

GILBOA MONITOR

Gilboa, Schoharie County, N. Y., Thursday January 11, 1917

No 21.

HOME AND VICINITY.

Leslie E. Tompkins of Jefferson, superintendent of schools for this supervisory district, was in this village Friday on business pertaining to his office.

Counselor and Mrs. Edgar Jackson left Tuesday morning for a few days business and pleasure trip at Kingston and Albany.

Rev. Mr. Struyk of Fort Plain, N. Y., will preach as a candidate in the Reformed church on Sunday afternoon, January 14, at 2:30 o'clock. Sunday school immediately after the preaching service. All are cordially invited to these services.

The members of Gilboa Grange had dinner in their hall Saturday and in the afternoon the newly elected officers were installed. The Grange is prospering nicely and has a big membership.

"Ben" Fancher has bought the property near Broome Center what is known as the "spruce swamp" and will move his family from the Carr farm which he has been occupying for the past two years as soon as he can drive his stock over the ice. This property is heavily timbered and Mr. Fancher will convert the most of it into lumber.

Leslie E. Tompkins of Jefferson, superintendent of schools, for this supervisory district, has engaged Miss Marian Kennedy of Dover, N. H., for instructor in physical training who assumed her duties Monday morning. Miss Kennedy will make her home in Gilboa at M. C. Warner's, and will have supervision of the schools in the towns of Conesville, Broome and part of Gilboa.

David Berry of Blenheim, who was employed by James Barber of Grand Gorge, died at the Barber home Saturday morning from a few days illness of pneumonia. Undertaker E. W. Brown brought the body to his undertaking rooms in this village that day and Monday took it to Blenheim where the funeral was held and burial made.

In the event of New York city, the highway from the Schoharie watershed, the highway from the Devoese Falls to the top of clay hill will have to be thrown up and a new road built. We understand that the city has already completed the survey for a new road. It starts in at a point near the Benham property and runs high along the bank to the Manokill Falls. There it crosses the ravine near Rene Brownell's line and runs diagonally through Albert Clark's lower meadow and crosses the Conesville road near the village reservoir. It keeps a diagonal until the bank is reached and then it goes high up again and comes out back of the village between W. H. Mackey's and Frank Mattice's lines. From there its course is to the "dry land" bridge where it crosses the Schoharie creek just below Dr. Fanning's. From there at an easy grade it follows up the bank and comes out on clay hill not far from Louis Brownell's. The new road, as surveyed, is several miles long and will cost the city a pretty penny to build it.

Tomorrow night is firemen's night and it is up to us all to get out and give them a rousing big benefit. They stand ready to extend the helping hand and if necessary risk their lives in doing it, and we in the fire district should be just as quick to respond when they ask for a little financial aid. For those who dance there will be good music with plenty of good things to eat for everyone. The bill is for supper, \$1.00 per couple, supper and dancing, \$1.25. Let us all get out tomorrow night and spend a social evening with the firemen.

Addison Hagadorn, who has been in failing health at the home of his daughter, Mrs. J. E. Safford, for several weeks, is now confined to his bed. Mrs. Hagadorn is also very ill with pneumonia. Two nurses are assisting in the care of them.

Frank Lewis is in New York this week being in attendance to the automobile show.

Sidney Rivenburg and A. P. Crosswell are in Potter Hollow on business pertaining to the Conesville-Gilboa Telephone company.

The Conesville and Gilboa Telephone company held its yearly business meeting last Tuesday and elected new officers for the coming year. At the close of the meeting a dividend of 20 percent was declared on the capital stock. The company has been to considerable expense the past year in re-setting poles for a considerable distance which was made necessary by the building of the state road from this village up as far as Conesville. In view of this extra expense and the size of the dividend shows that the company is in a very prosperous condition.

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My store and stock of goods. Will sell separately or together. No old dead stock. Have been fifty-four years at the business and want to quit. E. L. SEELEY, Stamford, N. Y.

Gas Plant Explodes.

Mrs. Bolton, aged about 50 years, wife of M. E. Bolton, was burned to death, Mr. Bolton was somewhat burned, though not seriously, their son, Cletie, aged 20, sustained serious injuries to his back, and Leon Ross, a young Cuban living with them, had a leg broken, when the acetylene lighting outfit in their farmhouse exploded between 6:30 and 7 o'clock Friday night.

The explosion started a fire which entirely destroyed the house and a large barn, henhouse and other out buildings on the property. The farm is located back on the mountain on the south side of the Delaware river about midway between Hobart and Stamford.

The lighting plant was located in the cellar under the dining room and it is said that the family had just finished supper when the explosion occurred. Mr. Bolton had gone into the kitchen, while Mrs. Bolton, the son and young Cuban remained in the dining room. The force of the explosion blew the two young men through a bow window to the yard outside and the woman, apparently unconscious, remained in the room.

The fire spread rapidly and the house was a raging furnace of flames within a minute, and before Mrs. Bolton was missed. Scores of farmers in the Township district hurried to the Bolton place to render any aid possible. A bowling alley and ice house were not burned but a large number of hens were suffocated. Several horses and a number of wagons were gotten out of the barn but a large quantity of hay, grain, etc., was destroyed.

Curriculum Announced.

Copies of the syllabus for physical training in public schools which require that all pupils devote at least one hour and forty minutes a week to exercise were mailed to all elementary and secondary schools of the state Friday by the military training commission and the advisory committee.

The minimum requirements which it is stated will be greatly increased next year, are outlined as follows: Co-relation with school medical inspection, a few seconds or minutes daily.

Setting up drills, 8 minutes a day, 40 minutes a week.

Talks on hygiene.

Supervised recreation or gymnastic drills and marching, one hour a week.

Teachers are directed to appoint pupils as "health officers" to attend to the proper airing of the school rooms. Proficient pupils also may be appointed to lead the pupils in the "setting up exercises."

"The health and esthetic values of good posture are well known but unfortunately too little effort is made to counteract the influences that produce poor posture," the syllabus states. "The school has many of those influences."

"The spirit of the training system is thus summarized: 'If we can plant a good game, a crop of healthy children will come up.'"

Suicide at Cooperstown.

Frank Silliman, a bachelor, aged 50 years, residing with his father on the east side of Goodyear lake about a half mile from Cooperstown Junction, committed suicide Sunday afternoon during the absence of the family from the house, using a 12-bore shotgun, the muzzle of which he placed in his mouth and holding his left hand about the muzzle while he discharged the gun with his right hand, perhaps with the aid of his cane, near which his hand rested when he was found.

A Hard Cider Raid.

Sheriff Austin and assistants were at Shavertown last Tuesday and removed eleven barrels of cider from the Shavertown hotel. The landlord accompanied the sheriff to Delhi where he was arraigned and held in \$1,000 bail. Seven of the barrels seized were full and the other four had been partly emptied.

The Penalty of Sin.

To neglect your health is a sin against nature and frequently the penalty is severe, particularly when the trouble starts in the liver and bowels. It is the straight road to Bright's Disease. The best course is to take a dose of Dr. Herriek's Sugar-Coated Pills whenever you feel dull, bilious, constipated or uncomfortable. It will clean you out, restore appetite and cheerful spirits. Price 25 cts. Sold by Charles A. Clark.

A Follower of the Sea.

Charles Gallagher, 28 years old, but bronzed, battered and scarred, until one might have thought him 40, came to Oneonta from Binghamton yesterday and dropped in at the Municipal building for a night's lodging. A seaman by occupation he has had even more than the usual share of adventure even of those who plow the deep, one of them and the latest as yet, being on board the ill-fated steamship Columbia, which with 1,500 horses for France on deck and a holdful of munitions for Italy stowed below, sailed in October last for the battle lands of Europe. On October 20 the horses were landed at St. Nazaire and the ship continued on its way to Genoa, only to be held up in the Bay of Biscay by the German submarine U-9 and two days after torpedoed and sunk. All of the crew of 129 were saved and later landed in Spain, being finally brought to the United States on the Alacante.

The story of the sinking of the Columbia as narrated by Seaman Gallagher is well worth hearing. How the sailors made their successive trips to the submarine, how the crew were finally put aboard another ship and how the Columbia was torpedoed, sinking in 65 minutes was very interesting.

Despite his days of peril Mr. Gallagher is going to "let 'er go" again and he is now on his way to Boston whence he will ship for lands overseas.—Tuesday's Star.

Suicide at Maryland.

Joseph H. Smith, a veteran of the Civil war, who fought in some 20 important battles and was thrice wounded, committed suicide by shooting himself in the forehead with a 32-calibre revolver while alone in his shop in the basement of his home at Maryland at about four o'clock Monday afternoon and dying shortly before six o'clock. His eyes were falling and he had been unable to read the newspapers of late and he feared blindness would blind him to take his life.

The Greyhound.

This is a stupendous deep sea drama in five parts—a dramatic production that is the scene of perfection from every conceivable standpoint.

"The Greyhound" is a powerful film story. The acting of the play is beyond criticism from start to finish.

The cast is one of a uniform degree of excellence. The scenes are strongly dramatic, it is also a play with highly wrought incidents interspersed with genuine comedy, making a perfect production.

More appropriate and able cast would be difficult to select and the photography throughout is the best. Besides this feature there will be some reel comedy at the Hippodrome Saturday evening.

Training Teacher's Salary.

Following is the apportionment of the salary of the teacher in physical education which will be paid to Dr. Persons, the treasurer.

BROOME.	
Dist. No. 1.	\$ 6 49
" 2.	12 84
" 3.	14 44
" 4.	8 87
" 5.	39 93
" 6.	7 76
" 7.	6 89
" 8.	20 04
" 9.	33 25
" 10.	16 67
CONESVILLE	
" 1.	36 60
" 2.	15 63
" 3.	13 89
" 4.	14 76
" 5.	46 30
" 6.	13 27
" 7.	27 11
" 8.	12 92
GILBOA	
" 1.	70 18
" 2.	27 11
" 3.	23 66
" 4.	11 25
" 5.	7 78
" 6.	16 58
" 7.	18 69
" 8.	27 51
" 9.	20 11

A Good Horseman

Likes a fine animal and a fine horse should be well cared for. In the stables where the best horses are kept you will nearly always find a package of Harvell's Condition Powder. It is a purely medicinal powder not a food, and its effect on live stock is to purify the blood, regulate the bowels, improve the spirits and make the coat smooth and glossy. Price 25 cts. per package. Sold by Charles A. Clark.

BROOME CENTRE ITEMS.

George Becker and wife and mother, Mrs. Martha Akely, were guests of Hobart Mace and family on Tuesday.

A party was held at Garfield Place's last Wednesday night and all present report a fine time.

L. P. Case and wife were New year guests of their parents, H. L. Smith and wife, of Potter Hollow.

Dr. Billings of Gilboa was called Sunday to see Mrs. Charles Parlin man who was ill with heart and nerve trouble. She is some better at this writing.

About forty old and young gave Ivan Halleck and wife a surprise party New Year's night. All had a fine time and call Mr. and Mrs. Halleck royal entertainers.

M. C. Steadman and wife were guests of their sister, Mrs. C. Best and family of Middleburgh, last Tuesday.

Horatio More has finished moving his household goods from Hobart Mace's tenant house to his home in Middleburgh.

William Reed and wife were guests of their daughter, Mrs. Ira Garlinghouse and family, of Gilboa last Tuesday.

Mrs. E. P. Cook and Mrs. L. P. Case received the sad news Thursday night of the death of their father, Hiram L. Smith, of Potter Hollow. Funeral Sunday at twelve o'clock.

Smith Cook of Oneonta was here Sunday to attend the funeral of his grandfather, H. L. Smith, of Potter Hollow.

W. H. Bevins is on the sick list at this writing.

MANORKILL ITEMS.

Dr. R. E. Bell, superintendent of the Kingston district, will preach in this place Sunday, January 14, at 11 a. m., if nothing prevents.

Mrs. A. E. Nickerson attended the funeral of her aunt, Mrs. D. T. McGarry, at Schenectady last Thursday.

Mrs. Walter Wright and two children of Medina, visited friends in this place last week. Coleman Wright and wife conveyed them to their home Sunday.

Mrs. Edith Dingman is spending the week at the home of her daughter Mrs. Harold Haines, of Urlton.

Henry Richmond and wife were guests at H. E. Davis', Conesville, last Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Seneca Wilbur and daughter, Alta, visited at Benjamin Richmond's last Friday.

Mr. and Mrs. Shirley Richmond daughter, Glenda, were guests of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Smith, last Tuesday.

Mrs. Irving Christian of Conesville spent last week at the home of her mother, Mrs. H. C. Makely.

Miss Ina Wilbur visited at Waid Mackey's at Gilboa the last of the week.

Ward Rosecrans, who works for Mrs. Melissa Morse at West Conesville, visited his mother, Mrs. Emory Thompson, last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Rene Brownell and daughter, Iva, from near Gilboa, were guests at E. Hammond's last Saturday.

George Rickard and family and Leon Cuyler and family were guests at H. C. Makely's last Saturday evening.

Mrs. Lavilla Maybie visited at Omar Rickard's the last part of the week.

The Creamery company put in their supply of fine ice last week.

Regents Examinations.

Regents examinations for preliminary certificates will be held at the Gilboa school house on January 22, 23 and 24, as follows: Monday P. M.—Elem. English. Tuesday A. M.—Arithmetic. P. M.—Spelling. Wednesday A. M.—Geography. P. M.—Elem. History.

Examinations will begin promptly at 9:15 A. M. and 1:15 P. M. All pupils from surrounding districts who have completed the necessary requirements will be permitted to take these examinations.

Rents Are Due.

Water rents were due January 10th and must be paid by January 25th. Can be paid at Lynn Wyckoff's store. G. M. WYCKOFF, Collector.

HIDES WANTED.

Highest cash price paid for hides of all kinds. Ralph B. Draffen, Grand Gorge, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Lot; new cellar and foundation, sewer and water connected, cool house, 10 rods to school and postoffice, easy terms, cheap. Write quick. Beth Griffin, Stamford, N. Y.

CONESVILLE ITEMS.

Mr. and Mrs. Hayward Makely and children, Donald and Beatrice, and Mr. and Mrs. Irving Christian were guests at Walter Richmond's Saturday evening.

Everett Hauser of Wilkes-Barre, Pa., is visiting friends in town.

Mr. and Mrs. Luman Miller entertained guests Sunday.

Mrs. Lewis Tuttle and Mrs. D. K. Hauser and daughter, Pearl, were guests of Mrs. Henry Bartley last Thursday.

Rev. Paul Ford expects to begin revival meetings at Manokill on Monday evening, January 15.

Miss Ruth Richmond has returned to Stamford Seminary after spending the holiday vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Richmond.

Prof. Atkins Gifford and Elmer Hauser were Stamford visitors Saturday and Sunday. Some attraction D. K. Hauser and family, Lewis Tuttle and family and Mrs. Henry Bartley and son, Seward, visited at Henry Blodgett's Saturday.

Mainly Myers has had the misfortune to lose a good horse. He found it dead in the stable.

G. W. Case and attended a dance at Andrew More's in Guinea Friday night.

Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Blodgett were company for Mr. and Mrs. Ferris Case Saturday afternoon and evening.

Mr. and Mrs. L. Tuttle gave a party Saturday evening to about 20 of their friends. The evening was given over to coasting, eating pop corn and home made candy. All report a lovely time.

Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Merwin spent Friday evening at the home of H. E. Davis and wife.

Mr. and Mrs. James Hotelling of Harpersfield visited her mother, Mrs. Wm. Buel and family, several days last week.

Mrs. Sidney Buel and sister Miss Elsie Merwin, called on their cousin, Mrs. Ferris Case last Wednesday evening.

O. B. Simonson of Grand Gorge, was in this place Monday enroute to Manokill.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Young and family of Broome Center visited at the home of their uncle, Wm. Harrington, Monday.

The presiding elder will preach in the Methodist church Sunday at the usual hour of worship. All are cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. Ralph Stevens and son, Victor, were entertained by Luman Miller and wife Sunday.

WEST CONESVILLE ITEMS.

We note the commendation of M. S. Faulkner and B. G. Dennison. Mr. Dennison's services being prosecuted by Mr. Faulkner for the third consecutive year.

J. M. Myers is now permanently located at West Conesville.

Miss Sanford of Margaretville has been a guest of her sister, Miss Eliza and other relatives at the Morse homestead.

Alfred Mead and wife were at Grand Gorge Saturday.

Mrs. Mary E. Myers resumed her employment at J. H. Hunt's, Manokill, Monday.

Mrs. Grant Schermerhorn of So. Mountain, who has been quite indisposed for a time, spent several days last week with her mother, Mrs. Susan Buel.

Paul and Ernest Myers recently visited at Augustus Pangman's and Cyril Thorington's in Huntersfield.

Mr. Foote of Hobart was in this place Monday.

A serious and perhaps fatal accident was fortunately averted last Saturday. As the Rev. Paul Ford and family were returning from Lexington where they had been visiting Mrs. Ford's parents. When a few rods from the iron bridge on the Conesville road, the horse suddenly lost its footing and fell on the ice, being unable to regain its footing, the wagon and occupants were forced to the foot of the hill where the railing prevented them from descending the cascade. Fortunately the only damage was a few scratches to the horse. Suffice it to say all pathmasters and commissioners should look well to all dangerous places along a cliff.

Horticulture in Mustaches.

Children are consistent and logical in their thinking, if nothing else. Uncle Jim removed a mustache he had worn for a year or so. A relative remarked she never had seen Uncle Jim with a mustache, and another member of the family said: "Oh, yes, he grew it about two years ago."

"Did he plant the seed?" little Bobbie asked.—Indianapolis News.

The United States is the world's greatest importer of hides and skins, despite the fact that it raises more cattle than any other nation except India.

A Lesson in Economy.

An English commercial traveler remarked that he regretted not having left his heavy overcoat at a railway cloakroom, as the day was warm and he did not think that he would need to wear it.

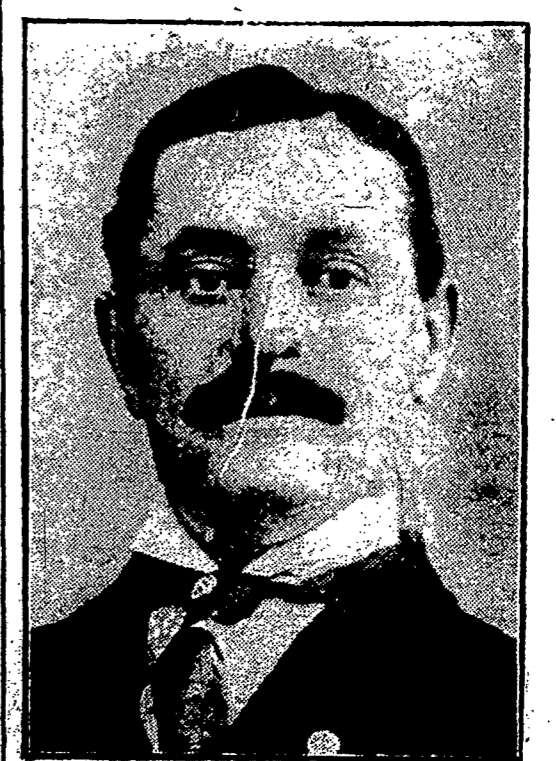
"I wudna do that," said a canny friend.

"Why not?" said the Englishman.

"Because," said the friend, "it wud cost ye a tuppence at the railway station an' the bother o' goin' there and then comin' back. Were ye to put it in the pawnshop for a shillin' the ticket wud cost ye a barrow and the interest a barrow, that wud be a penny. That wud be a great savin' these hard times."

SELF RELIANCE.

Always endeavor to rely upon your own resources. Unless a man is accustomed to trust to his own resources his talents will never be fully developed; he will never gain that quickness of perception, that promptness of decision, that readiness of action which are essential to the successful conduct of affairs.



Dr. A. MARKS,
Well known Eye Sight Specialist and expert on all defects of the sight, will be at the Gilboa House for several days. He will have all his electrical instruments for the scientific examination of the eye. Watch this paper for dates.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE WILBER NATIONAL BANK

at Oneonta, in the State of New York, at the close of business Dec. 27, 1916.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	\$ 870,949 50
Overdrafts	196 28
U. S. bonds to secure circulation	100,000 00
U. S. bonds to secure U. S. deposits	10,000 00
Other bonds to secure postal savings	6,000 00
Bonds, securities, etc.	2,218,149 22
Stock of Federal Reserve bank	12,000 00
Banking house, furniture and fixtures	32,718 90
Due from Federal Reserve bank	152,500 98
Due from approved reserve agents	282,536 16
Due from banks and bankers	55,863 13
Checks and other cash items	15,836 20
Fractional currency, nickels and cents	1,998 66
Notes of other National banks	4,500 00
Lawful money reserve in bank U. S. gold certificates payable to order	\$105,000 00
Specie	52,275 65
Legal tender notes	18,800 00
Redemption with U. S. Treasurer	5,000 00
Total	\$3,944,324 66

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	\$ 100,000 00
Surplus fund	300,000 00
Undivided profits less expenses, interest and taxes paid	170,198 04
Circulating notes	98,800 00
Individual deposits subject to checks	658,801 17
Cert. of deposit	2,608,340 67
Certified checks	619 95
U. S. deposits	8,039 49
Post saving deposits	4,025 84
Total	\$3,944,324 66

State of New York, County of Otsego, ss: I, George I. Wilber, president of the above named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

George I. Wilber, President. Subscribed and sworn to before me this 4th day of Jan. 1917.

David A. Diefendorf, Notary Public. Correct—Attest Irving H. Rowe, Otto C. McCrum, Albert E. Dekey, Alfred W. Carr, George I. Wilber, Albert Morris, Director.

IT WAS HIS OWN FIGHT.

So Plucky Enver Pasha Wanted the Scrap All to Himself.

I have known Enver Pasha for some years now, said a British vice consul to a traveler who writes to an exchange. The beginning of our friendship dates from the Young Turk revolution of 1908. On the morning that the revolution broke out in Constantinople I went to the bazaars with a guard of marines to see that the shops of British subjects were not attacked. I found the Hindus unharmed, but the shops of the Armenians, Jews, Syrians and Greeks were being ruthlessly plundered, and I observed men dead or wounded lying on the pavement or across the doors of shops they had tried to defend. The climax was reached when a hulking trooper came staggering over the body of a murdered Armenian rug merchant, carrying a sack of loot in one hand and with the other dragging by the hair a half-senseless girl of fourteen or fifteen. Four or five companions, all too laden and yelling, reeled after him.

I had been ordered to refrain from interfering, except to protect British subjects, and I was still hesitating when an Ottoman cavalry officer galloped up, leaped from his horse and flung himself upon the soldier. A vicious sabre cut, shearing through the turban and scalp, sent the hulking wretch to the pavement. Instantly the youthful Galahad stooped to raise the fainting girl, and it was only by a catlike spring that he was able to oppose any guard to a descending sabre that one of the other looters aimed at the exposed back of his neck.

A moment later he had backed into an angle of the wall and was calmly meeting the furious but ill-directed attack of the ruffians.

I wish the fight could have gone on to a finish, for so coolly and adroitly did the young officer stand his ground that I am confident he would have out-matched his clumsy assailants. But my faculties got out of hand and started in to equalize a contest that outraged their sense of sportsmanship. The Bazoukies scattered at the sight of the ominously leveled bayonets, but it was a very angry Turkish officer who strode up to the big sergeant of marines and in voluble French demanded to know what he meant by mixing up in another man's fight.

"I am K. of the British embassy," I interposed in halting Turkish. "The marines thought you were in danger and with the best of intentions tried to create a diversion in your favor."

"I am Enver, captain in the Young Turk army," he replied stiffly in precise English. "In the circumstances your apology is accepted. As you and these men appear to have wandered away from that portion of the city where protection has been provided for foreigners, may I not request your kindness by conducting all of you safely back to the British embassy?"

And, in spite of my protests to the contrary, come he did. But he unbent the way, and our meeting of that morning was the beginning of a warm friendship.

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Inoculation For Love

By SADIE OLCOTT

Dr. Dinsmore had sent away the last patient from his morning consultation and was preparing to make his daily visits when his colored housemaid came in with a shamed face.

"What is it, Sue?"

"Mars Doctah," she said, "can you inoculate anybody with a sickness?"

"Certainly."

Sue looked in every direction except the doctor.

"Come," said the doctor, "there's something on your mind. Out with it."

"I hearn tell, Mars Doctah, dat lub is a disease."

"Well?" said the doctor, becoming interested.

"I hearn tell, too, dat long ago dey was lub potions and if any one took de potion dey was lub. I been thinkin' dat yo' might gib de disease dat way somehow."

"You mean that you are in love and wish me to make the man you love love you?"

"It's about dat," Sue confessed in a voice scarcely audible.

"Whom are you in love with, Sue?"

"I don't like to tell dat. Can't yo' gib me de potion to gib to him?"

"No; I should have to manage the case myself. If you'll tell me his name perhaps I can do something for you."

"I reckon it's Sam."

"Mr. Trotter's Sam?"

"Yes, Mars Doctah."

The doctor's eyes expressed amusement, but he kept a straight face, although this was scarcely necessary, for Sue never once looked at him. Presently he went to a medicine case, took up a bottle and poured a little of its contents into a vial. Then, handing it to Sue, he said:

"The next time Sam comes to see you and asks for a drink of water or cider—in fact, anything to drink—pour some of this into it. It will make him sick. Appear to be much frightened and telephone for me."

"Yes, Mars Doctah, I do dat."

It was not long before the doctor was called upon to cure Sam of the effects of the dose Sue had given the man she loved. He examined his patient carefully and gave him something to settle his stomach, then, pricking his arm with a lancet, drew a little blood.

"Sam," he said, "I'm going to test this blood for the disease you've got. Come and see me tomorrow morning, and I'll tell you what it is."

The next morning Sam was perfectly well, but curiosity and fear drove him into Dr. Dinsmore's office. He was admitted in his turn, and when the physician had felt his pulse and tested his temperature with a mouth thermometer he looked very solemn.

"Sam," he said, "you've contracted a serious disease."

"Po' de Lawd! Mars Doctah, is it gwine to kill me?"

"Not unless it drives you to suicide. In itself it is not fatal, but it sometimes drives persons to do very foolish things. It will on rare occasions throw the patient into a fever, a hysterical condition, in which he will act like a lunatic. You have a little of that feverishness about you now."

"La sakes, Mars Doctah! What yo' call dat disease?"

"Amoromania."

"How you know I got dat?"

The doctor took down a bottle from a shelf, put a drop of rainwater on a bit of glass, put the glass on a microscope and after adjusting a focus told Sam to look into the instrument. The dark saw a lot of monsters swimming about.

"Now, Sam," said the physician, "I don't wish to scare you, but you are looking at a drop of your own blood."

Sam collapsed, and the doctor held him up.

"All diseases nowadays, Sam, are caused by germs. Those creatures are the germs of amoromania that have got into your blood. When a man falls in love with a woman they take possession of him and—"

"But I hain't in lub with any woman," protested Sam.

"I didn't say you were, Sam; at least you don't know it. The disease hasn't developed yet. When it does you'll find out that you are in love and no mistake. If there is no response to your love you'll suffer from a sort of lunacy."

"Po' de Lawd!"

"There is a medical theory, Sam, that like cures like," continued Dr. Dinsmore. "I can take some of your blood and inject it into the veins of the woman you love."

"But I hain't in lub."

"Yes, you are, Sam; you're in love with a good girl. As soon as these monsters I have shown you develop—there's only a dozen now; in a few days there'll be a million—you'll have a regular attack of amoromania."

"What I do den?" cried Sam, agast.

"Unless your passion is returned you will act like a lunatic. They all do. Now, I'll tell you what I propose to do. I can inject some of your blood into the body of a nice girl. This will give her the disease and she'll love you desperately. Then we shall have a case of 'like cures like.'"

"Mars Doctah, you do dat right off," said Sam, baring his arm.

The next day Dr. Dinsmore called Sam and Sue together in his office and told them that they were both about to come down with a case of amoromania, and they had better get married at once. Sue needed no persuasion, and Sam thought a marriage with Sue far better than a term in a lunatic asylum.

The chief American article sold in China is kerosene.

Who wouldn't fall short if measured by the Golden Rule?

Of two evils choose neither; both will turn out bad.

Ennuptial people do most of the world's visiting.

ENGLAND'S KING NEVER DIES.

The Law Simply Admits a Transfer of Royal Authority.

It is a curious point of British law that the king never dies, or, to put it in another way, it would be useless for any barrister to argue that the ruler's predecessors have really died, since the utmost law will admit that there may be a "demise of the crown," meaning, of course, simply that there has been a transfer of the royal authority from one person to another.

It is a maxim that "the king can do no wrong," and under the law he would not be held personally responsible for any crime or "tort" that he chose to commit at any time. At any rate, we are assured by high constitutional authorities, the law should actually and literally be so construed and that the statutes hold that any injury his majesty might inflict upon a subject must be ascribed to the king's advisers. One thing seems to be certain, and that is that his majesty can under no circumstances whatever be arrested. Nor, moreover, could his goods be distrained or taken in execution should he fail to meet his liabilities.

A quaint feature of British law is that in theory the king is present at the law court at every sitting, though he might in point of fact be actually on the continent or elsewhere. It follows, therefore, that it is impossible to "nonsuit" him as plaintiff should he not put in an appearance when his case is called, since the law specifically states that the king is there. In a similar sense the king is always constitutionally present in parliament though he be, in fact, thousands of miles from his shores.—Exchange.

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The History of a Book.

Following is the story of the first edition of Fitzgerald's celebrated translation of Omar Khayyam.

The book was issued anonymously and found no buyers. Accordingly the author went to Bernard Quaritch's shop, dropped a heavy parcel of 200 copies of the "Rubaiyat" and said, "Quaritch, I make you a present of these books."

The famous bookseller offered them first at half a crown, then at a shilling, and, again descending, at sixpence, but no buyers came. In despair he reduced the book to a penny and put copies into a box outside his door with a flick of a pen. "All these are 1 penny each." At that price the pamphlet moved. In a few weeks the lot was sold, and in this way one of the finest gems of English literature was dispersed among a not overdiscerning public.

The legend has it that Dante Gabriel Rossetti, Swinburne and Burton were among those who discovered the "hidden treasure in the penny box." Years passed, and the once despised volume rose in the market, and in 1898 Quaritch brought out for £21 a copy which forty years before he had sold for a penny.—London Spectator.

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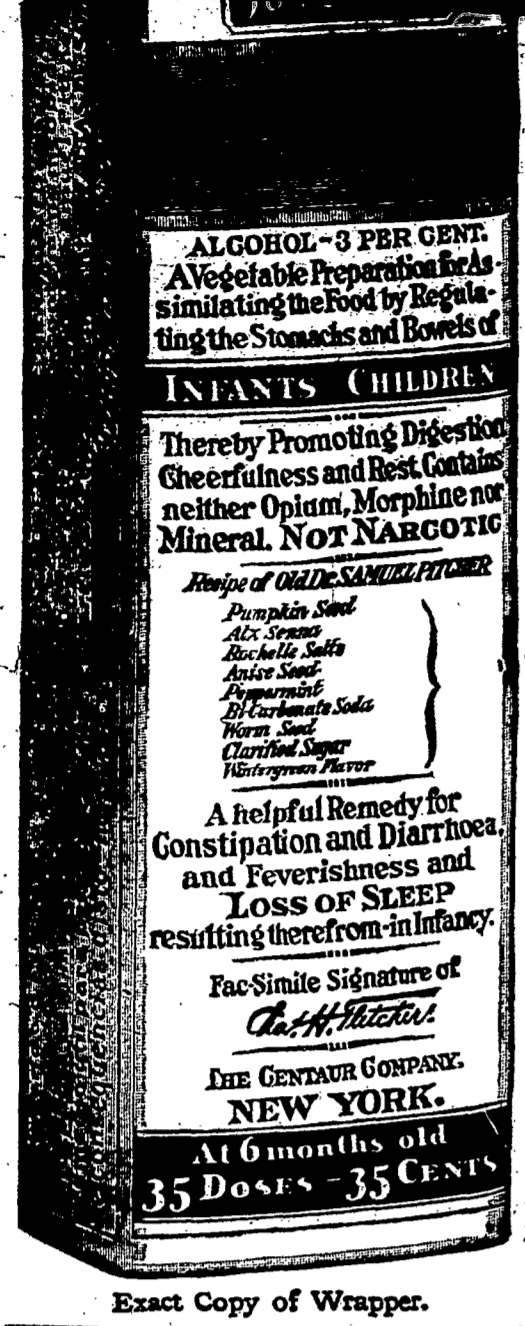
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Thus January 11-1917



Mothers Know That Genuine Castoria Always Bears the Signature of Chat. H. Hatcher In Use For Over Thirty Years CASTORIA

C. L. ANDRUS, President. E. W. NENDALL, Cashier. THE NATIONAL BANK OF STAMFORD CAPITAL \$75,000 SURPLUS \$150,000. Congratulations Are Mutual and while extending the compliments of the Christmas season most heartily to all our depositors we feel that the cheerful and earnest cooperation with which we have worked together has done much towards making a successful business year for all, and we hope that none will forget that the National Bank of Stamford is always ready to do its utmost to better the interests of our commercial community.

We Are Entitled to Your Business We give you up to date styles, we give you service that is unsurpassed, we carry a stock large enough to supply you instantly with the merchandise you need, we quote you prices that are lower than mail order houses or large city stores will quote. Since you profit by buying of us, since we profit by selling to you, our store ought to be a pleasant meeting place. We'll do what we can to make it so. It's up to you Miller Brothers, Windham, N. Y. Everything for Everybody to Wear

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 on the 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

TAKE NOTICE I want to call your attention to my line of Farm Machinery consisting of John Deere, Oliver and Le Roy Sulky and Walking Plows, Shovel Plows, Harrows, both wooden and iron frame, Disc Harrows, Cultivators, Land Rollers, Grain Drills, Corn Planters, Walter A. Wood and Osborne Mowers, Rakes and Hay Tedders. Full Line of Wagons Wood and Iron Wheel Truck Wagons, regular Lumber Wagon with bimble Skein and Pipe Axles, Milk Wagons, Backboards and Cargoes, Harness. hing that a farmer needs. Just received—a large shipment of Roofing and Cedar Shingles. Get my prices before you buy. H. M. Cronk, Grand Gorge

Familiar, but Unseen. Things we see but don't notice were under discussion at the club luncheon table. This was the opportunity of the member who took pride in his superlative powers of observation. Talking from his note case a crisp one pound note, he laid it on a plate and offered its equivalent to every member at the table who could answer correctly the following simple everyday questions: (1) On looking at the face of a penny with the dated side toward you and the date at the bottom, does the head of the image on the coin face toward your left hand or toward your right? (2) How many ribs are there in the cover of an umbrella? (3) In a pack of cards one of the kings has only one eye visible—that is, his profile only is portrayed—which of the kings is it? (4) Which way do the seeds in the core of an apple point, toward the stem or opposite to it? The one pound note did not change hands.—London Standard.

A Once Legal Fiction. In the legal calendar of October 10th is worthy of notice, as on that day, in 1852, two individuals, though personally known to no one and enjoying an extensive reputation among lawyers, ceased to exist in England. These persons were John Doe and Richard Roe, and no two persons were more frequently referred to in legal documents. In every process of ejectment, instead of the real parties, the suit being named, John Doe, plaintiff, sued Richard Roe, defendant. Their names were also inserted in criminal proceedings. This fiction was introduced into English legal practice in the time of Edward III, in consequence, it was said, of a provision in Magna Charta which required the production of witnesses before every criminal trial, and henceforth John Doe and Richard Roe were inserted as the names of the alleged witness, a custom which was carried across the Atlantic to this country.—Indianapolis News.

A Well Hated Landlord. The most hated landlord in Ireland for the last 100 years, a miser known as "the parsimonious peer," was Hubert George de Burch. Coming, marquis of Clanricarde. He was unmarried, and with his death the marquisate became extinct. His Irish estate extended from Athenry, in Galway, to Woodford, twenty miles southeast, and it was said that anywhere along this route could be obtained a story of tragedy in the land war. Time and again the aid of the forces of the crown in evicting tenants had been refused. He was never seen in a vehicle. He took daily walks to Regent's park. There, on a public seat, not one of the chairs, for which he would have been charged a small fee, would sit this owner of 60,000 acres, watching the squirrels. He was a noted collector of china and pictures, of which he was a wise buyer.—Chicago Journal.

According to Degree. The occupation which requires much learning, and a certain English farmer has a great reputation for his skill. A neighbor of his who sought some advice on the cheap, asked the horse breeder's son one day: "I say, Tommy, when one of your father's horses is ill what does he do?" "Do you mean just slightly ill or real bad?" was the lad's cautious counter-question. "Oh, seriously ill." "Well," said the boy, "if a horse is only just a little ill, dad gives it some medicine, but if it is seriously ill he sells it." Sacrificed Their Hats. Many years ago the master butchers of Washington market, in New York city, used to kick their hats about the market at the close of business on Saturday night. Under the custom in the market it was considered a slighting of the profession for any butcher not to appear behind his counter with a high hat, and it was thought bad taste if the meat seller at the end of a prosperous week failed to destroy the hat. The apprentice butchers couldn't afford silk headgear and so used to gather up the broken hats and repair them for their own use. All Pervasive. The teacher's last question was meant to be a scientific poser. "What is that which pervades all space," she said, "which no wall or door or other substance can shut out?" No one had an answer ready but Freddy Sharpe. "The smell of onions, miss," he said promptly.—New York Times.

Lack of Full Nutrition is not serious if it is only temporary; but if the lack of nutrition is daily and continuous, bodily vigor suffers and the foundation for disease is laid. And because malnutrition is at the root of every serious impairment of bodily warmth and comfort, it is wise to take

Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey as directed in medicinal doses. This pure tonic and stimulant, which is really a predigested food in liquid form, prompts the stomach to healthy action, thereby improving weak digestion, increasing the appetite and correcting faulty assimilation of food. Duffy's is a bracing tonic which enables the body to defy debilitating cold weather and to gain health and strength. For cold weather health you should get Duffy's and keep it. At all drug-gists, grocers and dealers. If they can't supply you, write us. Useful booklet free. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Able, but Not Willing. "Come, now," persisted the lawyer, "are you not able to say of your own knowledge that the defendant was in the room at the time and objected to the whole proceeding?" "Yes, sir," savagely replied the witness, "I am able to say it, I reckon, but I'd be telling the biggest lie you ever heard of if I did it."

Washed Into the Sea. An average of ninety-five tons of soil and loose rock is washed into the ocean every year from every square mile of the United States. This estimate does not include the great basin. The immensity of this contribution may be better comprehended when it is realized that the surface of this country covers 3,088,500 square miles.

D. & H. COAL

Lewis Brothers E. W. Brown, Funeral Director and Embalmer. Gilboa, New York

Connected by telephone day or night. Everything first-class and charges moderate. Have on hand at all times Metallic, Cypress and Hardwood out side boxes.

Life Insurance. Represent the Connecticut Life Insurance Company in your vicinity and can write you a policy and explain its features. Life insurance is something that everybody should carry. It protects the home yields a better investment than the savings banks and a great help in the dark days of adversity. Let me explain its many benefits. Harry I. Wyckoff, Gilboa, N. Y.

STATE OF NEW YORK—SCHOHARIE COUNTY, ss. Schoharie County Courts: Pursuant to Section 12 of the Judiciary Law, and Section 45 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, I hereby appoint the 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 1917, 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 cases, for which a jury will be drawn as required to attend: On the third Monday of June. On the third Monday of September. 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 heard by the court of the attorneys on both sides at each Court at which a Jury is required to attend. Dated Schoharie, New York, December 31, 1916. DOW BECKMAN, County Judge of Schoharie County

Notice to Creditors. By order of Dow Beckman, Surrogate of Schoharie County. Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against David S. Elliott, 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 undersigned, at his residence in the town of Conesville, on or before the 28th day of May next. Dated Conesville this 16th day of November, A. D. 1916. HOMERA E. HITCHCOCK, Administratrix E. JACKSON, Attorney for Administratrix, Gilboa, N. Y.

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Matchnikoff as a Cook. One day some distinguished visitors who had arrived in Paris and were being escorted about by a committee were taken to call upon the late Professor Matchnikoff, the famous scientist who believed that the secret of long life lay in diet, toward the hour of noon. The laboratory was all but empty, as most of the workers had departed for that sacred meal, the French déjeuner. But Matchnikoff was there himself intent on a vessel he was holding over a gas burner. "It must be a very interesting experiment that keeps you engaged even at this hour," remarked one of the committee. "Look for yourself," said Matchnikoff, and, continuing to stir with a glass tube, held up the dish so that a delicious fragrance rose to the noses of the visitors. "That's what I'm working at," he laughed, "bananas in cream, fried in butter. They are excellent."—World's Work.

Explosives. The whole power of any explosion, whether it be a burning or a detonation, which is a sudden flying of certain chemicals into gas all at once everywhere throughout the mass regardless of heat is caused by nature's total refusal to permit two bodies to occupy the same place at the same time. Gunpowder occupies a hole drilled in a rock deep enough to accommodate a pint. A fuse explodes it. During the time it takes that pint of gunpowder to change to a gas it grows so hot that there are 49 pints of gas occupying the hole or trying to. If the hole is strong enough they might. But it isn't. They push the rock apart and make room for themselves. If it was a pint of good dynamite there would be a volume of 847 pints of gas trying to occupy that pint hole. And if it was blasting gelatin 1386 pints.—Scientific American.

Victoria and Napoleon. Queen Victoria once gave a remarkable description of her visit to the tomb of Napoleon I. during the reign of Napoleon III. "The coffin is not yet here," she wrote, "but is in a small side chapel of St. Jerome. Into this the emperor led me, and there I stood at the arm of Napoleon III, his new, before the coffin of England's bitterest foe. I, the granddaughter of that king who hated him most and who most vigorously opposed him and this very nephew, who bears his name, being my nearest and dearest ally! The organ of the church was playing 'God Save the Queen' at the time, and this solemn scene took place by torchlight and during a thunderstorm. Strange and wonderful indeed!"

Making a Hot Compress. In the American Journal of Nursing Elizabeth Robertson gives the following directions for making a hot compress: Wet the compress with tepid water, then wring it rapidly with a very dry towel. This produces a steam which will hold more heat and evaporate, and to commence on several days, especially for colds. The Money Power. Brags—It is positively absurd to talk about a "money power" in this country. There is no such thing. Wags—I'd just like to discuss that with you. Have you got a minute to spare? Brags—Not a minute. I've got a note due at the bank, and they're bothering me to death about it.—Life.

Eighty Per Cent. "The Browns are celebrating their silver wedding next Saturday." "Their silver wedding? Why, they've been married only five years!" "I know, but that's five times as long as anybody expected them to stay married, so they feel that they are entitled to a discount."—New York World.

Practical Health Hint. To Prevent Colds. Dr. Eugene L. Fisk of the Life Extension Institute, in New York city, suggests that one of the best methods for preventing colds is to breathe as much fresh air as possible. A draft, he holds, is not to be feared unless it is strong enough to be chilling. It is as silly to weaken your resistance by coddling as it is to be over-Spartan. The skin can be trained to help resist germ infection, and one of the worst ways to train it is to work and live and sleep in overheated rooms. The same sort of rules apply to clothing. Adapt your clothing to the condition of your health and to the conditions of the weather. One man can wear light underclothing all the year round; for another whose physique is not so hardy or who has chronic heart or kidney trouble such a course is folly. It is as harmful to expose yourself too much as it is to weaken your resistance by building up baths? One man can take cold baths and be no worse for them; another of a more delicate constitution will suffer nervous shocks from the same temperatures. Try out your skin and find out its reaction point. Of course you will do well to avoid constipation, overeating and extreme fatigue, for these all aggravate colds and invite them. The man who is subject to colds should be sparing in his use of tobacco and should know that he weakens his resisting powers if he drinks alcohol.

CASTORIA For Infants and Children In Use For Over 30 Years Always bears Signature of Chat. H. Hatcher

Playing For a Wife By ELINOR MARSH

Miss Winterton was an inveterate gambler. She inherited \$20,000 from her mother, which was invested at 5 per cent interest, giving her a thousand a year. This was not enough. She could not possibly get on without two thousand. She gambled and lost all her money except a few thousand dollars. Steady girls make good wives, and there is not much to be expected from unsteady ones. A gambler is not likely to make a satisfactory companion for a man. Nevertheless men are not prone to marry a woman because she is steady. They marry the woman who fascinates them, and a reckless woman is sometimes more fascinating than a careful one. At any rate, Fred Molineux fell in love with Miss Winterton and asked her to marry him. But he was poor, and she declined him. Had he been wealthy she would have married him, because she liked him. But Molineux did not know this. Molineux went away. Everybody said that he could not remain in the same place with the girl who had refused him. This was before she inherited her \$20,000 or had taken to gambling. One day several years later he returned. One evening the two met at a bridge party and were opponents in a four handed game. Miss Winterton took \$200 away with her. Mr. Molineux told her he had brought back with him several thousand dollars and would be pleased to have her win it from him. She said she would rather win some one else's money, but he insisted, and she consented. When they sat down to cards Molineux asked his opponent what game she preferred. She chose bridge, and they began a two handed game. Molineux told her he couldn't lose his money to her fast enough without playing high. She was not averse to this, and they kept "doubling" and "going back" till there was much money passing. Instead of Miss Winterton winning Molineux's money he won hers. She was reduced to a few hundred dollars, the remains of her inheritance, when the luck turned and she began to win, and it was not long before she had recovered all she had lost to him. From this time on Molineux played with apparent recklessness, which would have indicated to an uninterested observer that he was playing purposely to lose. A thousand dollars of his money went to Miss Winterton, then another thousand and another till \$4,000 had changed hands. Then he drew five \$100 bills from his pocket. "I thought," said Miss Winterton, "that you had brought back only a few hundred dollars." "I did not get at the end of my pile," he replied, "desiring the cards to be dealt." Molineux continued to lose steadily. His adversary expected every time she made a big haul he would announce that he had been frozen out. But his funds seemed to hold out amazingly. The more Miss Winterton won the more excited she became. The more Mr. Molineux lost the cooler he appeared. When Miss Winterton had won \$10,000 she was so absorbed in the game that she forgot about her opponent having only a few thousand. She played high, but Molineux played higher. Occasionally he won. They had been playing many hours when Miss Winterton paused to count her winnings. She had won \$20,000. "How would you like to throw a hand at poker double or quits?" asked Molineux. "Should she stop and live on \$1,000 or risk all by trying to secure a sum that would satisfy her—\$2,000? She was under the influence of the gambling demon. "Suppose you lose," she said doubtfully, "have you the money to pay?" Molineux drew a certified check from his pocket for \$25,000 and laid it on the table. His adversary looked surprised. "I thought you were poor?" she said. "Since I saw you last I have made this money. I have come back to—" He paused, uncertain how to finish. "Back against me. Your purpose is or was to clean me out, then offer to take care of me as your wife." "Proceed with the game and you will know my object. Is it double or quits?" She peered into his face, endeavoring to read what was at the bottom of all this. It was inscrutable. Then she said: "Double or quits it is. Deal the cards." He dealt her a pair of tens and scattering. His own cards were all scattering. She called for three cards, and he dealt himself a new hand. Throwing his cards on the table face up, he showed king high. Miss Winterton turned her cards over and showed two jacks. Imperturbably as ever, Molineux pushed the check over to her. It was only at the latter part of the play that Miss Winterton's attention had been directed to what was going on between her and a man who had proposed to her. Somehow now she forgot what she had won in his possible object. "Are you cleaned out?" she asked. "Yes; I made this money on a speculation and came back to lose it to you. I am going away again to make some more, and when I have made it I am coming back to lose that to you too." "No, you're not," she said. "And he didn't. He married her."

Death of a Pearl. Pearls are almost the only precious gems which are so readily worn. This happens very rarely. When a case attacks a pearl it turns color and after a time crumbles away. The most valuable pearl ever known is supposed to have become diseased. It belonged to a Russian millionaire who kept it carefully locked in a casket and refused to show it even to his most intimate friends. One day some jewel experts prevailed upon him to let them see the precious gem. When he opened the casket he was dismayed to find that the pearl had been attacked by disease and was already changing color. Soon afterward a heap of white powder was all that was left of the jewel.

Key of Tibaldo. The "key of death" is a large key which is shown among the weapons at the arsenal at Venice. It was invented by Tibaldo, who, disappointed in love, designed this instrument for the destruction of his rival. The key is so constructed that the handle may be turned around, revealing a small spring, which being pressed very fine needle is driven with considerable force from the other end. This needle is so very fine that the flesh closes over the wound immediately, leaving no mark, but the death of the victim is almost instantaneous.

Uses For Viscose. By converting cellulose, one of the elements of wood, into a gelatinous material known as "viscose," a white fluid is opened up for the utilization of wood waste, and a new line of products, varying all the way from sausage casings to tapestry, is added to the already lengthy list.

Party Affiliation. "Pa, what's meant by 'party affiliation'?" "That's a term used by diplomatic persons to conceal the real motives which prompts them to hang together in the hope of sharing in the spoils of office."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

What Ho Said. "I left home when a mere child. I was discharged from home by my father for painting the front door black in a fit of childish mischief." "What did your father say?" "Go, and never darken my door again."—Exchange.

Too Much. Ned—Is she all that fancy painted her? Ted—No. My fancy never would have put the paint on so thick.—Town Topics. Only about one-tenth of the vast amounts of iron mined in Spain are usually utilized at home because of the scarcity of native coal. According to one scientist who has studied thousands of cases, about 10 per cent of human beings are born left handed.

STRENGTH OF EGGSHELLS.

The Great End to End Pressure It Requires to Break Them. Few people are aware of the wonderful provision made by nature to protect against breakage the egg of a bird, by the use of the arch. "The fact that no man, no matter how strong he may be is able to break a sound hen's egg by squeezing it between his hands, applying the pressure according to the axis of the egg, made me try to find out the resistance that an egg can withstand in this way," says G. Herrasti of Westley, R. I., in describing his experiments in the Scientific American. "Brown eggs proved stronger than white ones and broke under a pressure averaging 155 pounds, the minimum being 125 pounds and the maximum 175. "White eggs broke under an average pressure of 112.5 pounds. "The method employed was as follows: The egg, setting point upward, was placed on a platform scale and pressure was applied to it by a lever and a jack. Felt seats conveniently disposed prevented the egg coming in contact with the wood. "The shells were measured for thickness and found to be .013 inch to .014 inch. When it was considered that the average diameter of the egg was 1 1/2 inches some idea may be formed of the enormous strength provided by nature."

THROWING A BOOMERANG.

Easy to Learn and Is More of a Knack Than a Science. The boomerang is thrown overhead. Grasping the small end in his right hand, the man moves his hand backward as far as he can over the shoulder; then he brings it forward with all the force possible, letting the boomerang slip from his grasp when his hand is well forward in front. Throwing the boomerang is more of a knack than a science. It may be learned by any American or European who gives the time and patience for practice. However, only native Australians acquire marked ability in making the boomerang turn exactly where they wish. The natives are not averse to using the boomerang and an American policeman uses his right stick. The native has the advantage over the "cop." He can deal an effective blow without being near the victim. One of the most interesting implements used by the native Australian is the woomera or spear thrower. The spear thrower resembles a rubber plant leaf with its edges turned upward. At the point of the leaf is a hole or notch against which the native places the butt of his spear. In this way he can get considerable additional power for throwing the spear because of the increased purchase.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

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THE MONITOR.

GEORGE L. FULLER, Publisher

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY JAN 11, 1917.

A BIG NAVAL EVENT

Launching of the First Warship of Our Young Nation.

SHE WAS THE UNITED STATES

It Was a Great Day in Philadelphia When Our First Naval Vessel Built Under the Constitution Slid into the Water on May 10, 1797.

In the long list of splendid vessels which in a hundred combats have maintained the honor of our national flag the United States stands at the head. After three years of unavoidable detention the first naval vessel built by the United States under the constitution was to be committed to the waves. The day chosen for so great an event in our history was May 10, 1797. The hour for the launching was set for 1 in the afternoon, and the whole city of Philadelphia, it is said, went down to Southwark to behold such a rare show.

One estimate puts the number present at the launching at 30,000 souls, a goodly number for that period. Another authority declares that an hour after the launching took place the streets of Philadelphia near the river front were still choked with people going home.

It was feared that a strong northwest wind, which for several days had kept back the tides of the river, would make the waters of the Delaware much too shallow to permit the launching. Yet at sunrise on the morning of the 10th the best points of observation began to be occupied by an eager throng.

By noon every hilltop and every housetop commanding a view on each side of the river and every inch of space on the stands put up about the vessel and before the houses on Swanston street was covered with human beings. In the river a hundred craft rode at anchor, gay with bunting and richly dressed dames. At 1 precisely the blocks were knocked from under her, the lashing of the cable cut and amidst the shouts of the great multitude the United States slid gracefully down her ways.

The builder of this first naval vessel of the United States was Joshua Humphreys. The launching was witnessed by the president of the United States and the heads of the departments, who were stationed in the United States brig Sophie. Commodore Barry was in command of the vessel.

The figurehead on the vessel was carved by William Rush and represented the genius of America wearing a crest adorned with a constellation. Her hair escaped in loose, wavy tresses and rested upon her breast. A portrait of Washington was suspended from her neck, and her waist was bound with a civic band.

In the right hand the figure held a spear and belts of wampum—the emblems of war and peace. In her left hand was suspended the constitution of the Union. Above was a tablet on which rested three books, to represent the three branches of government, and the scales of justice. On the base of the tablet were carved the eagle and national escutcheon and the attributes of commerce, agriculture, the arts and sciences.

Scarcely was the frigate in the water than the journals of the country who were in favor of the French republic and took exception to the class rule of the country, as they designated it, began to scoff and to jeer. "What would the executive do with his navy of one forty-four gun ship? Send her to hunt up the Africa and demand satisfaction for the insults heaped upon the town of Newport and the French Minister Fauchet? Send her to avenge the flagging given by an Englishman to the captain of an American ship? Would he use her to stop the impressment of our seamen and the plunder of our merchantmen? Or would he use her against the French?"

These radical Republicans noted that Talleyrand himself had been heard to say that France had nothing to fear from a nation of debaters that had been trying for three years to build three frigates.

The United States was one of the first vessels to do service in the War of 1812, with that brilliant sea captain, Stephen Decatur, in charge, and the most remarkable of the engagements in which she fought was with the Macedonian. Of all the battles between American and British ships there was none so often discussed and so well remembered up to our civil war as this sea fight, for the reason that the victory was well won for the Americans, and the Macedonian was brought into port, and for many years she carried the stars and stripes.—Philadelphia Press.

Few Norwegians Can Swim.
It is a curious fact, says the London Lancet, considering the geography of the country, that the proportion of Norwegians who can swim is small, the number of deaths in Norway from drowning being about 600 a year. Only about 12 per cent of all the school children between the ages of twelve and fifteen have learned to swim. Norwegian sailors say the extreme coldness of the waters that lave their shores accounts for this.

A Quick Decider.
Clerk—The firemen turned the hose in our basement, sir, and drenched two piles of that silk dress goods. Merchant—Advertise a big sale of watered silk right away.—Boston Transcript.

Long ailments wear out pain and long hopes joy.—Stanislaus.

OUR ECONOMIC HOUSE.

It May Be Rebuilt, as a Railway Station Is, While In Use.

Sometimes, when I think of the growth of our economic system, it seems to me as if, leaving our law just about where it was before any of the modern inventions or developments took place, we had simply at haphazard extended the family residence, added an office here and a workroom there and a new set of sleeping rooms there, built up higher on our foundations and put out little lean-tos on the side until we had a structure that had no character whatever. Now the problem is to live in the house and yet change it. Well, we are architects in our time, and our architects are also engineers. We don't have to stop using a railroad terminal because a new station is being built. We don't have to stop any of the processes of our lives because we are rearranging the structures in which we conduct those processes.

What we have to undertake is to systematize the foundations of the house, then to thread all the old parts of the structure with the steel which will be laced together in modern fashion, accommodated to all the modern knowledge of structural strength and elasticity, and then slowly change the partitions, relay the walls, let in the light through new apertures, improve the ventilation, until finally, a generation or two from now, the scaffolding will be taken away and there will be the family in a great building whose noble architecture will at last be disclosed, where men can live as a single community, co-operative as in a perfected, co-ordinated beehive, not afraid of any storm of nature, not afraid of any artificial storm, any imitation of thunder and lightning, knowing that the foundations go down to the bedrock of principle and knowing that whenever they please they can change that plan again and accommodate it as they please to the altering necessities of their lives.—"The New Freedom," by President Wilson.

GREWSOME PRESENTS.

To Make a Chinaman Happy Give Him a Coffin as a Gift.

A Chinese custom that seems particularly strange to occidental readers is described by Mr. Alexander Hode in his account of a journey through the interior of China, "On the Trail of the Opium Poppy."

At the hamlet of Fenching, thirteen miles from Chienyang, Hode says, we passed into the Hsien district, in which the port of Chungking is situated. No one ever sees a coffin without being impressed by the sight, and here we saw them in the place as well as made up. Every house had a coffin or two lying under its eaves, some new, some old, and one's first surmise was that mortality in these parts must be great.

The cause was, of course, the abundance of cypress, a wood that is much prized for coffin making, and it must be remembered that in China a coffin is a very acceptable present, especially if made by your own family. Hundreds of pounds are often spent on a single coffin, and it is highly treasured by the person for whom it has been designed. To western ideas the present of a coffin by a son to a parent would be somewhat suggestive, and the daily sight of it at the house door would be decidedly annoying. In China it is otherwise. A coffin is one of the most valued of gifts.

An Early Street Cleaner.
"One day," Ben Franklin wrote in his autobiography, "I found a poor, industrious man who was willing to undertake keeping the pavement clean by sweeping it twice a week, carrying off the dirt from before all the neighbors' doors for the sum of 6 pence per month to be paid by each house. I then wrote and printed a paper setting forth the advantages to the neighborhood that might be obtained by this small expense. I sent one of these papers to each house and in a day or two went around to see who would subscribe an agreement to pay these sixpences. It was unanimously signed and for a time well executed. This raised a general desire to have all the streets paved and made the people more willing to submit to a tax for that purpose."

Jewels on an Idol!
The jewels of an Indian idol must be worth stealing if many of these remarkably hideous images possess such valuable head ornaments as one made for the idol Parthasathy, in the Triplicane temple in Madras. The ornament is worth some 30,000 rupees and is made of sovereign gold studded with diamonds, emeralds and rubies, the largest emerald being valued at 1,000 rupees and the biggest ruby and diamond at 300 rupees apiece.

Holiday Grocery Service

Let us supply the materials for the

Christmas Dinner

Everything to tickle the palate for this great day

SEYMOUR CASE GILBOA

A. T. HARGEST & CO.

Mercks Chemicals, Mulford's Pharmaceuticals Park & 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

Grand Gorge, N. Y.

CRUDE WIRELESS SYSTEM.

Long Used by an Indian Tribe of the Amazon Valley.

In these days of wireless telegraphy it may be interesting to learn that as long ago as July, 1888, the Geographical Journal recorded the discovery of a wireless telegraphic apparatus in use among the Catuquianu, an Indian tribe of the Amazon valley, in South America.

The apparatus, called cambarysu, consists of a hole in the ground about half filled with coarse sand; above this layers of fine sand, fragments of wood and bone and surface of the ground. These materials are surrounded by a case of hard palm wood, which extends above the surface. The upper part of the apparatus consists of layers of hide, wood and hard rubber. Between the upper layers and the lower layers there is a hollow space. With a club, much like the stick used to play the bass drum, the native strikes the layer of rubber that forms the top of the instrument.

One of these instruments is concealed in each hamlet of the tribe. The villages are not more than a mile apart and are placed in a direct north and south line. Although a person standing outside the building in which the apparatus is kept cannot hear a blow of the stick on the rubber top, it is quite distinct in a similar building a mile distant. When one of these instruments is struck the neighboring ones to the north and south echo the blow. The Indian stationed at each one of the posts answers the signal, and by means of code messages a long conversation can be carried on.

Clever Footwork.

The harp soloist was in the middle of a brilliant solo, a pastoral which called for some very clever work with the pedals used to secure chromatic changes in the scales. This multiplication of the pedals, as usual, attracted the attention of many in the audience, old and young.

Suddenly a youngster became so much interested in the changing of the pedals that he burst out: "Look, look, dad! She's shifted gears twice already and now she's on the high."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

The Old Time Skipper.

Inmates of the wardroom on an American man-of-war often allude to the captain as the old man or the skipper. The latter is not, as many suppose, a slang term, but a sound word, of excellent etymology and valuable as carrying within itself an interesting bit of commercial history. Skipper is simply shipper, and it comes down from a time when every commander was as well part owner of vessel and cargo, or, literally, the shipper. There are still local shipyards along the Atlantic coast, some of them the outgrowth of private yards, where the "vessel owners" of years ago built their own ships to carry their own and their neighbor's crops to market.

An Ounce of Prevention.

For the third time in one afternoon the lady found her new maid fast asleep in the kitchen easy chair. "What, asleep again?" she said. "When I engaged you you said you were never tired." "I know I did," the maid answered, "but I should be if I didn't sleep."—New York Times.

Didn't Feel Comfortable.

So great was the indignation of the American colonists in 1765 against the stamp act that the Connecticut stamp officer rode into Hartford on a white horse to deposit his resignation, with a thousand armed farmers riding after him, and said he "felt like death on a pale horse with all hades following him."

His Pet.

Harker—Think I'll try to sell old Steffen some pet dogs. Barker—Useless job. All he thinks about is eating. Harker—Hasn't any four legged friends, eh? Barker—Only one, and that's the dining room table.—Chicago News.

The best and highest thing a man can do in a day is to sow a seed, whether it be in the shape of a word, an act or an action.

The doctor told little Mary she was anaemic because she was so white. A few days after she exclaimed: "Oh, mamma, come here and look at this anaemic horse! He's just as white as he can be!"

Man wants but little here below, but he never gets quite enough.

Japan has a civil service retirement law for government employees.

WYCKO

Gilboa's Shopping Center

AS USUAL

our store is the shopping center of Gilboa for the Holiday Trade. Don't fail to look over our line before buying. We have all sorts of useful and pretty gifts for the trade, things your friends will appreciate and enjoy. Space will not permit us to enumerate the many things we have to show besides our staple line of dry goods which is combined with many Fancy Articles.

Groceries, fresh and new For the Xmas Dinner

Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods

GILBOA, N. Y.

Christmas Greetings

This is the season of the year when good cheer, friendliness and good fellowship are in the hearts and minds of us all. You have been generous during the year that is closing in the support you have given to this store. We have been sincere in our effort to give you not only good merchandise but also a type of store service that would make you a friend as well as a customer. We thank you for your trade. We shall do our utmost to deserve its continuance. With all sincerity, we wish to each one a Merry Christmas and a Happy New Year.

DAVIS & PALMER

CHRISTMAS CANDY AND CIGARS

We will have on sale for the Holiday Trade an especially nice line of Candy and Cigars and all orders will receive quick and prompt attention. Give us your orders

FRED SIEBEL

Now Is The Time

TO FEED

Dr. Hess' Stock Food

To Stock and Poultry. It improves digestion, purifies the blood, hastens development and keeps stock healthy. It also adds to the flow of milk and makes hens lay.

CHARLES A. CLARK.

HEADQUARTERS FOR Xmas Goods

We have now on display an assortment of gifts for Ladies, Gent's and Children that includes Gloves, Mittens, Hose, Box Paper Glassware, Mirrors, Books, Handkerchiefs, Smokers sets, Toilet Sets, Fountain Pens, Match Safes, Correspondence cards, Vanity cases, Manicure sets, Paint sets, Cigar cases, Pipes, Safety Razors, Suspenders, Thermos, Bottles, Decoration Cards and Seals and a nice line of candy. We invite you to call

Paul Stryker

The Busy Corner Store
MANORKILL, N. Y.

DRY GOODS NOTIONS

FANCY GROCERIES