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From Nearby Towns.

Poplar Kidge.

Dec.31-The entertainment given by the children at the church Christmas eve was well carried out. Misses Hazel Leader and Ernestine Young are home from Oakwood for the Holiday vacation.

Mrs. Herbert Lyon and children of Rochester were recent guests of Mrs. F. I. Olmstead.

Mrs. Susie A. Haines entertained her family at Christmas dinner on Monday of last week, Mr. and Mrs. Titus VanMarter returning to Syracuse that night.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Briggs and family of Ithaca and Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Hutchinson of Rose Hill were guests at Wm. Medlock's last week.

Mr. and Mrs. E. O. Sprague were guests of their daughter and family in Skaneateles Christmas.

The Brewster family was well represented at a family gathering at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brewster.

guests of his brother, Fred Mosher in Auburn on Christmas. Miss Marion Locke of Groton

E. B. Mosher and family were

spent Christmas with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Simkin enter-

tained Mr. and Mrs. H. T. Mosher and Miss Caroline Simkin of Mapleton also the Simkin-Foster sisters at dinner Sunday.

I. P. Hazard and family of Union Springs were in town Sunday after-

Miss Elizabeth Mosher returned to Groton Sunday after a week's vacation spent at her home here.

Miss Esther Ely returned to Ithaca Monday to resume her studies at the University.

New telephone poles are being et from Geo. Chase's north.

Merrifield.

Dec. 30-Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Snorkley entertained the following guests at Christmas dinner on Sunday, Dec. 22: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Parker of Auburn, E. J. Morgan and family, Mrs. Alice Shorkley, George Shorkley and Scott Rumsey,

Mrs. Hannah Brennan has received word that her husband, William Brennan, who expected to return home soon, is in a hospital in France, having undergone an operation for appendicitis.

Mr. and Mrs. Homer Loyster spent Christmas with his parents in Union Springs.

Mr. and Mrs. William Orehard entertained their children and grandchildren Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank White spent Christmas with their son, Walter and family in Auburn.

Robert Byrnes has returned home from Camp Devens and is now visiting friends and relatives in Cortland. F. H. Loveland and wife were

guests of Will Searing and family in Auburn, the 25th. Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Chapman were

Christmas guests of Mrs. Nettie Barnes in Auburn. Coral Brewster and family spent

the 25th with Will Brewster and family in Ledyard.

Miss Ruth Cuykendall of Marcellus is spending the holiday vacation with her aunt, Mrs. Charles Morgan.

W. T. Wheat and wife entertained a company of relatives at dinner the

Samuel Searing and wife of Ledyard spent Wednesday night at the home of their daughter, Mrs. F. H. Loveland.

Mrs. E. J. Morgan and children, Seward and Marian, have been sick the past week with the prevailing distemper.

Mr. and Mrs. John Wyant and Schuyler Peterson and family,

A reception will be given Rev. and Mrs. Gray on Tuesday evening, Dec. 31, in the parlors of the Raptist

the takes, keep up the schools and Ferror churches, build roads, and make this On Sunday mornings of this a community worth while. Likewise

North Lansing.

Dec. 31-Wm. Buckley of the ed at New York, spent a few days last week with relatives here.

Mr. and Mrs. Benton Brown spent Benton Buck and family in Ithaca.

Mr. and Mrs. Millard Edsall and daughter Jane spent Christmas with ber parents in Freeville.

Miss Hildred Buckley of Syracuse is spending the holiday vacation Watertown. with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John

The Christmas tree and exercises at the M. E. church Monday night passed off with credit to both teach- of Auburn friends last week. er and pupils.

tune last week to injure one of his bled by a fall. It is yet discolored fingers so badly that it had to be badly—the entire arm and hand. amputated.

Mullaly of Ithaca spent Monday with Willard Anthony. Miss Margaret Powers.

Members of the Dairymen's League enjoyed a "smoker" at the Grange hall Monday night.

Among those who are having influenza are Miss Helen and Joseph Sherwood. Townley, James Youngs and Fay Garfield Townley. Miss Josephine teaching. Ladd, a nurse of Ithaca, is caring for them.

Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jacobs are

Miss Ruth Thompson of Batavia is spending the holidays with her mother, Mrs. Frank Thompson.

entertained last week their parents, Gray farm. ed from France.

Mr. and Mrs. Perry O. Kelsey and N. Y. daughters, Aubra and Evangeline of Kelloggsville spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Howard Beardsley.

Mrs. Delia Patterson of Ithaca passed a few days recently at her

Edward French spent the weekend at John Pierce's at Venice Cen-

Mrs. Charles Tarbell started by Charles of Ellsworth. Mr. and Mrs. automobile for Lansing, Florida, Luther left for Moravia in the after-

Saturday. daughter Anna returned Friday failing fast the past few days. He day at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E.

from spending Christmas with has passed his 93rd birthday. relatives in Auburn.

Stevenson, Saturday, Dec. 28, a son. Miss Mae Miller, who teaches at

holidays with her parents, Mr. and the home of Miss King's brothers. Mrs. John Miller.

Canisteo, accompanied by Mr. for them. Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Cas-Smith.

King Ferry.

Dec. 30-Mr. and Mrs. Philip Mulligan entertained at a family dinner on Christmas day.

Miss Mazy Cummings was home from Auburn for Christmas. Mrs. Dan Bradley fell recently

and injured her back. Mrs. Frank King of Buffalo is

in this place.

Auburn spent Sunday, Dec. 22, with supper was served by the ladies. William Burns and sister.

Mrs. George Hall is visiting her sister at Scranton, Pa.

PERSENTERIAN CHURCH NOTES. Sunday morning worship at 10:80. Communion of the Lord's Supper. Sunday school at 12.

Mid-week service on Wednesday

with the beautiful quilt she received Cavicia. Mr. Haynes had a call to on Christmas Eve. Mr. and Mr. 20 to No. 21 to preach Parry appreciate very much the for the comainder of the conference many and accordance storyetmus and . Year at a salary of \$460 and parson On Sunday mornings of this mile

Scipioville.

Dec. 30-Prof. Creelman of the torpedo destroyer Columbia, station- Theological seminary, Auburn, gave Another year will soon be here with an excellent sermon at the morning pleasure and happiness with some, service Sunday.

Wednesday evening the communi-Christmas with their grandson, ty prayer meeting will be held at Christmas with their son, George the manse.

Thursday afternoon the Red Cross meeting will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. James King.

Rev. T. Husk spent Sunday Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Atwater of

week. Mrs. Jennie Talladay was a guest

Osmun Howser had the misfor- the use of her arm which was disa-

Mr. and Mrs. George Wardwell Miss Helen Powers and Miss spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Leeson and Violet spent Christmas in Auburn.

were entertained Christmas day at very ill. Dr. Skinner of Genoa is Mr. and Mrs. William Marshall's in attending them.

home for the holiday recess.

teaching in the Gully school. She

Mr. and Mrs. D. A. Berkenstock ent. entertained at Christmas dinner, Mr. Webb and Herbert Winters.

Mr. and Mrs. E. Kind entertained, children Volney and Marjorie, Mr. brances for each one and each one and Mrs. L. Luther and son Paul of enjoyed the presents from the tree Pulaski, and Mr. and Mrs. Frank and also the dinner. H. A. Barger Mr. and Mrs. Wm. DeCamp and Corey and children Esther and remained until Sunday. noon to spend Christmas day.

Mr. and Mrs. Burt Moseley and The health of Thomas Phelps is

Mrs. Simons and daughter, Mrs. Born, to Mr. and Mrs. William Dougherty, spent Christmas in Auburn.

Port Jervis, N. Y., is spending the of Union Springs spent the week at home with her family.

Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Smith and been quite ill with influenza. A King and son Roy. A bountiful children returned Saturday from trained nurse from Auburn is caring dinner was served. Smith's mother, Mrs. Frances ler have been here from Auburn days last week with Mr. and Mrs. several times the past week.

Miss Hazel Casler will commence her school Monday in the Chase dis- Maud Ford were married at Ithaca trict, after a two weeks' vacation. spent Christmas at F. H. Blair's.

A Pleasant Surprise.

Rev. and Mrs. C. L'V. Haynes were greatly surprised Monday evening when there walked in upon spending the holidays with relatives them between forty and fifty of their former parishioners from Led-Mr. and Mrs. William Shields of yard, N. Y. A fine and abundant after which Mr. John Corey made speech expressing their appreciation of their former pastor and in token Mrs. Edna Greenfield is visiting of their esteem presented him with her niece, Mrs. Clarence Streeter in \$15.00 in cash, with flour and sugar and other food products amounting to \$10,00 more, all of which was thankfully received. The party returned to their homes reporting that they had had a happy time.

Mr. Haynes, who exparienced bad fall a few weeks ago, saverely son, Arnold spent Christman with at 7 p. m. Sermon on a promise of injuring his right shoulder, went to Auburn last week and bad an X-ray Mrs. Perry is very much pleased taken, revealing a fracture of the @ dvertimer

Fipe Corners.

Dec. 30-The last items for 1918.

with others sorrow. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Hunt spent Hunt and family at Goodyean

Corners. Mr. and Mrs. Raymond White and little daughter spent last Sunday in with Harry Smith and family near

West Groton. Preaching services were held in Genoa were callers in town last the Presbyterian church here last

Sunday by Rev. E. L. Dresser. We were sorry in last week's items mention was not made of Mrs. Ruth Miss Harriet Taylor is recovering Ferris and Miss Mildred Corwin furnishing music at the meeting over Christmas guests of his aunt, which was held at the home of Mr. Mr.and Mrs. Henry Thomas in Union and Mrs. G. L. Ferris the week be Springs.

> fore. The music was fine. Lyon Snyder spent the week-end with his sister, Mrs. Addie Saxton and family at Venice Center.

We learn Mrs. Earl Wood and dren, all of whom were at home. Rev. and Mrs. Husk and children the two adopted .children are all

Mrs. R. B. Ferris with Mrs. W. L. Miss Jessie Marshall rrturned Sun- Ferris made a business trip to Ithaca Snyder at the home of Mr. and Mrs. day to Cleveland, Ohio, where she is last Saturday and were guests of son. the former's daugnter, Mrs. Chas. Miss Gertrude Swayze of Cortland Egbert and family of South Lansing Normal school and Miss Dorothy Saturday night. R. B. and W. L. Swayze of Oakwood seminary are Ferris were Sunday guests at the same place, their wives returning

Mrs. Susie Simons Dougherty is home with them. Mr. and Mrs. Wert Dates enter and her mother are rooming with tained Mr. and Mrs. Adelbert Alex-Mr. and Mrs. Fred Linderberry Mr. and Mrs. Bowers on the Lee ander, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Boles and Mrs. Caroline Dates of Lansing- of Auburn were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Coles of Ithaca, and a Miss Julia Gray and Miss Mary ville at a Christmas dinner. The the former's parents. nephew, Archie Howland, also of Kief have been spending their vaca- dinner was a fine one, the meat be-Ithaca who has just recently return- tion at the home of Thomas Gray, ing a large goose and was certainly visiting relatives in town over New They are teaching at Croton Falls, enjoyed by them all. Each one re- Year's. ceived a very nice Christmas pres-

> Mr. and Mrs. C. G. Barger enterand Mrs. Coral Winters and children tained H. A. Barger of Ludlowville sociation, Jan. 13, 1919. Doris and Gordon and Miss Bertha and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Worsell at a Christmas dinner. The room was decorated with Christmas trimmings Tuesday, Mrs. C. T. Mosher and and a small tree with some remem- Sill's crossing.

Wilbur Boles we learn is quite ill

with the influenza. Several from here attended the W. C. T. U. meeting last Wednes D. Cheesman. A fine dinner was

served. The many friends of Mrs. Wm Bunnell are pleased to learn she is Miss King and niece, Miss Mildred improving and will soon be at her

Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Ferris enter-Mr. and Mrs. Harry Casler have tained on Christmas day Mrs. Leons

> Mrs. Maria Kelley spent several Albert Ferris.

We learn D. E. Moore and Miss to-day (Monday,) and are enjoying Mr. and Mrs. Howd of Auburn a trip to Pennsylvania and other

places.

Miss Pearl Carson who is teaching the school here is ill with the "flu" at her home in North Lansing. Miss Mabel Corwin is teaching in her place Mrs. Wm. Cook with Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Cook and little son Miles and Mr. and Mrs. George Cook and little daughter Lillian all spent Christmas at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Sharpsteen at North Lansing. Wm. Cook was not able to be with them. A fine dinner was served by the hostess and a merry Christmas was enjoyed all through

Clarence Boles is ill at his home here with the "flu,"

Miss Ethel Hunt of Moravia High school spent Christmas with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Hunt. Mrs. E. D. Checeman were in Ithaca She remained for a few days.

Residence a seed to regard America's army of somes mittess

isve were ordered by the first Come; Mr. and Mrs. b. it theesman are TO THE A DESIGNATION OF STATE HOSTORY in and the Americantor, of articles at reserve the we sufficient on hand to Holidays at his home in Belltown, Home Merchants They be, pay received to some of King account of his shoulder Union the schools and Ferry the schools and Ferry the Helling of the Helling the Hell articles now in the making __ I finished and turned in to the

Venice Center. Dec. 29-Bert Stevens has been carrying the mail on Route 19, for Carrier Heald who was ill two weeks,

Miss Myrtle Strong is visiting her parents in Ithaca; through the Christmas vacation.

Miss Ruth and Ralph Coulson of Moravia were Christmas guests of their father.

Mr. and Mrs, Stephen Weeks and children were Christmas guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Tom Coulson in Auburn.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Sisson were Christmas day guests of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith and Miss Blanche Smith in Sherwood. Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Wood were

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Clark entertained at a family reunion Christmas Eve. They have two daughters

and three sons and four grandchil-Mr. and Mrs. David Beebee entertained Christmas day Eben Beebee. Mr. and Mrs. S. Cranson and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Mosher, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Wood and

Mrs. Warren Saxton of Wood's Mill is ill at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Saxton.

Miss Mary Osborne has returned to her home in Fleming. Wilson Wyant of Ensenore was a

week-end guest of his aunt, Mrs. H.

C. Wade Heald and George Lewis

Wallace.

There will be a business meeting and election of officers for the year 1919 of the Venice Center Hall as-

Mrs. Henry Wood of Syracuse is

Mrs. Wm. Whitman is caring for her sister, Mrs. John Sill and family who are very ill with the flu at

Ensenore Heights. Dec. 30--Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Barnes were Christmas guests of Dr.

O. B. Swayze and family in Auburn. Miss Mildred Demorest of Fair Haven is spending the Holidays at the homes of her uncles, Joseph and

Raymond Burtless. Harmon Sawyer and family spent Christmas with Lee Harter and fam-

ily in Auburn. Miss Nettie Chapman of Auburn was a Christmas guest at the home of her mother, Mrs. E. A. Chapman. Mrs. Agnes Barnes is visiting her

daughter, Mrs. Leslie Mason in Will Wyant and family spent Christmas with Mrs. Martha Powers

at Merrifield.

. Frederick Wyant of Syracuse University is home for the Holidays. A quiet and pretty wedding took place on Saturday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Chamberlain when their daughter, Edna M. became the bride of Stewart L. Allen. The ceremony was performed by Rev. Ira VanAllen of Syracuse, in the presence of the immediate families. The bridesmaid was Misa Pauline Chamberlain, cousin of the bride, and the best man was Selah Allen, brother of the groom. A bountiful dinner was served by Cateress Mrs. Mary Hartnett. The waitresses were four pupils of the bride; the Misses Dorothy Story. Alberta Cowles, Mary King and Eule. Burlew. The happy couple left on a trip to New York and other points. They have the best wishes of many

Belltown.

friends.

Dec. 31-Miss Lizzie Wager and on Saturday. Mrs. J. R. Grant and elabers of

Cortians spans are work with her cottors Fred and Frank Young. wing a Achuen

J. I. Barlow of Groton spent the

EVENTS OF YEAR TOLD IN BRIEF

COMPLETE DEFEAT OF CENTRAL POWERS IN WORLD WAR MARKS AN EPOCH IN HISTORY.

DATES OF TEUTON DOWNFALL

Twelve-Month Ends With Leaders of Victorious Nations Gathered to Settle Peace Terms-Other Foreign and Domestic Occurrences.

COMPILED BY E. W. PICKARD.

THE WORLD WAR

Jan. 1-Italians drove Teutons across Place river from Zenson loop. Jan. 4-President Wilson presented his railway control program to congress Briish hospital ship Rewa torpeuped by

Jan. 5-Premier Lloyd George stated Jan. 5-Premier bloyd deorge states.
Jan. 7-U. S. government began mobilisation of 3,000,000 workers.
U. S. Supremie court upheld draft law.

Submarine crews mutinied at Kiel, killing 38 officers.

Jan. 8-President Wilson stated America's war aims and peace demands.

Jan. 9-Russia and Bulgaria signed separate peace.

Jan. 10-Central powers withdrew offer of general peace and offered Russia sep-Russia and Germany renewed armistice for month.

Jan. 14—British airmen made big successful daylight raid on Karlsruhe.

Germans bombarded Yarmouth from

the sea. Jan. 45—Daniel Willard resigned as head of U. S. war industries board.

Jan. 20—In naval action at entrance to Dardanelles the British sank Turkish cruiser Breslau and forced the Goeben

Jan. 21-British boarding ship Louvain sunk; 224 lost.
Jan. 24—Germany and Austria replied to peace proposals of Wilson and Lloyd George, rejecting the concrete sugges-Jan. 26-Twelve killed by explosion in

Newport naval torpedo station.

Odessa captured by the bolsheviki.

Jan. 27—Russian government broke relations with Roumania. Italians began offensive between Asiago and the Brenta.
Roumanians took Kishinev.

Jan. 28-German air raiders killed 47 in Jan. 28—German air raiders killed it in condon.
Ukrainians defeated bolshevik troops in arree day battle and took Lutsk.
Italians broke through Austrian line,

taking 1,600 prisoners.

Jan. 30—German air raid on Paris; 49 31-Bolsheviki took Orenburg. 3-Allied supreme war council de-

ciared war must be carried on 4-U. B. government took over control of oil. Feb. 5-Franz von Rintelen and others convicted of conspiracy in New Feb. 6—United States transport Tus-canta sunk by torpedo off Irish coast; 204 Americans lost. Feb. 9—Peace treaty between Ukraine

and the central powers signed.
Feb. 10-Russia declared the war at an and so far as she was concerned and ardered complete demobilization; but refused to sign peace treaty. Feb. 14—Bolo Pasha convicted of trea-

on in France and sentenced to death.
Feb. 15-President Wilson put all foreign irade of U.S. under license.
Eight British submarine chasers sund by German destroyers in Dover straits. 16-German aviators attacked London, killing 21. Feb. 18-Germans resumed war on Rus-

sis, crossing the Dvins.

Feb. 19—Germans took Dvinsk and
Lutsk: Bolsheviki offered to sign peace Bolshevik Don Cossack republic organ-ssed at Tcherkask, Gen. Kaledines hav-ing committed suicide. Feb. 20—Germans invested Reval and Feb. 20—Germans invested Reval and landed troops in Finland. Feb. 21—Germans took Minsk and

Jericho captured by the British. Feb. 22-Senste passed Wilson bill Feb. 23-Pre Feb. 23—President issued proclamation stipulating government guaranteed price for wheat at principal primary markets, prices varying from \$2 at Spokane to \$2.28

Feb. 25—Germans captured Reval. Feb. 28—Americans repulsed strong attack in Chemin des Dames sector with heavy losses to attackers.

March 1-McAdoo announced third Lib-U. S. troops repulsed raid in Toul sec tor, suffering many casualties; German mea very heavy. British cruiser Calgarian torpedoed; 46

Hves lost.

March 3—Germans balted invasion of Russia: Slave signed peace treaty giving Turkey big slice of territory.

March 4-French delivered surprise
blow near Verdun, penetrating German British, French and Italian ambases.

dors asked Japan to take necessary steps to safeguard altied interests in Siberia. British advanced on 12-mile front in

March 5-Americans in Lorraine re-pulsed German attack and took prisoners. President Wilson refused assent to Jap-anese intervention in Russia. Bernard M. Baruch named chairman of

mernard M. Baruch named chairman of the war industries board.

March 6—Roumania signed preliminary seace treaty giving up Dobrudja and con-trol of the Danube.

March 1—Germany and Finland signed March 5-Trotzky resigned as foreign minister of Russia. British advanced three miles on 18-mile front in Palestine.

British repulsed attack on Tpres-Dixmude line with heavy losses to enemy.

Eleven killed, \$6 injured in air raid on

March 9-Nine persons killed in Paris: 34 killed. emy aviators attacked Naples. Seven billied in hospital.

Printdent, in message to Soviets, pledg-aid of United States to free Russia om German control. see called to begin movement to can

British aviators droped ton of explosarch 13-Germans selzed Odessa 14-American Rainbow division trenches in Lansville sector

manch! advance by Americans.

South H. Germans regulated with heavy

In Flanders by Brillish, March 2 Albert agency of council tong at tone product a product the later and the later and

Erstmb recaptured Morianocurt and Chiplly.

March M-French retook three towns
and Germans advanced toward amises
but were stopped with heavy losses.

March 21-Gen. Foch put in command
of allied armies in France, and Gen. Pershing offered to him all his treeps and
resources.

Shell from German long range gun
tilled in a Paris church.

Caucasus, after preclaiming its independence, made separate peace with Turtey.

April 4-Germans resumed drive toward

April 4-Germans resumed drive toward Amiens, gaining little at heavy cost. Armenians recaptured Erzerum from Turks.
April 5-Allies held their lines against heavy attacks.

Berlin announced the capture of Ekaterinoslav, Russia.

Japan and Great Britain landed small force at Viadivostok to pretect life and property.

April 6—Third Liberty loan campaign opened in United States.

Provost Marshal General Crowder called 150,000 draft men to colors.

April 9-Germans hit British front between La Basse and Armentieres, gain-ing 3 miles. April 10—Germans drove British back borth and south of Armentieres. American troops on firing line in great

April II-British evacuated Armentieres but recaptured other positions.
April 12-Tremendous fighting continued landers, Germans advancing to Mer-Americans won all day fight on Toul

ront.

April 13-Turks took Batum.

Zeppelin and airpiane factory at Mantel, Germany, burned with great loss.

April 14-Count Czernin, Austrian foreign minister, resigned. American navy collier Cyclops, 293 on American havy conter cyclops, as board, reported missing.

April 15—Berlin announced the occupation of Heisingfors by German troops.

British warships, sweeping the Kattegat, sank 10 German trawlers.

Allies took ten vullages from Bulgarians

on Macedonian front.

April 16 — Germans took Bailleul,
Wytschaete and most of Messines ridge.
C. M. Schwab made director general of
U. S. shipbuilding.

April 17—Viscount Milner made British ar secretary. Baron Burian made Austrian foreign minister.

Bolo Pasha executed for treason against France, April 20—Germans inade strong attack on Americans in Toul sector and took Seicheprey village, but were driven back with heavy loss.

April 22—British and French naval forces raided German U-boat bases at Ostend and Zeebrugge and sank concrete-laden vessels at channel mouths. April 25-British drove back Germans

east of Amiens.
Germans took Mount Kemmel and advanced to northwest, threatening Tpres.

April 26—Germans captured Dranoutre
and St. Eloi. April 29—Germans attacked strongly on three sides of Ypres salient and on Bel-

gian line, but were repulsed, losing heavily. French retook Locre,
Senate passed Overman co-ordination May 4—Campaign for Third Liberty loan closed with loan heavily over-subscribed. May 6—President Wilson ordered investigation of alleged graft in aircraft work.

May 7-Nicaragua declared war on Germany and her allies

Roumania signed peace treaty with central powers.

May 10-Ostend U-boat base bettled up
by the sinking of old cruiser by British.

May 11-Italians took the Col del Orso
and Monte Corno by storm.

May 14-House passed the Overman bill.
May 17—German plot in Ireland
May 17—German plot in Ireland

May 18—Entente powers, Japan and China, agreed on plan for preservation of the peace in the far east.

May 19—Australian troops captured Ville German air raiders killed 44 persons London and lost five planes. May 23-U. S. took over carrier business of Pullman company.

British merchant troop transport Moldavia torpedoed; 55 Americans killed.

May 24—Republic of White Russia pre-

Costa Rica declared war on the central powers.
May 27—Germans attacked on the Alsne front, taking the Chemin des Dames; and between Voormezeele and Locre in Flanders, where they were repulsed. Italians broke through enemy lines at Capo Sile on lower Piave.

May 28—Center of crown prince's army

crossed the Vesie at Fismes but allies checked advance on flanks.

Americans in Picardy captured Cantigny by dashing attack.

May 29—Allies evacuated Boissons and Germans pushed advance to Fere en Tardenois all allies advance to Fere en Tardenois all allies avacuated boissons and Germans pushed advance to Fere en Tardenois all all and the March of the Ma denois, six miles north of the Marne.

May 30—German aviators bombed Canadian hospital, killing many.

May 31—Germans reached the Marne at apex of their salient.

U. S. transport President Lincoln sunk by U-boat; 26 navy men lost. House passed \$12,000,000,000 army appro-priation bill. June 2-Allied reserves stopped German June 3-U. S. learned German U-boats

operating in American waters, had sunk in vessels since May 25.

June 5—Germans shifted main attack to Oise front, with no success. Two more vessels sunk by German U-boat in American waters.

June 6—Americans defeated Germans in Chateau Thierry sector.

June 10—Germans advanced two miles east of Montdidier, losing heavily.

Americans cleared Germans from Bei-

Italian torpedo boats raided Austrian Italian torpedo boats raided Austrian naval base near Dalmatian islands, sinkling one battleship and damaging another.
June 11—French defeated Germans southeast of Montdidier and Americans won again near Chateau Thierry; Germans reached the Oise at Machemont and Bethancourt

Bethancourt.
Torpedoing of British transport Ausonia reported; 40 lost.
June 13—French repulsed heavy German attack between Courcelles and Mery, and made successful counter-attack southwest of Noyon.

June 14—Turks seized Tabriz, Persia, and looted American consulate and hospital. June 15—Austrians began great offensive on front of 100 miles in Italy, crossing the Playe at various places. June 18—Italians checked Austrian

drive, retaking many positions.

Americans repulsed heavy attacks in
Toul sector and in Alsace.

June 20—Allies drove back Austrians in Americans stormed German trenches and positions near Cantigny.

June 22—Austrians began retreat in

June 23-Austrian retreat turned into a rout.

June 25—Italians cleared west bank of the Plave of Austrians, and attacked heavily in mountain region.

June 27—Second national draft drawing held in Washington.

Canadian hospital ship Lisandovery Castle torpedoed; many lost.

June 25—Important gains made by British between Hazebrouck and Bethune, and by French southwest of Soissons.

First American troops landed in Italy, June 25—Packers and others attacked as profiteers in report of federal trade commission. rout. June 25-Italians cleared west bank

Congress voted \$21,000,000,000 for July 1-Americans captured Vaux vil-lage and with French took other imper-American transport Covington, home-ward bound, torpedoed; 6 lost.
July 4-Australians and Americans cap-tured Hamel.

Bighty-two ships launched in American

dation of Mormon coast THE E

back across the river and French with-stood all assaults further cart. Hayti declared war against Germany.

Hayti declared war against Germany.

July 15—Americans smashed German attacks east of Chateau Thierry.

Ex-Caar of Russia executed.

July 15—French and Americans began big drive, pushing eastward on 5-mile front from Belleau to the Aiane and taking many towns and prisoners.

July 15—France-American troops made July 18—Franco-American troops made further advances on Boissons-Chateau Thierry front,

British took town of Meteren. U. S. armored crumer han Diego de-stroyed near New York by aubmarine. July 30—Franco-American offensive con-tinued, more towns and great numbers of guns and prisoners being taken. Germans retreated from south bank of Big transport Justicia torpedoed off Ireland; ten of crew lost July 11-Chateau Thierry captured by allies. German U-boat sank three barges and damaged a tug close to Cape Cod.

July 26-Heavy fighting north of the Marne, French retaking Reuil. July 27—Germans retreated along the whole front north of the Marne. July 28-Franco-Americans crossed the Ourcq on wide front.

July 29-Allies took Fere-en-Tardenois,
Grand Rozoy, Cugny and other towns,
despite fierce resistance, and gained control of the Dormans-Reims road.

Americans in desperate fight took Seringes, Sergy and Roncheres.

July 31-Control of telegraph and telephone lines taken over by U. S. govern-

ment Aug. I-Americans cleared the Bois de Aug. 1-Americans deared their entire line. Inams 500-308 and Ville-en-Tarrenat. Common retreated precipitately toward the Veste. Germans in Albert region retreated east

of the Amre.

Affied Larces occupied Archangel, Two british descroyers sunk by mines; Aug. 3-Allies pushed their line to the Ve 10. devernment announced America and lapan would send troops to Vladivostok to occupy city and protect rear of Czecho-Slovak force.

British ambulance transport Warilda torpedoed; 123 lost.
Aug. 6-American and French units forced crossings of the Vesle on both sides of Fismes.

Aug. British and French started offensive in the Amiens front, taking many towns and 10,000 prisoners. Aug. 9-Further progress made by the

allies in Picardy, 7,000 more prisoners 10-Allies took Montdidier and Chaulnes; Americans with British won severe fight north of the Somme. Americans captured Fismette, across the Vesle from Fismes. Aug. 11—German U-boat sank nine fish-ing boats off Massachusetts coast. Organization of First American field army, under Pershing, completed.

Aug. 15—Germans withdrew from Hebuterne salient north of Albert

British troops occupied Baku, center of Caspian sea oil region. American regiment landed at Vladivos Aug. 17-One hundred I. W. W. members convicted in Chicago of disloyatty.

Aug. 19—Germans were forced back in the Lys sector, between the Matz and the Oise and northwest of Soissons. Aug. 21—French took Lassigny and advanced in other sectors.

British attacked in the Hebuterns sector between Albert and Arras, taking

several towns.

Aug. 22—British took Albert. Aug. 24—British took Bray, Thiepval and Grandcourt. French cleared south banks of the Oise House passed draft age extension bill. Bolsheviki defeated by allies on Ussuri

Aug. 25—British entered Bapaume. Aug. 27—French took Roye and neigh-Allies broke through Hindenburg line in Scarpe river region.

Senate passed draft age extension bill.

Aug. 25—British advanced astride the
Scarpe, taking Croiselles and Pelves.

Franch took Chaulnes and Nesle and many other towns and reached

Aug. 29-French took Noyon. Americans defeated Germans at Juigny. Senate passed bill making U. S. dry fter June 30, 1919.
Aug. 30—Germans lost Combles and fell back toward Peronne. In the Lys sector they abandoned Bailleul. Aug. 31-Franco-American forces won big battle north of Solssons. British recaptured Mount Kemmel

British recaptured mount Administration Lys salient.

Sept. 1—British captured Peronne,
Sept. 2—French and Americans gained full possession of the Soissons plateau.

British smashed Drocourt-Queant line,
Sept. 4—British advanced far beyond the Canal du Nord teward Cambral.
French drove Germans north of the

Germans in Vesle sector retreated toward the Aisne, pursued by Americans nd French. Sept. 5—Entire German line from Peronne almost to Reims retreated for severa German Chancellor Von Hertling resigned.
U. S. transport Mount Vernon hit by torpedo; 35 killed. 6.-French captured Ham hauny. Manufacture of malt liquors in U. S. after Dec. 1 ordered stopped.

Sept. 12—American First army, sided by French, attacked on both sides of St. Mihiel sallent, making big advances and

aking many towns. British took Havrincourt and Moeuvres. British steamer Galway Castle torpe-ced: 189 lost, including 30 women and Approximately 14,000,000 Americans reg istered under new draft law.
Sept. 12—Americans cleared out the St.
Mihlel salient, taking nearly 20,000 pris-

Sept. 15 Germany asked Belgium to sake peace. Serbians and French took strong Bul-Serbians and French took strong Bul-garlan positions on Saloniki front. Sept. 13—British successfully attacked northwest of St. Quentin and French ad-vanced south of that city. Allies pushed their advance on Saloniki front to a depth of ten miles. Belgium refused German peace offer. Sept. 13—Big food riots in Holland towns.

British and Arabs routed the Turks in Palestine Sept. 22—Gen. Allenby reported advance of 50 miles in Palestine and capture of Namerath. Nazarsth.

Sept. 23—French reached the Oise river south of St. Quentin.

Allies continued their big advance in Macedonia, occupying Prilep.

Sept. 24—Gen. Allenby reported capture of Aere and Haifs.

of Aere and Haifa.

Sept. 25—Serbs captured Veles and British invaded Bulgaria.

Sept. 25—Americans and French opened
big drive between the Suippe and the
Meuse, taking many towns and prisoners.

British captured Strumnitzs, Bulgaria.

U. S. warship Tampa torpedoed; 118 lost.

Sept. 27—Bulgaria asked allies for armletics. Sept. 28-Belgians and British made bi

Sept. 29—Belgians and British made big advance in Tpres region, and allies gained on every front. Fourth Liberty lean campaign opened. Sept. 29—British and Americans smashed through Hindenburg line between Cam-brai and St. Quentin.

brai and St. Quentin.

Beigians captured Dixmude.

Sept. 3:—Bulgaria signed armietics, submitting to allies' terms, including demobilisation, evacuation of Gresce and Serbis
and surrender of all her lines of communication. French cavalry entered Us

Sapt. S. More victories won by attia a Flanders and on the French fronts. American cargo boat Ticonderega tos tedeed: 38 lect. Chanceller Von Hertling, Vice Chancel or Von Rayer and Fereign Secretary Vo Lintse rangued. Oct. 1—Dismances captured by Allemby

Aller general sections of the section of the sectio

Americans made big névence west of the Mouse. Japanese liner Hirano tempedosi; se Oct. 5 Car Fordinand of Bulgaria abdi-tated in favor of Prince Borie.

Germany and Austria asked armistics and peace negotiations based on Wilson's Oct. 5 German line north U. 5. transport Otranto sunk in colli-don; 450 lost. Out. 7—Americans in furious battle for

Oct. 7—Americans in furious battle for sorth and of Argonne forest.

Oct. 8—President Wilson answered German peace note by demanding the evacuation of all occupied territory and asking whether the chancellor meant Germany accepted the Wilson terms, and whether he spoke only for the present authorities of the empire.

Allies smashed Hindenburg defenses on 20-mile front between Cambrai and St. Quentin, and Franco-Americans started new drive east of the Meuse.

Oct. 9—British occupied Cambrai and yushed far beyond.

Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse elect-

Prince Frederick Charles of Hesse elected king of Finland by landing.
Oct. 10-Irish mail boat Leinster torpeded; 400 lost. Le Cateau, railway center, taken by al-

Oct. 11-Argonne wood cleared of Germans by Americans. Kalser called rulers of all German fedsrated states to conference. Oct. 12—German chancellor sent reply to Wilson, saying Germany accepted all his terms and agreed to evacuate all invaded territory. Entire German defense system in Champagne smashed. Oct. 13-La Fere and Laon taken by the French.

Serbs captured Nish.
Oct. 14—President Wilson rejected Germany's peace and armistice proposals.
Allies began big drive in Flanders, taking Roulers and other towns. Italians captured Durazzo.

Oct. 15-Allies took Menin, flanked Ostend and threatened Bruges; 12,000 prisoners taken.
Oct. 16-General retreat from northern Belgium by Germans.

Americans captured Grand Pre, north of Argonne. Allies pursued Austrians into Montene-

Oct. 17—Germans evacuated Ostend, Lille and Dougl.
Oct. 18-Allies occupied Turcoing, Rou-Oct, 18-Alles occupied Turcoing, Roubaix, Zeebrugge and Thielt.
Independence of Czecho-Slovak nation declared by its provisional government.
Emperor Charles decreed federalization of Austro-Hungarian empire,
Oct, 19-1 resident Wilson rejected Austria-Hungary's peace proposals.
Allied armies in Belgium reached the Dutch frontier. Fourth Liberty loan closed, heavily oversubscribed. 20-15,000 retreating Germans interned in Holland. Oct. 21—Germany made reply to President Wilson, full of evasions, denials and Allies in Serbia reached the Danube and isolated Turkey.
Oct. 22—British entered suburbs of Val-

enciennes and crossed the Scheidt. Oct. 23-President Wilson told German government he would take up with allies the subject of an armistice; but that the U.S., if it must deal with the kaiser and his crew, demanded not peace negotia-tions, but surrender. British broke through German defenses south of Valenciennes.

Americans made advance in terrific fighting in Meuse valley.

Serbs, Slovenes and Croatians announced

formation of sovereign state. Oct. 24-Italians began big offensive on the Plave line. Oct. 26—French in big advance in Serre-Oise region. Ludendorff resign

Declaration of independence of the peoples of middle Europe promulgated in independence Hall, Philadelphia. British occupied Aleppo.
Oct. 27—Germany replied to President
Wilson, asking terms for armistice.
German reichstag put control of military in civil government.

Allies crossed the Piave in Italian drive.
Oct. 28—Austria-Hungary asked for separate armistice and peace on allies' terms.
Oct. 29—Austrian lines beyond the Piave smasned by allies.

Turkey presented separate peace propos Oct. 30-Entire Turkish army on the Tigris captured.
Austrian commander in Italy asked Gen. Diaz for armistice. Oct. 31-Armistice with Turkey went into

Allies opened new drive on Ghent.
Kingdom of Greater Serbia proclaimed.
Croatian parliament decreed separation
of Croatia. Slavonia and Dalmatia from Hungary.
Nov. 1—American First army smashed
German lines west of the Meuse.
Allies drove Germans out of 19 towns in Austrian army fleeing across the Taglia-

mento in Italy. Count Tiza, former Hungarian premier, Ukrainians and Teutons captured Lemberg.
Nov. 2—King Boris of Bulgaria abdicated and a peasant republic was established.
Hungary's complete separation from
Austria declared. Americans made great advance on both

sides of the Meuse.

Trente taken by Italians.
Valenciennas taken by British.
Nov. 1—Trieste occupied by Italians.
Armistice with Austria signed.
Nov. 4—Armistice terms for Germany fixed by alites.

British captured Le Quesney in great offensive between the Sambre and the Scheldt

Nov. 5-Americans win flerce battle for President Wilson told Germany to ask armistice terms from Foch. French made big advance, taking Guise and Marie. Nov. 6-Great French victory on

mile front. American troops entered Sedan. Revolution spreading through Schleswig and other parts of Germany.

Nov. 7—Practically all of German fleet reported in revolt.

German emissaries reached Marshal
Foch to ask armistice terms.

Germans evacuated Ghent.

cialist party demanded abdication the kaiser.
Nov. 8—Bavarian diet deposed King
Ludwig and the Wittelsbach dynasty.
Great advances made by allies on entire west front. Nov. 9-Kaiser Wilhelm abdicated.

Social Democrats in control of government in Germany; Ebert made chancellor; republic proclaimed in Berlin.
Nov. 10—Kaiser fled to Holland.
Nov. 11—Germany signed armistice terms, amounting to unconditional surrender, and the war came to a close. Bolsheviki defeated by Americans and British on the Dvina. Nov. 12—Emperor Charles of Austria abdicated. 13-Allied fleet arrived at Constan-14-American and French troops

Nov. 14—American and French troops moved into Alsace.
Former crown prince of Germany interned in Holland.
Nov. 15—New German government appealed to President Wilson to save Germany from starvation and anarchy.
Czecho-filovak republic under Masaryk as president ratified by national assembly at Prague.
Nov. 16—Beigian troops entered Antwerp.

American troops began march to Rhine. Nov. 17—British troops started for the Rhine. Rhips.

Nov. 18—President Wilson announced be would attend opening of peace conference.

Admiral Kolchak put in control of allBussian government at Omek.

Nov. 28—Overthrow of Ukrainian government by anti-bounavik forces announced.

Nov. II—German fleet was surrendered. Nov. 23-King Albert of Bulgium onto Nov. B-American treeps crossed

a population Gon. Gousens centered Total Parent Property sta

8. peace delegated.
Dec. 1-First of U. S. returning army reached New York.
Dec. 1-Congress reconvened and heard President Wilson's message and farewell.
British Beet arrived at Libau.
Dec. 4-President Wilson and marky British fleet arrived at Libau.

Dec. 4—Precident Wilson and party sailed for France.

Dec. 5—Skoropacki, herman of the Ukraine, killed and that country under control of the Unionists.

Dec. 5—Selgian troops occupied Dusseldorf on he Rhine.

Bloody fighting in Berlin between socialist factions. vialist factions.

Dec. 7—British occupied Cologne.

Dec. 5—American troops rushed to Coblenz de last German forces crossed Rhine.

Dec. 5—Former kniser attempted sui-

Dec. 19—French army occupied Mains. Dec. 12—British troops crossed the Rhine at Cologne.

Dec. 13—American troops crossed the Rhine at Coblenz.

President Wilson landed at Brest.

Dec. 14—President Wilson received in Armistice extended to Jan. 17. Kiev occupied by troops of the "direc-Dec. 15—Gen. Mannerheim slected regent of Finland.

Dec. 16—Central congress of soldiers and workmen's delegates met in Berlin; Lieb-knecht and Spartacides defeated. Dec. 17—Polish general staff ordered mobilization of 1.500,000 men. Dec. 25—President Wilson ate Christmas dinner with troops of American army of

DOMESTIC

Jan. 5-Charles B. Henderson appointed senator from Nevada.

Jan. 8-Mississippi legislature ratified prohibition constitutional amendment.

Jan. 10—House adopted national woman Jan. 12-Chicago and middle west para-

suffrage amendment resolution. lyzed by terrific blizzard. Feb. 19-Montana legislature ratified federal prohibition amendment. Feb. 25—Wisconsin senate passed resolution, 22 to 7, denouncing La Follette. March 1-Brig. Gen. Thomas Cruse, quartermaster's department, U. S. A., named in charges of conspiracy in furmishing army supplies.

March 3-Miss Anne Martin of Reno,
Nev., announced her candidacy for the
U. S. senate.

March 6-Wisconsin assembly deadlocked all night on joint resolution denouncing La March

March 6—Wisconsin assembly passes joint resolution denouncing La Foliette.
Secretary Daniels established five-mile "dry" zone around naval training. House passed sabotage bill, 219 to 0.

March 7—Conferees agreed on administration railroad bill.

Automobile chamber of commerce announced cut of 3 per cent in production of pleasure automobiles for fiscal year. Metropolitan magazine for March ex-cluded from mails for publication of ar-ticle "Is America Honest?" by William March 8 Senate ordered inquiry into March s-Senate ordered inquiry into price of food.

March s-Victor Berger, Milwaukee; Adolph Germer, J. Louis Engdahl, W. P. Kruse, Irwin St. John Tücker, Chicago, indicted under spy act.

March 11—Senate unanimously author-March II—Senate unanimously authorized sale of German-owned property in United States to American citizens.

March 12—Senate passed urgent deficiency bill, carrying \$1,180,000,000.

Congressman Scott Ferris of Oklahoma elected chairman of Democratic congressional committee.

March 13—Senate passed conference report on railroad control bill.

Maryland house of delegates defeated

port on railroad control bill.

Maryland house of delegates defeated woman's suffrage bill.

March 14—World's largest reinforced concrete ship, launched at a Pacific port, pronounced complete success by experts.

Esther Cleveland, daughter of Grover Cleveland, married to Capt. W. S. B. Bosanquet of Coldstream Guards, in London, March 15-Congress passed daylight sav-March 18-Delaware legislature ratified prohibition amendment.

April 2—irvine L. Lenroot, Republican, elected U. S. senstor from Wisconsin.

Massachusetts legislature ratified national prohibition amendment.

April 29-X. P. Whitley appointed senstor from Missouri. May 15-Air mail route between Wash-gton, Philadelphia and New York ington, opened. Aug. 27—Waiter H. Page, American ambassador to Great Britain, resigned.
Two American soldiers and a number of Mexicans killed in battle at Nogales. Sept. 4—Bomb explosion in Federal building, Chicago, killed 4 and injured 30.
Sept. 18—John W. Davis made American mbassador to Great Britain. Oct. 1—Senate defeated woman amendment to constitution.

Nov. 5—Republicans gained control of
the senate and the house of representa-

tives in general election.
Nov. 2)—Government assumed f all cable lines. Nov. 2 Secretary of the Treasury Mo-Adoo resigned.

Dec. 16—Carter Glass sworn in as secretary of the treasury.

NECROLOGY

Jan. 1-Dr. Frederick A. Noble, leading Congregational clergyman, at Evanston, Jan. 5-Dr. John S. Foley, Catholic bishop of Detroit. Jan. 12-U. S. Senator James H. Brady of Idaho.

Jan 14—Maj. A. P. Gardner, former congressman from Massachusetts.

Jan. 30—United States Senator William Hughes of New Jersey.

Feb. 2—John L. Sullivan, former heavy-weight champion, at West Abington, of Idaho Leander Richardson, dramatic editor and author.
Feb. 4—Col. Frederick H. Smith, Republican leader in Illinois, at Peoria.
Feb. 10—Abdul Hamid, former suitan of Feb. 14—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former Feb. 14—Sir Cecil Spring-Rice, former British ambassador to America. Feb. 22—Terry McGovern, former world's featherweight champion, at New York. Feb. 26—Dr. Samuel G. Nixon, commis-sioner of health of Pennsylvania, at Philadelphia.

Archbishop Edmond Francis Prendergast at Philadelphia.

March 6-John Redmond, Irish National-March 6-John Redmond, Irish Nationalist lender, at London.

March 7-Rear Admiral Thomas Perry, retired, at Southern Pines, N. C.

Cardinal Seraini, prefect of the congresation of the propaganda, at Rome.

March 3-George Von L. Mayer, former cabinet member and diplomat, at Boston.

Prof. J. M. Munyen of Philadelphia, at

Palm Beach, March 13-Mrs. James A. Garfield, wid-w of President Garfield, at Pasadena, Cal. Charles Page Bryan, diplomat, at Wash-March 15-Former Senator Isaac Steph-March 15—Former mann of Wisconsin.

Sir George Alexander, English actor,
James Stillman, financier, at New York.

March 21—Warner Miller, former U. S.

senator from New York.

Maggie Mitchell, famous ac-March II—warner Miller, former U. H. senator from New York.
March II—Maggie Mitchell, famous no-brees, in New York.
March II—Claude Achille Debussy, compesser, in Paris.
March II—Martin J. Sheridan, famous athlete, in New York.
April I—Charley Mitchell, famous Hag-lish smallist. April 11.—Rour Admiral S. P. Comly, U. f. retired. C. McDonald, first governor of How

May 5-Marous Regan, tensous the cal manager, at Ambigothe, L. L. May 11-Federal Judge C. C. Hotel at Chicago. May 12-Pastor Charles Wagner, b Paris. May 16 James Gordon Bennett, pre-printer of New York Mercid, in France. May 25—Dr. Minut J. Savage, noted Uni-May H-Gen, John B. Castismen, famous Confederate seldier, at Louisville.
May M-Maitland armstrong, American artist, in New York.

June 1-Ramou M. Valdes, precident of Panama.

June 4—Charles Warren Fairbunks,
former vice president, at Indianapolis.

June 5—Brig. Gen. R. E. D. Michie, U.

B. A., in France.

June 5—Dr. John Marrittes Driver, noted preacher and lecturer, at Chicago.
June 10-George B. Harris, head of Burlington Railway.
Arrigo Boito, Italian composer,
June 22-Archbishop John J. Kenne of

June 29—J. A. Mitchell, editor of Life.
July 2—Rev. Dr. Washington Gladden,
at Columbus, O.
July 3—Mohammed V, sultan of TurkeyViscount Rhondds, British food controller. troller. Benjamin R. Tillman, U. S. senator from South Carolina, July 13-John D. O'Rear, American minister to Bolivia.

July 27—Gustav Kobbe, American author and critic.

Aug. 6—Congressman James H. Davidson of Oshkosh, Wis.

Aug. 8—Max Rosenthal, famous artist, at Philadelphia.

Aug. 9—John D. Shoop, superintendent of schools of Chicago.

Aug. 10—William P. Kellogg, former governor of Louisiana, in Washington.

Aug. 12—Anna Held, actress, at New York.

Aug. 17—Jacob H. Gallinger. Aug. 17-Jacob H. Gallinger, U. S. senstor from New Hampshire.
Aug. 22—Herman F. Schuettler, chief of police of Chicago.

Aug. 28—Ollie M. James, U. S. sanator from Kentucky.

Aug. 30—Prof. S. H. Williston, noted paleontologist, at Chicago.

Sept. 7—Francis S. Chatford, Catholic bishop of Indianapolis.

Sept. 9—Brig. Gen. L. W. V. Kennon, in police of Chicago. New York.
Sept. 12—Rev. Jenkin Lloyd Jones, noted preacher and pacifist of Chicago.
Former U. S. Senator J. C. S. Blackburn

of Kentucky.
Anthony W. Dimock of New York.
Sept. 17—Cardinal John M. Farley, archbishop of New York.
Maj. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, U. S. A., re-Maj. Gen. Lloyd Wheaton, U. S. A., re-tired, in Chicago. Viscount Ichiro Motono, Japanese statesman. Sept. 25—John Ireland, Catholic arch bishop of St. Paul.
Oct. 7-Maj. Gen. C. G. Doyan U. S.
M. C. Oct. 8—James B. McCreary, former United States senator and governor of Centucky. Oct. 13-John F. Hopkins, former mayo of Chicago.
Oct. 14—Solon Menos, minister from
Haiti, at Washington.
Oct. 17—Congressman John A. Sterk. of Illinois.
Oct. 22—Dr. F. K. Brooks, Episcolbishop of Oklahoma.
Oct. 25—Charles Lecoog, Franch com poser.
Oct. 26—Ella Fiagg Young, former as perintendent of schools of Chicago.
Oct. 27—Eugene Hale, former U. S. sea-ator from Maine.
Oct. 20—Nelson N. Lampert, well known Chicago banker.

Nov. 4-Mrs. Russell Sage. Morton F. Plant, financier and rachts Dr. Andrew White, educator and diplo-Nov. 8-Robert J. Collier, editor and publisher.
Nov. 15-Gen. H. C. King, soldier and author, in New York. Nov. 19-Dr. C. R. Van Hise, president of University of Wisconsin. Joseph F. Smith, president of Morm Nov. 2-Former Governor W. D. Hoard of Wisconsin.

Nov. E.-N. M. Kaufman, copper and iron magnate and hotel man of Chicago.

Dec. 3—Edmond Rostand, poet and dramatist, in Paris.
Dec. 3-L. W. Page, head of U. S. bu-Dec. 12-Effe Ellsler, actress, aged M.

DISASTERS

Jan. 1-Confiagration in Norfolk, Va. loss \$2,000,000.

Jan. 12—Million dollar fire in Indianaselis industrial district.
Feb. 14—Forty-two children killed annunery fire in Montreal. Feb. M.—Liner Florizel, St. Johns, M. F., to New York, wrecked in blissard near Cape Race; 25 lost.

March 3—Twelve killed in collapse of moving picture theater at Winchester, Ky.

Five killed and \$5,000,000 damage by teenade in northwestern Ohio.

April 13—Seventy killed in burning of
insane asylum at Norman, Okla.

April 21—Earthquake in southern California; towns of Hamet and San Jacinte

May 1—Savannah liner City of Athena sunk in collision with French cruiser of Delaware cost; 56 lives lost. Delaware cost; 96 lives lost.

May 13-Nearly a hundred persons killed by explosions in Astna Chemical plant, near Pittsburgh, Pa.

June 22-Circus train telescoped at Gary, Ind.; 53 killed.

June 3-Fifty persons killed by collapse of building in Bioux City, Ia.

July 1-Shell factory explosion in England killed 55.

July 2-Explosion in munitions plant near Syracuse, N. Y., killed 15.

July 4-Excursion boat sank in Illinois river; 55 lives lost.

Guam devastated by typhoon.

July 9-Hundred persons killed in train collision near Nashville, Tenn.

July 12-Japanese battleship blew up, killing 500 men.

killing 500 men.

Aug. 21—Tornado in Minnesota destroyed
Tyler and Connors, killing about 50.

Oct. 3—Shell loading plant at Morgan,
N. J., blew up; M killed.

Oct. 11—Severe earthquake in PortoRico; 150 killed.

Oct. 12—Great forest fires in northeastern Minnesota; many towns destroyed and
about 1,000 lives lost.

Oct. 25—Stramship Princess Sophia
wrecked on Alaska coast; 341 lives lost. Oct. 25-Steamship Princess Sophia. wrecked on Alaska coast; 34 lives lost. Nov. 1.—Ninety-eight persons killed in wreck on Brooklyn Rapid Transit train. Nov. 21.—About 1,500 killed by explosion of munition trains in Belgium.

SPORTS

Feb. 8-Ricckhefer won three-cushion billiard championship from De Oro, Feb. 25-Jack Dempsey defeated Bill Feb. 25-Jack Dempsey defeated Brennan in six rounds at Milwaukes, Brennan in six rounds at Milwaukee,
March 15—Kieckhefer successfully defended three-cushion billiard championship against Cannefax.

March 13—Michigan university won the
eighth annual indoor conference meet.

April 15—Kieckhefer retaind three-cushion championship, beating Maupems.

Bept. 11—Boston American league team
defeated Chicago National league team
for world's championship, and professional bamball quit fee period of the weslon title, defeating McCourt.

Nov. 5—Kieckhefer retained three-cushion title, defeating McCourt.

Nov. 5—Kieckhefer retained three-cushion title, defeating Cannefax.

FOREIGN

of B-New bunded Atlet to be Hamilton to the contract process to the time the board charted made of things and their properties to the research of the second of The Genoa Tribune Established 1890

A LOCAL FAMILY NEWSPAPER

distant Bulliane, Garden, M. F. B. A. Walde

Subscription. And the same of th

Felday Morning, Jan. 3, 1919



Nitrogen From Atmosphere. There has been erected at the Unitad States department of agriculture's experiment farm at Arlington, Va., the largest experimental plant in the United States for the production of nitrogen from air. The nitrogen so produced is combined with hydrogen to form ammonia, which can be used in the manufacture of explosives and fertilizers. Experiments with the view of increasing the efficiency of the process are now being conducted by the bureau of soils. The Haber process of manufacturing pitrogen is being emplayed. This process involves the production of ammonia from hydrogen and nitrogen. The two gases are mixed in the proper proportion, put under high pressure and subjected to intense heat. They are then passed over a spongy iron, whereupon a portion of the mixture combines to form am-

Fish-Skin Shoes.

At the recent exposition of the chemical industries at New York there was an interesting exhibit of leather made from the skin of fishes, shark, porpoise and tuna fish, which showed tt to be as full of good qualities as leather made from the skins of ani-

Scientists of the Pratt institute and the United States bureau of fisheries have been experimenting with fish skin as a substitute for leather, and the raw hide of sharks and porpoises aiready is in commercial, use. Porpoise skin razor strops have been used for years, and other kinds of fish leather would have been on the market long ago, the scientists say, had it not been that there was an abundance of real leather.

Industrial Exemption.

Conscription boards have their troubles, and occasionally a tragedy, but once in a while they have a little joke, too. The local draft board at Scottsburg thinks it has a "good one" on the third district appeal board.

Recently the Scottsburg board sent up papers of a man who sought exemption because of marriage since August 5, 1918. In due time the papers were returned by the appeal board with the ruling "deferred classification refused. Place can be filled by another."

It is presumed that the appeal clerks wrote a reason for refusal of an appeal for exemption on industrial grounds on the papers instead of the one intended for case.-Indianapolis News.

Impedimenta.

How much stuff does a Yank take into the line? It all depends on the Yank.

In one squad you will see a man carrying full pack, including extra thoes and overcost, and wearing a whole string of corned Willie cans both Boches, catching the motion, much as a Fiji Islander wears n low lifted their hands in surrender. cloth. Another man in the same squad will go up minus his blouse, and carrying only a blanket, gus mask and belmet.-Paris Stars and Stripes.



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

E. F. GAGE COMPASS. THE THE THE SHIP ST

FRENCH DEVOTED TO HOMES To a Greater Degree Than Perhaps Any Other People They Lave. Their Native Piness.

In counting the sorrows that have fallen upon France one must remember that her people, for the most part, have no wandering instinct in their alsod; various causes, temperamental, seenomic, have made of them a race that roots stubbornly. A race that plane forward, that builds and saves and stints; that has little careless treat in the future, in the haphagard wern of events; that holds to what K has and improves it unadventurousby but steadily; a race, in the provness especially, of small owners, small amdholders, small shopkeepers. With such the roots are driven deep into the soil, are entwined about the house they seldom move from; for which reason he towns in which they and their lathers have dwelt have a lasting indiriduality unknown with more emigrant races. And for the same reason, I make no doubt that when they are iriven forth by the chances of war their suffering is greater than that of a people as instinctively emigrant as purselves. To the Frenchman, home in very truth an abiding place, and the unknown and unsettled future a greater dread than with us. Always I shall remember the dulled, tight-lipped faces of the older women of the town; of one, in particular, who stared through the splintered windows of the little shop that was her home, not seeming to hear while I stumbled out my sympathy, resentful and silent in her hopelessness. The little shop and the rooms behind it had been tife and the world to herself and her husband for years. . . . None of them

SAMPLE OF RED CROSS WORK

was emotional outwardly; but their

mouths and their eyes were despair-

ing.-Cicely Hamilton in the North

American Review.

Wounded English Soldier's Mother Made Glad by News of Son In-American Hospital.

He sat a little apart from the other men who crowded the receiving station for American Base Hospitals Nos. 28 and 26. There was a cigarette in his mouth and a peaceful smile on his face that brought the American Red query.

"You look as if you're glad to be here; are you really?" she asked. The wounded man grinned joyously.

"You're jolly well right, miss, I've only just come from back of the German lines. This is heaven."

His name was G. Tully, and he belonged to the British Royal Field artillery. Three months previously he had been taken prisoner by the Germans and had been held just back of the lines to work on the railroads and ammunition trains.

When the Americans started their offensive near Fismes, he and two other comrades made a dash for the American lines. The Tommies with him fell, mortally wounded by bullets that were meant for Boches. Tully escaped with only a slight wound in the wrist and was sent back to the base with a trainload of American wounded.

The Red Cross searcher at once sent word to the wounded man's mother, in England, that he was safe in an American hospital, and a short time afterward this acknowledgment came back from the British Red Cross:

"We have today forwarded your kind information re Gunner G. Tully to his mother, who had inquired about him of us for three months without success. We cannot say how grateful we are to you for having taken so much trouble in his case and for being of such material assistance to our inquiry."-From a Red Cross Scrapbook.

Where a Motion Was Just & Good. In the woods just west of Thiaucourt a lieutenant in the sanitary corps went out to test the water in a near-by spring. While he was on this job he looked up just in time to see two Boches advancing. Although armed with nothing deadlier than a first-aid pouch, he made a motion toward his right hip. Immediately

Other Boches soon came forward from the woods, and each, coming suddenly upon the officer still making threatening motions toward his pistolless hip, surrendered in turn.

By the time a sergeant and five Tankee privates came along the lieutenant had a bag of 19 German prisoners to turn over to them .- Stars and Stripes.

How Germans Obtained Fat.

No method of obtaining fats has been neglected in Germany. A Charlettenburg chemist has patented a process of obtaining fat from growths of microscopic animal forms which are cuitivated on suitable waste materials, such as decaying mushrooms and nonedible fungi, putrefying meat, gutter refuse and stale yeast. On tritutrating the cultures with water and heating, the fat way be skimmed off, or it may be separated by a solvent.

Horseback Wrestling. A new sport which became very popular among the soldlers in a Canaman training camp is horseback wrestof ten men are mounted barebock of to place, by chandles upon a stop opposite of the of the field. At a given the sear. To proceed to before the

The state of the s

Ostrich Owners Are Congratulating Themselves

The fact that their feathers are to he worn on milady's hat this winter has just saved 800 birds from extine tion, according to the San Francisco Chronicie.

When the war broke out it hit the ostrich plume industry, and hit it hard Ostrich plumes were a drug on the market, and thousands of fine birds owned by Arizona ostrich growers were sold for almost nothing.

Most of them were bought by other concerns at what seemed to them at the time bargain prices. But the plums market failed to revive, and what on triches remained were eating their heads off. The California ostrich mer were not buying any more birds. They had more than they knew what to de with. Then it was that somebody suggested eating them.

Last spring Phoenix owners decided that they could no longer keep the birds. The matter of marketing the estriches as meat was taken up with T. A. Riordan, food administrator for Arisona, and he gave his consent. A committee had the task in charge, and soon had all arrangements completed. The ostriches were to be slaughtered at the ranch and rushed to the city. where they would be placed in cold storage prior to selling. The wholesale dealer was all ready. The shops that were to handle ostrich meat at retail had been announced.

Then the good news came.

DUE TO THEIR MILK DIET

Why Yanks Are Noted for Their Physical and Moral Courage is Explained by Dairyman.

American soldiers have displayed such wonderful physical and moral courage at the front because they are from a dairy nation and are milkfed, is the conviction of M. D. Munn of St. Paul, president of the National Dairy council.

Speaking at the dairy show held in Columbus, O., the other day, Mr. Munn said, "At one time the dairy show very erroneously compared the food-value of milk and meat as being equal. Milk has just as much nutritive value as other foods, but more than that, it contains something other foods do not consential elements of child growth which no other food contains."

He continued, saying, last year this country produced approximately 90 billion pounds, equal to 45 billion quarts of milk, and yet taking from this the amount used in condensed milk, butter, cheese and ice cream there is left only about a glass of milk a day for every person in the United States. Milk made up 19 per cent of the American diet last year.

Why Centennial is Remembered.

Although it is more than two score years since the great American centennial turned the eyes of a world in the direction of Philadelphia, Memorial hall, one of the three centennial buildings which were not removed from Fairmont park after the close of the exhibition, is visited daily by many persons. Among the attractions in Memorial hall are the Wolstatch gallery, containing some of the finest specimens of American and European art, and some marvelous reproductions of the pictures of the Italian masters; the Bloomfield-Moore collection of our own colonial and of rococo curios; some postage stamps of the early days of the United States of America; an exhibition of Japanese lances and medieval armor; a reproduction of some of the Vatican statuary; a full-rigged ship which a prisoner of the eastern penitentiary made from pieces of bone served in his soup; a miniature of the entire centennial, and finally there is the peeping glass exhibition of the "Last Days of Pompell."

How October Was Named.

October, during which the sun enters Scorpio, the eighth sign of the sodiac, and which derives its name from the Latin word "octo," meaning "eight," was, of course, once the eighth month of the Roman year, which began with March. In our present, the Julian calendar, October became the tenth month, but the old name has always stuck. It is commonly said that the selection of a deadly insect to represent October was because the killing frosts of October are as fatal to summer's flowers as the sting of the scorpion is to living creatures.

But the true reason for the choosing of this sign is to be found in the fanciful astronomy of olden days, which saw the shape of the scorpion in a starry constellation, distinguishing that particular "house" or quarter of the heavens through which the sun passes in this lunar month.

Why Army Likes Motor Kitchens. Feeding soldiers is an important matter, and the problems it presents have interested many of our inventors.

The traveling kitchen, run by motor power, is a very natural product of the times. There are several types. The kitchen, with its big kettles,

large enough to cook food for 250 men at one operation, is mounted upon an automobile truck, which can also carry reserve supplies to feed 280 addition-For the chauffour a protected cab

is provided in front and the cook may is an illustrated article. Two learns while the truck in moving from places

KEEPING UP WITH THE TIMES.

From the Emergency Fleet News we learn that the Coast Shipbuilding company of Portland, Ore., has started a new fashion in the ceremony of launching. H. E. Pennell, president of the company tells the story thus:

"When about to launch the 'Cabura, the first of this month, we bethought ourselves of the waste connected with the following of the time-honored custom of christening a new ship by breaking a bottle of wine across her bows, and although we would advocate nothing to detract from the pleasure and satisfaction of putting a good new ship into the water, we thought at this particular time it would be more appropriate to utilise the money usually spent for a ship's christening for the purpose of aiding the distresses of the dependent children of French and Belgians, and, instead of bedecking the ship with ribbons and smashing the customary bottle of wine, we took the stand which has been placed in the gateway of our yard, containing a slotted milk bottle into which our emplayees drop from time to time pennies and small change for these dependent children, placed it on the stand at the bow of the ship, attached a substantial piece of money to a small ribbon, placed this money inside of the bottle and drew the ribbon through the slot and tacked it to the bow of the ship.

"The young lady who was chosen sponsor for this launching, instead of breaking the bottle of wine when the ship started to move, cut the ribbon, which, figuratively speaking, releases the ship from its attachment to the land, and while she sped upon her way to aid our men at the battle front, she left behind her as an omen of good luck and Godspeed a bit of substantial good cheer to those who have been left to suffer while their parents had gone forth in their protection, as well as the country for which they were offering their all.

"We are mentioning this circumstance thinking it might be of material help in the raising of funds for the care of these dependent children, if the builders of ships generally saw fit to adopt this during the war period as a universal custom,"

AMERICA'S ANSWER.

Great Britain is deeply impressed with America's solution of the conservation problem as regards beer. The Sunday Evening Telegram of London thus comments:

"No more beer will be brewed in the United States after November; that is a simple if drastic way of answering the question of bread or beer. As America sends us grain, it looks as if she is closing her breweries that ours may remain open. It is very doubtful 75 GENESEE S7. if, supposing the circumstances were reversed, we should do the same for her; but it is a notable example of the determination of the United States to

JOINED TO A BETTER MAN.

A recent cartoon depicts Miss Barley-Rye turning her back upon Mr. Beer Barrel and walking off with Mr. Flour Barrel who wears a military hat and carries a gun. She is saying to the jilted B. B.:

No, thanks, Mr. Brew; I'm through with you, I'm joined to a better man

Who treats me white to my great delight, A man who can work and a man who can

I'm done with bottle and can,

Too long has the yield of my barley field.

Been brewed into deadly beer.

I shall now turn to flour, I'm the maid of the hour; From being a curse I now become power. I'm through with you, sir. Do you

TO STOP WHISKY.

Whisky will not be dead or ended with the law that makes the traffic illegal. The fight must be continued against illegal whisky, the vilest, most dangerous kind. Only constant vigilance, public co-operation and great forces of detectives can deal adequately with that danger. The best weapon against whisky is thorough understanding of the character of the whisky poisons.-Chicago Herald-Exam-

ALCOHOL AND DEFENSE

An order issued by the commanderin-chief of the Allied armies, according to L'Abstinence (July 15, 1918), forbids the consumption and sale of "alcohol and alcoholic drinks" in the army zone. The order states that "Everyone must understand that all of this which is capable of diminishing the physical and moral strength of our army becomes, in the face of the enemy, a veritable crime against national defense."

CHILD CONSERVATION

After one year under prohibition in South Dakota, Superintendent Stucksman of the State Children's Home reports that "For the first time during twenty-five years of our Children's Home coclety not a single child hos been admitted to the custody on occount of boose playing a prominent



Enough

WHEN YOU BUY A SUIT OR OVERCOAT YOU WANT ONE THAT WILL GIVE SATISFACTORY RESULTS.

THE FACT THAT AFTER THIRTY YEARS IN BUSI-NESS, WE ARE STILL BOING AND GOING STRONG NATURALLY LEADS ONE TO THE CONCLUSION THAT Egbert Clothes ARE Good Clothes, AND THAT THEY ARE PRETTY CERTAIN TO MAINTAIN THE REPUTATION ESTABLISHED BY THESE GARMENTS.

AS FOR PRICES --- PAY ENOUGH AND GET GOOD QUALITY. PRICES \$25.00 AND UP.

C. R. EGBERT,

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

let nothing stand in the way of carrying on the war." ROTHSCHILD BROTHERS & CO., "PRIVATE BANKERS"

Ist.

This bank is examined by the State Banking Department and is under restrictions according to the laws of the State of New York. 2nd

The security of this Private Bank is more than that of a chartered bank, for our obligations are never cancelled until every cent is paid to depositors, wherein a chartered bank is only liable for once more in amount of the holdings of an individual Stockholder, where this Bank is liable to you for all assets belonging to each individual member of this firm, which we claim is more security than any Banking Institution in Tompkins County. 3rd

No member of our Corporation of Rothschild Bros., Department Store is allowed to borrow any of its funds—all is invested in bonds, stocks, notes,-liquid assets; no mortgages or loans to interested parties.

This Bank started in 1907; it has passed its tenth year; every obligation small or large has been met and all activities of the war have been met cheerfully and for the interest of the public and our Nation.

We pay 4% interest, more than any Banking Institution in the County. The convenience of Banking when you wish during store hours and home-like, business-like conveniences are offered you.

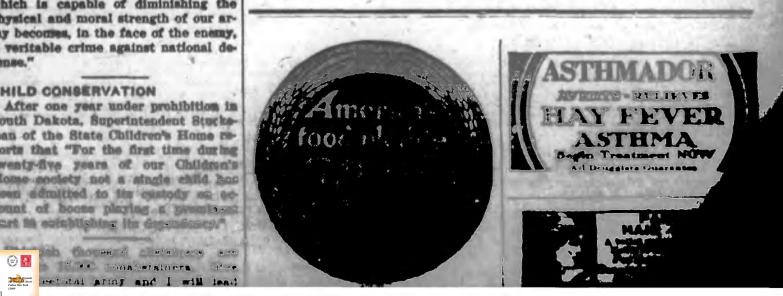
To sum up the situation: safety, the best! interest the most! con-

venience the greatest! Is there more to be said why you should open an account with us?

If you will give us a trial, you will be our greatest advocate.

ROTHSCHILD BROS., & CO., ITHACA, N. Y.

Banking Department, rear door, convenient to street and centrally located. "Ask the one that has done business with us."



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

Friday Morning, Jan. 3, 1919

Institutes in January.

Announcement of the dates of six farm institutes in Cayuga county have been made at the offices of the County Farm Bureau this week.

We note the following in Southern

Jan. 15 a meeting will be held at Fleming Hill, in the town hall. Clarence S. Post will be the correspondent and A. J. Nicoll of Delhi, specialist in dairying, Mrs. Della A. Jones of Worcester, Schoharie count/, and E. C. Weatherby, Farm Bureau manager, will be the speakers.

Jan. 16 an institute will be held at Summerhill, with J. Guernsey Allen as correspondent. Mr. Nicoll, Mrs. Jones and Mr. Weatherby will be the lecturers, with Miss Mary Elizabeth Bowen, county conservationist.

Arthur Bangs will be the correspondent at Locke for the meeting of Jan. 17. The speakers will be Mr. Nicoll, Mrs. Jones, Mr. Weatherby and Miss Bowen.

A two-day session will be held in Genoa Jan. 20 and 21. Frank Huff will be the correspondent. Several speakers will be added to the staff. Irving C. H. Cook of South Byron, Greene county, will deliver lectures on farm crop rotation; Charles Huff of Sempronius, a member of the Southern Cayuga County Potato Dealers' association and an officer of News. the State Potato Dealers' association, will talk on tubers, and Prof. DIDN'T WANT TO BE LEFT OUT Walter G. Krum, extension professor in poultry and husbandry at Cornell University, and Mrs. Jones, Miss Bowen and Mr. Weatherby will speak.

January Supreme Court.

Two murder cases which are pending in this county will probably be disposed of at the January term of the Supreme Court, which convenes Jan. 13.

The case in which the most public interest centers is that of Mrs. Mary Murphy, charged with causing the death of her brother-in-law, Michael Murphy, who was found dead last spring. The other murder trial which is pending is that of Dominic Ottaviano, an Auburn Italian, charged with the murder of another Italian last December.

District Attorney Kenyon expects Suffin Dairy Company at Cato in connection with which Jacob Smith, president of the Smith Brothers' Company is under indictment for alleged arson. William Colling of Brooklyn has also been indicted in connection with the same case.

Grand jurors from this section are as follows:

Fleming-Fred Worden. Genoa-Horace Counsell. Venice-Alfred E. Simkin. Springport-Robert Counsell,

Fleming-Norman Young, Thos. White, Wm. Fisher. Genoa-Bert Grey, Clarence Hol-

The trial jurors drawn were:

lister, Edward Murray. Ledyard-Frank Corey. Moravia-Thos, Fitzpatrick, Frank

C. Morse. Springport-Fred Beardsley, Ed

ward S. Bowen, D. A. B. Smith. Scipio -Ray E. Berry, Charles Lester, Ellsworth Neal.

Venice-Alanson Doane, J. Peckham, Clarence Scudder.

Auction Notice.

The undersigned, administrator of the estate of M. H. Sharp, deceased 21 miles north and east of Genoa village, a mile north of Willow bridge, on Wednesday, Jan. 8, 1919, Maid cream separator, truck wagon, grain drill, cultitators, 2 plows, Mc-Cormick corn harvester, new Moline rows, roller, Chatham fanning mill, this line, barness, quantity household goods, and other small tools,

L. B. Norman, Auct. M. W. Sharp, Administrator.

> by have we been asked to use ble oils and save an mai fats" rage exports of vegetable | got to carry the cross to the proces | let dry. 22,430,587 pounds. For sional, others to carry flowers. 1947-164 our emports "Do any of them carry revolvers?"
>
> Bittle brother inquired.

GENOA TRIBUNE REPARTEE THAT HAD STING

Barber Made Some Little Mistake When He Started to "Kid" the Youngster in Khaki.

It was all the barber's fault. He had no business kidding the young boy. Goodness knows, the man in uniform never said anything to the barber before. This was the way it was:

The young soldier was a frequent visitor at the barber shop on the avenue. He didn't have so much of a beard, but yet it' demanded shaving once in a while. The barber had noticed that the boy only came in on Saturday evenings.

So he said: "Say, son, how's it come you step in here only on Saturday nights? Don't you need a shave oftener; can't you get leave, or won't you pay union prices?"

The boy blushed. "I get the leave all right, and Uncle Sam pays me about as often as any boss barber, but you see, I shave myself once a week, and let you shave me once a week,

"So you're just on semi-friendly terms with the safety, eh?" urged the

"Oh, I wouldn't say that," replied the soldier. "You see, I have two girls in this town. One I see every Wednesday. Then I shave myself. The other I see every Saturday. Then I pay you the fifteen cents. Mary likes the movie soldier type, clean-cut, clean-shaven, handsome fellow. I see her on Wednesdays. Ruth thinks she cares for the bloody, scratched-up son of battle. I see her on Saturdays. Now you understand?"

"Maybe," laughed the barber, as he sharpened his never-ready razor. "You'll give Mary my regards to-

night?" "Mary!" said the soldier. "Mary! Bless you, man, dld you think I was going to see Mary! Nope, I see Ruth every Saturday night."-Indianapolis

Doughboy Had Good Job Behind the Lines, But He Hated to Miss the Big Show.

He was an American in France in a uniform trudging along toward the front, a husky chap wearing a worried look on his face.

"Say, do you know where the Nthtyatth is?" he asked. "Right on the road going straight

toward Germany." "Not through fighting yet, are they?"

he queried anxiously. "Nope; they're never through." "You've said it, Bo. You see, I kind of batted out of luck. They sent me off to school, and I've missed a lot of the show. I'm on permission now, but I figured I'd come up and fight awhile with the old crowd instead. Got six

"What kind of school did you go

days more before I report for the new

"Horseshoeing school. I graduated first-class horseshoer. Not bad work, but too far back to get any Boches. to present several cases to the grand | That's the reason I'm spending permisjury. One will be that of the fire at | sion with the old outfit. I heard the creamery of Smith Brothers and | they're going right after the Heinles, so I came out to get in on the party. I gotta beat it along. So long."

He trudged along the dusty road, speeding up in spite of his pack, to catch up with the "outfit" before the show was all over.

Misused Donkey.

The British transport to Buku and back again is said to have been largely accomplished by donkeys, writes Norman Hapgood in Leslie's. In Mesopotomia the donkey does nearly everything. He delivers the drinking water to the houses of Bagdad. He transports vegetables, fruit, marble, brick for ordinary life. In war he carries the soldier, his kit, and the donkey's own meal of barley. Where did the donkey ever acquire the reputation of being stupid? He is amiable, industrious, sure footed. It was on a donkey that Mahomet went to heaven to learn the will of God. The Savior on Palm Sunday entered Jerusalem on a donkey. The little animal's history is distinguished, as his character is strong and his intellect sound. That the writers of fables and the concocters of sayings have contrived to ruin his fame there is nothing in history to justify.

Triumph of American Dyes.

The latest official reports for the fiscal year which ended with June show that the American exports of aniline dyes for 1918 amounted to \$7,296,080, This, when compared with our imports of aniline dyes in 1914, is significant will sell at public auction at his farm of the strides made by American chemists in the dye situation. Germany supplied these coal dyes before the war and America paid more than \$7,000,000 a year for the products. Today Amerat 1 o'clock: 7 horses, 6 cows, 30 ica makes enough of the leading colors tons pressed hay, 7 shoats, 180 bu. for home needs and is supplying other oats, 20 bu. barley, 30 hens, Dairy countries in large quantities, as the exports indicate.

In the early days of 1915 there were but seven companies in America producing colors. Today it is estimated grain binder, manure spreader, har- that there are about 150 concerns in

Interested in Firearms.

When brother returned from Sunday school, mamma explained to him that he soon would be old enough to sing in the vested choir and probably would be accepted as a member, if he was a good boy. She emphasized the matter of department and said some

Ornamental Lamp-Posts Add to Attractiveness of the Up-to-Date City

There is no feature of municipal equipment that adds more to the attractiveness of a city's appearance than do ornamental street lamp-posts of artistic and appropriate design. Just as the effectiveness or interior decorameasure upon lighting fixtures, so the beauty of the street can be enhanced or marred by its lights. In each case a satisfactory solution of the lighting problem consists not only in supplying sufficient illumination but also in providing lighting equipment that harmonizes with its surroundings and possesses a beauty of its own. The oldtime lamp-post in vogue before the days of electricity, writes Thomas J. Davis, in the House Beautiful, fulfilled the second of these conditions, but not the first; for, although the post itself was often a work of art, its feeble oil or gas flame seldom was equal to the task of illuminating the street. On the other hand, the modern overhead are lamp gives a fairly satisfactory light, but the unsightly poles, ropes, wires and other equipment can scarcely be called beautiful. Now comes the ornamental street lamp-post, which combines the beauty of one of its predecessors and the utility of the other.

Seaweed Discovered by Japanese as Substitute for Cotton-Also a Food

Something has been heard lately of the value of seaweed for food. It can also be used, we now learn, says a writer in the Manchester Guardian, as a substitute for cotton. An account of 23w4 this new textile was given recently by K. Hamada, vice president of the Japanese house of representatives, at a meeting of the Japanese Federation of Marine Industrial associations.

The raw material may be obtained from two kinds of seaweed, called in Japanese segumo and gomoguma. These are boiled together in water with wood ashes, and then in water mixed with rice bran. After bleaching, fibers are extracted which can be

utilized for manufacturing purposes. The announcement of this discovery has awakened no little interest on the Pacific coast of America, where the supply of seaweed is almost inexhaustible. It is along that coast, too, that some of the investigations were carried out a few years ago by Japanese scientists, whose explanation that their visit had as its object the study of seaweed was received with considera- mill; 15c per hundred. ble skepticism.

Mother's Cook Book.

Remember: Four things come not back: The spoken word; The sped arrow; Time past: The neglected opportunity.

Peanut Candy.

Boil together stirring constantly one pound of brown sugar and six tablespoonfuls of butter for seven minutes after beginning to bubble. Roll one cupful of fresh roasted peanuts on a molding board with the rolling pin until like coarse crumbs, stir into the hot sirup and pour at once into a greased pan, mark off at once in squares, as it hardens immediately.

Peanut Butter Fudge.

Put two cupfuls of brown sugar and one-fourth of a cupful of milk into a saucepan and heat slowly, stirring until the sugar is dissolved. Boil gently until a soft ball is made of the mixture when dropped into cold water. If a thermometer is used boll to 236 or 238 degrees Fahrenheit. Remove from the heat and let stand without stirring until lukewarm. Add flavoring and four tablespoonfuls of peanut butter with a pinch of salt. Stir until the mixture begins to thicken and hold its shape, then pour quickly into a wellgreased tin box. Mark off into squares with a sharp knife. Chopped nuts may be substituted for the peanut butter if preferred.

Fruit Rolls.

Put one cupful each of seeded dates and raisins, prunes and figs through a meat chopper. Add a tablespoonful of brown sugar, and a tablespoonful of orange juice, mix thoroughly. Dust the board with powdered sugar and roll the paste into a long roll an inch in diameter. Cut into slices and wrap in waxed paper.

Victory Taffy.

Put one tablespoonful of nut butter in a saucepan; when melted, add one-third of a cupful of honey, onethird of a cupful of corn strup and onethird of a cupful of strong coffee and one cupful of brown sugar. Heat slowly until the sugar is dissolved. Boll gently until the sirup will form a hard ball when dropped in cold water or cook to 260 degrees Fahrenheit. When cool enough to knead pull until light colored. Pull out in long strips an inch wide and cut into three-inch lengths. Wrap each piece in wax pa-

Frosted Pop-Corn.

Have ready freshly selected popcorn. Make a maple fudge or any desired flavor. When the rudge has e years before the war our ages good and faithful is attendance the pop-corn. Sile until coated and

Special Notices

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.

-There will be services both tions and furnishings depend in a large morning and evening in the Baptist church next Sunday.

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

Butter for sale. Mrs. Fred Clark, Genoa.

LOST-Automobile tire chain between my place and Tarbell's corner in Genoa village. Leave at Hagin's Herbert Gay, Genoa.

FOR SALE-Limited supply of White Tartar seed oats, free from smut and foul stuff,

W. N. Roe, Locke, R. D. 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.

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.

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.

FOR SALE-Farrow Jersey cow at the Edgar Shaffer farm. 1-4 mile west of East Genoa.

For Sale-Three cows, two to freshen in March, one about Dec. 28. Want to buy 10 tons of clover or alfalfa hay. H. M. Barnhart, Genoa.

FOR SERVICE-Thoroughbred and registered O. I. C. Boar. Terms \$2.00 cash, privilege of returning. Willard Wilcox.

North Lansing.

For Sale-A 5 passenger Ford car or will exchange for horse, not under 1100 weight, or for Also wanted, to buy a good horse. Frank Brill, King Ferry.

Feed grinding every day at my

Foster D. Bingham, Miller 'phone Locke, N. Y.

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.

WANTED-Broilers, turkeys, lambs and veal calves. Highest cash prices delivered at Ellison's market, King

-CASE TRACTOR-



DEMONSTRATED BY

John I. Bower.

Local Agent.

Notice.

The annual meeting of the Venice Center Hall association will be held in Venice Center hall, Jan. 13 at 2 p. m., to elect officers. According to a resolution passed at the last annual meeting a vote to assess the stock to pay the indebtedness will be taken. 24w2

Must Purchase Sugar Every 15 Days Instead of Weekly

Approximately 20,000,000 pounds of

sugar will be saved per year by a new ruling of the food administration which will prevent anyone from obtaining more than two pounds of sugar per month. Many people were unconsciously breaking the regulations regarding the distribution of sugar by purchasing their sugar on the basis of one-half pound per capita per week. On this basis of four weeks to the month there would be only 48 weeks to the year, or 336 days. This would leave 29 days, or practically another License No. month, during which sugar would be consumed on a basis of two pounds per capita. With a population of 100,-000,000 people this would require about an additional 200,000,000 pounds of sugar. The new regulation requires Chatham & Phoenix Nat. Bank, Public National Bank, the consumer to purchase his aflot- and all Commercial Agencies ment of sugar every fifteen days, or combinently rather than or so week.

A matter of chance. Luck is invariably the result of study and hard work Dame Fortune always smiles on the man or woman Who Knows.

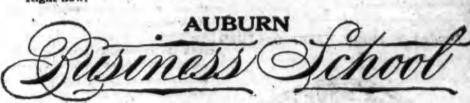
Don't depend on chance for advancement. Business men know that high grade Business Training leads to advancement.

PEOPLE WHO NEVER START

Things, never finish anything. Resolve to start your business training in January, next week.

WINTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 6.

We have a fine class of mature young people. A number have planned to enroll Jan. 6. Your opportunity has come. Write for information. Do it to-day.



E. E. KENT, Proprietor,

1-55 Genesee St.,

Auburn, N.

QUINLAN'S

Annual Clearance Sale.

OUR INVENTORY SHOWS A LARGE STOCK OF HATS WHICH WILL BE PLACED ON SALE AT PRICES WHICH YOU CANNOT AFFORD TO OVERLOOK.

MANY COATS AND SUITS IN ALL THE PREVAILING STYLES ARE LEFT AND WILL BE MARKED SO LOW IT WILL ASTOUND

SKIRTS, WAISTS, NECKWEAR ONE-PIECE DRESSES

145 Genesee St., Auburn, N. Y.

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.

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

Place your Insurance with the VENICE TOWN INSURANCE CO

\$1,750,000 IN FARM RISKS! WM. H. SHARPSTEEN, Socretary,

Genoa, N. Y.

MONONON CONTRACTOR CO U. S. Food Admin. HENNERY EGGS OUR SPECIALTY

Our Large Outlet for Fancy Eggs Means

QUICK SALES AT HIGHEST PRICES AND PROMPT RETURNS

Receiver and Wholesale Dealer in BUTTER and EGGS 162 READE STREET, NEW YORK

MARK YOUR NEXT SHIPMENT TO US.

കരുകരുകരുകരുകരുകൾ

CHAS. SCHONBRUN,

Village and Vicinity News.

-Be sure to write 1919.

-Miss Bessie Reynolds is enjoying a vacation this week.

-M. G. Shapero spent New Year's with his family in Syracuse,

-N. R. Sellen has purchased the

Conger place on Main Street. -President Wilson was 62 years

of age on Saturday last, Dec. 28. -T. J. Clair of Rochester was a Sunday guest at the home of Michael Sullivan.

-Mrs. L. Allen isin Auburn caring for Mrs. Robert Bush, who has been quite ill.

-Pvt. Jack McCourt, recently returned from France, has been in town this week.

-Tallbot Malcola of Ithaca was a week-end guest at he home of E. H. Sharp and family.

-Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Winn of Ledyard were guests at W. R. Mosher's, Saturdaylast.

Pauline Reas this reek. -Mrs. W. T. Littlerman of Cort-

land is a guest this week of her sister, Mrs. D. C. Moher.

aken was a gues of Mrs. G. B. Springer, Saturday and Sunday. -Geo. Stevens and family were

entertained at Nev Year's dinner t Clarence Kenyo's in Venice. -Paul Springer vent to Rochester | yields in recent years.

the first of the wex, where he is the ruest of his aunt, Ars. Fred McCaus-

were New Year's mests of the lat- All spent a delightful day. ter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. C. B.

the Holiday vacation, spent a day or late John S. Kingston of Weedsport. two at D. C. Hungir's.

to the Auburn & Syracuse Electric Railway Company Tuesday.

-Miss Elsie Tith and Miss Leota Myer returned Weinesday afternoon to Cortland after pending the Holi-

days at the home of their parents. -Mrs. A. L. Loomis entertained on Monday, Dec. 23, Mrs. Ruth Avery and Mrs. Jane Loomis, in honor of the latter's 82nd birthday.

-A gathering of the Bradley and Atwater families forty-two in number, was held at the spacious home f A. P. Bradler and wife in this village on Friday last.

-Mrs. Amelia Gould of Merrifield eturned home Suday after spending a few days at the home of Ed Dean, and also with her niece, Mrs. E. A. Weeks, in East Genoa.

-A telegram from Washington tating that Nicholas Sullivan was 'missing in action,' since Nov. 10, vas received Monday by his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M chael Sullivan.

-Mr. and Ms. Geo. M. Miller eft Thursday for Buffalo to visit the atter's grandmother and aunt, Mrs. Freeman and Miss Clyde Freeman, efore returning to their home in Coledo, Ohio.

-Mr. and Mrs. John Sullivan have recently received a letter from their on, Sgt. Claude V. Sullivan, that he rrived in France, Nov. 10. His adress is Evacuation Hospital, No. 30, A. E. F., France.

-Mr. and Mrs. C. K. Gibson and hildren of Canisteo, with Gordon mith who had been spending a week ith them, motored to Genoa, Tuesay. They spent New Year's at S. . Smith's at North Lansing, and nd returned to Canisteo, Thursday.

-Frank Milage, a marine in the . S. Service, who is having a nd has been in France for the past months. He was wounded three

-The death of Warren Omer, ita Ailing Potter of Auburn, ocarred on Tuesday, Dec. 31, in hicago, Ill., where he was taken at week for special treatment. The the one was four months and two ys of age. Private funeral serges were held at the family home. Steel St., Auburn on Thursday ternoon, Jan 2 Bur al in Fart non and venity will sympathize th the family in their sorrow

There seems to be a shortage of calendars for the new year.

Mr. and Mrs. Ted Parry have been ill this week with influenza Abram Manchester, 93, the old-

est citizen of Homer, died Dec. 12. -Binghamton clergymen are making an effort to stop Sunday movies.

-Buffalo had 23,381 cases of influenza during November, 2,326 deaths.

ber built 102 ocean-going steamships of 330,336 gross tons.

-The closing-out sale at the Genoa Clothing store has been extended to Jan. 16.

home of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Christmas and had a good run of sap Luther at Groton for their New and has some good syrup. This is Year's dinner.

-Fourteen meetings for women of the county will be held in January under the direction of Miss Mary E. Bowen, county conservation agent.

-Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Andrews and son of Venice are guests this week of Mr. and Mrs. Ray Richardson of the town of Locke.

-Mrs. Minnie Close has been car--Misses Eva and Cora Wadsworth ing for the children of Mr. and Mrs. of McGraw have ben guests of Miss Alanson Doane in Venice, this week. The children are reported as better.

-Mrs. J. M. Tarbell celebrated her 90th birthday on Tuesday last. Mrs. Herbert Gay and Frank Tar--Miss Marion Hiterson of Inter- bell of Lansing were her guests in honor of the event.

-Niagara county's commercial yield of apples this year was 1,700,-000 barrels-21 times the size of last year's crop, and one of the greatest

-Mr. and Mrs. Geo. Main entertained a company of sixteen relatives and friends on Christmas day at din--Dr. and Mrs. Leo. Sill of Ithaca ner, at their home in Pine Hollow.

-Attorney Ralph A. Harter of Moravia has been appointed by -Miss Pauline Law of Moravia, Governor Whitman as special surwho is home from Bryn Mawr for rogate of this county to succeed the

-Permission to harge 6-cent fares the Misses Mildred and Gertrude eral cards. n Auburn and vitnity was granted Streeter, Ivan Streeter, Floyd Clark and Charles Peckham, all of Venice, and Mrs. Edna Greenfield of King Ferry were Christmas guests of Mr. and Mrs. George Anthony of Mo-

> -Miss Mildred Lanterman of South Lansing was a guest of Mrs. business. After making allowance day and Friday. Miss Lanterman, that there was a net loss of 62 dailies with Miss Clara Cutter of East Lansing, expects to spend the remainder of the winter in Florida, Cuba and Porto Rico.

-The Ithaca Chapter of the American Red Cross has shipped to New York the sock quota asked of that chapter for the months of November, December and January. Over 2,800 pairs have been sent since the first of November, the quota being 2,400.

turned to Philadelphia, Pa., Wednes-P. Bradley. Mr. and Mrs. C. M. mer." Chester of Albion, Mr. Chester's parents, also spent Christmas and several days following at Mr. Atwater's.

Buy your rugs-all sizes-up to 12x15 at less money than can be bought elsewhere at R. & H. P.

entertained last Sunday, Mr. and many years. Mrs. A. M. Sisson of Venice Center, Mr. and Mrs. S. T. Kimbark and and spent practically all of her life Geo. Stickle of East Venice with in the county. When a young Mrs. Grace Stickle and Gordon woman she lived in the West for a Stickle and Mr. and Mrs. Bert Grey short time but soon returned and and son of Genoa. Other members made her home in this county. of Mrs. Gillespie's family could not be present because of illness.

-Friends of Mrs. Martha Hand Mitchell of Riverside, Calif., will be ort furlough, has been visiting his interested to know that her younger ster, Mrs. L. R. Erkenbreck. The son, Edward, has been permanently oung man enlisted two years ago, in European waters for about six at 10 o'clock. Burial at Victory, months. He is on the U. S. S. Saranac, but his family have not the faintest idea what service the ship is assigned to. Mrs. Mitchell's oldounger son of William W. and er son, Walter, is also in France ic district, comprising the countries with the 22nd Engineers.

-Saturday, Dec. 21, was the ninety-first birthday of Jacob T. Nostrand of Moravia, and in celebration of the event a family dinner was held at his home in that village. Mr. Nostrand has been a resident of Moravia for seventy. of Horace W. Smith, of Port Byron, eight rears, fifty two years of which the grand lodge lecturer for the cemeter. Many friends in have been passed in the home where he now resides, which was built by that about 200 officers and members. him. Mr. Nostrand is an uncle of that about 300 officers and members

-Charles H. Betts, editor of the Lyons Republican and secretary of The Store of the New York State Food Commission, tendered his resignation as secretary to the commission.

-Rochester's annual automobile show will be held in the Exposition Monday, Feb. 10 and continuing was intended as a treasure, something throughout the week until Saturday something beautiful night, Feb. 15.

-Mrs. Ella C. Goodell of Canas--American shipyards in Novem. tota, long prominent as a temperance and Grange worker, died Dec. 25. For thirty-two years she had been annually re-elected secretary of the Madison County W. C. T. U.

-Bernard Rowley of Fabius tap--The Tarbell family met at the ped his sugar bush the week before first maple syrup made in that cinity in the month of December.

> -There is an old farmer in Sherburne that kept 325 hens last year and sold eggs from them to the amount of \$1,480.82 besides a bountiful supply for a large family. G. H. Campbell's checkbook will verify the above report,-Sherburne News.

> -A bill introduced in Congress by Mr. Gould of this district, provides that a great military cemetery be established in France, where all the American dead shall be placed. At present the soldiers who died in the war are buried in over 100 cemeteries in different parts of the country.

> -The Lansing Temperance soci ety, one of the oldest societies of its kind in New York State, held the annual celebration of the anniversary of its founding, the 91st, in the Presbyterian church of Ludlowville on Tuesday evening, Dec. 31. The anniversary address was delivered by M. V. Atwood of Ithaca.

-War Savings Stamps of the 1919 issue are blue in color and will include denominations of \$10, \$25, \$100, \$500 and \$1,000 in addition to the 25 cent thrift stamp and the \$5 Savings Stamps. The new denominations will simplify matters for those who invest heavily in these securities and -Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Streeter, obviate the necessity for having sev-

-No other business has been hit harder by the war than the news- Haines. Roll Call, An illustrated paper business, particularly in the smaller cities and country towns The large metropolitan papers have suffered least. During 1918 more than 1,200 publications went out of A. M. Lanterman last week Thurs- for new papers started, it appears and 569 weeklies.-Ex.

-Did you ever think Mr. Business Man, what your adv. in the newspaper is doing for you? When you close your store in the evening and go home to your family and fireside. not thinking about your business at all, then it is that the paper is being pored over in hundreds of homesthe homes from which your trade is drawn. And there is your adv. doing its work silently, but surely, and if -Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Chester re- you have taken the pains to make it attractive its work is repeated over day, after spending ten days with and over again, and is no doubt what the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. inspired some writer to call news-J. D. Atwater, and sister, Mrs. A. paper advertising a "silent drum-

Aged Fleming Woman Dies.

Mrs. Marietta Coffin Wheeler, 87 years old, widow of Erastus Wheeler, died early Friday morning at the home of her son, Frank E. Doan, in the town of Fleming. Mrs. -Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gillespie Wheeler has been an invilid for

She was born in Cayuga county

She is survived only by her son, Frank E. Doan, with whom she made her home, and one brother, Charles Coffin of Venice.

Funeral services were held at the house on Monday morning, Dec. 30.

Big Masonic Meeting.

The convention of the 30th Masonof Cayuga and Tompking, will be held in Masonic Hall, Ithaca, this (Friday) afternoon and evening, Jan. 3, beginning at 2 o'clock. In the afternoon the first and second, and in the evening the third degrees, will be exemplified, under the direction

a Thousand Gifts.

Park buildings in that city beginning Gifts." Almost everything in this store

Silver, Gold, Jewels, Glass, China, Art 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, help you make your selection.

A. T. HOYT,

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

Notice.

Those who are indebted to me can settle with me at my store for the face of the bill on or before Jan. 16, and 5:15 p. m., daily, and 10:05 p. m. Saturday only. 1919, after that date, all my accounts will be left for collection with my attorney. This notice is final.

M. G. Shapero, Genoa, N. Y.

John Connell.

John Connell died Sunday morning at his home near East Venice after a brief illness of pneumonia. He was well known in Venice where he had been a farmer for many years. He was born in the town of Scipio, Nov. 15, 1855, the son of Edward and Rose Connell.

Mr. Connell is survived by a wife. two daughters, Mrs. Alanson Doane and Miss Augusta Connell; four sons, George, Edward, Leon and Earle Connell, all of Venice.

The funeral services were held at St. Bernard's church, Scipio, at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning and burial was made in the Scipio cemetery.

Ledyard Study Club.

The Ledyard Study club will meet with Mrs. Willis Jan. 8 at 2 o'clock. A large attendance is desired. Health Culture for Home-makers is the subject, in charge of Mrs. physical exercise or any helpful hint.

Mrs. R. S. Holland, Cor. Sec.

Ithaca Auburn Short Line

Central New York Southern Railroad Corporation.

In Effect March 1, 1918.

STATIONS SOUTHBOUND-Read Down NORTH BOUND-Road Up 9 22 11 05 Mapleton 9 07 10 50 11 19 8 56 10 39 11 10 Merrifield Venice Center 8 47 10 30 11 02 9 12 9 03 7 29 GENOA 9 21 7 50 North Lansing 8 25 10 08 10 42

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

05 | South Lansing 8 12

ITHACA

7 35

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



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Buy a Good Book for a Friend---For a Shut-In ---For Yourself.



HAGIN'S UP-TO-MILLER 'PHONE

GROCERY.

4 01 8 00

hanking our friends and customers for the liberal patronage of 1918, we wish you a Happy and Prosperous New Year.

Come and see us inventory---We will you money.

R. & H. P. Mastin GENOA, N. Y.

Famous Shock Troops Underes Severe Training for Their Work.

SHAM BATTLE IS VERY REAL

American Red Cross Cantsen Workere Are invited to a "Midnight Party"-Tell How They En-Joyed the Show.

At the front.-We were serving cold lemonade to the hot, dusty Arditi in our little Red Cross canteen near the front.

The Arditi are Italy's famous shock troops, young, dashing, fearless volunteers for the assault, who clear the way for their comrades following. They had been working hard since

early dawn and were thirsty. Leaving to continue on their stren-"Come and see us at midnight; we

lacd to come. Roar Shakes the Heavens.

Late in the evening we set out up the mountain road. So near the front lines lights are forbidden, and we advanced slowly in the darkness. Suddenly dim shadows loom ahead, we alam on the brakes, and with a terrible crash the night is startled into brilliance.

Dripping blood, a soldier staggers towards us, and we see in the fitful flare the outlines of crouching figures; behind trees, walls and wagons. A roar as if the heavens are falling; lower and lower we bend as the shells go screaming overhead.

A blinding flash, and we see a curtain of fire dropping on the opposite LEFT BOTTLE AS SENTINEL

With a muffled roar a sea of flame bursts in the valley below. Wave on wave of fire, rolling relentlessly and



Arditi Drill.

breaking on the upturned sand of the trenches. Liquid fire! The men crouching beneath the weight of the projectors look like ants confusedly busy.

A surprising lull, and the storm breaks. The very mountains tremble. The shrill whistle of shells now answered by a spiteful tap of the machine gun. The unmistakable whine of the torpedo, the whang of bursting shrapnel, the hurtling fury of high explosives. The night is hideous with on sale in the whole town was a bottle death and pale star-shells hang in the sky, lighting the fearful stage. The curtain is falling, this time higher up the slope, and under its protection the shock troops are advancing in the face of a withering fire. The steady note of a rifle volley and a man falls here and another there as the machine guns busily spell out death.

Thus Are They Trained.

Again the heavens part and the mountains seem afire. Once more the terrible preparation, the barrage rising higher and higher. The sky is red. The second line is passed—and the third! High on the slope the flag waves in triumph, and a faint hourse shout steals across the valley. The attack has succeeded! The fighting and the turmoil dies.

On the slience breaks the measured tread of men and in the light of a flickering lantern we see the stretcherbearers carefully swing up the road.

In wonder we question one another. Simple American Red Cross workers, unfamiliar with the sterner side of war, we were to attend a party. Where are we? Where are the Austrians? Will they counter-attack? The wounded, the dead?

In the darkness we are halled; "Ah, you Americans—you have found us! How did you enjoy our little show? Austrians? Trenches? Wounded? No !-but it was only a sham fight! It is so we train, we Ardth.

Old Soldiers Buy Bonds.

Los Angeles, Cal.-Civil war veterans at the National Boldiers' home at Sawielle, near here, pledged themsecond to buy (604,000) worth of War Sevings stamps. The coldiers of '81 are elso heavy alberty loan subscrib-

Merchanta Mine Cal. Logan, W. Va Tweety Svo holdthe coal mines per here. They had seen ted and presented to the Bod Price.

VOYAGE OF HARD-LUCK SHIP

Trip From Calcutta to United so She Had Many and Berious Troubles.

A steamship that arrived the other day at an Atlantic port after a three menths' voyage with 117 passengers had troublous times logging the long course from Calcutta and South Africa, mys the New York Sun. She strandud off an uncharted channel of Madarescar and was forced back to Durban for repairs.

She sailed again after three weeks' delay, returned because of a fire in the jute cargo in her after hold and finally got away. Three days out Edward Gibson, automobile agent of Detroit, died of influense and was buried at sea. Then two Chinamen indulged in a dispute about the merits of their respective tongs; one cut the other in the abdomen, and believing he had committed murder, jumped overboard and was drowned.

Everything might have been placed aboard ship thereafter had it not been for two "nationalists" from the Transvaal, who noisily advocated the smashing of all flag allegiance and said particularly hard things about the Stars and Stripes and the British ensign. nous way, they shouted an invitation: They were surprised when they were held up and sent to Ellis island on are going to have a show." We prom- the charge of uttering seditious sentiments. Their fellow passengers said they were among the L. W. W.'s of South Africa.

Dr. James Denton of Stamford. Conn., who had been 14 months in the Belgian Congo helping to treat about 5,000 natives for tropical diseases, praised the Belgians for their swiftness in driving out the Germans and regretted that he had come back too late to join the medical forces in France. as was his intention.

Mrs. Edward Calvert, who is known as Mme. Gainsborough to folks of Cape Town, and who coyly admits that she is the "smartest milliner in South Africa," comes here to buy goods.

And Two Weary Privates Had Perfectly Good Explanation of Where

They Got the Champagne.

About 10 o'clock on the morning of the brigade's arrival at a beautiful little town that looked, under the morning summer sun, as if it might be a million miles from the battle front, the peaceful scene was accentuated by two boyish privates of squad 17 size, obviously strays from their company, at the side of the street just around the corner from headquarters.

One was sleeping, as only a soldier who has seen five days of battle can sleep, his head dangling carelessly over a mud-stained pack. The other had one shoe off, and was regarding ruefully, but rather listlessly, his capital wound of battle, a blistered foot. Before them, as conspicuous as the top sergeant at morning roll call, stood, in its labeled and tinseled glory, an empty champagne bottle. Every rank from sergeant to brigadier general passed them, tried to look shocked, and failed.

By-and-by the second private stretched his foot over the curbing and went to sleep, too. It wasn't until afternoon that a noncom, rounding up stragglers, awoke them.

"Where did you get that champagne?" asked the noncom (with motives beyond question).

"Well," explained the smaller of the pair, "we hadn't had anything to eat but fron rations for five days, and not much of that, then we lost our outfit, and when we landed here we started out to buy something. The only thing of champagne, so we bought that."-Stars and Stripes.

Perseverance Does It.

"It's the allies' perseverance that won this war," said Senator Lewis. "The allies suffered defeat after defeat, but from each defeat they learned

something. "It's like the advice which the editor of the Cinnaminson Scimitar gave to an unlucky wooer who had been rejected by seven girls in turn. The

editor wrote: "'Unlucky Wooer-Go ahead. Don't be discouraged. Never say die. You must have learned a lot by what you have gone through. Strikes us, you must hold something like a record. Well, stick all your experience together and make love to the next girl who comes round and takes your fancy. If she don't reciprocate try another. Remember, you only want one girl to say "Yes" and she'll probably last your life."

How It Would Help.

The "patriot" who talked a lot and did very little was holding forth as usual.

"I'm thinking seriously of offering my motorboat to the government," he brayed?

"Do you mean the boat you had me out in last summer when the engine stopped and we had to row ten miles back.?" asked his friend.

"Yes, that's the one." "Well, if you want to do your country a service," said the friend sarpestly, "you should have given that boat to the Germans.

Portugal and Her Colonies. The population of Portugal numhere 5,967,986 and the area of the country is 35,020 square miles. Her Sependencies are Cape Verde telands, men proved their patriotical state. Cames, Principe and St. Thomas is on the pioce where his thumb had be session in Chine a Macan and ser and strong messes and Indian podeceasion is then. The populate he expected to be able to ladon of the colonies is 8.786.854. Lis | as well as ever London ben in the capital of Portheal.

HOW PROPER SENSE OF SMELL MAY BE RESTORED TO HUMANITY. -At Etretat, noted French port, it is the custom for each herring boat to take on board a man whose sense of smell is so acute that he can detect the pressures of a shoal of herrings by its means, and ean even, so Captain Irwin tells us in Fishing Gasette, discriminate besween herrings and dogfish! Such a nose would be simply invaluable to entomologists, engaged in investigating insect scents, work in which a keen, discriminating nose is absolutely essential. The experimenter first lightly breathes on the butterfly or other insect, or else strokes it with a camel-hair peaeil. Then he holds it with open wings close to his nostrile, and inhales gently, but is careful not so sniff. A bewildering number of scents has thus been detected.

Naturally the power of smell varies much in different people. and would appear to be particularly developed in the Chinese, to whom Europeans are said to smell like sheep. Efforts are beginning to be made to train the sense of smell in little children by making them guess the names of flowers, etc., from the scent alone, and it will be interesting to see how far it is possible to educate this faculty, which through neglect we have permitted to deteriorate. Whether a highly developed nose will prove an unmixed blessing must be left to the coming generation to decide.

PAST STILL VITAL IN JAPAN

Why Ancient Heroes Are Able to Exert an Enormous Influence on the People's Minda

No wonder that Japan's past is a living past, Gertrude Emerson writes in Asia Magazine. The ancient heroes are not dead, but exert their subtle influence through the intimate contacts of the daily life of the people. One meets them under a thousand guisesas legends imprinted on the common blue and white towels upon which the people wipe their hands, as the everfresh inspiration for artists in choosing subjects for their paintings, in the commemoration festivities at the countless temples, in the allusions scattered through the "Hundred Poems," famillar to the lips of every man, woman and child in Japan, reappearing in the classic "Noh" dramas inherited from the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries, in the popular theaters, and, finally, so that no one may escape, in the "movies." All the really cultural roots of Japan are buried deep in the past, and although the Japanese student of today is thrust unceremoniously into a modern school system of western derivation, his western education sits but lightly upon him. He never breaks free of his own inherited influences, which are peculiarly strong, his own angle of vision, which still has feudal slant.

How Machine Guns Work, An automatic machine gun can dis-

charge 250 cartridges of a fully loaded belt in less than 25 seconds. The loading of the cartridge belts is, in comparison, a leisurely occupation. To slip 250 separate cartridges, by hand, into their individual loops in the cartridge belt is tedious and expensive. To expedite matters, a little loading device has been evolved.

Layers of cartridges, as they are removed from the standard box of cartridges, are slipped into the vertical guide, the belt entered between feed wheels of the loading device and the crank, turned, just as one would operate the handle of an ice cream machine. The cartridge belt issues on the near side with a cartridge properly inserted in each successive belt loop. In a very few minutes the belt is fitted with its complement of 250 cartridges and is ready for immediate use.

How Waste of Light Is Prevented.

One of the considerable sources of fuel waste is the unnecessary burning of electric lights. A large percentage of lights are used chiefly for limited periods, as for instance in cloak rooms. They are turned on and then heedlessly left burning. Thus we are constantly recommended to shut off needless lights as a matter of national sav-

An invention designed to remedy this condition is the work of J. E. Lewis of New York. By pushing a button the light is turned on and glows for a predetermined period-say, five or ten minutes and then is automatically cut off. The device has been tested and found practical and seems useful in the way of checking electric light waste.

How Finger Replaced Thumb.

A wonder of modern surgery was seen by the king and queen in the course of their visit of inspection to the Reading war hospital No. 1. Private Beesley, who was a planist before he became a soldier, had the thumb of his right hand shot away in action. The surgeons, foreseeing that this would be a grave handlesp to him again in civil life, undertook to transplant the third dager of his left band frames in forty and one-half hours. a proved their patients and specific in the section of the section was quite entressed. Details together with daty-four screw to the meat course,

WOOL WILL LONG BE SCARCE

Life of a Pound of Valuable Product Has Boon Shortened on Accoun of the War.

"Even with peace it is doubtful ! our clothes will return to normal, in price or otherwise, until long after the war," writes Douglas Jaspersen in Everybody's. "The necessity of rehabilitating the millions of men in khaki is already a problem. This vast army to be reciothed will be a beavy drain upon the world's already exhausted wool and shoddy markets. Then, too, the need of depleted Germany for wool and shoddy should further tend to increase the shortage all ever the world.

Ever since the beginning of the war shoddy has been disappearing from our midst at an slarming rate, while the production of wool has been entirely inadequate to the world's pheds.

"In normal times the life of a und of wool in its various incarnations extends over a period of years.

"But war, the most wasteful of all businesses, has changed the old order of things. Both the virgin wool and the shoddy that went to make up that khaki coat for some soldier are buried, with its wearer, somewhere 'over there' and will never return to do duty for us again. And so, in a great many cases, the life of a pound of wool has been suddenly reduced from somewhere around six years to as many months. Wool alone can never clothe the world. It has been shoddy that kept the world's clothing bill down for many a year, and until the shoddy supply is normal again we can all expect to have more or less trouble with our clothes."

IN SPANISH HALL OF FAME

The Name of Espartero, Duke of Vitteria, Has Been Properly Accorded High Position.

Fifty years ago Queen Isabella was dethroned, and Spain threw off the yoke of the Bourbons and inaugurated a new order of things, looking at least to the establishment of a constitutional government, if not a government of the

Espartero, duke of Vittoria, was placed at the head of the state. He had occupied that position on two former occasions. He aided in securing the succession of Isabella, and successfully led her armies in putting down Carlists. In the insurrection of 1840, caused by the law suppressing the freedom of speech in the town councils, Espartero became head of the government and was confirmed in that position by the cortes, and was appointed regent during the minority of the queen. He was deposed in 1843 and had to fly to London for safety. In 1847 he was recalled to Spain and by the revolution of 1854, which drove the Queen Mother Christinia and Narvaes from the country, he was again placed at the head of the government. a position which he resigned in 1856, Espartero was born in 1792. He was the son of a wheelwright, commenced life as a common soldier in the Spanish army and gained his honors and titles by his own ability as a soldier and statesman.

White Light Best,

White light seems to be the most comfortable for the eye. In tests of the effects of various illuminants C. E. Ferree and J. Rand, as described to the American Illuminating society, have used kerosene lamps and various incandescent lamps and it appears from the results that the color of the light has a marked effect on eye fatigue. With the white light of the tungsten lamp there was the least loss to the worker from need of resting the eyes. The fatigue was somewhat greater with the yellow light of the carbon lamp or kerosene lamp, and greatest of all with the tungsten lamp having a blue bulb.

Some Benefit From Poison Gas.

Chemists are planning to use inventions devised to protect soldiers from the poison gas of the Huns for the protection of industrial workers in mines and factories. The absorbents used in gas masks may also serve as safeguards from foul gases which are generated in certain industrial processes. Likewise, some of the poison gases that American chemists have devised in reprisal against German deviltry, it is believed, can be used in the extermination of vermin and also for the disinfection of fruit orchards from insects and other blights, such as San Jose scale.

Repopulation Problem.

The reichstag is concerned with problems which threaten the German birth rate. It is recommended to get the workers away from the cities, where they can have small detached cottages in which light and country air and nutritious food can be obtained. This course would tend to increase the number of births. It has been learned that about half of the mutilated soldiers are marrying women older than themselves, a custom which is pernicious for repopulation. To check infant mortality more children's clinics will be established.

Building Ships White You Walt. A crew of fourteen framers, two foremen and four riggers in the Supple-Ballin shipbuilding yards, at Portland, Ore., built and placed in position from lumber in the yards eighty-nine

WAYS WITH CHESTNUTS.

This delicately flavored not is high-

ly valued, and where it is found in abundance adds many tasty dishes to the menu. Mached Chestnuts-This dish, if served for a luncheon or supper dish with siliced cold ment, takes the place of pots tees and gives no a new disk. Shell and blanck the nuts, then cook them in milk until tender.

Mash and season with salt, butter and paprika. A half-cupful of mashed chestnuts spread over a custard ple before the meringue is placed, or on a lesson pie,

makes a most unusual and delicious addition. Chestnut Custard,-Blanch, boil and mash through a ricer a quantity of

chestnuts. To one cupful of the pulp add three egg yolks and one beaten white, one cupful of milk, half a teaspoonful of vanilla extract and sugar to sweeten. Pour into a buttered dish and bake slowly. Make a meringue with the other two whites, with two tablespoonfuls of sugar, and brown in the oven. Curried Chestnuts.—Shell and blanch

one pound of chestnuts; stew in chicken stock until tender. Take two tablespoonfuls of olive oil, or if that is not at hand use corn oil. Add a teaspoonful of sugar, a sliced onion, one chopped apple, a tablespoonful of curry and a tablespoonful of sweet chutney; moisten with a cupful of stock or gravy and cook until the apple is soft, then rub through a sieve, add a squeeze of lemon juice and simmer until the nuts have absorbed the fiavor. Serve with plain boiled rice.

Chestnut Sauce for Turkey .- Add two tablespoonfuls of flour to three tablespoonfuls of the fat from the roasting pan of the turkey. Add two cupfuls of boiling water and stir until smooth and thick. Season with salt, pepper, and add a pint of mashed cooked chestnuts, a tablespoonful of chili sauce or a few drops of tabasco. the turkey.

Glaced chestnuts are a well-liked sweet. Boil sugar and a little water until it cracks when dropped in water; dip the bianched nuts quickly in the strup and place on greased plates to cool.

Necei Maxmell

If a man finds himself with bread in both hands, he should exchange one since the loaf feeds the body indeed, loaf for some flowers of the naro but the flowers feed the soul .- Ma-

FOOD FOR SPECIAL OCCASIONS.

Fortunately we are not all alike in our tastes. Foods of which one is especially fond will not be at all acceptable to his neighbor.



This diversity of tastes gives us many dishes, and he is indeed hard to suit who cannot find some to his lik-

Royal Sandwiches.-Mix a halfcupful of almonds, season with sait and red pepper, add two tablespoonfuls of chopped pickles, one tablespoonful of worcestershire sauce and one tablespoonful of chutney. Spread the bread with cream cheese, and sprinkle with the almond mixture, finely chopped. Salted crackers may be used in place of bread. Windsor Sandwiches.- Cream a cup-

ful of chopped ham with two-thirds of a cupful of chopped chicken; when well blended season with paprika, salt and spread on buttered white bread.

Cheese and Pepper Sandwiches.-Mash a small cresm cheese, season well, add enough thick cream to make of the right consistency. Season with red pepper and salt, add a finely shredded green pepper, mix well and spread on buttered rounds of white

Olive Sandwiches.-Chop fine and pound to a pulp a dozen olives and a half-cupful of crisp celery. Add an eighth of a teaspoonful of made mustard, one teaspoonful of catsup, two tablespoonfuls of cracker crumbs rubbed very fine and a cupful of mayonnaise.

Deviled Ham.-Chop fine one pint of boiled ham, a large part fat; add six hard-cooked eggs, one teaspoonful of mustard, the prepared kind. Mix and press into a mold. This will keep. for weeks, and makes a fine sandwich

Stuffed Baked Apples.-Core goodsized apples and fill the centers with raisins, sugar, cinnamon and bits of butter. Baste with water during the

The tender hearts of celery, if suprounded by chipped les and make a most delictous accompanieses and the state of t

LEGAL NOTICE.

- Nellog to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the currogate of Cayuga County, notice is ereby given that all persons having laims against the estate of Myron Herclaims against the estate of Myron Me-bert Sharp, late of the town of Venico Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are re-quired to present the same with vouch ere in support thereof to the undersigned administrator of, &c., of said de-ceased, at his place of residence in the town of Venice, County of Cayuga, M Y., on or before the 25th day of May

Dated November 16, 1918. Oscar 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 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. Teat, Attorney for diministrator.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of an order granted by the Surrogate of Gyuga County, notice is hereby given hat all persons having claims against the estate of William E. Leonard, late if the town of Venice, Cayuga County, N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support hereof to the undersigned, the administrators of, &c., of said deceased, at the office of Lewis F. Leonard, 37 Genese Street, in the City of Auburn, County of Cayuga, on or before the 9th day of February, 1919.

Dated July 5, 1918.

Lawrence W. Leonard, Admin'tre. Lewis F. Leonard, Stuart I Treat, By virtue of an order granted by the

Stuart & Treat, Attorney for Alministrators, 11 Temple Court, Auburn N. Y.

Notice to Creditors.

By virtue of a order granted by the Surrogate of Gruga County, notice is hereby given at all persons having claims against the estate of Day F. Jaquett, late the town of Genoa, Cayuga County N. Y., deceased, are required to present the same with vouchers in support the resoft to the undersigners in support sereof to the undersigned, the administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at the fice of his attorney, James J. Hosm., No. 104 Metcalf Bldg., in the City of Aburn, County of Cayuga, on or before the 8th day of February, 1919. ruary, 1919.

Dated July 2, 1918. John G. Lauham, Administrator.

Noticeto Creditors.

By virtue of a order granted by the Surrogate of Cauga 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 threef to the undersigned, the Administrator of, &c., of said deceased, at his reidence in the town of Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before Genoa, County of Cayuga, on or before the 15th day of January, 1919. Dated July 8, 1918.

Smith, Administrator Harvey V Albert I Clark, Attorney for Administrator, 144 Genese Street.

Auburn N. Y.

The Thrice A-Week Edition THE York World 1919.

Practically a Pally at the Price of a Weekly. No other Newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The value and seed of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present ime. We have been forced to enter the great world war, and a mighty army of ours is already in France fighting steat battles and win-ning magnificent victories. You will want to have at the news from our troops on European battlefields, and 1919 promises to be the most momen-tous year in the listory of our universe.

No other newspaper at so small a price will furnish such prompt and ac-curate news of these world-shaking events. It is not becessary to say more. THE THRICE A-WEEK WORLD'S

regular subscription price is only \$1.06 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Genos Tribure together for one year for \$2.25. The regalar subscription price of the two papers \$ \$2.50.

FALSE TEETH

We pay up to \$5 for old or broken sets. Send Parce Post or write for particulars.

DOMESTIC SUPPLY COMPANY BINGHARTON, N. Y.



ARMY LIFE PUTS

Muscles Like a Blacksmith's Apprentice.

TO ALL HARDSHIPS

door Work and Proper Food Make Huskies of Them-Army Doctors Centinually on Watch for Health of Men.

With the American Armies in ance.-Whether he used to be frail strong, the doughboy is becoming of the husklest chaps on this side the line. War agrees with the merican boy, judging from the solid. althy-looking specimens you see odging up and down the lines and olding them.

It is a series of surprises you have eeting some husky whom you hardly ecognize because back in the States "that frail little William Under Uncle Sam's care he as grown shoulders of a football layer, and he marches on a pair of

egs twice as stout as they used to be, nd you couldn't call him William if ou had to-his only name is Bill, now hat he has joined the heavyweight

Despite the fears of the family for he boy, it has done him good to join p in Uncle Sam's army. His present ealthy condition is due to a number f causes, not the least of which is the hysical training he has undergone to nable him to stand hardship. The chap vho couldn't take gymnasium at high chool because he had a weak heart as become a doughboy who thinks nothing of marching all night with a back on his back and then standing ruard next day.

Strong as Blacksmiths.

Outdoor work almost continually ng tired enough at the end of to drop down and sleep anyas been just the thing to inthe boy to hardships. He is out only in summer when it is pleasbut in rain and wind, and his life has made him hard and rugged, and a better man physically than when he came to France. Jogging up and lown roads on an artillery caisson, or handling a huge truck, has given the former drug clerk muscles like those of the blacksmith's apprentice.

The kind of food he has had to eat s been encouraging, too. Good solid "chow," like beef, beans, potatoes and bread, make man-power, and they have lots of "chow" in the American rmy. It is served up at regular intervals, and it builds muscles in the soldier's arms and legs and makes him have broader, better filled-out shoulders. They have dessert, too, in this man's army, but instead of the ples and cakes of peace days, it is rice pudding, or canned fruit.

Then the boy keeps pretty good habits with the army here in France, except for his night hours, which he benes accustomed to, and which he makes up with sleep in the daylight hours when Germans could see him if be worked. The means of going even n mild "tears" are not at the doughoy's disposal in the army, and anyway he is too busy beating the Germans to think about anything but his work, a situation which is helpful to his state of mind, as well as his body. He is learning good living and clean habits in the army.

Doctors on Lookout.

Then there are those army doctors who are continually watching to nip anything in the bud that might break down health of the men. A good football team in training never averaged higher in medical attention than Uncle Sam's fighters. Inspection takes place ever so often, and is careful. The men, knowing they are entitled to treatment freely, report sooner for attention. Dentists are far more popular than they used to be, as well as doctors.

Even the chaps who are sent back to hospitals gain by the deal, despite the popular belief. By far the larger aber of men in hospitals have merey temporary disabilities.

The army hospitals run on one basis, that of making a man better for service than he was before. Of course here are men who must go back home after their hospital sojourns, but with he exception of a few cases, they too leave hospitals in healthier condition than they were in when they joined

the army The reason is this: Every means of ence is used freely to find out what alls the doughboy who enters the hospital, and before he leaves every means wn to cure him has been tried. There is no question of cost or whether not he wants to take the treatment. He gets it—which is important, say physicians, eince an enormous amount disability in civilians is allowed to increase, because of satipathy of many

people to medical treatmen The middler who erefree at a new dtal is practically certain to get an Lety mamination at over a me of trouble is a more prostok and he is all right otherwise if anything afte dya if the seams and stirrhery are ast we is done. Dur had spring riether

BUY WISELY AND BOYS IN SHAPE WITH MUCH CARE

mer Weaklings Now Have Avoid the Very Cheap Garments for Winter, Is Advice of an Authority.

SOME STYLES THAT REMAIN

Tendency is Noticed to Eliminate Excess of Trimming Which Was More Popular at the Beginning of the Season.

New York.-Wherever merchants are foregathered, writes a fashion correspondent, there is talk, interesting talk, concerning the prices that women pay for clothes this season.

One expected the level of prices to be higher, because food, fuel, light and rent have increased beyond the knowledge of man; and there have been flagrant cases of injustice to the public in the amount of money demanded rith the American army, continually by some dressmakers for building clothes, but there are cases that must be settled with the individual, not the



The feature of this black velvet frock is the panels back and front. which are of black and gold gauze and fall below the skirt. The bodice is plain and finished at the neck with fur.

mass; the outstanding fact that interests the sellers of clothes, is that women deliberately ask more often for a high-priced gown than ever before and pay the price with seeming willingness. Why? The act is not explained by the word "extravagance." It is level-headed conservation.

It does not take a woman with extraordinary shrewdness to know that cheap materials are not lasting. Nobody ever bought them with the belief that they would carry one with satisfaction throughout the season. They were bought by women who preferred to spread a small income over many cheap costumes; women—and America is filled with them-who like to vary their costume every day or every two months rather than be compelled to wear the same thing throughout the weeks of a settled segson. It is their form of getting stimulation.

Wiedom in Buying Gowns.

It is, no doubt, an actual hardship for a large mass of American women to deny themselves the pleasure of a constant procession of clothes at small prices, but they must economize ir this, as in food. A cooking expert has said that there are no such garbage patis in the world as here; that the kings of Europe did not have such garbage as the factory woman in the tenement districts of this country discards. This, it is true, has stopped; and even when garbage is plentiful, showing a spirit that is not unpatriotic but ignorant of thrift, then the government steps in and gets all sorts of things useful to the war out of the pall that once was nosed by the dogs and

dumped into outer darkness. Why Women Buy With Care.

So even though the American woman may not wish to wear one good costume throughout the season, her patriotism commands her to do it. This is the kernel of the entire situation. She buys in order that her clothes may last. She does not wish to take the time to constantly mend cheap clothes and renew them at odd moments. She has gone back to the ways of her great-grandmother, who chose mategial carefully and in many lights, paid a good price for it, and expected it to live up to its reputation.

A woman who goes into a chop this conern to buy an every-day gown, page and where she once paid \$18 for \$2 This is as near the apprage figure as the shape can get the sake if the material will wear, if it will hold the good, and when she finds that they are they served their served bern. A see me the soldier who came is to get they are not up to her modern stand. In a set of costumes for the resetts. appendix removed may have his and of purchasing she aids \$10 or \$15 Don buy cheapty may carefund.

prefer to cell fewer gowns at good prices, for, while it is not necessary to renew them in a few months they give greater satisfaction to both par-

Styles That Remain With Us. The continuance of the chemise frock and the sandwich stihopette has given comfort to many women, because it allows them to wear, for a time, the frocks they possess. Whether or not this silhouette will die out as the season strengthens, no prophet can tell us; but there is uneasiness among those who watch fashions closely.

Everywhere one finds a tendency to widen the hips. We are trying to get a peg-top silhouette as opposed to a planked shad silhouette. If this change comes about, the straight chemise frocks or tunics will not have as much value as they bave today.

It is not only the Americans, but also the French, who have proposed this silhouette. It is not universal; es a continuance of the straight one lines the great majority of French and merican clothes, but with more tendency toward the peg-top outline in the home-made things than in the foreign ones, except from houses like

The reason for this innovation is due to the military and it is strange that it did not occur before the fourth year of war. We have admired the silhouette of mannish wide hips and narrow ankles for many months without thought of introducing it in women's clothes. Now it is here and it is carried out in almost the identical manner that the military tailors use with men's trousers.

Simplicity vs. Ornamentation. Another subtle change that has come across the sky of fashions since the first French styles were shown is a tendency to eliminate much of the trimming with which the season began. There was an overelaboration of rich and massive embroidery, of tassels, of colored facings, of strips of metallic ribbons, and of other strange and capricious gewgaws that the mind can invent when large ideas are lacking. The universality of all this ornamentation, such, for instance as mlles of fringe, was its own undoing.

It bordered, dangerously, on the ugliest period of mid-Victorianism. It gave one an unpleasant memory, even if a far-off one, of beribboned milk stools and frying pans in the parlor. It was well done; no fault could be found with its quality, but why do it? This was the question asked by those who are apostles and disciples of sim-

After awhile, as the majority came to the conclusion that everyone was in flanger of being over-ornamented, the dressmakers had calls for quieter frocks.

No matter how severe a suit or cloth trock is, the use of good peltry lifts it out of the commonplace class. We do not need several yards of fringe, splashes of colored embroidery, a haif dozen tassels, and a few fur pompons to prove to our neighbor that we know what's what.

Getting Down to Essentials.

Possibly there has not been enough cold weather to justify the usage of the several weaves of the hairy and animal-like fabrics new to the season. but there is a noticeable absence of them in the clothes worn by women who have chosen well among the seasonal offerings. There is beaver, seal, mole a-plenty, but only a few inches of their substitutes which gave the Paris weavers so many anxious and elated moments. They may arrive, and, again, their full development may



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Rest Given and Rest Found

By REV. L. W. GOSNELL

TEXT—Come unto me, all ye that labor and are heavy laden, and I will give you rest. Take my yoke upon you, and learn of me; for I am meek and lowly in heart; and ye shall find rest unto your souls, for my yoke is easy and my burde is light.—Matthew 11:28-20.

One minister remarked to another: "I get tired of hearing peorle talk of heaven as a place



people in the world follow a religion-Buddhism-which promises rest, or rather extinction, as its chief boon. Two Types of Weariness.

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to be very active

there." The first

replied: "So do L

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weary."

The words of Jesus suggest weariness of two types, which may be described as active and passive. Some are weary because they "labor." The toll of life exhausts them or the endeavor to live righteously throws them into despair. They cry, "For that which I do I allow not; for what I would, that do I not, but what I hate, that do I." Pastor Hsl, a notable Chinese Christian, tells us that as a heathen he struggled to fulfill Confucius' ideal of "the princely man," but finally gave up his efforts and solaced himself with the opium pipe. Others are weary because "heavy laden" with sorrow or guilt. Many sing with Tenny-

And the stately ships go on
To their haven under the hill;
But, O, for the touch of a vanished hand
And the sound of a voice that is still.

George Whitefield was so oppressed by a sense of guilt that he lay for hours at a time on the floor of the public house where he worked; and John Bunyan has pictured himself in the "Pilgrim" with the great bundle on his back.

But, no matter what form of weartness may trouble us, Jesus offers rest to "all" who labor and are heavy

First he says, "Come unto me and I will give you rest." This we take to refer to that rest of conscience which he bestows as a gift on all who come to him. This settles their position eternally and they are "safe in the arms of Jesus." What a great boon this is! John Wesley found it only after he had been an ordained minister for years. He was on his way to Georgia as a missionary to the Indians when a dreadful storm arose. He was frightened, but found some simple Moravian Christians singing through the storm. Even the womon and children were not afraid to die. Wesley discovered they had learned the secret of peace by trusting in Christ alone for salvation, and he became a seeker for the same rest of soul. He found it at last, and as the result the Evangelical Berival was born. To come to Christ is to believe on him, to trust him (John 6:85). To all who thus come he gives rest of con-

But many who have this gift are still oppressed from day to day by the cares of life. To them Jesus speaks again, saying, "Take my yoke upon you and ye shall find rest unto your souls." This deeper rest, which is found by taking his yoke, is well worth our attention.

It may be well to ask the question, what is a yoke for? The answer is found in the reference of the text to a "burden." The yoke is to enable an animal to draw its burden. Moreover, the burden will be "light" only when the yoke is "easy." It is just as when, amongst us, the horse's collar is rightly adjusted and well padded: the animal then finds it easy to draw its burden, but otherwise its shoulder is galled and it refuses to pull the load.

Here now we are coming to the practics! point. Jesus tells us the very things we need in our rokes to make them easy so that the burden of life will be light. "Take my yoke upon you," he says, "and learn of me, for I sto meek and lowly in heart." It is because we lack meekness and lowliness that the yoke galls and the burden is heavy.

As we understand it, "meskness" is our attitude to men, especially, while Ged. Japes had both gracks in par-In the very chapter where car test is front, men cell bin a gleb the and etruththese but he is used And maying "Waterm to partition of her children " Again, Old Mides the persons from the wise and predent but ofts. It is continued that pulse could be

The be bisself out her

Prescribing for Paul -

Copyright, 1918, by McClure Newspape

By JANE OSBORN

Aside from any considerations of patriotism-and he really was as true patriot as any in the county-Paul Dedham longed to join the colors and lamented the youthful bookishness that had made him too astigmatic as to eyesight to be of military use to his country. This secondary feeling of discontent in mufti was frankly due to the fact that he felt completely snubbed in the once-doting circle of his own family, snubbed by the young women of the community by whom his mother had once assured him he was regarded as quite a catch. For the little community of Marden was within short range of an encampment and Marden was doing its best to create a "desirable home atmosphere" for the boys in khaki. Meantime men who still wore gray cheviot, or blue serge, or pepper-and-salt business suits were negligible.

You don't mind not having any sugar on your baked apple," Paul was assured sweetly by his mother at breakfast. "We are making apple pies for the canteen this morning, and those apples were so tart that we had to use all the sugar we had on hand." And when Paul, his mouth in a pucker, put his hand out for the sugar bowl for his coffee his mother passed him a nice little jug of sirup, assuring him that he was going to enjoy using that in place of sugar because they had used practically their entire quota of cut sugar and they would henceforth have it only when they had soldier boys for dinner.

"The boys just love cake," his sister assured him, "and it does seem a pity to use any substitute in it." Then with moisture in her eyes-"They'll be in France so soon the least we can do is to let them have our wheat," and Paul gulped down a soggy bullet of a corn muffin and sipped cautiously the insipid mixture of his coffee.

Occasionally, however, Paul was assured that he was a "perfect dear." That was after he had signed a check for his mother for the Red Cross, or when he had paid the bill for a hundred pounds of candy for a soldier spread at the canteen. He was a "nice boy," too, sometimes, and was assured that he was one by some of the girls who had once rather vied with each other to meet him on the tennis court or golf links. But to earn that title he had to sit for an hour or more on someone's front porch holding hanks of yarn or winding them from the backs of chairs, while he was actually deserted for a man in khaki.

"If you should happen to get any thing the matter with you." his sister told him one morning when he was feeling especially dejected over the cook's most recent attempt at war muffins, "I do wish you'd let Doctor Pratt have a try at you-not, of course, that I want you to have anything-but if you should."

And on inquiry as to who Doctor Pratt was he was informed that Doctor Pratt was Kate Pratt-that Doctor Peters, being a skilled surgeon, had volunteered for the war and that Kate Pratt, his niece, just from medical college, was going to handle his practice.

"And she has quite a lot of money, so she is going to give all her fees to the Red Cross or to the canteen or something. That is confidential, of course, but I have it on good authority. So it would be awfully nice if you did get something the matter with you to go to her. She's been quite successful. She set Priscilla's chow's leg the other day and the blessed dog didn't even whimper, and she fixed one of the soldiers' ankles at the serthat fat Baidwin girl and she tripped him and he strained his ankle and Doctor Pratt fixed him-but of course she didn't charge for that."

To Paul there was something odious in the idea of letting a woman doctor prescribe for him, but he kept his opinion to himself and merely made some comment on Priscilla's chow, and hoped that he was much better. Meantime he had a new worry. He was wondering how he could get his socks darned, for his mother and sister knit soldier socks now to the disregard of the darning bag. At first he had bought new socks as he needed them, but he had now accumulated three or four dozen pairs and it didn't seem the best solution. He was wondering whether he could arrange with some seamstress to mend them without letting his mother know-he didn't want her to feel offended, of

So Paul's spirits and his appetite waned, and before long his mother and sister noticed a lagging note in his step and a stoop to his shoulders that had not been there before. He nor has esign becauses out haral the coffee with ease strep and they decided to sad to conside. "Wat any way, it will be a case for Darbar Kara," his ristor hald Mrs., and borness Paul was arreally becoming slarmed ever his own dejected madition and have the was an other forter in the place Paul made a special appoint her in all Design Peters' effice.

Paul had realized before that there

young woman, who someh strange thrills coursing through sands veins when she felt one's point, soil for lack of a stethoscope she had to lay her golden-crowned little handagainst his heart for full three mis utes at a time to find out the state of that organ. But, anyway, there were advantages in this new embarrassment. At least she was taking him seriously—even though she received a fee for doing so-and that was more than any woman had done since the encampment was established near Marden. She told him that he surely did need treatment, but that she would have to think the matter over before she could prescribe.

Meantime Paul went home encour aged and Doctor Kate cultivated the acquaintance of Paul's sister and mother. She had suspected something and she found it to be true. Then she laid out a plan for a cure and proceeded to apply it. But the cure did not come in any pill boxes or medicine bottles. The first dose was an invitation to dinner at her house, on the pretext of meeting her mother. And Doctor Kate watched with satisfaction that was not all professional as he accepted his fifth muffin-they were made with as much wheat as the Hoover regulation allowed-and watched him eat the dessert to make which she and her mother had foregone sugar for two days. Dector Kate had a wonderful way of finding things out, for Paul himself never told her about his socks. But before many weeks had passed he was actually bringing his socks stealthily to Doctor Kate's mother, who assured him she had a perfect passion for darning, and since her own boy had gone to the front she had had none to do.

Then Kate prescribed some sort of electrical treatment for her patient that had to be administered every morning in her office before breakfast, and she also assured him that the good effects of the treatment would be offset if he went out afterward without eating. Having breakfast with Doctor Kate and her mother therefore became part of the treatment.

And Paul recovered rapidly. He regained the lost pounds, and presently his case was spoken of as a feather in the cap of Doctor Kate Pratt. Gossip had it that he was in an actual decline when she took him in hand. No one knew just what the treatment had been, but it had required many, many visits, and the fee that was handed over to the Red Cross as a result was enough to buy all the yarn that Marden women could knit up in

And the funny thing was that when Paul sued for Doctor Kate's heart and hand and gained them both Marden women folk were a little peeved, even to Paul's own mother and sister. "It's always that way with eligible men," was the comment. "The girls in the home town can pet them and pamper them for years, but the first nice girl from out of town is the one they marry."

For Marden failed to see how pitifully susceptible Paul Dedham bed become as a result of the neglect

ALL HAVE DREADED GHOSTS

Spirits Play a Most Important Part in the Lives of Primitive Peoples of the World.

Ghosts are extremely ancient. The people of old who dwelt in cavesowers well acquainted with them.

In the lives of primitive peoples of today a very important part is played by ghosts. Their world is thickly populated with them. When a man sleeps his phantasm, which cannot sleep, goes a-traveling.

With this phantasm he is quite familiar, because it visibly attenda him in the daytime. It is his shadow, Savages are usually more or less afraid of shadows.

To the savage, not only animate but even inanimate things have their ghosts. Concealed within every object vice club dance. He was dancing with is a mystery-a noumenon lurking behind the phenomenon, as a psychologist would express the idea. In any rock there is fire hidden. One has only to strike it with another piece of rock and sparks fly.

> Among the most appalling spooks that haunt the Iroquois is a carniverous ghost that feeds on men. Echo, in their belief; is a phantom that repeats their words mockingly among the hills. Particularly malevolent are certain huge heads, without bodies. that go flying about.

Where Americans Lead.

The American is fascinated by novel problems, by ungauged and ungaugeable difficulties. He glories in building a Panama canal after Europe's most famous engineer had falled. Because Europe had never ventured to build skyserapers that is no reason why a Woolworth should not rear a structure more than 50 stories in the air. For centuries man had dreamed of flying, but without success; put two obscure American lada maibles. daunted, departmented until they consucred the air. The original Median mick was a farmer, not a machanic, but that the not deter him from mak ing up his midd to produce a marbine which would not prain, and he did not pire in sattl he had made both a major and a fortuna

Army Dunglion

Mare April 1, 1917, the army of Cultud States has been expelled t costs 10,007,000 pales of

NEW YORK NEWS

Paragraphs of Interest to Readers of Empire State.

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

Millers in Buffalo are short of wheat.

Van Dusen is master of Olean M. W Trange.

Buffalo has 318 men in Y.-M. C. A. war service.

Unusually good net fishing is reported at Sodus.

Buffalo's council will give medals to mothers of soldiers.

Olean plans a memorial bridge for its soldier and sailor dead. Mt. Morris is to have a campaign

to prevent liquor smuggling. Territory to be annexed Jan. 1 will double Rochester's west side.

Hornell learns that all its state guardsmen will be home by Jan. 1. Dr. J. G. Morris is the new master of Groveland Grange at Mt. Morris.

Frank M. Potter of Chautauqua is the new under sheriff of that county. Raymond P. Clark of Rochester has secured a patent on a fruit basket

Many farmers attended the pruning demonstration near Mt. Morris last

Edmund A. S. Clarke, president of the Lackawanna Steel company, has resigned.

Rochester war chest directors have appropriated \$110,000 for Polish and Serb funds

E. J. Barcalo of Buffalo heads a large committee to find work for returned soldiers.

Practically all of the big industries in Niagara Falls played Santa Claus to their employes.

Frank A. Salisbury of Phelps has been chosen president of the Ontario Members of the Steuben county ag-

ricultural society will hold their annual meeting on Jan. 8. More than 50 rooms have been engaged at one Rochester hotel for the

shoe show Jan. 9 to 15. There are 14,896 Red Cross members for 1919 in Genesee county, as

compared to 5.796 for 1918. Although dealers have lowered the price of milik in Dunkirk the consum-

ers still pay 15 cents a quart

Jamestown has a rabbit club of over 30 members who are engaged in raising rabbits for market purposes.

After having the busiest season in years the Worbois evaporator at North

Chili has been closed for the season. E. V. Underwood of Oswego has been named Erie county farm bureau manager to succeed W. L. Markham.

William H. Burr of Rochester was elected chairman of the New York State Prohibition committee in Utica. William S. Mills of Shortsville and Edgar Noston of Holcomb have been appointed deputy sheriffs in Untario

President Noonan stated in Rochester that the government will pay a yearly rental of \$3,276,410 for the B.,

New York State Grange will hold its annual convention in Lockport, Feb. 4, 5, 6 and 7. Over 800 delegates are expected

Employes of the Standard Optical company in Geneva received a Christmas surprise in the shape of \$500 insurance policies

Senator George F. Thompson of Middleport has formally announced his candidacy for president pro tem. of the state senate.

workers is looming up in New York. Every effort is being made to settle the differences amicably. Financial difficulties of the Monroe

Another large strike of garment

county Democratic committee got an airing in Rochester when it was sued for 763.36 for unpaid taxi bills.

The Remington Arms company's plant at Ilion, engaged in government work, has closed down. At one time 13,000 persons were employed.

A charter has been granted by the secretary of state to the Ontarie Electric Steel company, Inc., of Fulton, with a capital stock of \$1,100,000

James F. Hamilton was elected president of the New York State Railways company in New York. Headguarters will be moved to Rochester.

Alterney General Merton E. Lewis of Rochester announces that upon his estirement from office on Dec. 31, he will enter the law firm of Merris, Planta & Saxs, New York.

likees was thrown into darkness when the power bouse of the Ithaca-Traction Co. except fire and burns. ad to the ground. The damage is as-Simated at from \$75,000 to \$100,000.

The Opendage county Democratic organization has endorsed former Beriff J. H. Cahill for state fair comnationar to recreed H. H. Long of

po: Procident, John watery. Byty

According to the annual report of County Superintendent of the Poor John W. Ball, the produce raised on the Yates county farm paid more than half of the cost of maintaining he home for the year 1918.

Joseph A. Kellogg of Glens Falls has resigned as chairman of the Demperatic state committee to accept apsointment as counsel to Governorelect Smith when he takes office on Ian. 1. The salary is \$7,500 a year.

The United States Radiator corporation of Dunkirk has resumed its peaceful working basis and over 300 men will enjoy a two weeks' vacation. After the holiday season the company will resume work on radiator construction

The Geneva Daily Times and the Teneva Daily News have amalgamatd. Necessity for continued conservation and concentration of energies s given as the reason for discontinung the News, which was just entering its second year.

It is expected that the Rt. Rev. Charles H. Brent, bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of Western New York and senior chaplain of the American expeditionary forces, will be in Buffalo the last week in January and will meet the special diocesan coun-

Another in the growing list of bank mergers in Syracuse has been coinpleted with the announcement of de tails for the combine of the City Bank and the Central City Trust company. This is the third merger, in almost as many weeks, of large banking institutions in Syracuse.

The trial of Mrs. Gladys Gannon Webster, charged with the murder of her father-in-law, Edwin Dyer Webster, in August last, came to a sudden termination in Geneseo when Justice Thompson directed the jury to bring in a verdict or not guilty and Notice of Stockholders' Meeting. immediately discharged the 19-yearold wife and mother.

Patrick O'Leary, sheriff of Livingston county, in his annual report, states the average cost of meals supplied to jail prisoners under his care is less than eight cents a meal. He furnishes an explanation by stating that there is a large jail garden and that prisoners raise a large part of the vegetables served them.

Upon his retirement from office on Jan. 1, Governor Whitman will rean office in New York city in association with Supreme Court Justice Nathan Ottinger and William L. Ransom, chief counsel of the First District public service commis-ioner and former chief justice of the city courts.

The search for oil on the Bardeen farm near Hornell is being continued. The stratum of sand in which oil was found was 18 feet thick, but since then the drilling has been continued and an effort is being made to find a thicker vein. In the event the search is unsuccessful the hole will be plugged and shot. Other wells will be drilled immediately.

The cost of living in New York state has increased 62 per cent since 1914, according to figures made public by the consumers' league of New York. Figures, taken from records of actual living expenses of 1,700 women, showed an average weekly budget of \$14.62. including room and foard, \$6.6/; clothes, \$4.60; car fare, medical care and incidentals, \$3.35. The average weekly budget for a working woman in 1914 was \$9.

State and municipal employes who are serving in the army and navy will be released at the earliest possible moment, Attorney General Lewis was advised by war department offi-

cials. Whenever the discharges will net tend to disrupt or cripple existing military organizations the civil employes who are receiving from the state or the municipalities the difference between the civil and military pay will be released immediately from government service.

A state-wide decision by the court of appeals on the question of Sunday | Charles Lang of Cato. movies will result from a decision handed down by Justice McCann when he vacated an injunction restraining Binghamton police from closing movles Sunday. Attorneys for moving picture interests announced the case would be taken directly to the court of appeals that a decision on which the appellate decision on which the McCann order is based, there will be no more Sunday movies in the state unless the legislature acts.

Under the direction of the council of farms and markets, Commissioner Wilson has prepared a plan designed to bring out forcefully the agricultural advantages and opportunities of New York state and to provide a farm service bureau for returning soldiers who desire to engage in agriculture. Commissioner Wilson's plan calls for the listing of farms in the state for sale or to rent and for the establishment of a beard of three to advise oldiers and others who may apply as to the value of farm land which is for sale or to rent, as well as to that to what it is best sampted.

The first move of the city of Roches ter to recever money from the state because of land taken to make barge canal improvements in Rachester, was made when Seplandin B. Cunningham, corporation counsel, tied a claim for \$222,500 for appropriation of lands in General Valley perk

Melective service efficials of New Fork state have been ordered to take spect to induction orders or who fall ed to appear for examination or who sedore regularly lessed by draft beards of the state.

WE WISH THE PEOPLE A HAPPY NEW YEAR and thank them for the appreciation of our goods and methods by giving us the biggest Christmas business we ever had. We hope and plan for a continuation of this confidence --- so long as we deserve it.

FIRST EVENT ON THE YEAR'S PROGRAM ANNUAL JANUARY SALE PREVIOUS TO INVENTORY BEGINS SATURDAY AND WILL CONTINUE DURING FOLLOWING WEEK.

Stocks must be reduced to lowest possible point and the power of price will do it---COME.

FOSTER---ROSS COMPANY, INC.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the First National Bank rooms of said bank at Genoa, N. Y., on Tuesday, January 14, 1919, at 10 was a caller in town Thursday. o'clock a. m.

will be elected and such other busi- ents, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Gould. ness transacted as may properly Mr. and Mrs. John Ellis entertaincome before the meeting.

You are requested to be present Mr. and Mrs. C. S. White on Sunday. sume the practice of law, establishing in person, if convenient, or at least of stock held by you.

A. H. Knapp, Cashier. / Dillon.

Poplar Ridge Farm Sold.

H. Ward of the firm of Ward & Streeter. Doan, proprietors of Water Street garage, Auburn, purchased the farm Starks, a son, Dec. 20, 1918. of Josiah Painter, at Poplar Ridge. The deal includes a house and lot in tertained Christmas day, Mr. and Hoopes Avenue, Auburn.

Mr. Painter, who has been a resi- O'Connell of Auburn. dent of Poplar Ridge and vicinity | Several from this place spent last for the past thirty years, and a well Saturday in Auburn. known farmer of that section, will Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Colgive possession of the farm March lins, a son, in the Auburn City hos-

County Medical Society.

ty has elected Dr. Harry E. Anthony Morgan Myers, Mr. Simmons is alof Moravia president; Dr. William so spending a fortnight with Mr. and E. Walsh, vice president; Dr. Lillian Mrs. Morgan Myers. A. Treat, secretary, and Dr. F. A. Mr, and Mrs. John Ellis and fam-Lewis, treasurer. Dr. M. P. Con- ily spent Christmas with Mr. and way was chosen delegate to the Mrs. C. S. White and family. meeting of the New York Medical society. The Board of Censors is Dr. | ily spent Christmas near Aurora. O. B. Swayze, Dr. H. D. Chapman, Dr. E. J. Eldredge and Dr. W. A. few days with friends in Elmira. Strohmenger of Auburn and Dr.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK. To Elmer Delap, Mary E. Whiting, Lida G. Delap, Effie Putnam, Ellen D. Finch, Alice D. Tibbits, William Utter, Elizabeth Green, George Utter, Nelia Holley, Fred Utter, Utter, Wanda McElroy, Raymond O. Melendy, Royal L. Melendy, Linda M. Gregory, Jeyen McCune, Arnold, Lizzie Y. Harris, Otis Kinne, William P. VanWinkle, executor of, etc., of Lyman Melendy, 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 her 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 21 o'clock in the atternoon, why a cecree should not be granted admitting to probate an instrument in writing dated the 20th day 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 8th day of December, 1915, and another codicil dated

> In Testimony Whereof, We have Surrogate's Court to be

S. FOWIN DAY Attorney and Petitioner.

Office and F. O. Address, Moravia, N. Y.

Ellsworth.

Dec. 31-Mr. and Mrs. Burt Longstreet entertained Mr. and Mrs. of Genoa will be held in the banking Morgan Myers and family, Sunday. James Chase of Aurora Heights

Mrs. Mary Berrals of Auburn is Directors for the ensuing year spending a few days with her par-

ed Mrs. Sally Ellis and son Fred and

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Corey and be represented by proxy. You are family spent Tuesday in Merrifield. entitled to one vote for each share Mr. and Mrs. Harry White spent Christmas with Mr. and Mrs. Elmer

Dated Genoa, N. Y., Dec. 12, 1918. Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas of Ithaca, Mr. and Mrs. Carter Husted of Ledyard, Mr. and Mrs. Millard Streeter A large real estate transfer was and William Streeter spent Christconsummated recently, when George mas day with Mr. and Mrs. Burdette

Born, to Mr. and Mrs. Stephen

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Herron en-Mrs. James O'Connell and Maurice

15. and move to his new city home. pital on Dec. 23, 1918. Mrs. Collins was formerly Miss Edna Dixon.

Mrs. Cass of Aurora is spending The Cayuga County Medical socie- her vacation with her sister, Mrs.

Mr. and Mrs. John Britt and fam-Master Louis Cass is spending a

Noted Evangelist Dead.

Rev. J. Wilbur Chapman, aged 59 rears, noted as an evangelist, died in New York Christmas day, following an operation. Since May, 1917, he had been moderator of the General Assembly of the Presbyterian church in the United States.

Dr. Chapman's operation, performed on Monday, was his third within two years for gall stones. He showed slight improvement on Monday but Tuesday there was a turn for the

Born in Richmond, Ind., on June 17, 1859, Dr. J. Wilbur Chapman was educated at Lake Forest University and at Lane Theological Seminary. He was ordained to the Presbyterian ministry in 1882. After occupying pastorates at Albany and Philadelphia he conducted evangelistic work in all parts of the country, later becoming pastor of churches in Philadelphia and New

Annual Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Venice Town Fire Insurance Co. will be held witness, Hon. Walter E. Woodin, Surrogate of the County of Cayuga, at the Surrogate's onles in the City of Anbura this 27th day of December, 24w2 Wm. H. Sharpsteen, Sec'y.

Clark of the Surrogate's Court The principal reconstruction task is to get the patien as enthusiastic for the tasks and opportunities praented by peace as they were for the

Extension of My Going-Out-Of-Business Sale.

- I While the roads and weather were bad during my sale a great many of my friends and customers were not able to come, therefore I will extend my sale to Jan. 16, inclusive. To make a clean sweep of my entire stock, I will allow a 10% discount on the last sale prices.

Don't miss this opportunity while you can buy the best merchandise for less than dealers can buy in the wholesale markets. This great opportunity might not happen again. I have good Suits and Overcoats for Men and Boys. Men's, Ladies' and Boy's Underwear in the best fleece and wool garments. Douglas Shoes at the old

Come early and get your share. Everybody is welcome to examine the goods whether you buy or not.

REMEMBER-That all my stock must be sold regardless of cost or profit as I am not to remain in the business.

Thanking my friends and customers for past favors and patronage which I surely appreciate and will not forget

M. G. SHAPERO.

GENOA SUPPLY COMPANY

Harter's Flour Calf Meal Schumacher Feed Oil Meal Cloverleaf Unicorn Scratch Feed Mash

Bran Midds Cottonseed Barley Feed Etc.

GENOA SUPPLY CO.,

Miller Phone

Genoa, N. Y.

MENGES BUSINESS SCHOOL

WINTER TERM BEGINS JAN. 6, 1919.

This is an excellent time to begin. A number have already made arrangements to begin on that date. Good intentions will never get you anywhere unless you put them into effect.

NE HUNDRED AND FIFTY-FIVE STUDENTS have registered in this school since Sept. 3. We have the distinction of

being the largest business school in Auburn. There's a reason. Come and

41 GENESEE ST..

W. A. MENGES, PROPRIETOR, (OVER FOSTER-BOSS CO)

AUBURN-

THE GENOA TRIBUNE and N. Y. World \$2.25

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