TAXES AND SCHOOLS

Two Important Subjects Discussed Before Business Men

A DEBATE ON THE FORMER

No Challenge to the Declarations of Superintendent Thompson About the Latter.

About 150 of the prominent professional and business men of the city gathered in the Masonic temple Thursday to listen to interesting addresses by Frank H. Sincerbeaux of New York on the mortgage tax law and Alfred C. Thompson, superintendent of schools, on the public schools. The Board of Supervisors attended in a body. From 8 to 8:45 o'clock a social time was had and the session was called to order by D. M. Dunning, who introduced as the first speaker, Frank H. Sincerbeaux, representing the allied real estate interests of New York city, "a Cayuga county boy born in Moravia and raised among us."

Mr. Sincerbeaux spoke very informally on the mortgage tax law. He stated that he was not sent out by the allied real estate interests as a formal speaker, but that the association was seeking to disseminate information that was correct and reliable regarding the mortgage tax law.

"It is really good food for discussion," he said. "If you ask the advocates of the law why they favor it they will give the laconic answer, 'the State needs the money and they didn't want to go back to the old system of direct taxation.' Governor Higgins did not at first favor the law and was a long time in being led around to the view that it would make a good law. A brief epitome of the complicated law is that it exacts a tax of one-half of one per cent. on all mortgages filed after July 1 last."

Mr. Sincerbeaux contended that the taxation of practically all mortgages would increase the rate of interest. "The rate of interest has been progressively raised in Manhattan, Brooklyn and the Bronx at least one-sixth of one per cent. over last year," he said. "The ridiculous thing about the law is that the borrower pays the tax. If the mortgagee were to pay the tax then it would be a good law, but if you have to squeeze the tax out of the borrower it is a bad law. The law means double taxation in its grossest and most flagrant form, the effect being that the more heavily real estate is mortgaged the larger the tax to be paid. While the law pretends to tax the creditor it in reality taxes the debtor, so that an owner to get even has to raise his rents. The raise in interest will have a tendency to check real estate speculation and the construction of new buildings."

At the conclusion of Mr. Sincerbeaux's address Chairman Dunning announced that a discussion was in order. Representative Sereno E. Payne took the floor and stated that he could not agree with the speaker; that he was opposed to the repeal of the law; that the State had to be supported and that the tax law aimed to distribute the tax in an equitable manner. He contended that the rate of interest would not be raised and that the law had not been in operation long enough to pass upon the merits of it at this time.

Mr. Sincerbeaux stated that he had figures to show that the law had been instrumental in raising the rate of interest already from the standpoint of borrower and lender.

Alfred C. Thompson, superintendent of schools, then delivered an interesting address on the public schools of this city, the work and the needs of the schools. He said in part:

"The last annual report of your secretary published last March gave me more knowledge of this fair city and her industries than I could have gained otherwise than by a long residence and I want to congratulate you on your good fortune in having so efficient an official to guard the business interests of the city and to collect and preserve for permanent record the city's industrial history. I want to thank him personally for his report since it furnished me my text for the remarks I shall make to you this evening. The following extracts from his report respecting the educational situation and needs I find myself in hearty accord with and shall comment at length on some of them: First, 'The High school building's capacity is entirely inadequate for the growing demands of the school.' Second, 'Manual training and domestic science, decried at first by some as fads, have become a part of the school curriculum that few today would be willing to dispense with.' Third, 'our schools have been kept out of politics and we have an exceptionally efficient school Board.' Fourth, 'the schools of the future ought to prepare the student for manual as well as mental work.' 'Fifth, 'we should have free evening schools for foreigners and others who cannot attend the day schools. By these schools crime is lessened, prosperity is increased and good feeling is promoted. The establishment of evening schools modified to meet local needs would add enormously to the prosperity of any city, town or village in the United States.'

"First, a word to the men behind the guns, or in other words those who provide the money, respecting school expenses. Our schools do cost a large amount of money. About 23 per cent. of our city appropriations go to the schools. You certainly are to be congratulated on your liberality to this department of our city. Your burden, however, is much lighter than in many other cities. I am not thoroughly posted on New York schools of the present time. In Massachusetts about 90 cities and towns spend more for schools than we do here. The city of Everett, Mass., spends about 50 per cent. of its taxes for its schools.

"An unfortunate arrangement of school buildings necessitates a very expensive school administration. The work now done in 14 schoolhouses could be done much cheaper, better and more satisfactorily for all concerned in seven buildings, and a saving of thousands of dollars annually could be made. We cannot change those conditions at present but we must remember in making our appropriations some of the reasons why they must be large. Good schools like any thing else that is good cost a great deal of money. City schools like city government are as good as the citizens demand or as poor as the citizens will tolerate. Many tears are shed by our fathers at the apparent neglect of the three R's in the schools and they tell us that the products of the schools no longer know how to spell or cipher.

"Principal Riley of the Elm street grammar school in Springfield, Mass., has hit this belief a sharp rap by examining some High school test papers of 1846. He has established to his own satisfaction and to that of his associates at least that in spelling and arithmetic the grammar grade pupils of today are far superior to the High school pupils of the year 1846.

"A certain prominent merchant of that city has been among the severe critics of the results obtained by the schools of the present day in spelling and arithmetic. The merchant was one of the High school boys of 1846 and his paper was among those examined. He had wrongly spelled nearly every word and had not done a single example in arithmetic correctly. The laugh is on the merchant. We think we are teaching not only the three R's but also other subjects better and more thoroughly than they have ever been taught before by applying more scientific methods and by following more closely psychological laws.

"The child being unable to concentrate his attention for a long time on one thing is taught the elements of many things. The man in the university may devote his whole time and energy to one subject. The fact that the school curriculum is very different than it was in the 'little old red schoolhouses,' leads many to think that we are ever ready to adopt 'fads'.

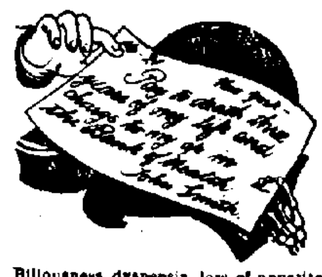
"I confess that I am perplexed at times as to the proper subjects to be taught and the proper amount of time to be given to those subjects. There is this assurance, however: Our schools are pursuing practically the course of study that is pursued by all of the schools of the State. We are at least following along lines approved by consensus of opinion of educators who for years have made school curricula a study.

"Societies are multiplying having for their object the discussion of problems relating to the intellectual well being of the community. It is not strange that there should be any calls for the modification of the course of study in schools. Often impatience is manifested because school authorities delay the engrafting of special features upon the school curriculum. Occasionally there is a strong demand for practical studies, arithmetic being regarded as the chief one. Others urge that too much time is given to this study and that algebra and geometry should be substituted therefor in the higher grammar grades. The introduction into grammar schools of Latin French, German, Spanish is urged. Many urge the importance of nature study and the necessity of a special teacher in this branch. A special teacher for physical culture seems a necessity to others. Again skilled instructors in penmanship are demanded. Very many have urged that manual training is the most important part of a school curriculum. There are those who contend that the so called scientific temperence instruction with special reference to the injurious effects of alcohol and narcotics upon the human system, should receive the maximum amount of time given to any subject. Kindergartens, day nurseries, vacation and evening schools are demanded. Some even demand that the High school course shall embrace many subjects taught in college. The advocates of each particular subject believe that they have discovered the panacea for all the evils inherent in the school system. In all these matters it will be my aim to maintain a conservative attitude.

"Effects upon the conduct and character of pupils and results have to be considered before action, otherwise there might be foisted upon the schools grievous follies in the way of educational vagaries. When anything is proved to possess actual merit and its introduction would not crowd out something of greater merit, it will have all the support I am able to give it.

"As regards manual training. Although it has become firmly established in our city schools it is sometimes misunderstood. I am certain that personal observation will convince the most skeptical of the value of this work. Visitors are always most welcome at the manual training rooms. The aim of all of our manual training is to provide for the harmonious development of children during the formative age from 8 to 15. The exercises are always applied on objects the use of which can be thoroughly appreciated by the worker. Nobody questions the value of teaching pupils the proper use of 50 or more hand tools requiring a high degree of muscular control in the making of useful articles. The utilitarian side is important; still more important is the moral and mental culture which may be derived from this essential department of education.

"We have gone by the period when the three R's were considered sufficient for the accomplishment of an education. To the three R's have been added the three royal H's, the head, the heart, and the hand. One can never be well educated by means of books alone. Words can never take the place of things. Sense and motor ideas are the foundation of all knowledge. Manual training gives correct motor training, since it



Biliousness, dyspepsia, loss of appetite, disturbed sleep, nervousness, headache, giddiness and drowsiness, wind and pain or fullness of the stomach after meals, cold chills and flushings of heat, shortness of breath — these are the blank cheques of physical bankruptcy.

The man who suffers from these disorders and neglects them will soon be in the relentless grasp of some fatal disease. If he is naturally narrow chested and shallow lunged, it will probably be consumption; if his father or mother died of paralysis or some nervous trouble, it will probably be nervous exhaustion or prostration, or even insanity; if there is a taint in the family blood, it will be blood or skin disease; if he lives in a new or a low, swampy country, it will be malaria; if he lives a life of exposure, it may be rheumatism. There is one safe course for a man to follow who finds himself "out of sorts" and suffering from the symptoms described. It is to resort to Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. This medicine makes the appetite keen, corrects all disorders of the digestion, renders assimilation perfect, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood and builds firm, healthy flesh and nerve tissue. It cures almost all diseases that result from insufficient or improper nourishment of the brain and nerves. Bronchial, throat, and even lung affections, when not too far advanced, readily yield to it.

A man or woman who neglects constipation suffers from slow poisoning. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets cure constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. Don't let a selfish seller over-persuade you to accept a substitute for these Original Little Liver Pills, first put up by old Dr. R. V. Pierce over 40 years ago. Much imitated but never equaled.

measures, coordinates and controls muscular activity. The head or brain is the controller of all motor activity, hence when the muscular system is trained by means of appropriate exercises the motor areas of the brain are undergoing a process of development. Manual training developes the highest intellectual powers.

"The child loves that which he creates with high effort. He rejoices in the work of his own hands. Another advantage of manual training is that it teaches the child to look ahead and be more thoughtful; that results must be considered before action. Careful planning, exact measurements, accurate work impresses upon him the importance and the habit of carefulness, patience and accuracy and the moral lesson of truthfulness and justice inspired by the perfect square, tight joints and matched parts cannot be overlooked.

"In the domestic department of manual training, we have weaving, sewing, drawing, cooking now in our schools. Other branches might profitably be added such as home decoration, sanitation and hygiene, simple principles of nursing, etc. The study of these subjects would better fit our girls to take their places acceptably in the social organism.

"It is generally agreed, I think, that there is a pressing need of trade schools for both boys and girls to teach them a useful trade by which they can become self supporting. The dignity of labor should be taught. There is a great tendency to try to live by one's wits and there are many dismal failures.

Prof. John E. Sweet of Syracuse is actively engaged in founding a school of trades in that city. In an address recently he said that a school of this character would do much to keep boys from the street and would teach them how to earn a living and keep out of jail. He further said that the apprentice system was gradually dying out because of a change in conditions. We are doing nothing to train our boys and we fill our shops with foreign workmen, who are better trained in many cases than our own. Prof. A. W. Smith, director of Sibley college at Cornell, said that there is a demand for college trained technical men. He also said that every man of last year's class had a position before he was graduated.

"The problem, the pressing need at this time is a suitable building for the High and Central Grammar schools. I think everybody is convinced of the need. If any one is in doubt he is urged to investigate and satisfy himself. The fairest of our city's children are in these two schools. Those young people are now at their most critical age, a period when they are most susceptible to the depressing influences of unsanitary surroundings. Their welfare demands immediate action. Our people will apply the remedy. They will be too wise to allow a matter of money to stand in the way of progress.

"In conclusion I want to thank the people of this city for the cordial manner in which they have received me. My lot is now cast among you, and the best that is in me will be given to the interests of our children and our schools."

Interesting remarks were made by Rev. George Black Stewart, D. D., of the seminary, and by Rev. William H. Hubbard, D. D., pastor of the First Presbyterian church. The latter agreed with Superintendent Thompson in the need of a trades school in the public school system for the benefit of the youths unable to obtain a college education.

At the conclusion of the addresses an hour of social intercourse was enjoyed.

TALKED GOOD ROADS.

Deputy From Engineer's Office Explained to Supervisors.

Deputy State Engineer Coombs was present at Thursday afternoon's session of the Board of Supervisors and showed maps of the proposed main highway from Albany to Buffalo. The route through this county has not been decided upon. The supervisors were assured that the roads on the East and West sides of the lake would be improved next spring. The supervisors also accepted an invitation to attend the entertainment at the Knights of Columbus rooms

STRICKEN AT WORK

Faithful Watchman Found by Early Morning Workmen.

EDWARD A. NOBLE VICTIM

Was 67 Years Old, Employed by Bowen Manufacturing Co. —Leaves Four Children.

Edward A. Noble of 3 Court street, who for the past three months had been employed as night watchman at the works of the Bowen Manufacturing Company, was found in an unconscious condition at that place shortly before 7 o'clock Friday and died before any medical attention reached him.

Charles Allen and Mr. Worden, employes at the works, entered the boiler room shortly before 7 o'clock this morning and the first thing that met their gaze was the unconscious form of Mr. Noble against the steel guard of a cog wheel. They placed the body on the floor and called Dr. O'Neill and notified Mr. Noble's family.

Dr. O'Neill arrived on the scene shortly afterwards and found the man to be beyond medical aid and all but dead then

Shortly after Mr. Noble's two sons-in-law, Charles B. Covert and Raymond White, arrived.

In investigating the case Coroner O'Neill found that the register showed that Mr. Noble had made the rounds of the shop at the usual appointed times until 5:30 o'clock this morning. Then there was a stop and it is supposed that he became unconscious at that time. He had been accustomed to fire up the boiler at 6 o'clock preparatory to the day's work.

Undertaken Gross was called by the relatives and the body was removed to his morgue where the coroner made an examination and gave the cause of death as organic heart disease. The body was then removed to the home of his son-in-law, Charles B. Covert, No. 19 Court street, from where the funeral will be held Sunday afternoon at 2 o'clock, with services at the First Baptist church at 2:30. Burial will be made in Fort Hill.

Mr. Noble never had any serious trouble with his heart, although he has been troubled somewhat. He was 67 years of age, highly respected, and is survived by three daughters and one son, Dr. Frances Noble, Mrs. Raymond P. White, Mrs. Charles B. Covert, of this city and Arthur Noble of Syracuse.

COULDN'T STAND TAUNTS.

And Colored Women Walloped "Fresh" White Youths.

Considerable excitement was caused in Genesee street Thursday by a fight between two colored women and a couple of young fellows who were trying to "josh" them. The Salvation Army held its annual evening services near the corner of South and Genesee streets, and as usual there was a large crowd of spectators. Two colored women were among the crowd and behind them stood two young fellows who made remarks about them all during the meeting. The women did not make any replies, it is claimed, and after the meeting started across the road. The two boys followed them and when in the centre of the road one of the women turned and struck one of them square in the face with her hand. It is alleged that the boy tried to hold her but was struck by the other woman. The other boy took a hand then and had struck a couple of blows before they were separated.

Some of those present said that the boys did not get enough punishment, while others claim that they should have been arrested, but everyone said the women did right in hitting them.

A Fleming Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. John B. O'Hara of Fleming entertained about 40 of their friends at their home Friday night, the occasion being the twenty-fourth anniversary of their wedding. The evening was pleasantly spent in progressive euchre, the first prizes being awarded to Mrs. Eleanor Wyckoff and Earle Brigden. The consolation prizes were given to William Rubuey and George Baker. Following cards an old-fashioned English supper was served by Mrs. O'Hara.

THE GWYNN FUNERAL.

Family Home Filled to Overflowing at Obsequies.

The residence of the late Dr. William M. Gwynn was filled to overflowing Friday afternoon at 2 o'clock with friends, assembled to testify their grief at the loss which had come upon them, and their sympathy for the stricken family. Friends from Syracuse, Fayetteville, Scipio, Throopsville and other places more distant, came to perform the last act of respect to their old friend.

The Rev. F. W. Palmer, D. D., and the Rev. Arthur Braden, of the Church of Christ, officiated at the service at the house, and the Rev. A. B. Chamberlain performed the burial service in Throopsville.

A profusion of flowers were sent by sorrowing friends. Among them was a bouquet of chrysanthemums which extended the length of the casket.

The interment was made at Throopsville at 2:30.

The bearers were former neighbors of the deceased in Throopsville

TERMS OF COURT

Justices Agree on Those for 1906 and 1907.

SUTHERLAND BEGINS HERE

Is Scheduled to Preside at January Term—Special Term Once a Month.

The appointments of trial and special terms of the Supreme court for the Seventh Judicial district for 1906 and 1907 have been announced, the assignments of justices having been approved by the Appellate division and filed with the secretary of State at Albany. Justices Dunwell, Parkhurst, Foote and Robson drew the assignments, because Justice-elect Sutherland does not take office until January 1. This is the list of trial terms:

Monroe, first Monday of January, Foote; continued in February, first Monday, Sutherland; first Monday of March, Dunwell; continued in April, first Monday, Robson; first Monday of May, Sutherland; continued in June, first Monday, Foote; third Monday of September, Robson; continued in October, third Monday, Dunwell; second Monday of November, Foote.

Cayuga, first Monday of January, Sutherland; first Monday of May, Robson; second Monday of October, Foote.

Livingston, third Monday of January, Dunwell; first Monday of May, Foote; third Monday of October, Sutherland.

Ontario, first Monday of February, Robson; first Monday of May, Dunwell; first Monday of October, Sutherland.

Seneca, first Monday of March, Waterloo, Robson; fourth Monday of September, Ovid, Foote.

Steuben, first Monday of January, Bath, Parkhurst; second Monday of April, Corning, Sutherland; third Monday of September, Bath, Parkhurst; second Monday of November, Corning, Dunwell.

Wayne, first Monday of February, Dunwell; third Monday of September, Bath, Parkhurst; second Monday of November, Corning, Dunwell.

Wayne, first Monday of February, Dunwell; third Monday of May, Robson; second Monday of November Sutherland.

Yates, third Monday of May, Foote; first Monday of December, Dunwell.

Special terms for the trial of equity causes, Monroe, third Monday of January, Robson; first Monday of April, Foote; first Monday of June, Parkhurst; third Monday of September, Dunwell; first Monday of December, Sutherland.

Cayuga, third Monday of April, Parkhurst; third Monday of November, Robson.

Livingston, fourth Monday of June, Dunwell; third Monday of December, Parkhurst.

Ontario, first Monday of April, Dunwell; second Monday of December, Robson.

Seneca, first Monday of December, Waterloo, Robson.

Steuben, third Monday of May, Corning, Parkhurst; fourth Monday of October, Bath, Parkhurst.

Wayne, third Monday of February, Dunwell, third Monday of September, Foote.

Yates, second Monday of October, Parkhurst.

Special terms for motions at Rochester, January, second Monday, Dunwell, fourth, Sutherland; February, second Monday, Foote, fourth, Robson; March, second Monday, Parkhurst, fourth, Robson; April, second Monday, Dunwell, fourth, Sutherland; May, second Monday, Parkhurst, fourth, Dunwell; June, second Monday, Robson, fourth, Foote; last Monday of July, Parkhurst; last Monday of August, Robson; September, second and fourth Monday, Sutherland; October, second Monday, Sutherland; October, second Monday, Dunwell, fourth, Robson; November, second Monday, Robson, fourth, Parkhurst; December, second Monday, Parkhurst, fourth Foote.

Special terms for motions will be held at Rochester on the second and fourth Monday of every month, except July and August. Special terms will also be held on the last Monday in July and August.

Equity causes may be noticed for trial at the Trial and Special terms, except in the county of Monroe, and contested motions may be noticed for the Equity term in the county in which the action is triable, except in the county of Monroe.

Special terms for motions will be held in Cayuga county on the last Saturday of each month, except July and August, for motions in actions pending in Cayuga county, at which Justice Rich will preside.

Special terms for motions will be held in Steuben county at Bath every Saturday, except during July and August, for motions in actions pending in Steuben county, at which Justice Parkhurst will preside.

In the event that Monday of any term appointed occurs upon a legal holiday, the court will convene and jurors shall be summoned for the following day.

Moravian Is Plaintiff.

Says the Ithaca News: "At the close of the Tehan trial, the only civil case left on the calendar of eight litigations was brought up for a hearing. The suit is entitled J. B. Liberman against Ella B. Spires, wife of John Spires, and it is an appeal from a trial in a justice's court, when a jury brought in a verdict of no cause of action. Mr. Liberman is a merchant of Moravia and travels through this county selling jewelry. In March, 1901, he sold to Mrs. Spires two rings for $85, to be paid for on the installment plan. He claims that $56 of the sum was not paid, and that Mrs. Spires owes him this amount.

"Attorney E. J. Mone appears for the plaintiff and Attorney Raymond L. Smith for the defendant."

A KNIGHT'S NIGHT.

Columbians Entertain a Large Crowd With Music and Dance.

One of the most enjoyable social events of the season was given under the auspices of the Knights of Columbus in their rooms Thursday when they gave for their members and their friends an entertainment and an informal reception. The entertainment was given in the lodge room, which was crowded to the doors and included some of Auburn's best musical talent. The entertainment was scheduled to commence at 8:15 o'clock but on account of the difficulty in handling and seating the large crowd present it did not begin until 8:30 o'clock. Frank H. Shields, who was chairman of the Entertainment committee, briefly welcomed all of the guests present and announced the Waldmere Glee club, who rendered in a most pleasing manner a medley and were compelled to respond to a triple encore.

Mrs. Arthur Havens then rendered a vocal solo, which brought forth great applause, but she declined to respond to the encore.

Dr. Arthur Myers rendered in a most brilliant manner a piano solo and was compelled to respond to an encore.

Frank Francisco rendered a most pleasing baritone solo and responded to an encore.

Miss Leona O'Neill sang next and was very well received. She also responded to an encore.

Delos Compton then rendered a tenor solo, Killarney, and was enthusiastically received but declined to respond to an encore.

Master Thomas Bryant then rendered a soprano solo and the entertainment was closed by a series of medleys by the Waldmere Glee club.

The accompanists for the evening were Mrs. Stephen Murphy, Paul McCarthy, Dr. Arthur Myers and Frederick W. Swan.

Following the entertainment Grand Knight Thomas Heffernan made a few remarks of welcome to the guests and spoke very briefly concerning the Irish choir which the Knights are to bring to this city in January. He announced that there would be dancing in the club rooms for all those who wished to participate and that a light lunch would be served.

The guests then adjourned to the club rooms where for two hours they danced and enjoyed themselves. It was a most enjoyable evening all around, for which credit is due the committee in charge, Frank H. Shields, Edward J. Murphy and Edward J. Guilfoil.

MARRIED AN AUBURN WOMAN

Death of Dr. Robert Russell Booth, Noted Presbyterian Clergyman.

New York, Nov. 24.—Rev. Dr. Robert Russell Booth, formerly pastor of the Rutgers Riverside Presbyterian church, died yesterday, aged 75 years. He was ordained to the ministry in 1853 and his first charge was at Troy. He was elected moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly at Pittsburg in 1895. He was the chairman of the Executive committee of the Evangelical Alliance and a trustee of the Christian College of China in Canton. He was a director of the Princeton Theological seminary for many years and a member of the Presbyterian Board of Foreign Missions.

In 1853 Dr. Booth married Miss Emma Louise Lathrop of Auburn, who survives him.

Death of Mrs. Andrew Race.

Mrs. Elizabeth T. Race died at the home of her grandson, C. Earle Race, Friday morning at 6:30 o'clock. Mrs. Race's maiden name was Hoyt, and she was born at Sugar Hill, Dutchess county, June 25, 1822. In June, 1844, she was married to Andrew Race and moved to Covert, N. Y. In 1851 Mr. and Mrs. Race moved to the Southern part of the State, and came to Auburn in 1871. Andrew Race died in 1886.

Mrs. Race had been for years an energetic and devoted member of the Universalist church and was one on whom others could rely for help at all times.

Notwithstanding her advanced years she retained much of her natural energy, and her mind was clear to the last. She was a woman of beautiful Christian character, and has left to family and friends the blessed memory of an unselfish life which ripened into a beautiful old age. She had attended church on Sunday, but was ill in the evening and died this morning at 6:30.

Mrs. Race leaves a brother, Daniel Hoyt, of Detroit, a son, James W. Race of this city, two grandsons, W. Claude and C. Earle Race, and two grandchildren, Frances Seline Race and Earle A. Race.

The funeral services will take place Sunday at 12:30 at the home of C. Earle Race, 18 Grover street.

BURGLARY AT ELBRIDGE.

Postoffice Blown Up and $500 in Stamps and Money Taken.

Syracuse, Nov. 24.—Burglars blew open the Elbridge postoffice this morning and secured stamps and money to the value of about $500. A man in a hotel across the street from the office fired five shots through the windows of the office, alarming the thieves, who left hurriedly, overlooking money in a cash drawer. The same office was broken into December 23 last and about the same amount taken.

After the County's Money.

Harry T. Dayton and Walter E. Woodin were in Albany Friday settling up the judgment obtained by the county against the State for taxes paid on old Southern Central bonds. The necessary papers were executed by Chairman Walker and Clerk Hosmer of the Board of Supervisors yesterday.

THE SUPERVISORS

Routine in Full Swing at Ninth Day's Session.

TOWN BOARD'S ACTION GOES

And Mentz Must Pay What Road Commissioner Spent Over the Appropriation.

The ninth day's session of the Board of Supervisors was devoted principally to routine business.

Supervisor Coulling presented a request from the assessors of the town of Ira for a refund of tax on property purchased with pension money. Referred to the Committee on Excess of Tax.

Supervisor Tauor presented a request for the exemption of property in the town of Cato from tax. Referred to the Committee on Equalization.

Supervisor Richardson of the Committee on Miscellaneous Claims presented a schedule of bills audited.

Supervisor De Ratt of the Committee on Poor and Superintendents presented a schedule of bills audited.

Supervisor Higgins of the Committee on Justices and Constables presented a schedule of bills audited.

These reports were laid over under the rule.

On resolution of Supervisor Whitmee the thanks of the Board were tendered the Business Men's Association for the invitation to attend last night's meeting at Masonic Temple.

On resolution of Supervisor Wiggins all claims against the county to be audited at this year's session must be presented not later than November 30.

On resolution of Supervisor Penird the superintendent of the poor was authorized to employ suitable chaplains for the County house at an expense not to exceed $150 for the year.

The resolution of Supervisor Quill directing the Committee on County Roads to make a map of all the highways of the county caused a little discussion.

"The map will probably cost $25," said Supervisor Quill.

On an aye and nay vote the resolution was adopted, 22 being in favor, six against and four supervisors being absent.

The Board voted to disagree with the report of Supervisor Aldrich recommending that the Board strike from the town schedule of Mentz two bills amounting to $536.11 audited by the Town Board. This amount was used by the road commissioner of that town over and above the amount designated for the improvement of roads.

Supervisor Dudley stated that the Board had no power to reverse the action of the Town Board in that respect and the courts had so held. His motion that the Board disagree with the report was carried.

Adjourned, on motion of Supervisor Penird.

In Probate Court.

Petition and accounts filed in the matter of the estate of Maria and Elizabeth Van Valkenburgh. Citation issued to December 19.

The will of Martha Devonshire of Locke was admitted to probate. Letters testamentary were issued to James Devonshire. The estate consists of $50 personal property and $250 real estate, all of which is left to the husband.

Petition for the proof of the will of John Le Fever of Throop filed. The estate is left to the widow.

Order entered appointing County Treasurer Loughborough transfer tax appraiser in the matter of the estate of Lucia P. Weeks.

Petition for judicial settlement of accounts in the matter of the estate of Betsey S. Moseman of Niles. Citation issued to January 9, 1906.

Inventory filed in the matter of the estate of William Frost.

Farewell and Presentation.

Hobart F. Transue chief engineer at the power house of the Auburn & Syracuse railroad, was given a most pleasant surprise Thursday as he entered his room in the Rossmore. The first object that met his eyes was a fine new trunk with a note from his fellow workmen attached stating that they were very sorry to have him leave them as he had always been a fair and just boss. Mr. Transue has been employed at the power house for the past three years but is to leave for Cleveland during the first part of next week, where he has been offered a much more lucrative position.

CASTORIA.

Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bartels Appeal Argued.

The Bartels case was argued before the Appellate division at Rochester Thursday on the appeal of the Syracuse brewer from an order by Justice Foote denying his motion for a change of venue from Cayuga county. Hiscock, Doheney, William & Cowie of Syracuse with Hull Greenfield as counsel argued the matter for Bartels while District Attorney Dayton and Representative Sereno E. Payne as counsel are noticed as making the argument for the State.

An Inspector's Fall.

Plumbing Inspector Irving W. Combs was painfully bruised and shaken up as the result of a fall from his bicycle in Franklin street Thursday afternoon. He was riding down the hill and in trying to dodge children from St. Alphonsus's school lost his balance and fell to the pavement

PDF compression, OCR, web-optimization