

Bruce Miller  
144 N. Allen St.

# THE GILBOA MONITOR

Vol. 39.

Gilboa, Schoharie County, N. Y., Thursday July 26, 1917

No 49

## Gilboa Boy Drowned.

### Gorse Chase Meets Death in the Schharie Creek Sunday While Bathing.

Gorse Chase, aged about sixteen years, son of Mr. and Mrs. Abram Chase of Flat Creek, was drowned in the Schharie creek while in bathing Sunday. The accident happened around the noon hour in the deep hole back of Abram Long's about a mile below the village. The story of the drowning is substantially as follows.

The Chase boy, in company with Willie Lyon, a boy of about the same age, to escape the torrid heat of the day and to refresh themselves sought relief for a short time in the cool waters of the Old Schharie. The place they chose was in one of the deepest holes in the creek, the water being from 10 to 15 feet deep but runs very slowly with but little current. Neither boy was a good swimmer and after donning their bathing suits and swimming about in the shallow water for a few moments the Lyon boy swam across to the rocks on the opposite side of the stream. The Chase boy then proceeded to follow him and when in mid-stream called to his companion to come and help as he was tired out. Lyon went to aid him and as he reached the boy, who by that time was badly frightened or nearly exhausted seized him about the body and both boys went to the bottom. The Lyon boy succeeded in freeing himself from the death-grip of the drowning boy and as he came to the surface he, too, was nearly exhausted. He, however, was quick to regain his spent strength hastened to Wallace Stryker's for help.

Mr. Stryker was quick to get his automobile in action and in company with Frank Stryker, came to the village for further help. The news spread like wildfire and within fifteen minutes after the alarm had been given fifty men with automobiles had been hastened to the scene of the accident to help recover the body. While the boats and hooks with which to drag the creek were being gotten ready, Fred Siebel made several attempts to locate the body by diving from the rocks near the point where the boy was seen to go down. The water had by this time become so disturbed and owing to its depth all efforts in this direction were futile.

As soon as the improvised drag was gotten ready which was made by fastening meat hook from Frank Van Loan's market, to a strong piece of wood and weighted down by a heavy bar of iron, it was handed to Frank Stryker who sat in the bow of the boat that was being rowed by E. G. Sloat, the work of dragging the creek began. The second time across the stream the hooks caught in the boy's bathing suit and the body was brought to the surface and carried to the shore and placed in Wyckoff's truck where it was brought to E. W. Brown's undertaking rooms in the village and prepared for burial. From the time the boy was drowned until the body was recovered was fully two hours and all efforts of resuscitation were without avail.

Gorse was a gentlemanly boy with frank and winsome manners and his sad and untimely death is mourned by all. Beside his parents he is survived by one brother, Adelbert, and one sister, Mrs. Clarence Fowler. The Monitor sympathizes with the bereaved ones in their great sorrow.

### With the State Police.

Schoharie county has two representatives in the State Constabulary at Manlius Farm, Paul H. Robinson of Howes Cave and Frank L. Zeh, express agent at Schoharie. The force will consist of 237 men who will enlist for two years at a salary of \$900 a year. Officers receive a higher salary. They will be trained in police problems until fall when barracks will be established in Westchester, Albany, Erie and Onondaga counties.

### EVERY FARMER MUST

Have something to keep his animals healthy. Those who use Harvall's Condition Powder have no trouble. It keeps working horses sound, purifies the blood, puts on flesh and makes the coat smooth and glossy. As a poultry powder there is no better. It wards off disease, brightens the plumage and increases the yield of eggs. Price 25c. Sold by Chas. A. Clark.

## Fatal Accident as Boucks Falls.

A fatal accident occurred at Boucks Falls at about three o'clock last Thursday afternoon, resulting in the almost instant death of Mrs. Arthur Arsenian, wife of the well known butter maker of Carlisle.

In company with a party of friends Mr. and Mrs. Arsenian were enjoying a picnic at the Falls, which is a popular place for that purpose. Mrs. Arsenian and her husband were taking pictures from the highest ledge of rock, Mr. Arsenian noticing that his wife was standing very close to the edge, warned her of her danger, but she stepped backward and fell over the precipice, falling a distance of over one hundred feet. Her husband, in an attempt to save his wife, also lost his footing and fell to the bottom of the ravine.

Two young boys, boarders at the Arsenian home, witnessed the accident, and hastened to their rescue. The boys were able to keep the heads of the unfortunates above the water until other help arrived, thus saving them from drowning.

Mrs. Arsenian sustained a deep cut on the forehead. She breathed about ten minutes, but never regained consciousness. Mr. Arsenian rallied for a short time after being rescued but later became unconscious. He was seriously injured, probably internally, but it is believed he has a chance for recovery.

### Dr. Mann Injured.

Dr. Josiah Mann of Middleburgh had a narrow escape from serious or fatal injuries last week. When driving in the barn at his home earlier in the afternoon the doctor neglected to place his car in neutral. Later when he cranked the machine the car started forward at the first turn of the crank pushing the doctor, who clung to the radiator, thru the large double doors at the rear of the barn out against the fence which is around his dog kennels at the rear of the barn. When the rear wheels of the machine cleared the barn and struck the soft earth they "broke" going without going forward. To this fact the doctor probably owes his life. Henry Pindar, who was called to the scene by the noise, sprang to the car and turned off the power and after a few moments the doctor was able to extricate himself from between the fence and the machine. Luckily the doctor was between the springs of the car and struck the fence midway between the fence posts otherwise he would have been crushed. He received a facial and several body bruises but no serious injuries.

### Have Been Given Divorce.

On Wednesday last Sheriff Boynton was granted an interlocutory judgment annulling the marriage of himself with his wife, Mattie May Boynton. The judgment was granted by the supreme court at special term. From the records in the clerk's office no aspersions appear to be cast on either party, no misconduct whatsoever being charged. The action appears to have been brought on the statutory grounds for annulment.

David Warner of Cobleskill has been granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from his wife, Goldie M. Warner. The couple were married in 1906 and lived together for seven years when Mrs. Warner left her husband and went to live in Schenectady. They have two children and to the grandparents with whom one has lived most of the time was given the child, who was forcibly taken away two weeks ago.

Attorney A. A. Patterson of Walton decided to "do his bit" in the line of increasing the food production of the nation this spring and planted about five acres of buckwheat on a farm he owns near Granton. A good crop was promised until recently when five deer, two does, two fawns and a buck took possession of the buckwheat lot, which is unfenced, and bid fair to ruin the crop.

Those who have discovered the flavor and quality of Otsego Coffee say to their friends—"You must try Otsego." Just convince yourself once. The test tells. Talk it over with your grocer.

### HIDES WANTED.

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

FOR SALE—Garage business. Fine opportunity for anyone with capital. Owner retiring from business. Write immediately "Opportunity" care of this office.

## Home and Vicinity.

Town clerk W. J. Davis has received the new dog licenses and all owners of dogs must at once secure their licenses. The fee is \$2.25 for males and \$3.25 for females. The assessors books show that there are 135 dogs owned in the town of Gilboa.

The case of Joseph H. Whalen against W. H. Bevins of Broome Center recently tried at Livingstonville before Justice Scott and a jury, resulted in a verdict of no cause of action. The case, it is said, will be appealed and retried in the county court.

There are many ways to help in the Red Cross movement and one way in which all persons can take part is the furnishing of old materials to be used in making army supplies. Old linen, muslin, Turkish toweling, counterpanes, table linen, etc., can be used. Gather up these various items and hand them in to the committee.

The show at the Hippodrome tonight will be a five reel Paramount feature "Wild Olive," filmed from one of Basil King's great novels. The story is very entertaining and interesting and those who seat will find the film version just as entertaining.

McClellan Gordon and daughter, Marjorie, of Bloomville are spending a few days with his mother, Mrs. Josephine Gordon.

Mrs. Earl Krieger and daughters, Helen and Florence, and Miss Mae Mulligan spent last Wednesday with friends in Stamford.

Attorney Elmer Baker of Roscoe came up for the week end which he spent with his sister, Mrs. Josephine Gordon.

I. C. Wyckoff and Ray O. Lewis transacted business at Catskill last Saturday. Mr. Wyckoff drove back a new Chevrolet five passenger automobile.

Howard E. Smith of Binghamton, Division Engineer of the State Highway department, was in this village Monday where he met A. V. De Graff, one of the contractors who built the Oswego-Gilboa road and together they made an inspection of the road. Mr. Smith pronounced it built according to contract and accepted it.

Frank Van Loan and Harry and Grant Wyckoff went to New York Monday afternoon and each drove back on their return Tuesday a new five passenger Ford automobile.

Mrs. W. A. Wiltse and Miss Eva Maxwell of Cortland, Ill., and Miss Velma Wiltse of Grand Junction, Iowa, are guests for a few weeks of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Lewis. This is the first visit east for Miss Maxwell and Miss Wiltse and they are both very favorably impressed with the many beauty places to be found in Gilboa.

The Rev. A. S. Wallace of Elmford, N. Y., will preach in the Reformed church next Sunday, July 29th, at 2:30 o'clock.

William Sloat, who has a good position in the G. E. works in Schenectady, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Sloat. "Will" has the impression that he will be among first from Schenectady county to be affected by the draft and is spending a few days before he is officially notified.

S. Steinberg, the engineer who had charge of building the state road, is now engaged in making the final survey of the road. This will require about a week and then Mr. and Mrs. Steinberg will say goodbye to us. Wherever they are sent The Monitor hopes they will not entirely forget us.

### Red Cross Meeting.

A meeting of the Gilboa Branch of the American Red Cross will be held in the Hippodrome tomorrow night, (Friday), at 7:30 o'clock. All members are requested to be present especially the committees and officers. Mrs. F. R. Sackrider, Sec.

### Notice to Automobile Owners.

The new law affecting the lighted automobiles goes into effect the first of August. Bring your cars to me and have them fitted with the proper lights. C. M. Wyckoff.

PAY UP—All persons who have accounts with me are requested to settle the same by August 20th, or they will be given to an attorney for collection. Frank Van Loan.

ICE for sale. Deliveries made Tuesdays and Saturdays. L. R. Ellis, Gilboa, N. Y.

A gentleman's coat has been left at the postoffice which the owner may have by proving property and payin for this advertisement.

## Serious Automobile Accident.

While Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Bouton and Robert Craft of Roxbury, with two lady passengers was going down the slight grade of the Main street in Stamford Sunday the car suddenly skidded and collided with the electric light pole in front of D. C. Hoagland's residence. The occupants of the car were somewhat injured, although as far as could be ascertained from the examination made, not nearly so seriously as might have happened. Mrs. Terry of Richmond, Va., who was occupying the front seat with Mr. Craft who was driving the car, was badly cut by the broken windshield on the face. She was also bruised and out on one limb. Mrs. Bouton suffered some injury to her hip which caused her great pain and distress when she attempted to walk. Mr. Bouton was thrown from the rear seat entirely free from the car, but upon the road way, but received no injury at least as far as he would allow.

Dr. Safford was called and was on the spot within only a few minutes after the accident occurred. The injured of the party were carried into the West End Pharmacy where their wounds were attended to and later the entire party returned by auto to Roxbury. The accident seemed unavoidable and could in no way be laid to careless driving. The car was proceeding at a slow rate of speed and Mr. Craft was exercising care in the descent of the grade on account of the slippery condition of the road after the rain which had just fallen when without an instant warning the auto plunged to the right into the pole. The radiator was badly bent and from examination the crank shaft seemed to be broken. The windshield was shattered and in fact it was only due to the fact that the car was running at a very slow speed that a terrible accident with great possibilities of fatality was averted. The electric light pole was broken and moved in its base. The lighting system served from that point light several dwellings and stores out of lighting service for the night.

### Shocking Accident.

A shocking accident occurred at J. M. Henderson's in Kortright on Monday, the particulars of which follow. Mr. Madison, a Dane, who bought the Frank Bouton farm in Kortright, allowed one of the women of his family to take the milk to the creamery, driving a horse said to be somewhat vicious. As she was driving down a steep hill near J. M. Henderson's, a trace unhooked and the frightened animal ran wildly down the steep hill. Alex Mc Dougal, a young farmer residing at West Kortright, happened to be near and stopped the horse. But as he stepped behind the horse to hook the trace it kicked him in the abdomen and it is feared that his injuries will prove fatal.

### The Crucible.

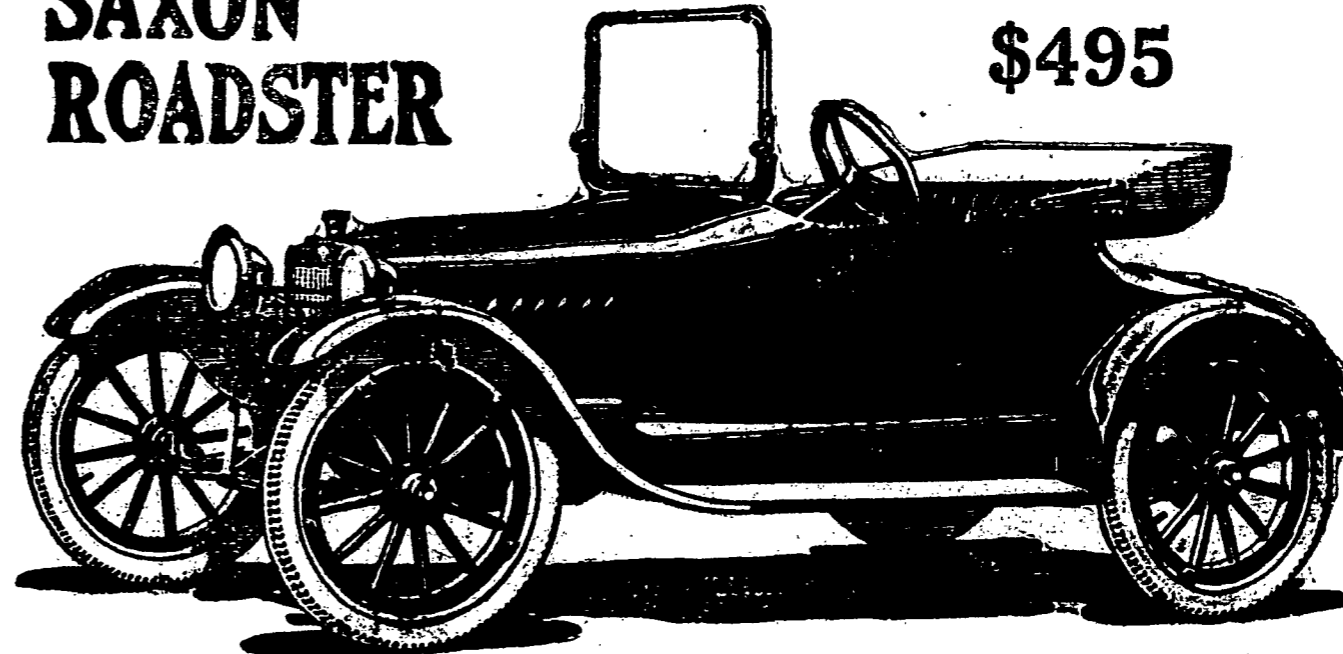
A five part drama by Mark Lee Luther. A domestic tragedy, a struggle against adverse circumstances—of the love of a mother for one daughter and her nearly unaccountable neglect and seeming hate for the second; featuring Marguerite Clark as Jean, the unfavored daughter, placed in widely varying environments. Come and see her as a petted child, at length left without a protector; as a recipient of abuse from a mother and sister; as an inmate of a reformatory; as a girl in the city where no body cares and as the woman loved by a man of whom she feels herself unworthy. Character drawings of the inhabitants of a small community—from the stern magistrate to the wayward young woman who is not shamed by a term in the reformatory, call forth a steady interest by the continuity and variety of action. Throughout the story pathos is mingled with moments that stir one's whole being. Harold Lockwood, as Craig, is also featured as the young man whose sketching and camping trips to the country is envisioned by the short visit of the escaped refuge prisoner and whose wise advice as to the returning is so unexpectedly accepted. The best yet at the Hippodrome Saturday evening.

### TIED IN A KNOT

Describes the way you feel when you are struggling with an attack of cholera morbus or cramp colic. Renne's Pain-Killing Magic Oil unties the knot and quickly gives relief. It does the same work when rubbed into the skin to relieve rheumatism, sprains, lame back or stiff neck. It's a wonderful remedy for internal or external use. Price 25c. Sold by Charles A. Clark.

## SAXON ROADSTER

\$495



### Speaking of Economy

Saxon Roadster owners continually report operating charges of but 3c per mile

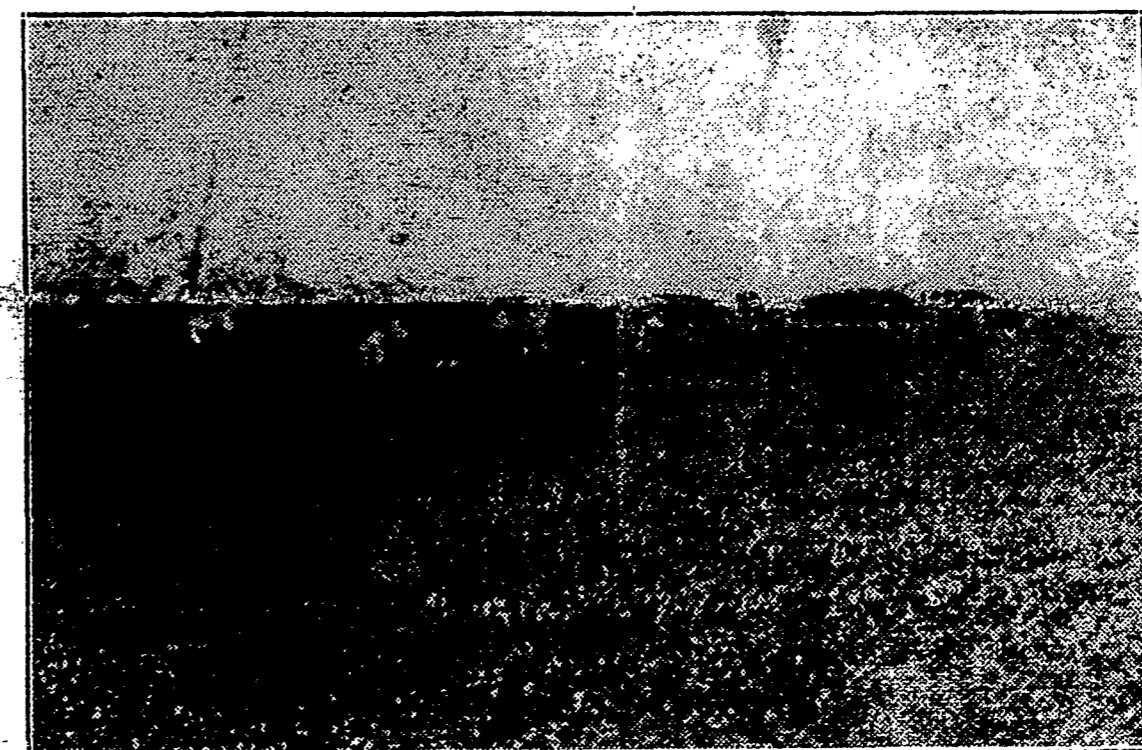
Do you realize you can gain all the advantages of motor-car ownership for but little more expense than your present cost of car fare? And do you realize that motor-car ownership today is productive economy?

To make your efforts count most heavily, you must use every possible time-saving instrument. Each one of us must produce more by working harder and making more effective use of our time.

And because Saxon Roadster will give you the greatest number of satisfactory miles of travel for the least money it is the logical car for this purpose.

One salesman writes us he now covers his territory of 42 towns in just one-fourth the time formerly required by railroad, and at an expense of but 2½c per mile. He can now devote the balance of his time to developing new fields. He has multiplied his efficiency by four. He has made Saxon Roadster pay him a time dividend of 400%, and it can do the same for you.

Hundreds of Saxon Roadster owners have voluntarily written us expressing their satisfaction with the economical way in which this car has performed. Saxon Roadster complete, with starting and lighting system, three-speed transmission and demountable rims, is \$495 f.o.b. Detroit.



## Pasturing Cattle on Alfalfa in Alberta

NEW YORK CITY IS CONDEMNING MUCH LAND in your vicinity, as part of its water system. You, therefore, must change the location of your home. Are you considering this change of location now, or are you delaying? For a great many reasons the West is more preferable than the East. THE EAST only offers you worn-out farms, too expensively equipped, and with land constantly requiring fertilization. THE WEST has abundant virgin soil ready for the plow—broad acres easily worked and capable of producing twice as much per acre, without any outlay for fertilizer.

HAVE YOU INVESTIGATED conditions in Western Canada? There you can locate singly or in groups.

YOUR SOCIAL CENTERS are of your own making. Your town and family communities are formed, if you like, before you go.

WESTERN CANADA HAS LOCATIONS FOR NEW COMMUNITIES either in irrigated or non-irrigated sections. It will be surprising for most of you to learn of the splendid results obtained on these irrigated garden-like farms.

WHY NOT CONSIDER A NEW GILBOA IN THE PROVINCE OF ALBERTA, CANADA?

TAKE ADVANTAGE OF THE SPLENDID CHANCES afforded in this new locality made ready by the Canadian Pacific Railway for your inspection.

THE SOIL IS RICH, THE CLIMATE HEALTHFUL, THE ELEVATION about the same as that to which you are accustomed—humidity is less. "You'll not sweat so much because there is not much moisture in the air.

In The Canadian Pacific Irrigation Block more than a million acres are now ready for occupancy. Site 85 miles east of Calgary, Alberta. Selling either in a township, townsite or individual locations. Irrigation Supplementing Rainfall, Insures Crops

PRICES ARE: Non-irrigated land from \$11 to \$25 per acre. Irrigated land, including water rights, up to \$50.00 per acre.

TERMS: One-tenth down, no second payment until end of four years. 2 percent interest first 2 years. INDUCEMENTS: The Canadian Pacific Railway is prepared to assist the farmer. Will loan \$2000 for present permanent improvements under direction of the Company, on which only 2 percent interest is charged for first two years. Amount loaned may be repaid at any time, or within period of 20 years as payments are required on land.

GUARANTEE: When one thinks of getting money at 2 percent in a new country, it proves that the Canadian Pacific Railway, back of the project, must have utmost faith in it, or would not be willing to make such an offer.

SECURITY REQUIRED: Nothing but the land. Central and Southern Alberta is recognized as a most healthful for animals as well as men. Prize Stock, including the finest cattle, sheep, hogs and horses, to be found anywhere, are produced in this country.

### Common Diseases Among Animals Are Rare

The Rainfall is Sufficient for successful cultivation of grains. It is one of the world's greatest wheat belts. Alberta produced 36.16 bushels per acre average in 1915. In the Irrigation Blocks the Average was Much More. 1916 was about as high, and the prospects for 1917 are that the average will be greater. OATS, BARLEY and GRASSES are produced abundantly.

Now is the Time to Get Land Near the Railroad. Market conditions as present, as they will no doubt continue for a number of years, will enable you to pay for your land with two crops. Present occupants of the irrigated section have demonstrated this conclusively. ALFALFA, at five tons per acre, plus ROOT CROPS, yielding splendidly, means dollars in DAIRYING. For finishing Beef Cattle, Hogs and Sheep these products are hard to duplicate.

IT IS TO YOUR INTEREST to write for further information. We have several handbooks of information which we will send you on application. Requesting literature will place you under no obligation.

L. F. MOWREY, District Representative, Canadian Pacific Railway Co. 1270 Broadway, New York. G. C. HUSTED, Stamford, N. Y.



# STATE FAIR WILL BE NEW AND INSPIRING

## To Bring Together Two Great Armies Working In Defense of Republic.

### Intermingling of Uncle Sam's Soldiers and Toilers From Agricultural Districts Promises Interesting Scene—Importance of State's Educational Institution Emphasized by Country's Food Problem.

The nation's food problem serves to emphasize the importance of the New York State Fair, which will be held at Syracuse Sept. 10-15, inclusive.

The practical advantages of the State's great educational institution by encouraging the maximum output from the soil may be appreciated when it is considered that the Fair has attracted 200,000 people in six days and that a big percentage of the attendance is made up of farmers anxious to exhibit and demonstrations and lectures by agricultural authorities.

Never since its inauguration, under the direction of the State Agricultural Society in 1841, has the Fair so clearly met the purposes for which it was for a long time supported and ultimately taken under official control by the state.

#### Military Training Camp.

The Fair will be held this year under inspiring conditions. For some time the State Fair buildings and grounds have been in use by the war department as a military training camp, and as such they have presented novel scenes of military activity. The expansion camp which by Fair time will, it is expected, have 25,000 men in training for service in France, represents the mobilization of the country's man power. The State Fair will represent the mobilization of New York's food producing resources.

The New York State Fair commission took a sincere satisfaction in placing the Fair grounds at the disposal of the federal war department, and the sentiments of the commission were shared and expressed in many ways by the citizens of Syracuse, who have provided many recreation and rest rooms for the soldiers.

It was fortunately found to be feasible, as it was in the highest degree desirable, to plan for conducting the annual agricultural exposition of New York state at the usual time and in its own home, in which the state has an investment of approximately \$2,000,000. In view of the gradual extension of the cantonment beyond its original site on the Fair grounds to accommodate the many thousands of constantly arriving troops, the military authorities and the State Fair Commission early reached the conclusion that the exposition structure and grounds could be made available for the military uses during the week of the Fair, beginning Sept. 10, without seriously interrupting the operations of the expansion camp. As a result of this happy arrangement the coming Fair will be held amid environments and associations that will distinguish it in a striking respect from all of its predecessors.

#### Nation's Food Supply Vital.

In the long history of the State Fair its annual schedule has never once been interrupted, even in the gloomy and distracting civil war period. The reasons for adhering to this time honored rule are particularly urgent in this epochal year. It is universally agreed that the nation's food problem in 1917 is as vital as its military problem and that the two are closely identified.

New York as one of the foremost agricultural states is answerable to its own people, to the nation at large and directly or indirectly to the nation's foreign allies for a vastly increased food output this year. It follows that no agency or influence for encouraging and invigorating the labors of New York's farmers should now be neglected. The purpose of the State Fair is at once to illustrate, to enlighten, to stimulate and to recognize adequately the agricultural enterprise of New York. Hence the advisability of a united effort to make the Fair of 1917 an unequalled success must be obvious to every thoughtful citizen.

#### Both Behind Old Glory.

On the Fair Grounds this year there will be an intermingling of the armed defenders of the Republic and the men who in field and garden, in dairy and orchard, have been quietly toiling these many months to meet their country's urgent needs. With this reflection in mind, who can doubt that the Fair this year will be an extraordinary focus of human interest?

#### Military Band Concerts.

Visitors to the State Fair this year will have the privilege of hearing some of the best military bands in the country. The "Fighting Ninth," the "Fighting Tenth" and other of the older regiments encamped at the Fair grounds have accomplished musicians, and their organizations are able to furnish entertainment of the very highest class.

#### A Regular Gossip.

"I just think our mamma is an awful gossip," said six-year-old Charles to his little sister.

"How can you say such a thing?" she exclaimed.

"Well, that's just what she is," replied the little fellow. "Everything I do she runs and tells papa."—Chicago News.

#### Logic.

"You said that your wonderful death-dealing inventions would make war impossible."

"Well," answered the great inventor ruefully, "if everybody on earth is eventually killed off there can't be any more war, can there?"—Washington Star.

# RANKS HIGH IN AGRICULTURE

## New York Close on Heels of Western States.

### LEADS IN DAIRY PRODUCTS

Position of Empire State in Agricultural World Overlooked Because of Its Importance as a Commercial State—Comparison and Statistics Will Be Used at State Fair to Show New York's Place as a Food State.

Because of the acknowledged primacy of the Empire State in population and wealth and in financial, commercial and industrial importance, relatively few people ever think of it as a state of great natural fertility.

One of New York's distinctions, however, is that it occupies a foremost place among the great agricultural states of the Union. The average New Yorker who has devoted no inquiry to the subject would not think of putting this state in the same agricultural class with two such famous food producing states as Kansas and Nebraska, for example. Yet in the last ten year period New York has surpassed either Kansas or Nebraska in the total value of its farm output, including dairy products.

**New York's High Rank.**  
The truth is that New York's other titles to distinction have almost entirely overshadowed its claim to high rank among the agricultural states. One of the reasons for this is that New York does not figure among the states that specialize in wheat and corn. In the production of these staple cereals New York is far down the list, and many casual readers of statistics who

note that fact forget that in several important lines of farm production New York easily outstrips the big grain growing states of the west.

#### Millions in Dairy Products.

While conceding the importance of the corn, wheat and cotton production of the country, it is interesting to consider that in 1916 the estimated value of New York's dairy products—\$110,000,000—was larger than that of the entire wheat crop of any state excepting Kansas, while our potatoes, hay, poultry and eggs, valued at \$150,000,000 in the aggregate for the same year, brought more than the entire crop of any state excepting Iowa and Illinois and more than the cotton crop of any state excepting Texas and Georgia.

#### Surpassed in 1910.

In the federal census of 1910, the last complete official record of comparative agricultural statistics, New York ranked eighth in the list of states in the value of all its crops. The term "crops" as here applied, comprehends all distinctive farm growths and also flowers, plants and other nursery products as well as the forest products of farms. It does not, however, include dairy products (in which New York led all the states in 1910) and poultry and eggs, cattle and horses and meat products. With these items added the classification would be more favorable to New York. But even in the crop comparison New York later advanced to the fourth place among the states and held it for several years.

In the 1910 census (the figures covering the preceding year) New York surpassed in the value of its "farm crops" by the following states in the order of their rank: Illinois, Iowa, Texas, Ohio, Georgia, Missouri and Kansas.

#### Near Head of the List.

This does not mean, however, that New York was really eighth in the volume and value of its whole farm output. Reckoning on the more comprehensive basis, New York was nearer to the head of the list. That year the reported value of New York's farm crops was (using round numbers) \$200,000,000. Kansas led it by only \$5,000,000, Missouri by \$11,000,000, Georgia (thanks to cotton) by \$7,000,000 and Ohio by \$21,000,000. In 1909, however, New York's dairy products were estimated in the census at \$81,000,000 as against \$32,000,000 for Ohio, \$15,000,000 for Missouri, \$14,000,000 for Kansas and \$8,000,000 for Georgia. That is to say, New York turned out dairy products greater in value than those of all the four states immediately ahead of it in the crop list put together. If milk, cream, butter and cheese, all of them prime food products, had been included in the main agricultural classification of the 1910 census New York would have ranked fourth instead of eighth.

#### Improved Agricultural Position.

But even with regard to its farm crop values New York has forged ahead since the last federal census was taken. The Monthly Crop Report issued by the federal department of agriculture in December, 1916, presented a comparison of the crop values of all the states for the several years since 1909. In this comparison New York, eighth in the list of 1909, held fourth place in crop valuation among all the states in the six years from 1910 to 1916, inclusive. In 1916 it was overtaken by Ohio, Missouri and Pennsylvania, but in view of New York's previous six year average we may fairly assume that this was due to temporary causes, and we must remember, moreover, that the December estimate of the federal department for 1916 was necessarily less complete and more conjectural than those on which New York's higher rank was based.

At the coming New York State Fair it is planned to display some interesting comparisons dealing with New York's position in the agricultural world.

# GREAT VALUE OF TIN.

It is indispensable, and There is No Substitute For It.

Nickel and tin are the only important metals that have not been found in paying quantities among our mineral resources, although the fact that we are the largest consumers of tin plate in the world has stimulated the search. Tin ore in small quantities has been found in several places in the United States, but most of what we use comes from Cornwall, in England; Banca, in the East Indies, and Malacca, in southern Asia.

Tin is a metal that has played an important part in the history of the world. Combined with copper to make bronze, it was doubtless the first metal that man converted to his use. Weapons, tools and utensils made of bronze were used during a long period before iron and steel came into use. The United States now uses in the manufacture of tin cans as much tin plate as all other countries together use for all purposes.

There is no substitute for tin. Price has little effect on consumption, which is not true of other metals. If tin cost \$15 cents a pound we should nevertheless use a thicker coating on our plates and make better solder and babbitt metal. If it were a dollar a pound we should still have to use it for nearly every one of the purposes for which it is now employed.

The lack of tin is one of the few things that keep the United States from being self-sufficient. If we were suddenly deprived of our supply of tin and solder we should soon have serious sanitary troubles.—Youth's Companion.

# EXPERTS IN THE WATER.

The Japanese Are Masters of Many Tricks of Swimming.

The Japanese are extremely fond of swimming, and among the younger generation of students and the coast population there are some splendid long distance swimmers. Schools of navigation teach the art in a systematic manner, and although the best records of Japan are not equal to the western, a Japanese expert can perform some truly wonderful feats. For example, he can jump into deep water and maintain his position with the water no higher than the loins, while he fires a gun, writes on a slate, paints a picture on a fan with a brush or moves freely in every direction as if he were walking on solid ground.

The expert will rarely emulate the graceful high dive of the American or the European, can leap from a great height and strike the surface of the water with his chest without sinking or wetting his face and head. In some mysterious way he contrives to escape the painful consequences which the impact would inevitably cause to the foreigner who should try this feat. It is said that the Chinese swimmer frequently made use of this trick when crossing a river by stream. In such cases they carried their armor and weapons on their heads.

# Superstitions of the Sea.

The passengers who sail as passengers on a ship which does not regularly carry passengers are looked upon either with favor or disfavor by the crew. The presence of a child is thought to be a good omen, while women are believed to bring bad luck. Lawyers are looked upon with greatest dislike, for they are considered particularly unlucky. The name "sea lawyer" is the worst omen a sailor can use toward another.

A cat on board ship is supposed to cause the vessel to meet with gales. The old saying is, "A cat carries a gale in her tail," and the average sailor believes that when a cat frisks about the deck she is raising a storm. Pigs also have a bad reputation on shipboard.

# A Pathetic Benefit.

Perhaps one of the saddest of the many benefits which have been celebrated at Drury Lane was that given on June 27, 1823, for Grimaldi, the greatest clown the stage has known, when the heartbroken old man was wheeled on to the stage in an armchair and hopelessly broke down in his endeavor to sing his once famous ditty, "Hot Coddins."

# Pure Reason.

In his essay "Perpetual Peace," published in 1795, Immanuel Kant declared that we can never have universal peace until the world is politically organized, and it will never be possible to organize the world politically until the people, not the kings, rule. And he added that the peoples of the earth must cultivate and attain the spirit of hospitality and good will toward all races and nations.—Independent.

# Of Course It Can't Be Done.

Of course well informed people know better, but there are some ignorant folks who think it is possible to have a good time without spending more than they can afford.—Claude Allen in Fort Worth Star-Telegram.

# Never Finished.

He (anxiously)—About how long, darling, will it take to complete your trousseau? She—All the rest of my married life.—Exchange.

# Ignorance is the primary source of all misery and vice.—Cousin.

# Gloomy Prospect.

The Sultan—What will your father settle on the man who marries you? The Chief—All the rest of the family, I suppose.—Puck.

# God bless the good natured, for they bless everybody else.—Henry Ward Beecher.

# NEW HORSE BUILDING AT THE STATE FAIR

## Mammoth Structure For Farm and Draft Horses Built In Record Time.

Another new building is being added to the permanent State Fair plant, and its completion by Sept. 1, now assured by the State Fair Commission, will establish a record for rapid construction of public buildings in the state.

Under an emergency appropriation by the legislature in March the contracts for the structure which is known as the Horse Exhibition Building were advertised April 4. Because of the heavy demand for materials, especially steel, unusual steps were taken by the state architect, who enlisted the aid of steel and lumber companies in clearing the way for the orders for this building. The Interstate Commerce Commission and the military authorities also gave their assistance in providing for prompt shipment of materials from other states. The present condition of the work leaves no doubt but that the end of the fifth month from the advertising of the contract will see the building ready for use.

The Horse Building will be of rare architectural beauty and will be a model of its kind for sanitation and convenience. It is located within a short distance of the Cattle Building and will be used for farm and draft horses

A rich Chinaman's servants receive no salary, but their perquisites amount to much more than the salaries paid in less wealthy households.

# Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The Hebrew word pitch in the authorized version of the Scriptures (Genesis vi, 14) is connected with "gopher wood." It signified in the first instance the gum or resin that exuded from that tree; hence it was transferred to all inflammable substances and especially to saltpeter, which is found on the shores of the Dead Sea (Genesis xix, 24).

# Quite a Feat.

"A congressman has great powers. They used to say that you can't repeat the spoken word."  
"Well?"  
"Yet a congressman is allowed to withdraw his remarks."—Louisville Courier-Journal.

# Never Wears Out.

"Seems to be no end to the supply of antique furniture."  
"Well, the stuff lasts forever. It is so comfortable that it gets no normal temperature."—London Daily Mail.

# Accuracy.

"Do they ring two bells for school?" asked a gentleman of his little niece.  
"No, uncle," was the reply. "They ring one bell twice."—Boston Globe.

# Our Language.

"John, I got your steak broiled rare today."  
"Well done, my dear."—San Francisco Chronicle.

# Willie—I've been married five years and got a bushel of children. James—How's that? Willie—My name is Foch. I've got four children. Don't four packs make a bushel?—New York Times.

# Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S

Agents for the towns of Gilboa, Conesville and Blenheim

# DODGE BROS. MOTOR CARS.

No material, no part and no accessory is barred from this car because it is high priced. The only question asked, the only proof demanded is of its goodness. Ask any owner. If you want a car order early. The price may be advanced at any time.

# A. N. Southard,

Prattsville, N. Y.

Agents for the towns of Gilboa, Conesville and Blenheim

# Sidney Rivenburgh,

Gilboa, New York

# INSURANCE

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, Gilboa

# WOOLTONE RUGS

## Wool and Fiber BEST GRADE

You are urged to compare both quality and price of these rugs with offerings of other stores and of catalogue houses.

## In Stock in Following Sizes Note Prices

7 ft. 6 in. x 6 ft. \$7.50      9 ft. x 12 ft. \$9.75

If you desire good appearing, long wearing rug at a moderate price Wooltone Rugs are excellent value for the money

## AJAX GRASS RUGS

Durable, Sanitary, Attractive—suitable for indoor or outdoor use. Following sizes

27 in. x 54 in.	.99	36 in. x 72 in.	\$1.59
6 ft. x 9 ft.	6.00	8 ft. x 10 ft.	9.00

Samuel Harley, Grand Gorge

# Miller Brothers Store

This store is completely equipped to supply all the smartest, as well as the most practical and wearable shoes for women, men and children.

## Sample Dresses for Women and Girls

one of a kind, of the finest styles that we have seen in many a day. Your opportunity to buy better than you had planned and save wonderfully on the summer's prettiest frocks, is here. We are showing new lines of the

## Dove Brand Underwear, Warners and W. B. Corsets and Walkover Shoes

Miller Brothers, Windham, N. Y.

Everything for Everybody to Wear

# CLARK'S MARKET

Fresh and Smoked Meats, Fresh Fish, Butter, Eggs and Dressed Poultry

ALL ORDERS FILLED PROMPTLY

Will Buy Cattle, Calves, Hogs, Poultry and Eggs

HIGHEST CASH PRICES PAID FOR HIDES

YOUR PATRONAGE SOLICITED

E. L. CLARK, Gilboa, N. Y.

# FORD. THE UNIVERSAL CAR

Runabout \$345

Touring Car \$360

I. C. WYCKOFF  
GILBOA, N. Y.



**Children Cry for Fletcher's**

# CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

**What is CASTORIA?** Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

**GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS**  
Bears the Signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
The Kind You Have Always Bought  
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

C. L. ANDRUS, President. G. W. KENDALL, Cashier.

## THE NATIONAL BANK OF STAMFORD

CAPITAL \$75000 SURPLUS \$150,000

THAT SPRING MA  
BE GOOD TO YOU

Is our best wish; also that you will reciprocate and be good to us. As our banking facilities are second to none and should join our large circle of depositors rest assured that this Bank will use every endeavor to place its best service at your disposal and take the most friendly interest in your welfare.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF STAMFORD, N. Y.

## Garden and Farm Tools

That Makes Work Easy

The Planet Jr. Garden Seeders and Hoe Implements cannot be equaled, Eclipse and Eureka Corn Planters, Horse Cultivators and Shovel Plows and Weeders.

Myers Hay Cars, Forks, Tracks and Pulleys

Mower Guards, Sections, rake teeth, and Machinery castings, Harvester oil

# ARTHUR M BUTTS

240-246 Main Street, Oneonta.

Oldsmobile, Chandler, Oakland and Maxwell Cars

Samuel Harley, President. E. B. Deyce, Vice-President. O. D. Weed, Cashier.

## WHEN YOU PAY AN ACCOUNT

You Can Have an Indisputable Receipt for it in Your Own Hand Writing

Pay it by check against your deposit in this bank. In order to get the funds the payee signs his name on the back, and the bank then gives the check back to you, to keep as absolute proof of payment. Keep your money here and pay by check; that is a safe, business-like way.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK, GRAND GORGE

## FARM IMPLEMENTS

The season has arrived again for the farmer to get out on his land and it will call for new things to work with. I have in stock a big line of Grain Drills, Plows Harrows and Cultivators which I am offering at a very moderate price

**H. M. Cronk, Grand Gorge**

**Rule of the Romanoffs.**  
Many curious instances are given in the history of the Romanoffs as to how heirs apparent have been cheated of their rights. Catherine the Great exercised her right of bequeathing the scepter to whom she thought fit. She appointed her grandson, Alexander, instead of his father, her only son, Paul, Paul, however, destroyed the document before it could be put into execution. Earlier still Peter the Great left the scepter to Empress Catherine I, a woman of peasant birth, who had been a chambermaid at an inn. His grandchild, the sole offspring of his murdered son and rightful heir, was thus disinherited. Many other instances have been cited of depriving legitimate heirs of their rights. Sometimes it was malice, expediency in other cases and very often prejudice.

Car Paul, for instance, was on the eve of sending his three eldest sons to Siberia to favor his third son, Nicholas. Paul was assassinated by the authority of the two sons before he could carry out his plan, and thus one of the most terrible chapters was added to Russian imperial history.—Pearson's Weekly.

**Beds For Camping.**  
"The bed is the most important requisite to a good camping trip. It must be only a pile of leaves, but it must be comfortable." In the Woman's Home Companion we read of a folding canvas cot and chair. For one night camp, two rubber sheets for top and bottom if possible. The best thing is an old imitation leather top from an automobile. Canvas or duck is good if you cannot get rubber. A double comforter makes a very good mattress. When camping several nights get a bale of hay or straw. Take such blankets as you are likely to need and pillows if wanted. For one night camp, unless there are heavy dews, it is often needless to pitch the tent. The rubber sheets protect and give warmth. Use them to roll the bedding in when packing, and spread on the ground to sit on when you eat."

**Her Old Glove.**  
"It is made out of the upper part of a long white kid glove," the little man explained when I noticed the case from which she took her file, scissors and orange wood sticks. It was a very dainty affair, made very simply by silting a glove arm and turning one piece of the kid back on the other. The pockets were made by graduated rows of machine stitching, which made them any size you liked.

"I find this a very convenient little case to carry my tools when I am called from one room to another or go out to a private customer. It would be nice for traveling, too, as it is so flat and easy to make. My buffer, you notice, is covered with the white kid. I find it much better than the chamouis, as it is softer and more like the palm of the hand."—New York Press.

**Writing to the Press.**  
I have sometimes thought that I would write a letter to the editor of the Evening Post, and in this letter I would exhort the editor and tell him just how the country ought to be run and how little he knew about it.

But you know how you put off these things, so I did not do it for many, many years. Then I sat down and just burned the paper. I added a sarcastic line; then of course they would not dare to print my letter. I know that well enough. And they didn't. It never appeared. Wasn't that a good joke on the paper?—Minneapolis Journal.

**The White Man in Africa.**  
"The footprint of the white man is like the footprint of the elephant," says a Swazi native proverb—"It remains in the ground."

Another proverb: "White men ate like and yet milke qualls. When you see one in your country you will soon see a tick. But the qualls leave you again, the white men never."

**No Sense of Fitness.**  
"Poor Jones was such an odd, contrary sort of man!"

"Yes, indeed. Why, even when he came to die he did it in the living room."—Boston Transcript.

**Philosophic Resignation.**  
"Do you believe a pessimist can be a complete success in life?"

"No," replied Mr. Growcher. "You can't hope to displease everybody."—Washington Star.

**Practical Health Hint.**

**Sour Stomach.**  
Sour stomach, a very common ailment, is a symptom rather than a disease. It is due either to excessive secretion of acid or to deficient secretion. If the secretion is excessive, starch and sugar fruits ferment readily, causing often serious irritation and derangement. If the secretion is deficient the food ferments from lack of a proper supply of acid, which prevents the formation of lactic acid from starch or sugar fruits. In such cases it is important to use a diet that will avoid fermentation. Often meat exclusively or with turnips, which contain no starch, is the most appropriate. In many cases an exclusive buttermilk diet is best, and in some cases fasting is beneficial. But it is impossible to lay down an inflexible rule for such cases. The avoidance of fermentation is, however, important in all.

**Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA**

**FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS**  
FOR BACKACHE, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

**His Occasional Wife.**  
"Why don't you ever go to a wedding?" snapped Mrs. Snipek. "I don't believe you've been to a wedding since you attended your own."

"No, mildly responded Mr. Snipek, "I haven't. And I don't go so softly to myself, 'I sometimes wish I hadn't attended that one.'"—Chicago.

**Cordova's Stone Pavements.**  
The oldest pavement which there is any record in modern times is that of Cordova, in Spain, which was paved with stones by the Moors in the middle of the ninth century. The Moors also caused water to be conveyed to the city in leaden pipes.

**A Question of Strength.**  
It is stated that kitchen dishes and utensils made of glass-reinforced by wire are stronger than dishes and utensils made of metal. Very probably, but so are kitchen knives stronger than metal dishes and utensils.—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Regular Course.**  
"Don't you think that young folks ought to be taught how to spend money?"

"Humph! I see you never sent a boy of yours to college."—Exchange.

**He Went.**  
He (11 p. m. at the piano)—"What shall I sing next? 'She—Home, Sweet Home,' without any variations.—Puck.

**Falseness is like a nettle, because it usually stings those who venture to meddle with it.**

# D. & H. COAL

**Lewis Brothers**

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

## Life Insurance.

I represent the Connecticut Life Insurance Company for this vicinity and can write you the best kind of policy at a very low rate. Life Insurance is something that everyone 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.**

**SPACE OF NEW YORK—SCHOHARIE COUNTY.**  
SCHOHARIE COUNTY COURTS.

Pursuant to sections 190, 191, 192 of the Judicial Law and section 46 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, I, the undersigned County Judge 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, N. Y., for the balance of the year 1917, and in each year thereafter, until otherwise ordered, as follows:

For the trial of issues by Jury, hearing of motions and other proceedings, and the trial of Original Cases, for which a trial Jury will be drawn and required to attend:  
The first Monday of April, and in each year thereafter, until otherwise ordered, on the fourth Monday in June, on the first Monday in October.

After the disposition of Jury cases trials of issues of Law, Argument of Appeals and other proceedings will be heard at each term of the Court as follows:  
Dated Schoharie, N. Y., Feb. 13, 1917.  
D. W. BEEBEY,  
County Judge of Schoharie County

**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 Melvin Wright, late of the town of Blenheim, Schoharie county, New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of the said Melvin Wright, at his residence in the town of Blenheim, Schoharie county, on or before the 1st day of November next.

Dated this 19th day of April, A. D., 1917.  
Charles W. Ives, Administrator.  
O'Connor & O'Connor, Attorneys at Law, Schoharie, 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 or demands against Mary May Cole, late of the town of Blenheim, Schoharie county, New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, administrator of the estate of the said Mary May Cole at his residence in the town of Blenheim, Schoharie county, on or before the 30th day of October next.

Dated Gilboa this 29th day of March, A. D., 1917.  
OALVIN A. COLE, Administrator.  
E. JACKSON, Atty. for Administrator.  
Gilboa, N. Y.

# CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher*

**MILK IS A FABRIC.**  
The Motion Picture Interpreter.

**Chemistry Case.** Convert It Into Many Useful Materials.  
Although any one will concede that man cannot live by bread alone, it has been thought possible to get along rather nicely if milk were added to the diet. But it remained for two French chemists, Francois Leblait and Raoul Desgeorge, to conceive an idea whereby milk may also be made to yield a fabric which may be converted into clothing and ornaments.

The curds of the milk are subjected to a chemical treatment by means of which the mass is converted into a plastic substance which may be rolled into sheets resembling celluloid, from which buttons and other articles such as combs, umbrella handles, bric-a-brac and even imitation leather may be made, all of which are of attractive appearance and of excellent wearing qualities.

The milk is first robbed of its fat, after which it is warmed with rennet so as to form curds. It is then parboiled and exposed to the air and then treated with acetone to give it the required hardness, plasticity and transparency. The product may be made so soft that it can be used as a substitute for silk in the manufacture of fine underwear, or it may be made so hard enough to serve as a good imitation of ivory.—Popular Science Monthly.

**PRESERVING EGGS.**  
Water Glass Will Keep Them Fresh Six Months or Longer.

Eggs are much cheaper in the spring than they are later on in the year, and spring eggs can easily be kept over until the high price season by putting them down in water glass, which can be purchased at drug stores for about 25 cents a quart.

A quart of water glass mixed with twelve quarts of water that has been boiled and then cooled will be sufficient to preserve about fifteen dozen eggs. A stronger solution should be used for eggs that are to be held six to eight months or longer.

Str the water glass and water mixture until thoroughly mixed. Use a stone jar that has been thoroughly cleaned. The eggs should also be cleaned. Cover the bottom of the jar with eggs stood up on an end, the small end down. Pack the eggs so they will cover the bottom. The eggs can all be packed at one time, one layer upon another, or the packing can be done from time to time. Pour in the mixture so the top layer of eggs will be covered fully two inches. A thin coating of paraffin poured over the top of the water glass mixture when the jar is filled will prevent evaporation; otherwise the mixture will require replacing as often as evaporation makes it necessary. Store the jar in a cool cellar.—New York Sun.

**How Kafirs Smoke.**  
The natives of South Africa are in the habit of smoking a pipe of their own manufacture.

The pipe is made of a hollow reed, and the tobacco is packed in the following novel manner: "A pipe" is made so as to meet at an angle; when they are withdrawn two tunnels are left behind. A hollow reed is stuck in one hole and the tobacco placed in the other and lighted. Before beginning operations the native fills his mouth with water, draws the pipe into his mouth with a gurgling sound and blowing out the water and smoke through a second reed. It seems a mighty poor way of smoking to a white man, says a writer in the Wide World Magazine, but the Kafirs are very fond of it.

**The Sergeant's Threat.**  
Answering for absent comrades during roll call is quite usual with soldiers. Sergeants know themselves to be tricked in this fashion very often, but as detection of the culprit is almost impossible they have to content themselves with the use of a little threatening language toward their men. It was an Irish sergeant who recently delivered himself as follows when about to call the roll in a Dublin barracks:

"Now, mind ye, if I ketch any of ye served and then couldn't be here ye'll go over there," pointing to the guard-room.—Atlanta Journal.

**Varnish and Enamel.**  
Paints which dry with a high luster or gloss are called enamels. These are made from zinc oxide ground in varnish. Varnish is produced from fossil resins such as copal, kauri, etc. These resins, which originally flowed from trees, have been deposited for centuries in the earth. They are mined in Africa and New Zealand and are found in big lumps.—Popular Science Monthly.

**Not That Kind.**  
"Here you are, son," said the facetious man to the messenger boy. "Take this note to No. 1415 Ump-ump street and see if you can't give me a correct imitation of Mercury."

"Aw, quit cher kiddin'," answered the lad. "I ain't no thermometer."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

**Remembering Errors.**  
"Does your typewriter believe in the simplified spelling?"

"Oh, I rather think not. She always seems to spell words in the hardest way."

**Rejected.**  
He—How'd you like a pet dog? She—Now, Charlie, haven't I told you that I don't intend to marry?—Buffalo Express.

To act with common sense according to the moment is the best wisdom I know.—Walpole.

**GUARD THE REFRIGERATOR.**

**Not Kept Clean It Is a Menace to the Health of the Family.**  
One of the most important articles of household equipment is the unassuming and, it is to be feared, often neglected icebox.

There is no greater menace to the health of the family than a refrigerator which does not refrigerate or one which it is impossible to keep in a perfect sanitary condition.

The least important thing about a refrigerator is its outside appearance. While the expensive porcelain and enamel ones are pleasant to own, a smooth, plain surface is just as important and easy to clean.

Coolness, cleanliness and comfort are the three "C's" that are essential to the construction of a refrigerator.

Always wash the ice before putting it into its compartment, old straws and dust may clog the pipe.

The floors and shelves of erator should be washed with a solution of soda, once a week the refrigerator should be thoroughly cleaned.

Use a solution of soda and water on the drain pipe and wash it out thoroughly with boiling water.—New York Telegram.

**STRENGTH OF WOOD.**  
The Pressure It Took to Break a Beam of Douglas Fir.

A piece of Douglas fir, 16 feet long and 16 by 8 inches in cross section, stood a pressure of 85,400 pounds before breaking at the test conducted in the engineering laboratory of the University of Washington by C. W. Zimmermann of the United States forest service.

The experiment was a demonstration of the standard used by the forest service in testing bridge spans. The beam was held by a fifteen foot support, and the load was concentrated at two points five feet from each end of the beam. As pressure was applied the beam continued to bend until the point of maximum deflection was reached. Measurements were then taken, and it was found that the beam had bent 2.85 inches under the pressure of 50,000 pounds. This occurred two minutes after the test started.

Eight minutes later, after 88,400 pounds of additional weight had been added, the beam broke. During this time there was no further deflection of the piece. Mr. Zimmermann explained that the small fibers of the wood were continually giving way under the pressure, and at the end of eight minutes the beam, sufficiently weakened, snapped suddenly.

**Aluminum Pots and Pans.**  
Scraping aluminum cooking utensils must always be done with a wooden spoon, since aluminum is soft and scratches easily. Strong alkalis are not available because they attack and dissolve the metal. Only mild soaps must be used. How, then, can that horrid discoloration be removed? It is very simply done.

Take a piece of rhubarb, either fresh or canned, cut it into small pieces and boil the pieces in the discolored kettle until it is clean. The acid of the rhubarb will remove the discoloration without in any way injuring the metal. Of course the rhubarb used for the purpose must be thrown away afterward. When a vessel has been cleaned in this way it will need a little rubbing up to secure a bright metallic surface.—Popular Science Monthly.

**John Milton's Cottage.**  
One of the best preserved historic country houses in all England is John Milton's cottage at Chalfont St. Giles, in which the blind and aging poet fled when the great plague swooped down on London. That was in July, 1665, and Milton had just finished "Paradise Lost" and received a five pound note for it, with a promise of three more five pound notes if the poem sold four editions of 1,300 copies each. The cottage stands at the top of the village, and it is in practically the same condition as when Milton left it. Here the poet received his guests during the latter part of his life.

**Underwater Navigation.**  
According to all accounts, the hardships of underwater navigation are extreme and very exhausting to the nerves. The air is oppressive and so damp, owing to "sweating," that the interior has to be lined with cork or other absorbing substances. An overpowering tendency to sleep seizes upon the men, and the confinement and constant anxiety render terribly wearing.—New York Journal.

**Conscious Virtue.**  
Conscious virtue is the only foundation of all happiness, for riches, power, rank or whatever, in the common acceptance of the world, is supposed to constitute happiness, will never quiet, much less cure, the inward pang of guilt.—Lord Chesterfield.

**Brigandine.**  
The word brigandine is used in Jeremiah xlii, 4, to signify a coat of mail. Milton says, "Then put on all thy gorgeous arms, thy helmet and brigandine of brass."

**A Left Handed Compliment.**  
He—A handsome woman smiled at me yesterday. She—Well, it is possible for even a handsome woman to have a sense of the ridiculous.

**The Steelyard.**  
The steelyard, a simple weighing device that is still in vogue, was used by the Romans in 815 B. C.

**Might Have Been Worse.**  
A Wisconsin man says that he was held up to ridicule because some one painted a harness on his horse. But that's nothing to the fun that would have been created if he'd had a set of harness from the barn and then found that the horse within it was only a painted one.—Buffalo Express.

**The Motion Picture Interpreter.**  
The katsuban is a native and unique product of Japanese life and is called both a nuisance and a necessity. The name is an abridgement of katsudobenshi and means moving picture speaker. The katsuban follows every action shown in motion picture plays and interprets it to the audience. He must not only have a fluent tongue, but have the ability to imitate professional actors of both old and new schools as well as being able to speak several degrees of falsetto to portray the various characters in the plays. The profession is by no means an easy one, and the skilled members are almost as popular as the actors themselves.

The katsuban cannot be dispensed with because of the introduction of foreign films in Japan. It is necessary to explain the action; otherwise the picture would be unintelligible to most of the audience. Even in the case of native pictures it is said that as yet many of the actors are not sufficiently clever to enable the management to dispense with the services of the katsuban.—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

**Horseshoes and Luck.**  
The luck of the horseshoe comes from three lucky things always connected with horseshoes. These consist of the following facts: It is the shape of a crescent; it is a portion of a horse; it is made from iron. Each of these has from time immemorial been considered lucky. Anything in the shape of a crescent was always considered a thing to bring luck. From the earliest times, too, at least since the world knew something of the qualities of iron, iron has been regarded as a thing to give protection and, incidentally, that would involve good luck. And, lastly, the horse since the days of English mythology has been regarded as a lucky animal. When, then, we had a combination of the three—the crescent, the iron and the horse—in one object, it became a true lucky sign in the eyes of the people.—Book of Wonders.

**Just Like Babel.**  
The difficulties which the ancient builders of the Tower of Babel experienced with the language difficulty may be easily understood by any one who has spent a little time in Basrah, in Mesopotamia. The dialects in common use at Basrah are said to be more than forty in number. The most popular is Arabic, but it is not the Arabic of Egypt or Morocco. It is a distinct dialect, with which the Egyptian or Moroccan experiences the greatest difficulty. There there is Persian, with variations known as Bagdad-Persian, Neld-Persian and Basrah-Persian. Turkish is frequently heard, while Armenian and Chaldean are the languages of the native Christian population. Kurdish is used by another section of the inhabitants, while Hindustani is the language of the Indian troops.

**Holy Lands.**  
The Holy Land is a term used, especially by Christians, to designate Palestine, being the scene of the birth, infancy and death of Christ, but also employed by other religious sects to describe the places sacred to them from association. Thus the Mohammedans speak of Mecca as the Holy Land, it being the birthplace of Mohammed. The Chinese Buddhists call India the Holy Land because the founder of their religion was born there, while the Greeks bestow this same title on Elis, where was situated the temple of Olympian Zeus.

**Cuba's Fine Tobacco.**  
Cuba produces the highest priced tobacco grown in the world. The fine aromatic tobacco is not grown in all parts of the island, but on a little spot near the western coast, the size of which is no more than twenty-five square miles. Such tobacco as is produced nowhere else.

**Different.**  
"Why, a year ago you told me this place was easily worth \$15,000. Now you estimate its value at less than \$10,000."

"You must remember that I was trying to sell it to you then. Now you want me to sell it for you."

**Economical Eloquents.**  
Eloquents, with the consent of the parents on both sides, are frequent in Bulgaria, the expense of the wedding ceremony and festivities being thus avoided by the thrifty peasants.

**Rest Before Eating.**  
The importance of resting after eating is a necessary condition for perfect digestion has been emphasized, but it is equally important to rest, physically and mentally, before eating. Dogs that had run an hour before eating and others that had been resting were fed the same ration, and it was found that those dogs that had been rested before eating digested the meal much better than those fed while tired. Usually a dog will refuse to eat if very tired, and a man who has a natural appetite will feel little inclination to eat until after he has rested, following a physical exertion. The practice of hurrying from the office or shop to the dining room and eating without resting and then hurrying back to work is one of the means by which the digestive and nervous systems are gradually though imperceptibly broken down.

**True.**  
Professor—Now, what was the cause of the decline of the Roman empire? Bright Student—I know. It was due to too much militarism on the part of outsiders.

Believe me, it is prudence that first forsakes the wretched.—Ovid.



**THE MONITOR.**  
 GEORGE L. FULLER, Publisher  
 \$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.  
 THURSDAY JULY 26 1917

**MILITANT SUFFRAGISTS  
 A BANE TO NATION**

**White House Pickets Put Into  
 Practice Preachments of  
 Foremost Feminists.**

Miss Mary G. Kilbreth, chairman of the Congressional Committee of the New York State Association Opposed to Woman Suffrage, has made the following statement:

"Disapproving the action of the militant suffragists who have been picketing the White House is very much to the credit of the non-militant suffrage bodies, yet these pickets have only been practicing what the foremost suffragists in the country have preached."

"Mrs. Carrie Chapman Catt, president of the National Woman Suffrage Association and a member of the women's committee of the Council of National Defense, than whom there is no more representative woman suffragist in the country, declared to the suffrage convention in Washington in December, 1915: 'If our Constitution prevents our enfranchisement, I say let us tear it into shreds and make a new one.'"

"The Washington pickets do not go quite as far as Mrs. Catt. Instead of tearing up the Constitution they merely propose to amend it."

**DISLOYAL EVEN TO THEIR SEX.**

[Editorial New York World July 20, 1917.]

When the history of this war is written it will have to be recorded that of all the women of the great democracies the militant Suffragists of the United States alone brought reproach upon the patriotism of their sex.

To them this great conflict, in which free government is battling for its very life, is nothing. The millions upon millions of dead, the other millions of mutilated, the blind, the impoverished, the starving, the widows, the orphans, the stupendous burden of debt imposed upon posterity, the disease, the devastation, the indescribable anguish of mankind crucified upon a cross of military ambition—all this is but dust in the balance.

What matters it if men are dying by the thousands every day? What matters it if the women of the occupied districts of Belgium and France are subjected to outrage, to murder, to slavery and all other forms of military brutality? What matters it if the womanhood of France has subjected itself, with a heroism never surpassed, to all manner of sacrifice and privation in order to save France and civilization from the rule of the sword? What matters it if the women of Great Britain have given to their government a loyalty and devotion that have never swerved since the beginning of the war, and have hesitated at no form of work or service to strengthen the British battle-line? What matters it if Russian women have actually gone into the trenches to help drive back German autocracy and save the liberty of their new republic?

Why should the militant Suffragists in Washington bother about these trifles when they can assume the more important duty of picketing the White House, defying the law, flaunting treasonable banners and harassing a Government and President that need every second of their time and every ounce of their energy in the work of winning a war of vital concern to all women?

We are told by these women that they are merely exercising the right of petition. Under that construction, burning down the White House, planting bombs in the Capitol or dynamiting the Treasury might also be construed as an exercise of the right of petition. If any aggregation of men, whatever the pretext or the motive, did what these women are doing, its activities would not continue for five minutes, and no kind-hearted President would pardon the delinquents out of jail.

The militant Suffragists are exercising no right whatever unless it is the right to make fools of themselves. They are spoiled children without self-discipline and defiant of all forms of social discipline. No less offensive than the I. W. W., the professional pacifists and the pro-German propagandists, they are serving the Kaiser to the best of their ability and calling it a campaign for equal suffrage.

Nor is there any device more objectionable to American institutions than the constitutional amendment for which these women are clamoring. It is in short a proposition to enable the Nevada Legislature to say who shall vote in New York and to enable the Utah Legislature to say who shall vote in Pennsylvania. Under it Legislatures representing a minority of the population of the United States would fix the franchise requirements of States with a majority of the population. Were it conceivable that such an amendment could be adopted and ratified, the States might as well be dismantled and the whole business of government centralized in Congress. When the State can no longer fix the franchise qualifications of its own citizens, it has lost the fundamental power that makes it a State.

In all respects the performance of these women is an indictment of their fitness to be citizens of a democracy in peace or in war. It is not alone that they are guilty of disloyalty to their own Government in a supreme crisis. They are guilty of disloyalty even to their own sex—to the womanhood of civilization whose future, development and progress depend upon the destruction of Prussian imperialism and military domination which have drenched the world with blood.

**MANORKILL ITEMS.**

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Casper of Catskill were recent guests of Mr. and Mrs. Emory Thompson.

Mr. and Mrs. William Hunter of New York city are guests at J. B. Hawver's.

We understand that George McCafferty is on the sick list. Dr. Shultis of Preston Hollow was summoned last Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. George Rickard and Mr. and Mrs. E. Hammoud made a business trip to Albany recently. They were conveyed there by Ford Hawver with his car.

William Schermerhorn has had a telephone box put in his house on the East Conesville and Gilboa line.

Dr. Billings of Gilboa, Perry Taylor of Schoharie and Judge Beekman of Middleburg were in this place last Sunday at the M. E. church in the interest of the Red Cross. Judge Beekman gave us a very fine and interesting talk on Red Cross work.

Miss Catherine Richtmyer, who attended Stamford High school the past year is now assisting at one of the boarding houses in Windham.

Patrons of Manorkill creamery received 38 cents per pound, net, for June butter.

Shirley Richmond, Cecil Cammer and father, M. Cammer, were at Schoharie Monday on business concerning the draft. Ford Hawver conveyed them there.

E. B. Shurts of Albany and Mr. Smith of the Iowa Manufacturing Co., were in this place last week.

Miss Gertrude Hawver of Urtlon visited at the home of her uncle, J. B. Hawver, last week.

Misses Myrtle and Nora Rivenburg were guests of Miss Myrtle Humphrey last Sunday.

We are sorry to learn of the illness of Mrs. Grant Schermerhorn.

**BROOME CENTRE ITEMS.**

Arthur Chichester and family of Middleburg are moving back to their farm in this place.

Elisba Safford is in Albany for a days visiting his sister, Mrs. Mary Hatley.

Mrs. William Reed and son, Harrison, visited her daughter Mrs. Ira Garlinghouse and family of Gilboa last Wednesday.

T. S. Watson and wife and Mrs. D. L. VanWormer of Middleburgh and L. H. Chichester and wife of this place were Sunday guests at Hobart Mace's. Mrs. Watson and VanWormer remained for a few days visit.

Mrs. Rose Wardell has returned to her work at Frank Clapper's, after visiting her children in Cobleskill, Blenheim and Flat Creek.

L. P. Case and wife entertained Elder Ward and wife of Flat Creek last Thursday.

Smith Cook and wife and sister, Edna Bookhout, and Georg Cook and sister, Phoebe, with Mr. Fellows as chauffeur, all of Schoenectady, motored to E. P. and E. E. Cook's last Saturday night. They returned home Monday.

L. H. Chichester and wife visited their brother and sister, T. S. Watson and wife, of Middleburgh last Tuesday and Wednesday.

The Creamery Co. paid the patrons 41 1/2 cents per pound, net, for June butter fat.

Mildred Rosecrans of Breakabeen is helping Mrs. J. L. Wood with her housework for a few weeks.

**WEST CONESVILLE ITEMS.**

The West Conesville M. E. society will hold an ice cream social on the church lawn on Friday evening of next week. If stormy it will be held in the church. Everybody is most cordially invited to attend.

**A BIG HEAD**

Is of two kinds. One kind that comes from sick headache, torpid liver and biliousness, however, is curable. Does your head feel dizzy at times with spells of blind staggers and ringing noises in the ears? These are symptoms of a diseased liver and a clogged state of the bowels. The remedy is Dr. Herriek's Sugar-Coated Pills. They are mild and easy to take and clean you out beautifully. Try them. Price 25c. Sold by Charles A. Clark.

**THINK FOR YOURSELF.**

There is nothing which adds so much to the treasures of the mind and increases its power as its own thinking. Learn to think for yourself. It is all very well to hear and to read the wisdom of others, but one should not let this take the place of one's own thought.

**NOTICE**—The blacksmith shop at Broome Center will be closed Mondays and Fridays until September 1. H. Rosecrans.

**FOR SALE**—Place containing about 10 acres of land and situated near postoffice and store at South Gilboa. Communicate with Rev. C. N. Stevens, Stone Ridge, N. Y.

**SHOTS FROM THE SKY.**

**Meteors That Bombard Us and the Puzzle of Their Origin.**

Most persons have no comprehension of the actual bombardment to which the earth is continually subjected from the heavens. Millions of small meteors enter the atmosphere every twenty-four hours, and in addition to these it has been calculated that on the average not less than a hundred large meteorites strike the earth somewhere every year. The small meteors are totally consumed by the heat and friction, and only their slowly settling dust ever touches the earth's surface, although any one of them if not resisted by the air would hit with from twenty to a hundred times the velocity of the swiftest bullet.

The big meteorites, on the contrary, which frequently consist of solid iron, often get through the airy shield with enough of their original velocity left to bury themselves many feet in the hardest soil. They constitute a real peril. Although the chance of anybody being hit by a meteorite is almost infinitely small, yet the annals of mankind show that a few persons have actually been killed by these strange shots from the sky.

Whence do they come? The small meteors are apparently the debris of those hardly less mysterious bodies, comets, but nobody has yet suggested a satisfactory origin for the great meteorites.—Garrett P. Serviss in New York Journal.

**Touchy People.**

Beware of touchy people. There are always some about ready to pester you in some way. Hurry on past so you cannot hear them and above all refuse to deny what they say. Just keep sweet and go ahead and let their unkind words swell in the gloaming. How much time and patience are wasted on touchy people! And yet such people think they are the salt of the earth and everybody else dirty water. It is a real wickedness to be touchy. It is as bad as lying and cheating. It does the world as much harm. We knew a touchy person one time whose touchiness struck in on him and he died. We hope all our gentle readers will escape so sorry a fate.—Ohio State Journal.

**History Made Palatable.**

Joseph Salvador, the French historian, and Jules Sandeau, a novelist, made their meeting at a public reception the occasion for a dispute as to the respective places which they occupied in the world of letters.

"The reading of history is like a pill—it needs the sugar coating to make it palatable," argued the novelist.

"Ah, but is the ingredient which cures, not the coating," remarked the historian.

"Then let us divide the honors," said Sandeau, "for if it were not for my sugar coating your historical facts would dry on the shelves."

"Fact is," said the historian, "the only thing that matters is the truth. For any other reason, I married for sympathy."

"Well," said the other man, "you have ming."

**Take Notice.**

The hay in the Gilboa Rural Cemetery is offered for sale and bids will be received up to noon, July 26d, 1917. The trustees reserves the right to reject all bids if not satisfactory. Dated July 18, 1917.

E. E. BILLINGS, Sec.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, By the Grace of God Free and Independent, To Anna Lounsbury, David R. Elliott, Willie Elliott, Eliza Elliott, Mary Wetzel, Bertha Alden, Wellman Russell, Frances Russell, Elliot A. Fox, Emma Richmond, Ira B. Fox, Amanda Fox, William Henry Smith and all persons interested in the estate of David S. Elliott, late of the town of Conesville, in the County of Schoharie, deceased, as executor of the Last Will and Testament of David S. Elliott, late of the town of Conesville, county of Schoharie, deceased, you and each of you are hereby cited to show cause before the Surrogate's Court of the county of Schoharie at the Surrogate's Office in the village of Middleburgh in said county of Schoharie, on the 7th day of September, 1917, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon of that day, why the account of said David S. Elliott, as executor of the Last Will and Testament of the said deceased, should not be judicially settled and allowed.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused the Seal of the Surrogate's Court of said County of Schoharie to be hereunto [L. S.] affixed.

Witness, Dow Beekman, Surrogate of said County of Schoharie, at the Village of Middleburgh, N. Y., this sixth day of July, 1917.

Dow BEEKMAN, Surrogate.

**J. L. PATRIE,**

ATTORNEY AT LAW.

Will be at the Gilboa House Monday of each week, beginning April 30, 1917.

**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 Addison Van Valkenburg late of Gilboa, Schoharie county, New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the executor of the last Will and Testament of Addison Van Valkenburg deceased, at his residence in the town of Gilboa, N. Y., on or before the 8th day of December next.

Dated Gilboa this 18th day of May, A. D., 1917.  
 Mary Frances Van Valkenburg, Executrix.  
 E. Jackson, Atty. for Executrix, Gilboa, N. Y.

**WYCKOFF'S**

**Gilboa's Shopping Center**

DRY GOODS NOTIONS

FANCY GROCERIES

**Boots, Shoes and Rubber Goods**

**GILBOA, N. Y.**

**Get Next to a Good Thing**

Are you satisfied with the Coffee and Tea you are getting, if not we should like to have you try ours. Our experience has taught us a lot about what are really good Coffee and good Tea

**See Our Line of Shoes**

**DAVIS & PALMER**

**HAY FORKS**

**AND TRACKS, SCYTHES, SNATHS RAGSTONES, FORKS, GRINDSTONS**

**Everything for the Haying Season**

**CHARLES A. CLARK.**

**Experimented With Poisons.**  
 When Antony and Cleopatra were contemplating suicide they made a collection of a great variety of poisons and tried each of them on two or more slaves in order to ascertain whether death was accompanied with much apparent suffering. One historian declares that over 200 persons lost their lives in order that the information might be obtained. The result was that Antony killed himself with a dagger and Cleopatra either with one of her selected poisons or by a serpent's bite.

**The Thrifty Dutch.**  
 The thrift of the Dutch has brought to Holland a fame of wealth that is richly deserved. Yet in spite of the wealth, taken as a whole, the Netherlands do not contain many great fortunes as fortunes are gauged in the United States. A feature of Dutch business is the number of small establishments or the great corporations in which shares are held by many people. Much of the money which the country lends abroad is the savings of the masses.

**THE UNITED STORES**

**CIGARS**

We have the exclusive sale in Gilboa of the cigars manufactured by the United Cigar Stores Company and have a large line of their many different brands in stock. Each cigar is a delight to the smoker and they way they are being sold is a good guarantee that they are giving popular satisfaction. Profit sharing coupons given with each cigar.

We will give you the same service that is to be had in the city store and can take care of your wants in this line in the same satisfactory manner.

**Paul Stryker**

**FRED SIEBEL,**

**CITY BARBER SHOP.**

CHOICE LINE OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS, CANDY AND PIPES.

**GILBOA, N. Y.**

**Catskill Mtn Bread**

**11 Cents a Loaf**

**SEYMOUR CASE GILBOA**