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## THE GRUMBLER'S PEN

PREPAREDNESS, LIKE CHARITY, BEGINS AT HOME.

Plenty of Sentiment Here, And An Opportunity Offered To Put It To Some Use—Lively Fight Expected—Criticism Of Keep Home Trustees Calms Down A Bit.

It is fairly evident to any interested observer that this section of the state and this city particularly is in favor of military preparedness. Local sentiment doesn't spring from gratification over the financial returns from munitions contracts, either, as was shown at the big preparedness meeting in the Armory this week. Neither does the sentiment spring from any political consideration, for Judge Reeves, Democrat, and Mayor Breen, Republican, just as strongly urged some measure of intelligent training and defense as did Lieut. Robert Bowman of Company C and Capt. Charles Poor, of the Navy League, a retired naval officer and a present member of the New York Naval Militia.

All through the discourses of those speakers ran the lesson of a duty owed by each man to his country, the obligation to defend it in time of need. Modern conditions have shown that if the citizens are unprepared to defend their rights as a nation, it will be too late to begin to prepare after hostilities are under way. Two of the speakers, one from each branch of the militia service, urged their hearers to take an interest in the National Guard and Naval Militia, to enlist if they could, and otherwise to support these bodies as the only opportunity offered to discharge that duty of military preparedness, outside of the small regular army or the undermanned navy. Both local organizations are ready to receive recruits, and should have the active, organized support of the business interests of the city.

Plans are already under discussion locally concerning the new state physical and military training law for public schools. The physical well-being of the children is to receive consideration no less than this mental development, and there is no danger that the new plan will create a military spirit or military clique dominating the state or nation. Civilian control is assured by granting only authority of recommendation to the military council, which reports to the state Regents and they promulgate regulations. The enthusiasm with which local high school students have welcomed the idea promises early success in Watertown. It will instill a little more patriotism, a little more discipline, and a sense of personal responsibility somewhat lacking today.

Since the announcement this week of the three candidates for nomination as district attorney on the Republican ticket, there has been much speculation as to just where the organization stands. Cooper's friends claim a lead for him because of his strong position in the caucuses six years ago, and because some of the influential party men in each district have pledged support. Clarence Crabb was one of the lawyers mentioned for the assistant district attorneyship at the time Fred Moore was appointed. Mr. Crabb has ability, experience and many friends, particularly among the Republicans who have returned to the fold from the Progressive party, to which he gave his allegiance in 1912. Fred Moore has always been a strong organization man and some of his friends are figuring out that with organization support he will cut in between Cooper and Crabb and grab the plum. The two latter claim just as strong friends among the county workers, but with three in the race, it is going to be a real race up to the last minute.

The public is left much in the dark in the matter of the Woolworth block proposition. On the occasion of Mr. Woolworth's visit this past week when renewed negotiations were carried on, there has been less criticism of the trustees for their failure to come to terms with the syndicate man. The public has come to realize that this is a business matter first and that sentiment follows.

It was common talk previously that the trustees could erect a memorial on the site of the original home of the great syndicate business. But now people realize that a sentiment, just as laudable, actuates the trustees. The Henry Keep Home, supporting, as it has supported, scores of aged ladies, is worthy of the maximum income which can be derived from the realty owned on the American corner. The Home should not receive the amount under a new lease equal to the rentals of 20 years ago nor of the present time. Everyone would like to see a new block but no one wants the Home to suffer.

It is often said that real estate holdings in the city do not yield satisfactory returns. Exceptions of course are cited such as the Paddock, American Charlevoix and a few other buildings. It cannot be denied that the

preferential location of the proposed Woolworth building as well as its newness, if constructed, will attract tenants from the other buildings. It is on this basis that statements were made during previous negotiations that the trustees, who are interested in business buildings, opposed closing the deal. But this supposition is unwarranted. When the present negotiations are a matter of open history it will be learned that the trustees have been actuated by sentiment far more than they are at present credited. It will be discovered that they did not yield the interests of the Keep Home to win popularity and it will be discovered that all of the trustees formed their decision, not on their own personal interests, but on the interests of the institution which they have been chosen to serve.

The public will learn that the trustees did not let their own realty interests conflict with the wishes of the community. When, to take the case of a single trustee, it is considered that Mrs. Emma Flower Taylor has endowed the City Hospital and the city library and has given generously to other public causes and just as generously to many private causes, it is ridiculous to assume that her vote is based on selfish motives. A scrutiny of the records of other members of the directorate brings the same result.

But when the decision is reached, would it not be in order to name the handsome memorial business after the man who was the father, if not the founder, of the immense business which has extended over the civilized world? Should not the new building be named the Moore Building in honor of W. H. Moore, whose death this week is such a loss to the community? There is one Woolworth building now in New York. So great is it that it suffices for a postoffice address. The name of Woolworth will mean as much and even more to the citizens of this community if the former Watertown boy and present New York millionaire surrenders the memorial to one whom he so recently and so beautifully eulogized. For half a century the intersection of Arsenal street and the Square has been known as "Moore's Corner." Until the present generations die it will continue so to be known. Should the memorial building be given his name, Watertown will forever know of the quiet, unassuming, philanthropic man who made service to others his maxim and whose means were so generously given to good causes.

It was in 1816, just a century ago, that the recent weather had a fore-runner. In Vermont no crops were raised, according to some dubious records. These same records state that the rain was so continuous that an ingenious farmer, with the aid of his son, kept fires lighted day and night in the corn fields to dry the land. The records say that some corn was raised next to the blazing logs. But the musty documents fail to record the most startling result of the pyrotechnical cultivation. That result was this; when the corn was harvested it was bulky, warm, and white. It lacked butter and salt, yet it was—it must have been—pop corn.

**No New Taxi Ordinance**  
Although the Common Council had an amended ordinance, setting a new schedule of taxicab rates prepared and ready to adopt at its regular meeting Tuesday night, taxicab drivers and hack drivers appeared en masse and protested against the proposed change with the result that the matter was referred back to the committee without action.

The ordinance which it was intended to pass provided that the rate for one person within a half mile of the square should be 25 cents, for one or two persons from within a half mile to the square to a mile and a half, 50 cents each with 25 cents for each additional person, while the present rates for renting a car by the hour were to be legalized.

James Baker was the spokesman for the taxicab drivers. He asked that the council set a minimum rate of 50 cents. He showed how the cost of gasoline, repairs and parts had advanced within recent years, and said that a 25 cent call meant a loss of money to the taxi drivers.

**Will Greet Canadian Autoists**  
Ogdensburg, May 16.—Mayor Julius Frank and members of the Common Council have accepted the invitation of the Ottawa Valley Motor Car Company to attend the mass meeting at Prescott, Ont., on the evening of June 9, when Canadian government officials and officers of New York State Automobile Association will speak. The necessity of building the Ottawa-Prescott highway will be advocated.

On the following day the motorists will cross to this city, where they will be received by a committee of citizens and entertained. The reliability tour will be concluded that day, the autoists making a run to Gouverneur and return. In the evening there will be a big demonstration in recognition of reciprocity in automobile licenses between New York state and Canada. Invitations to speak will be sent to Governor Whitman and officials of the New York State Automobile Association.

**Anti-Caterpillar Campaign**  
The cooperation of property owners, orchardists, school children, employees of the State Highway and other State

departments in the campaign for the destruction of the tent caterpillar is asked by Commissioner of Agriculture Charles S. Wilson.

"The tent caterpillar attacks trees to the extent of defoliating and of devastating them," says Commissioner Wilson. "They attack fruit trees, seriously affecting their productiveness. Therefore the State Department asks the assistance and cooperation of all interested and of the school children especially in its campaign against the pest."

The adult moths of the tent caterpillar appear in July, and the females deposit their eggs upon twigs or small branches of trees in sign-like masses. These egg masses are covered with a dark-colored, glue-like, waterproof substance and the eggs pass the winter months in this state, hatching out early in the spring. As soon as the caterpillars begin feeding, they start in constructing their nest.

The nest is a cup-shaped structure, the "tent" serves as a home for the caterpillars, is tight, tough and warm.

The egg masses may be collected and buried in the Fall or Winter or before the eggs hatch in the Spring.

The webs may be taken out by hand in the early morning, on a rainy day or in the evening when the caterpillars are inside. In the day time they are away from the webs feeding.

Trees may be sprayed with a solution of one-half pound of Paris Green to fifty gallons of water. This should be done when the caterpillars are small. Later the solution for spraying may be made one pound of Paris Green to fifty gallons of water with the addition of three or four pounds of lime.

**Musical Memorial For Seymour**  
A large number of musicians and music lovers attended the concert given at the City Opera House Tuesday evening in memory of the late Fred Seymour. The programme embraced a number of concert selections and the Rossini cantata, the Stabat mater, which was produced on numerous occasions in this city under the direction of Mr. Seymour.

The programme was one of the most complete musical entertainments presented by local talent since the death of Mr. Seymour. Five soloists, assisted by a chorus and an orchestra, participated, under the direction of B. C. Wilmot as conductor. The vocal soloists included Mrs. Sallie Spencer Klump, Miss Genevieve Rogers, Mrs. Grace Munson Allen, John R. Willis and Charles A. Winslow. Miss Wilhelmina Woolworth acted as accompanist and Miss Ruth Brockway rendered a violin obligato.

The programme was in two parts; the first the concert numbers, and the second the Stabat mater. The solos in the Stabat mater were rendered by the following vocalists: "Cujus Animam," Mr. Willis; "Quis est Homo," Mrs. Klump and Mrs. Allen; "Pro Peccatis," Mr. Winslow; "Eia Mater," Mr. Winslow and chorus; "Sancta Mater," Mrs. Klump, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Willis and Mr. Winslow; "Pac ut Portem," Mrs. Allen; "Inflamatus," Mrs. Klump and chorus; "Quando Corpus," Mrs. Klump, Mrs. Allen, Mr. Willis and Mr. Winslow.

**Angley Talks On Preparedness**  
Fifty-eight members of the Rotary Club attended the weekly luncheon in the New Woodruff club Wednesday noon. It was decided to set aside the nearest meeting day to Memorial day, as the time for making remarks, and passing resolutions of respect for deceased members, who have passed away during the past year. At Wednesday's meeting the singing of songs was dispersed with out of respect for W. H. Moore.

Lieutenant Harrison J. Angley of the Naval Militia gave a most interesting talk on preparedness, and about what the local military organizations were accomplishing, and urged the hearty support of every business man of the city in promoting the good work of these organizations.

**Carthage 75 Years A Village**  
Carthage, May 17.—The suggestion has been made through the Chamber of Commerce that a fitting celebration should be held this year, marking the 75th anniversary of the incorporation of the village of Carthage. The first settlement was made in 1805 and was known as Long Falls by reason of the succession of falls or rapids in the river. The name of the little settlement was changed to Carthage in a few years.

It was not until May 26, 1841 that the village was incorporated. A glance at the old history discloses a few interesting facts in that year. The first village board chosen in 1841 was composed of the following, whose names are closely woven with the early history of the village and the town of Wilna. President, Virgil Brodies; trustees, Suel Gilbert, Ebenezer Hooks; Amos Choate and Walter Nimocks. Held office for a few days only and in June, 1841 Elizabeth Horr was elected



Is Moore The Organization Candidate?

William H. Moore, aged 74 years, in whose store on the American corner the 5 and 10-cent system originated in 1878, died suddenly at 4:45 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at his home, No. 237 Main street. Mr. Moore sustained a shock last June and had been in failing health since. Mr. Moore's death occurred less than two hours after the arrival here of Frank W. Woolworth of New York, head of the 5 and 10-cent syndicate, who began his business career as a clerk in Mr. Moore's store in this city about forty years ago. Mr. Woolworth came to attend the annual meeting of the F. W. Woolworth Company. Mr. Woolworth expressed deep regret and paid a marked tribute to his early employer.

Mr. Moore was the son of Hiram and Mary Moore. He was born August 26, 1841, in Saratoga Springs and came to this city when a boy with his father who was employed on the old Rome, Watertown & Ogdensburg Railroad. He attended the local schools and then started in business as a clerk in the dry goods store conducted by the firm of Candee & Winslow. In 1865 he became the partner of Norris Winslow in the management of the store. While they were conducting the business Mr. Woolworth came to this city and entered their employ as a clerk.

Throughout this period the store had been conducted as a dry goods store, but in 1878 the 5 and 10-cent idea sprang into being, when a sale of notions was started at 5 cents. The idea took with such rapidity that the dry goods line was cleared out, and in 1886 the business was converted into a 5 and 10-cent store.

At the start the firm was known as Moore & Smith. They engaged in the distribution of five-and-ten-cent articles to the smaller retail stores in this section. Among the first with whom they did business was Mr. Woolworth, who had left their employ, and through Mr. Moore's efforts Mr. Woolworth developed the start which he had made.

Later Mr. Moore conducted the store alone and afterwards with his son, Louis W. Moore, as partner. They later opened a store in Schenectady. When the F. W. Woolworth Company consolidated with several other five and ten cent syndicates a few years ago, the local store was taken over by the company, but it retained Mr. Moore's name upon it. Mr. Moore retired from active work at the time of the consolidation.

Mr. Moore married Miss Etta Bennett of this city, January 15, 1868. Her death occurred in 1899. Surviving are his son, L. W. Moore, and a daughter, Mrs. Charles O. Learned of this city. Mr. Moore was prominent in many local affairs. He was head of the Watertown Savings, Loan & Building Association for many years. He was active in Trinity Episcopal church, and at the time of his death was senior warden. He was a member of Watertown Lodge of Masons, the Foresters and the Royal Arcanum.

The funeral was held at Trinity Episcopal church at 2 o'clock Friday afternoon. Rev. Francis W. Eason, the pastor, officiating. Burial was in Brookside cemetery.

**Boys' and Girls' Exhibits**  
The State Fair Commission has authorized the establishment of a junior department which will concern itself

exclusively with boys' and girls' exhibits. The commissioner in charge of this department is the State Commissioner of Agriculture, Charles S. Wilson.

Section I has thirty-seven classes for elementary school exhibits, related to agriculture and home-making. All exhibits in this class must represent work done at school or at home under the direction of the teacher or some person appointed by the district superintendent who supervises junior projects (see March 1st Bulletin). These classes are open to any rural, village or city elementary school in New York State. Each school (each grade in an elementary graded school) may exhibit in any or all classes, but may have only one exhibit in each class. Besides individual prizes in each class, honorary and cash prizes will be awarded to schools or grades sending in the largest number of prize-winning exhibits.

Written descriptions and illustrated booklets are called for as a part of each exhibit, and since each class represents some activity either along the line of junior projects or nature study, it is hoped that this class will represent what the schools are doing in these studies. All honorary and cash prizes will be sent to the district or city superintendents concerned, to be presented by them to the schools, grades or individuals on the first suitable occasion.

Section 2 consists of a single class in which will be represented the work of the vocational departments of agriculture in the high schools of New York State. The exhibits are to represent all the subjects studied in the vocational courses and include as large a number and variety of articles as may be needed properly to represent the work of the department.

**Temple Will Be Taxed**  
Acting upon the advice of the city attorney the Common Council at its meeting Tuesday night decided not to refund the taxes amounting to \$128.18 paid by the local lodge, F. & A. M., upon the new Masonic Temple in Washington street. Some time ago trustees of this temple petitioned for a refund of the taxes paid on the grounds that the temple was owned by a fraternal organization and was not in any way used for commercial purposes.

The communication was referred to committee and this committee asked an opinion from the city attorney. In his opinion, Mr. Hooker held that taxes ought to be paid on the temple, principally on the ground that the trustees had not appeared before the board of assessors with a protest on grievance days.

Accordingly, the committee recommended that the petition for the refund be not allowed, and the council accepted the report. In this connection, it was brought up that no taxes had been paid on the Odd Fellows' Temple this year, although parts of this temple were rented to stores. It was the consensus of opinion that taxes should be paid on this building. On motion, consideration of the matter was referred to committee.

**Carpenter Wins Appeal**  
The action of the Appellate Division of Supreme Court at Rochester in overruling the demurrer interposed by the city and James B. Wise to the complaint of Levi Carpenter, Jr., in his suit for an injunction restraining Mr. Wise from maintaining his Diamond Island dam at 473 feet tide water datum, leaves the case exactly where it was before the demurrer was attempted.

Under the decision of the higher court the defendants are permitted to file their answers within 20 days. This done the case will then await trial, which must be had before a Special Term of Supreme Court. There is no special term until Nov. 13, when Justice Leonard C. Crouch of Syracuse will preside.

Should Mr. Carpenter be successful in his action the crest of the dam will have to be reduced to 471 or 472, wherever the court fixes the limit of height. He also, as a taxpayer, demands any damages to the city accruing by reason of maintaining the dam at its present altitude.

**New York Leads East With Alfalfa**  
Nearly a million and one-half acres of alfalfa were sown in the United States in 1915. Nearly eight million acres were grown, an increase of 20 percent over 1914, and an increase in tonnage of almost 50 percent over any previous year. New York is the leading Eastern state in the growing of alfalfa, and is the only state east of the Mississippi River ranking among the first 15 states in alfalfa production. The average yield per acre in 1915 was 2.61 tons per acre, and the total value of the crop ranks sixth among farm crops. Corn, wheat, oats and cotton are the only crops with larger acreages that alfalfa. Kansas is the leading state in raising alfalfa and in 1915 produced a yield of hay valued at \$28,433,930.

## SHIPPING LIVE STOCK

WHAT CO-OPERATION HAS DONE FOR MANY FARMERS.

About 500 Associations Formed In Various Parts Of The Country To Obtain A Better Return For The Man Who Raises The Stock—No Expense To Organize, Bulletin Says.

Farmers live-stock shipping associations have proved so successful that, although the first was not formed until 1908, U. S. Department of Agriculture now has a list of approximately 500 that are shipping stock in a cooperative way. About 200 of these are in Minnesota, where the movement started, and the remainder are chiefly in the Middle West.

The main purpose of these associations is to enable their members to ship in carload lots to the central markets instead of being more or less at the mercy of local buyers in disposing of a few animals from time to time. The fact that no capital is required for the organization of such an association, says a new publication of the department, Farmers' Bulletin 718, which deals with this subject, make these associations possible in communities in which more complicated forms of cooperation would not succeed. The bulletin, however, points out that such associations are scarcely practicable in regions where there is so much live stock that it is generally marketed in carload lots under any circumstances or where there is so little that the association has practically nothing with which to work.

To organize such an association it is necessary only for the farmers of the community to meet together, adopt a simple constitution and by-laws, a sample of which is given in the bulletin already mentioned, to elect officers, and, in turn, for them to appoint a manager. It is recommended, although it is not absolutely necessary, that the organization incorporate. This can be done at a nominal cost—usually not more than \$10. For this small expenditure of trouble and money the association usually enables the farmer to market his stock when it is ready instead of compelling him to wait until the local shipper is ready to buy it. He obtains for himself the benefits of the cheaper transportation, and the shipments of the association realize for the owner the market price of his stock less the actual cost of marketing. In particular, it has been found that when this stock, calves, or lambs are sold in small numbers, the local price is usually very low. It is on this class of stock that the associations have been able to save their members the most money.

In order to avoid misunderstanding, it is important that all stock be marked at the shipping point. This precaution prevents disputes in regard to shrinkage and dockage and assists in making adjustments in case of loss or damage in transit. There are three common methods of marking. Numbers or other characters may be clipped in some conspicuous part of the animal, paint may be employed, or numbered ear tags used. The last method is the least frequent because it is somewhat difficult at the stockyards to get close enough to the animal to see the number on the tag. If the second method is adopted, ordinary paint is undesirable, especially for hogs as it does not dry readily enough to prevent smearing. This difficulty may be overcome by using paint containing about one-fourth varnish. In the case of sheep, however, painting is objectionable because the marks will not scour out and wool manufacturers object to them, and branding fluid therefore is preferable. Whatever system of marking is adopted, the important features are that it should be uniform for all shipments and that the marks should be plain and conspicuous. In many cases hogs are not marked, but are graded by manager at the shipping point. A record of those subject to dockage is kept in such cases. Marking is advised, however, as a precaution against mistakes.

Since no payments are made for stock shipped until returns from the central market are obtained, these cooperative associations may be formed without capital. All that is necessary is for the farmers to comply with their engagement to furnish the stock to the manager when, where, and in such quantities as they say they will. In some associations a fixed sum of money is exacted from a shipper for failure to deliver stock to the manager as agreed. In every case the amount to be exactly should be reasonable and should fairly represent the actual loss which it is estimated the association will suffer as the result of non-delivery. The provision for liquidated damage is proper, because the manager must arrange for a certain amount of car space and if all of it is not used the expense to those who do ship is proportionately greater.

Fuller details in regard to the organization and management of such associations are contained in Farmers' Bulletin 718.

**An Accomplished Mule.**  
Gilbertson, Ga.—Pal Fleming of the Webbsboro district says he has the most accomplished mule in the county. He declares that his mule can unlock the crib door, take the lock class out of the staple, open the door and shuck the corn for dinner.

## Big Suffrage Convention

A new plan of representation in the assembly district convention was provided for by the Jefferson county suffragists in the closing session of their third annual assembly district convention Wednesday afternoon. Instead of giving to all members of the organization whose dues were paid the voting right in the convention, a plan was adopted for representation by election districts.

The convention was attended by suffragists from all parts of the county. Owing to the change in the assembly apportionment, provided by the new reapportionment bill, whereby Jefferson county is changed from two assembly districts to one, it was necessary to change the suffrage organization and the assembly district organizations were united into one district. Miss Elizabeth Babcock of this city was elected leader of the Jefferson county assembly district organization.

The other officers elected were: Mrs. D. B. Thornton, first vice leader; Mrs. George Stebbins, second vice leader; Mrs. Joseph Pennypacker of Ellsburg, third vice leader; Mrs. Levi Carpenter, Jr. of this city fourth vice leader; Mrs. Samuel Felt of this city, treasurer, and Miss Katharine McMannara, secretary. Mrs. Shuler was elected chairman of the Fifth district organization.

Meetings were held in the morning and afternoon and a luncheon was served at noon at which Mrs. Norman de R. Whitehouse, chairman of the state organization; Mrs. Shuler, Miss Harriet May Mills and Mrs. W. F. Canough of Syracuse spoke.

Wednesday afternoon the new constitution was presented and adopted with the amendment providing for the change in the voting representation of the convention. Under this change there will be two delegates and two alternates chosen from each election district. Under the original section the voting members were all those who had paid 25 cents for the year.

**Bridge Washed Away**  
Mannsville, May 17.—Two dams and a concrete bridge on Skinner creek near Mannsville were washed away at 8:30 this morning by the flood. The bridge was one the state road and was of concrete, the span being about 20 feet in length. It was built two years ago by the town at a cost of \$2,000.

For the past three days torrents of rain have fallen and the pond below the bridge and just back of the first dam had raised three feet in level. The high water undermined the abutments of the bridge and proved too great a strain on the first dam situated just below the bridge.

Fred Carter, a Mannsville millwright, noticed great cracks in the stone road over the bridge as he was about to drive his team over it at 5:30 this morning. He sent the team ahead and they walked a cross. Just as he crossed the crack came and the concrete structure toppled to the riverbed, 20 feet below.

The dam below the bridge was a wooden structure and belonged to C. A. Keller, who operates a grist mill. It was completely destroyed. The rush of the released water carried away the end of a concrete dam belonging to O. J. Woodard and located about 150 rods further down stream. This is a concrete dam and the main portion of it was not damaged.

Henry S. Ball of Watertown, county superintendent of highways, was reached by town official and came to the scene. He is, at present, directing the building of a temporary wooden structure, which will be completed within a few days.

A great amount of traffic was held up by the accident and all day long crowds of people have remained near the scene of the washout.

For a few days a detour will be necessary. This is made by going from Watertown to Pierrepont Manor and then going through Ellsburg and then by taking the main road to Sandy Creek.

**Will Assist In Seed Test**  
Prof. W. T. Craig of the Department of plant breeding of the State College of Agriculture, with two assistants, has arrived here to assist the managers of the Jefferson and St. Lawrence county farm bureaus in the establishment of seed out breeding plots on farms through the two counties. The work in Jefferson county will be under the direction of Manager F. E. Robertson while that in St. Lawrence county will be under the supervision of Manager Charles Phelps.

For the last three years the farm bureaus in this county has been engaged in making selection of seed oats. The work has been on farms in different parts of the county. The three-year work of selection is now being carried on upon the farm of J. D. Warner in Chaumont and preparations for completing the work this season are being arranged by Mr. Warner and Manager Robertson.

It is planned to sow 380 rows, each row a rod in length, with a distinct strain of selected oats from Mr. Warner's variety. Similar work will be carried on in St. Lawrence county by Manager Phelps.

The seed out selection is showing results already by the increased yield through the higher yielding seed which is being produced. The work is carried on by means of the selection of individual seed, chosen from the product grown each year upon the farms.

The art of being happy is the art of discovering the depths that lie in the common daily things.—Brierly.