

Auction! Auction! Auction!

JULES WENDELL & SON

OSWEGO, N. Y.

With the Purpose of Reorganizing and Incorporating Our Business We Shall Offer Our Entire Stock of

Diamonds, Watches, Jewelry, Sterling and Plated Silverware Cut Glass, China, Bric-a-Brac, Umbrellas, Etc.

AT AUCTION!

Commencing Tuesday Afternoon, September 14th, at 2:30 O'Clock, and Continuing Daily Thereafter, Mornings from 10:30 to 12:30;
Afternoons from 2:30 to 5:30; Evenings from 7:30 to 10:00—UNTIL EVERYTHING IS SOLD.

This Is An Absolutely Unreserved Sale, and Everything in Our Immense Stock Must Be Sold!

We Have Engaged to Make This Sale, Mr. John Hubbard Mitchell, of New York, One of the Best Known
Jewelry Auctioneers in the United States

Everything Offered in This Sale Will Be Sold to the Highest Bidder

and Guaranteed Exactly As Represented—Remember the Opening Day

TUESDAY AFTERNOON, SEPT. 14th, AT 2:30 O'CLOCK

Our Clock, Watch and Jewelry Repairing Departments Will Be Open As Usual During the Sale.

JOHN HUBBARD MITCHELL, Auctioneer.

JULES WENDELL & SON, Jewelers.

Armored Aeroplanes Will Guard London; Built Here

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England, and aboard the same vessel are half a dozen of her prototypes, while in the works at Toronto hundreds more of a like pattern are being constructed.

These aeroplanes have a maximum speed of one hundred miles an hour. They are capable of carrying six men and a large amount of explosives, and are equipped with four machine guns and a powerful searchlight. In addition, they all have the Sperry stabilizer and a newly perfected bomb dropping device. In order to meet the demands from the British and French governments, the Sperry Gyroscope Company, in Brooklyn, is erecting a plant twice the size of its present one.

Fully equipped the great war planes are expected to fly at an altitude of 12,000 feet for our ours. This is 3,000 feet higher than the usual altitude of the Zeppelins. With their revolving searchlights and a signalling system, it is expected it will be possible to circumvent any attack by German dirigibles on any vital spot along the English coast, and to make it impossible for any Zeppelin to reach London.

VIEWS OF STATE EDITORS.

Prospects of Republican success in the coming election are reflected in the large number seeking nominations. For nearly every office to be filled there are a dozen active candidates.—Buffalo News.

This condition of the government's finances means that the administration will be compelled soon to borrow money for ordinary expenses, that is, to sell bonds. And it also means that there must be an increase in taxes. The additional taxes may be called "war taxes," although the

United States is not at war, but they should be called "deficit taxes" and the people should realize that the necessity for them arises from Democratic mismanagement.—White Plains Record.

In 1914 the Secretary of State of Massachusetts reported 12,380 candidates for office. This year the number is but 10,774. The Republicans increased their figures by 1,112 and the Democrats lowered their by 337, but the Moose party shows the greatest discrepancy. In 1914 there was 3,074 Progressives ambitious for office. This year but 692 candidates for non-

nations. The loss is 77.4 per cent, which is probably a reflection of the individual shift and gain for the Republican party. The figures show that the Republicans expect more offices and the Democrats fewer. It is evident in every state that not only has the Republican party gained by the return of the Progressives, but that the Democratic party vote will be much reduced.—Watertown Standard.

Seville Nights.
In all the principal places and gardens of Seville moving picture-screens are erected and small tables and chairs set out, the exhibitors either making their profits from the drinks sold or by rental of chairs at 2 cents each. Thousands of people go nightly to the different places and gardens, and the entire life of the city for about four months centers around these moving picture shows.—Commerce Reports.

Leakage in Steam Pipes.
To make a permanent cement for stopping leakage in steam pipes where caulking or plugging is impossible, mix black oxide of manganese and raw linseed oil, using enough oil with the manganese to bring it to a thick paste. Apply to the pipe or joint at leak. If the pipe be kept sufficiently warm to absorb the oil from the manganese, in twenty-four hours the cement will be as hard as the iron pipe.

The Happy Mean.
"Why does Miss Oldgirl wear such exceedingly youthful costumes? She doesn't expect, does she, any one will believe her as young as all that?"
"Oh, no, but she hopes the observer will strike an average between her age and that of her apparel."—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

Ribbon of the Garter.
The dark blue ribbon now worn by the Knights of the Garter was changed to its present shade from one much lighter in tone in the year 1622. The pictures of Charles V and Van Dyke always show the lighter shade.—London Mail.

Quiet Times.
Mrs. Kelly—This neighborhood seems a bit noisy. Mrs. Flynn. Mrs. Flynn—It is only noise it's quiet here in white the elevated train goes by and breaks its wings.—Judge.

CARE OF GOOD CLOTHES.

The Finer the Stuff the More Watchful One Should Be.

It is a very common mistake to believe that good materials, whether of cotton, silk or wool, need less care than cheap ones. How often does one complain of the lack of wearing quality in a garment for which a big price has been paid. Yet, most frequently, what has worn out the fabric has not been actual use, but the neglect it has suffered.

One of the principal differences between good and cheap materials is that the better grades are finer spun. This may mean that the fabric is stronger and, in proportion to the uses to which it is put, may wear longer, but it also means that each tiny thread by itself is weaker and more apt to injury. Anything which may attack the threads one by one, therefore, does more harm with fine goods than with coarse.

No matter how careful one may try to be, clothes that one wears gradually get a trifle of the grease from the perspiration of the body. In spite of constant washing clothes will become dusty. This combination of dust and body moisture forms a regular breeding ground for tiny little vegetable growths. These are so small that it takes the most powerful microscope even to see them.

In themselves these bacteria do but little harm, but many of them set free an acid which eats into the fiber of the material. If the individual fiber is coarse the deposit of the acid upon it is not enough to eat all the way through, but if it is sheer of woven of fine threads one by one the threads are eaten through and the texture weakened.

Good clothing, instead of being kept shut away in boxes and drawers, should be constantly aired and shaken. The finer the material the more often should it be looked after. A coarse piece of goods will wear out by using a few pieces by being laid away.—New York American.

Want to know what the folks are doing? Then subscribe for The Evening Times. It tells you everything worth knowing about. adv

Those girls who have been wearing furs all summer must have known that the weather man would come along and help them establish a reputation for preparedness.—Indianapolis News.

TWO TROOPERS KILLED ON LINE

Brownsville, Texas, Sept. 14.—With

4,000 United States troops on guard along the Mexican border in the lower Rio Grande valley, the entire force was held ready for instant action as a result of a carefully arranged attack by Mexicans early today on the camp of a cavalry patrol, near the river.

Although surprised and surrounded the ten troopers of Troop A, 12th United States cavalry, under Sergeant Walsh, made a spectacular defense and stood off and forced three times their number of assailants to retire.

The American soldiers lost two killed and one wounded, and while the Mexicans were seen to fall during the battle they were carried off by their comrades.

BIG CROWDS AT STATE FAIR TODAY

Syracuse, Sept. 14.—The State Fair began to come into its own today, the second day. From early in the morning indications were that the attendance today would be good and with fair weather the opening of the horse show, the coming of society, big races scheduled at the track, aeroplane flights, and other attractions, it promised to be a real fair today.

A hot sun worked rapidly in drying up the track and grounds and it was evident that the track would be in good condition this afternoon.

The official figures today gave yesterday's attendance at 4,474. This did not include the children, however, so the total attendance was considerably more than that. A year ago the total attendance on Monday was 5,240. The rain yesterday prevented a larger attendance.

At two o'clock this afternoon a crowd of at least 15,000 was estimated on the State Fair grounds. Indications were that before night the crowd would be far ahead of the 14,000 of Tuesday last year.

LEAGUE WOULD NOW RETIRE

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questions; and, in relation thereto, we call attention to the contents, especially the reprint editorial, of the enclosed additional leaflet entitled "Taking the Liquor Question out of Partisan Politics."

1. Do you believe that every voter of New York State, including those in cities and parts of cities, especially residential sections, has a right to vote and should be allowed to vote on the liquor question?

2. If your answer to the above question is "Yes," will you, if nominated and elected, by vote and influence support for that purpose the proposed Optional Prohibition Referendum Bill upon which those contending for this right are united?

3. Will you by vote and influence stand throughout for such procedure as will insure this measure being brought to a vote on its merits at the coming session?

As between candidates who are equally satisfactory, the Anti-Saloon League maintains an attitude of strict neutrality. Trusting you will cooperate in our effort to eliminate the liquor question from state politics, and specifically from your campaign.

An Expert on Volcanoes.
Frank Alford Perret, whose knowledge of volcanoes is probably unique in the world, is an American, a native of Hartford, Conn. After volcanic outbursts he has been able to accurately forecast their conduct for some time to come, and in this way his labors have been of inestimable value to residents of volcanic districts. He has visited and studied practically every volcano of note in the world. He was the first to reach Messina after the devastating earthquake of 1908. In 1904 he took up volcanology and became honorary assistant to Professor Matteucci in the Royal observatory, Monte Vesuvius, and was later decorated Knight of the Italian Crown.