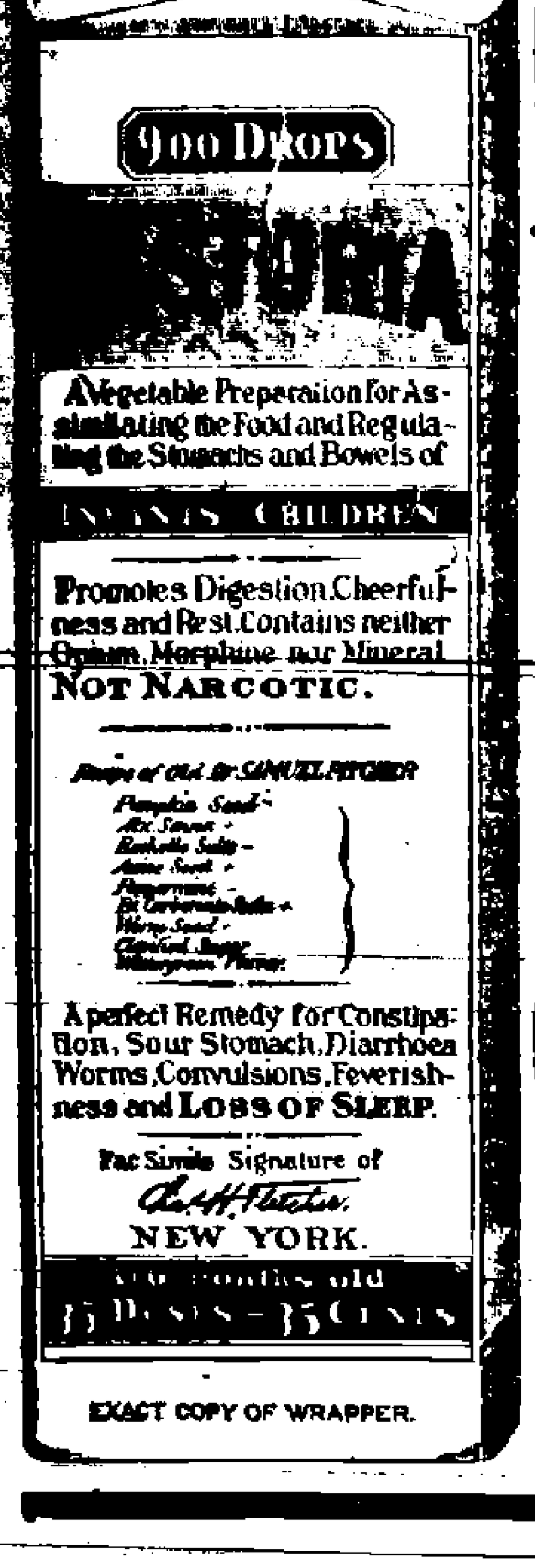

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For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of

In Use For Over Thirty Years

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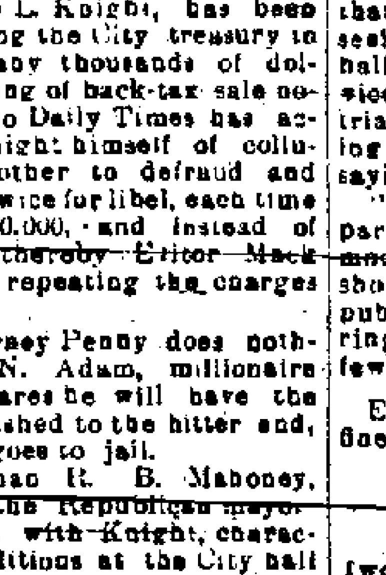
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

The SPRAMOTOR Wins

Gold Medal and Highest Award at the Pan American Exposition Buffalo.

Six Governments in America and Europe have used the SPRAMOTOR exclusively.



BUFFALO, N. Y., April 1, 1901.

The Spramotor Co.:

GENTLEMEN—We take great pleasure in recommending your Spramotor machine for applying both cold water and lead and oil paints.

We have experimented with several paint machines, but in our experience we consider yours to be the best of anything that has come to our notice. Yours very truly,

J. B. KING & CO.

OHIO AGRICULTURAL EXPERIMENT STATION

WOOSTER, O., September 6, 1901.

Spramotor Co.:

GENTLEMEN—I have used the Spramotor in experimental work. It has given me better satisfaction than anything else I have ever tried for spraying crude petroleum mixtures. The machine works easily. Yours very truly,

F. M. WEBSTER, Entomologist.

CORNELL UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE.

Spramotor Co.: ITHACA, N. Y., May 9th, 1901.

We have been using your pump in our orchard and demonstration work. Our men speak of it in the highest terms. There is an abundance of power and it works easier than any other pump we have.

Yours very truly, JOHN CRAIG.

There is a greater profit from fruit sprayed with a Spramotor than any other.

With it you can improve the milk and butter yield.

You can kill the Wild Mustard in the growing grain without injury to the crop.

The SPRAMOTOR will kill San Jose Scale, and not injure the tree.

A combined mixture of bordeaux and paris green, whale oil soap and crude oil and water, may be used in any proportion.

"The Spramotor is the only reliable machine I know of to apply a mechanical mixture of oil and water."—Geo. E. Fisher, Government Inspector.

68-70 King Street, London, Ont. **SPRAMOTOR CO.,** 169 Erie Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

The Cyphers Incubator!

Non-Moisture, Self-Ventilating and Self-Regulating.

THE IMPROVED CYPHERS BROODERS.

If you want to see the best, see the Cyphers.

Poultry Supplies of All Kinds.

TRY OUR MEAT AND BONE FOR POULTRY.

WRITE FOR CIRCULARS.

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Attention Farmers!

MYERS' RAPID HEALER!

Sure cure for Scratches, Saddle Galls, Barbed Wire Cuts. For sale at

Frank S. Smith's, 54 State-st.

BUFFALO'S SCANDAL.

The Public Funds Were Ever at the Service of Politicians.

A STARTLING CONDITION.

The Investigation Brought About by the Defalcation of Philip Gerst, City Treasurer, Has Resulted in Exposures Which Involve the Leaders of the Republican Machine—Mayor Knight Denies Story Implicating Him and Has Brought Two Suits for Libel Against the Buffalo Times.

BUFFALO, Feb. 4.—The revelations of the methods in City Treasurer Gerst's office become more startling day by day. A. G. Feth, paying teller of the treasurer's office, named a score of prominent politicians, aldermen, assessors, judges and other officials who had obtained cash from the City treasury by depositing their personal checks. Those checks had been carried along on the books as cash. Philip Gerst testified that a number of these checks had never been paid.

Most of the advances were made on the recommendation of a city official. An advance of $35,000 to the Pan-American Exposition company had been made on the request of Mayor Diehl and the Police commissioners.

The scandal has now extended to the office of the county treasurer. On Friday a committee of the Board of Supervisors began an investigation into methods pursued by former county treasurers in handling the funds of minors instructed to their care. Recent developments tend to show that funds have been loaned on inadequate security and that real estate greatly depreciated in value had been bought in for infants whose money was loaned.

Widespread corruption is charged against many city officials, and even against private citizens.

Up to date Philip Gerst, the deposed city treasurer, has had it charged and proved against him that he and his friends used over $50,000 of city funds; the Republican sheriff has been removed from office by Governor Odell for failing to close up a number of pool rooms; Joseph Brady, a Republican general committeeman, who was placed in a lucrative position in the office of County Treasurer Price, has confessed to larceny and forgery and has been sent to Auburn prison. He excused himself on the ground "that he did it because the other fellows were doing it right along;" the reputation of an ex-president of a bank in which the city kept its funds has been smirched and a demand may at any time be made for his indictment; the Mayor's brother, George L. Knight, has been accused of looting the City treasury to the extent of many thousands of dollars in the serving of back-tax sale notices; the Buffalo Daily Times has accused Mayor Knight himself of collusion with his brother to defraud and has been sued twice for libel, each time in the sum of $50,000, and instead of being worried thereby Editor Mack goes merrily on repeating the charges day after day.

District-Attorney Penny does nothing, but James N. Adam, millionaire Alderman, declares he will have the investigation pushed to the bitter end, no matter who goes to jail.

Ex-Congressman R. B. Mahoney, who contested the Republican mayoralty nomination with Knight, characterizes the conditions at the City hall as "the most disgraceful ever shown in any city."

Charles F. Kingsley, editor of the Morning Review, independent Republican, which bitterly opposed the nomination of the mayor, charges "that the defalcation in the office of the City treasurer, the padding of jurors' payrolls in the County clerk's office and the general free misappropriation of funds are the natural and inevitable outcome of a political policy which insists that loyalty to a party machine is paramount to the duty which an official owes to the people."

The election of Erastus C. Knight, who resigned as State comptroller to become mayor, has even involved him in charges. Mr. Knight was City comptroller for two terms. John G. Milburn, at whose house President McKinley died, in a letter to Democratic Chairman Cunneen said that George L. Knight had been given $57,000 of money through the generosity of the comptroller that belonged to the city of Buffalo, and that the entire sum could be recovered in a suit at law if Knight was still in possession of it.

There were records of grossest favoritism alleged, in which a tax sale broker named Wiltsie, of Rochester, who occupied offices with George L. Knight, purchased hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of property from the city through the comptroller for unpaid taxes, delayed his payments to the city for the same, yet reaped an enormously rich reward from the city and from the taxpayers by collecting 2 per cent. per month interest upon the value of the property for months without paying a cent for the privilege.

There is a section of the law which allowed the city to charge 62½ cents for serving a back-tax sale notice. Instead of making the clerks in his office serve such notices and turning in the 62½ cents penalty to the city the comptroller allowed his brother George to do this work and to put in a bill of 62½ cents for each not so served.

It is shown in the records of the investigation made by Expert Accountant McKenna that George Knight, acting for the city of Buffalo many thousands of these notices, and his brother audited bills for over $19,000 for such service and that the money was collected. The serving of these notices upon the city consisting of taking them by the armful to the office of the Corporation counsel.

For five years as comptroller the present mayor drew a salary of $20,000. In the same time his brother and relatives drew from the city for serving these back-tax notices over $57,000.

Following close upon these revelations there were rumors of a shortage in the office of the City treasurer. The Republican campaign managers knew that the story was true and that the shortage had existed for years. They bustled about and took up subscriptions to make up the shortage and managed to keep the matter quiet till after the election. Diehl started the investigation which showed that City-Treasurer Gerst had been short in his accounts over $50,000, but the money had been replaced from various sources.

In the investigation it was shown that the City treasurer's cash drawer was practically a common pool for personal and political friends, and it was further shown that the Metropolitan Bank, which had been a city repository until it closed its doors, had aided the City treasurer in concealing his defalcations by making up the funds at critical times and in removing the difference when there was no fear of exposure.

Norman E. Mack, whom Mayor Knight has sued for $100,000 for libel, keeps up his attacks. He said the other day:

"The offices of comptroller and City treasurer are practically one, for the comptroller is the city's chief fiscal officer. Why was it that Comptroller Knight didn't know anything of the shortage in the office of the City treasurer? It existed for years, and the comptroller should have known it immediately.

"The charter says specifically that the City treasurer shall make stated sworn statements to the comptroller of the funds in his department. That was not done for many months, and somebody changed the form of blank without permission and didn't make the treasurer swear? Why? Why didn't the comptroller say something of the fact that the form had been changed and that the treasurer didn't make sworn statements to him?"

Rowland B. Mahany said: "It is not necessary to express an extended opinion in regard to the nasty mess that has shocked and disgraced the community. The facts speak for themselves. The people of Buffalo, however, have nobody but themselves to blame for the existing condition. In the last election they turned the City hall over to the 'gang,' and they have got exactly the kind of administration they elected."

"I have watched the situation closely," said Ansley Wilcox, who was President Roosevelt's host when he was in Buffalo to take the oath of office. "I will only say to you for publication that we are now undergoing a system of municipal housecleaning which I trust will do much good."

On one afternoon last week, following closely upon the announcement that Mayor Knight had sued Mr. Mack, the proprietor of the Times, for libel in the sums of $50,000, nearly 100 of the most prominent men of Buffalo called upon the National Committeeman and extended their hearty congratulations on his suits. Among the attorneys who called were ex-Judge Robert C. Titus, ex-Attorney General Charles F. Tabor, ex-State Senator William F. Mackey, Herbert P. Bissell, Clarence M. Bushnell, Martin Carey, George C. Riley, Maurice Spratt and many others.

These gentlemen informed Mr. Mack that they had but little hopes of ever seeing the suits come to trial, but a half dozen volunteered their legal services absolutely free of charge in case trials were brought, one of them voicing the sentiments of the others by saying:

"It would be a privilege to drop all partisanship in this matter and from motives of civic righteousness help show up the real workings of the Republican organization and City hall ring and incidentally make eligible a few candidates for Sing Sing."

Enamel your bicycle now. We offer fine work at low prices.
FRANK S. SMITH, 54 State st.

ADVICES FROM NOME.

Two Dance Hall Girls Suicide—A Mail Carrier Lost.

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 4.—Advices from Nome state that two girls connected with a dance hall recently committed suicide by taking carbolic acid. Despondency is ascribed as the cause. They were known as the Carlisle sisters.

The Nome Gold Digger, of November 13, has the following:

"United States mail carrier Jacob Waldon, who left on the first of the month for Isaks Point with the mail may be lost in the tangled underbrush and thick timber which lies between Golovin Bay and the Point. August Nelson, who was one of the party that reached Nome from Norton bay on Sunday, being the first men from that district over the ice this Winter, saw the mail carrier when they were crossing Golovin Bay. He states that Waldon was alone and was making very slow time, his sled being heavily laden and his six dogs in bad shape.

Now is the time to have your wheels enameled and ready for Spring use. We are making low prices for fine work. Any color or style to please you.
FRANK S. SMITH,
54 State st.

ON TRIAL FOR BRIBERY.

Connecticut Man to Answer Charges Before a Michigan Jury.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Feb. 4.—Henry A. Taylor, of Milford, Conn., was placed on trial in the Superior court here yesterday afternoon on the charge of furnishing the $100,000 promoting fund for the alleged conspiracy to procure by means of bribery, a contract to supply this city with water from Lake Michigan. Former City Attorney Salisbury has already been convicted of complicity in the alleged deal. The 12 men in the jury box at the hour of adjournment were ordered in the custody of the sheriff for the night.

AN IMPORTANT DECISION.

ST. LOUIS, Feb. 4.—In a decision handed down yesterday in the case of the defunct St. Louis brokerage firm of Gaylord & Blessing by Judge E. B. Adams, in the United States District court, the relations of a broker and his customer are declared to be those of debtor and creditor and that the broker is not a trustee for the customer. The decision is considered one of the most important handed down recently in bankruptcy cases.

CHICAGO'S NEW BUILDING.

CHICAGO, Feb. 4.—The city council decided last night to remove all restrictions to the height of fire proof buildings. This action reverses that taken two weeks ago by the same body and paves the way for the immediate expe[illegible]0,000,000 for new build[illegible]nter of the South side b[illegible], plans for which

THE POINT OF THE JOKE.

It Was Difficult For the Englishman, but He Finally Saw It.

A party of Englishmen were in Chicago sightseeing some time ago. They were entertained at dinner by some Chicago Englishmen who have lived in America long enough to have a keen appreciation of the American idea of a joke. During the evening all the members of the party told stories or sung songs and entertained according to their several abilities.

One of the English visitors could see nothing funny in the stories told by the Chicago Englishmen. Every time one of them would tell a good American story at which most of the party would laugh uproariously this particular Englishman would adjust his monocle to his eye and, looking wonderingly around the table, would remark, "But, I say, I don't see anything in that to laugh at, y' knaw."

One of the Chicago men finally recited an original poem. The poem told of an Englishman who had come to America and after being in this country only a short time had died and gone to another and much warmer country. Ten years passed, and one day an imp passing that way heard the Englishman laughing uproariously.

"Why, what are you laughing at?" inquired the imp.

"Oh, oh, oh, such a funny story as I heard in America! Oh, it was so funny!" laughed the victim, and he held his hands to his side and almost doubled up with merriment.

"A story you heard! Why, you've heard no story," said the imp. "You've been dead ten years."

"Yes, yes, I know. I know," cried the man. "But I've just seen the joke."

This poem set the table in a roar. Amid all the laughing and shouting the obtuse visitor adjusted his monocle and drawled out, "But, I say, I don't see anything funny in that, y' knaw."

"No," replied the man who had read the poem as quick as a flash. "Of course you don't. You haven't been dead ten years." And even the obtuse Englishman saw the point.—Chicago Tribune.

PICKINGS FROM FICTION.

"Counting the cost" of sins and follies is always a hard sum in arithmetic.—"Trinity Bells."

Good cooks are more in demand than saints these days.—"The Tempting of Father Anthony."

One has often to draw upon the imagination even in serious "realism."—"Confessions of a Caricaturist."

There's nothing so good to brush away the cobwebs of scruples as the pleasures of life.—"Doris Kingsley."

Whenever a man strays aside from the beaten path there he finds the devil waiting for him.—"The God Seeker."

There is no advantage in being poor if you can't be common. It would be like being well off without a taste for music or artichokes.—"The Last of the Knickerbockers."

And I at least am fair to confess that the sensation of having once again clean, smart clothes upon my person gave a wonderful impetus to my self esteem.—"Love's Itinerary."

Seems to me the Almighty just wants a feller to do the right thing by his neighbor and not be too independent, but go 'long kind o' humble like and keep clean.—"The Man From Glengarry."

Never be a-wasting your time a-thinking where a woman is concerned. When her heart steps up and lays hold the reins, the steed gallops to the goal; she's always time to think after she's acted.—"My Lady Peggy Goes to Town."

Why Big Fish Get Away.

It is perfectly plain that large fish are more apt to escape than small ones. Their weight and activity, combined with the increased trickiness and resourcefulness of age and experience, of course greatly increase their ability to tear out the hook and enhance the danger that their antics will expose a fatal weakness in hook, leader, line or rod. Another presumption which must be regretfully mentioned arises from the fact that in many cases it is the encounter with a large fish which causes such excitement and such distraction or perversion of judgment as leads the fisherman to do the wrong thing or fail to do the right thing at the critical instant.—Grover Cleveland in Saturday Evening Post.

Jenny Lind and the Trill.

Jenny Lind, after years of steady practice, believed that the much coveted trill was for her an impossibility. She practiced hours a day, but was unable to accomplish the feat. One day, thoroughly discouraged, she was sitting in her garden when all at once she looked up into a tree. Above her a bird was trilling. She at once went to her piano and through some magic or power of imitation began the trill and from that day never had any further difficulty.

Her Gentle Hint.

"Yes, I proposed to her by letter."

"And what was her reply?"

"She simply referred me to a certain chapter and page in 'The Life of Lord Nelson.'"

"And what did you find?"

"It says, 'After fruitlessly applying for command of the ship by letter, he went in person to see about it, and then he secured it.'"—London Telegraph.

Modesty.

"I understand," said the customer, "that you keep photygrafts of all the prominent men."

"Yes, sir, we do," replied the dealer.

"Well, my name's Hon. Jabez Perkins, mayor of Pettyville, Illinoy. Lemme have one o' mine."—Philadelphia

RICE WATER NUTRITIOUS.

Curious Way Some British Officers Discovered This Fact.

It is probable that few occidental cooks who prepare rice in various forms for diet are aware that in discarding the water in which it is boiled they are wasting what is regarded by the oriental as the most nutritious part of the food. This fact was curiously proved some years since when a detachment of Europeans and native troops in India found themselves beleaguered in a fort with insufficient rations, even of rice, to enable them to hold out until a force could march to their relief.

It was when the officers were seriously debating this problem that the natives approached them with what was regarded as a curious solution of the difficulty. If, proposed the latter, the Europeans took all the rice, they, the natives, would be quite content with the water in which it was boiled. The suggestion, in place of any better, was adopted, when it was remarked that while the Europeans found it difficult to maintain their strength on full rations of rice the natives lost none of their stamina by several weeks' diet on the water. When the proposal was made, the action of the natives was praised as one of great devotion to their superiors, but the sentiment was somewhat mollified when the discovery was made that the natives were quite aware that the principal nourishment lay in the water.

Since that time Europeans in the orient, following the custom of the natives, have given rice water to patients, particularly in cases of cholera, as a last resort when no other food can be retained in the stomach and usually with good results. But the natives always value this water so highly that it is never thrown away.

In fact, it would surprise many cooks to discover how much may be done with this apparently worthless stock. If the rice is cooked in the oriental fashion—that is, boiled only so long that each grain comes out of the pan separate and not as a sodden mass—the water when strained off and permitted to cool will become a jelly approaching the consistency of blancmange. To suit the occidental palate the water should be flavored with an extract or otherwise the jelly may have rather an insipid taste.

Sheep In Varied Clothing.

One of the results of the investigation of a special committee of the Society of Arts into the question of bookbinding goes to show that sheepskin is often used by bookbinders under very different names. They found books bound nominally in Levant morocco, hard grain morocco, straight grain morocco, pigskin, calfskin, crocodile and alligator leathers, all of which on close microscopic examination were found to be the ordinary common sheepskin on which had been stamped the special grains and markings of the skins they were got up to imitate. The committee, however, were satisfied that in many cases both the bookbinders and the librarians had bought these leathers under the impression that they were buying the genuine article.—London Globe.

How Russian Peasants Live.

Most of the Russian peasants pass a great deal of their lives in workshops, where they work, eat and sleep, the same room sheltering a number and probably a pig in the bargain. There are few beds. Instead, all around the four walls of the room is fixed what may be literally described as a bench. It is made of wood, and at this works the peasant by day, and on it he sleeps by night, each man at his own spot. The conditions of the Russian workshop or factory and the Russian prison and military barracks, so far as interior arrangements are concerned, are akin. Chairs there will also be and a table, rudely fashioned, as a rule, by the men themselves.—Saturday Review.

Twentieth Century Medicine.

The twentieth century has almost a free field in medicine. Although much has been accomplished in the treatment of diseases, the science is still largely experimental, and there is room for a host of discoveries. Perhaps by the time this century is ended there will be a lymph or an antitoxin or some sort of treatment for every ill the flesh is heir to, so that a few vaccinations and other treatments will guarantee immunity for a long period. Then centenarians will be as common as blackberries and a man will be young at eighty.—Philadelphia Inquirer.

Hoped to Strike the Right One.

"Here are half a dozen prescriptions I would like to have you fill as soon as you can," wheezed Rivers.

"I can see they are all for the cure of a cold," remarked the druggist, looking them over.

"It's this way," explained Rivers. "When I had the other cold, I tried all these. One of 'em cured me, but I can't remember now which one it was."—Chicago Tribune.

To Be Considered.

"I see that your town has been considering the idea of imposing a tax on bachelors."

"Yes," answered the young woman, "but we thought it over, and we concluded that the men might be mean enough to take the money to pay it out for what they spend for caramels and theater tickets."—Washington Star.

Lake Baikal's greatest distinction is its size. It is the largest fresh water lake on the Asiatic or the European continent, being 400 miles long and from 16 to 65 miles in width.

Before submitting to the inevitable a wise man takes pains to ascertain that it is the inevitable.—Chicago News.

NERVITA PIL

Restore Vitality, Lost Vigor and Manh

ure Impotency, Night Emissions, Loss of ory, all wasting diseases, all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion. A nerve tonic and blood builder. Brings the pink glow to pale cheeks and restores the fire of youth. By mail 50c per box. 6 boxes for $2.50, with our bankable gaurantee t or refund the money paid. Send for ci and copy of our bankable guarantee bond

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Nervita Tablets EXTRA STRE (YELLOW LABEL) Immediate R

Positively guaranteed cure for Loss of Varicocele, Undeveloped or Shrunken O Paresis, Locomotor Ataxia, Nervous P tion, Hysteria, Fits, Insanity, Paralysis a Results of Excessive Use of Tobacco, Opi Liquor. By mail in plain package, $1 box, 6 for $5.00 with our bankable antee bond to cure in 30 days or r money paid.

Sold by FRANK S SMITH, druggist, 54 State st, Auburn, N Y

Our Drugs and Medicines

are strictly fresh and pure. BEST at bottom prices.

Our Patent Medicine Stock

is complete and we meet all petition.

Give the above one th and act accordingly in m your purchases.

We solicit your trade.

Frank S. Smit

The Old Stand, 54 Stat

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WANTED SALES to sell line of Stock. Steadily work, and EXTRA MENTS to the right persons. antced. WRITE NOW FOR TERMS cure a good situation for the Fall an. Address, THE HAWKS NURSERY CO Rochester, N. Y.

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Boarding by the week. class attention. Low pri

A limited number of st rent to those preferring care of and feed thei horses.

Good wash rack and ca well taken care of.

Sitting and waiting r ladies in front office.

Give me a trial. I wil you for I want your trad

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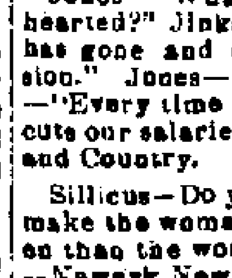

The Most Cattle Ever In Manufactur Sal O. H. RO Forestvil

Manager—Be careful no the plot of your novel too co Author—Why not? Mana you know before it is dram plot will all have to be Judge.

Jones—"What makes yo hearted?" Jinks—"My empl has gone and endowed an sion." Jones—"What of th—"Every time she does it cuts our salaries to get ev and Country.

Sillicus—Do you believe make the woman? Cynicus en than the woman makes t —Newark News.

Why does she use mourn ery? Oh, she's done that ev of her epistles went to the d office.—Boston Post.

Blobbs—Newrich is suc young man. Slobbs—Yes; lot of money in oil, and h find even that a bore.—Chi