

The Genoa Tribune.

VOL XXIX NO. 25

Genoa, New York, Friday Morning, January 10, 1919.

Emma A. Waldo

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

DENTIST
J. A. Spaulding
Wheat Block, Moravia, N. Y.
Write or Phone for Appointment
Bell 40-M Miller 70

E. B. DANIELS
UNDERTAKER
Moravia, N. Y.
Telephone Connections for Day and Night Calls.

UNDERTAKING
WILLARD CUTLER
Embalmer and Funeral Director
Motor service if desired.
Main St., Moravia
Bell Phone Miller Phone

J. WILL TREE,
BOOK BINDING
ITHACA.

FRED L. SWART,
Optometrist.
Masonic Temple, South St.
AUBURN, N. Y.
Shur-On Eye Glasses.

FIRE!
E. C. HILLMAN,
GENERAL FIRE INSURANCE
Levanna, N. Y.
Agent for the following companies:
Glens Falls, The Home, Fire Association of Philadelphia, The Sun of London, The Queen, Royal of Liverpool and Fidelity Underwriters, also Windstorm or Tornado insurance at low rate.
Regular trip every thirty days.

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

Patronize Our Advertisers
They are all boosters and deserve your business.

MICKIE SAYS
HOW DEAR TO MY HEART IS THE STEADY SUBSCRIBER, WHO PAYS FOR HIS PAPER EACH YEAR WHEN ITS DUE. AT THIS POINT OF TROUBLE HE'S A REG-LAR IMB-DEE. TH' STEADY SUBSCRIBER SO L'YAL AN' TRUE!



From Nearby Towns.

Lake Ridge.
Jan. 7—Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Swayze left the latter part of the week for Rochester where they are spending a week. They entertained a company of twenty-two relatives and friends at a turkey dinner on New Year's day.

Cornelius O'Brien is able to be out after being very ill for several weeks. Mrs. Gora Campbell is in Ithaca caring for Miss Amie LaBarre.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Davis and daughter and Miss Ruth Purdy have returned home, after spending ten days at Smithville.

Wayne Bingham has gone to his home for a ten days' vacation.

Mrs. Wm. Lane is taking medical treatment in Ithaca. Mrs. Stella Bissell spent last week in Ithaca.

Jay Dickerson of Watkins visited friends here from Friday to Sunday. Mr. Dickerson soon leaves for California for the benefit of his health.

The W. C. T. U. will observe a day of prayer and Thanksgiving on Thursday of this week.

Miss Florence Savocool has returned to Port Chester, after a week's vacation at her home here.

Mrs. Flora Buck spent last week with her brother, E. E. Woolley and family.

Rev. E. S. Nedrow and family have been ill with grip, but are improving.

Lansingville.
Jan. 6—Wilbur Boles is ill with pneumonia.

Mrs. Parke Minturn is recovering from an attack of appendicitis.

Mrs. O. J. Snyder visited at the home of her brother, Carmi Chaffee, at Atwater last week.

Mrs. Linderman of Cortland is spending several days with her sister, Mrs. Chas. Bower.

Clayton Swayze and family visited relatives in Rochester the first of the week. Mr. Swayze preached at Interlaken on Sunday.

Open installation of officers and a Grange dinner was held at the Grange hall Saturday. George Ferris of Five Corners was the installing officer.

Mr. and Mrs. Clayton Swayze entertained the following guests on New Year's: Chas. Minturn and family of Levanna, Floyd King and family of Genoa, Mrs. Lida Reynolds, Mr. and Mrs. T. Swayze, Jerry Smith and family and Mr. and Mrs. Will Hamilton.

Collector's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., that I, the undersigned, collector of taxes in and for said town, have received the warrant for collection of taxes for the present year, and that I will attend from 9 o'clock in the forenoon until 4 o'clock in the afternoon for 30 days from the date hereof, for the purpose of receiving payment of taxes at the following places in said town, viz:

S. J. Hand's store, Genoa, Wednesday, Jan. 15 and Feb. 5; W. L. Ferris' store, Five Corners, Thursday, Jan. 16, and Feb. 6; G. S. Aikin's store, King Ferry, Friday, Jan. 17 and Feb. 7; and the balance of the time at my residence over Sill's market, in Genoa village.
Herbert S. Hand,
Collector Town of Genoa.
Dated Jan. 10, 1919. 25w4

Dies at Niagara Falls.

Mrs. Martha J. Mosher, aged 53 years, sister of Orrin R. Kneeshaw of Auburn, died Friday morning, Dec. 27, following a brief illness at her home in Niagara Falls. The deceased leaves her husband, Elmer F. Mosher, one daughter, Bertha Mosher, another brother, Eugene Kneeshaw of Hornell and one sister, Mrs. John B. Smith of Ithaca. Interment was made in Oakwood cemetery at Niagara Falls.

In laundering wool material it is important to keep the temperature of the washing water, the rinsing water and of the drying room the same. This will avoid shrinking.

Scipioville.

Jan. 6—The Loyalist class of the M. E. church will meet at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James Chase at Aurora Heights Tuesday evening.

The Ladies' Aid of the Presbyterian church will meet with Mrs. James Hitchcock Wednesday afternoon.

The community prayer meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harris Wednesday evening.

The Red Cross unit will meet Friday afternoon at the Reading room in Sherwood.

Thursday the W. C. T. U. will hold the annual day of prayer in the Reading room at Sherwood.

Rev. Thomas Husk has tendered his resignation as pastor of the Presbyterian church and accepted a call to Hope church in Watertown.

Next Sunday will be his last service here as they will leave immediately for the new field of labor.

Saturday morning a quiet wedding was solemnized in the St. Bernard's church at Scipio. Miss Julia Gray of this place and Jay Ryan of Croton Falls were united in marriage by Father Dwyer. They left immediately for Croton Falls where Mrs. Ryan will continue as teacher in the school and finish the school year.

Mr. and Mrs. Ryan expect to go on a farm in the spring.

Mrs. Irene Sanders of Auburn was a guest of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Strong last Saturday.

Mrs. F. H. Blair returned Saturday from Sempronius where she had been the past three weeks caring for her daughter who was ill with influenza, and Mrs. Blair is now confined to the bed with influenza. Her daughter, Mrs. Howd of Auburn, accompanied her home and is caring for her.

Miss Ruth Neville was taken ill Sunday with the influenza.

Hiller Star Chapter, O. E. S., will hold a public installation in the hall in Sherwood Thursday evening.

Mrs. D. A. Berkenstock is at the home of Frank Bramley at Coonley Corners for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Ward and son Edgar spent New Year's day in Auburn. Lester Ward of Buffalo and Miss Vesta Coles of Fillmore were guests at H. A. Ward's New Year's eve.

Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Corey of Ellsworth spent Sunday at C. T. Mosher's.

North Lansing.

Jan. 7—Mrs. Brown P. Ross has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Percy Haring.

Clayton Harris, who has been stationed at Camp Wheeler, Georgia, has received his discharge and has returned to his home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moravia entertained a family gathering New Year's day.

Relatives have received the announcement of the marriage of Miss Jessie M. Allen and Claude Bacon at Santa Barbara, Cal.

Mrs. Alson Karn has been visiting her sister, Mrs. Richard Bush in Owego.

Samuel Lane left Thursday for a trip to Texas.

Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Brink and Archer Hockman have been on the sick list the past week.

Mrs. Marvin Buck of Rochester has been visiting at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Moravia.

Mrs. Cora Kouf has returned to her home in Ithaca after spending some time with her sister, Mrs. Lewis Howell.

Eight of the family of Henry Carson are ill with influenza.

Miss Bertha Howell spent the week-end as the guest of Miss Pluma Finch.

Miss Pauline Boyles is visiting her aunt, Mrs. George Forbes at West Groton.

Mr. and Mrs. Miles D. Lane entertained relatives New Year's day.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Gibson and two children of Canisteo and Mrs. Frances Smith spent New Year's with Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Smith.

Mr. and Mrs. Dana S. Singer entertained friends New Year's day.

Mrs. Ella Inman of Lansingville is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Bert Ross.

Mrs. Edith Scott of Syracuse was recently a guest of her sister, Brown P. Ross.

Advertising in The Tribune brings

King Ferry.

Jan. 1—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Dempsey and son Harry have moved to the village into the house known as the Dennis residence.

Miss Ruth Bradley has returned to her studies at the Syracuse University after a week's vacation.

Mrs. Fred Hier and son spent a few days last week with Fred Avery and family at Ledyard.

Mrs. Katherine O'Neil and daughter Miss Hattie of Poplar Ridge spent a few days the past week with T. C. McCormick and family.

Isabelle Hall is in Auburn for a little time visiting friends.

Mrs. Maud Rapp who has been assisting at the hotel for some time is now at the home of Dr. F. A. Dudley where she is to remain.

Mrs. Husted Brill is at the home of her daughter, Mrs. A. B. Smith, who is quite ill with pneumonia. Mrs. Brill is also ill.

The funeral services of John Sullivan of Genoa were held Tuesday morning at the Lady of the Lake church. The bereaved family have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends in this vicinity.

Mr. and Mrs. Leo McDermott of Auburn have been spending several days with relatives at Genoa and King Ferry.

Mrs. Daniel Bradley is now able to ride to the home of her daughter, Mrs. Fred Atwater, where she will remain for some time.

Lieut. L. A. Keane, Cornell '16, of the Chemical Warfare Division of the U. S. Army, spent the holidays with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Keane.

Wm. Purtell, who has lately returned from England, has been spending a two weeks' furlough with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. Purtell. He has returned to Pelham Bay where he expects his discharge soon.

Marguerite O'Brien, Mary E. Purtell and Katherine Lloyd of Rochester have been spending the holidays with the former.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH NOTES.

Sunday morning service at 10:30. This will be a special service in honor of the home. All Presbyterian U. S. A. churches are asked to observe this day. In connection with the New Era Movement, will be a sermon on "Religion in the Home." There should be a large attendance at this service.

Sunday school at 12.

Mid-week service on Wednesday at 7 p. m. Sermon on a promise of God.

There will be a meeting of the Missionary society in the chapel on Wednesday, Jan. 15, at 3 p. m. New members are to be received at this time. Light refreshments will be served.

Immediately following the missionary meeting on Wednesday afternoon will be the annual business meeting of the Ladies' Aid and the election of officers.

Our benevolent offering for the month of January will be received next Sunday morning for Auburn Theological Seminary.

There will be a brief meeting of the session next Sunday after the morning service.

Ryan—Gray.

Miss Julia Frances Gray, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Gray, of Merrifield, and James F. Ryan of White Plains, were married in St. Bernard's church at Scipio, Saturday last. The wedding was attended by immediate relatives of the couple.

Miss Alice Gray of Merrifield and William J. Gray of Ensenore, sister and brother of the bride, were the attendants.

The bride is a graduate of the Auburn High school and of Moravia Teacher's Training Class of 1910. She taught in the schools at Scipio and other parts of the state. She met Mr. Ryan in White Plains while teaching there.

Mr. Ryan had been in the service since last summer, being stationed at Albany State College, and was honorably discharged from the service last week.

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Five Corners.

Jan. 6—No services were held at the Presbyterian church last Sunday evening; Rev. E. L. Dresser returned to his home in Ithaca Sunday afternoon.

Hazel Snyder has been ill during all last week. She is improving at this writing.

Helen, the little daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Leon Curtis, who spent several weeks with her grandparents McCarthy has returned to her home here with her parents.

Miss Agnes Kelley of Auburn spent New Year's day with her mother, Mrs. Margaret Kelley and family, returning to Auburn Wednesday night.

Wilbur Boles is still very ill with pneumonia. His parents, Mr. and Mrs. Lester Boles are assisting in the care of him.

Mrs. Earl Wood and children, who have been ill with the flu, are now very much better. Miss Keeley of Ithaca spent some time with them, returning to Ithaca Saturday evening.

Lyon Snyder spent the week-end with relatives at Venice Center.

Surgeon J. B. Chase, son of Mrs. Dora Chase of Macon, Georgia, and nephew of Mr. and Mrs. G. Albert Ferris, who has been in the war in France, has now landed in the U. S. A. and is stationed at Camp Mills, N. Y. Mr. and Mrs. Ferris received a letter from him saying he was anxious to visit them and would do so if he can be granted a furlough.

A company of young people were entertained last week Tuesday evening, Dec. 31, at the home of Miss Mildred Corwin. The New Year was welcomed with games and music and a good time was enjoyed by all. Ice cream, cake and cocoa were served.

Herbert LaBarr of Kingston, N. Y., and brother, Leo of Rochester, and Miss Effie LaBarr of Skaneateles were called here by the death of their brother, Gordon LaBarr, who died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Sill last week Thursday and by the critical illness of his mother, Mrs. Johnson LaBarr. His remains were brought to Undertaker Palmer's home. The funeral being private was held there last Saturday at 2 o'clock, burial in the cemetery here.

The mother passed away Sunday morning. The funeral will be held from the undertaker, John Palmer's to-morrow (Tuesday) at 2 o'clock. Burial will be in the cemetery here. Beside the husband she leaves several children. The family and other relatives have the heartfelt sympathy of their many friends in their sad bereavement.

At the regular meeting of the Grange lodge, No. 1000, of this place the following officers were elected:

Master—N. J. Atwater.

Overseer—Earl Mann.

Steward—George Ferris.

Lecturer—Harriet Ferris.

Chaplain—Cora Chaffee.

Treasurer—Harry Powers.

Asst. Steward—Willard Powers.

Pomona—Mary Mann.

Flora—Libbie Powers.

Ceres—Pauline Ferris.

Gate Keeper—Walter Hunt.

Secretary—Emily Powers.

Trustee—George Ferris.

Director—E. D. Cheesman.

Pianist—Lucy Atwater.

The installation took place to-day (Monday) at the Grange hall. A superb dinner was served.

H. A. Barger of Ludlowville spent last Sunday with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger.

Clarence Boles has nearly recovered from his attack of the flu.

The many friends of Howell Mosher, formerly of this place, will be interested to know that on Jan. 4, he underwent an operation at Cornell Infirmary for his broken limb which had not been doing well. At present, he is doing nicely and we trust he may speedily recover the use of the limb which he injured some time ago, while in the training school.

Jan. 7—Mrs. Frank Corwin is teaching the school here on account of the illness of the teacher, Miss Pearl Carson of North Lansing.

We learn Wm. Knix has purchased the Oliver Snyder place here at Five Corners.

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Musician Dies at Aurora.

William T. Purdy, one of the foremost musicians of Central New York, died Tuesday morning, Dec. 31, at his home in Aurora after a long illness. Mr. Purdy was not only a pianist and organist of note, but was a composer, many of his compositions being known all over the country.

Mr. Purdy was born in Scipioville 36 years ago, but his parents removed to Aurora when he was a boy. He graduated from the Auburn High school and from Hamilton college as an electrical engineer. He was a pupil of his sister, Mrs. J. Frank Hanlon, formerly of Aurora, and later of Auburn, and became an accomplished pianist and organist.

He went to Chicago with the General Electric Company on his graduation from college, but abandoned the electrical business for music two years later. His health gave out and he went to Colorado and later to Los Angeles, Cal. He finally came back two months ago to Aurora.

He is survived by his widow, who was Miss Mary Buggy of Aurora; two children, his mother, Mrs. Jane Purdy, and his sister, Mrs. J. Frank Hanlon of Auburn. His father, James H. Purdy of Auburn, died a year ago.

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91-93 GENESEE ST.
AUBURN, N. Y.

WM. B. HISLOP & CO.,
AUBURN'S LEADING DEPARTMENT STORE

91-93 GENESEE ST.
AUBURN, N. Y.

January Clearance Sale

We Will Pay Your Fare to
this Great Sale from

	FARE ONE WAY	FARE BOTH WAYS
Aurelius	\$4.00	\$7.50
Aurora	11.00	21.00
Atwater	15.00	25.00
Black Church	9.00	17.00
Cato	12.00	23.00
Camillus	9.00	17.00
Cayuga	5.00	9.00
Clyde	12.00	23.00
Cascade	9.00	17.00
Essex	7.00	13.00
Fleming	4.00	7.00
Fair Haven	20.00	38.00
Geneva	15.00	29.00
Groton	18.00	35.00
Genoa	13.00	25.00
Halfway	8.00	15.00
Half Acre	3.00	6.00
Levanna	9.00	17.00
Locke	15.00	29.00
Lake Ridge	19.00	37.00
Lyons	15.00	29.00
Montezuma	8.00	15.00
Marcellus	8.00	15.00
Martville	17.00	33.00
Moravia	12.00	23.00

As a special inducement for out of town trade to come to Auburn during this sale, we will refund the fares to those patrons who come from any of the towns herein listed, providing their purchases amount to the sum designated above.

Silk Dress Goods

Rivera tub silks, 36 inches wide, fancy stripes and fast colors; value 50c 32c
Creme de chenes, silk and cotton, 36 inches wide, all colors and black; value 75c 59c
Chiffon wash silks, 36 inches wide, fast colors, every wanted shade; value 75c 56c
Two season lining satin, 36 inches wide, guaranteed for two seasons; value \$1.50 \$1.25
Black chiffon taffeta, 36 inches wide, all pure silk, extra fine quality; value \$1.39 \$1.39
Creme de chenes, 40 inches wide, all pure silk, full range of colors; value \$1.75 \$1.39
Black messaline, 36 inches wide, all pure silk, extra heavy quality and fine lustre; value \$2 \$1.75
Black messaline, 36 inches wide, all pure silk; value \$1.59 \$1.39
Colored Taffetas, 36 inches wide, full range of colors, all pure silk; value \$1.75 \$1.39
Black satin Duchesse, 36 inches wide, extra fine quality and lustre; value \$2.25 1.75
All remnants of black and colored silks at less than cost prices.

Dress Goods

Fancy mixed suitings, 34 inches wide, large assortment of styles; value 39c 25c
Half wool suitings, all colors and black; value 69c 50c
All wool Henriettas, 36 inches wide, large assortment of colors, including fast navys; value \$1 75c
All wool storm serge, 36 inches wide, extra heavy quality, all colors and black; value \$1.25 90c
All wool storm serge, 44 inches wide, sponged and shrunken, all colors and black; value \$1.75 \$1.50
All wool storm serge, 54 inches wide, sponged and shrunken, all colors and black; value \$2.75 \$2
Wool Henriettas, 36 inches wide, garnet, brown, tan, blue and gray; value 50c 39c
Black wool voile, 45 inches wide, extra heavy for separate skirts; value \$1 50c
All wool "Kumfy Kloth" coatings, 54 inches wide, all colors; value \$3 \$2.00
All wool coatings, velours, angora cloths, zibelines, jerseys, fancy mixtures and plaids at 25 per cent less than regular prices.
B. Priestleys & Co.'s mohairs, serges, tussah royals, ottomans, satin cloths, wool taffetas and poplins; formerly the J. W. Rice stock, at 25 per cent less than cost prices.

Corset Department

One lot R. & G. sample corsets; value from \$1.25 up to 3.50, pr. 1.47
One lot manufacturers' sample corsets, value up to \$2 pair 89c
Slightly soiled Nemo corsets; 5.00 value \$4 pair; \$3 value \$2 pair.
The following brands of corsets to be sold at a big reduction:
Headerson, Thompson, J.B. Bon-Royal, Worcester, Warner's, Ritz, Rengo Belt, American Lady.

The Sale You Have Been Looking For

Starts Saturday, Jan. 11th
Closes Jan. 17th

A determined effort on our part to clean out what remains of Winter Goods the following fourteen days, present the most unusual buying opportunities in all sections of the store. It is the policy of this house not to carry over merchandise from one season into another.

BIG REDUCTION!
33 1/3 OFF
ON COATS, SUITS, FURS

We Will Pay Your Fare to
this Great Sale from

	FARE ONE WAY	FARE BOTH WAYS
Mapleton	\$ 4.00	\$ 8.00
Merrifield	8.00	15.00
Meyers	12.00	23.00
Number One	8.00	15.00
Owasco	5.00	10.00
Oakwood	3.00	6.00
Port Byron	6.00	11.00
Poplar Ridge	10.00	19.00
Sterling	19.00	37.00
Sennett	4.00	8.00
Skaneateles June	5.00	10.00
Skaneateles	4.00	8.00
Skaneateles Falls	5.00	10.00
Seneca Falls	8.00	15.00
Savannah	10.00	19.00
Sherwood	8.00	15.00
Seipioville	8.00	15.00
Throop	3.00	6.00
Union Springs	6.00	11.00
Venice Center	10.00	19.00
Waterloo	10.00	19.00
Weedsport	7.00	13.00
Wyckoff	5.00	9.00
Willetts	14.00	27.00

As a special inducement for out-of-town trade to come to Auburn during this sale we will refund the fares to patrons who come from any of the towns herein listed, providing their purchases amount to the sum designated above.

Muslin Underwear Department

Corset Covers, lace and embroidery trimmed 21c
Muslin drawers, tucked ruffle 39c
Muslin gowns, slipover style, lace and embroidery trimmed, 75c
Ladies' chemise, lace and embroidery trimmed; \$1.39 value 98c
Combination cover and skirt; \$1.39 value 88c
Ladies' short white skirts, 89c
Ladies' long white skirts with deep flounce of lace and embroidery, with dust ruffle, 98c
Flannellette gowns, in white and colors, collar and collarless; \$1.75 value 1.10
Ladies' flannellette skirts, in light and dark stripes; 75c value, 59c

Gloves and Handkerchiefs

Women's white washable chamois suede gloves, pr. 50c
Women's gray, black, tan, khaki winter weight gloves, pr. 68c, 89c
Women's winter black fleeced gloves, pr. 58c
Women's washable cape gloves, tan, gray, were \$1.59 and \$1.75, for this sale, pr. \$1.45
Men's, women's and children's lined gloves of every description, all at sale prices.
Men's and women's linen handkerchiefs, 13c, 17c, 21c, 29c
Special lots of women's Embroidered handkerchiefs, 5c, 9c, 11c, 13c, 21c
Every glove and handkerchief in this department at cut prices.

Notion Department

Willimatic best six cord sewing thread, spool 4c
Good silk thread, 50 yd. spools, all colors spool 4c
Good silk thread, 100 yard spools, colors only, spool 8c
Simplex dress shield; 48c value pair 29c
One lot dress shields, value up to 50c, pr. 12 1/2c
Vestible brushes, each 4c
Texta crochet cotton, ball 12c
Perilusta embroidery cotton, washable colors, ball 4c
R. M. C. crochet cotton, all numbers, ball 9c
C. M. C. crochet cotton, all numbers, ball 9c
Silk crochet cotton, all numbers, ball 9c
Clark mile end crochet cotton, ball 8c
Good needle pointed pins, paper 5c
Nickel plated safety pins, paper 5c
Dress snap fasteners, 15 on card, card 5c
Delong's Hair pins, 3 pkgs. 5c
Delong's wire spring snap fasteners; 10c value, card 7c
Fashionette hair nets, 15c value, each 10c
Rit washes and dyes instantly, 15c pkts.

Upholstery Dept.

Feather pillows, 3-lb size, corded with best ticking, special \$1.25
Fibre matting, fast colors, 36 in. wide, yd. 39c
Fancy curtain nets, 36 in. wide, yd. 25c
Fancy curtain Marquisette, 36 in. wide, yd. 29c
Muslin curtains, 2 1/2 yds. long, pr. 50c
Lace curtains, 2 1/2 yds. long, pr. 98c
Rag rugs, 24x48, special, each \$1.25
Fancy retoune, 36 in. wide, yd. 25c
Window shades, 36x6, each 69c
Brass extension curtain rods, each 10c
Rug filler, imitation hard wood, yd. 59c
Table oilcloth, 1 1/4 yds. wide, yd. 25c
Waterproof linoleum, special square yd. 33c
Dustless mops, with 4-ft. handle, each 65c
Tapestry portieres, special pr. \$3.98
Down sofa cushions, 18x18, each 59c
Box writing paper, 24 sheets and envelopes; 25c value, bx. 10c
Sunfast drapery, 36 in. wide, special, yd. 85c
Art ticking, feather and hair proof, yd. 48c
Coera foot mats, suitable for automobiles, special, each 35c

House Furnishings

Good house brooms, 75c value, 59c
Waldorf toilet paper, 3 rolls 25c
1900 cleaner, special, can 10c
Covered galvanized garbage cans, large size, special \$2.25
Lanterns, complete, 75c value, special 35c
Large size galvanized wash tubs, special \$2.25
12-qt. size Galvanized water pails, special 75c
12-qt. size tin water pails, special at 59c
Large size clothes baskets, special for 59c
Nickel-plated copper tea kettles, special \$2.25
Aluminum Percolators, 6 cup size, special \$1.98

China and Glassware

List of Jap. China Cups and Saucers, gold head, special 25c
List of Jap. d. corded Jap plates, brown, butter and tea size, special, per dozen \$2.25
Decorated china dinner sets or open stock at special prices.
Fancy Cut Glass Tumblers, Sundae, Water Sets, etc., at special prices.

Men's Furnishings

Men's and Boys' Underwear as usual at this big sale, cut to Rock Bottom Prices. Supply your needs now.
Men's silver ribbed fleeced shirts and drawers, all sizes, each 89c
Boys' heavy wool fleeced "Wright's Health" (shirts only,) sale price, each 59c
Men's best quality outing flannel pajamas and night shirts, all sizes; \$2.50 quality \$1.98
Men's heavy flannel night shirts; you cannot duplicate again at this price. For this sale, each \$1.25
Boys' outing flannel waists, sizes 6 to 15, each 49c
Lot of Men's white negligee shirts worth 75c and \$1 each, sizes 16, 16 1/2, 17, 17 1/2, close out 45c (2 for 75c)
Men's gray outing flannel shirts; \$1 quality, each 85c
Men's fine negligee shirts, stiff or soft cuffs, all sizes, fast colors, each 89c, \$1.10, 1.25
Men's "Uncle Sam" working socks, pair 19c
Men's fine quality hosiery, in blk., tan and gray, all sizes, pair 21c
Men's gray and Khaki wool shirts, all sizes 1.35, 1.98, 3.00
Men's heavy ribbed fleeced and wool union suits, sale price, each 1.98, 2.49, 3.25
Odd lots of shirts, drawers and union suits at less than wholesale prices
Men's V-neck sweater coats, maroon and khaki, big cut, each 2.10
Men's and Boys' wool sweaters, coats, bath robes at big slash in price

Women's and Children's Hosiery

Women's stainless black hosiery, ribbed tops; these in all sizes, pr. 21c
Extra sizes for women—"Black Cat" fast black hosiery, sizes 8 1/2, 9, 9 1/2; worth to-day 50c, pair 29c
Ipswich white silk hosiery; this is a great stocking to wear, in all sizes, pair 85c
Women's black fibre silk hosiery, sizes 9, 9 1/2, pair 54c
Women's fibre silk hosiery, black, white and colors, pair 69c, 79c, 85c, 1.10
Women's pure silk hosiery; these in black, white, brown and all the new shades, pair \$1.59, 1.75, 1.85, 2.10
Misses' fine ribbed stainless black hosiery, all sizes 5 to 5 1/2, pair 33c
Boys' fast black hosiery, all sizes, pair 34c
Infants' cotton, wool hosiery, vests, bands, booties, sweaters at sale prices

Women's and Misses Underwear

Big reductions—take advantage now—no indications that you will buy as cheap for a long time
Women's white ribbed fleeced vests and pants (vests regular and extra sizes,) 43c
Women's white fleeced union suits (regular and extra sizes,) suit 79c
Children's bleached fleeced vests and pants, 39c, 59c, 69c
Misses' bleached and cream fleeced union suits, ages 4 to 14 years, a suit 89c, 1.10
Women's extra heavy bleached fleeced vests and pants, each 89c, 1.10
Women's union suits, extra sizes, bleached fleeced, 40, 42, 44; regular price 1.69 1.25
"Athena" and "Merode" high grade knit vests, pants and union suits all at cut prices, all styles, all weights of underwear at big reduction
Odd lots to close out at extremely low prices

Domestic Department

Yard wide brown sheeting, sale price
Yard wide extra fine and heavy brown sheeting, 25c
Yard wide best bleached sheeting
Light and dark best calicoes
Yard wide light and dark best broadcloths

Household Linens

64-in. Mercerized Damask, sale price 55c
Two-yards Wide Extra Heavy Mercerized Damask 85c
70-in. Wide All Linen Bleached Damask, sale price 21.50
64-in. Half Bleached Damask, extra heavy, sale price 5
18-in. Extra Heavy Brown Crash, sale price 5

The Genoa Tribune

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LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

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

Friday Morning, Jan. 10, 1919



THEIR TRIBUTE TO FIGHTER

Spontaneous Expressions of Admiration From Colonials at Sight of Gallant American Destroyer.

The next sunrise found us anchored at the entrance to an English harbor. Head and stern, as far as the eye could reach, stretched a line of ships waiting to carry food into England. That is how England is being starved by Germany! And that is how the British and American navies are doing their work!

After several deeply loaded ships had shot in past us we got our pilot and joined the procession. Bound out in the opposite direction a powerful destroyer of the latest type swept up, three black plumes trailing from her funnels and a great white bone in her teeth. She was the very spirit of dash and daring, with a tinge of swank.

"I say, that's a tophole," "Look at that," "Absolutely it," "Ripping," was hurled in the English of the isles. A big South African nudged me. "Yank, look at that flag."

It was the Stars and Stripes. More than all the speeches I had heard on the significance of this war to the Anglo-Saxons meant the quick glimpse of that fine ship under that flag outward bound to defend the shores of England.

WINNER MAN WELL FORTIFIED

American Soldier, Ordered to the Front, at Least Did Not Set Out on Mission Hungry.

An American doughboy entered a restaurant in the Rue Richelieu and after carefully studying the menu, ordered dejeuner.

The waitress brought him bacon and eggs, cheese and a pint of beer. When he had finished eating, he paid his bill and called the waitress.

"Now I want some lunch."

This time she brought him a plate of roast beef, vegetables and chicken, which he washed down with half a dozen cups of tea; then he paid his bill and called the wondering waitress back again.

"Now, my dear, I want dinner."

He ate some beef, vegetables, apples and drank a bottle of wine.

At 1:30, after having taken all three meals at once, the soldier left the restaurant, and a little while later set out on a mission to the front.—Stars and Stripes.

Truthful, But Unpopular.

A truthful man is one who says on Christmas morning as he views his gifts: "Just what I didn't want," but will never be popular.

FREE OIL WORLD

Write at once for the OIL WORLD. Gives important and valuable up-to-the-minute information regarding the KENTUCKY and TENNESSEE OIL FIELDS. Don't delay; get posted on wonderful recent developments in OIL. It may mean a fortune to you. The stock boom is here and OILS lead. Read the OIL WORLD.

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161 DEVONSHIRE ST.
BOSTON, MASS.

NAVY BEST PLACE FOR HIM

Reason Why That Department of the Service Would Be Most Appropriate for the Town Drunk.

The town was not exceptional. It had a weekly newspaper which had an editor who ran it seemingly on natural gas, and it had a town teller of fish stories, and it had a town pump. But this town wouldn't be complete without a town drunkard, and this town, somewhere in America, of course had him. The drunkard, as is usually the case, was the subject for much earnest conversation among the children, and home-loving elders would hold him up as a horrible example to their worldly ignorant heirs. This drunkard was not unusual, either. He had his sprees, and his alternating moods when he would "hit the sawdust trail." The war came on, and it shared with the drunkard as a topic of equal importance for the town. Many of the boys enlisted. Some of them went into the infantry; others into other branches of the service.

One evening the banker's little son came in earlier than usual from his inevitable baseball game. "The old drunk enlisted!" he announced breathlessly to the family, who always did manage to get started eating before the young son did. "What?" demanded his father. "I saw him drunk this morning." "Yes, I know," replied the son. "Everybody saw him drunk. But Tom McDonald, the big kid that goes to high school, and is a sophomore, an impresario, an' thinks he knows everything about everybody, well, he said he did. 'Ole Drunk's gone again,' I said. 'Yep,' answered Tom. 'I heard he'd joined the tanks.' Now, what do you think of that?" "He'd better join the navy," muttered the banker, as he slowly buttered his war-bread.

AFRICAN DEMAND FOR LACES

Trade of That Section Sure to Be Well Worth Cultivating, According to a Consular Report.

No laces, embroideries or dress trimmings of any kind are produced in West Africa. Of machine-made goods, principally cotton, large quantities are imported, being supplied chiefly by England, France and Switzerland. The native women use them in embroidered under and top skirts, chemises, chemisettes and kimonos. This is true as regards the native women in all West Africa, even in the far interior. They fancy the top chemisette, or short chemise, worn as a kimono. For the most part the goods are embroidered, but many have begun to wear garments with insertions and laces. Light figured and flowered voiles and dimities are well liked in Senegal.

Many of the women are seen wearing some of the best qualities of these goods, especially the voiles, though, of course, the cheaper grades of the dimities find a larger sale. While no statistics of importers are available, the trade undoubtedly is of sufficient importance to cultivate. All the large importers are more or less interested in these articles, as in cotton goods generally, and would appreciate samples with price lists.—Consular Report.

New and Powerful Explosive.

For many years mercury fulminate has held its place as a detonating substance superior to all others. Of recent years, however, its place has been threatened by other compounds which bid fair to replace it. One of the most promising of these is lead azide, a salt of hydronitric acid. This acid forms a great number of salts, as mercury azide, silver azide and sodium azide. Large crystals of lead azide and mercury azide have been found to be very sensitive to mechanical shock, says the Scientific American, the sensitiveness increasing with the size of the crystals. Even the breaking of a single large crystal is said to bring about explosion. Crystals as large as 3 mm. in length, when dry, often explode when brushed with a feather.

Contrivance Defies Germs.

A Baltimore woman, Miss Cornelia Fiske, has devised a simple scheme to prevent the possibility of contamination when making use of a common drinking glass. It consists of a square of rather stiff, waxed paper, folded through the center, and when desiring a thirst quencher of any kind the paper is placed over the edge of the glass and the lips then can not come in contact with the glass and therefore there is no exchange of germs. A supply of these papers can be carried conveniently in the purse or pocket, or they may be made more substantially of celluloid or some other equally suitable material and one of the lip protectors made to do a prolonged term of duty.

Self-Sacrifice.

"Has the war made any change in Spongeleigh?" "I should say so!" "In what respect?" "Spongeleigh says that in view of the fact that his friends are buying Liberty bonds and contributing to war philanthropies, he considers it his patriotic duty not to borrow more than \$5 at a time from any of them."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Causes for Thanks.

"I met a real optimist the other day," said the war hospital surgeon, "a fellow to whom I certainly doff my hat. He had lost a leg, and when they passed him up the first thing he said was, 'Thank God it was the leg

Size of Greater New York Is So Huge It Can Only Be Expressed in Superlatives

In 1917 exports passing out of New York harbor had a greater volume than the combined exports of Asia, Africa and Australia. The imports coming through its customs lines exceeded in value those of the continents of South America, Africa and Australia together.

For such operations as these, writes William Joseph Showalter in National Geographic Magazine, New York, perforce, must be a great metropolis. In population it outranks any one of half the nations of the earth, surpasses that of the entire continent of Australia and matches the combined strength of the six Westernmost states of the American union. In annual expenditures it exceeds all except seven of the fifty-odd nations on the map. Its water system could supply the whole earth with drinking water, and its storage reservoirs hold enough to slake civilization's thirst for more than a year. Its electric transportation lines carry nearly twice as many passengers in 12 months as all the steam railroads of the United States. They could give every man, woman and child living a ride every ten months—so much for the yardstick comparison.

It seems unbelievable, but if every resident whose parents were born in America were to leave New York its standing as the second most populous center in the world would not be affected. In other words, the number of immigrants and their children resident in New York is almost equal to the combined populations of Paris and Philadelphia and greater than the combined populations of Chicago and Berlin.

Three people out of every four in the great metropolis were born under alien flags or are the children of the foreign born. But who that has studied the situation can gainsay New York's Americanism?

JESTS AND JINGLES

Aggravating.

"Her husband infuriates her." "Gets mad when she starts an argument?" "Naw. He just yawns."

Unchangeable Feline.

Niece (angrily)—That Mrs. Blank is an old cat. Uncle Dick—Shouldn't wonder. I knew her as a girl and she was very kittenish.

A Foolish Man.

"I guess I don't know how to manage a wife." "It is evident you don't know much about wives in general or you wouldn't try."

Mournful Numbers.

Earlie—What are "mournful numbers," dad? His Dad—Figures in bills for fall bonnets, my son.

Not by His Wife.

"I wish to purchase a pet." "What sort of a pet?" "Oh, any kind of an intelligent pet. Something for my wife." "Well, sir, this dog can do anything but talk." "I'll take him. That defect will never be noticed."

Large Enough.

Salesman—Carpets. This way, lady. Are your rooms of good size? Customer—We live in a flat. Salesman—Oh! carpet remnants two aisles to the right.

New Way to Read.

"Dorothy always begins a novel in the middle of it." "What's that for?" "Why, then she has two problems to be excited over; how the story will end and how it will begin."

Plant Called "Quinoa" May Prove Substitute for Wheat.

There has long been cultivated on the west coast of South America a plant called "quinoa," which botanists and cereal experts believe may prove an excellent substitute for wheat, in fact preferable to the substitutes now in use, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. This plant, now attracting particular attention because of the shortage of foodstuffs, has been cultivated in South America, in more or less primitive fashion, since pre-Inca days. The department of agriculture has imported several lots of quinoa seed and seed of related species and is making experiments with it in the hope of finding a suitable soil and climate in this country for its cultivation.

Australian Wheat.

Howard A. Treat, secretary to the commercial attache at Melbourne, reports that negotiations have been completed for the sale of 2,000,000 bushels of Australian wheat to New Zealand at

Temperance Notes

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

THAT ADDITIONAL FIVE WEEKS.

When one stops to consider that this nation has been spending two and a half billions dollars a year for drink, it is conceded that the government was found by all the rules of the game to give us war-time prohibition. Mark H. Shaw, statistician of Boston, puts it thus: During the last Liberty loan drive I picked up a circular entitled, "Turn the Key on Kaiserism—Invest in Liberty Bonds," telling what Liberty bonds of various sizes would purchase for the boys "over there." Using these figures it is interesting to see what we could do with the money that we pass over the bar for booze every day while the boys are in France.

Our drink bill for one day would pay for any one of the following items, and for one week it would buy all of them! Did you think of this during W. S. S. week?

1. Buy a \$5 pair of shoes for each of 1,300,000 men.
2. Purchase gas masks for 253,000 men, at \$27 each.
3. Clothe and feed 22,830 soldiers in France for an entire year, at \$300 each.
4. Furnish 6,850 motor rolling kitchens, at \$1,000 each.
5. Buy 4,566 motor ambulances at \$1,500 each.
6. Construct 137 base hospitals with 500 beds each, at a cost of \$50,000 per hospital.
7. Fully equip 2,055 hospital wards with 50 beds each, with beds made up and linen in reserve, chairs, tables, mirrors, foot tubs, 120 pairs of pajamas, bath robes and towels, at \$3,350 per ward.

Think of the things we might have bought for the boys if the country were going dry January 1, 1919, instead of July 1.

OWN THEIR CARS

"Tollers in other cities may be purchasing autos for pleasure and for the benefit of their families," says the Seattle Star, "but in Seattle the owners of the big pay envelopes have developed the auto spirit to such an extent that it is an integral part of their working day."

"They don their working clothes in the morning, run out the car, and away to work. The ride is fresher than in crowded street cars, and gives a fellow a better appetite for his work."

"Many wives of workmen drive their husbands to their employment, and then go shopping in the machine or return home."

"Groups of single fellows living in apartment or boarding houses club together and purchase autos which are used for the to-and-from-work trips and for pleasure in the evening."

"In the industrial district, where workmen's cars are parked, a row of garages, service stations and tire shops have sprung up to handle the new condition."

"We want our men to own autos," says D. E. Skinner, head of the Skinner & Eddy plants, "it testifies to their thrift and brings them to work in a better and clearer frame of mind."

A TIMELY DECALOGUE.

I have been studying the commands that have been issued to the civilian army by the various departments of the United States government, and I can pretty nearly make an excellent decalogue. It would read something like this: Conserve food; conserve fuel; conserve railroad and steamship tonnage; conserve labor; conserve health; conserve efficiency; conserve the children; conserve money.

And the Women's Christian Temperance Union, to complete the decalogue, would like to add these two commands: Make America safe for the nation's defenders, the brave boys who will return when the war is over "over there." And second, help America lead the world in the war against Germany's strongest ally, the liquor traffic.—Anna A. Gordon.

THE MOST DANGEROUS OF ALL CHEMICALS.

If a flagon of alcohol were offered to a student of pharmacology to test as a curiosity, and he applied the standard methods of physiological experiment to it, he could but come to the conclusion that he was dealing with a more dangerous chemical than any now available in the whole range of materia medica, not second to opium or its derivatives as a destroyer of character, a disturber of function and a degenerator of tissue, and he would be quite stifled in advising the prohibition of its manufacture and use as a beverage.—Dr. Haven Emerson, Health Commissioner, New York City, in Boston Medical and Surgical Journal.

ENGLISH WOMEN DEMAND PROHIBITION.

Recently the women of London joined in a mammoth parade on behalf of wartime prohibition of alcoholic liquors. The procession was headed by Lady Cecelia Roberts, daughter of the Countess of Carlisle, president of the World's W. C. T. U. Led by the martial music of a brass band, the women passed through Trafalgar Square where a resolution in favor of prohibition was adopted. During the war was the first time that a woman led in a

INVENTORY

MEANS ONCE A YEAR EVERY ARTICLE IN THE STORE IS LOOKED OVER, PRICED AND ITS VALUE RECORDED. BY SO DOING, THE HEAD OF EACH DEPARTMENT IS ACQUAINTED WITH THE REASON WHY SOME OF THE GOODS ON HAND HAVE NOT SOLD AND WHEN IT IS ANALYZED THE

TRUTH
COMES OUT, THEN WE MAKE IT A BUSINESS TO SELL IT WHETHER IT IS WHAT WE PAID FOR IT OR NOT, IT SIMPLY HAS TO BE SOLD, HENCE OUR

TEN DAYS' CLEARING SALE

which we hold twice a year so successfully; it's good business for us and it lets you in to buy your needs at less than regular price; it is a logical thing to do. We are now making these discoveries by taking our inventory and in a few days we will tell you of the date of our sale.

Get ready for the saving time as you no doubt know its popularity. People from miles come in large numbers; everybody goes away well satisfied and comes again.

We ask you to get ready for the big event.

The date and particulars see in next issue of this paper.

ROTHSCHILD BROTHERS - ITHACA, N. Y.

Satisfactory Clothes

If you want a Suit, do not wait for lower prices, for you will be disappointed, unless you can get along for some months to come.

Clothing for Spring was bought months ago and at prices that were higher if anything than that paid for the present stock, which means a continuance of the present prices of clothing.

We have, right now, a store full of Men's Suits and Overcoats made from good wools that will prove as satisfactory as Egbert Clothing has in the past.

EXCEPTIONAL VALUES AT \$25, \$30, \$35, \$40, \$45.

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THE GENOA TRIBUNE

and N. Y. World \$2.25

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Friday Morning, Jan. 10, 1919

John Sullivan Dead.

John Sullivan, a well known and esteemed resident of the town of Genoa, died very suddenly at his home, a mile west of Genoa village, early Sunday morning. Cerebral hemorrhage is given as the cause of death. Mr. Sullivan had not been in good health for the past year or more, but had seemed to be much better this winter and his death at this time was unexpected, and a severe shock to his family and friends.

Mr. Sullivan had been highway superintendent of the town for nearly four years, having been first elected to that office in 1915, and re-elected in the fall of 1916. His last piece of road construction was from Sharp's corner south to the town line, which was completed under his supervision late in the fall. County Superintendent J. C. Dayton considered him one of the best road men in the county.

John Sullivan was born July 26, 1855, in the town of Lansing, and was a son of Daniel and Elizabeth Sullivan. Mr. Sullivan had lived in the town of Genoa for many years, having purchased the farm, on the road north of the present Sullivan home, more than thirty years ago, and later purchased the place on the corner. He was known as a good farmer.

Mr. Sullivan leaves his wife and eleven children. The daughters are Mrs. William Bruton of Cortland, Mrs. Thomas Riley and Miss Agnes Sullivan of Genoa, and the sons are Walter T. and John of Auburn, and Daniel, Paul, Clarence and Thomas of Genoa, and Sergt. Claude V. Sullivan who is now stationed in Havre, France.

Mr. Sullivan is also survived by the following brothers and sisters: Michael of Genoa, James R. of Moravia, Francis of Ithaca and Florence of Auburn; Mrs. Peter Dempsey of Auburn, Mrs. Edward Havens of Fleming, Mrs. Andrew Effinger of Philadelphia and Mrs. Daniel McCarthy of Ithaca.

Funeral services were held at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning at the church of Our Lady of the Lake in King Ferry and burial was made in the King Ferry cemetery.

The death of Mr. Sullivan makes three town superintendents who have died during the year. The others were William Young of Locke and Caleb H. Baldwin of Cato.

Mother and Son Dead.

Two deaths in the family of J. W. LaBarr of Forks of the Creek occurred within three days of each other, during the past week.

A son, Gordon LaBarr, aged 15, died Thursday noon, Jan. 2, at the home of Oliver Sill whom he had been assisting with his work. The boy had been ill about nine days with pneumonia following an attack of influenza. A private funeral was held on Saturday at the residence of Undertaker Palmer at Five Corners, with burial at Five Corners.

The death of Mrs. J. W. LaBarr occurred at her home on Sunday last, after an illness of two weeks with influenza, followed by pneumonia. Her age was 43 years and besides her husband, she leaves five children—three sons and two daughters, and two step-children. She also leaves a sister, Mrs. Emma Golden of Albany, who is ill at the present time. Private funeral services were held at the Palmer residence at Five Corners on Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock. By request of the family, Mrs. Palmer read the funeral service. Burial at Five Corners.

Card of Thanks.

We wish to express our sincere appreciation of the sympathy and kindness extended to us in our recent bereavement—the death of our husband and father, also thank those who sent flowers and mass cards.

Mrs. John Sullivan and Family.

We wish to thank all who assisted in any way during our recent bereavement. We appreciate the sympathy of friends and neighbors, and also thank those who gave flowers.

J. W. LaBarr and Family

NEW LEGISLATURE STARTS WORKING

Federal Dry Amendment Prominent Issue.

REPUBLICANS ARE IN CONTROL

Two Proposed Amendments to State Constitution Introduced—Thompson Votes for Waiters for Assembly Republican Leader—Two Women Occupy Seats in Lower House—Sweet Re-Elected Speaker.

[Special Correspondence.]

Albany—A new governor took over the administration of the affairs of the state on Jan. 1. At 12:33 p. m. Alfred E. Smith, Democrat, of New York city, swore to support the constitution of nation and state, signed his name to the official register and assumed office held for four years by Chas. S. Whitman of New York, a Republican.

The inaugural ceremonies lasted less than three-quarters of an hour and were witnessed by more than 1,600 spectators who packed the assembly chamber at the Capitol nearly to the point of suffocation.

Hundreds of others struggled at the entrances to the chamber vainly seeking admission, but were held back by state guardsmen with fixed bayonets.

The exercises, though brief, were impressive. After an invocation by Monsignor Joseph A. Delaney, acting bishop of the Roman Catholic diocese, Gov. Whitman welcomed his successor in a graceful speech, in which he extended his congratulations, referred to the great responsibilities of the office and promised to Gov. Smith all the co-operation and assistance in his power.

The oath of office was administered by Secretary of State Hugo, and the new governor delivered his inaugural address, which was brief.

Amendments to State Constitution. Two proposed amendments to the state constitution were introduced at the opening session of the 1919 legislature by Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany. One would provide that all veterans of the world war be given civil service preference.

The other is designed to provide that in future, proposed amendments to the United States constitution should be submitted to a popular referendum before being ratified by the legislature.

In explaining the proposal, Senator Sage said that his object was to prevent a recurrence of the incidents that have characterized the contest over the ratification of the federal prohibition amendment. Under the terms of the measure introduced it would be impossible for any federal amendment to be ratified by the legislature to which it was first submitted. The legislature receiving such an amendment would be forced to let popular vote decide the question and leave ratification to a subsequent legislature.

The legislature convened with a virtually complete membership in each house.

J. Henry Walters of Onondago was chosen temporary president or majority leader of the senate.

Both chambers were crowded with spectators, there being an unusually large attendance, owing to the fact that the initial session and the inauguration of Governor Smith came upon the same day. The governor's wife, mother, and children were interested spectators at the opening of the senate.

Favors Federal Dry Amendment. Speaker Sweet addressing the assembly after his re-election, urged the ratification of the federal prohibition amendment.

He came out squarely for adoption of a concurrent resolution to approve the national bone dry prohibition amendment, stating he believed the Empire state should lead "against the evil of the manufacture and traffic in that which has claimed a greater toll than all the wars."

Speaker Sweet indicated to newspaper men he believed ratification of the federal amendment should be made a party measure. If this is done, there will be no doubt about its approval in the senate. The speaker's position in the assembly makes it practically certain the lower house soon will ratify it. It is declared with the immense power he wields, he can force the senate to take favorable action, if he is so disposed.

Senate's Action in Doubt.

What the senate will do is in doubt, but dries also found encouragement in the report that J. Henry Walters, president pro tem, and majority leader, has slated Frederick L. Davenport of Oneida county to be chairman of the taxation and retrenchment committee. This committee last year had charge of the wet and dry legislation.

William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon league, said there will be a hard fight in the senate, but he considers there is a good chance for ratification to win. He predicted that it starts with much better chances than it had last year because Senator Walters has had to make various promises to dry some-

aidacy for re-election as majority leader.

Speaker Sweet, thanking the members for the honor conferred upon him by the re-election, said he thinks the state should resume its policy of extension in state institutional and highway construction to furnish employment to the greatest possible number during the reconstruction period.

Few Bills Were Introduced.

As soon as organization had been completed in each house the clerk began reading of Governor Smith's first message to the legislature.

A few bills were introduced, and adjournment was taken until Wednesday night, Jan. 8.

Women would be permitted to sit on trial juries in municipal courts under the terms of a bill introduced by Assemblyman Joseph Steinberg of New York.

Majority Leader Simon L. Adler in the assembly declared that if he understood the temper of women of the state they did not desire any special privilege either in the state or in the legislature.

"They simply want to be man's equal politically," said Mr. Adler.

The statement was made in objecting to the introduction of a suffrage resolution by Mrs. Mary M. Lilly, a Democratic member from New York, on the ground that the procedure was irregular.

Senator Walter W. Law of Westchester introduced a bill designed to make the display of red flags at parades or public meetings a misdemeanor.

A bill intended to provide for a referendum on the federal prohibition amendment to be held in the state was introduced by Assemblyman Peter McElligott, Democrat, of New York.

Senator Henry M. Sage of Albany introduced a series of bills designed to abolish the various war commissions. Among the bodies that would be eliminated by passage of the measure are the state council of defense, state food commission and the ice controller.

Thompson Voted For Waiters.

Senator George F. Thompson of the Niagara-Orleans district, who announced his candidacy for the post of senate leader some time ago, failed to receive support and, after making a long speech, voted for Senator Waiters, who was elected by the senate Republicans over Senator James A. Foley of New York, the Democratic nominee. Senator Waiters has been in the legislature 11 years, having been an assemblyman three years before he entered the senate in 1911.

Others officers of the senate reappointed, are Ernest A. Fay of St. Lawrence, clerk; Charles R. Hoatling of Albany, sergeant-at-arms, and John K. Marshall of New York stenographer.

In the assembly in addition to Thaddeus C. Sweet of Oswego being re-elected speaker, Fred W. Hammond of Onondago, was named clerk; Henry W. Haines of Westchester, sergeant-at-arms, and Samuel W. Bruckmeier of Albany, stenographer. Mrs. Ida B. Sammis, the member from Suffolk, acted as teller. The Democratic nominee for speaker was Charles D. Donohoe of New York, who thus becomes minority leader.

There will be 29 Republicans and 22 Democrats in the 1919 senate, and 94 Republicans, 54 Democrats and two Socialists in the assembly. A year ago there were 36 Republicans and 15 Democratic senators and 96 Republicans, 43 Democrats, 10 Socialist and one Independent assemblyman. Twenty-four members of the 1918 senate are new comers in the upper chamber. Of the 150 members of the assembly, 48 did not serve in 1918 and 45 have never had any legislative experience.

Proposes Referendum.

Senator Sage offered a concurrent resolution to amend the constitution in reference to the manner in which amendments to the federal constitution shall be passed upon by the state. He proposes a referendum on every amendment submitted to the legislature. In the case of the dry amendment the referendum is proposed by the wets, and the dries claim it is for the purpose of evading the issue and prolonging the time when New York shall be numbered among the dry states.

For the first time in the state's history, women will sit in the legislature that convened last week. One is Mrs. Ida B. Sammis of Suffolk county, Republican, and the other is Mrs. Mary M. Lilly of New York, Democrat. Both are members of the assembly. There has been some discussion as to whether they should be addressed as "Assemblymen" or "Assemblywomen," but inasmuch as Miss Jeanette Rankin of Montana was generally referred to as "Congressman," it has been decided that the title of the women members will be the same as that borne by their male colleagues.

Miss Mary A. Haggerty of New York was placed in nomination for assembly clerk by Mrs. Mary M. Lilly of New York, the Democratic woman member. Mrs. Lilly was escorted to the Capitol by a delegation of women, all wearing tiger lilies as a symbol of the Tammany tiger and the female assemblyman's name. As she entered the Democratic caucus room, flanked by uniformed members of the New York woman's police reserves, she was greeted with applause.

Action on the part of the legislature definitely to establish the state power policy is urged.

Special Notices.

FOR SALE—7-ft. chestnut fence posts @ 10¢. Purley Minturn, 25w3 Locke, N. Y.

FOR SALE—400 lb. gravity-feed Sharpless separator. Price \$35. 25w3 John Pierce, Venice Center.

WANTED—A woman or girl for general housework. For particulars inquire of Mrs. C.P. McConnell, 85 Genesee St., Auburn. w1

FOR SALE—Sow with nine pigs, also 20 pigs ready to go; Holstein cow 5 yrs. old. Morell Wilson, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Ford car, first class condition, newly painted. 25w2 Belle Peck, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Pair brown mares 6 and 7 years old this spring; wt. 2,340. These are extra good horses. Price very reasonable. Atwater-Bradley Cor., Genoa, N. Y. 24tf.

NOTICE—All bills due Clark's market must be settled on or before Jan. 15. Market tools for sale. 24w2 Fred L. Clark, Genoa.

FOR SALE—Limited supply of White Tartar seed oats, free from smut and foul stuff. W. N. Roe, Locke, R. D. 24w2 Miller phone.

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.

White Leghorn Roosters, Tom Baron strain. Large vigorous breeders, \$1.25. See them or phone, 20-Y-1 Poplar Ridge, soon. Harry White, King Ferry, N. Y. 23w3

FOR SERVICE—Poland China boar; also hard maple wood for sale, \$3.75 in woods or \$5.00 delivered. A. Z. Alexander, Ludlowville, N. Y. 23w4

FOR SERVICE—Thoroughbred and registered O. I. C. Boar. Terms \$2.00 cash, privilege of returning. Willard Wilcox, North Lansing. 22tf

Feed grinding every day at my mill; 15¢ per hundred. Foster D. Bingham, Miller 'phone Locke, N. Y. 17tf

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

Agrigraphs.

Its better for everyone concerned to let the slacker cow feed some one as beef than for the farmer to feed her.

Advantages to school pupils of a warm dish at noon can hardly be overestimated; see that your children have it. A small thermos bottle of hot soup is one way.

Herbert Hoover, in a cable from Europe dated December 4, says that food saving "is more needed now than at any time since we became aligned with the enemies of Germany."

"Making over" shoes is the latest. One woman took a pair of taupe colored shoes, dyed them black, and had them refitted with new soles and sensible heels. The original shoes weren't recognizable.

Are you a member of a woman's club? If so, you should have a copy of R. C. F. H. 79 which the New York state college of agriculture at Ithaca will send you. It is entitled "Programs for Use in Study Clubs."

If old wool garments that are to be stored for remodeling in the future are first ripped and cleansed, there is not so great a chance for moths; the material, further, will be in good condition to work with when the time comes for using it.

If Mothers Only Knew

Mother Grays Sweet Powders for Children relieve Feverishness, Headache, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and destroy worms. They break up colds in 24 hours. Used by mothers for 30 years. All Druggists. Sample FREE. Address, Mother Gray Co., LeRoy, N. Y.

Shake Into Your Shoes

Allen's Foot-Ease, the antiseptic powder, and get rest and comfort for tired, aching, swollen feet. The quick relief for corns, bunions and callouses. Soldiers and sailors use it. Sold everywhere.

FALSE TEETH

We pay up to \$35 for old or broken sets. Send Parcel Post or write for particulars.

YOUR LAST OPPORTUNITY
To Save Many Dollars at the
Going-Out-of-Business Sale
This Sale will Positively end on
TUESDAY, JAN. 28th, AT 9 P. M.
Every Garment in My Store Must be Closed Out by then. I still have a very large stock of
MEN'S AND BOY'S SUITS---OVERCOATS---TROUSERS---MACKINAW'S---SHOES---RUBBER FOOTWEAR---UNDERWEAR---GENT'S FURNISHINGS, ETC.
Prices still Further Reduced and now you can buy these Goods at far less than the cost of production to-day.
GRASP THIS OPPORTUNITY TO SAVE A GREAT MANY DOLLARS ON YOUR CLOTHING NEEDS.
GENOA CLOTHING STORE,
M. G. SHAPERO, PROP.

January Clearance Sale
Continues at its height
BARGAINS RING OUT OF EVERY DEPARTMENT.
COME IN AND SEE THE PRICES, QUALITY AND STYLE.
QUINLAN'S
145 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.
"Where all Good Dressers Trade."

Are You Tired of Your
Old Victrola and Columbia
Phonograph Records
Let us Show You How to Get Some Different Ones AT SMALL COST.
BRING IN YOUR OLD RECORDS (IF IN GOOD CONDITION) AND WE WILL GIVE YOU ANOTHER OF THE SAME PRICE FOR AN EXCHANGE FEE OF FROM 25¢ UP.
THE AUBURN RECORD EXCHANGE
Open January 15
3 South St., Auburn, N. Y.
OPPOSITE MASONIC BLOCK

We Have on Hand
A Limited Quantity of
Coal Ready for Delivery
while it lasts, at Genoa.
EGG - STOVE - PEA
Place orders early to insure getting same.
Atwater-Bradley Corporation, Genoa.

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.

Taxes are now payable.

Chas. Dean of Ithaca was a guest of Genoa friends from Friday over Sunday.

The Red Cross will meet Tuesday, Jan. 14, at the home of Mrs. A. P. Bradley. All come.

Wm. Wilson returned last week to Ashburnham, Mass., to complete his course in Cushing Academy.

Miss Eleanor Sharp returned Tuesday to Wellesley to complete her course, after spending the holidays at her home here.

Mrs. Wm. Smith and Mrs. Carrie Bloom returned Monday from Auburn, where they had been spending several days.

Attend the big Clearance Sale at The Fashion Shop, Groton.

Miss Anna Myer returned Sunday to Beacon to resume her work as teacher, after spending the holidays with her parents.

Mrs. Jane Loomis went to Port Byron the latter part of last week, to spend some time with her son, C. D. Loomis and family.

Mrs. A. L. Loomis visited her sister, Mrs. Bert Conklin, and another, Mrs. Ives, in Ithaca last Friday. Mrs. Ives is quite poorly.

Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Sharp expect to leave Monday next for Stuart, Florida, where they will spend the remainder of the winter.

A clergyman from the Practical Bible Training school at Binghamton will occupy the pulpit of Genoa Baptist church next Sunday morning and evening.

The South Lansing Grange will hold a dance in their hall Friday evening, Jan. 17. Music by McDermott's full orchestra. Bill \$1.10. Rights reserved. adv.

Genoa High school opened Wednesday after an extended holiday vacation on account of many cases of influenza in this vicinity. There have been but a few cases in the village, however.

Mr. and Mrs. F. C. Purinton, Sr., and Mr. and Mrs. Frank Purinton, Jr., and son Harold, also Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Sisson and Hazel Sisson, were recent Sunday guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Sisson at East Venice.

This Big January Clearance Sale will commence Jan. 9 and continue for 10 days. Attend early. The Fashion Shop, Groton.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Searles of Auburn have received three letters recently from their son Lynn, the last dated Dec. 15. They had not heard from him in two months. He is in Base Hospital 38, Nantes, France, recovering from a shrapnel wound and illness. He was wounded in the battle of Argonne on Oct. 22. He expected to be in the hospital for some time yet. He went from Buffalo Feb. 25, 1918, and is in the 306th Inf., M. G. Co., 77th Division.

Capt. M. K. Willoughby, M. D., was calling on Genoa friends Monday afternoon. Dr. Willoughby is still at Camp Dix, where he has been located since last spring, and does not know when he will be released from duty. He has been spending a few days in Auburn and left Wednesday for Baltimore to visit Mrs. Willoughby. When he is discharged from the service, he expects to return to Auburn and resume his practice.

Advertising in The Tribune brings business.

To retain our faith in our ideals when broken and trodden beneath men's feet in the dust, to know how to lay aside our inward sadness, to dismiss our enervating doubts and struggle on, to continue our march, sustained only by the thought of duty and an unyielding will, to make the most of life as it is—that is the supreme test of all great souls. That is the real victory of faith that overcomes the world.—Elwood Worcester.

Col. Theodore Roosevelt, former president of the United States, died suddenly in his sleep, during Sunday night. The distinguished American was 69 years of age. Funeral services of the simplest character were held at the family home at Oyster Bay, and at the village church, which he had attended for many years, on Wednesday. This was in accord with the expressed wish of the former president. Interment in Young's Memorial cemetery, Oyster Bay. The passing of this world

Delwin Decker of Skaneateles has been the guest of Genoa friends this week.

Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Atwater have moved to Auburn and are located at 4 William St.

Auburn now has 6-cent trolley fare. Visitors to the city should remember to have their pennies ready.

Mr. and Mrs. Florence Sullivan of Auburn and their son, Daniel Sullivan of Rochester, were in town to attend the funeral of John Sullivan.

Underwear, Hosiery, House dresses, Shoes, Corsets and other Ladies' and Children's Furnishings at a big discount during this Clearance Sale at The Fashion Shop, Groton.

Endicott, Johnson & Co. of Endicott and Johnson City gave away between 6,000 and 7,000 pairs of shoes to school children in those two villages as a Christmas present.

The eleventh annual conference for the veterinarians of New York State will be held at the New York State Veterinary College at Cornell University on Thursday and Friday, Jan. 16 and 17.

Cayuga county has lost 66 men in the war thus far from all causes. Of this number 36 were killed in action or died of wounds; 27 died of diseases either in training camps or abroad, the principal cause of death being pneumonia; two were drowned and one death was the result of an accident.

Edgar S. Mosher of Auburn, grand master of the Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows of the state, has accepted an invitation from Ithaca Lodge, No. 71, to be a guest of the lodge Friday evening, Jan. 17. An invitation has been extended to members of the lodges of Dryden, Groton, Ludlowville, Newfield, Speedsville and Trumansburg to be present.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry A. Tidd, well known musicians of Auburn, are leaving that city to accept positions as organist and contra-tenor soloist in the Fourth Presbyterian church in Syracuse. A farewell reception was tendered them Wednesday evening in the First M. E. church of Auburn in which they have held similar positions for a long time.

Ladies' and Children's Coats, Suits, Furs, Dresses, Sweaters and Furnishings at a tremendous sacrifice during this sale. The Fashion Shop, Groton. 25w1

The resignation of Mrs. Catherine Shaw as matron and chaplain of the Tompkins county jail has been accepted, and Mrs. Charles Green, wife of the sheriff, has been appointed to fill the vacancy. The salary is \$100 a year. Mrs. Shaw resigned because her work as probation officer is requiring more of her time, and she has not sufficient time to give to the work at the jail.

The fruit growers of New York State, through the societies in which they hold membership, have wisely decided to become one great strong organization. Final action will be taken at a joint meeting to be held in Convention hall, Rochester, Jan. 15-17, when the old Western New York Horticultural Society and the New York State Fruit Growers' Association will become the New York State Horticultural Society.

Marion Howell, an old and esteemed resident of Ludlowville, died at his home on Creek street Tuesday, Dec. 31. He leaves a number of children, including Miss Mettie Howell who resided with him. Death was due to a fall received the week before, in which he suffered several injuries. The funeral was held from the home at 2 o'clock on Thursday afternoon, Jan. 2, Rev. F. J. Allington of North Lansing officiating. Burial in Pine Grove cemetery.

The Board of Supervisors closed their annual session with an evening meeting Monday night. Tuesday morning, the Board met for organization for the year 1919. There was a close race for the chairmanship, James S. Pethybridge of Springport winning over A. L. Loomis of Genoa and C. C. Culver of Venice. Mr. Pethybridge received 17 votes, Mr. Loomis 13 votes and Mr. Culver, three votes. The friends of Supervisor Loomis in Genoa and the county would have been pleased to see him in the chair. The next meeting of the board will be the quarterly meeting on the first Monday in February.

Spend your money with your Home Merchants. They help pay the taxes, keep up the schools and churches, build roads, and make this a community worth while. Likewise

Buffalo expects to receive 100,000,000 bushels of grain from the West and will winter a fleet of 170 grain carriers.

New York led all the States in the number of men sent to the army, by draft or otherwise—\$28,000 or 9.5 per cent of the total.

Four fine deer have recently been seen in Sidney, about two miles from the village. It is hoped to have them remain as pets.

A fire at Mexico, Oswego county Jan. 1, destroyed the buildings of the Kenyon Manufacturing company, whose loss is \$60,000.

Hunters are reminded that ferrets may no longer be used in taking rabbits in Tompkins county. The season in that county extends from March to January, and is now over.

An Italian bought a little farm in Yates county last spring and he has sold from it potatoes and beans enough to pay its whole cost (\$900) and buy another farm of equal value.

The big Sale is on. Get your share of bargains at The Fashion Shop, Groton.

There is only one paper published in Madison county having a subscription price of less than \$2 per year and that is the Morrisville Leader with a subscription price of \$1.98 per year.

Over 25,000 residents of Cayuga county were enrolled in the American Red Cross through the Christmas roll call. The hamlet of Ledyard was the first branch in the county to demand a 100 per cent service flag.

The only considerable body of radium bearing ore in the world has been discovered at Jimtown, a mining camp near Boulder, Colo. It is included in the greatest fluospar deposit in the world. A government expert estimates the deposit to contain 90,000,000 tons.

Fifty per cent of the 25,000 boys and girls of school age have physical defects that impede normal development, Willard S. Small, School Hygiene specialist of the Federal Bureau of Education, said in an address before the American Public Health Association, in session in Chicago.

Mrs. Harriet Mann Miller, widely known under the pen name of Olive Thorne, died recently at her home in Los Angeles, Cal. She was 88 years old. Mrs. Miller was born in Auburn and was a well known writer of magazine articles, and delivered many lectures on birds and bird life.

Wilmer J. Dey of Holley reports that he sold \$600.00 worth of eggs from 160 White Leghorns from Jan. 1, 1918, to Dec. 5, 1918; \$4.12 worth of eggs per hen is considered a good production. Mr. Dey ships his eggs to New York city. He received 92c per dozen for the last case shipped.

Price is not the question. Nothing will be spared. Get your share of the bargains at this sale. Fashion Shop, Groton.

Forty-five thousand mules and horses, part of the army's surplus will be sold at auction at camps throughout the country this month. The sales will be held January 17, 21 and 28, and stock to be disposed of includes cavalry, artillery and draft horses, mules and pack animals.

At Omaha, Neb., a brick chimney 202 feet high and weighing 237 tons, was made to fall exactly where the engineer who performed the feat wanted it to fall, between two buildings, without marring either one of them. The bricks on one side of the base of the chimney were removed and replaced with hardwood timbers, which were burned.

The Lansing Temperance anniversary held in the Presbyterian church at Ludlowville on Tuesday evening, Dec. 31, was well attended. M. V. Atwood, of Ithaca, was the speaker. Mr. Atwood started in with the 42nd anniversary, coming up the line to the 91st. Singing by the choir. Officers elected for the coming year were: President, Dallas King; secretary, Wm. Minturn; treasurer, Clinton Miller.

The Board of Supervisors reconsidered the matter of the appropriation for the use of the Farm Bureau, and the sum of \$2,500, the amount asked for by the Bureau, was appropriated. When the matter was first voted upon, it was decided to set aside only \$2,000 for the Bureau's use. The Board also voted an appropriation of \$1,200 to augment the state and national appropriations to carry on the conservation work in the county.

The Store of a Thousand Gifts.

The other day a pleased customer described ours, as "The Store of a Thousand Gifts." Almost everything in this store was intended as a gift—something to treasure, something to give happiness, something beautiful.

Silver, Gold, Jewels, Glass, China, Art Ware—beautiful and valuable material worked up in charming designs for gift purposes. Our prices are low considering the high quality of our goods.

If it is your task to choose a gift, let us help you make your selection.

A. T. HOYT,

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

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Venice Town Fire Insurance Co. will be held at the office of the secretary in Genoa on Tuesday, Jan. 14, 1919, at 1 o'clock p. m. sharp.

24w2 Wm. H. Sharpsteen, Sec'y.

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Genoa Cemetery association will be held at the store of S. J. Hand in Genoa on Tuesday, Jan. 21, 1919, at 2 p. m. E. H. Sharp, Sec.

Come to the Tribune office for your auction bills.

Better look at the seeds you have saved for next season to be sure the rats or mice have not got at them.

There should be no demobilization of garden forces. Home gardens of next spring should be planned on paper now.

How well the public has responded to the conservation appeals is shown by the fact that during July, August, September, October and November no less than 775,000 tons of sugar were saved.

Our task is to save the lives of people starving. As an act of mercy it should appeal to women especially. The part of men is to determine fair prices, publish price lists broadly, and enforce against profiteering.—Beatrice Forbes-Robertson Hale.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

In Effect March 1, 1918.

SOUTHBOUND—Read Down					STATIONS		NORTHBOUND—Read Up				
27	23	421	21	31			32	422	22	24	28
Daily	Daily	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily Except Sun.			Daily Except Sun.	Sunday Only	Daily Except Sun.	Daily	Daily
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M			A M	A M	A M	P M	P M
6 40	1 30	8 35	8 30	6 52	AUBURN	9 22	11 05	11 30	5 07	9 10	
6 57	1 45	8 52	8 45	7 09	Mapleton	9 07	10 50	11 19	4 54	8 55	
7 08	1 56	9 03	8 56	7 20	Merrifield	8 56	10 39	11 10	4 45	8 45	
7 17	2 03	9 12	9 03	7 29	Venice Center	8 47	10 30	11 02	4 36	8 34	
7 28	2 13	9 23	9 13	7 40	GENOA	8 36	10 19	10 51	4 24	8 24	
7 38	2 21	9 33	9 21	7 50	North Lansing	8 25	10 08	10 42	4 12	8 13	
7 55	2 31	9 50	9 32	8 05	South Lansing	8 12	9 55	10 32	4 01	8 00	
8 20	3 05	10 15	9 56	8 30	ITHACA	7 35	9 20	10 00	3 30	7 20	
P M	P M	A M	A M	A M			A M	A M	A M	P M	P M

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

Additional Trains between Ithaca and Rogues Harbor leave Ithaca 10:00, (daily except Sunday) 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

ALL WILL GET JOBS

To Be No Slump in the Demand for Labor.

Devastated Europe Will Look to United States to Help Rebuild.

New York.—Jobs for all will be had for the asking in the period of the world's reconstruction. There's to be no slump in the demand for labor.

It has been estimated that no fewer than 10,000,000 men have been killed in Europe. The United States, which has not lost 15,000 men, must make good this huge labor loss.

Devastated Europe will look to the United States for help to rebuild. We must finance this big job and supply the materials and tools.

According to M. Tardieu, French high commissioner, it will take two years to get the French coal mines in working order and ten years to put them in prewar condition. To reconstruct private homes alone will require the work of 100,000 men for 20 years.

Prof. Van den Ven of Louvain, now in the United States, says the war losses of Belgium total approximately \$4,000,000,000. Before the drive more than 45,000 buildings had been destroyed. Practically all the important factories have been robbed of their machinery, and, in many cases, not only the walls razed but the very foundations destroyed.

The machinery was shipped to Germany. Towns and villages have been wrecked. Farms have been robbed of all live stock. Miles of interurban railroads have been torn up and shipped to Germany.

The problem is first to keep alive the population released by Germany; second, to reconstruct the industrial machine so the people can make a living.

England also will want food, manufactured goods, raw material and machinery in great quantities. So will Italy and the Scandinavian countries.

George E. Roberts of the National City bank maintains that the United States will pass out of the war period with more wealth than she possessed before the conflict began. There has been much scientific development of industry, and agriculture has been stimulated as never before.

There is no obstacle, he thinks, to a continuance of business activity except the difficulty of readjusting business to a peace basis. This obstacle is great but surmountable.

HE SURE IS A BIG MAN AT THE FRONT

Topeka, Kan.—Is a mule driver essential to the winning of the war? This is the problem before the industrial advisory board of the First district. It was the first case to come before the board. The mule driver claims his work is essential to the operation of a Kansas mine.

TAKE PRISONERS IN AIRPLANE

British Flyers Round Up Sixty-Five Huns and Herd Them into Camp.

With the British Army in France—Airplanes can be used for capturing infantry. It was proved by the British in the recent advance.

Flying fairly low, seeking parties of Germans or war material to bomb, two officers in one machine were fired upon from a sunken road. The pilot dived and the airplane machine quickly accounted for four Germans. Very quickly the Germans hoisted a white flag in token of surrender.

The airmen were in a dilemma, as there was no British infantry in the vicinity. They descended to 50 feet, however, and ordered the Germans out of the road—65 of them in all. They obeyed. Then rounding up the party, the airmen directed them toward the British lines. They circled over them with the ever-menacing bombs and machine guns until they encountered a party of British, who took the entire lot to a prisoners' cage.

DUTCH TAKE TO BAGPIPES

"Doedelzakspel" Latest Craze in Holland and People Can't Get Enough.

London.—Doedelzakspel is all the rage at The Hague. Doedelzakspel is Dutch for bagpipes.

Some of the British released prisoners have brought the bagpipes, and their kilties, through Holland—and Doedelzakspel has become the jazz band of the nation.

No cabaret is complete without it, and highland flings are flung about the restaurants of the white light district with the same abandon Broadway knew when the tango was at its height.

Near Bear Too Near

Pittsburgh, Pa.—Near bear that was brought warrants to nearly 600 proprietors of drug stores, groceries and soda fountains in the East Liberty section. The warrants charged selling liquor without a license. It was said that the bear had consumed more alcohol than in the past.

WAR WORK SUIT

Comfortable Clothes Which Do Not Call for Much Outlay.

Coats Have Pockets Arranged Below Belt, Suitable for Carrying Home Small Bundles.

Another mid-season adjustment of clothes, which does not call for much outlay of money, is the acceptance of the thin striped flannel suit to carry one over until October. It is a good purchase today. It takes the place of one-piece frocks that have nearly finished their service, and it keeps one going in an attractive manner, until there is a necessity for warmer fabrics.

France started the wearing of these suits as a measure of strict economy six months ago. They come in brown and white, black and white, and in white and black half-lined stripes. The skirts are nothing but two widths, heavily stitched at the sides, and the mannish collars are worn over blouses of colored silk or linen.

Joffre blue, geranium pink, Chinese yellow and amethyst purple blouses are considered very smart with any suit. They go especially well with these mannish flannel ones. The wom-



New pale gray and blue striped flannel suit with the multiple pockets. There are two on each hip and one on each side of the front of the hem.

an who can afford laundry bills wears a plaited Chinese silk skirt in ivory tone.

The coats of these suits sometimes have six pockets arranged below the belt, three on a side, one above the other. They are called package pockets, and were designed in Paris so that women may be able to carry home all their small bundles, leaving only the large ones for the one-delivery-a-day system.

CURTAINS FOR DINING ROOM

Figured and Flowered Chintz Cheery—Printed Linens Also Provide a Very Satisfactory Material.

Figured or flowered chintz curtains are cheerful and especially to be recommended for the informal dining room; if, the room is furnished in oak and the windows are fairly large, some of the newer, printed linens which are heavier than chintz may be used. A darker tone of the wall color is a good choice for silk hangings, and if the dining room is very small, it is usually to be preferred to the brighter, and more insistent figured materials.

There are many quaint Chinese patterns, which would go well with a Chipendale suite. Fabrics printed with classic motifs are to be had for the Adam dining room, and, if selected in soft gray green which was the Adams' favorite color, they will seem to be much "of the period." Good plain materials for side curtains are silk "peeps and rough Shantung silk, or, for the small room which lacks light, a thinner silk; while more formal fabrics, such as damasks, brocades and velvets, are in order for the formal type of dining room. The thin net curtains, next the glass, can usually be dispensed with in the dining room, where the silk side drapes will be found sufficient.

Collarless Blouses.

Collars and cuffs of white washable satin, on colored blouses and similar adjuncts in colored silks—often fine checks and plaids—are highly popular. These collars are long, narrow affairs made on the shawl order. When the collar is made of the same material as the blouse, or of sheer white organdy, as it is on many of the colored blouses, the sailor shape is still a favorite. But the collarless blouse is in the vogue and of recent origin just now.

U. S. PROFITS BY ALLIES' MISTAKES

Workmen at Home Do Their Part in Winning War Against the Hun.

Workmen at Home Do Their Part in Winning War Against the Hun.

FACED A TREMENDOUS TASK

From the Start America Organized War Program on Basis of Highest Efficiency—How Labor Was Mobilized.

Washington.—America's success in the world war has been made possible as much by workmen at home as by soldiers in France.

America was confronted by a tremendous task when the conflict with Germany became inevitable. The supplies the allies had required in the years since 1914 had necessitated considerable readjustment of labor and commerce in the United States, but with actual participation in the conflict much greater changes had to be made.

The work of American laborers in producing food, munitions and clothing enough for their own countrymen and the allies as well is one of the greatest performances of the war, or, indeed, in history of all time. It has been made possible largely by careful organization of the nation's man power in order that every ounce of strength could be employed to best advantage.

The United States employment service last June was intrusted with the great task of mobilizing and distributing labor. Something of the kind was absolutely necessary, for without unified arrangements for obtaining the help needed for war production industrial life in America would have been chaotic.

Europe Sets Example. The experience of European countries had illustrated how essential is perfect organization and co-ordination of labor power toward successful prosecution of a war which places practically whole nations in arms. In the wars of the past, industrial life at home went on without any considerable interruption; the armies in the field were ordinarily not so large that they could not live on the country if they were forced to do so.

With the summoning of millions of men to the colors by all the belligerent nations, however, the world war of 1914 quickly took on a quite different aspect. The withdrawal of all these men from industry proved a tremendous shock to the economic life of every nation.

Germany probably was the best prepared for the great change, for the possibility of summoning most of the man power of the nation into warfare had been considered more thoroughly than elsewhere.

France and England, it soon became apparent, had made serious mistakes. In France large numbers of skilled munition workers were called into the army, and they suffered tremendous losses when the Germans overran Belgium and northern France. Munitions output slowed up, and only by the most heroic exertions were the French finally able to turn back the enemy at the Meuse. Eventually the skilled machinists were called back into the factories, where they could be of much better service than even in the first-line trenches.

England had similar experiences. In the patriotic zeal of thousands to enlist, for the voluntary system was retained in England for about three years, little attention was paid to the retention on essential jobs of men whose places hardly could be filled. The consequence was that railway workers, miners and machinists went into the army by thousands and that England's productive capacity was crippled seriously. Only this year England was forced to withdraw 10,000 miners from the army in France, in order that they might maintain the fuel supply of the British Isles.

United States Profits by Errors. America was able to profit by these mistakes of the allies, and from the start organized a war program on the basis of highest efficiency. The collapse of Russia shortly after America entered the war, afforded still another object lesson.

Russia's collapse, it appears, was due more to a weakening of morale at the front than to trouble at home. Breakdown of the nation's industrial life was reflected quickly in the morale of the troops, however. The whole war has illustrated the fact that it is the home army that breaks first, if a quick military victory is not obtainable. Russia collapsed because the Russian people could do nothing more to carry on the war. Italy was in grave danger of disaster because of industrial difficulties. Bulgaria and Turkey quit the war while both countries had large armies in the field, simply because the home front broke. The same condition existed in Austria-Hungary.

Chops-Wood at 101.

Delta, O.—Lucius P. Taylor, one hundred and one years old, celebrated his last birthday by chopping wood, "just to show that he could still do a man's work." Taylor was born in Franklin county, Mass., in 1817. In 1848 he settled in Delta on a little farm, which has for the last 75 years been his home. He has a wife, two daughters, eight grandchildren and two great-grandchildren living.

FRENCH RAILWAYS AMUSE YANKEES

Regard Them as Toys Until They Take Ride.

Regard Them as Toys Until They Take Ride.

RENDER EXCELLENT SERVICE

Coaches and Freight Cars Are Small and Light, but They Get Speed Out of Them—Women "Brakemen" Are Found to Be Very Efficient—French Roadbeds Are Always Kept in Good Order.

French trains look funny to American soldiers. Using these as models, the toy makers made their strings of play cars for them when they were youngsters. And the Americans are prone to look upon them still as toys until they get aboard and travel across the country with the speed of an American express train, or, arriving at the front, note with what thoroughness and dispatch these "toy" trains running right to the edge of "No Man's Land," keep them supplied with their bacon and "canned Willie."

Take the French passenger coach, for instance. Mounted on its four wheels, which are not solid like American car wheels, but have spokes in them, it does not look very commodious, but when you come to count the number of persons it hauls and the service it gives your appreciation is likely to increase materially. The ordinary French coach is divided into six compartments, each compartment seating ten persons. That's 60 persons to a car. The average American car seats 60 persons. But it takes two French coaches to occupy the space of an American car. In that way the carrying capacity is doubled. The fact that the cars are much lighter and that there are few heavy grades on the French lines permits much longer trains.

Freight Cars Are Similar. It is true that the French local trains do not have the accommodations of the American lines. When you get into an apartment you have to stay there until, at least, the next station. But most of the journeys are short. Few persons travel far.

The French freight cars are built on the same general principles. The average load is ten tons. Being light they are easily shifted around in the yards. Virtually all the switching is done by hitching a horse to the car and "spotting" it where it is wanted. All yards have a small turntable where the cars may be turned and shunted to other tracks. All the larger yards are equipped with an electric carrier. The car is pushed on the carriage and then carried by means of an underground trolley right across the yards and deposited on any track.

Both freight and passenger cars are constructed with the idea of serving the maximum of people with the minimum of cost in rates. The ten-ton shipper can compete with the rival who ships thousands of tons. Passenger rates are in the same ratio. A soldier, for instance, can travel 60 kilometers (37½ miles) for 1.60 francs (32 cents).

Roadbeds Are Well Kept.

French roadbeds are kept in good condition, and the through trains make good time. The French, not being in such a hurry as the Americans, do not believe in a grade if a cut or a fill can overcome it. They will bore a tunnel through a hill rather than make a curve around it. The sides of the cuts are frequently paved with stones to prevent slides. The straight tracks, together with the fact that there are no grade crossings in France, permit speed. French engineers never blow their whistles except in the stations, and the "machines," as they call their locomotives, are not equipped with warning bells.

One of the things that have interested Americans not a little in connection with operation of French railways are the women brakemen. French freight trains don't use air brakes, and they don't have cabooses on the tail end of the train. The train crew generally consists of a man conductor and two women brakemen. The women wear black uniforms with the initials of the railroad embroidered in the collar of the coat while cumbersome skirts have been superseded by balloon style knee trousers. They ride in the "crummies," as the "dog houses" on French freight cars are called. Old conductors say the women make surprisingly good "brakemen."

TAKING A REST

Worked for Years and Then a Policeman Spoiled Vacation.

John Witort, a Russian, was before Police Judge Gordon at Seattle, and this is how it happened: Judge Gordon—Why don't you go to work?

Witort—I am taking my first vacation in fourteen years.

Gordon—Have you any money?

Witort—Oh, I have a few thousand dollars. For instance, I have \$5,000 on deposit at the First National bank. That represents a portion of my savings. I thought I was entitled to a rest after working steadily for fourteen years, but the policeman evidently thought I was entitled to arrest.

Judge Gordon dropped the case and shipped Witort out of the courtroom.

U. S. TO FEED FRANCE

Republic Looks to America to Supply Food.

Crops Short, Utmost Sacrifice Urged on People as Winter Approaches.

Paris.—Vast quantities of food products must come to France this winter. All eyes are on America.

Abnormal drought last summer seriously injured the French harvest. A warning has been issued that further sacrifices, more stringent food restrictions, may have to be imposed.

France, facing the winter, is looking to America to feed its people. Approximately 100,000,000 bushels of wheat are needed for daily bread rations.

"The economic situation is alarming," said M. Gomot, a French senator from the Puy de Dome region. "All the harvests have been brought in and we are in a position to measure our needs."

"Production this year has been sadly deficient. Despite our expectations last spring of bumper crops, the deplorable dry weather has ruined many rich agricultural districts of France."

"There has been almost no fruit. Vegetables are few. Cereals are poor. Potato crops, on which we based our hopes last year, are 50 per cent less than in 1917."

"Only the wheat crops have given any satisfaction at all. There has been some improvement in them, thanks to the awakening of the agricultural movement in the abandoned regions."

"But if our daily bread rations are to continue throughout the winter we must obtain—somehow, somewhere—an additional thirty or forty million hectoliters (between 82,000,000 and 110,000,000 bushels) of wheat."

"The outlook is not bright. Something must be done. Something will be done. The people of France must take the initiative. They must be willing to make more sacrifices. They must not be afraid of further and stricter restrictions."

REAL DOG OF WAR



Photo shows "Titus," a real dog of war, who is one of the few dogs in the war who has ridden in an airplane and tank. He is a west highlander terrier and has seen service all along the western front. He has been gassed and wounded. With Titus is here shown Mr. E. A. Stark of the Y. M. C. A., who has been the dog's guardian during his trip across the ocean.

GUM STOPS LEAK IN TANK

Women Motor Mechanics Show Resourcefulness in Emergency on Country Road.

Chicago.—When it comes to resourcefulness leave it to Mrs. Ernest Byfield and Miss Elaine V. Rosenthal, embryo motor mechanics who were fitting themselves for service in the motor supply corps in France. A little thing like a gas tank leak is nothing to them, even if it does happen away out on a country road. So when they were motoring along and had to stop because of it Mrs. Byfield suggested that chewing gum would stop the leak, since they had nothing better. It did, but they had to chew 110 sticks, which they purchased at a nearby store, to get the desired effect. Yes, they could still talk and tell about it when they got back, despite the stiffness in their jaws.

LEGAL NOTICE.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of 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 25th day of May, 1919.

Dated November 16, 1918.
Oswar Tryon,
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 administratrix 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 E. Leonard, 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 administrators of, &c., of said deceased, at the office of Lewis F. Leonard, 37 Genesee Street, in the City of Auburn, County of Cayuga, on or before the 9th day of February, 1919.

Dated July 25, 1918.
Lawrence W. Leonard, Admin'rs.
Lewis F. Leonard,
Stuart R. Treat,
Attorney for Administrators,
11 Temple Court,
Auburn, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Cayuga County, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against the estate of Day F. Jaquet, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at the office of his attorney, James J. Hosmer, No. 104 Metcalf Bldg., in the City of Auburn, County of Cayuga, on or before the 8th day of February, 1919.

Dated July 29, 1918.
John G. Langham, 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 Jane H. Murray, late of the town of Genoa, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support thereof to the undersigned, the Administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his residence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 15th day of January, 1919.

Dated July 8, 1918.
Harvey W. Smith, Administrator
Albert H. Clark,
Attorney for Administrator,
144 Genesee Street,
Auburn, N. Y.

The Thrice-A-Week Edition

OF THE
New York World
IN 1919.

Fractionally 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.

ASTEMADOR
AVERTS - RELIEVES
HAY FEVER
ASTHMA
Begin Treatment NOW
All Druggists Guarantee

BOOTH-OVERTON
LAXATIVE
AND LIVER
TABLETS
FOR
CONSTIPATION

COATS WITH FUR COLLARS



Nearly all coats are designed to follow the straight-line silhouette and many soft-faced fabrics—velours, broadcloths and others—are favored for them. There is an effect of semifitted garments made by the use of loose belts or by cutting the back so that it follows the lines of the figure and belting in the sides and front. On the better grades of coats furs are used for collars and cuffs.

The coat shown above is of velours with cross-bar tucking on the back panel, a narrow belt of the fabric and a large, rich-looking collar of Hudson seal.

TINY CROSS STITCH ANIMALS

Latest in Hand Needlework on Juvenile Costumes—Colored Cotton or Worsted May Be Used.

Hand stitchery continues to give the touch of distinction to simple little frocks made of inexpensive materials. Smocking, feather stitching, hemstitching, tiny hand run pin tucks, small buttonholes worked with exquisite care, dainty dresses for tiny girls these days, and a little frock of cross barred dimity, smoked or feather stitched, with minute buttonholes fastening over lace buttons is infinitely better style than an elaborately trimmed costume loaded with machine made lace.

The latest thing in hand needlework on juvenile costumes is cross stitch animals. Rabbits, kittens, lambs, cows and other lovable beasts—from the childish standpoint—are worked in cross stitch with colored cotton or worsted, the designs being somewhat conventionalized and rather square and angular, but unmistakably representing what they intend to.

A red and white striped gingham frock for a little girl of eight has a white-plique yoke cross stitched with tiny rabbits in red. A white and blue percale has cross stitch bluebirds, and so on. The cross stitch animals are very tiny and are usually embroidered in a border effect, each design taking up exactly the same space and the pattern being geometrical and less regular when completed.

DICTATES OF FASHION

Volle shir-twaist frocks have long slashes of self material.

Many jersey dresses are trimmed with heavy lace.

The untrimmed low-cut necks of dresses are becoming only to plump and lovely throats.

Many of the prettiest georgette frocks have only tucks and hand drawn work for ornament.

A smart sport coat is made of black satin lined and trimmed with black and white tartan.

A dress of white dotted rose foulard can be very attractive if trimmed with brown rabbit fur.

A novel bridal veil has a chin strap attached to the cap fashioned portion of the flowing tulle.

A pretty collar and one that is different is of organdie in folds and tied at one side with velvet ribbon.

A charming afternoon frock may be made of white cotton marquisette and point d'esprit insertion.

Many of the new fall suits have a high necked vest of the same cloth as the suit with fur collar. Others have these vests in contrasting color.

A lovely little boudoir cap is made of net, banded with little ruffings of half-inch wide pink ribbon. The cap is cut with a long point, like the tologan caps of childhood, and on the very tip end is a downy pink tassel that bobs on the shoulder.

Simple Chemise Blouses.

The simplest of flesh georgette chemise blouses with open sleeves has narrow bands of blue georgette crepe or trimming, these bands being outlined with beads. An excellent navy georgette suit blouse for autumn wear has long back and front panels of beige georgette, bordered by a band of light wool and silk embroidery. And the one of the new French blouses is in black taffeta, short at the waist, but with a loose hanging panel of black silk and with a full tulle undersleeve, highlighted by delicate gold embroidery.

Chiffon of oriental print forms very pretty frocks for afternoon or inner wear.

Washing Velvets.

Velvet is successfully washed by washing in a bath of soap and warm water.

Soak the velvet in it, squeeze it but not wring it. When finished wash thoroughly in clear water and

How to Understand the Bible

By REV. B. B. SUTCLIFFE
Extension Department, Moody Bible Institute, Chicago

TEXT—They read in the book of the law of God distinctly, and gave the sense, and caused them to understand the reading.—Neh. 8:1

In this eighth chapter of Nehemiah there are seven conditions for Bible study which if followed will give anyone a full understanding of the Word of God.

I. Eagerness to Know What God Says.

In verses one and two the people express a desire to have the Word of God read to them. They ask for it and all who could understand gathered to hear. Not much profit can be received

if there is wanting a desire to know what God teaches. There should be the spirit which characterized Cornelius when he sent for Peter to come to him in order that Peter might tell him the truth of God. His readiness to hear moved the Holy Spirit to move Peter to respond to the call. Cornelius had no claim other than his eagerness to know the truth.

II. Patience in Listening to What God Has to Say.

In verse three we are told that Ezra read to the people from the Book of God from morning until midday, and the people were attentive to the words of the book. It cannot be understood in a moment or an hour. If we would master it we must give to its study more than a few odd moments; and patience is required to gain, little by little, an understanding of the truth which it teaches.

III. Reverence in Our Treatment of the Book.

In verses four to six we are told that when Ezra stood up to read all the people stood and bowed their heads and worshipped the Lord with faces to the ground. There must be no flippancy in handling the Word of God if we would come to a good understanding of its truth. Too often we make the Book common by our much handling. We must guard against all ill-chosen jokes and riddles which tend to steal away our reverence for the Holy Scriptures. We must approach it with bowed heads and with the worshipful spirit if we would have it speak to us.

IV. Intelligent Listening.

In verses seven and eight we see how their minds were exercised and thought awakened. They began to ask questions and the men appointed to read spoke the word distinctly, gave the sense and caused the people to understand. If we will think as we read and question when we do not understand the Spirit himself will cause us to understand. We should pray that ministers everywhere would read the Word to the people distinctly and give the sense of what is read, and then not stop until by restatement and illustration and by all means they have caused the people to understand.

V. Sorrow Because of Conviction.

In verses nine to eleven we see how with their openness of mind they gave conscience a chance to do its work. They became convicted and a Godly sorrow sprang up. They felt God had a right to condemn them and they were exercised in conscience. We read the Word of God in vain if we do not allow it to point out our evil and its consequences. But when we do so allow it we come to the next step.

VI. Faith in Its Promises.

In verse twelve we are told that when the rulers told them of the truth and how they could rejoice because of what God had done even in spite of their sin, they believed the Word and put away the sorrow. When we read of how the Lord has forever blotted out our sin and covered it with his own blood we are to believe the Word and rejoice, in spite of our sin, that God has put it away to be remembered no more against us forever.

VII. Obedience to What Is Learned.

The faith is proven by the degree of obedience which we render to the light we receive. Indeed obedience is after all the only proof that we do know the Bible. The eagerness, patience, reverence, intelligent listening, sorrow and faith will all be useless without the obedience to what is taught. James says faith without works is dead—it never was alive.

Fulfilling these seven conditions will bring us to the place where the Holy Spirit himself will delight to be our daily teacher revealing the things of Christ to our hearts and giving us that joy of the Lord which will be a tower of strength in all the trying experiences of life.

A signboard stands at a crossing where two roads meet. Children spell out the words for amusement, young people read it from curiosity, the old man passes by the signboard to notice it. An old man comes and tries to read. He is a real traveler and we are ready to help him find the right way. So the Holy Spirit gives the truth only to the

Lunch Cart Service for Government Workers

Plan Established in Washington to Relieve Clerks From Necessity of Waiting in Restaurants During Lunch Period



The war camp community service started the movement, but the various bureaus have started additional wagons especially for the benefit of their women workers, enabling them to save some of their regular lunch hour for recreation.

FEDERAL AND STATE GAME LAWS

Shooting Must Be Confined to Time During Which It Is Not Prohibited by Either Set of Regulations

In making their plans to shoot migratory waterfowl, hunters will do well to note the dates of open seasons under both federal and state laws, according to the United States department of agriculture. There is confusion in the minds of some sportsmen in regard to the opening of the season when the dates conflict under state and federal laws.

The federal law and regulations limit the seasons before and after which no one may shoot these birds. If a state law opens the season later or closes it earlier than the dates prescribed by the federal regulations, the season in that state is just so much further shortened. Special attention is called to the fact that the federal regulations do not authorize anyone to hunt or kill migratory birds contrary to the state law.

In certain states, as for example, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri and South Dakota, the season for shooting migratory waterfowl under the state law would open prior to the date of opening under the federal regulations were it not for the fact that the federal regulations supersede state laws in such case of conflict and prescribe for these states September 16 as the beginning of the open season.

Bread Now Made From Wood Claimed to Be Healthful, Well-Tasting, Digestible Food

The search for new materials to feed the starving stomach of Sweden has, according to Dr. John W. Beckman, a member of the California section of the American Chemical society, again demonstrated that necessity is the mother of invention.

Sweden, located as it is in the precarious position between the two fighting groups of nations, has found it hard to obtain its necessities from either of the fighting nations. In times of peace, Sweden has always depended upon imported wheat and other foodstuffs from the East, as well as from the West. With those imports in many cases completely stopped, Sweden has sought inside of its own domain for new materials. Being a country which is well wooded, it is natural that Swedish chemists should turn to the forests in search of a substitute. This search has proven successful and a Swedish chemist has devised a method by which wood can be produced in such a condition that it can be used in bread making. In fact, bread baked out of two-thirds wheat or other flour and one-third spruce flour is a healthful, well-tasting and digestible food.

Extensive experiments have been carried out to learn the digestibility of this spruce flour, or cellulose flour, and all of them have proven that fully one-third of the cellulose flour is absorbed by the human being. The manufacture of this product is now under way in Sweden in sufficient quantities to supply the needs of Stockholm. It is being sold at the price of about 40 cents per pound, but the volume of this flour is about three times that of wheat.

Dogs in Holland Have to Work for Food They Eat.

In Holland the lot of some dogs is not at all a happy one. Many of them have to work very hard indeed to keep themselves alive. In many instances the food they eat is not the same as the American dog has. Some Dutch dogs will eat carrots and turnips—in fact, almost anything that is put before them. They have to drag the vegetable, milk and other trash

SLIP-OVER BLOUSE

Device Worn With Choice of Silk or Satin Skirt.

Collarless Garment, Regardless of Becomingness, Promises to Continue Popular During Season.

The blouse shown in the sketch is one of the very smart little panel effects being developed in great numbers for the season. This blouse is a slipover. The neck is sufficiently wide to make it possible to slip the blouse very easily over the head, and it is held in at the waist by a narrow elastic band, which is in turn concealed by the ribbon belt run through openings in the panel, back and front. This is very smart as a suit blouse, or it may be worn with one of the lovely silk or satin skirts, the two forming a very satisfactory afternoon dress for informal occasions.

If women come to realize that the blouse which comes well below the waistline is unquestionably the smartest and most becoming, except for distinctly sport wear, the separate blouse will come into wider use.

The model sketched, as originally designed, was made of navy georgette, with beading in navy and red, the large beads used to outline the panel, neck and wrist being in a vivid red. The ribbon belt may be of navy faille or black velvet. A red belt would be striking, but not advisable, as sharply dividing the figure at the waistline is not becoming to the average figure.

The collarless blouse will almost unquestionably continue to be the most



Panel Blouse of Georgette.

popular selection during the season, although a large number of blouses are being shown with moderately high collars. Regardless of becomingness, the collarless blouse is certainly more comfortable, and in these busy days that is a very important consideration.

EASY TO MAKE LAMPSHADE

Throw a Square Material in Studied Carelessness Over Lined Wire Frame and Start Is Made.

One of the simplest and at the same time most effective lampshades is made by throwing a square material in studied carelessness over a lined wire frame. For the floor lamp this is especially artistic. The frame should be lined with silk, either plain or shirred on, exactly as if it were to be covered with shirred silk or plain panels in the approved lampshade manner of the moment. After that a square of handsome silk, brocade, Japanese embroidery or anything sufficiently valuable to suggest that it remain uncut is thrown over the shade so that the points fall evenly. Heavy fringe may weight the edge, or tassels at the corners will perform the same office. A small hole in the center may have to be worked through the material so that the tip of the electric fixture which holds the shade may work through. The silk could be tacked very lightly here and there to the lined frame to keep it from slipping out of place.

OF INTEREST TO WOMEN

Very lovely is a frock of taffeta and velvet combination, trimmed with silk fringe, the sleeves of which are elbow length and cut kimono fashion in one with the bodice.

Chenille embroidery, combined with beads, is the charmingly effective trimming seen on some lovely frocks of satin.

In millinery the color combination of French blue and black is exceedingly popular, and to a less degree is noted sea-brown and henna—the color formerly known as terra cotta.

Frocks of panne velvet trimmed with silk-braid are very smart; in fact, velvet frocks, both plain and trimmed in many ways, are a delightfully attractive mode of the moment.

Fermissa Blouses and Coats.

Cheruit makes extremely wide and fermisss blouses and coats, and she, like Lanvin, uses these long hems, which are really slugs. Unquestionably they were suggested by the sight of the slugs in Paris, and the fact



Love all, trust a few, Do wrong to none; be able for thine enemy Rather in power than use; and keep thy friend Under thy own life's key; be checked in silence, But never tax'd for speech. —Shakespeare.

A FEW ROYAL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

The Christmas spirit may best be expressed to our friends by a gift appropriate and not too exacting upon one's resources. We are so apt to think that things common to us will be unappreciated by our friends. This is often the reason we have gifts so characterless that are unenjoyed and we burden our friends with gifts that are not desired.

When one is fortunate enough to live on a farm the gifts to town friends may represent the whole family. The father and boys may put a fowl or a brace of wild game, fruit and a few vegetables in the Christmas basket while mother and the girls will add a box of cookies, a glass or two of jelly, a plant, or a bit of needlework.

The present coming from the farm is not to be despised. A tiny Christmas tree taken from the woods and potted will be a most welcome gift to those who live away from growing things. A walk in the woods will disclose many a bit of green or color to decorate the gift basket. A tiny glass of jelly in a small basket to fit it, tied with a sprig of partridge berry or wintergreen, is such a welcome gift to the invalid. A quaint little jar filled with jam, tied up with a festive bow, is another.

A fern dish with a violet plant, hepatica and a little fern, will be a joy to a shut-in, especially if she has been a country girl.

Wild crabapple jelly is such a delicious one for the Christmas table, and may be made in quantities where the wild crab is plentiful.

A small jar of real farm butter or a box of hickory nut meats, a card or two of honey and a jar of mincemeat, are all suggestive gifts. A nice fat mince pie tied up in tissue with a spray of Christmas greens will be another most happy gift.

If one has an herb bed, a package of assorted herbs will find a warm place in the affections of the town house-keeper.

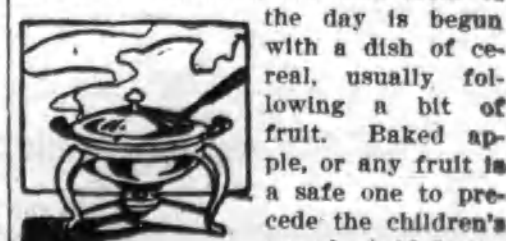
Nellie Maxwell



A man's fortunes are the fruit of his character. A man's friends are his magnetisms.

THE BREAKFAST CEREAL.

In most homes, especially where there are children, the first meal of the day is begun with a dish of cereal, usually following a bit of fruit. Baked apple, or any fruit is a safe one to precede the children's cereal. Acid fruits, like grapefruit or oranges, if all sour, will cause digestive trouble if followed by a cereal with cream. Very often we have such a variety of cereals on the market these days that we need never have the same one too often. The average child or grown-up will eat well-cooked oatmeal oftener with enjoyment than any other breakfast food. Many of the cereals will be eaten with relish if served with fruit which would otherwise be refused. The daintiness of serving bears no small part in the manner of its reception.



When serving cream of wheat or any cooked cereal which molds well, pour into a hollow mold and serve filled with fruit of the season. Serve it at the table so that the eye may be charmed with its appearance. Such a dish, when served with cream and sugar, will be happy and quickly eaten.

For the early winter days, cornmeal mush, hominy and graham mush may be served, using any leftover for frying. If possible, have the corn freshly ground, using the whole kernel; it is so much more appetizing. Such cornmeal does not keep well, but if obtained fresh is far superior to the kiln-dried corn.

Whole wheat fresh from the field or granary makes most wholesome and nutritive breakfast food. It must be soaked over night and cooked for half a day to soften the grain. A steam cooker or double boiler makes the best cooking utensil, as it needs slow cooking at a low temperature. Sliced dried apples with oatmeal is a good combination. A spoonful of sliced peaches or one of fresh berries with any cereal served at the side of the dish, is another.

The inferior breakfast food need not be despised, as it improves almost any meal, even so popular when added to the mixture before baking.

\$690,000 Is the Yearly Stipend of Mary Pickford.

Mary Pickford, the film star, has to keep the wolf away from the door with the trifling income of \$690,000 per annum, and does not have to deduct her expenses. Miss Pickford's income was revealed through filing of her contract with the Pickford Film corporation, in a suit for 10 per cent by Mrs. Cora Carrington Wilkerson, who claims she brought the contracting parties together. Miss Pickford earns \$2,162.94 a day.

175,000,000 Cells in Lungs.

"SERBIAN ADVANCE"

By MARGARET L. FARRAND

"Serbian advance" read the communiques, and we begin to remember the heroism and the sufferings and the need of the courageous, terribly tortured little nation which we had almost forgotten in the overwhelming mass of nearer suffering that fills our minds. No other nation, not even Belgium, has suffered during this war as Serbia has.

France is full of Serbian refugees. She has given them a wonderfully warm and friendly welcome, but she cannot fill all their needs, and the American Red Cross must help.

Miloslavitch is a Serbian officer. He has five brothers in the Serbian army. He himself was in Russia when the war broke out and served with the Russian army until it ceased to fight the Germans. He was eight times wounded and was decorated with the highest honors that Russia can bestow. After the Russian break he escaped to France, badly wounded in the head and ill with tuberculosis which he had contracted during his long campaign. He brought his wife and little baby with him. He had been a man of some importance among his own people, a man of education and considerable wealth. Now he came to France with nothing, not a penny in the world, but he found friends. He is now in one of the splendid Scottish women's hospitals, which makes special provision for Serbians, and the American Red Cross is taking care of his wife and baby until he gets well.

Three old Serbian soldiers with long gray beards came into the Paris offices of the Red Cross the other day. They had been fighting for seven years in the Serbian army and had just been released because they had attained the age limit of fifty-five. They were looking for work in some French factory and they needed clothes. The Red Cross fitted them out with warm, durable garments.

Stephanovitch is a soldier, too; all have been soldiers at some time. He made a terrible retreat in 1915 with a group who followed a route leading through the country near Monastir, right where the French and Serbs were recently advancing. Stephanovitch is tall. He was once broad shouldered and handsome, but when the Red Cross discovered him in France he was wasted and thin with tuberculosis. He was sent to a Red Cross sanatorium near Paris and in one month gained fifteen pounds.

They are little things to do, but in the multitude of them lies a testimony of America's love and admiration for the courageous little nation which faced destruction rather than desert her allies and which is now making such a gallant fight for existence.

Time Required to Cook the Beans Depends on Length of Time Beans Have Been Kept.

In cooking dry beans, the time required either in the oven or the cooking box will vary with the length of time the beans have been kept; the older the beans the more cooking required, according to the United States department of agriculture. Soak one quart of beans over night; in the morning drain them and cover with cold water and heat to boiling. Let boil until the skins will burst when touched very lightly, adding one-quarter teaspoonful of soda a few minutes before taking from the fire. Drain through a colander. Return to the kettle and add one teaspoonful of salt, one teaspoonful of molasses and one-half pound of salt pork, washed and scraped, and cover with boiling water. Let boil 20 or 30 minutes, then place in the cooking box. If the beans are new, six hours in the box will be long enough. Old beans require longer cooking and should be left in the box over night, then reheated in the morning, and returned to the box. They will be ready to serve for the midday meal.

Dried vegetables, such as peas, beans, Lima beans, lentils or corn may be soaked in cold water several hours, and then after the preliminary boiling of a few minutes kept from six to twelve hours in the cooker. They may be cooked with salt pork, and thus prepared they are liked by many, or they may be cooked with vegetable oil, as olive oil, or they may be cooked plain and seasoned with salt, pepper, and butter or cream. The longer, then, dry vegetables are cooked in the box the more palatable and the more digestible they will be.

We Are Living in Changed And Fast Changing World.

To us all there has come of late the inescapable fact that we are living in a changed and fast changing world, says the Christian Herald. Under the stress and strain of a world upheaval our physical, domestic, economic and social life is undergoing daily the process of change. We are adjusting ourselves to a new environment; are living under new legal restrictions and abiding by new social customs and obligations. Through it all there are going on within us equally great changes in our attitudes to life and its problems and tasks. We have been forced out of our provinciality and provincialism into a world outlook; an international spirit is rising; our interests have taken on a worldwide aspect and our concerns embrace the political and economic welfare of all humanity.

Popular Science.

The heart weighs only about half a pound.
You should breathe once every three seconds.
You consume about 18 pints of air per minute.
The temperature of the body is maintained evenly during health.
The heart pumps the blood a distance of almost 365 miles in one year.

Early Use of Coal.

Though wood and turf formed the fuel of our early ancestors, investigations have proved that the Britons, even prior to the Roman occupation, made use of coal. But as it was possible to utilize only such coal as lay at or near the surface, the practice did not make headway for many centuries.

NO FITTED LINING

Straight-Line, One-Piece Frock for Fall Wear.

Plan of Construction of This Dress Greatly Simplifies the Work of the Home Dressmaker.

Paris designers have recommended and introduced the straight-line one-piece frock of wool fabric, made without lining, and American designers have accepted and approved the garment. Very attractive frocks are fashioned on these lines for fall, employing serge or wool jersey, or if for very early fall wear, satin or some of the heavy corded silks or silk crepes.

Dresses of this type have much to commend them. They may be slipped on very quickly—in fact, some of the Paris designers have christened them "dress-in-a-hurry" frocks. The elimination of a fitted lining simplifies the work of the home dressmaker.

The sketch illustrates a very graceful smart frock that may be made without lining. Either navy serge or satin may be used for the frock proper, with girde of self-fabric or of black velvet, and vest and collar of white satin or heavy white crepe. This collar may be worn open, or, as the small sketch indicates, it may be buttoned over so that the throat is covered and protected.

For the early fall days there is none smarter than a dress of this type. A handsome fur scarf, a chic little hat and correct gloves and shoes complete the picture.

The back of the dress is entirely plain, scant gathers holding it in at the waistline. The skirt should not measure more than a yard and a half or a yard and three-quarters at the most.

The hat shown in the sketch has its crown covered with black velvet, and the brim is fashioned of overlapping sections of heavy navy grosgrain ribbon. The hats for fall display many feather "fancies" in trimmings, and short, curled ostrich plumes or tips will be strongly featured on hats of

corselet bodice is another garment that is possible, as it needs a straight line beneath it to keep the silhouette in harmony. It is said that wide dolman sleeves will be revived with these long draped skirts, as well as flat lace collars resting securely against the tight-fitting neckline.

All in the Future.

As far as fashions for the mass are concerned. But it would be unfair to the women who are buying clothes today not to warn them of this approaching change, and the belief by all those in authority that this silhouette will rule women's clothes as the winter comes on.

One thing, however, is quite certain in the minds of those who have au-



Anzac hat of pale-gray felt. The crown is trimmed with a miniature cartridge belt made of gray faille ribbon. The ornament is a tiny red, white and blue jeweled flag. The frock is of pale-gray satin and silk voile, and is trimmed with tiny gray silk buttons. There is a string sash tied in the back.

thority: All skirts will be lengthened as the season advances under the influence of this new skirt. Women are already ripping out hems or adding new hems of other material to skirts they are renovating.

This is a wise thing for a woman to remember if she is in the throes of altering frocks that will maintain her wardrobe in good style until the actual cold weather demands warmer materials. Don't let her be misled by the fact that the majority of women's clothes worn and sold today have short skirts. All the betting on the racetrack of fashion is against their winning. It is far wiser to renovate a skirt for the future than for the present, if one considers the gown worth the price of money and vitality that clever renovation requires.

Speaking of Skirts, What About Hats?

The first question that a woman asks when she is told that the long, pull-back skirt and the tight basque are arriving, concerns the best hat that will go with such a silhouette. The answer to her question depends on the nature of the place where she shops. It is probable that the milliners have amassed a vast variety of head coverings, and that she can take her choice; but if she definitely insists upon what is new, she will be told by those who know that the striking novelty is the revival of a man's hat that has won a picturesque place for itself through several centuries of usage.

Once it was called the Musketeer, because of its upturned brim and its long feather; today it is called the Anzac. Between the two classes of fighters there is no difference, except the progress of time. They fight with much the same principle to guide them, and both fight for the honor and safety of France.

Today the Anzac hat comes into high fashion, and at the hour of the Australian fighters' distinction.

It is made of white, gray, black and mauve felt. Sometimes it has an insignia of no importance as a method of fastening up the brim to the crown, and again it has a thick, curling ostrich feather. It is the latter trimming that is added to the felt-hat when the costume is a slim, draped frock that reaches from collar-bone to tips of toes.

There is a recrudescence of ostrich feathers over the land, and as all the milliners are insisting that hats shall be trimmed, there is every reason to believe that the African-plume will be restored to fashion.

So, throughout the warp and woof of the new fashions there runs a thread of economy, for the reason that much is revived which has been shelved and may have been kept.

Quite a little summary, don't you think, of the dead brought back to life?

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

LABOR DEPARTMENT NOW PUBLISHES TEXT BOOK

Aliens to Get Instructions in Citizenship, History and Other Subjects.

The department of labor has just undertaken its first venture as a publisher of text books. A large edition of these volumes for the use of citizenship classes conducted by the bureau of naturalization has come off the press, and several other editions are likely to be necessary before the demand for the publications is exhausted. With the text book the government has printed a teacher's manual in order to assist instructors.

The citizenship classes are now generally under way, public schools being utilized for the purpose of Americanizing the aliens. The process is very thorough, for beginning with easy conversational methods of teaching English, the foreigners are soon introduced to the study of reading and writing.

Once a fair knowledge of English has been obtained, instruction begins in more advanced studies, prominent among which is the history of the United States. The structure of the nation's government is treated in detail, in order that the candidate for citizenship may gain as clear an idea as possible of the nature of the institutions among which he has elected to dwell.

In connection with his study of academic subjects, the alien is taught a great deal that makes his life in America more pleasant—for example, how to guard his health and that of his children; how he can spend his money most advantageously for the household budget; how to prevent accidents and how to treat injuries or deal with emergencies.

The text book and manual at no time lose sight of the fact that the average alien comes from a country whose customs differ widely from those in common use here, and the effort is made both to explain the reasons for American procedure and to make the alien thoroughly familiar with American methods.

FRENCH AMBASSADOR INSPECTS AMBULANCES



During his inspection of a convoy of ambulances in Hyde Park, prior to their departure to France, Monsieur Paul Cambon, the French ambassador, is shown here as he stopped for a chat with Mrs. Assheton Bennett who was awarded the Croix de Guerre for services at Chalons-sur-Marne. These women drivers have been awarded many medals for distinguished service under fire.

THERE WERE TWO

Both Were to Be Brides and Had the Same Name.

Lieut. Charles W. Moore, chaplain at Great Lakes, was seated at his desk the other day when a sailor, Harold Higgins, entered, announced he was going to get married, and said he wanted the chaplain to tie the knot.

"With pleasure," said the chaplain. "What's the girl's name?"

"Edith Steele," replied the sailor as the chaplain made a note of it.

A few moments later Noel B. Lester, another bluejacket, entered the chaplain's office.

"I want to get married," said he. "Will you marry us?"

"With pleasure," said the chaplain. "What's the girl's name?"

"Edith Steele," replied the second sailor without the flicker of an eyelash.

The chaplain looked startled. There were two Edith Steeles. One now is Mrs. Lester and the other Mrs. Higgins.

Sharks in Western Waters

Great schools of sharks, some of them 15 feet long, have invaded the waters of the Washington coast, off Cape Flattery and Grays Harbor, according to captains of fishing schooners arriving at Seattle. The sharks are declared to be destroying a large number of fish.

Tribute of Respect.
Whereas, The great Master in his infinite wisdom has again knocked at the door of our lodge, and removed to the greater Grange above, our beloved brother, Thaddeus Conroy, whose death we sincerely mourn and whose genial disposition and willingness to help we will ever remember, and although we accept this dispensation of Divine Providence in humble submission, we desire to express our deep sense of loss, and to extend our heartfelt sympathy to the bereaved wife and brother.

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be spread on our minutes and that copies be sent to the bereaved family and to THE GENOA TRIBUNE for publication.

Burdette C. Streeter,
Wm. J. Haines,
D. J. Brennan,
Committee.

Town Tax Rates.

The rates for the taxes to be imposed in the several towns are as follows, showing the comparison between 1919 and 1918:

Town	1918	1919
Aurelius	\$12.47	\$12.68
Brutus	12.60	11.99
Cato	17.52	16.51
Conquest	14.58	15.08
Fleming	13.11	12.92
Genoa	13.32	13.30
Ira	16.55	16.62
Ledyard	14.12	13.79
Locke	16.15	16.23
Mentz	16.62	14.50
Montezuma	10.90	11.31
Niles	18.80	17.94
Owasco	13.66	13.70
Scipio	13.40	12.78
Sempronius	17.76	17.85
Sennett	11.89	12.00
Springport	13.92	14.02
Sterling	15.78	16.35
Summerhill	17.49	16.98
Throop	15.46	14.97
Venice	15.08	15.46
Victory	18.02	17.78

Collector's Notice.

Notice is hereby given to the taxable inhabitants of the town of Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., that I, the undersigned, collector of taxes in and for said town, have received the warrant for the collection of taxes for the present year, and that I will receive the same as follows: At the store of H. C. Willis, Ledyard, Thursday, Jan. 16; at Grange hall, East Venice, Thursday, Jan. 23; at E. B. Mosher's store, Poplar Ridge, Thursday, Jan. 30; the remainder of the thirty days at the station at Venice Center.

Dated Jan. 8, 1919.

Geo. B. Crawford,
Collector, Town of Venice.

Paid your subscription yet?

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, etc., 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 PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. To Elmer Delap, Mary E. Whiting, Lida G. Delap, Effie Patena, Ellen D. Finch, Alice D. Tibbits, William Uter, Elizabeth Green, George Uter, Taylor Uter, Nella Holley, Fred Uter, Wanda McElroy, Raymond O. Melendy, Royal L. Melendy, Linda M. Gregory, Jeyen McCune, Robert Arnold, Lizzie Y. Harris, Otis Kinne, William P. VanWinkle, executor of, etc., of Lyman Lakes, deceased, the first Congregational Church and Society of Moravia, N. Y., Indian Mound Cemetery Association of Moravia, N. Y.

Upon the petition of S. Edwin Day, of Moravia, New York, the executor of the will, 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 4th 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 Last 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 24th day of December, 1913, 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. Woodie, Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at the Surrogate's office in the City of Auburn this 27th day of December, 1918.

JAMES F. RICH
Clerk of the Surrogate's Court
S. EDWIN DAY,
Attorney and Testator,
Office and P. O. Address,
Moravia, N. Y.