

ON THE AGGRESSIVE

(Continued on page 16.)

The League. The speaker said that \$100,000 had already been raised. When the cards were gathered an opportunity was given for all who wished to make a cash contribution.

Former Governor Patterson At the conclusion of this part of the programme former Governor Malcom Rice Patterson of Tennessee was introduced and said:

It is indeed a pleasure to me to visit your city. The home of the illustrious Seward, I appear as a representative of the National Anti-Saloon League to present national prohibition to you. I would not be frank with you nor just to myself if I did not say that my attitude on this great question is not the same as it was in the past. I have no embarrassment in acknowledging before an audience my mistake in backing up legislation which made possible the traffic in strong drink which I now regard with such horror.

"I dislike a personal reference as much as any one but I wish to say a few words concerning my life. I was born in Alabama but when a small boy my parents removed to Memphis Tenn. Here I was brought up amid drink, in a place where saloons were wide open as the banks or the stores. I was sent to Louisville to complete my education and here at the age of 20 took my first drink at a public bar. I returned home and went into my father's law office with him as a partner. I was nominated for district attorney, was elected and served six years and was then sent to the Fifty-seventh Congress. When I arrived there I found liquor sold in both wings of the House and although I had been brought up to see it sold openly it shocked me to see this. I thought it a crime and I voted to banish intoxicating drink from the Capitol of our country.

(Applause) I served three terms as a member of this body, it being during my last term that I was nominated for governor of my state. The prohibition question becoming acute I found that it was necessary for me to take a definite position and I did and in my first speech I declared myself in favor of local option but in the same breath declared myself opposed to statewide compulsory prohibition. I said that if such a measure was passed that I would veto it and I lived to see it done and I kept my word, doing what I at the time thought was right. I wrote a careful message to my legislature explaining my stand and this was taken up and published broadcast by the papers and circulated by the friends of the traffic to be used by millions as arguments in its favor. Whenever the question was contested, whether this at the time represented my sincere thoughts, I now would to God that it could be consumed by living fires and erased from the memory.

"I saw much of this traffic during my service as district attorney and I can safely state that at least 85 per cent. of the cases of crime brought before me could be traced directly to the use of strong drink. I saw the effects of it in the National Capitol and as governor of a state. I saw disputes, diversions and dissensions arise as a result of it. I have seen the associates of my boyhood stricken down to fill untimely graves. The forked lightning has struck all around till the time has come when I view this question free from the influences and environments of the traffic which I now see is a foe to civilization, whose destruction is to be desired. I attended the meeting at Columbus and although I have attended many political conventions in my life that was the only one where it was opened with prayer. Most of them were opened with a corker. It was also the only one I ever saw where every delegate arrived sober and remained so throughout the session. It was a non-sectarian meeting. There were Protestant ministers, Catholic priests, lawyers, judges, business men and all filled with the one sentiment—that it was time to submit this question to the people for a vote. Here began the greatest moral reform ever known. It was more than historical, it was epical. "You ought to know what progress has been made and what our chan-

ces of success we have. Congress is expected to submit this amendment to the states for ratification or rejection. It will require 36 of them to do this. There is nothing in the move which is not thoroughly in accord with the spirit of the constitution, on the contrary it gives the people an right to express their sentiments and wishes. Do you know that today 32 per cent. of the territory of the United States is under Prohibition laws? Do you know that 50 per cent. of the population of this country live in dry territory and that saloons have been closed up at the rate of 40 per day for the past eight years? "In New England I found a spirit of conservatism. The people there had not yet reached the conclusion or rather did not understand the extent of the deep moral forces that are in motion.

If I were to ask you. What is the chief cause of crime? Or if I were to broaden the question and ask what is the chief foe of our civic, political and economic life? the answer would be the same. The home, the basis of civilization, destroy it and we perish. If our home life is put a so will our national life be. There is scarcely an American family today which does not bear the scar of this accursed traffic. I have seen in the heart of a mound on God's earth which tells the story of a wrecked life. I trust that I am not becoming intolerant. I should not be highted. I was educated first at a Catholic school, finished up at a Methodist, married a Baptist girl and then joined the Presbyterian Church. I should be free minded if any one is.

Fate of the Liquor Men. "Our grandchildren are going to say that they have read in books about saloons and men buying whisky and will ask what it means. There are boys in the United States today whose eyes will never see a saloon and I hope that the time will come when those born in New York State, are in all of the territory under the Stars and Stripes, can say the same thing. What are we going to do with the saloon man that we put out of business? Well if they have brains enough to make a success of that they can do it at something else. Did you ever hear a saloon man asking what would become of the thousands of men that he had put out of business? Of those who are sent to the almshouses, who lose life or limb as a result of his business? Did you ever hear him wonder what would become of the men who had lost their positions through drink and it is now the men who are sent to the almshouses with many there to employ a man who drinks. They demand steady nerves and clear brains. No he never asks that.

"The brewers say what would we do with the surplus grain that they now use? Do you know that they use less than three per cent. of the entire crop in this country of corn and wheat. One hundred thousand bushels and a few cows will eat up more in six months than they use in a year. What relation do the saloons bear to the nation's wealth? What would we do if every rum hole was closed? Would we not have the same banks, the same stores, the same rivers, the same people, except that they would be sober? "I have seen this at the time represented by my sincere thoughts, I now would to God that it could be consumed by living fires and erased from the memory.

"I was never a habitual drunkard. I know that the people at home have made up their minds that I am in earnest for last Christmas was the first in years that I didn't get whisky enough to keep me drunk for 15 months and I never got a drop. When I became a prohibitionist I became one all over from my head to my feet, townwide, county wide, statewide, nationwide and worldwide. The man who takes a drink for his stomach's sake generally feels that he doesn't want to get any partiality for the other organs and sends each one a dose to prove it. I never saw a human being who drank much or little whom intoxicating beverages helped. I have seen many that it destroyed.

"We were divided by a great moral question in '61 but we are now united by a honor and reverence. At the time of the war we put forward every argument which the liquor men put up today and with far more reason to back us. They were swept aside as so much chaff. The conflict came, the cloud burst and when we were defeated we went to the South and redeemed ourselves. Once it going to do it again and sending the North in wiping out liquor. I am glad as are the rest of my fellow Southerners that there are no shackles on any man in this country and I yield to no man in my love for my country or my flag and it would be a fitting return for the blessing that you conferred upon us by freeing our slaves if we free you from the slavery of rum.

"The government has no right to commercialize this traffic. The moonshiner only makes a few dollars worth in his little still but the government sends men to hunt him down like a dog in his own making whisky? No it is that we can't pay the infamous tax which makes him the partner of the government in the business. They have no right to make a distinction between the rich distiller and the poor moonshining mountaineer. I do not defend the latter but I wish to show you the injustice of the system. This liquor tax was put on in war times. Lincoln did not like it and had he lived it would have been repealed. It was his untimely death that caused it to re-

main as a disgrace to our fair land. Our flag has never gone down and our nation has never faded and I look to see that flag win greater victories for this nation than were ever won on land or sea in the driving out of the Nation's greatest evil." Great applause greeted the speaker at different parts of his talk as well as at the close. Rev. Leon A. Loney expressed a wish to see how many would sign a petition if one were circulated to send to Albany favoring the legislation mentioned and also as to how many men would circulate one. He said that if enough names could be secured that the city would be divided off into districts and each man given a section but if not some other means would be resorted to. A generous response was given to both propositions. Music was furnished by Chappell's orchestra before the speaking.

WADSWORTH IN FORM

Auburn Men Leading Amateurs at Sportsmen's Show in New York. David Wadsworth, 3rd., is keeping Cayuga County well up in the front rank in the trapshooters' tournament now being held in connection with the Sportsmen's Show at the Madison Square Garden. In the shooting yesterday Dave smashed 43 out of 50 birds and up to last night held the honor of breaking 67 straight pigeons, the high record so far in the tournament.

The final qualifying round for championship honors among the amateurs will be shot tomorrow.

IS 88 TODAY.

Alonzo Ocozbek, Well Known Mason Observes Anniversary.

Alonzo Ocozbek, one of the oldest residents and in days gone by one of the best known mason contractors of Auburn, is today celebrating his 88th birthday at the home of his son, George A. Ocozbek in VanAnden Street. Mr. Ocozbek was born in the town of Owasco but has resided in Auburn a large share of his life.

He has been employed in the construction of nearly all of the older and more prominent buildings of the city and he has a fund of interesting reminiscences to relate of the early development of the city of Auburn.

Although way beyond four score years of age "Lon" is in excellent health, the bad weather and difficult walking alone keeping him from being out of doors greeting his friends. All wish him many happy and healthy birthday anniversaries.

Besides the son named Mr. Ocozbek's family consists of one daughter, Carrie Ocozbek of Cleveland, Ohio, and two grandsons, Ras W. Ocozbek of Seattle, Washington, and Clarence D. Ocozbek of New York.

Band dance Mon. eve. Condlery's Hall.

MY LAST CIGAR.

Old Favorite Recalled by Oltzen's Collection of Heart Songs.

Editor of The Citizen:—I have in looking over a copy of the Heart Songs so generously furnished to music lovers of this locality by the Citizen, at small expense, the words My Last Cigar caught my attention and brought back to memory that sweet serio-comic song that was many years ago sung at every sociable and gathering of young people in this part of the state. The song was written by a young lawyer of Ithaca, Francis H. Finch, who by the talents and genius took to the high position of judge of the Court of Appeals. In the old days all the boys used to sing and whistle My Last Cigar and for many years it was the most popular and sweetest song known to Cayuga County music lovers.

If sung some evening at an amateur concert in this city what memories it would bring back to the "old boys" whose best girls used long ago to sing and play it for them Sunday evenings, after church, just to "whiff their career away."

LAWYER.

RING WAS READY

Bat Adjournment Taken Because Father Doran Couldn't Get Here.

Owing to the fact that Rev. J. B. Doran was unable to get to the city today, the continued examination of John F. Ring, charged with grand larceny, second degree, on complaint of Father Doran, was adjourned to Friday, March 6. Ring was ready.

Supervisor Loses His Roll.

Supervisor William H. Bailey of Sterling had a rather expensive trip to the town of Fleming yesterday. For a distance between the Brick Church and Fleming Hill he got out of the sleigh to jog along on foot in order to get warm and at some spot his wallet with between \$70 and \$80 was dropped and so far has not been recovered. Bill is continuing the search today.

Hall Is a Witness.

Jailor Frank McDowell left this morning for Buffalo with John Hall, the young Auburnian charged with passing tampered money of Uncle Sam. Hall is to be called as a witness before the Federal Grand Jury for the Western District of New York in the case of Gibson, former convict, arrested in that city some time ago by the police and whose career is being probed by the Federal authorities.

On Highway Matters.

County Superintendent of Highways J. Charles Dayton has accepted an invitation to attend the annual meeting of town superintendents of highways of Ontario County on March 7. Mr. Dayton is scheduled to speak on various phases of road improvement. Supervisor Fred A. Guile of Springport was in town today. He is keeping tabs on the matter of the construction of the Auburn-Union Springs highway, plans for which are now in the hands of the State Highway Commission.

Deaths and Funerals. Death of Prominent Moravian. Moravia, Feb. 26.—Joseph T. Oliver, one of the best known and best liked residents of Moravia, died at 11 o'clock last night at his home after an illness of almost a year's duration of an intestinal trouble which baffled the local physicians and experts who were called in consultation.

SPRING NOT FAR AWAY?

Certain Prophets Point to Certain Signs in Which They Have Belief. Spring is not far distant unless signs fail, some prophets declare. What people living along the shores of Cayuga Lake consider a sure symptom upon which they place much dependence is the large number of wild ducks that are to be seen on the lake. A few ducks remain about Cayuga and the foot of the lake all Winter, but the great numbers which appear on the water now in the vicinity of Levanua and Aurora indicate that many birds that migrated South last Fall are commencing to come back and this, the students of nature say, means that Spring is not very far in the background, not that anybody cares, of course.

Cayuga Lake has frozen over as far South as near Levanua and was nearly icebound near Aurora during most of the recent cold spell, but it failed to get locked up completely, large patches of open water being visible in many places in looking across the lake. The freezing of the water toward the foot of the lake, however, has driven the ducks farther South in search of feeding ground and the sight there now is worth going miles to see. Thousands of the feathered beauties covering acres of water are plainly visible from car windows as the trains pass. To the sportsmen in the vicinity it offers a great temptation. Hundreds of the ducks are in close to shore within easy gunshot, seeming to have no fear whatever and to know that they are under the protecting wing of the law. Ducks of all varieties can be seen in the great flocks that drop down on the water there to feed. The black duck with its green sheen glimmering in the sunshine, the little brown ducks, the whistle wings and butter balls are all there and among the lot hundreds of red heads of the canvas backs can be seen bobbing up and down with the waves.

DEATHS AND FUNERALS

Death of William Nolan. After an illness of 10 days' duration, William Nolan died early this morning at the City Hospital. Mr. Nolan fractured his hip at his home 10 days ago by a fall out of his chair. The deceased was born in Ireland, came to this country 28 years ago and has resided ever since in this city. He was a quiet, industrious man who was respected by all who knew him. He is survived by his wife, five daughters, Mrs. Henry York of England, Mrs. Thomas Coffey, Mrs. T. E. Ryan, Mrs. William Bills and Mrs. T. E. Ryan, all of this city; also by four sons, Daniel, Peter and John of this city, and William of New York. The funeral will be held from the home of his daughter, 2 McConnell Avenue, Saturday morning at 8:45 o'clock, with services at the Holy Family Church at 9:30. Burial will be made in St. Joseph's.

Death Followed Operation. St. Bernard's Church at Scipio was filled this morning with sorrowing friends who gathered to attend the funeral of Henry Kanalley, the 11-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. John Kanalley of Scipio Center, who died Tuesday following an operation for appendicitis.

The little fellow, who was a favorite in the village, had been ill for several days with an attack of the measles, but the appendicitis condition was not discovered until Monday. As soon as the case was diagnosed Dr. Ledia Headitz was summoned and assisted by Doctor Sincereaux of this city and Dr. B. K. Hoxie of Sherwood, an operation was performed, but the child failed to rally from the shock.

Rev. J. B. Doran, pastor of the church, officiated at the services which were held at 9:30 o'clock. The bearers were four cousins of the boy. Beside the father and mother there are three other children surviving and the sympathy of the community is extended to the bereaved family.

FUNERAL OF MRS. ENLAW.

The funeral of Mrs. Robert B. Enlaw was held at the home of her uncle, Carl E. Young, No. 240 Franklin Street, at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Rev. Vernon N. Yergin, pastor of Calvary Presbyterian Church, officiating. The home was filled with friends and neighbors of the deceased and the floral tributes were many and beautiful. Interment took place at Soule Cemetery.

Leg Fractured.

Mrs. Roy Gregory of Fleming slipped in the barn at the Gregory home this morning and fell, fracturing one of the bones of the left leg at the ankle. The fracture was reduced by Dr. Frank C. Smith of Fleming and Auburn.

Colds, Constipation and Headache

are three common afflictions and relieving the constipation helps the cold and stops the headache. Use Foley Cathartic Tablets because they are very prompt and thoroughly cleansing, with absolutely no unpleasant effects. A whole bottle full for 25 cents. McGovern Drug Co.—Adv.

Pythians to Play Pool.

The Knights of Pythias will hold a pool tournament and smoker at the lodge rooms in Genesee Street tomorrow evening. D. E. Chastelle and Edward Elder will choose the teams and will act as captains. The defeated team will be required to pay for a supper which will be given in the near future. After the tournament a smoker will be held and a social hour enjoyed.

Postmasters May Attend.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Leaves of absence were granted by the Post-office Department to all third and fourth class postmasters to enable them to attend the annual meeting of the National League of Postmasters at Baltimore, September 17, 18 and 19.

ATTEMPT TO BRIBE ALLEGED

Former Member of Chicago's Police Force Is Under Arrest. Chicago, Feb. 26.—A story of an alleged attempt by a former city policeman, said to represent an organized vice ring to bribe the police into reopening under police protection the former segregated district was told today by W. C. Dannenberg, head of the police morale inspection bureau, after the arrest late last night of Harry Cullett.

Cullett, who resigned from the police force last September and who is now connected with a private detective agency, was arrested after he is alleged to have handed Dannenberg \$500 for protection of certain resorts.

Major M. L. C. Fankhouser, second deputy of police, promised that more arrests would be made in connection with the bribery charges. Dannenberg said he was handed \$500 by Cullett.

"I was promised \$1,000 more by 'March 3,'" he said. "Ultimately I was to be given \$2,200 a month. In exchange for this bribe I was asked to permit the reopening of the segregated district."

In the last three months more than 1,000 arrests have been made in the old segregated district.

Spring Not Far Away? Certain Prophets Point to Certain Signs in Which They Have Belief. Spring is not far distant unless signs fail, some prophets declare. What people living along the shores of Cayuga Lake consider a sure symptom upon which they place much dependence is the large number of wild ducks that are to be seen on the lake. A few ducks remain about Cayuga and the foot of the lake all Winter, but the great numbers which appear on the water now in the vicinity of Levanua and Aurora indicate that many birds that migrated South last Fall are commencing to come back and this, the students of nature say, means that Spring is not very far in the background, not that anybody cares, of course.

MANY HEAR SENATOR BORAH

(Continued from first page.) tion of genius and energy and of great benefit to the people. These industrial organizations, he says, (speaking particularly of the beef trust, the Standard Oil Company and the Steel Trust,) have steeled the whole commercial world and have extended the period of prosperity by the steadiness they have given to the commercial and financial lines.

More than that, he says, they have actually caused, compelled, the organization of labor on modern lines.

WORKED MEN 12 HOURS A DAY.

"I do not know just what he has reference to by 'modern lines' but I hardly presume he refers to the fact that an investigation two years ago disclosed that the Steel Trust worked men 12 hours a day and seven days in the week.

"The president of one of these great trusts or monopolies says, according to his interviews, now that he would like to be managed and regulated a little but not dismembered in any way. Mr. Perkins, the most persistent and powerful voice in the United States now of the third party, says that it is the thing to do, that these monopolies are the proper thing and all they need is a little regulation.

"I cannot imagine a more harmonious affair than my friend Beveridge as attorney general and Mr. Perkins as the head of a board engaged in the regulation of monopolies. But I pay to Mr. Perkins the tribute of consistency. He refuses to turn his back on the method by which he made his great fortune; he thinks it a good system. The Harvester Trust, with which farmers are quite familiar, is the ideal way in his mind of doing business and the ideal way of being managed.

"I am not assailing Mr. Beveridge or Mr. Perkins as individuals. I am discussing their views and policies which they call progressive views which I look upon as the views belonging to that time in English history when Queen Elizabeth and other English sovereigns thought that monopolies were the richest, best fruits of civilization and, therefore, granted monopolies to all her favorite lords and supporters.

Destroys Independent Citizenship. "Mr. President, our institutions, and the legitimately earned property of this country, are just as safe and no safer than the average standard of citizenship, is high, and monopoly destroys self-reliance, independent under heaven or among men for a Republic. A Republic is strong enough to destroy but never could be strong enough to regulate monopoly. Some of these days all political parties, because the people will rise in their might will take up this proposition of monopoly and declare in terms unmistakable that a republic and monopoly cannot exist under the same flag—will declare that we will put the man in jail who organizes a monopoly and practices monopoly as quickly as a man who organizes a combination of thieves and takes our property in another way. Do not misunderstand me to oppose regulation and control within certain limits, but regulation and control should always be in aid of and for the purpose of destroying monopoly."

If monopoly ever gained complete control of the country, he said, in less than half a century the people would "rise like their forebears and at the cost of treasure and blood free the Republic of monopoly, unfetter the limbs and souls of men as Lincoln, Sumner and Garfield did in former days."

"Cowardly Pretense."

The charge that the courts stand in the way of destroying monopoly, he described as a "shambling, crawling, cowardly pretense" raised to "conceal the unwillingness to do what ought to be done."

Senator Borah told how a distinguished senator had recently placed in the Congressional Record as evidence of prosperity the rise in stocks and bonds, and added that the next morning a paper published that there were 250,000 men out of employment in New York City. While the industrial commission "advised us in plain words that we were up against the proposition as a 'shambling, crawling, cowardly pretense' raised to 'conceal the unwillingness to do what ought to be done.'"

"This is the prosperity which these combinations brought," he continued. "This is the steadying of business, to which the eloquent senator from Indiana refers.

"I know people are afraid we will disturb business and that is the thing which has kept us from action until business is no longer free. No legitimate business need fear while on the other hand if we were to release the boundless energies of ninety millions of people to a real new freedom we

would experience an era of prosperity such as we never have known." Senator Borah reviewed the history of the Republican Party in its achievements, denied that it was reactionary and asserted that "a party which was the party of progress from 1856 to June 22 at 5 o'clock p. m., 1912, did not undergo a complete transformation notwithstanding the fact, it is conceded, that a vast amount of virtue then departed."

SIR JOHN TENNIEL DEAD

Famous British Cartoonist Expires at the Age of 94. London, Feb. 26.—Sir John Tenniel for many decades the leading British cartoonist, died today aged 94.

Sir John Tenniel was the famous English cartoonist who so masterfully caricatured Abraham Lincoln during the Civil War. He was the dean of the world's great political cartoonists.

SHAME FOR ST. PETERSBURG.

Wilson Will Probably Name Him Ambassador to Russia. Washington, Feb. 26.—That Representative William G. Sharp, Democrat, of Elyria, Ohio, would be the next American ambassador to Russia, was the belief of Senator Pomerene and Representative Sherwood of Ohio after they conferred today with President Wilson.

While House officials said the prospects of Mr. Sharpe's selection were bright, but no choice had been settled on definitely.

Some Fast Auto Racing.

Santa Monica, Calif., Feb. 26.—Gil Anderson, driving No. 3 led in the Vanderbilt cup race at the end of 120 miles. DePalma in No. 12 was second; Carlson in No. 10, third; Oldfield in No. 7, fourth. Anderson's pace was better than 82 miles an hour.

Funeral of Teller.

Denver, Colo., Feb. 26.—The funeral of former United States Senator Henry M. Teller was held today. Private services at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. G. E. Tyler, were conducted by the Rev. B. T. Vincent, a retired Methodist Episcopal minister and life long friend of the former senator, assisted by the Rev. Guy E. Konkel of Christ Methodist Episcopal Church of which Mr. Teller was most recently a member.

12 Known Dead.

Berlin, Feb. 26.—Twelve men are known to have been killed and eight others seriously injured in an explosion which today destroyed an extensive alkaline dye factory in Rumselburg, a suburb of Berlin.

Dormitory Burned.

Gambier, O., Feb. 26.—Many girls scantily clad were rescued in zero weather early today when fire partially destroyed Lewis Hall, the dormitory of Haincourt Seminary.

Houses Crushed by Meteorite.

Warsaw, Russian Poland, Feb. 26.—A number of houses were destroyed by a huge meteorite which descended today in the village of Jenkowitz in the Polish province of Kielce. The meteorite emitted sulphurous fumes.

Mothers Often at Wit's End

—trying to find a safe, nourishing food that will agree with the baby that has just been weaned.

This is an important epoch, and on securing proper food depends the future growth and health of the child.

Grape-Nuts prepared as follows has often solved the perplexing problem.

Place one or two teaspoonfuls of Grape-Nuts in a cup of hot water; stir for five minutes, at intervals; pour off the liquid portion and add a little sugar. Feed this "liquid Grape-Nuts" to the child.

Milk and cream, and more of the softened Grape-Nuts may be added later on.

This food is convenient, economical and safe. It is worthy of a trial, especially where other "Infant Foods" do not make good.

"There's a Reason"

Grocers sell Grape-Nuts.

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE. The Antiseptic powder shaken into the shoe. The Standard Remedy for all foot ailments. Sold every where, 25c. Sample FREE. Address: Allen & Company, 150 N. York St., New York, N.Y.