

GENEVA DAILY TIMES

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WEDNESDAY, JUNE 23, 1920.

FRIENDSHIP.

When big vessels meet, they say, They stoop an' sail away, Jest the same as you and me, Lonesome ships upon a sea; Each one sailing his own log For a port beyond the fog. Let yer speakin' trumpet blow, Lift yer horn and cry 'hullo'!

THE MENACE OF BOLSHIEVISM.

The immediate disillusionment of those Americans who entertain notions that something constructive may be accomplished by the Bolshievik regime in Russia is strongly recommended by John A. Gade, who recently resigned as United States commissioner to the Russian Baltic Provinces, says the Rochester Democrat and Chronicle. Mr. Gade is a Rochester man who has just returned home after spending nearly a year in diplomatic service with headquarters at Riga.

During the war he served as a lieutenant-commander in the United States navy and was assigned to the naval diplomatic service as an attaché at the legation in Denmark. About a year ago he was appointed commissioner to the Baltic Provinces, which extend from the Gulf of Finland to the Polish frontier and have a population of approximately 7,500,000. The post is considered of great importance because of its proximity to the social, political and economic upheaval in Russia.

Americans are facing a great peril in countenancing Bolshievik teachings, Mr. Gade declares. He said there was nothing in the Bolshievik program but destruction. Mr. Gade was confronted daily with the results of Bolshievik rule and he declares that Americans should learn a lesson from the experiences of the Baltic Provinces.

The provinces, Mr. Gade says, have entirely cleansed themselves of the Bolshievik. It has been a tremendous effort and a large army must be maintained on the Russian frontier. "The people of Estonia, Latvia and Lithuania, the three Baltic provinces, have learned from experience that the Bolshievik regime is nothing but a destructive and withering force," says Mr. Gade. "They have learned from bitter experience that there is nothing in the movement but the greatest peril. They have fought with titanic strength to repel the Bolshieviks, whom they considered the greatest peril to their existence. I believe that they have permanently conquered the menace, but it has been a tremendous effort and has bled the country of its resources."

"I am going to devote my energies for the present to trying to show to my countrymen the peril of Bolshievism, and to point out the folly of the blind and ignorant talk of those who find anything constructive in anarchistic teachings. The peril at home is real. It is a source of danger to our existing institutions."

This warning against the dangers of Bolshievism is timely. Bolshievism is a menace whose viciousness has not been sufficiently realized in this country. There is altogether too light talk and complacency of what it means. It has raised its hideous head in this country and is even now, through the various strikes and other means, trying to get a foothold here. It should be met with the sternest kind of opposition and repression. Fortunately America is not good soil for it, but unless there is the greatest watchfulness and realization of its perils it may not cause untold trouble and bring disaster to our country. A first hand authority like Mr. Gade should be able to sound a warning that should sober the minds of all and arouse realization that as he says there is nothing but destructiveness in Bolshievism and its program.

FOOD SHORTAGE.

A warning that "everyone must lend their aid in order to prevent a food famine during this coming winter" was sounded by the Farm Labor Committee, recently appointed by Acting Gov. Harry C. Walker to assist in solving the farm labor shortage in the state, in a statement made public at the executive chamber at Albany.

The statement announced that every chamber of commerce and farm bureau in the state has been asked to use their best endeavors to provide farm labor and that calls for assistance have been sent out to employ in factories and other lines of work. "Unskilled labor," said the statement, "also could be employed, particularly at the harvest season."

Confidence was expressed by the committee that the farm bureaus and other farm organizations can be greatly assisted by the cooperation of chambers of commerce and business organizations of cities and villages in relieving the present shortage of farm help.

The State Industrial Commission has established branch offices throughout the state and expects to be able to provide approximately 3,000 farm-laborers a month, it informed the committee.

The situation around Geneva demands attention and relief. There is a great cry for farm labor and it is understood requests are being made of our local Chamber of Commerce to help solve this problem for our immediate vicinity. The situation is a serious one and should have sober consideration.

INCREASE IN EARNINGS.

After a slight decrease in April on account of the railroad strike, the average weekly earnings of factory workers in New York State again show a substantial increase for May. According to the analysis, the average weekly earnings for all industries in May for 610,000 employees, covered by the monthly payroll reports of 1,648 manufacturers of the Bureau of Statistics of the State Industrial Commission, amount to \$28.45. This shows a gain of 65 cents over the weekly average of the previous month and is the highest average earning reported so far.

Most of the industry divisions show increases were due to a resumption of full time operations in plants which were working part time during April on account of the scarcity of raw materials and fuel resulting from the railroad strike. In other cases, however, the gains were due to greater activity as a result of larger demands for products and to increases in wage rates granted to employees by many firms. The several decreases of the month are due chiefly to dull business on account of seasonal conditions. Several firms still report part-time operations because of a shortage in coal and raw materials.

BY WAY OF TALK

An employee of the Brooklyn navy yard is to have a new set of false teeth, at the expense of the government. Congress has decided that he is entitled to the teeth because the false set he was wearing was demolished when the owner of said teeth was struck on the head by a heavy bolt.

A score of students of the University of Pennsylvania have spent their vacation, which will be spent along the waterfront. They are not idling at the seashore, but working as stevedores on Philadelphia wharves and getting about \$8 a day. When college opens in the fall they will have a goodly sum of money, well developed muscles, hearty appetites and calloused hands, besides a rich store of experience.

The report was widely circulated that the United States government had purchased 14,000 tons of sugar from Argentina. The sugar has been purchased, but not by the government. Its part was to lend influence to have export restrictions removed. American interests who bought the sugar plan to distribute it to essential industries, dividing the 14,000 tons among them so they will each have a supply for 60 days, thereby releasing other sugar stocks for distribution among housewives for the canning season.

An Anglican bishop in Papua, British New Guinea, says he does not have to worry about the too elaborate costumes of the members of his parish. In Papua a native is liable to a fine if he wears more than a loin cloth. That is enough clothing for comfort and the bishop says European clothing would be detrimental to the natives and injure their health. The bishop does not have to deliver sermons about vanity in dressing or about the folly of spending all one's earnings in keeping up with the latest styles. Truly, the lot of a bishop in Papua is a happy one.

The island of Catalina, which is usually visited by easterners who go to Los Angeles, has been found rich in relics. For three months workers were engaged in digging and unearthing some 500 skeletons or bones of Indians, wampum, mortars, whalebone weaving and quantities of other things. Ralph Glidden, who has charge of the work, says some of the relics are from 500 to 1,000 years old. The Indians on the island were removed to the mainland by missionaries in 1822, and all the bones and relics are older than that date. Three large Indian burying grounds were discovered. The search is to be continued and further Indian treasure will doubtless be unearthed.

SPICE BOX

"Aye, there's the rub!" "It's not much bother for a man to make his mark in politics; the trouble's in removing it." "That gets some fellows in a fix!" —Judge.

"Would you do something for a poor old sailor?" inquired a tramp at the gate. "Poor old sailor?" said the workman's wife. "Yes, m'm. I followed the water for 16 years."

"Well," said the woman, "you certainly don't look as if you ever caught up with it!"

"Mr. Jones, you're not rich, are you?" "Why do you ask me that Bobbie?" "Because when ma told pa you were goner marry sis, he just said, 'Poor man.'" —Florida Times-Union.

"Both of these here gents," said the witness, Mandy Thomas, rather impressed with the importance of being in court, "was standin' at the corner 'conversin' with each other pretty hot an' pointed like."

"Relate the conversation," said the prosecutor. "Ah don't remembah it, sah," said Mandy, thoughtfully, "cept dat dey were callin' each other wat dey is." —New York Post.

Read the Want Ads. They are interesting.

CURRENT COMMENT

Asking For the Impossible

New York World. Surely the American Federation of Labor cannot be serious in its support of the campaign for a six-hour working day. The theory that the shorter the day, the more jobs is one that cannot be maintained. The trouble with the world today is not lack of job but lack of production, and stinging production is not going to cure anything. The eight hour day has made steady progress because experience has shown that in many if not most industries men will produce about as much in eight hours as they do in nine or 10 hours. But there are limits to the possible reduction of working time, and no country has ever succeeded in sustaining itself on a six-hour basis, nor is there reason for believing that any country is likely to sustain itself on that basis. What the Federation of Labor would do if it could bring about the six-hour day would be to stifle industry, decrease production, increase the cost of living, lower the standard of living and bring the country to the economic structure to the verge of a complete collapse. There are certain facts in human existence that cannot be set aside by resolution. In asking for the six-hour day the Federation of Labor is asking for the impossible unless all the known means of production are first revolutionized.

The Respectful Job

Rome Sentinel. A New England woman of culture who had been a teacher for years longed for the respect of her husband just about the time when she had counted on settling down to years of leisure.

According to her story she thought she had a "house-work" as she went about it, she came to the conclusion that it was not the housework that she hated, at all, but "the state" which often goes with house-work. So she set herself to correct both the job and the mental attitude. How well she succeeded she tells in an article in the Hartford Times. "I decided to master my work, not to allow my work to master me. I determined to treat my work with respect, and to insist upon respectful treatment from my work. Instead of using the broadest spaces in my day's routine in complaining of the hardships of my lot, I lived every spare moment in the company of good books. If I stopped a moment to rest my arms from sweeping, I had a volume of Browning. While I stirred a cake, Keats was in commencing distance. "I can not say I have ever learned

FOR BOYS AND GIRLS

What Shall I Be? Answered for Boys

Structural Engineer FRANCIS BOLT-WHEELER. In no two countries in the world is there such a demand for the Structural Engineer, as in the United States and Canada. The rapid development of commerce, together with the advance in metallurgy, has led to the building of huge office buildings, mainly of steel construction. This is a special branch of engineering, and the young fellow who has specialized along that line is always sure of a position.



Moreover, steel building construction is so closely allied to bridge construction that a Structural Building Engineer can easily become a Bridge Engineer. For such there is a demand all over the world. Few careers hold out a promise of such exciting time and money as this. At the present time, the supply is far below the demand. Roads and railroads are being pushed rapidly in the South American countries. The awakening Balkan States are eager for expert engineers. China can use every Bridge Engineer who reaches that country and can handle gangs of men. And, so far as this continent is concerned, thousands of miles of road and roadbed are being laid in the United States and Canada, over gorges which must be spanned and by difficult passes through rugged mountains. A thorough course at one of the "Tech" colleges is an essential. But a college course only gives the fundamentals. For such work, a man needs initiative, quickness of mind in an emergency, the ability to handle men, a liking for big outdoor jobs, and a certain quickness at languages. It is, above all, the love of daring and the desire to do big things in a big way which has caused English-speaking engineers to be at the head of more than seventy per cent of all the big structural construction work of the world. (Monday: Begins a new series, "The Clan of North America.")

Leadership "Be strong and of a good courage; for thou must go with this people unto the land which the Lord hath sworn unto their fathers to give them; and thou shalt cause them to inherit it." Deuteronomy, 1st chapter, 18th verse.

to regard housekeeping with consuming affection, but I dare say that I have come to a great and peculiar satisfaction from the fact that I can do housework year in and year out, do it well, and still keep vital and intimate contact with the finest expressions of human inspiration of wisdom. I know the joy that comes at night from honest discharge of the day's work. The degree of the work has ceased to trouble me. All useful and necessary work fits into the great scheme of things. Emerson did his work, I do mine. We are comrades. The spirit of usefulness joins us in the great free-masonry of service." Out of her thinking and practice, this teacher found a job which might have poisoned her life, has evolved a philosophy, which could well be applied by any person to any job. It is not always possible to choose what work we will do, but we can determine how we will do it, and what it shall do to us.

FUTURE DATES

- June 24th—High School Commencement exercises, Smith Opera House, 10 a. m.
June 24th—Annual Banquet of High School Alumni Association, Seneca Hotel, 7 p. m.
June 25th—Hearing on Increase of Trolley Fares Before Public Service Commissioner Irvine, City Hall, 10 a. m.
June 25th—Community School Exhibit, Y. M. C. A.
June 25th—Baseball Game, Fay-Bowen-Summit vs. Andes-Radiator, Geneva Park, 7 p. m.
June 26th—Annual picnic of First Presbyterian church, Rod and Gun Club, 2 p. m.
June 30th—Annual Picnic of First Baptist Church, Oak Grove.
June 28th—Opening of Democratic National Convention, San Francisco.
June 30th to July 2d—Farmers' Field Days at State College of Agriculture, Ithaca.
July 1st—Hearing on Proposed Increase in Gas Rates Before Common Council, City Hall, 8 p. m.
July 1st—Examination of Chauffeurs by State Examiner R. H. Strickland, Kirkwood Hotel, 9 a. m.
July 5th—Opening of Conference for Protestant Episcopal Province of New York, Hobart College.
July 10th—Examinations for State Soldiers' Scholarships, Court House, Canandaigua, 10 a. m.

Dust Forms Layers in Seas. It has been only lately discovered that cosmic dust forms layers at the bottom of the deepest seas. Between Honolulu and Tahiti, at a depth of 2,500 miles, was found a thin and a half-a-vast layer of this material exists.

What Shall I Be? Answered for Girls

Window-Dresser LOUISE GUNTON. Windows, well dressed and well arranged, sell goods. Selling goods is a merchant's aim. Therefore, there is always a position open for the girl who is a good window-dresser. The principal requirements are originality and good taste, together with a knowledge of modern lighting arrangements and the thousand-and-one devices available for modern store fixtures. One girl, in a small town, studied the subject carefully, spent a few weeks as assistant to a professional window-dresser, then went back to her home and undertook to dress the windows of the various stores at the modest fee of ten dollars a window. Before long, she found that she had every evening engaged, and she was making \$3,000 a year, and yet had her time during the day, free.



"I soon learned," said this girl, "that different kinds of objects needed very different handling. I learned, too, that the taste of the public in different cities and various well-dressed windows in a city might not have the same appeal in a country town. "Some of my most profitable lessons in the craft have been learned by mingling with people who were looking in at store windows, drawing them into conversation, and listening to their criticisms, not only about my windows, but others." Girls with ideas for window-dressing will have no difficulty in marketing them. Few store managers will give a steady position to an untrained girl, but few will refuse a girl permission to dress a window to show what she can do. If a girl has the knack and the knowledge, it will show at once. A study of trade magazines and of advertising periodicals will be of Harry Barnes of Canandaigua was the recent guest of his parents here. Mr. and Mrs. Howard Willson and family of Phelps called on relatives here Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Harry Alexander have returned home after spending a month with their son at Denver, Colorado. Miss Ellma Olson of Benton visited Mable Frederickson Sunday.

GAGE

Mildred Kennerson spent the week-end with the Slater family at Benton. Mr. and Mrs. Frank Willson of Billsboro and Mrs. J. Homer Davis of Newark, Ohio visited C. M. Willson last week Wednesday. De Los Van Orden has accepted a position at the Mallory store at Benton Center. Mrs. Elmer Briggs was in Penn Yan Saturday. Hoffa Bogart and William Willson of Canandaigua called on Elizabeth here Tuesday.

Advertisement for Kirkman's Soap Powder. Includes an illustration of a woman washing dishes and a box of the product. Text: 'The Way to Wash Your Dishes. Kirkman's Soap Powder dissolves rapidly in hot water and is unequalled for washing dishes, sinks, bath tubs, floors, and for all rough household cleaning.'

DRESDEN

Graduation Exercises. Dresden, June 23—The following program was given in the Methodist church last Sunday morning in honor of the graduates from our school. Professional song led by choir consisting of the class of 1921, invocation, Rev. Mr. Stanton; song, Worship the King; scripture reading, Rev. Mr. Page; dicit, Laura and Selvia North; sermon, Rev. Mr. Stanton; text, "No Man Despise Thy Youth"; "Holy, Holy, Holy"; presentation of class flower; class song; remarks by H. S. Vermitz, president of the school board; presentation of the diploma by superintendent J. F. Bullock; benediction.

This class of 1920 reflects great credit on the teacher, Miss Edith Deppew who unselfishly and with untiring efforts has worked with her scholars that these results might be obtained.

Dresden, June 23—Frank Bunnell spent the week-end in Corning. Miss Anna Green of Dudgeon is the guest of her sister Mrs. Clive Jones. Mr. and Mrs. Albert Marlow daughters, Ritha and son Alton were in town Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Herr entertained company from Buffalo Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. George Harris of Horseheads have been visiting their son William Harris and family. Mrs. Clarence Angus returned home Monday after spending a few days in Rochester.

Mrs. Guy Bishop spent Monday in Geneva. Mrs. Seymour Knapp of Hornell spent over Sunday with her parents Mr. and Mrs. D. Ludlow. Fred Dean of Rochester spent Sunday in town.

William Griffith of Rochester spent the week-end with his parents Mr. and Mrs. E. A. Griffith. Little Elmer Briggs is visiting his grandparents Mr. and Mrs. Elmer Briggs of Benton.

William Allen and Edyard Green of Syracuse spent over Sunday in town. Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Fish were in Rochester last week. Miss Helen Schenck of Geneva spent the week-end with her aunt Mrs. H. O. Hood.

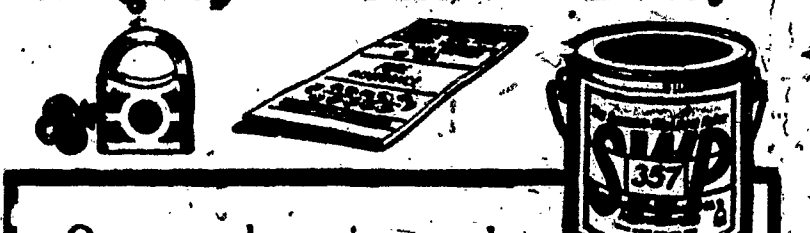
Mr. and Mrs. Frank Barber of Rochester spent the week-end in town.

Mrs. Margaret Hayes. Dresden, June 23—The death of Mrs. Margaret Hayes who has been critically ill for several weeks took place yesterday morning about six o'clock. She is survived by two daughters Mrs. Frank Jones and Miss May Hayes with whom she made her home. The funeral arrangements have not been completed at this writing.

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Mildred Kennerson spent the week-end with the Slater family at Benton. Harold Platman spent Monday in Rochester. Louis Nagelings of Akron, Ohio is visiting his parents. A Healthful Occupation. Men and women working in lavender are said never to suffer from neuralgia or nervous headache. Lavender, however, is as good as a new voyage for giving tone to the system. Read the Want Ads. They are interesting.