

# THE GILBOA MONITOR

Vol. 37.

Gilboa, Schoharie County, N. Y., Thursday, March 18, 1915

No 31

## Home and Vicinity

L. A. Wyckoff and George Wyckoff transacted business at Middleburgh Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Page Crosswell very pleasantly entertained the Five Hundred Club at their home last Friday night. Miss Cornelia Mackey won the lady's prize and Mr. Crosswell the gentleman's prize.

Mrs. Myron Hamm and son William, of Catskill, have been visiting Mrs. Hamm's sister, Mrs. Agnes Lewis, and other friends in this vicinity for a few days.

Hou. J. P. Grant of Stamford was in this village Saturday looking after his business interests.

Robert Benjamin and family moved last Thursday from rooms in Ira Case's building into rooms in Mrs. Julia Palmer's house recently vacated by George Betts and family.

The Cooper family who came to this village from Holland last fall, have moved to Passaic, N. J., where Mr. Cooper has employment on a fruit farm.

William Brownell who has been acting queerly of late, has become much worse until now he is insane and at times violent. The family has become afraid of him as he threatens to take their lives. Monday Drs. Billings and Persons and Lawyer Jackson went to the Brownell home and examined the patient. An application will be made to Judge Beekman for his commitment to the Binghamton State hospital. The family has the sympathy of all.

Mrs. Dennis Polen, of whose illness with pneumonia we mentioned last week, died Wednesday afternoon. The funeral was held from the Methodist church at one o'clock Friday afternoon. Rev. Mr. Zwick officiating and burial was made in Rural cemetery. Mrs. Polen was woman of beautiful character, a zealous christian and a friend to everyone and claimed everyone for her friend. Her death is deeply mourned and much sympathy is extended the husband in his great sorrow.

Clinton Wyckoff, son of Mr. and Mrs. I. C. Wyckoff, was twenty-one years old last Tuesday and in the advent of reaching his majority his father made him the proprietor of the repair department and the automobile supply department at the Gilboa Garage. These two branches of the automobile business are Clinton's from now on and they will receive his closest attention. He is an expert mechanic, thoroughly familiar with the mechanism of an automobile and with competent help will take care of the work in a satisfactory and business-like manner. This very generous act on the part of his father is very commendable.

Dr. E. S. Persons accompanied Mrs. Duke Mondore of Grand Gorge to Albany Monday where she will enter the city hospital for treatment.

The attention of our readers is called to the excellent government report of the Wilbur National bank published in another column.

Mrs. Hattie Palmer is in New York selecting her spring and summer millinery. She will be absent a week and upon her return will have the most elaborate showing of any season since she has been in business.

E. W. Brown and Sidney Rivenburg were at Grand Gorge Tuesday and wired the new postoffice building for electric lights.

F. S. Lewis motored to Stamford Monday night and heard Evangelist Peacock deliver his famous temperance sermon.

Rev. and Mrs. Dow Mac Bain of Ashland were greeting their Gilboa friends yesterday. The Donnie bought a horse of Lewis brothers while here to use on his farm.

Frank Thomas of Syracuse was an over night guest of his aunt, Miss Imogene Thomas, last Friday.

A Chicago woman asks for a divorce because her husband threw gold and silver coins at her and dented her skull. Some women would have asked for a steel helmet.

Anne Morgan, worth many millions, plans a campaign against tipping. Does Anne know that many people enjoy tipping as well as others enjoy being tipped?

"Professor Garner says that animals will one day surely talk to man." When that times comes every dog will have his say.

Now and then an author, or would-be author, dies from something besides lack of nourishing food.

An Oregon scientist says old men do the best work. Depends on the job, doesn't it?

## From Our Exchanges.

The family of Arthur Hadsell who was committed to the Schoharie jail last week, having been dispossessed the two children, aged 8 and 12 years, have been taken in charge by the local humane society. The officers of the society expect that the children will be committed to some institution where they will be properly cared for.—Index.

The good ship "Harpylae," carrying the supplies for the relief of the Belgians, contributed by Middleburgh people and other people throughout the state, sailed recently from New York for Rotterdam. The total weight of supplies was more than 176,000 pounds.

Justice Alden Chester, in Albany on Tuesday, granted a decree of divorce to L. D. Brown of Cobleskill against his wife, Mary Brown. They were married April 6, 1912, in Albany, and separated in December, 1913. They had no children. Testimony was given that Mrs. Brown had been residing on Tennis street, in Albany with a man named Cook, posing as man and wife.

There is but little activity in the hop market in Schoharie county. Three crops of 1'4 hops have lately been sold in Middleburgh as follows: John R. Hayes, 34 bales; Daniel D. Frisbie, 26 bales; Warner Brothers, 11 bales. The reported price paid for all three crops is nine cents a pound.

Governor Whitman has signed the state fair commission bill and shortly will name new commissioners. Among those mentioned as possible appointees are Charles A. Wieting of Cobleskill commissioner of agriculture, Calvin J. Huson, who recently resigned as commissioner of agriculture and others.

Supt. of the Poor, James A. Shaffer conveyed Dewitt Glazier to the county almshouse on Monday for care. Glazier is a young man of feeble mind and has been a town charge for years but has been kept at the home of William Moak at West Richmondville until now. He is really able to earn his board and clothing.—Phoenix.

It is estimated that the dogs of Broome county cost \$100,000 a year, in the sheep they kill and in discouraging would-be sheep raisers from engaging in the business. This is true of other sections which are well adapted to sheep raising, but for the danger from dogs.

The trustees of the village of Fleischmanns report that the estimated expense of municipal government next year is \$2,750.

There is talk of organizing a second national bank in the village of Walton. It is stated that the proposed capital stock of \$50,000 is all pledged and that the formal application for a charter will soon be made.

The old red mill at Seward Valley which was built about 125 years ago by Judge Beekman, who was the first magistrate in Schoharie county, has been bought by the Sheffield Slawson Decker, which wants the pond for supplying for its milk plant.

About 5,000 veterans are expected to attend the annual state encampment at Albany, June 23 and 24.

Sidney has recently shipped four tons of supplies to the Belgian sufferers.

The McCandish Brothers of West Delhi have finished drawing 1,000 cords of acid wood from Sherwood mountain, below Delhi village. The wood goes to Rock Rift, and is equal to over 3,000 cords of stove wood.

Ray Youmans of Wells Bridge, who spent the winter in Buffalo as a meat inspector, has gone to England from Boston with a cargo of several hundred horses, as veterinary surgeon.

The Ford Motor company of Detroit has received a wire from the Ford exhibit at the Panama-Pacific exposition, San Francisco. The dispatch tells that, when at noon the power was turned on and the great exposition was formally opened, a thousand people were gathered about the Ford assembly plant in the Ford exhibit, waiting to see the first Ford turned out. They didn't have long to wait, because at precisely five minutes after noon the first new Ford complete came out of the assembly. That first afternoon 25 cars were assembled before the enthusiastic audience of opening day.

Mrs. Marvin Gardner of Hurleyville lost the use of her voice last spring from the shock of excitement at a fire. Last week while in New York to take treatment she suddenly recovered her voice and uttered a horrified scream when she was the involuntary witness to the death of a child in a street accident.

## The ordinary interest in the village election in Stamford Tuesday was this year greatly enhanced by the fact that the excise question was to be voted upon, and for several weeks there had been active campaigning, which on Monday culminated on the side of no-license party in a mass meeting addressed by Evangelist Peacock, who came from Delhi to throw his influence on the temperance side. The result, after an exciting day of campaigning, was a majority of 37 for no-license out of a total vote of 296. Two years ago the no-license party won by 24 and four years ago license was victorious by 4, showing a gradual but steady increase of the no-license sentiment.

Ward Rosecrans, an employee at the Titchener-Culver company at Oneonta who had been ill for some time at the Pentecostal Mission in that city, died Tuesday afternoon at the age of 32 years. Some time ago a physician was called, but was informed that he was desired to diagnose the disease only, no remedies were desired and none were left. Tuesday afternoon after the man had passed away, another physician was called, but he very properly refused to sign the death certificate and a coroner was called. By his direction the body was removed to an undertaker's where an autopsy will be held to ascertain if possible the nature of the man's ailment. The case will be thoroughly investigated.

The senate on Tuesday passed the Jones-Tallett bill designed to make the vaccination of public school children compulsory, except in cities where there is an epidemic. The bill originally affected the entire state, but was amended. The measure has passed the assembly and now goes to the governor.

Administration leaders plan to bring up a bill for presidential primaries at the next session of congress. President Wilson says he has gone over the question, but that no conclusion has been reached as to whether a constitutional amendment would be necessary.

Arthur Lowe of Davenport, a lad aged 17 years, had the misfortune while assisting in sawing wood last Friday to break both bones of his arm just above the wrist. The belt came loose and in trying to replace it with the engine running his arm was drawn into the pulley with the above result.

Assemblyman Mackey's bill intended to relieve small dairies, creameries, cheese factories and similar industries from the operation of the "day of rest law" which requires all employers to give employees 24 hours of actual rest period during each week, has passed the assembly. It is the contention of the farmers and dairymen that it is quite necessary where only a few hands are employed that they work a few hours each Sunday in order to properly care for the milk.

Many changes and improvements have been made recently to the Cold Spring cooperative creamery three miles below Roxbury. A new pasteurizer has just been installed. This makes two pasteurizers, one for milk and one for cream. A system of sanitary piping has been put in and the partitions rearranged for better light and ventilation. The interior will soon be repainted.

If the entire population of the world resided in Texas, there would be only an average of 10 persons to the acre, according to figures compiled by John Adams of Fort Worth. The population of the world is about 1,600,000,000. If all the inhabitants of the world lived in Texas the density of the population would be about equal to the density of Fort Worth's population which is 5,440 a square mile. There are 265,780 square miles in Texas.

**Advertised Letters.**

The following are the unclaimed letters remaining in Gilboa postoffice at the close of the week ending Saturday, March 13, 1915.

Ladies—Mrs. L. T. Vail, Mrs. Elmer Brate, Mrs. Sally Groevant, Florence Angelo Roskam, Millie Hilliker, Mrs. Charlotte Dumond, Miss Ina Avery.

Gentlemen—E. A. Killear, Fred Case, I. I. Mandigo, Harry B. Partridge, J. D. Gable, Alfred Pash Jr., Calvin G. English, Rev. J. A. Mahaffey, Morse, Reed & Co., Patrick J. Martin, S. J. Rockefeller, Grant Diamond, L. M. Frenenburg.

Persons calling for the above will please say advertised.

Wm. H. LONG, Acting Postmaster.

**FOR SALE**—Choice re-cleaned seed oats, from formalin treated seed. W. D. Thorpe, Manorkill, N. Y.

## South Gilboa.

Miss Edith Brewster and Mrs. Maurice Frazee, who have been ill with la grippe, are convalescing.

David Bergh has purchased an Empire Mechanical milking machine of Lawrence and Clute of Stamford.

Miss Nellie Lutz of Grand Gorge is assisting Mrs. J. C. Cook with her housework.

Mrs. Phoebe Frazee of Jefferson son is ill at the home of her daughter, Mrs. John T. Shev.

George Irish was called to Big Hollow last week by the illness of his father.

Several from this place were at Stamford Monday night to hear Mr. Peacock speak.

## Broome Center.

L. H. Chichester went to see his cousin, Mrs. Jay Mattice, last Monday and Wednesday he received the sad news that she had passed away. Funeral was held at her late home at 11 o'clock Saturday morning Rev. Father O'Reilly of Stamford officiating. Burial was made at Breakabeen by Undertaker Duple of Middleburgh.

W. H. Bevins attended the Shoemaker sale near Franklinton and brought back a load of household goods for his mother who is moving to this place.

Ogden Whitbeck of Franklinton was called to J. L. Wood's Friday to see a sick cow and from there he went to Burton Scott's to see two sick horses.

Mr. Makely, the new butter maker came Saturday night and commences his work Monday morning.

Mrs. Amelia Hollenbeck has moved from her farm into rooms with George Haekin and wife.

Leland Cook and Stanley Mace attended a church party at the parsonage at Franklinton last Friday night.

R. E. Cook went to All Russell's last Wednesday after his daughter, Phoebe, who was taken sick.

J. H. Chichester and family left for Guilford Tuesday.

W. H. Bevins and wife were at Crystal Lake last Tuesday and while there he bought eight cows.

Dewey Young and wife have moved from W. H. Bevins' upper farm to a place near Albany.

Warren Wilbur and wife attended the funeral of their old friend and neighbor, Stephen Hollenbeck.

The Grangers entertained themselves at their hall last Tuesday night. A fine luncheon was served. They had games and some music—first and second violin—with Professor Jones of Jonesville, who handled his guitar in fine shape. Come again Mr. Jones and greatly oblige yours, etc.

## Conesville.

Miss Marion Winegard is working for Mrs. D. C. Hunter.

Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Richtmyer and Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Brand were invited guests of Luman Miller and wife Saturday.

Harold Stafford of Ravenna is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stafford.

Mrs. C. R. Brand was a recent guest of Mrs. H. C. Makely.

Mrs. J. M. Myers and little son, John, spent Tuesday at Walter Brand's.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Case attended the funeral of Mrs. Jay Mattice of Guilford.

Rev. and Mrs. Floyd Baker and Miss Mary Wood are in attendance to the general conference at Binghamton this week.

Mrs. C. E. Brand was a guest on Sunday of Mr. and Mrs. Walter H. Brand.

Mrs. William Sutton continues in very poor health much to the regret of her many friends.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Myers were guests last Wednesday of Rev. and Mrs. Floyd Baker.

## Manorkill.

Otis Reed has commenced his work as second man in the creamery.

Frank Mattice is again delivering mail on the R. D. route through Conesville after it had been stopped over three weeks.

Scott DeWitt, who resides in California, has been visiting at the home of his brother, B. H. DeWitt.

W. Knox and family visited at W. Wilkerson's last Sunday.

We are sorry to learn that William McCafferty is quite ill. Dr. Shultis is the attending physician.

Belton Wilbur had the misfortune lose a good young cow recently.

William Wilkerson and wife were at the home of her mother, Mrs. Brownell, near Gilboa the first of the week, called there by the illness of her brother, Will.

Benjamin Richmond and family and Adelbert VanDyke and wife were guests at B. Wilbur's last Sunday.

Shirley Richmond had a severe cold last week. Dr. Shultis was summoned.

Mr. and Mrs. Emory Thompson visited friends at Grand Gorge last week.

Miss Alta Wilbur had a large party of young people at her home last Friday evening. Everyone had a fine time.

Miss Eva Clapper visited Miss Anna VanDyke over the Sabbath.

**EGGS FOR HATCHING** from a heavy laying strain of Rhode Island Reds. 15 eggs, 60c; W. J. Davis, Gilboa, N. Y.

**LOST**—Auto number plate 87764 and tail lamp between Grand Gorge and Gilboa. Finder please return to Central Garage, Grand Gorge.

## Paint Now.

If you ought to have painted last year and waited, how much do you think you made?

You'll buy an extra gallon this year. There's \$5 or \$6 for paint and labor. You think you won't but you will; you can't stretch paint.

It is always so: the longer you wait, the more paint and wages. Besides what is paint for. What is it for?

DEVOE Charles A. Clark sells it.

## West Conesville.

Mrs. Mary Barbans is spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. George Betts, on Locust street.

Louis Betts of Linlithgo, Columbia county, arrived in town Monday summoned here by the serious illness of his father, George Betts.

Cleveland Faulkner and family of Manorkill were guests of relatives in this village the first of the week.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. Irving Christian has been connected with the Conesville and Gilboa telephone line.

W. H. Case has contracted with H. C. Makely of Manorkill to erect his saw and grist mills and will commence work in a few days.

George Case and wife have returned to their home in this village after spending a few weeks with their son, Ira Case, and family of Conesville.

Benjamin Dennison has commenced his season's work for Maurice Faulkner and his son, Benjamin Jr., has commenced work for the season for Lewis Tuttle.

George Betts has been very ill with blood poisoning the result of a cut on the hand. His condition has been serious but he is thought to be improving at this writing.

Mrs. E. A. Brown of this place and Rev. and Mrs. Floyd Baker of Conesville and Charles Tuttle of West Settlement left Tuesday morning for Binghamton. Mr. Baker will attend conference while there. They made the trip in Mr. Baker's new touring car.

Grant Schermerhorn and family of Manorkill spent last Thursday with her mother, Mrs. Susan Buel.

Frank Shaver and family spent last Sunday with his mother, Mrs. Imogene Shaver, and son, Nelson.

C. K. Patrie and wife were guests last Saturday of Willis Baker and wife of Gilboa.

Mrs. Essland VanDyke and daughter, Anna, of the Stamford Seminary, were guests Monday of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Stryker.

Ivan H. Beck left last Friday for the Albany City hospital where he has gone for treatment. His mother, Mrs. C. Spencer, accompanied him.

Mrs. Lewis Tuttle and Miss Elsie Becker spent last Friday with Mrs. Imogene Shaver.

Benjamin Lewis has been quite indisposed for a few days but is convalescing.

Henry Blodgett made a trip to Broome Center one day last week and while there purchased a corn cracker of Albert Reed to complete his grinding equipment.

Mrs. Emeline Stryker, whose illness we have mentioned before, is convalescing.

## Supervisor's Report, Town of Conesville.

**Highway Fund**

**RECEIPTS**

|  |            |
|--|------------|
| Balance on hand from previous year                       | \$ 121 45  |
| Highway tax collected pursuant to sections 90-91         | 1300 00    |
| Received from State as State aid pursuant to section 101 | 1300 00    |
| Received from other sources not mentioned above.         | 93         |
| From excess rate   | 93         |
| Total receipts   | \$2,722 38 |

**EXPENDITURES**

|  |         |
|--|---------|
| For labor and team work for the improvement and repair of highways       | 1878 76 |
| For rental of machinery pursuant to section 50                           | 136 00  |
| For materials for highways and bridges having a span of less than 5 feet | 385 06  |
| Total expenditures for the previous year                                 | 2499 82 |
| Highways   | 2349 89 |
| Bal. unexpended Oct. 31, 1914  | 372 69  |

**BRIDGE FUND. Receipts**

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Balance on hand from previous year                     | 63 04  |
| Tax received from collector pursuant to sections 90-91 | 400 00 |
| Total receipts for repair and construction of bridges  | 463 04 |

**EXPENDITURES**

|   |        |
|---|--------|
| Labor and team work for repair and maintenance of bridges | 38 30  |
| Materials for repair and maintenance of bridges           | 102 01 |
| Construction of new bridges                               | 60 68  |
| Total expenditures for repair and maintenance of bridges  | 200 99 |
| Bal. unexpended Oct. 31, 1914                             | 262 05 |

**Machinery Fund. Receipts**

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| Balance on hand from previous year                     | 60 23  |
| Tax received from collector pursuant to sections 90-91 | 100 04 |
| Total receipts   | 160 27 |

**EXPENDITURES**

|  |       |
|--|-------|
| For purchase of machinery tools and implements | 78 15 |
| For repair of machinery, tools and implements  | 13 57 |
| Total expenditures                             | 91 72 |
| Bal. unexpended Oct. 31, 1914                  | 68 55 |

**Snow and Miscellaneous Receipts**

|                                    |        |
|------------------------------------|--------|
| Balance on hand from previous year | 136 41 |
| Total receipts                     | 136 41 |

**EXPENDITURES**

|  |        |
|--|--------|
| For removing obstructions caused by snow         | 63 21  |
| For cutting and removing noxious weeds and brush | 42 81  |
| For allowances for watering troughs              | 18 00  |
| Total expenditures                               | 124 02 |
| Bal. unexpended Oct. 31, 1914                    | 120 39 |

**Compensation to Town Supervisor**—169 days at \$3.00 per day 507 00  
Amount allowed for expenses 85c  
Supervisor and Town Clerk's Allowance.

How much is allowed the supervisor pursuant to section 110 of the Highway Law? 60 00

How much is allowed the town clerk pursuant to sec. 110 of Highway Law? 20 00

State of New York, County of Schoharie.

S. C. Wilbur, supervisor of the town of Conesville, being duly sworn deposes and says that he is the person mentioned as submitting the foregoing report; that the amounts stated therein to have been received by him as supervisor of such town are all that he has received as such officer for the purposes therein stated; that the expenditures specified therein have in fact been made in good faith, for value received and in the manner required by the highway law; that the balances therein specified are all the moneys remaining in his hands of the moneys received by him as provided by law on account of the highways and bridges of such town. S. C. WILBUR.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 31st day of Oct., 1914.

S. N. HUBBARD, Justice of the Peace.

## THE KITCHEN CABINET

Ah, passing few are they who speak. Wild stormy month! in praise of these: Ye, though thy winds are loud and bleak Thou art a welcome month to me.

**GOOD THINGS FOR GUESTS.**

A delicious little hot dish to prepare for a friend is:



**Tomato Rarebit**—Put a tablespoonful of butter into a saucepan and when bubbling hot add a tablespoonful of flour; when smooth, add a cupful of tomato puree (strained tomato). Cook for a few minutes until smooth, then add a half cupful of grated cheese, and when melted, a half cupful of milk, mixed with a beaten egg. Season well and serve on salted wafers.

**Salted Sandwiches**—Blanch two ounces of almonds and cut in shreds lengthwise. Sauté in a tablespoonful of butter until brown. Mix two tablespoonfuls of cucumber pickles chopped, one tablespoonful of Worcestershire sauce and one of chutney, with a few grains of salt. Add to the almonds and cook three minutes, stirring constantly. Mash a cream cheese and season with salt and paprika. Spread unweetened crackers with the cheese and nuts.

**Pineapple Sponge**—Beat the yolks of three eggs and add the grated rind of one lemon with the juice, a half cupful of sugar and a few grains of salt. Cook in a double boiler, stirring constantly until the mixture begins to thicken. Remove from the heat and add two-thirds of a cupful of pineapple and one and a half tablespoonfuls of gelatin, which has been soaked fifteen minutes in three tablespoonfuls of cold water. Set the pan in ice water and when the mixture begins to thicken add one-half cupful of heavy cream beaten stiff and the whites of three eggs beaten stiff. Turn into a fancy mold which has been dipped in cold water and chill thoroughly. Garnish with pineapple and candied cherries.

French dressing made as follows with thick sweet cream added is especially good served with sliced cucumbers: Use three tablespoonfuls of oil, one of vinegar, a half teaspoonful of salt, a teaspoonful of powdered sugar, a dash of cayenne, and when well mixed stir in three tablespoonfuls of whipped cream. Sour cream may be used.

## Nellie Maxwell THE KITCHEN CABINET

Education commences at the mother's knee, and every word spoken within the hearing of the children tends toward the formation of character.—H. Ballou.

**MORE FAVORITE DISHES.**

Graham gems are quickly prepared, and usually well liked. The following is a good recipe:

**Graham Gems**—Take a half cupful of sour cream and sour milk, add a teaspoonful of soda, a half teaspoonful of salt, a beaten egg, a cupful of white flour and a half cupful of graham flour. Beat well and bake in gem pans. Serve with honey.

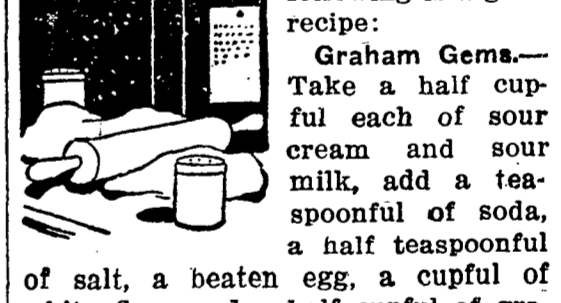
**Chocolate Spice Cake**—Beat two eggs, add a cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, four tablespoonfuls of chocolate, one-fourth of a teaspoonful each of nutmeg, cinnamon, allspice and mace, and a half cupful of water and one and one-half cupfuls of flour, which has been sifted with a teaspoonful of baking powder. Mix in the order given, beating well and bake in greased muffin pans.

**Mexican Rice With Bacon**—Fry three pieces of bacon until crisp, then add a third of a cupful of rice and brown in the bacon fat, add four tomatoes, one large pepper and a medium-sized onion, all cut up, and pour over the rice and bacon. As it cooks add water enough to keep the rice from sticking. Cook slowly for three quarters of an hour, then season and add a small piece of butter when ready to serve.

**Rye Popovers**—Mix and sift together a third of a cupful of rye meal and two-thirds of a cupful of flour, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of salt, and a third cupful of milk and two well-beaten eggs. Fill hot buttered pans and bake 40 minutes.

Add a few raisins to the sweet potatoes when they are being baked in sugar and butter. The flavor is very attractive.

**Priscilla Cake**—Work a fourth of a cupful of butter with a spatula, add one cupful of sugar, two eggs well beaten, and a half cupful of milk alternately with one and two-thirds cupfuls of pastry flour, sifted, with two and a half teaspoonfuls of baking powder. Turn into buttered tins and bake in layers. Fill with either caramel or maple filling.



**FOR SALE**—2 spring wagons, 1 lumber wagon, one 4 h. p. engine, 2 feed mills, new; threshing machine and shaker, one horse lumber wagon, one colt four years old, stands 18 hands high, weighs 1250 pounds and right in every spot. Henry B. Jackson, Broome Center, N. Y.

**PAY UP**—All who are owing me for drawing freight and express or livery hire are requested to settle the same by April 1, otherwise the accounts will be given to an attorney for collection. Marsell Aldrich, Gilboa, N. Y.

**FARMERS**—I am ready now to do grinding and my mill will be operated every Saturday until further notice. Your patronage will be appreciated. Henry Blodgett, West Conesville, N. Y.

**FOR SALE**—Two hot water incubators in good condition, and a sulky plow as good as new. All cheap for cash. Walter E. Zerrfass, Gilboa, N. Y.

**FOR SALE**—A number of Cyphers Model Brooders all in excellent order. J. M. Case, Gilboa, N. Y.

**A Positive Fact.**

Never in the history of my store did I ever sell a headache tablet that gave such universal satisfaction as does Seaver's Headache Tablets. L. A. Wyckoff.

## Nellie Maxwell THE KITCHEN CABINET



### COAL WILL BE SUPERSEDED

Little Doubt That Oil is to Be the Future Naval Fuel—Has Many Advantages.

The introduction of the use of oil as fuel upon our battleships is really the most important development in naval engineering since the advent of steam. The naval authorities have been experimenting with oil as fuel for the last fifty years, and its advantages have long been recognized, but its use has been restricted because of doubts as to the existence of a sufficient supply. It is now known, however, that enough oil exists in the public lands of California alone to supply the needs of the United States navy for a century at least.

Oil has a higher fuel value in producing steam than coal, giving a greater evaporation of water, both per pound of fuel and per square foot of heating surface. More important, however, is the fact that the fuel can be taken on board a great deal more rapidly without manual labor, and without interruption of the ship's routine. Coal has always been a long, laborious and inconvenient process, dreaded by every branch of the service afloat.

With oil as fuel, the amount of smoke may be controlled, there are no cinders and no delays or loss of speed due to the necessity of bringing coal from a remote bunker, or to the exhaustion of the stokers. It makes possible a considerable reduction in the crew, and makes less weight and space necessary for boilers. These savings in weight have made possible the use of heavier armor on the battleships Nevada and Oklahoma.

### CATCHING UP WITH CHINA

Western World Has Adopted System Long Popular in Great Empire of the Orient.

Gradually, very gradually, civilization is catching up with the Chinese. The University of California has established a new profession—that of keeping people well. Those who adopt this calling will go into the world and earn fat fees by not letting folks fall ill. Sickness will mean starvation to the practitioners; a healthy populace will make them rich.

In China the doctors have never looked to the sick for business. Only while their patients were well could the physicians charge for services rendered. When a patient fell ill the doctor's income shrunk; when recovered the convalescent resumed feeling his medical adviser.

It is a good scheme, evidently, or we of the wiser world would not have taken up with it after having so many thousands of years to investigate its workings. In time, perhaps, all the wisdom of the Celestials will become ours by adoption.—St. Joseph Gazette.

### Rubber Armor Plate

If the present war has proved anything it has proved the inadequacy of the protection afforded by armor plate covering the under-water vital parts of a ship. The armor does not extend sufficiently far below the water line to assure complete protection when the vessel is rolling, and in this respect a suggestion put forward by a writer in Popular Science. Sittings might be worth serious consideration. Describing an experiment made in 1886 on the recoiling strength of rubber, he says that a piece of rubber two inches thick and a foot square was placed under a steam hammer and a six-inch round shot was placed on it. The hammer fell with tremendous force and broke the shot into pieces, the rubber remaining elastic and unimpaired. Results from great explosive force on rubber flooring and buffers have shown that beyond fusing by heat the rubber remained unharmed, so apparently rubber would make a ship more shot-proof than armor plate.

### The Mines of Spain.

More than one-third of the quicksilver produced in the world last year came from the mines of Spain. Those mines were worked centuries before Christ, and they seem good for centuries more. Other quicksilver supplies are discovered, exploited for a time, and exhausted, but no bottom has been found to the veins of Spanish cinnabar.

Many high authorities hold that other mineral resources of Spain are quite as splendid in proportion as her supremacy in the production of mercury. Spanish iron ore is sometimes shipped to the United States, yet the mines are said to be worked in every clime, ineffective fashion. It is even claimed that the coal supplies of the peninsula are superior to those of any other part of the continent, but these, again, are managed in a careless, indolent, unscientific manner.

### Scotch Eels.

When so many British travelers have been commanded and so few of the others can venture out, why is there not a more systematic slaughter of freshwater eels and of the conger eels that lurk about the masonry of old piers and other breakwaters? The rivers of Scotland swarm with eels, which are almost completely neglected as a means of making money by the natives, who themselves do not eat eels. Fish from the sea will grow scarcer and scarcer, consequently dearer and dearer, as the war goes on, and we cannot afford to ignore our eels. The board of agriculture and fisheries may presently have something to say on the matter. Meanwhile the opening for individual enterprise is obvious.

### "A Hungry Eye Sleeps Not."

The old adage, "A hungry eye sleeps not," is a very truthful one, and many a sufferer from insomnia would be cured of the complaint if he drank a cup of hot milk, with a little nutmeg grated on top and sweetened, if desired. Hot malted milk is also excellent, and hot milk toast has brought restless slumber to many a convalescent.

### IS WORLD'S GREATEST CHOIR

Cathedral of Alexander Nevoski, in Petrograd, Said to Have Finest Body of Singers.

In many departments Russia has proved herself the greatest of all countries. Her dancers are the world's finest, her novelists are certainly among the world's greatest novelists—her Cossacks—ask the Austrians!—are the world's fiercest fighters.

She also possesses the world's finest choir. This is in the cathedral of Alexander Nevoski, in Petrograd, and is attached to a convent erected originally as a place of retreat for the patron saint of Russia. It consists of about thirty members, all monks, chosen from the best singers in all the Russian monasteries. Their voices are amazingly sweet and strong, and every member of the choir can, it is said, shatter an ordinary glass into fragments merely by singing into it, so powerful are the vibrations of each voice.

These monks are trained as rigorously as any opera singer, and their whole duty at the monastery is to assist at the music at mass in the morning and vespers in the afternoon. When too old for service they are retired on pensions. Unlike most monks, they are exceedingly fastidious about their appearance, and every night put up their hair and whiskers in paper—Montreal Herald.

### SLIGHT CHANGE IN WORDING

Wherein Wife's Letters to Husband Differed From Those That She Received From Him.

This little story was told by Congressman William H. Murray of Oklahoma the other evening, when the conversation turned to the letters that the old man writes to absent wives in the good old summer time.

Recently two women were busily knitting scarfs and tunics for the soldiers, when one of them casually referred to a summer visit she had made to the mountains.

"That makes me think," was the smiling response of the other. "What kind of letters does your husband write you when you are away on your summer trips?"

"He always writes very affectionately," answered the first, pausing to see if she had dropped any stitches. "He invariably begins with 'My precious treasure,' and ends by sending me his love."

"Very beautiful," was the smiling comment of the first. "I suppose you answer in the same loving vein?"

"With a slight variation," reflectively replied the first. "I start my letter with 'My precious treasure,' and end by asking him to send me \$10."—Philadelphia Telegraph.

### Potato Flour.

Experiments carried out by a Danish medical man seem to show that potato flour, which is now largely used for breadmaking in Germany, has strong nutritious properties. In order to prove that albumen is not essential to the maintenance of the human system, Doctor Hindvede has since 1885 lived for months at a stretch on potatoes for his staple diet, flavored only occasionally with butter and milk. He further induced his gardener, Frederick Madsen, to live on potatoes for 300 days at a stretch, his average consumption being nine pounds a day. During the experimental period Madsen was so closely watched that his master could vouch that he tasted no other food, yet the diet left him stronger than he had ever been. But what a life!

### Beautiful Ypres.

The old Belgian city of Ypres, which has suffered most destruction at the hands of the Germans, was at one time one of the most flourishing cities in West Flanders, with a population of almost 200,000. Like other ancient cities of Belgium, it has many architectural and artistic reminders of its past greatness in its Cloth hall, Guild halls, and churches, the burghers' houses, many of which have now been laid in ruins by German guns. The Cloth hall, which was commenced in the year 1200, and took a century to build, has a beautiful facade 120 yards in length; while there are also the Meat hall, the Cathedral of St. Martin, and a number of fine old houses with the wooden facades Flemish architects were so fond of.

### Men's Ankles.

Another reform the war should bring about touches the ankles of men. Who would have thought Londoners to be so good looking as are these recruits—all of them—they they go by? It is not the color, for khaki is not flattering; it is not the cap, though that is decidedly becoming; it is chiefly or entirely the putties. These restore to the figure of man its shape, its spring, its poise, its distinction. Why not take heart of grace and abolish the tube trousers for good and all?—London Chronicle.

### Hard Command to Obey.

Trats Sergeant (to unhappy recruit, who won't "cut it short")—Silence wid' you!—When you're speakin' to a 'officer!—London Opinion.

### Evidently a Reader.

Teacher—"What is the elephant hunted for, Emerson?" Bright pupil—"Magazine articles!"—Puck.

### FRUGALITY ON THE FARM

Seems to Be Generally Recognized That Agriculture is Seldom a Splendthrift.

The simplicity, frugality and thrift of life in the country, pictured as joyfully by Archibald Messmer, who evidently is fond of his subject as well as intimately familiar with it, makes a striking contrast with the wasteful extravagance seen in the cities:

"Country life seems to be particularly productive of habits of frugality and economy. As a rule, you do not see much 'high life' on farms; what there is comes from the city. You see not many dainties on the farmer's table. A good, substantial meal of country products, bread of his own baking, from his own well and perhaps some hard cider from his own press—that's all he wants. Economy—did you ever hear of a farmer spendthrift? He is a rare bird. Is it not proverbial that nothing is so hard as to pull a dollar from a farmer's pocket? He will give you bushels of cats or potatoes, a sack of cabbageheads, a chicken or even a goose, a ham, or a mutton-leg—all things that you cannot easily take along; but cash, oh, you must please wait until he has sold his stock, or grain or potatoes. Well, let us admit that this may be a little overdone—the fact remains that country folks are known all over the world as a saving class—far more than city folk. If it happens that a farmer has got some money, he is very slow in putting it out on speculation, he is afraid of oil and mining stocks. He puts it in the bank, or better still, on good and safe mortgages. He saves."

When kings were fighters in the Old Days Rulers Were Not Kept Out of Battle, But Led Their Soldiers.

The tendency of czars, kaisers, kings and other potentates to get into the European war personally is marked. Several times it has been necessary to pull the kaiser off the firing line. King George, beyond all doubt, is just as brave, and the czar is known to have a similar rankering for the trenches. As for the king of Italy, if his country were to enter the war it would be entirely impossible to keep the gallant Victor Emmanuel II out of the first fight that happened, with his inheritance from a long line of fighting kings, and particularly from his father, King Humbert, whose personal intrepidity, shown at Novara and elsewhere, overcame all dynastic objections to his exposure to bullets and bombs.

### WHEN KINGS WERE FIGHTERS

In the Old Days Rulers Were Not Kept Out of Battle, But Led Their Soldiers.

It is a common thing to see a beautiful flock of pure-bred poultry on a farm when farmers or farmers' wives meet. It is seldom they part without asking: "How are your hens doing? Are they laying well?" and if it is already known, they are sure to ask each other: "What breed of hens do you keep?"

They are studying the poultry business in all its details, and are eager to learn of better ways of caring for their fowls, and of conveniences to use about the work.

In some neighborhoods the women of the farm see on certain afternoons, to talk over their experiences with their poultry; to discuss the questions of feeding and caring for them, and to read together the poultry helps to be found in the agricultural sections of the newspapers.

### War and Copper.

Since the commencement of the twentieth century nearly 8,000,000 tons of copper have been extracted from their ores, and have been consumed in the chief manufacturing countries of the world, and now the demands of the war are further diminishing the world's copper supplies. The value of this metal, at an average price of \$60 per ton for the whole period, is \$480,000,000, or nearly two thirds of our national debt. How long can the earth continue to supply this enormous amount of copper, or to keep pace with the increasing rapid growth in the demand of the red metal? It would certainly seem quite probable that within the next twenty years all the "known" ore reserves of the existing mines will be worked out, and that unless new ore deposits of vast extent are discovered, copper will become one of the rarer and more costly metals before half the century is passed away.

### Surgeon's First Aid.

This is the sad story of a man who was rendered hors de combat at his first drill. He had joined the O. T. C. He was anxious to be as smart as his more experienced comrades. In the endeavor to give an extra smart salute he managed to dislocate his shoulder. Happily there were some medical students in the company who contrived to replace it. On coming to his senses by telling him a classic medical story. To put a shoulder back the surgeon puts his foot against the patient's armpit and pulls strongly at the arm. A student had done this, when the examiner said: "Boots, sir! How dare you keep boots on?" The student meekly bent down and began to unlace the patient's boots.—Manchester Guardian.

### Cost of Big Guns.

The cost of the immense Krupp gun is not known outside a certain circle; nor is there data available to show what it costs to fire them. However, one may form a conjecture from figures in the United States ordnance reports. If a three-inch battery costs \$30,000 and fires a 15-pound projectile at a cost of \$15 for each shot; a six-inch battery costs \$169,000 and fires a 106-pound projectile, at a cost of \$60; a 16-inch gun throws a projectile weighing 2,400 pounds, at a cost of \$12,000—what, then, must be the cost of a 25-inch cannon and the load of ammunition discharged from it?—Eagle Magazine.

### To Prevent Cheese Molding.

A good way to prevent cheese from molding is to wrap it in a cloth wrung out in vinegar and then in paper.

### Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

### INTEREST IN POULTRY

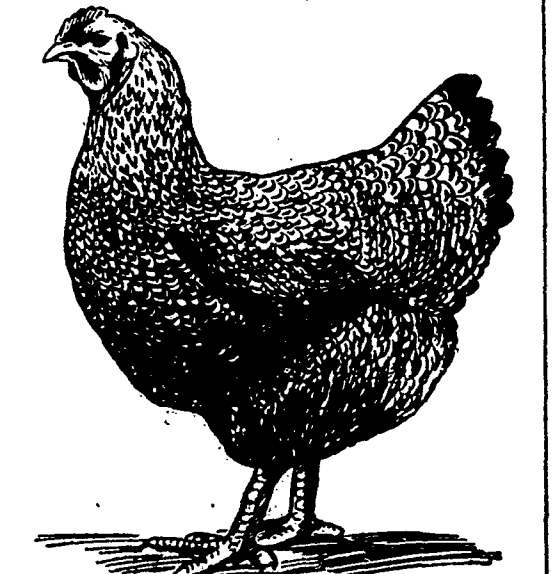
No Visible Sign of Over-Supply in Products.

Farmers' Wives Study Details of Business and Are Eager to Learn of Better Ways to Care for Fowls—Conditions Change.

The farmer's ideas of poultry-raising have changed considerably from what they were a few years ago. Everywhere on the farms a more intelligent interest is being taken in the subject.

The farmer at last has realized that the poultry is a good source of income, and is willing to take some trouble and spend a little money to make it even more so, instead of leaving the womenfolk to struggle along with the fowls as best they may, without any help or conveniences.

Not much in the way of eggs was expected of them, and they fully realized these expectations. Usually they



A Pure-Bred.

did not supply what eggs were needed in the farmer's family, and the farmer often remarked to his wife: "Your chickens are a perfect nuisance. I can't set a thing down but they are into it, (poor things! it was that or go hungry!) and they don't lay an egg."

Conditions are changing. The most of the responsibility for the poultry on the farms still rests on the women, but instead of being considered a nuisance, the fowls are treated with respect and consideration, as an important part of the business of the farm. They have neat, comfortable houses, and yards, and scratching-sheds, where they can be contented and happy, and keep industriously at work in cold as well as warm weather.

The farmer and his wife both now feel it to be a reflection on their management if the hens do not lay more eggs than the family uses. In winter as well as summer.

It is a common thing to see a beautiful flock of pure-bred poultry on a farm when farmers or farmers' wives meet. It is seldom they part without asking: "How are your hens doing? Are they laying well?" and if it is already known, they are sure to ask each other: "What breed of hens do you keep?"

### GENERAL FARM NOTES

A good cow is the best milk machine.

One of the farm teams should be brood mares.

It is best for the average farmer to handle the draft breeds.

Strong, vigorous cows are more resistant to disease than their weaker sisters.

Protein may now be bought cheaper in cottonseed meal than in any other purchased feed.

Spasmodic salting, a handful in the manger when you happen to think of it, is not the best way.

Much depends upon the early training of the colt. Teach a rapid walk the first thing when the colt is put in harness.

In the cold parts of the country, every window should have a tight board shutter to close over the window on cold nights.

Prof A. A. McDowell of Wisconsin says it is easily possible for farmers to double or even treble their crops by better cultivation and diversifying.

### Unappreciative Daddy.

"What's that?" asked Mr. Cumrox, as he looked at the notes from which his daughter was trying to play the piano. "That's music." "You may think it's music, daughter, dear, but if you could hear how it sounds you'd realize that it's some kind of an optical illusion."

### Proper View of Duties.

Great thoughts go best with common duties. Whatever, therefore, may be your office regard it as a fragment in an immeasurable ministry of love.—Westcott.

Wonder If There Was a Chauffeur? Six centuries ago the Chinese used a vehicle that carried passengers and dropped a pebble in a receptacle to measure every mile that was traversed.

Making It Personal. It is said to see family relics sold at auction, but the most painful thing under the hammer is generally your thumbnail.

Curious Tolerance. It's a funny thing, though, that no one ever seems to be bored when money does talk, no matter how long it talks.

No Indication. Because a man makes a profession of religion is no sign that he is up to his profession.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

The Best Attachment. Boys in forming life attachments should not overlook the association of that fellow, Will Power.—Omaha Bee.

Optimistic Thought. He who can at all times sacrifice pleasure to duty approaches sublimity.

### FORECLOSURE SALE.

Supreme Court—Schoharie County.

James G. Cronkite, Plaintiff, against William Freudenburgh, Defendant.

In pursuance and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly granted in the above entitled action and duly entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Schoharie on the 18th day of February, 1915, I, the undersigned referee for that purpose duly appointed in and by said judgment, will sell at public sale at the front door of the store of Cornell & Decker, South Gilboa Station in the town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, N. Y., ON SATURDAY, THE TENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1915, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, the real estate and mortgaged premises directed to be sold by the aforesaid judgment and therein described as follows:

All that tract or parcel of land situated in the town of Gilboa, County of Schoharie and State of New York commonly known as the Abram Decker farm bounded generally as follows: West by the road leading from the farm known as the Joseph More (deceased) farm now occupied by J. F. E. Clark to the old Susquehanna turnpike road in the town of Gilboa; north by lands now occupied by Thomas Colby (formerly Campbell A. G. Baldwin, L. Reed, widow Sax (deceased) now owned by Charles Cronk, and the Hoagland heirs; east by lands now owned by Charles Cronk and the Susquehanna turnpike road. Excepting and reserving what is known as the four acre lot near what is known by the word Sax place, said four acres now owned by Thomas Colby and partly by lands owned by S. H. Gleason farm and a more particular description of all lands intended to be conveyed, reference may be had to two certain mortgages, one executed by Abram Decker and wife to Colby Reed on the 14th day of August, 1888, and recorded in the Clerk's office in the County of Schoharie on the 25th day of August, 1888, in Book number 4 of Mortgages on page 139 and the other mortgage executed by the same parties to the said Colby Reed on the 21st day of April, 1890, and recorded in the aforesaid Clerk's office on the 28th day of June, 1890, in Book No. 6 of Mortgages on page 263. Also to a certain deed executed by Abram Schermerhorn and wife to the grantor on the 18th day of June, 1874, and recorded in the Clerk's office in the County of Schoharie on the 2nd day of July, 1874, in Book number 70 of Deeds on page 32.

Dated Feb. 18, 1915.

Leonard A. Govern, Referee. Andrus & McNaught, Plaintiffs' Attorneys, Stamford, N. Y.

### SUPREME COURT—SCHOHARIE COUNTY

Fleeta Lewis and Emma Miller as executors of the last Will and Testament of Leader Cole, deceased, Plaintiffs, against Charles L. Tuttle, Hattie B. Tuttle, Charles O'Brien and Nettie O'Brien, Defendants.

Trust and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale duly granted at an adjourned special term of the Supreme Court held at the City of Albany on the 9th day of February, 1915, and duly filed and entered in the office of the Clerk of the County of Schoharie, I, the undersigned Referee appointed in and by said order, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, at the front door of the hotel in the village and town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, N. Y., known as the O'Brien House, on the 6th day of April, 1915, at 1 o'clock in the afternoon of that day the following described premises as they are described in the judgment, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land, situated in the town of Gilboa, County of Schoharie and State of New York, bounded and described as follows: All that certain piece or parcel of situated and being in the town and village of Gilboa in the County of Schoharie and State of New York formerly owned and occupied by A. H. Bartley and now by said Tuttle; and bounded north by lands of A. S. Thomas; and easterly by said Thomas; and southerly by lands formerly owned by Peter H. Reichmeyer; and westerly by the highway running through said village.

The property will be sold free and clear from all liens and encumbrances.

Dated February 15, 1915.

Clyde H. Proper, Referee. Charles E. Nichols, Plaintiff's Attorney, whose office and postoffice address is Jefferson, Schoharie County, N. Y.

### HARLEY'S STORE AT GRAND GORGE

There are stores that are farther away that offer no better service. Distance leads enchantment—very often. Also we go farther and fare no better—very often.

This store is connected with your telephone—it's almost within a stone throw of your front door. That makes it useful to you when you want "just a paper of yeast" or "only a package of pins" or when you want to find a little fault. In other words, it's handy when you are in a hurry or when you are disappointed.

Its prices? Not a bit more than quality of the goods it offers or kind of service it renders are worth. A host of your friends have known these facts for a good many years.

We would like to number you among the friends of the store. Whether your orders are large or small does not matter in the least—just make this store useful to you.

### HAVE YOU BOUGHT YOUR CARPETS OR RUGS OR LACE CURTAINS?

We have a good line of these seasonable goods at a very reasonable prices.

Granit Carpet, 25c yard Ingrain Carpet, 40c to 70c yard Stair Carpet, Ingrain, 45c yard

Conemaugh Reversible Rugs, 9 x 12, \$10 50 Tapestry, Axminster and Velvet Rugs, 9 x 12, \$18 25 to \$32 50

Ingrain Art Squares, 9 x 12, \$8 50

Smaller Brussels and Axminster Rugs, Matting Rugs, Cocoa Mats, prices according to size etc.

Linoleum, Oil Cloth, Congoleum, Fitters, Congoleum Rugs in several sizes.

### Lace Curtains \$1 25 to \$3 00 a pair

Samuel Harley, Grand Gorge

### CYPHERS INCUBATORS AND BROODERS

For the season of 1915 we offer to the public three styles of high class incubators. These three styles are made in eight different sizes, ranging in price from \$10 to \$38 and are meant to meet the needs of all persons, who are in the market for a satisfactory hatching machine.

The Superior Hot Water Incubator—This incubator is hot-water heated and guaranteed in every way, the boiler and tank being made of heavy copper. 65 egg size \$10; 130 egg size \$14

The Columbia Hot Air Incubator—These machines are built to meet the demand for a low-priced incubator to do high class work—are made in two sizes—140 egg at \$15 and 260 egg at \$19.

The Standard Cypher Incubators—An incubator that for 18 years has been recognized as the standard hatcher of the world—in four sizes.

The Cyphers Company Hovers—A coal burning, all metal, self regulating, large capacity brooding hover that Cyphers guarantee to do satisfactory work in the hands of every purchaser.

Portable and Adaptable Brooders—These brooders are self regulated and self ventilated and we guarantee them to be the best on the market.

### ARTHUR M BUTTS

240-246 Main Street, Oneonta.

### Announcement!

We beg to call the attention of our many friends to our New Home. Having acquired the Zelle property in Gilboa, which gives us greater facilities for serving the public, we are now prepared to offer a large and varied assortment of the handsoemst goods in our line.

Courteous Attention—Prices Right

### E. W. BROWN,

Furniture and Undertaking

### Ford the Popular Car

Touring Car \$490

Runabout 440

### L. C. WYCKOFF

GILBOA, N. Y.



Severe Head Pains Caused By Catarrh Cured By Peruna



I Feel It a Duty to Mankind to Let All Know of My Cure. Peruna Did It.

Mr. W. H. Chaney, R. F. D. 2, Sutherland, Pittsylvania Co., Va., writes: "For the past twelve months I have been a sufferer from catarrh of the head. Since taking four bottles of your Peruna I feel like a different person altogether. The severe pains in my head have disappeared, and my entire system has been greatly strengthened."

This is my first testimonial to the curative qualities of any patent medicine. I feel it my duty to mankind to let them know of Peruna. In my estimation it is the greatest medicine on earth for catarrh.

We have thousands of testimonials like Mr. Chaney's. Some of them were cured after years of suffering and disappointment in finding a remedy.

Send for free copy of "His Life." The Peruna Co., Columbus, Ohio. Those who object to liquid medicine can now procure Peruna Tablets.

Notice to Creditors—By order of Dow Beekman, Surrogate of Schoharie county. Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against Romie E. Mayhan late of the town of Gilboa, Schoharie county, New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, the executor of said Romie E. Mayhan at the residence of deceased in the town of Gilboa, Schoharie county, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of August next.

Dated Gilboa, N. Y., this 3rd day of February, 1915.

Ray S. Mayhan, Executor. O'Connor & O'Connell, Attorneys for Executor, Hobart, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS—By order of Dow Beekman, Surrogate of Schoharie county. Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims against the estate of Daniel H. Miller late of the town of Conesville, Schoharie county, New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the subscriber, one of the administrators of said estate, at his residence in the town of Conesville, N. Y., on or before the 25th day of March, 1915.

Dated Conesville, this 18th day of September, A. D., 1914.

Belton Phelps, Administrator. E. Jackson, attorney for administrator, Gilboa, N. Y.

STATES OF NEW YORK—SCHOHARIE COUNTY, ss.

Schoharie County Courts: Pursuant to Section 192 of the Judiciary Law, and Section 48 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, I hereby appoint the several terms of the County Court to be held at the Court House in the Village of Schoharie, in and for the County of Schoharie, in the year 1915 and each year thereafter, until otherwise ordered, and to commence on the several days hereinafter mentioned, as follows:

For the trial of issues by jury, hearing of motions and other proceedings, and the trial of original causes, for which trial jury will be drawn and required to attend: The third Monday of April.

The first Monday of December.

For the trial of issues of Law, hearing of motions and other proceedings and other proceedings at which no jury will be required to attend: On the second Monday in February.

On the third Monday in June.

On the third Monday in September.

After the disposition of jury cases trials of issues of Law, Argument of Appeals and other proceedings will be held by the court in the Court House in the Village of Schoharie, in and for the County of Schoharie, in the year 1915 and each year thereafter, until otherwise ordered, and to commence on the several days hereinafter mentioned, as follows:

Dated Schoharie, New York, December 1, 1914.

DOW BEEKMAN, County Judge of Schoharie County.

Fire Insurance

Protect your property against fire by keeping it insured. I represent reliable companies and will write your insurance at the lowest possible rates.

W. H. Long, ilboa

D. & H. COAL

Lewis Brothers

H. N. BROWN, UNDERTAKING AND EMBALMING

A fine selection of Caskets and Funeral Supplies. Terms reasonable. Give me a call before purchasing elsewhere.

FLAT CREEK, N. Y.

Sidney Rivenburgh, INSURANCE Gilboa, New York

Wrong Position for Sleep

Sleep cannot knit up the raveled sleeve of art or do any other reparative, knitting of the head is bent sharply to an acute angle with the collar, joints. Frequently men and women who have slept in this supposedly objectionable fashion for years and years suddenly lose the capacity for sleep, with no new discoverable reason. It is difficult to convince them that the elasticity and resiliency of the "outh has heretofore made up for their lifelong awkward pose.

impedimenta. cannot call riches better than the baggage of virtue; the Roman word is better, impedimenta; for as the baggage is to an army, so is riches to virtue; it cannot be spared nor left behind, but it hindereth the march; yea, and the care of it sometimes loseth or disturbeth the victory; of great riches there is no real use, except it be in the distribution; the rest is but conceit.—Bacon.

Wonderful Cuban Caves. The wonderful caves of Bellamar, Cuba, to the east of Havana, attract the attention of the ambitious tourist. They are on a plateau as level as a table top, which presents no signs of the existence of such caves. After descending into the earth, however, a picture unfolds itself. There come many passages, and at last the great "Gothic temple," 250 feet long and 80 feet wide.

Much in Brief Dream. It is written of one of the most eminent of Englishmen who was dictating to his amanuensis chapters of an important work, and while so engaged was overcome by sleep. He dreamed of matters of great moment of diplomatic conferences, exhausting many "days" and weeks. Becoming awake he chided his secretary for permitting him to "sleep, and was astounded at it, as he told by the secretary that he had "finished the last sentence that has been dictated. You may have been written crammed with such experience in infinite variety.

The Honor of the Boy Scout. The most important scout virtue is that of honor. Indeed, that is the basis of all scout virtues and is closely allied to that of self-respect. When a scout promises to do a thing on his honor, he is bound to do it. The honor of a scout will not permit of anything but the highest and the best and the manliest. The honor of a scout is a sacred thing, and cannot be lightly set aside or trampled on.—From the Boy Scout Handbook.

Fireproof Wood. To make wood fireproof, slack a small quantity of fresh lime and add water until it has the consistency of cream; stir well and add one pound of alum, 12 ounces of commercial potash and about one pound of salt. Stir again and apply while hot. Two or three coats will keep wood fireproof for many months.

Greatest Poets. Homer, Lucretius, Dante, Shakespeare, Goethe, Milton, Shelley, Byron, Tennyson, Browning. Perhaps others might be added. It is largely a matter of taste and temperament—although there is but little room for argument about the first six names.

Dressy Collegians. Patience—"An" automobile repair course has been added to the curriculum of an Iowa agricultural college." Patience—"Now, in speaking of college topics, don't forget the overalls."—Yonkers Statesman.

To Clean Copper. Copper articles that have become discolored can be made to look new again by rubbing them with lemon dipped in salt and afterward rinsing in clear hot water and polishing with a soft cloth.

Keep Up the Fight. This alone is thy concern, to fight manfully, and never, however manifold thy wounds, to lay down thine arms, or to take to flight.—Lorenzo Scupoli.

The Real Thing. An aim in life is the only fortune worth the finding, says Stevenson; and it is not to be found in foreign lands, but in the heart itself.

And There Are Others. The only actress who is willing to admit that she does not know all about acting is she who has been at it all her life.—Margaret Nyblco.

Daily Thought. If a man has nothing to reproach himself with, he can bear anything.—Phillips Brooks.

Human Doormats. Some men could be sized up in two words: Human doormats. — Florida Times-Union.

The Medicine of Life. A faithful friend is the medicine of life.—Ecclesiastius.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, ss. Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every copy of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH CURE.

FRANK J. CHENEY, sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 5th day of December, A. D., 1886.

A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by all Druggists, etc. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

MAY CALL THEM "LANGLEYS"

Move to Honor the Memory of the First Man Who Dreamed of Aviation.

The reading world has become familiar with the word "Tubie," and understands that it stands for a German aeroplane. Men read every day of flying machines that are called a "Wright," a "Curlius," a "Bleriot," a "Farman," a "Bristol," a "Morane-Saulnier" and other names fastened to a plane by a builder or an aviator who has succeeded in fashioning a model differing from some other model.

No flying machine is called a "Langley," in commemoration of the creative and original service to aviation rendered by the late Prof. Samuel Pierpont Langley of Washington. Two citizens of the capital have joined in the suggestion—perhaps it might even be called a movement—to have the generic name "Langley" applied to flying machines that are heavier than air.

The suggestion seems to have been brought forward first by Col. Archibald Hopkins, of Washington, and Frank Warren Hackett has seconded the motion, suggesting that perhaps the commander in chief of the army and navy, upon this subject being brought to his attention, might favor Colonel Hopkins' proposal and give directions that henceforth the government airships shall be called "Langleys." Mr. Hackett has written that "the unselfish devotion of the late Samuel Pierpont Langley to the solution of the problem of aerial flight, to the discovery of the principle—has been admitted and admired by all well informed Americans and that our country ought to enjoy the honor that would attach to the coming into use of this term."

Details of the recently discovered English process of sulphur dyeing, which was mentioned in the Times some time ago, have come forward in the Daily Consular and Trade Reports. Among other things claimed for the new process is that wool, silk, artificial silk and hemp can be dyed together in one bath, thereby saving the cost of separate dyeing and the cost of dyeing by the present two-bath process, says New York Times. Another economy that is effected is in regard to the use of steam, as by the new process wools are dyed at a temperature of about one hundred and eighty degrees, instead of at boiling point as under the present method. It is said that the dyeing machinery now in use can be applied to the new process with very little, if any, alteration. The chief difference that will be effected is that the machines made of copper or containing copper fittings cannot be utilized, as these would set up chemical reaction. On this point it is curious to note that the invention entails a reversion from cheaply made machines to cheaper ones. The process is said to be easily mastered, and it is said that any competent dyer may learn it thoroughly with less than half a day's tuition. That it has passed beyond the experimental stage is shown by the fact that wool, by the new process, has already been dyed, spun and woven into fabrics, and that orders for the French government for its army.

HE GUARDED LARGE AMOUNT.

Man Who Carried Fortune Across Continent in Suit Cases, Dies in San Francisco.

With the death at the Alameda county infirmary of William Frederick Marshall, sixty-five years of age, said to be a relative of John Marshall, the discoverer of gold in California, there was brought to a close the life of a man who once carried \$4,000,000 in bonds across the continent in suit cases.

Marshall, who for the past ten years had resided with Mrs. Mary C. Bowers, 1488 Eighth street, was commissioned by T. G. Crothers and R. D. Mitchell, the executors of the James G. Fair estate in California, in 1897, to bring the \$4,000,000 in bonds from New York to San Francisco. Wells Fargo & Co. wanted \$4,812 for the same service, and the executors decided to save this amount.

Accordingly on October 5 of that year Marshall left New York with the bonds in three suitcases, heavily armed, in a private drawing room. He delivered the bonds to the executors in San Francisco without mishap on October 10. En route the train was held up and the passengers robbed of personal belongings in Utah by a gang of highwaymen, who fortunately overlooked the three suitcases.—San Francisco Chronicle.

Original Etymology.

In her language, Nancy Allison was inclined to be what her brother called "gushing." One summer she took an automobile trip through New England. On her return she was giving an enthusiastic description of one fine old town to her family.

"It was perfectly charming! Such wonderful doorways and the quaintest old inn!" She paused, searching for a word. "It was—unique!" Brother Ned had been listening gravely to the rhapsody. "Unique," he said, quietly. "That's a fine word. Let's see. 'Una,' one; 'Equis,' horse. 'One-horse' town. 'Good!' and without waiting for anyone to criticize his interpretation of the word, he promptly took his departure.—Youth's Companion.

Mystery of Precious Stones.

In all the infinite production of the laboratory of our mainly ugly earth nothing is more beautiful, nothing more craved, and yet really nothing more useless from the viewpoint of practical and plain common sense than what are called precious stones, the diamond being chiefest of them all. In what one of the earth's geological eras they were made, and by what process remains a mystery which has not been fathomed by scientists who have devoted much time to attempts at solution, though such great chemists as Moissan of Paris and Crooks of England have actually produced minute particles of the diamond by certain treatment of carbon to intense heat and its subjection to immense pressure.

Dogs Bring Load of Food. John Hundley, a farmer, awoke in the morning to be advised by his wife of a serious deficit in the pantry—neither flour nor meal. Hundley's horses were not shod, the sled and ice were too rough for the animals, the family's strong box was empty, and the farmer resided six miles from town.

But John met the emergency. He constructed a large sled, hitched nine fox hounds to it, loaded on five bushels of stock peas, and hit the trail for Camden. After a couple of hours' rest, Hundley returned home, the dogs pulling a bag of meal and a barrel of flour through the snow.—Camden Dispatch to Knoxville Journal.

In buying horses in this country the allies refuse to accept any more that are white. Evidently there must be a shortage of red-haired nurses.

All girls used to learn to cook, but in these modern days all that many of them want to know is how to open a can.

Reading a poem before going to bed looks like a good idea. Furthermore, poems are cheaper than nightcaps.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of

A SATISFIED CUSTOMER

Did you ever hear such a remark as this: "I've gone into that store for the last time. I've been there for three times and each time I go in with my mind made up as to what I want and come away with exactly what I don't want?" The answer is that some clerk more zealous to make a sale than to please has been guilty of inducing or persuading the patron to buy an article which he did not want. Most any skillful clerk is eloquent enough to do such a thing. He sets his head to it. But the clerk who appreciates the indispensable value to his store of a satisfied customer will hesitate to use his powers in that way.

While it is strictly the business of the clerk to make the best possible immediate sale, it is a larger part of his business to build up and hold trade, and that is not done by cunningly forcing a patron to choose between two articles the very one he especially objects to, even though the margin of profit be wider than on the other. Salesmanship is something of an inexact science, as successful merchants and salesmen, of course, realize, and the more of the sound theories that get into practice over the counter the better for both the man behind the counter and the one behind him. No store can have a more valuable asset than a satisfied customer.

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NOT GLAD TIME FOR WHALES

Resemblance to a Submarine Already is Known to Have Meant Death to One.

"In the North sea lived a whale," that was long ago. Olivette in Audran's long popular opera told about the luckless end of that marine mammal in melodious fashion. That whale met a torpedo, and, mistaking it for another and undesirable fish of strange shape, gave it battle with dire results. Now from the same region we have authentic information of a whale which was mistaken, not by another whale, but by a warship, for a submarine boat.

The body of that whale has been cast up on the Dutch coast full of holes made by three-inch shells. Perhaps a whale resembles a submarine more closely than it resembles a torpedo. There are architectural differences, to be sure, which would be noted except in moments of extreme excitement. On and near the North sea today, however, there is a great deal of excitement, and this doubtless perfectly neutral creature has suffered in consequence of it. There is no evidence that this whale, like his predecessor, "loved to swagger and bully," or that "the ladies loved him so." Not being in comic opera, he, or she, presumably had no characteristics unusual to the whales of sober natural history. No record of the incident except the stranding of the mortal remnant exists. One who would describe the encounter must use his imagination. A Kipling or a Bullen might be moved to splendid utterance by contemplation of this tragedy, but in a daily newspaper we must stick to facts, and the ascertained facts in this case are scant.

NOT THE DESIRED HAVEN

Place Described Filled the Bill in Some Respects, But Also Had Its Disadvantages.

"Well, brothers," said the member visaged man, rising in their midst. "This is my first attendance, but I am a Socialist almost by nature, and I think I can understand, from the previous speakers, what you want. In the first place, you want a realm where everyone has to be good by law."

"We do, we do!" cried half a dozen long-haired young men in turned-down collars.

The speaker continued. "Where food and clothing give no trouble, and money does not exist."

"That's it! That's what we want." "Where everyone goes to worship on Sunday, and regular hours are kept, week in, week out."

"Yes, that's it." "Well, I myself have just come from such a place."

"Where? What's it called?" "It's a place called prison," he said, and resumed his seat.—London Tit-Bits.

Worked Both Ways.

A story is told by President Poincaré of an old peasant who was very superstitious. A neighbor said to him one day:

"That potato you gave me to carry in my pocket as a cure for rheumatism has had a wonderful effect. I haven't had a twinge since you gave it to me."

"There!" exclaimed the peasant, triumphantly, "I told you a potato carried in the pocket was a cure for rheumatism, and you wouldn't believe me."

"Yes," the other admitted, "and the really strange thing is that it must have been exercising its influence on me before you gave it to me, for I never had a twinge before I began carrying it."

Crystal Palace.

The Crystal palace, which is to be closed in order to provide quarters for 10,000 recruits, is not without other connection with the war. Had there been no Krupp, there might have been no war, and the palace helped to make the great gun firm famous. The Krupp establishment at Essen was quite a small affair until a two-ton ingot of cast steel shown by the enterprising Al. Krupp at the great exhibition of 1851 attracted shoals of orders, and led to almost fabulous prosperity.—London Chronicle.

Dread Year of the Tiger.

The Year of the Tiger—1914 was so called in the Japanese calendar—forecast calamity in the prophecies of that people. The Japan Chronicle notes that the ancient superstition is confirmed by the European war, beside which the volcanic eruption at Kagoshima was of trifling consequence.

Criticism of Nature.

"The trouble with this world, Bagdad," said Weary Walker, "is just here. In Central America bananas grow wild, but there ain't no market for 'em. Up here, where there is market for 'em, they don't grow wild. What natcher wants to do to help the workin' man is to have things grow wild where there's a market for them."

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CASTORIA For Infants and Children. The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of Dr. J. C. Hatcher In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

THE NATIONAL BANK OF STAMFORD Capital, \$75,000 Surplus, \$125,000 Draw a Check against this bank (of course after you have made your initial deposit with us) and you will realize the immense convenience a check account is. No risk of losing cash or having it stolen; the check is a receipt when it's been cashed. Customers can have distant accounts collected through us.

Interesting New Styles in Men's and Youth's Suits Men who wish the distinction of being comfortably and accurately dressed will welcome our immense showing of Spring Suits. To put on one of our suits is a real satisfaction. Fabrics the finest, the fit you see before you buy, no regrets now or later, the prices happily about half what tailors charge and with this demand as a basis, we have gone on our progressive way selling the best clothes for the money to be found in this part of the state.

Miller Brothers, Windham, N. Y. Clothiers to the Whole Family From Head to Foot

A Certificate of Deposit in simple terms is an interest bearing receipt for a deposit issued by the bank accepting a sum of money to remain on deposit a stated time, usually six months or a year. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK pays 3 percent interest on such time deposits in any amount. The entire assets of this old and strong institution protect the deposit. If you have any funds temporarily idle, it will pay you to look into this method of employing your surplus. THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, GRAND GORGE

WHAT WE CAN DO. We can sell you a dollar bottle of SEAVER'S SYRUP OF TAR AND WILD CHERRY COUGH CURE for 50 cents and if it is not the best you ever used, bring the empty bottle back to us and get your money back. We will give it to you cheerfully and without argument. L. A. WYCKOFF, GILBOA, N. Y.



# The Monitor

GEORGE L. FULLER, PUBLISHER  
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## MAKE YOUR WILL SIMPLE.

It is astonishing that in spite of the constant overthrow of complicated wills testators insist on trying to tie up their property in ways which the law does not allow. A dead man has no rights save as granted him by the state, and the state has properly limited them, says Philadelphia Inquirer. Those who cannot take their property with them often have a feverish and almost insane desire to tie it up for a long time, and this seems to be largely a matter of pride and often of ostentation. The local courts have just upset portions of a will in part because of statutory deficiencies and in part because public policy was against making a spectacle of a tomb. Curiously enough the great number of wills which are overthrown are those drawn up by lawyers. This is not necessarily a reflection upon men of the law, but because these experts are called in to devise approbate documents in a nearly legal form as possible. The lawyer has no option but to try to put these bequests in a form which will stand the tests of the courts. It is said that few wills written by the testator himself are overthrown and for the reason that he usually devises his property in a sensible manner. Efforts to tie the dead hand on the living are seldom justified. No man is wise enough to dispose of the future save for a limited time, and most bequests are vitiated by law to a certain number of lives. It is a much better plan to bring up one's children in a way to handle property judiciously and take the risk, which is generally less than in trying to make the future square with your own notions of what it should be.

This war is thoroughly up to date. It is distinct not only in degree, but in kind from all the wars that have preceded it, says Boston Globe. Great guns and battleships are simply agencies of destruction greater in degree today than ever they were before. So is the submarine, which is the development and refinement of the idea the Confederates successfully applied to primitive craft in our Civil war. The cruisers and battleships on the air give this war its unique place in the history of the world's fighting. Not even the naval commanders of the Russo-Japanese war, which is but ten years gone, were called upon to look out for airships. Destruction threatened them from both sides and from beneath, but not from above. The fight at Cuxhaven, with airships, submarines and plain, ordinary cruisers in action at once, is a wonder of war destined for 1914, a year of progress. Such a spectacle never appeared even in the visions of night-mare to the great warriors of the past or even to their successors who went on the retired list in 1904.

There is a ray of encouragement in the suicide statistics for 100 cities in America compiled by Frederick L. Hoffman and published in the Spectator, a New York insurance journal. The rate for 1913 of 13.7 per 100,000 population is the lowest since 1903 with the exception of one year, 1906. The highest rate recorded was in 1908, since which time there has been a steady decline. But the New York Post points out that Mr. Hoffman's deduction of a marked social and economic improvement and more widely diffused prosperity as the cause of fewer suicides is not beyond criticism. In the years of depression from 1894 to 1896 the rate varied only a few points above 15, whereas in the prosperous years of 1899 to 1904 it ranged from 16 to 20.1.

A French doctor is reported to have gone eight miles in four minutes by aeroplanes and saved the life of a man who had been injured by machinery near Paris. While the airships have failed in making war so terrible that it has to be abolished, it is evident that when humanity becomes progressive enough to abolish war of its own volition the aeroplanes may be quite useful.

Put electric lights into your chicken house, says a scientific sharp, and get the hens to lay eggs by night as well as by day. But if a hen is deceived into dobbing her product by this device, won't it be hard on her constitution?

That Indiana airship inventor has the right idea whether he is able to demonstrate its practicability or not. Of course, an airship ought to fly end first instead of sideways. It stands to reason.

An earnest teacher says there will be no baseball in heaven. What's the use of discouraging fans who have resolved to live decent lives?

The man who looks on marriage as an endurance test, seldom realizes how much more his wife has to put up with than he does.

## NO GERMS ON FIRING LINE

At Least Soldiers, Hourly Exposed to Death, Have One Advantage Over Civilians.

Trenches are healthier than barracks or camps for soldiers, so far as infectious diseases are concerned. Despite the hardships, cold, exposure, irregular meals, strain of nerves, and other wholly unhygienic conditions, infectious diseases are usually at a minimum, on the firing line, so says Col. Valery Harvard of the United States medical corps. Dr. H. W. Hill of the Minnesota Public Health association explains this seeming paradox. In the barracks and camps the soldiers have wide intercourse with each other, and with civilians thus picking up whatever infectious diseases are going about. Despite regular life, good meals, discipline and sanitation, the infectious diseases attack them. But in the trenches they are comparatively isolated, and since infected soldiers are not allowed there, those on the firing line have little chance to become infected at all. Such injuries as cold, starvation, strain can produce are, of course, suffered, but infectious diseases are not included in this list. Parallel cases in civil life are not uncommon, and everyone knows of families who live like pigs, yet are never sick, while other families living under apparently the best conditions are more or less constantly infected with one epidemic disease after another. Careful investigation always shows that the former escape, because they do not happen to be exposed to infection.

## MUST GUARD AGAINST STRAIN

Too Much Care of Health Cannot Be Taken by the Student Who Has to Work.

After making a study of the 48 students comprising the graduating class of the Bennett Medical college, Chicago, many of whom were working their way through, Dr. William F. Waugh, emeritus dean of the college, writes to the Medical Record that "the showing is not a good one for the workers, more than half complaining of the strain." Doctor Waugh goes on to say: "The man who attempts to earn his living while attending the modern medical school should lay down his campaign as carefully as the modern general does and calculate his own powers, the means of keeping his body in the best condition and the extent of his own working capacities without undue strain. In a word, he must be a qualified sanitarian and successfully apply the laws of sanitary science to his own case."

A Discovery in Steel. A Sheffield firm has introduced "Tirth's stainless" steel, which it claims is nonrusting, unshrinkable and unchangeable. This steel is especially adapted for table cutlery, as the original polish is maintained after use, even when brought in contact with the most acid foods, and it only requires ordinary washing to cleanse. It is claimed that it retains a keen edge much like that of the best double shear steel, and, as the properties claimed are inherent in the steel and are not due to any treatment, knives can readily be sharpened on a "steel" or by using the ordinary cleaning machine or buffboard. It is expected it will prove a great boon, especially to large users of cutlery, such as hotels, steamships, restaurants. The price of this steel is about twenty-six cents per pound for ordinary sizes, which is about double the price of the usual steel for the same purpose. It also costs more to work up, so that the initial cost of articles made from this new discovery, it is estimated, will be about double the present cost, but it is considered that the saving of labor to the customer will more than cover the total cost of the cutlery in the first twelve months. —Consultant Report.

Novelty in Motor Vehicles. A novel motor-driven racer is the invention of a St. Louis genius, who has given the name of the "mule" to the great hoop. Though a couple of small wheels or rollers, are attached to the side of the queer craft, they merely serve to steady it when it is still, and are raised when the vehicle is in motion. The motive power is a gas engine of the rotary type, with three cylinders, and this drives a propeller, five feet in length, at such speed that the wheel travels at a better rate than a mile a minute—74 miles an hour, to be exact. The frame which carries the engine, propeller, driver, and fuel supply is very ingeniously constructed with a set of rollers that revolve against the inner side of the big wheel in this manner the frame remains upright while the wheel revolves. The latter is of aluminum and has a diameter of 83 inches. Its circumference is protected by a solid rubber tire.

Important Discoveries Near. Sir William Crookes announces at the recent anniversary meeting of the Royal society, of which he is president, that "we are on the brink of striking developments in our knowledge of the structure of the elusive atom." Provisionally this has been its definition: A nuclear positive charge of electricity—exceedingly small compared with the sphere of action of the atom, and consisting of a number of unit charges—surrounded by an external shell in which a number of separate negative electrons are distributed.

Invented in 1889. The knitting frame was invented in 1889 by William Lee, a graduate of Cambridge university and a native of Woodborough, near Nottingham, England. So perfect was the machine in every detail that to this day the essential features of the machine continue in use for the class of work to which Lee applied it.

## ALFALFA-SEED PEST RESEMBLES THE GNAT



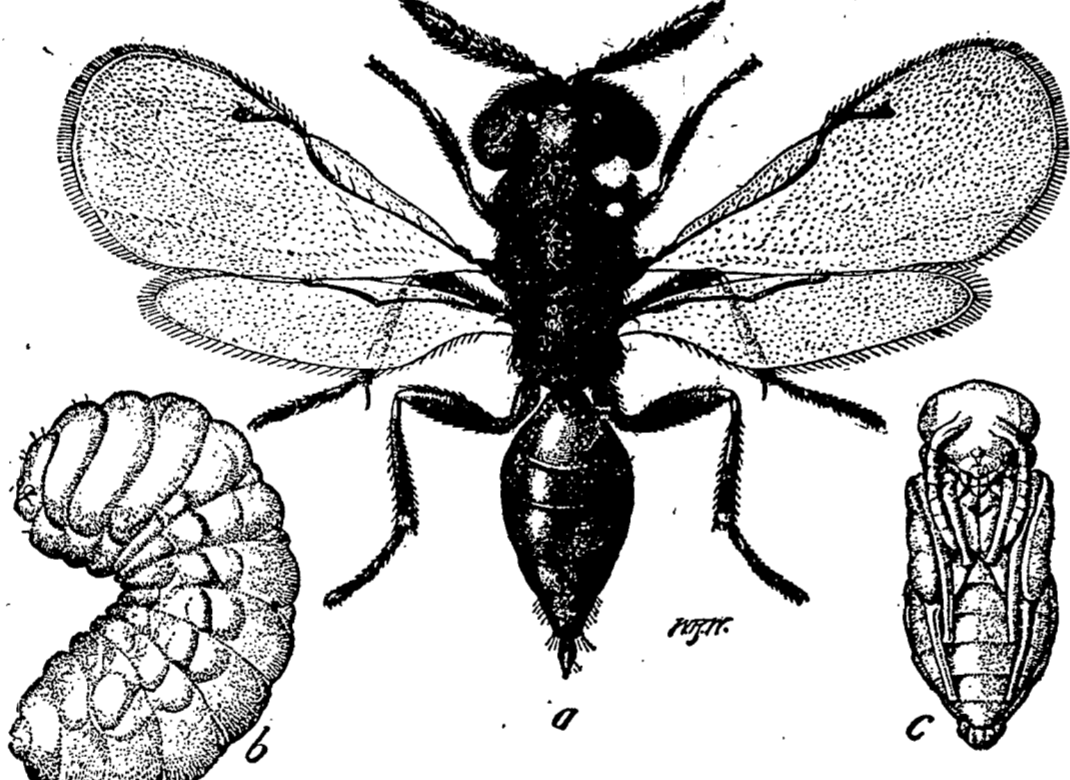
Alfalfa Seed Field With Check Ridges and Fence Lines Burned Over to Destroy Hibernating Larvae of the Chalcis-Fly.

The alfalfa-seed pest, known as the chalcis-fly, does its destructive work in clover or alfalfa seeds, from the Gulf coast to the northern limits of the United States, according to the United States department of agriculture's specialist who has personally seen the widespread devastation of this pest. By harvesting severely infested crops, by cleaning fence lines and ditch banks, and by winter cultivation the grower of alfalfa seed may help to control this insect. A new Farmers' Bulletin (No. 636) entitled "The Chalcis-Fly in Alfalfa Seed," gives the details of these methods of control, and may be had free of charge on application to the department.

The chalcis-fly under the microscope is a formidable-looking insect but when seen in the field it is frequently confused with the gnat. These pests may be seen in great numbers flying over alfalfa-seed shocks and swarming over the sickle bar when the alfalfa is being cut. The eggs are so small as to be invisible to the naked eye and are deposited through the soft, green seed pods directly into the soft seeds when the pods are about half-grown. Immediately upon becoming a fly, the insect eats its way out through the shells of the infested seeds, then through the green pods. Large portions of the seeds are hollowed out in this manner, when they are still green and growing.

The infested seeds which still contain the living larvae of the insect may be recognized by their abnormal shape and usually by the dull brown color. Some of the infested seeds, however, retain their natural color, but they always lack the glossy appearance of normal seeds. The extent to which alfalfa seeds are damaged by the fly is not generally apparent, owing to the minuteness of the insect and because its destructive work is accomplished within the growing seeds. The alfalfa-seed grower can only estimate the percentage of his crop destroyed by opening a large

Easy to Make Good Butter. The buttermaker should realize that it is just as easy to make good butter as it is to make poor butter. The main secret is to keep the milk



Alfalfa-Seed, or Clover-Seed Chalcis-Fly—A, Adult; B, Larvae; C, Pupa—Much Enlarged.

number of the seed pods and observing the infested seeds.

Harvesting Infested Crops. An alfalfa field is frequently found with such a severe infestation by chalcis-flies that the grower considers it of insufficient value to be harvested and simply drives in a herd of cows to pasture the crop. With regard to the control of the chalcis-fly for the protection of future seed production, this is a costly mistake. Observations show that many of the pods burst open, while others are trampled to the ground. Here great numbers of infested seeds offer favorable conditions for the hibernation of the chalcis-fly larvae. These, as mature flies, will infest the seed crops the following spring. Under such circumstances the crop should be mowed, removed from the field, and stacked. It may then be used as rough fodder; and if the remaining straw is burned in early spring the hibernating larvae will be destroyed.

Cleaning Fence Lines and Ditch Banks. The following facts emphasize the importance of cutting the alfalfa along ditch banks and fence lines, as well as in the fields:

1. The earliest seed pods are found to develop on the isolated and vigorous growing plants found in such places.
2. The earliest pods have an especially large percentage of the seeds infested with chalcis-fly larvae.
3. The chalcis-fly larvae are able to pass completely through the first generation in the earliest pods before

Skunks Enemies of Caterpillars. A new field of usefulness has been found for the much-maligned skunk in the fact that it is a vigorous enemy of the full-grown range caterpillars. Birds are of no service whatever in destroying these large caterpillars, but skunks devour quantities of them, and this is another reason why these little creatures should receive more consideration than they now do.

## DYSPEPSIA ON THE DECLINE.

Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets cure 49 cases out of 50.

Why anyone in Gilboa should continue to suffer with indigestion when a box of Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure is certainly a mystery. L. A. Wyckoff has been selling Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets for some time, and he knows from actual experience right here in his own store just what Seaver's Famous Dyspepsia Tablets will do, and if you inquire of L. A. Wyckoff he will tell you never knew a remedy to prove so decidedly beneficial in the treatment of indigestion, dyspepsia, palpitation, sleeplessness and other forms of stomach trouble.

It certainly ought to give you confidence when you know that every 30c box of Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets contains 20 days treatment, and at the end of that time if you are not decidedly benefited all you need to do is to go back to the dealer and get your money. Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets are sold right on their own merits. They cure indigestion simply by toning up the stomach and digestive organs so that the food will assimilate and give strength to the system just as nature intended. Seaver's Dyspepsia Tablets are such a good nerve tonic, too. Just try a box and see if it doesn't give you new energy, new ambition and new courage to carry out your plans and daily work. If it doesn't your money back.

FOR RENT—F. D. Maner farm, 325 acres. Address Rev. F. D. Maner, Hastings, Nebraska.

## REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

The Wilber National Bank

At Oneonta in the State of New York, at the close of business, March 6th 1915

| RESOURCES                                |                |
|--|----------------|
| Loans and discounts                      | \$ 902,577 00  |
| Overdrafts                               | 3,189 25       |
| U. S. Bonds to secure circulation        | 100,000 00     |
| U. S. Bonds to secure U. S. deposits     | 10,000 00      |
| Other bonds to secure U. S. deposits     | 4,000 00       |
| Other bonds to secure postal savings     | 5,000 00       |
| Bonds, securities, etc.                  | 2,136,107 56   |
| Stock in Federal Reserve bank            | 8,000 00       |
| Banking house furniture and fixtures     | 22,718 91      |
| Due from Federal Reserve bank            | 65,925 15      |
| Due from approved reserve agents         | 169,618 70     |
| Due from banks and bankers               | 13,149 63      |
| Checks and other cash items              | 12,471 11      |
| Notes of other national banks            | 9,000 00       |
| LAWFUL MONEY RESERVE IS                  |                |
| BANK VIZ:                                |                |
| U. S. gold certificates payable to order | \$125,000 00   |
| Specie                                   | 41,628 15      |
| Legal tender notes                       | 21,000 00      |
|  | 190,628 15     |
| Redemption fund, with U. S. Treasurer    | 5,000 00       |
|  | \$1,020,293 49 |

## LIABILITIES

|  |                |
|--|----------------|
| Capital stock paid in                          | \$ 100,000 00  |
| Surplus fund                                   | 300,000 00     |
| Undivided Profits less Expenses and Taxes Paid | 125,836 96     |
| Checks and cash items                          | 97,150 00      |
| Individual deposits subject to check           | 42,720 12      |
| Certificate of deposit                         | 2,636,796 62   |
| Certified checks                               | 105 76         |
| U. S. States deposit                           | 11,291 59      |
| Postal savings deposit                         | 2,223 07       |
|  | \$1,027,906 63 |
| Total  | \$1,020,293 49 |

State of New York, county of Otsego, ss. I, Samuel H. Potter, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

SAMUEL H. POTTER, Cashier. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 6th day of March, 1915.

David A. Diefendorf, Notary Public

## Supreme Court

Schoharie County.

Fleeta Lewis and Emma Miller as executors of the last Will and Testament of Leander Cole, deceased, plaintiffs.

Under and by virtue of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly granted at an adjourned special term held at Mr. Justice Chester's chambers in the City of Albany, on the 10th day of March, 1915, and duly filed and entered in the Schoharie County Clerks' office, I the undersigned, the Referee appointed in and by said judgment, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder at the front door of the hotel in the village and town of Gilboa, Schoharie county, N. Y., known as the "FIFTEENTH DAY OF APRIL, 1915, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of that day the following described premises as they are described in said judgment, viz:

All that tract or parcel of land, situate in the town of Conesville, County of Schoharie, and State of New York, and described as follows, viz: Known as the William Bull wood lot bounded generally as follows: On the north by lands of Harmon Bull; on the east by lands of Bersey Harrington, (deceased); on the south by lands of Elliot Baylis; on the west by lands of William Lewis containing forty-six acres of land be the same more or less.

Dated March 13, 1915. Edgar Jackson, Referee.

Charles E. Nichols, Plaintiff's Attorney, whose office and postoffice address is Jefferson, Schoharie County, N. Y.

DR. RALPH KIPP, Dentist.

Office Over Hoagland's Store, Stamford, New York.

The best equipped and most modern office in Central New York. All instruments are thoroughly sterilized after using. Special attention given to the care of children's teeth. All work fully guaranteed.

## AT DAVIS & PALMER'S

WHERE A DOLLAR BUYS THE MOST.

We are receiving our new spring goods and almost every line is being replenished with new stock. Our shoe line is never more up to date than it is now. All the best lines of Rubber Goods

DAVIS & PALMER.

## SPRINGTIME

will soon be here and without doubt you will need a pair of shoes, so while you are getting them why not get a pair that is guaranteed. We stand back of the BASS waterproof shoes and if you once wear them you will wear no other. They are the best shoe that money can buy

Paul Stryker

## Wyckoff's--Where You Get Good Things

UR MOTTO: Quality Above All

Our Big Special for Saturday, February 27, is Five pounds of our regular 28c Coffee for 69c with every cash purchase of \$5.00. Isn't this worth while?

For that day only—any of our \$1.00 Winter Caps or Hats will sold for 79c cash. Only one to a customer.

All day Saturday for cash—10 percent discount on all our Felt and Rubber Goods.

Our 10c Outings for 9c while they last.

L. A. WYCKOFF

## A Few Specialties Kept in Stock By A. T. Hargest, Druggist, Grand Gorge

Mercks Chemicals, Mulford's Pharmaceuticals, Parke Davis & Company Drugs, Daniels Veterinary Supplies, Colgate's Toilet Articles, Schraff's Chocolates, Stationery Cigars.

The Best Goods Obtainable at the Cheapest Rates. Come and see

## Spring Styles of Clothing

MADE-TO-MEASURE

Make a selection of your Spring Suit now to be delivered any time you say before Easter. E. A. King, representing the H. H. Cooper Clothing company of Utica, will be at my store on Wednesday, March 24, with a large line of samples and models of the Spring styles. Make your selections at this time.

CHARLES A. CLARK.

## Sleighting Is Here

I have a full line of Two and Three Seated Pleasure Bobs and Faam Bobs.

Headquarters for Sleigh Shoes.

Full line of Winter Goods

H. M. CRONK, Grand Gorge