mayonnaise dressing. Served with salad these balls take the place of crackers or bread and make a substantial food.

**Balls for Clear Soups.**—Beat an egg and season it highly with salt, paprika, minced parsley or a little grated lemon peel. Gradually work in sufficient fine-ground popcorn to make a stiff dough. Roll out in balls half an inch in diameter; drop into the kettle of soup; boil five minutes before serving.

**Popcorn Kisses.**—Beat the white of an egg until stiff; add a half-cupful each of ground popcorn and powdered sugar and a tablespoonful of flour (level), a little salt, and when well-mixed drop by spoonfuls on greased paper and bake slowly until well-browned. This will make a dozen small cakes.

**Popcorn Biscuits.**—Sift four teaspoonfuls of baking powder with one teaspoonful each of salt and sugar and one cupful of wheat flour and a half-cupful of corn flour, four tablespoonfuls of shortening and one cupful of freshly ground popped corn. Add enough milk or water to make into soft biscuits, cut in rounds and bake on a hot griddle, turning the cakes as they brown. They may be baked in the oven if preferred. This recipe makes one dozen biscuits.

## Nellie Maxwell

### The KITCHEN CABINET

All men whom mighty genius has raised to a proud eminence in the world have usually some little weakness which appears the more conspicuous from the contrast it presents to their general character.—Dickens.

### TIMELY DISHES.

Cranberries are said to be especially good for various ills, warding off acid conditions by building the alkaline carbonates needed in the blood.

**Cranberry Jelly.** the time-honored Thanksgiving dainty, is prepared by boiling two quarts of fruit with one of water; strain and add three-quarters of a pound of sugar to each pint of juice; stir until dissolved, but do not boil. Candied cranberries are as good for garnishing as cherries and much cheaper. Cook slowly until tender in a heavy strup, then dry on oiled paper. Cranberries if firm and fresh will keep indefinitely in jars of cold water, keeping the fruit under the water.

**Chicken Fricassee.**—For one fowl add a quart of boiling water, three sprigs of parsley, a bay leaf, a stalk of celery, two slices of onion, a carrot and salt and pepper to taste. Cook slowly and serve with the following sauce if it is a special occasion: Cook together four tablespoonfuls of fat and flour without browning; add slowly a pint of the chicken stock and cook ten minutes. Add the yolk of an egg beaten with a tablespoonful of cream and a squeeze of lemon juice. Pour over the chicken and serve hot.

**Steamed Fruit Roll.**—Roll good, rich biscuit dough half an inch thick, spread with butter, then with jam, jelly or marmalade. Roll up and place in a steamer on a perforated plate and steam for half an hour. Serve with any desired sauce.

**Nut Mince Pie.**—Chop two cupfuls of apples, add a cupful of nut meats, cut fine, half a cupful of not too strong vinegar, one cupful of raisins, one-half cupful of sugar, cloves, cinnamon and nutmeg to taste. Add salt and use for filling two crusts. Fruit juice or sweet cider may replace the vinegar.

**Onion and Pepper Salad.**—Chop six green peppers and one Bermuda onion very fine, add salt, pepper, a dash of mustard, one cupful of olive oil and the juice of one lemon; stir and mix until well blended. Add an inch of preserved ginger and very fine. Serve on bed of lettuce.

## SILK AND WOOL CREPE SMOCK



Hand-dyed silk and wool crepe was used by the weavers for this robin's egg green smock. It is embroidered in green, blue and rose hand-dyed wool.

## NEW MATERIALS FOR SPRING

Calico Patterns in Indestructible Voile Regarded Foremost Among the Novelty Goods.

That the use of silk will probably continue to hold its place is evident from the fact that both the gingham and the calico print patterns are being copied in silk, states a writer in the New York Herald. Some of the novelty silks are simply fascinating. One called dew-kist is a rough way silk with a great deal of shimmer, and is carried out in blended shades very strikingly. One combination is blue and gold color and is very successful. To be poetic, it looks very much like sunset on rippling blue water. Kumsi kumsa is another good-looking fabric, slightly heavier than the one previously spoken of, and very much on the same order.

A madras crepe plaid features the patterns which we usually associate with ginghams and does it in a most interesting way. For sheer novelty, however, calico patterns in indestructible voile must be mentioned as first and foremost. The idea is decidedly quaint and the patterns are still more so—little knots of rose-colored flowers on gray backgrounds and other designs dear to the hearts of our grandmothers. These fabrics will all find a place in the wardrobe being planned for the South, for while sport clothes hold first place there are other occasions when what might be known as the afternoon frock for country wear is an absolute necessity.

As to the subject of colors the most brilliant shades will be reserved for sport and the subdued shades to which several seasons have accustomed us will prevail for other occasions.

Of course white, which was creeping back into favor last season, will still be popular and deservedly, as it makes such a brilliant background for a touch of vivid color.

## USE OF FRINGE ON A FROCK

Charming Border Treatment Is Easily Produced, Affording Most Clever Arrangement.

It took some pnc of a decidedly unconventional turn of mind to put fringe on a frock and not use it fringed, says a correspondent. The result was very decidedly to the good, and the means surprisingly simple. You see the effect was that of large fluffy silky shells, and they made the most charming border treatment ever. The fringe was treated this way:

Lengths sufficiently long to make generous spirals were cut and applied spiral fashion with widely separated "invisible" stitches along the border of the fringe, which, of course, was perfectly plain, neither knotted nor twisted. After that each strand of the fringe was looped, or turned under itself and the end stitched securely to preserve the loop. Thus you see the effect was a soft spiral of loops. Chenille fringe would be delightful to work with this way, and perhaps a bit easier than the more "string" kind. Nor is there any artistic reason for not using two colors of fringe, delphine blue, for instance, and black, placed alternately.

## SOME LATE STYLE HINTS

It is said the very latest New York fad is dresses of sateen. They bid fair to be even more popular than were the calico ones of last summer.

Monkey hair hats, though quite the thing in Paris, are said to be unbecoming to many women, especially to those with very light or gray hair.

Brown, in a soft, dull tone, is a strong rival of black for evening frocks. There is hardly an evening frock, however, but that shows at least a touch of black.

A smart new style is the slip-on blouse with apron front, adorned with "farting" little pockets and wrist-length bishop sleeves set into large notches. A narrow side grille later the blouse is about the waist.

Four weeks. Some of the new styles with their basic of the shorter skirts.

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Friday Morning, Feb. 7, 1919



THE FATHER OF THRIFT

The Picture of Benjamin Franklin Appears on the New War Savings Stamps of the 1919 Issue.

**Blessed Optimism.**  
It is the blessed optimism of Christmas time that buys a sled in a climate where snow is a rarity.

**Only American Flag.**  
There are flags made of red, white and blue stripes, but the American flag has not only the stripes made in certain proportions, and number, but the stars as well arranged upon a blue field in certain proportions in a certain order. No one should mistake such bunting for the American flag.

**Artificial Pearls.**  
Essence of Orient, from which artificial pearls are made, is produced from the brilliant scales of the ablet, or blay, a small fish with a green back and a white belly. About four thousand are required to produce a pound of scales, which gives a quarter of a pound of the essence.

**Bracelets for Lunatics.**  
Bracelets have been worn from time immemorial, but few wearers of the golden bands of the present day know that they were once used to distinguish the insane. Before lunatics were confined to asylums they wore an armband for distinction.

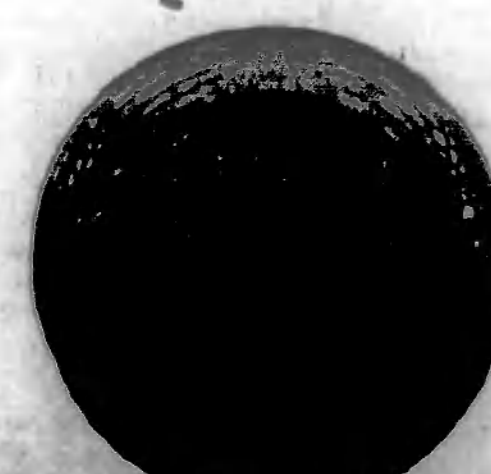
**Rare Visitors Recorded.**  
The appearance of snowy owls, a rare occurrence, is reported. These remarkably beautiful birds come from the Arctic regions. Only four previous visitations have been recorded in the ornithological history of the country.

**Several Guesses Allowed.**  
"Copper to Remain Fixed."—Puzzle headline for gentle readers to solve. Guess whether it refers to the copper's post, or something else again.—Buffalo Express.

**Bank-Note Engravers.**  
It is said that there are scarcely more than 100 men in the whole world who are trained to be expert bank-note engravers.

**Unhappiness in Power.**  
Power is detested, and miserable in the life of him who wishes rather to be feared than to be loved.—Napex.

**Daily Thought.**  
We often do not see the path that leads to our goal.



### A Fortunate Fancy

By IMES MACDONALD

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Martin Brown was in no way a remarkable man except in the matter of elephants, and of elephants he had what was in all probability the largest single collection in the world. Please do not mistake this assertion. His elephants were not alive, not real elephants, you know, but images, modeled and carved.

His small studio apartment was full of ivory elephants, some of them no larger than a watch charm, bronze elephants, porcelain, plaster and wooden elephants; some of which he himself had carved, for Martin Brown was no mean craftsman—a sort of Jack-of-all-trades person, with a fancy for elephants.

The elephant is a large animal, even so is the subject of the elephant. For years he had studied them, their habits, their relations, their mental development, their physical structure, their evolution. He had a friendly intimacy with every elephant in New York, and whenever he visited the zoos the keepers allowed him the freedom of the place.

The affection of an elephant may seem a ludicrous thing, but to see those great beasts touching him caressingly and feeling him over with their delicate trunks was not a funny thing at all. It stirred one with wonder at the man and the mysterious bond which existed between them.

At the library the attendants called Martin Brown "the Elephant Man."



His Elephants Were Not Alive.

and he was a familiar personality to them all. Whenever anything new came in that even so much as mentioned elephants, it was always called to his attention.

This had been the rule with but one exception. For more than a year past in several of the magazines there had been occurring a most interesting type of black and white drawings which featured the elephant in strange and peculiar phases, and in most unusual surroundings. There were sad elephants, coy ones, comical, rollicking, devil-may-care elephants, abandoned and dignified elephants.

They strolled or danced along the streets, they looked curiously over garden walls, into or out of unexpected doorways, strolled up or down the steps of sunken gardens, sometimes in the most delightful company of dancing girls or nymphs in silhouette.

And when Martin Brown first saw those drawings he laughed and hunted eagerly for more. He found them, quite a few of them, signed modestly in the corner, "S. B." He called the attention of one of the librarians whom he had known for several years and asked her if she knew anything of the artist. She did! The artist was a girl who came there and pored over elephant books and made quantities of sketches.

"What kind of a girl?" asked Martin Brown.

"Rather young—and sort of attractive," reluctantly admitted the librarian, who was neither. "Why, here she comes now!" she added in surprise, and his glance followed hers as a tall, slim girl came toward them.

"Miss Barstow," said the librarian, stopping the girl with a gesture toward Martin Brown, "this is the elephant man, Martin Brown."

Brown looked into a pair of sad gray eyes that were frankly wide and curious. He could not understand why those eyes were sad, for there was a hint of humor in the curves of her mouth, and her drawings sparkled with fun.

"I've often wondered about you, Elephant Man," said Sara Barstow, with an open-eyed smile.

It was but natural that they should become friends, they had so much in common. At his insistent invitation she visited his studio and sketched his elephants, and he gave her of his love and such a companionship as she had never before known in the timidity of her dream.

Brown did not know, but that was the reason for the sadness in her eyes, the loneliness of a shy but courageous girl who was ignored in the competition of remorseless Manhattan. But she revealed in the joy of her association with Brown the look of sadness lifted from her eyes and they began to reflect the dancing lights of her natural spontaneous nature that had always revealed itself in the humorous quirk of her flexible mouth and the jolly elephants which cavorted engagingly when depicted by the genius of her drawing.

### WHY

#### Liberia Deserves Commendation for War Work

Among the enemies of Germany, let us not forget Liberia. This tiny African republic entered the war in all seriousness, has contributed to the victory and bears some honorable scars. It established compulsory military service and sent hundreds of laborers into France for war work. It expects a seat somewhere near the foot of the great peace table.

Some two hundred German citizens controlled 75 per cent of Liberia's commercial activities before the war. These two hundred are now interned in France, and the government took over their enterprises and sold them at auction. It will be remembered that the republic's entire navy was sunk by the Germans last April. It consisted of one small vessel, and the submarine that punctured its hull also shelled Monrovia, the Liberian capital, and killed ten people.

Liberia's military authorities established a basis for determining liability to army duty which is the acme of simplicity. Natives without clothes are not eligible for service, but as soon as a man puts on shirt and trousers he automatically becomes liable for enrollment and service. This is on the authority of Bishop Alexander P. Camphor, head of the Methodist church in the republic. Though Liberia's part in the war has been small, it has been none the less creditable.

### POWER OF MIND OVER BODY

Why Ending of War Had Such Good Effect on Soldiers Suffering From Shell Shock.

The fact as stated by Surgeon General Ireland that "more than 2,000 American soldiers in France suffering from shell shock were cured by news of the signing of the armistice" is an interesting contribution to the pathology of nervous disease. These war-hospital patients were not suffering from an imaginary ailment; the physical manifestations of their affliction were apparent, amounting in some cases to bodily disfigurement. Yet their cure seems to have been entirely due to the influence of the imagination, being instantly effected by their realization that they would not again be subjected to the same experience.

This evidence of the mind's power over the body will afford great satisfaction to believers in the efficacy of mental or spiritual methods of healing. What have the materialists to say about it? Psychiatrists will allege the capacity of their art to cure disease of this nature, and according to a statement from the surgeon general's office "improved methods of combating the affliction" in army hospitals have materially reduced it.

Yet the fact remains of nature's dramatic and immediate cure by the simple means of removing apprehension. Medical practice has still some way to go before equaling this demonstration of the great possibilities in mental healing.

### How Explorer Fared in Arctic.

Another cherished illusion is dispelled and relegated to the junk heap of vivid misconceptions that have suddenly faded. Explorer Vilhjalmur Stefansson, who has returned from a five-years' cruise in the regions around the North pole, tells us that the weather up there is by no means the frigid terror we have pictured in our minds. It is much cooler in central Siberia than at Herschel Island. Even near the geographical pole the climate never gets really bad, although the mercury occasionally runs down to 60 below zero! Indeed, it was so mild and compatible with physical comfort that he usually dozed on the porch of his igloo and passed the evening in his underwear, resting at night in his sleeping bag. His underwear, by the way, was of reindeer's skin with the fur side inside. He has explored some 250,000 square miles amid all kinds of weather, and claims to have suffered no hardships until his return to civilization.

### How Red Cross Worked in Italy.

We have had our "Little Italy" and other transplants from the Old World to the New, but the case is reversed—"Little America" in Italy—as seen in an article from the Corriera della Sera, the great Milan newspaper: "The heat is merciless. On the roadside, under the shade of a cluster of trees, stands a hut with an Italian flag and a flag showing a field of blue with stars, and red and white stripes. The soldiers crowd the place. This is a rest house of the American Red Cross. Here our great American ally brings a lot of good things. Coffee, cool drinks, bread, chocolate—as we once knew it—and crackers—we no longer are accustomed to.

### Why City Men Make Good Farmers.

Use of city men as farm workers in emergency seasons has demonstrated not only that many men employed in cities and towns were reared on farms and are skilled in harvest labor, but also that city men can stand the heat and exertion of the harvest field, and attack their tasks with willingness and patriotic enthusiasm. This was reported by the Federal farm specialist in Kentucky, at the meeting of agricultural agents at Louisville.

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**THE GENOA TRIBUNE**

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Friday Morning, Feb. 7, 1919

**Death of Rodney Shurger.**

Genoa friends received a dispatch last Friday morning of the death of Rodney Shurger, the day previous, at his home in Earlville. Mr. Shurger lived in Genoa and vicinity all his life until his removal to Earlville with O. M. Avery and family about seventeen years ago and he had many friends here.

Rodney Shurger was born at Lansingville, Tompkins county, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1845. His father was a farmer. Rodney was the next oldest child in a large family of children who were left motherless with the youngest a baby in arms.

At the age of eighteen years, he enlisted, at Five Corners, in Co. G, 111th N. Y. Vol. Inf., was mustered in in this regiment Feb. 28, 1864, for three years or during the war. He served in this regiment until June 15, 1865, when he was transferred to the 4th N. Y. Heavy Artillery Regiment, and was discharged at Hart's Island, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1865, on account of close of the war. He was in all the battles with the 2nd Corps, (General Hancock's Corps) from the Wilderness to Lee's surrender at Appomattox, Sunday, April 9, 1865.

At the close of the war he came to Genoa, N. Y., and was associated for many years with O. M. Avery, in the milling business for a short time at first, and then in the hardware business, first at Ludlowville, then at Genoa for a number of years and later with the Avery Hardware Co., at Earlville.

Mr. Shurger was married to Marcella Perry of Earlville Jan. 18, 1903, who died in the early part of 1915. He was again married April 18, 1916, to Grace L. Gazley, of Hamilton, N. Y., who survives him.

While he had been in failing health for a number of weeks his death came as a result of acute complications of indigestion and stomach trouble.

He will be greatly missed by his friends and loved ones. He had the happy faculty of making and keeping friends because of many good qualities which his most intimate friends knew best.

During his residence in Genoa, Mr. Shurger became a member of the Baptist church, and later transferred his membership to the Earlville Baptist church.

Funeral services were held at his late home on Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock. Burial was made at Earlville.

**Auction Notice.**

Closing out sale. I will sell at my store in Moravia village on Saturday, Feb. 8, at 12 m., 7 horses and 4 good cows: Pair horses weighing 2600 lbs. first class work team, black mare weight 1250 lbs. 9 years old, bay mare weight 1200 lbs. 7 years old, bay mare weight 1100 lbs. 9 years old, bay mare, pacer, Reo Belle, no mark, 7 years old, fine driver, weight 1100, sound and can pace very fast. 5 year old pony, safe for a child to ride or drive, weight 400 lbs., colt coming 1 year old; 2 fresh Holsteins, 2 grade Guernseys, due in March, 5 years old, 2 grade yearling heifers, 4 new top cutters, 2 second hand top cutters, 2 second hand open cutters, 3 set new Oscillator bobs, 3 set 3 knee bobs, all new, set second hand Cady bobs, 3 cutter gears, new, 9 set new team harness, 3 set new single harness, 3 set second hand single harness, 2 set medium weight light double harness, 5 strings bells, 3 set chime bells, 21 heavy new square blankets, 4 new Montana robes, 3 second hand robes, large first class Buffalo robe, 3 set new Stewart horse clippers, 16 team horse collars, 12 cotton horse collars, 4 new Bear fur coats, 1 new Galloway fur coat, 5 plush robes, 4 auto robes, 12 new heavy horse halters, 4 new work coats, high collars, 2 new sweater coats, heavy, 13 new stable blankets.

F. G. Green will sell same time and place, horses, cows, farming tools, Overland automobile, nearly new, straw, oats, barley and potatoes. Don't miss this sale, there will be some good bargains.

Terms: 3 months notes on sums over \$15. No property removed until settled for. F. L. Palmer, auct. M. D. Graham, clerk.

ad. W. Pitt Parker.

Come to the Tribune office for auction bills.

Will a man rob God? Yet ye have robbed me. But ye say, wherein have we robbed thee? In tithes and offerings.

Ye are cursed with a curse: for ye have robbed me, even this whole nation.

Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heaven, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it. Malachi 3:8-10.

**CALL ON US FOR COAL**  
We have on hand all sizes  
EGG STOVE NUT PEA  
**C. J. Wheeler,**  
Phone residence 8L-22 GENOA, N. Y.

**FEED GRINDING EVERY DAY**  
at  
**12 1-2 cents a hundred**  
**FOSTER D. BINGHAM,**  
Miller phone LOCKE, N. Y.

**Honor Boy Scout.**

G. Schuyler Tarbell, Jr., of Ithaca, is the honor Boy Scout of the United States, as the result of success that crowned his efforts last year to sell War Savings Stamps. According to a report made public at the headquarters of the Boy Scouts of America, 200 Fifth Ave., this youth sold \$77,165.25 worth of W. S. S. and thrift stamps during 1918. His display of vim and patriotic devotion to the campaign, not only in his home neighborhood in the city of Ithaca, but throughout many rural parts of Tompkins county, caused him to become known to many as "the animated thrift stamp."

Coincident with the announcement of the sales by young Tarbell, it was made public by James E. West, Chief Executive Scout, that the 250,000 Boy Scouts throughout the United States sold \$42,227,260.50 worth of War Savings Stamps and thrift stamps last year. Some 2,150,000 persons signed pledge cards to save regularly as the result of efforts made by Boy Scouts.

**Makes Citizenship Easier.**

By a recent amendment to the naturalization laws, it is now possible for a discharged alien soldier, who has served in the American army to become a citizen of the United States without the necessity of taking out his first papers. Instructions to that effect have been received by County Clerk C. J. Warner.

Under the new law all that an honorably discharged soldier who desires to become a citizen has to do is to go through the same proceedings that he would had he received his first papers, except that it will not be necessary for him to prove a five year residence in the country.

Organization is the key to successful community and county rural development work.

One advantage of farm book-keeping: It enables one to control purchases and credits.

**Agrigraphs.**

One benefit of farm book keeping: Profitable changes can be made in plans, based on accurate farm figures.

Early hatches mean profit; almost any hen will lay in the spring, but it's the early bird that catches the high priced winter eggs.

Usable facts on farm and home topics can be had from the New York state college of agriculture at Ithaca. It is your college and wants to serve you.

One Chemung county dairyman is an enthusiast over water buckets in cow stables. He claims an increase of fifty pounds of milk a day in his herd from the use of water buckets.

The wise farmer subscribes, regularly for his local country newspaper. Every issue carries advertising that will help him to save the price of the paper for a whole year.

**Give Them Jobs.**

The task of finding suitable jobs for the hundreds of thousands of soldiers and sailors who are being discharged every month has been assigned to the United States Employment Service. In addition to this the Service is being called upon to return literally millions of war workers to peace occupations.

These returning boys who gave up everything that America might have a great national army have a right to expect to be placed in positions at once where they can resume their proper places in civil life and be self supporting and self respecting citizens. They do not want charity—what they want is jobs and we must give them jobs.

**DO IT NOW**

Send us the price of a year's subscription if you are in arrears.

We Need the

**Special Notices.**

FOR SALE—New Moline Tractor complete with plows, trucks, harrow hitch, etc. Terms to suit purchaser. Price right. Roy S. Holland, 29w4 King Ferry, N. Y.

FOR SALE—Rose Comb Rhode Island Red cockerels. 29w2 E. D. Shaw, Locke, N. Y.

Have you got that pail of Honey yet? George L. Ferris, Atwater, has it for you. 28w2

FOR SALE—Registered Guernsey bull calf, age 7 wks, also Registered Guernsey cow, heifer and yearling. 28w3 W. C. Marshall, Genoa.

WANTED—Married man to work by the year at King Ferry station. 28tf Atwater-Bradley Corporation.

FOR SALE—House and Lot. Inquire of E. S. Fessenden, 28tf King Ferry, N. Y.

Having bought the last of Waterloo cutters and light bobs, I offer them at before-war prices, only a few left. Team bobs, harness, blankets and fur coats to close out for 30 days. Good goods, right price. Come at once. W. P. Parker, Moravia, N. Y. 26w4

POTATOES FOR SALE—Nice Green Mountain seed, grown from certified seed. \$1.50 per bu. D. R. Kimball, Venice Center, N. Y. 28w9

FOR SALE—Hamiltonian bay mare coming 4 yrs. old, well broken, wt. about 1,100; a beauty. To see her is to want her. Also bay mare 15 yrs. old, wt. 1,000. Wanted—A good man to work by year and live in house on farm. S. W. Morgan, Phone 79F2. Poplar Ridge. 27tf

WANTED—Married man to work farm on shares—200 acres in town of Genoa, Cayuga county. References required. Apply Mrs. Charlotte A. Green, 1 Westlake Ave., Auburn, N. Y. Phone 992-W. 23tf

POTATOES FOR SALE—Early and late seed potatoes; 75c to \$1.50. Also a limited amount of good eating potatoes \$1.25 per bu. J. H. Cook, Venice Center, 27w3 Phone 18F2

FOR SALE—Yearling registered Holstein bull—ready for service—the best bred ones in the county. Prices reasonable. J. R. Wait, The Wait Farm, Phone 813R. Auburn, N. Y. 27w3

FOR SALE—2-10 Listers Fertilizer at less than cost up to Feb. 8th or until present supply is exhausted. Atwater-Bradley Cor., Genoa, N. Y. 26tf

FOR SALE—Pair light bobs with pole and whiffletrees. Fred Dodd, opposite hotel. 26tf Genoa, N. Y.

WANTED—Married man to work on farm by the year. Teaming wanted. 26w4 F. T. Atwater, King Ferry.

We want your furs. Sell while the prices are high. Write or phone and we will call on you. Wilbur Bros. Chas. Avery. King Ferry. 17tf

WANTED—Broilers, turkeys, lambs and veal calves. Highest cash prices delivered at Ellison's market, King Ferry. 5tf

**Notice of Drawing of Jury**

For Cayuga County Court  
STATE OF NEW YORK,  
CAYUGA COUNTY CLERK'S OFFICE, ss

AUBURN, N. Y., Feb. 3, 1919.

Notice is hereby given that a panel of Thirty-Six (36) Trial Jurors to serve at a Term of County Court, to be held at the Court House in the City of Auburn, in and for the County of Cayuga, on the 3rd day of March, 1919, will be drawn at this office on the 15th day of February, 1919, at 10 o'clock, a. m.

C. J. WARNE,  
Clerk of Cayuga County.

**Auction Notice.**

Having purchased a farm with stock and tools, the subscriber will sell at auction at the A. A. Mastin farm in Genoa village on Tuesday, Feb. 11, 1919 at 1 o'clock sharp the following: 15 head cattle, 2 horses, full blood O. I. C. Boar, 50 Rhode Island Red pullets and yearling hens, Osborne binder, McCormick mower, Deering Ideal mower, Osborne mower, Syracuse and Robeson plows, cultivators, roller, Perry harrow, Corn King manure spreader, large brooder coop, 3 brooder houses, pig house, wagons and many small tools, quantity straw, 50 bu. choice oats, 5 1/2 acres wheat on ground. Clarence H. Baker.

**Many Children are Sickly.**

Mother Gray's Sweet Powders for Children Break up Colds in 24 hours, relieve Feverishness, Headache, Stomach Troubles, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the bowels and destroy Worms. They are so pleasant to take children like them. Used by mothers for over 30 years. All druggists. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

**Buttrick & Frawley**  
are offering some unusual bargains in  
**Single Work Coats**  
**\$3.50 to \$7.00**  
WORTH DOUBLE  
-- Everything For Man and Boy --  
**Buttrick & Frawley,**  
134 East State Street,  
ITHACA NEW YORK

**AUDITORIUM,** AUBURN, NEW YORK  
**TUESDAY, FEB. 11TH, 1919**  
**Engagement Extraordinary**  
**Capt. Frank Tinney and his Company of 104 people**  
IN  
**ATTA BOY**  
**A Regular Winter Garden Show**  
PRICES—50c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.50, \$2.00. Sale opens Auditorium, Saturday, Feb. 8, at 9 a. m. Phone 2345 M. Address Manager, Auditorium, Auburn, N. Y.

**SAVE**  
**FROM \$6.00 to \$8.00 PER TON**  
**ON FERTILIZER**  
BETWEEN NOW AND FEB. 8TH, OR UNTIL PRESENT STOCK IS SOLD, WE CAN OFFER LISTERS, ARMOURS AND READING GUARANTEED 2-10 FERTILIZER. SPOT CASH AT \$39.50 PER TON AT GENOA ONLY.  
**Terms to All Spot Cash at time of delivery. Goods to be taken before Feb. 9th, as storeroom is needed for Spring goods soon coming in.**  
**Atwater-Bradley Corporation, Genoa.**

**GENOA SUPPLY COMPANY**  
Harter's Flour Calf Meal Bran Midds  
Schumacher Feed Oil Meal Cottonseed  
Unicorn Cloverleaf Barley Feed  
Scratch Feed Mash Etc.  
**GENOA SUPPLY CO.,**  
Miller Phone Genoa, N. Y.

**MR. FARMER:**  
BRING YOUR BUCKWHEAT WEDNESDAYS AND GET IT GROUND.  
GET YOUR WHEAT GROUND ANY DAY.  
NO FEED GRINDING WEDNESDAYS  
A FULL LINE OF SPRING AND WINTER WHEAT FLOURS.  
EVERY SACK GUARANTEED. ALSO FEEDS OF ALL KINDS AND POULTRY SUPPLIES.  
**W. F. REAS & SON,** GENOA ROLLER MILLS  
GENOA, N. Y.

## Village and Vicinity News.

—E. B. Whitten of Auburn was in town Friday last.

—Lincoln's birthday next Wednesday, Feb. 12.

—Lent begins March 5, and Easter Sunday comes on April 20.

—Robert Mastin is improving, being able to sit up part of the time.

—Miss Edith Hunter is in New York with Mr. and Mrs. John G. Law of Moravia.

—The bear saw his shadow all right last Sunday, but the winter weather does not seem to come yet.

—L. B. Norman returned Wednesday night from North Pitcher where he had been spending a few days.

—Arthur Saxton and family of East Genoa left Monday for Stuart, Fla., where they will spend two months.

—No ice has been harvested as yet in this section, but there may be a large crop before spring actually arrives.

—The supper at the Baptist church last Saturday evening was a success, the Aid society receiving about \$21.

—No school on Tuesday as a teachers' meeting for instruction in physical training was held in the High school building.

—Mr. and Mrs. D. W. Smith spent several days this week in Auburn and Syracuse, Mrs. Smith remaining until Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Leonard have moved from King Ferry to the Ellen Lester farm, about a mile and a half east of this village.

—Quite a number of Genese attended "Hearts of the World" in Auburn this week, about 30 motored out Tuesday evening.

—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Halladay of Groton and Mrs. Nettie Speer were Sunday guests at the home of Chas. Reynolds and family.

—Mr. and Mrs. Vernon Mastin and infant son of Moravia were over-Sunday guests at the home of Clarence Lewis and family.

—Mrs. Sherman Wright spent Sunday with her sister, Mrs. J. J. Welty, who is a patient in the Hospital of the Good Shepherd in Syracuse.

—Mrs. J. S. Banker will be the hostess for the next meeting of the Woman's class of the Presbyterian Sunday school, on Friday afternoon, Feb. 14. —adv.

—Mrs. D. C. Mosher went to Owego on Tuesday, remaining until Thursday when she left for Bellefonte, Pa., to spend some time at the home of her brother, J. S. McCargar.

—An illustrated lecture on Australia will be given in Genoa Presbyterian church on Saturday evening, Feb. 22, by W. W. Rock of Auburn seminary. Watch for later announcement.

—Miss Ida Reynolds returned Saturday from Venice, where she had been spending two weeks at the home of her sister, Mrs. Fenton Mather and family who had been ill with influenza.

—Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Miller were called to Earlville, Saturday, by the death of Rodney Shurger of that town, who was for many years a resident of Genoa. Mr. and Mrs. Miller returned Monday night.

—C. W. Fox of Ithaca, who had been in charge of Genoa Short Line station for a time, returned to his regular duties as conductor on the South Lansing section, Tuesday night. Mrs. Fox spent the week-end here.

—There will be a basketball game at Mosher's hall, Genoa, to-morrow (Saturday) evening between King Ferry and Venice Center. Each team has one game to their credit and will meet each other half way for the final test.

—The man who persistently and determinedly fills his position in the best possible way will eventually succeed from a monetary standpoint, not to mention the good he is doing by setting such an example, and his infinite gain in character and self-respect.

—Byron Coomber, the 15-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Coomber of Venice, underwent an operation for appendicitis last Saturday night at his home. Dr. O'Neill of Auburn was the surgeon, assisted by Dr. Gerd. The boy is reported as doing nicely.

—Mrs. L. R. Erkenbreck is slowly gaining.

—Mrs. Jane Atwater who has been suffering from a severe cold is improving.

—The fishermen have a literal gold mine in Oneida lake and are earning in many instances \$12.00 to \$15.00 a day. —Lakeside Press.

—The Phillips & Clark stove works, which has been closed in Geneva since Christmas, will reopen and employ about 200 men.

—Mr. and Mrs. William Oliver of Groton announce the marriage of their daughter, Norene F., to Millard W. Murray on Tuesday, Jan. 28.

—Market reports describe big drops in meat, butter and other staples, but the retailers seem to prefer keeping the good news to themselves. —Ex.

—Word has been received that M. J. Boyer of Groton has arrived in New York from overseas duty, and is quite ill with bronchitis in a New York hospital.

—FOR SALE—One sow also a brood sow and six pigs.  
28tf Morell Wilson, Genoa.

—What the returning soldier wants is not a seat on the platform while the town fathers orate on his achievements, but the little old job back again. —Ex.

—Robert E. Stilwell of the Dryden Herald, who has been engaged in Y. M. C. A. work in France, arrived at his home in Dryden last week Thursday.

—Thirty men of the 108th Infantry have been awarded medals for bravery for their part in the drive through the Hindenburg line the last of September.

—Edgar Shurger of Ithaca, who had been to Earlville to attend the funeral of his brother, Rodney Shurger, was a guest at Chas. G. Miller's over Tuesday night and Wednesday.

—At a meeting held last week, farmers of the town of Fleming decided to have a co-operative association. The object of the association is primarily to buy seeds and fertilizers.

—A canvass for funds for the support of St. Bernard's Catholic Seminary at Rochester, is being made by the Rochester Diocese which includes Cayuga county. The Auburn district is asked to contribute \$10,000.

—Rev. Harvey W. Jones, pastor of the Immanuel Baptist church of Auburn has tendered his resignation to take effect the second Sunday in March. He has accepted the pastorate of the First Baptist church, Union City, Pa.

—A movement to change the name of the Yellowstone Park, America's greatest public pleasure ground and game preserve, to Roosevelt Park as a national memorial to Theodore Roosevelt, has been started by Mayor Harry Davis and leading citizens of Cleveland.

—The Presbyterian churches in Cayuga county have started their part in raising \$12,800,000 which churches of that denomination throughout the United States are to contribute during the year for reconstruction work after the war. The committee in this county is headed by Dr. Charles G. Richards of Auburn.

—It is said that the present year is likely to be one of the worst "locust years" on record and the United States Department of Agriculture is sending out a warning. New York is one of the states which will probably be visited and all interested should get into touch with the Farm Bureau that they may be informed as how best to combat the pests.

—The Central New York Conference over-subscribed its centenary quota of \$2,200,000 by more than \$100,000. Dr. F. T. Keeney, area executive secretary, announced last week. The fact that Central New York Conference was asked to be the pioneer in putting on the centenary and to demonstrate that the great \$80,000, 000-world program of the church might be put across makes the triumph especially significant, said Dr. Keeney.

—The fuel administration Feb. 1 discontinued all price control and much of the supervision over distribution of coal, coke, oil and natural gas under an order signed by Administrator Garfield, says a Washington dispatch. Some coal men say that cessation of control over prices on coal would result in a lowering of prices. The unusually mild winter, it was said, also would tend to lower prices. Others predicted little change in price levels.

—If you want business advertise in THE TRIBUNE.

—The town board of Seneca Falls has ordered six voting machines for future use in that town.

—Buffalo's surplus of idle employees is reported at 12,000, Syracuse 4,000 and Rochester 3,000.

—One woman and two Indians were among those entering the tractor instruction school in Syracuse recently.

—Bee keeping may not seem a very important branch of agricultural work. Yet one New York State man sold \$18,000 worth of honey last year.

—According to further reports by the Buffalo Express, dairymen are ready to take stock in a ten-million-dollar project to cut out milk middlemen.

—The State D. A. R. has accepted the invitation of the Owasco chapter of the D. A. R. to hold the 26th annual conference of the D. A. R. in Auburn.

—Mrs. Samantha S. Nillis of Naples celebrated her 109th birthday Jan. 19. She is in almost perfect health and retains all her faculties with the exception of being slightly deaf.

—Groton Has Big Banquet.

The Groton Chamber of Commerce held its first annual banquet in the Corona Inn last week Wednesday evening. More than 150 were present.

The meeting was presided over by E. W. Kostenbader, president of the Groton chamber of commerce, who in his remarks dwelt upon the fact that a chamber of commerce is organized for the purpose of bettering the community. "The slogan of the Groton Chamber," said President Kostenbader, "is to make every man a village booster." He emphasized the fact that any community which is satisfied to drag along in the same old ruts in these days of progress is a good place to stay away from, and stated that the most progressive cities and towns in the country today are the ones which have the most active civic organizations.

—Death of Mrs. Schofield.

Mrs. Helen Schofield died Sunday last at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Warren Holden, in this village. She was 85 years of age and had been an invalid for nearly two years. Mrs. Schofield had made her home with her daughter, Mrs. Holden, for the past twenty years, coming from Ithaca to Genoa with the family six years ago. She was a member of Genoa Baptist church.

Surviving are three daughters—Mrs. Holden, Mrs. Alice Hudson and Mrs. D. K. Howe, both of Portland, Oregon. She also leaves four sisters—Mrs. Jennie Maxon of Auburn, Mrs. Ettie Watson of Syracuse, Mrs. Ashton Edsall of Locke and Mrs. Chas. VanMarter of Newfield, and a brother—Wallace Woolsey of Auburn.

Funeral services were held at the Holden home on Tuesday afternoon, Rev. E. L. Dresser of Ithaca officiating. Mr. and Mrs. Howard F. Knapp sang two appropriate selections. Burial was made in the German cemetery at Lansingville.

—Big Attraction.

The big show of the season come to the Auditorium on next Tuesday, Feb. 11. None less than Capt. Frank Tinney and a company of one hundred and four people in a big Winter Garden Production, "Atta Boy." Capt. Tinney is New York City's funniest comedian. The company travel on their own train of three cars and is playing none but the big cities. Phone 2345 M. Mail orders for seats to Manager, Auditorium, Auburn, N. Y. Sale opens Saturday, Feb. 8.

—Sheep Auction.

On Monday, Feb. 10, at 1:30 o'clock will be sold at the George Hall farm in Genoa village, 150 very fine breeding ewes, all of the mutton breeds and heavy wool shearers. This lot of 150 picked from 400. They will be sold in lots of 5 and 10. You will see a very fine lot. Will show you a man who sold last year in Cortland county \$5,000 worth of wool and lambs from 220 sheep. Get sheep, make money easy.  
L. B. Norman, auct.  
John C. Keefe Sr.

—Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our appreciation of the assistance given by neighbors and friends during the illness of our mother, and for all acts of kindness of whatever nature; especially we would thank Mr. and Mrs. H. F. Knapp for their kindness.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Holden

**GIVE USEFUL GIFTS AND MAKE THEM WORTH WHILE**

Jewelry is the refined gift of lasting beauty and value. Other gifts will fade and be forgotten but jewelry carries its charm THROUGH YEARS

Long after the beauty of other gifts have faded JEWELRY will shine on in undimmed glory—a daily, hourly reminder of a thoughtful donor. Its value is always great and as the years pass, it becomes a treasured possession that money cannot buy.

**A. T. HOYT,**  
Leading Jeweler and Optometrist,  
HOYT BLOCK MORAVIA, N. Y.  
Miller Phone.

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**IDEAL LUNCH**

SATISFACTORY LUNCH AT ALL TIMES

--- TABLES FOR LADIES ---

**105 N. Tloga St.,**  
opposite County Clerk's office  
**ITHACA, N. Y.**

---

**If Your Feet Ache and Burn**

And make you tired all over, ask any druggist for Allen's Foot-Ease, the Antiseptic powder—Shake it in your shoes and walk all day in comfort. It has no equal for Corns, Bunions, Blisters or Callouses. Used by American, British and French soldiers.

**Notice.**

On and after Feb. 10, our business at Genoa, Venice Center and King Ferry station will be conducted on a cash basis with the exception that credit will be extended on fertilizer and farm implement purchases.

We thank you for the patronage extended to us in the past and solicit a continuance thereof.  
28tf Atwater-Bradley Corporation.

They call it Farmers' Week but it's a big week for women, too. The dates are Feb. 11 to 14, at Ithaca, N. Y.

**Ithaca Auburn Short Line**  
Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.  
In Effect March 1, 1918.

SOUTHBOUND—Red Down					NORTH BOUND—Blue Up				
27	23	421	21	31	32	422	22	24	28
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M	A M	A M	A M	P M	P M
6 40	1 30	8 35	8 30	6 52	AUBURN	9 22	11 05	11 30	9 07
6 57	1 45	8 52	8 45	7 09	Mapleton	9 07	10 50	11 19	4 54
7 08	1 56	9 03	8 56	7 20	Merrifield	8 56	10 39	11 10	4 45
7 17	2 03	9 12	9 03	7 29	Venice Center	8 47	10 30	11 02	4 36
7 28	2 13	9 23	9 13	7 40	GENOA	8 36	10 19	10 51	4 24
7 38	2 21	9 33	9 21	7 50	North Lansing	8 25	10 08	10 42	4 12
7 55	2 31	9 50	9 32	8 05	South Lansing	8 12	9 55	10 32	4 01
8 20	3 05	10 15	9 56	8 30	ITHACA	7 35	9 20	10 00	3 30
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M		A M	A M	P M	P M

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

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

**CHOICE GROCERIES**

Children must have the Best Groceries if they are to grow strong and healthy.

Our Stock is Fresh and Sanitary  
Our Prices in line with Excellent Goods  
Cheap Groceries are not always the Best  
The Best Groceries are None Too Good for You.

**HAGIN'S UP-TO-DATE GROCERY**  
MILLER PHONE GENOA, NEW YORK.



**INVENTORY SALE**

in

**Outings, Rose Blankets, Underwear, Felts, Rubbers and Sweaters.**

to make room for Spring Stock which will soon arrive.

**GOOD LINE TO SELECT FROM**

**Prices Right**

**R. & H. P. MASTIN,**  
GENOA, N. Y.

WATCH AND CLOCK REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

## Farm Administration—59

By JANE OSBORN

(Copyright, 1931, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

If women students took courses in veterinary surgery and animal husbandry there was no very good reason why the men students at the short winter courses of the state agricultural college should not select Prof. Lucy Cummings' course, known as farm administration—59. Still Prof. Lucy Cummings was surprised, not to say a little confused, when off to the left side of the lecture room, contrasting with the 50 or more young women's faces, she saw the four men students who had apparently elected to take her course.

It dealt, as the catalogue said in describing it, with "the psychological and sociological problems of the farm household," and considered in detail the problems of "making the farmhouse a center of family recreation and neighborhood social activity."

Three of the young men who had elected to wear spectacles and took notes copiously. Lucy discovered that they were fitting themselves to be instructors in agricultural subjects and were apparently going straight through the catalogue as part of their preparation.

The fourth member took no notes—he was, in fact, not taking the course for credit. He was among the dozen or so attendants of the agricultural college who apparently came to a few lectures merely as a matter of diversion during the winter months when time hung heavily on their hands.

The fact that he was the only one of the class who was not taking the course for credit and that, therefore, his were the only pair of eyes left free to study Lucy as she delivered her lecture made his presence loom large in the lecture room. Sometimes it seemed to Lucy—who was but twenty-five and just in her second year as a college professor—it seemed as if the room contained but those two smiling, rather amused, kindly, always attentive brown eyes. Lucy herself had never lived many months on the farm. She had chosen to specialize in agricultural housewifery because it combined her natural interest in domesticity and things rural—not because she had really worked out the problem of the farmer's wife or had even a remote idea of the difficulties that faced the farm woman in her domestic relations. Lucy frequently felt handicapped because of her lack of practical experience, but never did she feel so much so as when in the course of a lecture she would give utterance to some highly optimistic and theoretical ideas as to the charms of farmhouse life and she would see the eyes at the side of the room registering a degree more of amusement.

The lecture that Lucy planned to give the day before class disbanded for the Christmas holidays was a practical talk on Christmas in the farmhouse. When she worked this lecture up the year before she felt that she had achieved her masterpiece, and in fact many of the students of that year had told her that it had proved immeasurably helpful.

In the lecture she gave practical—based on no actual experience, to be sure—advice on how to bring Yuletide cheer to the farmhouse, how to set up the Christmas tree and how to deck it with ornaments that could be all produced on the farm—string popcorn, washberries and rosy apples. She took occasion to draw a contrast between the Christmas season in a city home and that in a farmhouse, with all the advantage scored in favor of the latter. In order to get through the lecture at all she had to keep her eyes steadily turned away from the side of the room dominated over by the pair of brown eyes. Then came the end of the lecture and Lucy knew that she had said something that had brought an anticipatory thrill of Christmas cheer to her class.

She was almost overcome with happiness as she heard the many voices giving their Christmas best wishes. They had actually clapped to show

their appreciation. This Lucy knew to be a most unusual tribute at the college.

And Lucy needed this encouragement sorely, for after college had closed all that was left to her was the little deserted boarding house in the college town. Almost every one had left for the holidays, but Lucy had no place to leave for. Her only relatives, very distant cousins, lived across the continent, and Lucy had grown used to solitary Christmases, the one day in the year when people so seldom include anyone but their own family in their jollification.

So a snowy Christmas came and went and all the Yuletide cheer that Lucy got was in the recollection of the spirit of Christmas that she had put into that lecture and the applause of appreciation that came afterward.

Lucy went out for a solitary stroll over the snow the day after Christmas, and it was there that she met the two brown eyes for the first time out of classroom. All she had learned about the owner of them was that he was a well-to-do and prosperous farmer who was taking the course merely for a diversion.

As far as actual knowledge of agriculture went there wasn't a specialist in the college to whom he could not give practical pointers in the specialist's own subject, so Lucy had been told.

Before Lucy knew it she had accepted the invitation offered to her from her interesting student to get into his sleigh, and then she realized that she actually consented to accompany her companion to his farm five miles away.

"I'd like to have it fixed up the way you told us farms ought to be fixed up," he smiled, "but it's pretty hard for an old bachelor like me to get any of that fine spirit into farming. When my mother was with me there we used sometimes to fix up a little, but now all the company I have in the winter is one hired man and his wife to do the cooking, and a lot they know or care about the higher psychological aspect."

Lucy flushed. She was afraid that her student was laughing at her, but when she looked at him she saw that he was looking very serious.

"I'm surprised, though, that you are here for the holidays," he went on. "I had an idea you were off having just the kind of Christmas time you pictured to us."

"No," said Lucy simply. "I was at the boarding house. I had no place to go." And then, feeling that she had perhaps been a little too communicative, she changed the subject.

Assuming her most professional air and trying to talk as she would had her companion been an eighteen-year-old student, and not a stalwart man of thirty-five, she said: "You don't know how pleased I was to have you boys elect my course. I was especially surprised that you should have found it worth while."

The brown eyes were leveled at her and the professional air vanished.

"Now you ask, I'll tell you," he said slowly. "I'd have to tell you sometime. I took that course because when I read in the catalogue all that hot air about higher psychological aspects of farm life, I said to myself that any one that could get up and talk that kind of thing would be funny enough to listen to. It seemed to me that there just wasn't any high aspect of farm life. The women I knew never found any in it. Even to my mother it was killing drudgery."

"So I went prepared to be amused. I thought I'd just listen a time or two; and then—well, I might as well tell you the rest—then I fell in love with the teacher. I knew the only way I could ever hear her voice was to listen to her lecture. I felt that she could never have any other interest in a crude farmer man like me—"

Lucy was trembling in spite of herself. "Hadden't we better turn back?" she faltered.

"No, we hadn't," came the decided answer. "I'm going to take you home with me. You didn't have any Christmas—you just told me you didn't, and neither did I. There's a fat turkey just waiting to be cooked and popcorn and a spruce tree I chopped down and the cranberries."

"I thought I'd get some of the 'higher' psychological aspect in the old farm," but the hired man and his wife were away and I couldn't go about it myself. I'm going to carry you home with me if I have to do it by force. That's how loving the one woman in the world strikes a crude farmer like me."

And that was the end of Prof. Lucy Cummings' career as a professor. When college opened after the holidays a more experienced, possibly more practical, instructor had the course. Lucy and the pair of brown eyes were five miles away.

**Aviators Must Be Good Shots.**

This fight gave me a new resolve—to devote more time to target practice. I should have destroyed this Hun, but poor shooting had enabled him to escape. Going home I spent an hour that day practicing at a square target on the ground. Thereafter I gave as much time as possible to shooting practice; and to the accuracy I acquired in this way I feel I owe most of my success. Airplane target practice is not without its dangers. The target on the ground is just about the size of the vital spots you aim at in fighting. You have to dive steeply at it, and there is very little margin of safety.—William A. Bishop, V. C., D. S. O., M. C. in the Saturday Evening Post.

As a bond of protection, the Kaiser's army never existed, even to be the

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

When a fellow knows his business, he doesn't have to explain to people that he does. It isn't what a man knows but what he thinks he knows that he brags about. Big talk means little knowledge.

### HELPFUL HINTS.

When buying fowl remember that a large one is more economical to buy than a small one, as the proportion of meat to the bone is greater.



If the fowl is roasted with stuffing a four-pound fowl will serve five. Then the white meat which is left may be carefully cut to serve as cold meat or in sandwiches. The bones are covered with cold water and simmered on the back part of the stove a day or two after, and with rice or barley make a most nourishing soup for two or three. This soup may be pieced out by adding milk and egg; the flavor will make it most appetizing. There will be small bits of meat that may be put through the meat chopper added to two cupsful of boiled rice, a slice of onion fried in fat until brown; a big ripe tomato and baked for a hot supper dish. This is a most tasty dish if well and properly seasoned. Cayenne, salt and pepper, should be used quite freely. This surely is enough to expect from one fowl, yet these are but suggestive of a few ways to make meat go as far as possible.

When laundering madras curtains, instead of putting on a stretcher while still wet, put on the curtain rod and also run a rod in the lower hem. Hang one at a time at an open window and stretch the desired width. This is a method especially good for barred curtains as they are sure to hang even.

A windy, bright day is the best to wash and dry blankets and bedding, especially down quilts. With a long line, a good sweep of wind and no poles to soil them they will be light, fluffy and full of ozone, when dry.

A small piece of felt glued into the heel of the shoe where the nails so soon push through will save many a darn for the busy house mother. If shoes wear on the edge where they are stitched, thus making the shoe unsightly and uncomfortable, paste a thin strip of leather over it with glue, before the threads are worn. This may be repeated time after time, thus prolonging the wear of a shoe many months. Use glue and save old shoe tops for patching.

## Nellie Maxwell

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

The most I can do for my friend is simply to be his friend. I have no wealth to bestow on him. If he knows that I am happy in loving him he will want no other reward. Is not friendship divine in this?—Emerson.

### SOME REMINDERS.

When preparing the dinner or using the wood or coal range for a morning's ironing or baking, put on a dish of rice to cook. A spoonful or two may be added to soup, another half-cupful added to a custard makes a most dainty pudding, and the rest may be mixed with a little chopped meat, seasoned with a tablespoonful or two of onion fried in fat and enough tomato to add moisture; with the seasoning well done and the dish baked, this makes a very good supper dish.



Let us realize the value of dainty service. A dish may be well prepared, nicely seasoned, tasty and yet when served in a careless, untidy way, it will not be half appreciated, and often go untouched. Food not well seasoned, however attractive to the eye, will not remain in favor longer than the first taste.

Just now when all materials are so much higher in price, renovate the old velvet hats and save buying new ones. Steam velvet by putting a funnel into the spot of the teakettle; this makes more surface for the steam. Hold the wrong side of the velvet over the funnel, and when all is steamed brush lightly with a whisk broom to raise the nap.

Have a box of parsley growing in the basement or kitchen window; it will be found a great help for flavoring and garnishing during the winter. A box of good soil should be carried in out of the front so that in the early spring there will be soil to start the seeds for early planting.

When using an egg beater in any mixture which spatters, slip a paper bag over the bowl and beater, making a hole in the bottom of the bag to slip the top of the beater through. This will save spattering yourself or the table.

Kerosene rubbed into any carriage or other oil before washing will help to remove it. If tar is to be removed use a little lard well rubbed in, then wash in hot soapsuds.

## HOW PURITANS REGULATED CONDUCT IN THEIR COMMUNITIES.

Like King James, the Puritans disapproved of smoking, and though men might indulge within doors or in the fields, they were repeatedly fined "for drinking tobacco in the highway." Roland G. Usher says in his "The Pilgrims and Their History." Church attendance was compulsory, but this was no great hardship in a time when no Sunday work was allowed; one might be fined for writing a letter on Sunday, "at least in the evening somewhat too soon." Christmas was not wholly under the ban. The first year the whole colony spent Christmas at hard labor. The second year some newcomers on the Fortune refused to go to the fields, saying that it "went against their conscience to work on that day," and being tender of conscience, the leaders excused them. When they returned to Plymouth village for lunch, they found these conscientious objectors to Christmas labor playing stool-ball and other good English games in the street, and this public "gaming and reveling" was promptly stopped. The regulation of young people's conduct was very strict. In 1638 a law was passed that no man should propose to a girl without the consent of her parents or (if she were a servant) her master. The gallants of Plymouth were wroth, and it became necessary to inflict numerous punishments for "irregular" proposals and acceptances.

## THEIR FIRST IDEAS OF LIFE

Why It Is Matter of Importance to Provide Appropriate Toys for the Children.

That pep and all the other characteristics which temper the American are bound up inextricably in the toys we provide for our children is the reasoned belief advanced by Sarah Comstock in Good Housekeeping. To quote:

"Look over the drama of life that your small son and daughter are reproducing there on the nursery floor. What is the basis of the girl's idea of the real world? It is playing house. Isn't that a profound and a beautiful fact? Already she is carrying out those instincts that are as old as the race. She mothers her dolls, rocks them to sleep, tumbles them in a carriage. She furnishes their house and keeps it in housewifely order with little broom or carpet sweeper. She launders their garments with tub, washboard and tiny iron; she cooks (in imagination) their meals upon a stove and sets them forth in dainty dishes.

"Trains of cars, motors, boats, Noah's arks, rems, fire engines, all offer the boy the opportunity to act out the primitive masculine life that appeals so strongly to his youth, the life of simple, manly prowess. He would far rather be a brave soldier, fireman, engineer or sailor than a lawyer, professor, painter or poet. He revels in those sturdy playthings that he can arrange and rearrange, draw, propel, sail—in fine, can direct and operate with his own lively young energies."

## Why Red Cross Is Loved.

Guatemala's catastrophe in ordinary times would fill a large space in the newspapers. Now it falls in among the many stories of disaster and suffering that have marched in long procession through the columns of the press for the last three years.

But it is good to know that there exists an organization which is never deaf to the cry of humanity for help; an organization whose responsiveness grows with need, and that, burdened as never before in its history, is able to meet each new demand with prompt ministrations.

Already a shipment of supplies is leaving New Orleans, bearing the flag of the American Red Cross. Thank God for the Red Cross, keeping alive our highest ideals of merciful service and making the small bounties of millions of individuals a mighty force for the relief of anguish.—Terre Haute Star.

## How to Fight Pneumonia.

The experiments of the army medical corps with vaccination against pneumonia in two of the army camps have had so much apparent success that a memorandum has been issued to officers, enlisted men and employees of the war department announcing that this vaccination is available to all who desire it. At Camp Upton during a period of ten weeks pneumonia was only one-tenth as high among vaccinated as among the unvaccinated, although previous to vaccination the pneumonia had occurred equally in the two groups. The vaccination is not intended to cure those who are ill with pneumonia, and it is not advised for persons who are suffering from acute colds or fever.

## How to Color Photographs.

To further color photography a New York man has invented a camera in which two plates are exposed at once, a perforated mirror that permits light to reach one plate reflecting it also to the other.

## Whiskers Are Forbidden.

Italian soldiers are not permitted to wear whiskers. The war department issued "regulations" to the effect

## SMART BLACK VELVET TAM



This chic black velvet tam, with white wool embroidery, will appeal to many to whom this sort of headgear is becoming.

## SOME MODES OF THE MOMENT

Most Decided Changes in Newest Creations Are Presented in Collar Arrangements.

One of the modes of the moment is the curious assembling of different fabrics for the fashioning of one garment. Thus a black satin afternoon frock has been richly trimmed with soft white Angora cloth, and this in turn has been thickly beaded with jet. The frock shows a criss-cross of the beaded white Angora forming a trimming for the narrow skirt, a curious belt arrangement, not straight around the waist, but higher at one side and slanting diagonally across the front of the skirt. The sleeves are long and tight, ornamented at the waist with the white fuzzy stuff and the beads, and the neck is high and finished with one of the new very high collars made of the white material, one end being left long like a scarf, thrown over one shoulder and finished with a long jet tassel.

The most decided changes in any of the newest creations are presented in the collar arrangements. Very high collars with thrown ends appear on many frocks. Often they are knitted on the neck of the dress, a heavy slotted thread of a bright and beautiful color being used.

This sort of collar appears on a blue coat dress. The collar is of Belgian blue, knitted round and round, so that a sort of small yoke is formed at the top of the waist, narrowing into a high collar which ends in a throw at one side. Touches of the blue threads have been knitted at intervals across the front of the bodice to brighten it, and a long sash is knitted at one side of the skirt.

## SIMPLICITY IN SPRING WEAR

Lack of Display Promises to Be Especially Noticeable in Latest Models of Apparel.

Fashion designers seem at last to have been converted to a realization of the power and beauty of simplicity. As everyone knows, says a fashion writer, simple language is most convincing, and the house built on lines of simple dignity at once advertises its occupants as people of culture and refinement. Why then should the individual woman elect to wear clothes that are over ornate either in style line or decorative features? Apparel is properly meant to emphasize the good points of the individual it covers, rather than that the individuality of woman be submerged and her form serve merely as a foundation for the display of rich garments.

In the development of early spring styles the leaning to simple garments is especially noticeable. Of course, the very first of the spring garments are bought by those fortunate ones who flee to Southern resorts to escape the rigors of the Northern or Western winter. In suits and coats, sport suggestions usually lead.

## CHANGE IN POSY FAVORITES

Roses, Chrysanthemums and Carnations Are Given Preference Over Beautiful Camellias.

Camellias are wonderfully beautiful flowers, but recently fashion has demanded roses, chrysanthemums and carnations to the exclusion of camellias, and florists bow to fashion for purely financial reasons.

Camellias are excellent plants for the cool greenhouse. Once they were the aristocrats of flowers in America, occupying the position that orchids do now. They are no less beautiful now than then and there is no reason why amateurs should not grow them. Blooming, as they do in the late autumn, winter and early spring, they supply bloom at a time when flowers are scarce.

With a little care camellias can be grown in the window garden where the temperature is not too high and the atmosphere not too dry.

Camellias need a cool, moist place where the temperature does not go over 50 or 55 degrees Fahrenheit, and fresh air should be admitted as often as possible without lowering the tem-

## LEGAL NOTICE.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. To George Utter.

Upon the petition of S. Edwin Day, of the town of Moravia, New York, you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of Cayuga County at the Court House in the City of Auburn on the 25th day of February, 1919, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon, why a decree should not be granted admitting to probate an instrument in writing dated the 29th day of November, 1911, purporting to be the L. at Will and Testament of Elizabeth F. Pierce, late of the town of Moravia, in said County, deceased, which relates to both real and personal estate, and an alleged codicil thereto, dated the 8th day of December, 1915, and another codicil dated Sept. 2, 1916.

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

Witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Auburn, this 28th day of January, 1919.

JAMES F. RICH, Clerk of the Surrogate's Court. S. EDWIN DAY, Attorney and Petitioner, Office and P. O. Address, Moravia, 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 Myron Herbert Sharp, late of the town of Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, N. Y., on or before the 26th day of May, 1919.

Dated November 16, 1918.

Oscar Lyon, Atty. for Administrator, New Metcalf Block, Auburn, N. Y.

Myron W. Sharp, Administrator, &c., of deceased.

## 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 Thaddeus H. Corey, late of the town of Venice, 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 her place of residence, in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, on or before the 1st day of June, 1919.

Dated November 7, 1918.

Mabel A. Corey, Administratrix. Stuart R. Treat, Attorney for Administrator.

## 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 William Fallon (also known as William Fallon) 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 residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 15th day of July, 1919.

Dated January 3, 1919.

Arthur L. Loomis, Executor. Frederick B. Willis, Attorney for Executor, Auburn Savings Bank Bldg. Auburn, N. Y.

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

IN 1919. 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. We have been forced to enter the great world war, and a mighty army of ours is already in France fighting great battles and winning magnificent victories. You will want to have all the news from our troops on European battlefields, and 1919 promises to be the most momentous year in the history of our universe.

No other newspaper at so small a price will furnish such prompt and accurate news of these world-shaking events. It is not necessary to say more.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Genoa Tribune together for one year for \$2.25. The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$2.50.



## In Times Like These

By GERALD ST. ETIENNE

(Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

Leonore surveyed herself in the long mirror and smiled with gratification. She was going to make a very pretty nurse. The blue of the uniform was especially becoming to her style of beauty and matched her eyes wonderfully. The white starched collars and cuffs made her look "just too stunning for anything"—there was no use trying to tell herself that they didn't. Just wait until she had passed the probation term and won the right to wear a cap; wouldn't she make the other nurses fade into oblivion? What the uniform lacked in headgear she endeavored to make up for in crimps to her pretty blond hair. At last, when everything was satisfactorily adjusted, she started out the corridor with a "bring-on-your-millionaires" look in her face.

Leonore was just like lots of other girls. She had entered the hospital to take a course of training with the thought that all was sunshine and pretty uniforms. Although she would not have confessed it, uppermost in her mind had been the thought that after about the first month she would be instrumental in saving the life of some handsome young millionaire, who in gratitude would throw his fortune and his heart at her feet. It required the first day to take all those silly notions out of her head.

"Take those crimps out of your hair! Don't let the superintendent see you with those. It is positively against the rules," one of the nurses warned Leonore before she had a chance to report to the head nurse for duty. With a pout on her lips she hurried back to her room and flattened out the crimps with a pint of water.

"I don't know how to take temperatures," Leonore announced to the head nurse the first thing, expecting of course to be put in charge of a patient at once.

"Certainly you don't," the head nurse smiled, not unkindly, "and you won't be permitted to learn for some time, either. Scrubbing out the operating room is the first thing you will do."

Poor Leonore! Never had she worked so hard as she did the first week. Every night she went to bed too tired to be homesick, but by the end of the week she was taken ill. In bed, off duty, she had a chance to think. She hadn't as much as seen a patient and she had been there seven whole days. She had scrubbed everything scrubable in the place, though, she was sure of it. The smell of soap and warm water was ever with her. Her hands that had once been lily white were swollen and red. Her arms were chafed right up to the elbows, and her best uniform was ruined. She wasn't a nurse, she was a charwoman. She just would not stay. The people at home couldn't expect her to. The thought of home brought the tears that had been trying to come forth for hours. After an hour of weeping she felt better, but the resolve to go home was still with her. She hated to let the head nurse know that she had been beaten by the work, though. She would just tell them she was going home for a few days.

"Why, we are so short of nurses we can't possibly spare you," the superintendent said when Leonore interviewed her.

"I can't help it; I am going anyway, even if I can't come back," Leonore started to sob. She hoped the note of rebellion in her tone would win her instant dismissal, but probationers were too scarce for such indulgence on the part of the superintendent.

"Come back as soon as you are better," the superintendent gave in. But when Leonore was gone she was almost sure she would not see her again.

There was no one to meet Leonore at the station. By the time she reached home she was tired and worn out, but not too tired to sob out the whole miserable tale in her mother's arms.

"I knew it was too much for you, darling," her mother comforted. "You don't have to go back to that horrid hospital."

"Have you seen Gerald this week?" Leonore asked as soon as she was rested. "Hasn't he been in every day?"

"He was in last evening," her mother answered, "but the poor, dear boy looks so worn out."

"How does he look in uniform—stunning, wonderful—doesn't he?"

"He does look fine," her mother smiled, "for Gerald is a handsome boy."

"Yes," Leonore agreed, and he must be having a ripping time. A soldier's life is the life, mother. I wish I could have stayed until he got in uniform. I am going out to the camp this very afternoon."

Three o'clock found Leonore in the car on the way to the soldier's training camp. Her cheeks were flushed with the expectation of the welcome she would be sure to get, for Gerald was madly in love with her. But they had quarreled. It was the first time she had remembered that since she left to go to the hospital, Gerald had objected to her going into training; he had said her place was at home, and that a nurse's life was the life of a dog. She had persisted that she was all wrong and had left for the

he was right, though, and could acknowledge that she was in the wrong. Her welcome would be a pleasant one, she felt sure of it. As the car drew near the camp she pictured what a fine time Gerald was having—glorious parades before applauding admiring people, dances, parties, receptions in his honor and in honor of the uniform he wore. Oh, it was wonderful, she knew it was.

Leonore held her head very high as the guard escorted her to where Private Gerald Montgomery could be found. She felt sure she would find him partaking of afternoon tea with some of those Red Cross girls, and smiled at the thought of the envy they would feel when they saw him kiss her.

"A lady to see Private Montgomery," called out the sentinel.

"Why Leonore." It was Gerald, but a very different looking Gerald than Leonore had expected. He was in a very untidy looking uniform and his sleeves were rolled way up, displaying red arms and hands. In one hand was a knife and in the other he grasped a potato, half peeled.

"Come right over here," Gerald said reassuringly, for he could see that Leonore was confused. As in a dream she followed him over to where he had been sitting on a box peeling potatoes. A half bagful was before him and a large pan of peeled ones were by his side.

"I am on fatigue duty," he explained. "Gee! it's great fun. Why, today I scrubbed out the cook house, chopped wood and helped make bread. Isn't it a great joke? Think of me, an ex-banker, doing such work! Why, six months ago I would have scoffed at such a thing. But do you know, Leonore, I see things differently. In times like these we have to do real things to help set the world right, no matter whether it's work we have been accustomed to or not. I see all your arguments now about the hospital, and do you know, little girl, I think it is wonderful—your going there? If one only sets his mind to it, big tasks become awfully small and lots of fun. When are you going back?"

"Tomorrow," she laughed gayly.

"And, do you know, I think it's wonderful of me, too."

### RECORD LOST IN ANTIQUITY

Windmills Probably in Use Since First Mankind Acquired Power of Cohesive Thought.

When first Aeolus set the sails of windmills in motion is now known, but there were mills in Europe when Caedmon sang of the dawn and doom of the world in the monastery on the wild coast of Britain. There is something fantastic and inhumanly large about the great rotating arms, which has impressed the imagination of men. Pantagruel beheld the giant devouring all the brass pots and pans of the Tohu Bohu Islands for lack of windmills, his customary fare; and on the other side of the Pyrenees the Knight of Sorrowful Countenance, beholding those 30 or 40 giants of the plain of Montiel, recommended himself to Dulcinea and charged, with what consequences to himself and Rosinante all the world knows. Unfortunately for Don Quixote the windmills of La Mancha have sails which nearly sweep the ground.

As if every mill must have its quaint story, the one which used to stand on the Thames side, at Battersea, was said to have been originally the packing case in which the emperor of Russia intended to carry off Battersea church to his own country. Battersea refused to part with its church and the packing case remained where it had been deposited. On that small section of the coast of Holland between Amsterdam and Zaandam mills are to be counted by the hundred, gayly painted mills, as is the fashion with the Dutch, though the white mills of the softly gray East Anglian coast are not unknown. A landmark in the country is the great white mill outside Bergen on Zoom on the road to Tholen. Painters have not failed to record their sense of the poetry of windmills in landscape. Daubigny painted mills at work in a windy sky with running water in the foreground. Old Crome's white windmill against a gray sky is one of the world's famous pictures, while Brangwyn has a glorious engraving of a windmill in full motion in a glowing midday sun in his book dedicated to Belgium.—Christian Science Monitor.

**He Knew the Cashier:** Young Leslie Harris, on his initial visit to a Pico Heights church, was extremely interested when his father started to take up the collection.

Unable to stand the strain, he deftly eluded his mother and attached himself as convoy to papa, following him down the aisle with his eyes growing larger and rounder as the money flowed in.

This method of obtaining wealth was new to him, but he thought he knew its destination and as the ushers reached the rear of the church and turned for the solemn march to the pulpit his voice rang over the room. "Give it to me, dad; I can take it to mamma!"—Los Angeles Times.

**The Two Corporals:** Pat Casey arrived home on leave of absence and was being greeted by Mrs. Casey and the seven little Orsons.

"And what do ye think?" said Casey. "O've been promoted a corporal."

"And are ye all corporals, too?" shouted the little Orsons.

No, guardedly replied Pat. "Only

## FEWFREAKSTYLES

Dignity and Simplicity in Both Line and Color.

Velvets Much in Evidence for Indoor Gowns as Well as for the Street Frock.

It is interesting to note that there are few freak styles in women's wearing apparel or absurd creations to catch the attention this season, but rather a determined effort to express dignity and simplicity, both in line and color.

The street frocks and suits, says a fashion writer, are of somber, neutral tone, and often trimmed with fur in harmonizing or contrasting tints. The fur forms the collar and cuffs, and when used on the skirt or tunic is generally put on in patches.

Take, for instance, a smart street frock of beaver color duvetyn with its patches of beaver, trimming the panels that hang from the waistline at the back and front. The cuffs and high collar are also of the beaver. The lower part of the bodice is inset with a square of embroidery in brown and dull gold thread. Directly at the front and back underneath the two fur-trimmed panels is a larger panel of the material, decorated at the hem with cord tucking.

Another extremely smart frock is of brown velveteen, trimmed with nutria. The model is made with a long tunic, which is slit at the sides and trimmed at the edges with nutria. The tunic is set on to a loose-fitting back which is drawn in slightly at the waistline with a sash, which encircles the waist, crossing at the front and loosely at the back, the ends being finished with tassels. The large collar, cuffs and the draped toque are of nutria.

Velvets are being used more and more for indoor gowns, as well as for the street frock. Many beautiful dinner gowns are fashioned from velvet

and sobbed.

The fort was in despair, until Major Burke, the general's aid-de-camp, borrowed from the adjutant's wife a doll that had been sent to her little girl the previous Christmas. When the young Apache understood that it was hers to keep her sobs ceased and she fell asleep. When morning came the doll was still clasped tightly in her arms. She played with it all day, and seemingly had given up all thought of ever getting back to the tribe.

Several days passed with no sign being made by the tribe, and finally in despair the papoose, with the doll still in her possession, was sent back. When the child reached the tribe with the prize grasped in her chubby hands it created a sensation among the Indians, and her mother later went to the post with it. She was received in a hospitable manner and kindly treated, and the effect of her visit was such that through her overtures were made, with the result that soon afterward the entire band moved back to the reserve.

**How Father Handicaps Himself.** It has been noticed that in many cases of influenza the father succumbs to the disease, while the rest of the family gets well.

"I find that the father is less careful of his energy than the rest of the family," said a woman who has been doing a great deal of volunteer nursing since the epidemic. "In the first place, he thinks he has a bad cold and keeps on with his work. Then when it is absolutely necessary for him to stay at home he attends to the furnace and waits on the others who are sick. If every man would go to bed and stay there when he is first ill, it would be much better for his family, as he is the wage earner and the protector generally, and needs care that he may conserve his own energy for the purpose of fighting the disease, and getting well that he may take care of his family as long as they need him."

**Why Pullmans Are Put Ahead.** A rearrangement of the order of the passenger coaches on through trains passing through Statesville has been noticed. The Pullmans are carried next to the engine with day coaches, followed by the "jim crow" car and baggage and express cars. This reversed order has become a law with through trains, being adopted as a safety measure, that the steel cars may be next the engine. It has been observed in railway wrecks that steel cars in the rear of the train have caught and crushed lighter coaches next the engine, causing great loss of life and property. The carrying of the heavy steel cars next the engine is deemed safer.—Statesville (N. C.) Record.

**Why Wooden Ties Must Go.** The increasing size and weight of rolling stock and the advancing cost of material and labor make it patent that a substitute must be found for the wooden ties. Both steel and concrete ties have been advocated for years, but the fact remains that they have not come into general use. Two steel and concrete ties of different types, showing the trend of invention at present, are described and illustrated in Popular Mechanics Magazine. These ties have been given try sections of different railways

**USE OF FUR FOR TRIMMING.** Stylish Decoration Figures Conspicuously on Majority of Winter Suits and Wraps.

Almost every suit or wrap this winter has its bit of fur trimming. In some instances the fur trimming forms almost half the garment. A lovely wrap recently seen was of henna red velours with an enormous beaver collar which when opened formed a cape effect. A deep band of the beaver trimmed the coat at the lower part, extending up one-third of the coat length.

The accompanying hat was of beaver decorated with a feather ornament of henna red.

Jaunty little Eton coats of fur often complete a costume of cloth. An example is a costume of soft, warm wool velours, which has almost the warmth of a wrap which may be made comfortable enough for even average winter weather by the addition of a smart little coat of fur. Narrow bands of the fur could be used to trim the frock.

**Different Aprons.** There is infinite variety of aprons; they are either of chifon embroidered like the front of the corage, which continues to two points around it, or else they are made with a chevron pattern, so as to contrast with

**How Doll, Presented to Papoose, Influenced Redskins to Return Peacefully to Reservation.**

A band of Apache Indians were once induced to go back to their reservation by the gift of a doll to a papoose. The incident was as follows:

General Crook had been trying to put these Apaches back on the reserve, but could not catch them without killing them—an action that did not appeal to him. One day his forces captured a papoose and took her to the fort. She was quiet all day; but her black eyes watched everything. When night came the child broke down

and sobbed.

The fort was in despair, until Major Burke, the general's aid-de-camp, borrowed from the adjutant's wife a doll that had been sent to her little girl the previous Christmas. When the young Apache understood that it was hers to keep her sobs ceased and she fell asleep. When morning came the doll was still clasped tightly in her arms. She played with it all day, and seemingly had given up all thought of ever getting back to the tribe.

Several days passed with no sign being made by the tribe, and finally in despair the papoose, with the doll still in her possession, was sent back. When the child reached the tribe with the prize grasped in her chubby hands it created a sensation among the Indians, and her mother later went to the post with it. She was received in a hospitable manner and kindly treated, and the effect of her visit was such that through her overtures were made, with the result that soon afterward the entire band moved back to the reserve.

**How Father Handicaps Himself.** It has been noticed that in many cases of influenza the father succumbs to the disease, while the rest of the family gets well.

## HOW THE HUMBLE NEEDLE IS MANUFACTURED.

Needles go through many operations in the course of their manufacture. They are first cut in suitable lengths from coils of steel wire. After a bath of such bits as have been cut out, they are placed in a furnace, then rolled until perfectly straight.

Next, the needle-point is taken up a dozen or so of the wires and rolls them between his thumb and finger, with their ends on a turning grindstone, first one and then the other being ground. The little steel bobbins are next fed into a machine, which flattens and gutters the heads, after which the eyes are punched.

They are now complete needles, but rough and easily bent. Careful heating and sudden cooling give them the necessary temper, and nothing remains but to give them their final polish. On a coarse cloth, needles are spread to the number of 40,000 or 50,000. Emery dust is spread over them, oil is sprinkled on, and soft soap dabbed over the cloth, which rolled tightly, is thrown into a vat with others, where it rolls about for twelve hours or more. When taken from this friction bath the needles require only a rinsing in clean hot water, when they are ready to be sorted and packed.

**Gift That Averted Strife.**

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**Japanese Forecast Direful Race Troubled for the World—Fear an Armed Collision**

Belief that the next war will be the outcome of race prejudices is expressed by Yukio Ozaki, formerly minister of justice and a leading member of the constitutional party. Mr. Ozaki said that in his opinion the colored races, which steadily were developing their civilization, would demand finally the same treatment as the white races, and that the result would be an armed collision.

Mr. Ozaki recommended that Japan, acting on behalf of all Asiatic races, should introduce the racial and population questions for consideration and, if possible, secure a solution. In a country like Japan, where the population is increasing with alarming rapidity, he said it was but natural that the surplus population should try to obtain an outlet even by resorting to arms. From Japan's standpoint, said Mr. Ozaki, the racial or population questions were more important than President Wilson's "fourteen points," as laid down for a basis for Germany's surrender. These racial questions, he said, concerned the future of millions of souls in Asia.

Mr. Ozaki warned the Japanese not to develop the German system of state organization, which in the war had proved to be a mere machine for destroying civilization and for trampling under foot the rights of other nations and peoples. On the question of Japan's occupation of the German South Sea Islands, Mr. Ozaki declared that the United States should dismantle her forts in the Philippines and Hawaii and that this would be more important for Japan than the taking over of the South Sea Islands.

**Chinese Children Sold as Low as Twenty-Five Cents—Markets Found in Cities**

China's appalling poverty is traditional. The average man and woman goes through life with only an occasional relief from the pangs of hunger, says Frederick Moore in World's Work. Tens of thousands of people die annually from starvation. Mothers in the poorer sections of every town and village destroy female babies because they are unable to feed them. Sometimes the parents sell them into slavery or dishonor. In times of drought and famine a regular traffic is conducted in children generally by boat along the canals and rivers. The price goes, at times as low as 25 cents for a healthy child, nothing being paid for a sickly one. Under ordinary conditions a strong young girl will bring anywhere from ten to a hundred dollars or more. In ordinary times a regular practice of stealing children prevails in some regions. They are conveyed, generally in boats, to the large cities and sold privately.

**HA! HA! HA!**

**Husband's Description.** Bacon—I understand his wife has a position now? Egbert—Yes. She's working at a ribbon counter in a department store. Bacon—And does he call her his better half? Egbert—No, his counterpart.

**Sure Enough.** "I don't see no great use in poetry." "It has its uses. When you see a word or a name in rhyme you know how it's pronounced."

**Complete Action.** Papa—Bobby, if you had a little more spunk you would stand better in your class. Now, do you know what spunk is? Bobby—Yes, sir. It's the past participle of spank.

**Making Him Feel Better.** "There's a man outside who says he's your tailor and wants to see you about a bill." "Tell him I've gone to attend the funeral of a rich relative from whom I expect to inherit a great deal of money."

"Have you lost a relative, sir?" "No; but that fellow has been here so many times I feel I ought to say something that will make him feel better."

**Important Consideration.** "Would you say that she is good-looking?" "That depends." "On what?" "On whether I was speaking of her face or to her face."

**The Paramount Interest.** "Hunter tells me he's going to marry an heiress. I asked what her age was, and he couldn't say." "My boy, it isn't her age Hunter is interested in; it's her heritage."

**The Thorny Path of Love.** Gertrude complains that her post's love is like a red, hot coal. "Most love, that's funny about it, true and all that sort of thing" (Gertrude), "but the trouble is it

## WARNS AGAINST W. S. S. SCALPERS

Secretary of U. S. Treasury States That Government Securities Are Not Transferable.

Patriotic American citizens are warned by Carter Glass, Secretary of the Treasury, against unscrupulous persons who offer through advertisement or otherwise to buy War Savings Stamps, thus causing holders of these popular securities to dispose of them for sums much below their actual value.

Mr. Glass reminds owners of W. S. S. that all they need do, if they find it necessary to obtain cash by disposing of their stamps, is to go to the post office, give ten days' notice, and then cash them. At the same time, Mr. Glass urges holders to keep their stamps until they mature, if possible.

War Savings Stamps belong only to the individual who first purchased them. They are not transferable. Persons who offer to buy stamps at low figures are violating the letter of the law in so doing. Those disposing of the stamps are not only losing money which rightfully belongs to them, but are aiding the unscrupulous to reap profits.

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**STAMPS REDEEMED AT ALL POST OFFICES**

War Savings Stamps cost \$4.13 during February and increase one cent in price each month. They mature January 1, 1924, when the owner will be given \$5 at any money order Post Office.

Investment in a W. S. S. means placing your money in a Government security that pays 4 per cent interest, compounded quarterly.

W. S. S. are as strong as the people of the United States. Purchasers of W. S. S. may deem them by giving ten days' notice of their intention at the Post Office.

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