

GENEVA DAILY TIMES

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THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1920.

DIFFICULTIES MAKE MEN.

Edward L. Doheny is now perhaps the foremost oil figure in the world. When he had developed a property to the money-making stage—when, as he once remarked, "There was nothing left to do but draw in the profits"—then he sold out and started on a new quest, eager to pit himself against some new and difficult situation. There is more joy in putting forth effort than in gloating over easily-won profits. Difficulties make men. Ease makes jelly-collars. It is harder to climb than to stroll along level road or dawdle down hill.

MILLER FOR GOVERNOR.

In Judge Nathan L. Miller, who has been elected as the next governor of the Empire State, the people have chosen a man who seems destined to be one of the best governors the state has ever known. He is a man distinctly of the Hughes type, not a politician, but a man of sound and sober judgment, a deep thinker, a man thoroughly posted in state history and on our present needs. Judge Miller made an excellent impression on the voters of this locality the two times he presented himself here during the campaign, and undoubtedly won many votes at that time. He did not make extravagant campaign promises, nor did he waste his time hurrying mad at his opponent. But he did have certain well-defined views on some of the matters that are sure to come up before the state Legislature during the next two years, and he stated those opinions in a manner that was convincing that he would do his utmost to see that they were accomplished if he were fortunate enough to be elected. Judge Miller is the kind of man of whom we need more in our political offices. He has the foundation in character and the essential training. He should make a splendid governor. It is not easy to be governor in New York. Judge Miller will be governor, even as Charles Evans Hughes was governor one who stood always for the best there was and who fought for it to the last ditch. It looks like a singularly excellent choice. May the prospect be fulfilled.

THE WOMEN VOTED.

Of course it will require many days to determine all the various effects the woman vote had on the election just passed over. The results will be taken as a basis on which to judge other elections in the future and, consequently, will be valuable to the politicians in making their forecasts and in making their campaign plans. But at first glimpse of the election and its results the women seem to have acquitted themselves very creditably wherever it has been possible to distinguish a part of the vote that showed distinct feminine traces. It is not likely that the vote of the women contributed anything to the results as a whole—that would not have been incident to a vote of the men only. It was a Republican year and a Republican election. The women added the strength of their vote and pluralities were nearly doubled, which shows that the women voted much as do the men, and had been often prejudiced. There is no distinctly feminine slant to the victor is it desirable that there should be. Nor did the women split their ticket to vote for candidates of their own sex. Harriet May Mills, Democratic candidate for secretary of state, received approximately the same vote in this city as did other candidates on the Democratic ticket, but no more. Mrs. Ella Boole, candidate for United States Senator, did run ahead of others of the Prohibition party, but it was on a distinct personal issue and her extra votes cannot be credited to her because of her sex, nor can it even be said that any greater proportion of them were cast for her by women than by men. Some women enjoyed the election, some did not, the thought of participating in politics being exceedingly distasteful to them. But most of them did their duty as citizens, they voted, and will be much better next time, and much cooler still next time after that, and so on. Women have sought her "rights" at the polls. Well, she has got them and even at this early date may be said to have fitted into the political groove almost with no effort.

BANKS ARE SOUND.

There is solid ground for the assurance of American business in the report of the federal controller of the currency, showing the soundness of American banks. He announces that for the last fiscal year the national banks made a new high record in their earnings, and that during the year only five banks went into the hands of receivers. This bankruptcy record has been surpassed only once. During this year the American banking system has met a severe test. The shrinkage in the value of the principal commodities, as Controller Williams remarks, has been the greatest in the nation's commercial history. Billions of dollars have been squeezed out of securities held by the banks. Yet they have come through unscathed. The conclusion is sound: "The facts and figures must give the American people and the world increased confidence in the safety and power of the banking and business interests of this country." Such a record as theirs has been, during the war and since, inspires confidence regarding the remaining period of reconstruction.

PROBATION CONFERENCE.

The thirteenth annual probation conference will be held in Buffalo on November 7, 8 and 9. A large attendance of probation officers, judges, and others interested in the courts and the reclaiming of offenders are planning to attend. There are now over 250 salaried probation officers in the state in addition to a large number of volunteer workers. These are employed in all children's courts and in all important criminal courts. Their work is to investigate offenders brought before the courts, to find out the causes of their offenses, and to apply the probation principles of strict supervision and the helping hand.

The probation service in this state is one of the most important factors in dealing with crime. There are over fifteen thousand persons on probation at all times. This number is three thousand greater than the number now confined in all prisons, jails and reformatories in the state. Probation is now used by practically all humane and up-to-date judges, especially in cases of young and first offenders. In nearly 80 per cent of the cases placed upon probation each year, the results are successful.

There will be a discussion of the laws of the State concerning children with special reference to children's courts. Charles L. Chute, secretary of the State Probation Commission, will present a report. The conference will discuss recommendations to be submitted to the commission to revise and codify child welfare laws, which was created by the last legislature.

RAILROAD CASUALTIES FEWER.

Fewer persons were killed on railroads during 1919, than in any year since 1898 and fewer were injured than in any year since 1910, said a statement issued by the Interstate Commerce Commission. During 1919 a total of 8,978 persons were killed and 149,063 injured, compared with 6,855 killed in 1898 and 119,507 injured in 1910. Of the killed during the year 275 were passengers and of the injured 7,456 were passengers. Employees killed during 1919 numbered 2,133 and 134,918 were injured. Fewer trespassers on railroads were killed in 1919 than during any year of the commission's records which go back to 1890. Last year 2,553 trespassers were killed and 1,652 injured. Railroad officials said there were fewer persons out of employment and fewer tramps than, formerly, because of the war.

At last an editor is to be president. Well, even though Debs was in prison, he made a good showing along with the other "also rans."

Like the old soldiers, the ranks of the Democrats grow thinner and thinner.

It is to be expected that the women will take a large amount of the credit unto themselves. Well, they did help.

The police are "after" boys who shoot craps. But perhaps the boys get their examples from older law breakers who are not molested. "Buy a home, and pay for it the same as rent," the real estate men used to say. And now every time you pay a month's rent, you feel as if you're buying the place.

IN THE SPICE BOX

Our troubles are over. We can say with a smile. Those campaign orators. May now go to work. —Post Standard. Talk is cheap, but not when money does it. —Life. Mrs. Scrupp—My foot is asleep again. Scrupp—It's funny that it is never your tongue. —Boston Transcript. Caller—I saw your mother going to a neighbor's as I crossed the street. Do you know when she will be back? Caller—Yes, ma'am, she said she would be back as soon as you left. —Boys' Life. It's a saving of fuel, when cooking certain foods, to prepare enough to use for two meals. It need not be served in the same fashion each time.

Beating 'Em To It

Illustration of a man and woman in a room. The man is sitting at a desk, looking at a document. The woman is standing next to him, looking at the document. There is a lamp on the desk and a window in the background. The man is wearing a suit and the woman is wearing a dress. The text is a dialogue between them, with the man speaking and the woman responding.

FUTURE DATES

- Nov. 5th and 6th—Annual Meeting of Finger Lakes Association, Auburn
Nov. 4th—Presbyterian Church for Geneva Presbytery, North Presbyterian church, 9:15 p. m.
Nov. 6th—Annual Meeting of Veterans Association of Company B, Army, 8 p. m.
Nov. 6th—Concert by New York Chamber Music Society, Smith Opera House, 8:15 p. m.
Nov. 6th—Football Game, Hobart College vs. Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute, Boswell Field, 3 p. m.
Nov. 7th—Football Game, Glenwood vs. All Syncretists, Gulvin Park, 3 p. m.
Nov. 8th—Opening of Term of County Court, Court House, Canandaigua, 10 a. m.
Nov. 8th—Meeting of Home Economic Department with Talk on "Cuts of Meat," Woman's Club, 8 p. m.
Nov. 8th—Ceremonial of Unkaran Grotto, Smith Opera House, 8 p. m.
Nov. 10th and 11th—Geneva District Conference of Methodist church, Methodist church, Canandaigua.
Nov. 11th and 12th—Evangelical of "Oh, Oh, Children" of Business Women's Club, Smith Opera House, 8:15 p. m.
Nov. 11—American Legion Dance in Armory.
Nov. 12th—Reliance Day on School Assessment Roll, High School, 10 a. m.

HERE AND THERE

Steamships sailing between the United States and the Orient are well patronized, but it is estimated that 25 per cent of the passengers are traveling on business. Before the war business men furnished about five per cent of the passengers, the others being tourists. The missionary travel about the same as before the war, but the increase in the number of business men shows that trade relations of American merchants with business in the Orient are promising. Vice Consul E. T. Goodier of Yokohama reports to this government that a variety of pumice stone found only in the small group of New Islands and known as "pumice ash," has heat resisting properties, and is suitable for boiler and furnace construction, inner linings of safes and sea chests. Nails can be driven into the pumice stone, and it will take a surface of paint or metal painting. It is best known in reinforced concrete barge buildings in Japan. It is lighter than the ordinary concrete and resists sea water, and it will take a surface of paint or metal painting. A Nebraska farmer who lived 430 miles from Omaha could not obtain a market for his wheat. The wheat market. Not only that, but the local wheat elevators were filled. The farmer owned a two-ton truck, which he loaded with 110 bushels of wheat and carried to Omaha. He was gone three days and his total expenses were \$22.09, or 21 cents a bushel, but he sold his wheat in Omaha for \$2 a bushel, which was more than he would have received at home. The story about the Welshman who had heard in his native country about the wonders of Remsen, has been told many times and has finally found its way into a New York paper. The Evening Post gives this version of it: "Remsen, a town in the foothills of the Adirondacks, has a population largely Welsh, and many are the tales of its glories and advantages which find their way back to Wales. Informed by these tales all another Welshman finally found himself standing at the Battery. Open-mouthed, he gazed; then said: "If this is New York what must Remsen be?" RURAL HOME CAN BE GRACED WITH BEAUTY. Farm Housing Program Has Entered Minds of Country Residents. Washington, Nov. 1. The pioneer stage in human housing is progressing beyond the pioneering stage in animal and crop housing. The modern farm house follows at some distance the modern dairy barn, says C. I. Galt, economist in charge of rural life studies of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. A survey of the attempts of many modern farmers to create a humanizing atmosphere around the farm-

The More Civilized We Grow the More We Let Our Bodies Deteriorate. BY CLARENCE DAY, JR., in "The Simian World."

Discoveries in surgery and medicine will also be prepraised. The reason will be that the race will go need those discoveries. Unlike the great cats, simians tend to deteriorate the body. Having less self-respect, less proper regard for their eyes, they care less than the cats do for the casing of the ego—the body. The more civilized they grow the more they will let their bodies deteriorate. They will let their shoulders stoop, their lungs shrink, and their stomachs grow fat. No other species will be quite so deformed and distorted. Athletics they will watch, yes, but on the whole sparingly practice. Their snuffy old scholars will even be proud to deny them. Where once the simians swung high through forests, or scampered like deer, their descendants will plod around farms, or mince along streets, moving constrictedly, slowly, their liffeness half gone. They will think of nature as "something to go out and look at." They will try to live wholly apart from her and forget they're her sons. Forget? They will even deny it, and declare themselves sons of God. In spite of her wonders they will regard Nature as something too humble to be the true parent of such prominent people as simians. They will lose all respect for the dignity of fair Mother Earth, and whisper to each other she is an evil and indecent old person. They will snatch at her gifts, pry irreverently into her mysteries, and ignore half the warnings they get from her about how to live.

when it is their own fault that they are not getting it. They lost their shirts until they find that corruption has taken hold of their government and then they wake up and put in a reform government—and go back to coating their shirts. They don't remember that Mr. Boss is on the job 24 hours a day and 365 days a year. He is not in business for his health. It is true that the man or woman who wants to reform anything must be on the job day and night, for the opposing forces never sleep. The scattered situation of the various farm buildings and yards about the ordinary farm house, often at every angle, produces the serious difficulty of the detaching process. George Washington, the farmer, invaded his barns, outbuildings, yards and gardens at the wings of his Mount Vernon house. The rear was left open and free for stretching lawn, sky above, tall tree foliage at sides, and at end of vista, meadow land dropping out of sight. The front was "laid out on grass," as George Washington described the lawn, while the Potomac river, a real moving picture, ran among the oaks on the river bank. The country life problem as a whole cannot make consistent headway in humanizing and socializing farm life, so long as the work elements of farming smother the farm home. That farm people get accustomed to the proximity of ever-present occupations and processes means that hardening invades the precincts of the farm mind and soul as it invades the farm house. A rural house social conscience will probably at no distant day transfigure America an air of architectural grace and land-art beauty. LOUVAIN RISES FROM RUINS. Louvain, Belgium, Nov. 4.—From the ruins of Louvain, to which the Germans applied the torch on August 25, 1914, are springing dozens of modern buildings. They lack the historic interest of the destroyed structures, but no city in Belgium will be able to boast of a more up to date appearance than Louvain when the work of reconstruction is finished. The city presents to the stranger an unusual appearance, masses of modern buildings here, new five-story buildings

Advertisement for ANDES RANGES. Includes an illustration of a range and text: "Make your day's work lighter. There is such a thing as getting so used to humoring the whims of an old, worn-out range that you do not realize how much extra, unnecessary time it makes you spend in the kitchen. Does your range bother you cooking? If so, why do you endure it? There are ranges that help you out like a perfect servant who knows exactly what to do. They never cause you the fuss or worry which you have to expect a range that is old and worn out will give you. They make food taste better. They make the day's work lighter and happier. When an Andes Range enters your kitchen all your cooking troubles vanish. Many kitchens right here at home have been made brighter, happier places, and give forth more delicious foods because of the Andes. Let us show them to you." ANDES RANGES "Better Cooking for Less Money" Dorchester & Rose Hawkins Hardware Co. 20-22 CASTLE ST.

Advertisement for "LORAIN" THE WITCHERY OF COOKING. Includes an illustration of a range and text: "You know: When everything is cooked so neat and good that you almost eat your head off. That's the secret of good cooking which comes to you with the 'LORAIN' on the famous DIRECT ACTION RANGE. You have the advantage of 44 different temperatures, boil, bake or stew it's all the same." Empire Gas & Electric Co. PHONE 2331 Geneva — Seneca Falls — Waterloo — Phelps

Advertisement for WASHINGTON STREET GARAGE. Includes text: "Washing Greasing Refinishing. WASHINGTON STREET GARAGE DIAL-5923. There, with the old undestroyed buildings in sharp contrast. No efforts have yet been made to rebuild the famous library. The Belgian Government, however, is gradually finding in Germany trace of many of the priceless manuscripts and other books looted from the library by the Germans. 'What do you suppose he sees in her to want to marry?' 'My dear, I don't know, I long ago gave up guessing as to why she is so lowly, I long ago gave up wondering why she is so rich, I long ago gave up trying to find out why she is so different from the other girls. I long ago gave up trying to find out why she is so different from the other girls. I long ago gave up trying to find out why she is so different from the other girls.'"