

TELEGRAPH TICKS.

BRIEF MENTION OF THE WEEK'S IMPORTANT EVENTS.

A Resume of the World's Doings During the Last Seven Days—Points on Things, Persons and Events in All Parts of the Universe Concisely Related For the Busy Reader.

The Kentucky house of representatives passed a resolution instructing the Kentucky senators to use their influence in securing the appointment of a Democrat to the supreme bench.

Judge Townsend in the United States district court of Connecticut has appointed Thomas C. Platt and Marcellus J. Perry permanent receivers for the New England road for Connecticut. The bond in each case was fixed at \$100,000.

On Champ De Mars street, in the eastern end of Montreal, Dufresne, a young man, shot his sister and then killed himself. The brother was ill from consumption and was afraid his sister would suffer poverty after his death.

Governor Flower has issued a proclamation calling a special session to be held in the city of Brooklyn on Wednesday, Feb. 28, for the purpose of filling a vacancy in the board of supervisors.

William Johns, an old vagrant, suicided at Denver, Colo., by throwing himself in front of a swiftly moving trolley car. Fear of arrest for murder, said to be recorded against him at Syracuse, N. Y., is the supposed cause.

The Coburn (N. Y.) Tube works, employing 250 men, has shut down indefinitely on account of a lack of orders.

A riot occurred at the McNamara trial at Independence, Mo. Some shooting was done and one man had his arm broken. Nobody was seriously hurt.

The pope has approved the decree forbidding the clergy to attend bullfights in Spain. He orders that the priests refuse to give absolution to a dying matador.

General Herzog, the founder of the Swiss army organization, is dead. The cause of his death was influenza of the lungs.

Peter Redpath of Montreal, a merchant and an educational philanthropist, has died at Chichester, England.

At Columbia, S. C., David Miller shot W. B. Metz in front of Trial Jury Stacks office and the wound may prove fatal. Miller was a witness in the trial of R. L. Seal, for violating the dispensary law and gave some evidence against the accused.

Telegrams from Belgrade state that ex-King Milan is about to leave Serbia as a result of pressure from Russian sources.

Governor Flower has signed chapter 3, appropriating \$1,000,000 for park improvements in New York city; also chapter 12, amending the charter of the Buffalo Turnverein.

John Redmond and the other members of the Pariah party have issued a manifesto to Irishmen appealing for funds, and declaring that the present government of Ireland is a confessed failure, that it is the same as the conservative government and that home rule has been thrust on one side.

J. S. Johnson won the honors at the Canadian skating championships.

At London, Edward Burns-Jones, the artist, has been banished. George Friedrick Watts, the artist, was also offered a baronetcy but declined.

J. T. McNamara, the ex-priest, has been convicted of slandering Father Dalton at Kansas City, Mo.

Part of the business portion of Glasgow, Mo., was destroyed by fire. Loss \$30,000.

Assassin Stone, who murdered six members of the Vraton family near Washington, Ind., has confessed he killed John Ethel Vraton, the only living witness against him several days after the discovery of the slaughter.

A man giving the name of Albert Fousher, was arrested at London, Kan., on suspicion of being concerned in the killing of Grover Chapman at Brittburg, Kan., two weeks ago.

An attempt to lynch Henry Leonard was made at Park Place, O., but Mr. Harris failed to recognize him he was off.

A Wols, Minn., special announces the death at his home in that town, of Morton S. Wilkinson, at the age of 78. Mr. Wilkinson was one of the earliest United States senators from that state and was a Democrat.

At New York city Mrs. Hamilton, accused by the Gerry society of violation of the baby farming act, was transferred to the Tombs and the baby sent to Randall's Island. The fact goes to show the error of prosecuting Mrs. Hamilton.

At Fort Riley, Kan., the body of Charles Mall, a member of Battery L, who disappeared some weeks ago, has been found in the Kaw river. It is believed he met with foul play.

M. B. Sackett, the maker of paper pictures, who eloped from Elkhart, Ind., with Miss Frances Davenport and who suddenly disappeared from Kansas City, was arrested at Topeka, Kan., by the sheriff, charged with bigamy.

W. A. Ryan, the postmaster of Van Horn, Ia., committed suicide in his office rather than submit his accounts to a post-office inspection.

At Camden, N. J., Theodor Lambert, whom the police believe murdered William Kalmer, made a partial confession to Assistant Prosecutor Ridgeway.

John Dessau, importer of carbon at 415 John street, New York, has assigned to Leon Lewin, with preferences, for over \$30,000.

The report that General Harrison had sent word to Governor William McKinley of Ohio that he did not want the Republican nomination in 1896 and would support the Ohio governor in the convention is denied by L. T. Michener, who managed President Harrison's canvass at Mississippi.

Collections in aid of the Irish home rule movement were taken up in all the Catholic churches of Toronto. The result was that several thousand dollars were handed to Hon. Edward Blake.

Mrs. Smith, wife of the secretary of the lumbermen, gave an elegantly appointed luncheon in honor of Mrs. Cleveland.

An able dispatch from Massa, Italy, announces that four out of the place have been sentenced to terms of imprisonment ranging from two to eight years.

A man named H. A. Hackett and his wife, R. Hackett, were both arrested by Chief of Police McKee of Winnipeg, Man. They were charged with stealing between \$10,000 and \$20,000 worth of bonds.

VAILLANT GUILLOTINED.

The Chamber of Deputies Bombthrower Beheaded in Paris.
PARIS, Feb. 5.—Auguste Vaillant, the anarchist who was condemned to death for throwing a bomb in the chamber of deputies was guillotined this morning. The execution took place at 7.10. The execution of Vaillant was determined upon yesterday. The news was only known late last evening. The people began gathering soon after.



AUGUSTE VAILLANT

wards, the crowd increasing rapidly in size until 2 o'clock this morning, when the rain commenced to fall. Workmen then started in to erect barricades across all the streets leading into the square from which the people were driven by the police at 2.50. At that hour the Gardes Republicains arrived on the scene. The cafes and wine shops were all crowded with the lowest class of citizens who loudly commented upon the injustice of sending Vaillant to the guillotine as he had killed nobody.

Four companies of the Gardes Republicains and a squadron of mounted gardes formed around the square.

Meanwhile the crowd continued to increase and signs of approaching turbulence in its part were noticeable. An ugly rash of men and women up the Rue de La Roquette took place at four o'clock, but was stopped by the police. The wooden scaffold upon which Vaillant is to be executed arrived at 4.15 a. m.

Trans-Mississippi Congress.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 1.—A meeting of San Francisco delegates to the Trans-Mississippi congress was held here and arrangements were made for the entertainment of the delegates from other states. Six hundred are expected to attend. The governors of Missouri, Idaho, Wyoming and Washington will attend the congress.

Postoffice Robbed.

CASTLE, N. Y., Feb. 7.—The postoffice here was entered by burglars, the safe blown open and \$35 in cash and \$300 worth of stamps were abstracted. The robbers stole a horse and made their escape.

The Baltimore's Rough Voyage.

HALIFAX, Feb. 7.—The overdue Furness steamer Baltimore City reached port here after a tempestuous voyage of 23 days from London.

THE MARKETS.

New York Money Market. New York, Feb. 6.
Money at 1 per cent.
Prime mercantile paper, 82 1/2 per cent.
Sterling exchange: Actual business, \$4.89 1/2 for demand and \$4.88 1/2 for 30 days. Posted rates, \$4.85 1/2 Commercial bill, \$4.87 1/2-4.
U. S. Bonds—United States 2 1/2 per cent, do coup, \$1 1/4; do 5, 57 1/2.
Railroad bonds—Pacific 5 of '98, \$1.02.
Bar silver, 63 5/8.

New York Produce Market.

New York, Feb. 6.
FLOUR—Mill patents, \$4.10-4.25; winter patents, \$3.95-4.10; city mill clear, \$3.65-3.80; winter straight, \$3.70-3.75. Minnesota patents, \$3.80-4.05; winter extra, \$3.00-3.35; Minnesota bakers, \$2.25-2.50; winter, low grades, \$1.90-2.35; spring, low grades, \$1.60-1.85; spring extras, \$1.90-2.40. Southern flour: Common to fair extra, \$2.00; good to choice do, \$2.00-2.35.
RYE FLOUR—Superior, \$3.70-3.85; family, \$3.40-3.50.
BUCKWHEAT FLOUR, \$2.20-2.40.
BUCKWHEAT Canadian ex. bond, 72c asked.

BUFFALO PROVISION MARKET.

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.
WHEAT—No. 1 hard, 75 1/2; No. 1 northern, 63 1/2; No. 2 red, 62 1/2; No. 1 white, 63 1/2; CORN—No. 2 yellow, 40 1/2; No. 2, 40; No. 3, 39 1/2.
OATS—No. 2 white, 35 1/2; No. 2 mixed, 33 1/2.
FLOUR—Spring wheat, best patent, per bl., \$4.30-4.40; low grades, \$1.30-2.00; winter wheat, best family, \$3.80-3.75; Graham, \$3.50-3.75.
BUTTER—State creamery, 22 1/2-23; western, 20-22.
EGGS—Fancy full cream, 12 1/2; choice 10, 12 1/2; good 10, 11 1/2.
EGGS—State, 10c.

East Buffalo Live Stock Market.

EAST BUFFALO, Feb. 6.
CATTLE—Export, best, \$4.00-4.25; choice heavy butchers, \$3.50-4.00; light handy do, \$3.25-3.50; cows and heifers, extra, \$2.50-3.25; calves, butter-milk, \$3.25-4.00; veals, \$2.75-3.75.
SHEEP AND LAMBS—Choice to extra wethers, \$3.75-4.00; good to choice sheep, \$3.25-3.50; common to fair, \$2.00-2.25; choice to extra spring lambs, \$4.00-4.30; common to fair, \$3.25-3.65.
HOGS—Heavy, \$5.50-6.00; medium and mixed, \$4.50-5.50; Yorkers, \$4.50-5.50; stags, \$3.50-4.00.

Buffalo Hay Market.

BUFFALO, Feb. 6.
No. 1 timothy, per ton, \$15.00; No. 2, \$14.00; common, \$13.00; baled hay, \$14.50; clover, \$12.00; loose straw, \$3.50-4.00; baled do, \$10.00-12.00.

SENT TO THE SENATE.

THE TARIFF MEASURE ADOPTED BY THE HOUSE.

Opposing Democrats Wheel Into It and Cast Their Vote For the Measure. Seventeen Only Numbered by Wilson. Twenty-One Closing Speeches by Wilson, Reed and Crisp.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—At the conclusion of one of the grandest, most imposing, and most impressive scenes ever witnessed in the American Capitol, the Wilson tariff bill passed the house of representatives by a vote of 204 to 140. The events leading up to it were almost unparalleled in our annals. At 12 o'clock after a preliminary skirmish of an hour, over the barley schedule, the bill was reported to the house and the closing speeches were made. Such a vast concourse of people as assembled to hear these last arguments upon the great economic issue about to be submitted for final arbitrament to the representatives of the American people had never before been seen within the precincts of the nation's legislative Capitol. For hours before the debate began, the corridors leading to the galleries were a surging mass of humanity which finally became so great men cried out in terror and women fainted in fright.

It was estimated that over 20,000 attempted to gain admittance to the galleries of the house. When Mr. Reed, the first speaker, arose at last to deliver the final plea for protection the overhanging galleries were black and dense with the spectators who thronged them. Every inch of space upon the floor was taken. It was a brilliant as well as a large assembly.

Only 10 of the 35 members of the house were absent. Many guards and reversed senators and other distinguished personages were on the floor and in the galleries were Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Stevenson and other ladies of eminence and distinction, their dresses flecking the landscape with color.

Then for three hours the oratory of the champions of the two economic systems followed—Reed, Crisp and Wilson—while their partisans made the air ring with their shouts of applause. The appearance of the speaker of the house upon the floor during the debate was in itself a remarkable as well as an unusual thing. The speeches which were delivered will rank among the most brilliant. When these were finished Mr. Wilson, who spoke last, was lifted on the shoulders of his admiring colleagues and carried triumphantly from the hall amid a scene of unmitigated enthusiasm.

Then came the final vote on the bill it self on which an aye and nay vote was asked and granted by a rising vote. The rollcall was watched with marked attention and frequent bursts of applause greeted the name to one side or the other. Blount of Pennsylvania was the first to win applause by his aye vote, indicating that the Pennsylvanians were falling into line.

Immediately after this Blanchard of Louisiana was applauded as he voted aye and showed that the Louisiana opposition to the bill was not intact brought out tumultuous cheering. The climax of the demonstration was reached when the name of Mr. Wilson, author of the bill, was reached, the Democrats cheering vociferously, a final recognition of his leadership.

The speaker asked that his name be called and he answered in the affirmative. Then the speaker announced "On this question the ayes are 394 and the nays are 180 and the bill is passed."

There was another burst of applause as the Wilson bill passed its final stage in the house.

The Democrats shook one another by the hands, and Mr. Wilson was again the center of congratulations. It was exactly two minutes of 6 o'clock when the bill passed.

Mr. Wilson quickly moved to adjourn. Mr. Boutelle tried to intervene with a question of privilege, but the motion to adjourn over him off.

The house thereupon adjourned and the exciting events of the day were over.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 6.—The Hawaiian debate again occupied the attention of the house, a night session being held to permit speeches by those members who desired to talk, but who otherwise would not have had opportunity to do so on account of the limited time allowed.

The debate attracting much less attention in the house than was anticipated. This is perhaps partly due to the abandonment of the policy of restoration of the administration and partly to the fact that the long tariff debate has surfeited the house.

The principal speeches were made by Messrs. Johnson of Indiana, Boutelle of Maine, Paterson of Tennessee and Black of Illinois.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 7.—The Hawaiian debate was concluded, but the entire resolution was not passed, because of a failure of the Democrats to secure a quorum when a vote was taken upon it.

Much less opposition than was anticipated developed than was at one time anticipated.

Only one speech, that of General Sikes (N. Y.), was made in opposition to the adoption of the resolution.

The bill substitute, the Blair amendment and the motion made by Mr. Reed, to commit the resolution, were in turn voted down.

When the vote came to be taken upon the main question, however, the adoption of the entire resolution, the Republicans refrained from voting and the Democrats lacked 17 of quorum.

Vessels Doing Elevator Work.

CHICAGO, Feb. 7.—The failure of the Lake Carriers' Association to perfect an agreement for laying up one-fourth of the boats next season to avoid ruinous rates from excessive competition has induced vesselmen to accept very low rates to store grain the remainder of the season and take that to Buffalo in the spring. The vesselmen are underbidding the elevator so seriously that considerable grain is likely to be transferred to the boats. Not a vessel owner in Chicago has signed the agreement, and private advices from Buffalo and Cleveland show the same conditions at those ports.

Sustained Blount's Report.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—P. W. Reader of Cedar Rapids, Ia., who witnessed the Hawaiian revolution, sustained the Blount report.

Holman Wins His Fight.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 5.—Representative Holman has won his fight for re-nomination in Indiana.

LEGISLATIVE PROCEEDINGS.

Business Transacted in Both Senate and Assembly.

ALBANY, Feb. 1.—After seven hours and 10 minutes continuous session the state senate adjourned with two men, both declared to be the legal representative of that body from the sixth senatorial district.

Senator John McCarty has been declared by the presiding officer, Lieutenant Governor Sheehan, to be the legal representative, and acting under the instructions of the president pro tem Mr. Saxton the clerk has declared Henry Wolfert to be the senator from the Sixth.

Mr. Wolfert immediately took the oath of office before Secretary of State John Palmer.

Mr. Wolfert declares he will take the seat and Mr. McCarty says he will not give it up.

The sergeant-at-arms and his corps may have some work to do, although it is said that an injunction will be served on the clerk of the senate restraining him from declaring the result or putting it in the records.

The Buffalo and Lansingburgh charter bills were passed by the assembly after one of the most exciting struggles ever witnessed on the floor. The opposition made a determined effort, even resorting to filibustering, but in vain.

ALBANY, Feb. 2.—Lieutenant Governor Sheehan together with the Democratic senators procured from County Judge Jacob Kline an injunction restraining Clerk Kenyon from calling the roll with Wolfert's name on it. It was thought this would put a stop to the unseating of McCarty and the seating of Wolfert, but a surprise was forthcoming in the form of Senator Saxton of the Republican side, who is president pro tem of the senate.

Mr. Saxton promptly took advantage of the refusal of the clerk to call the roll to call it himself, and when the lieutenant governor refused to accept a motion, the president pro tem exercised his authority and received the motion and declared it carried.

Wolfert was sworn in and seated by the Republicans, but it is not thought the day's proceedings will stand as legal, while the other side holds the injunction, procured by the Democrats. It is held, in an unheard of infringement on the powers of the senate and will probably be vacated.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—The Republicans strengthened their position in the senate controversy by securing the revocation by Judge Kline of his injunction against Clerk Kenyon.

The application was made by Judge Countryman on the ground that the clerk was a creation of the majority of the senate, and not of the presiding officer, and Judge Kline promptly granted the application.

Colonel George W. Dunn, clerk of the assembly, who was taken ill a day or two before the legislative session opened, made his first appearance behind the desk. He was warmly greeted by the members.

A long debate ensued when Mr. Burdick's greater New York bill was reached on the calendar.

Mr. Finnegan offered an amendment to the bill inserting the words "having an equal and uniform rate of taxation."

The bill was ordered to third reading. The speaker handed down the first annual report of the commissioner of agriculture.

Mr. J. F. Terry from the subcommittee on privileges and elections presented the testimony taken in the Conkili-McGuire contest in Richmond county. Ordered to be printed.

Judge Clute Defends His Action.

ALBANY, Feb. 6.—County Judge Jacob Clute, who issued the mandamus directed against Senator Clark Kenyon, was found at his home, 13 miles from this city, and asked if he had anything to say in regard to the statement made by Senator O'Connor that he might be arrested and brought before the bar of the senate for contempt. He said:

"I do not believe that any person will contend that in enjoining the clerk from assuming the office of president when that officer is in the chair is a contempt, nor is it in any way interfering with the rights of any senator. If Senator Saxton takes the chair in place of Lieut. Governor the same rule would hold good."

"I construe it to mean Mr. Sheehan as the presiding officer as long as he remained in the chair, and he only could order the clerk to call the roll. But my views may be changed in the morning when the other side presents their argument."

Weird Tale Told in Court.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Justice Kercher told a peculiar story to Justice Voorhis in the Yorkville police court. He says he is 51 years old and lives at 410 West Fortieth street. He was summoned to court on the complaint of his wife, Phyllis, who lives at 335 East Twenty-fifth street. Mrs. Kercher says that he deserted her 17 years ago. She is now rich. Kercher tells a weird story. He says that in 1876 he fell from a Third Avenue cable car and became unconscious. He was insensible from 1876 to 1888, he says, and after which he came to in Chicago and was kept by friends in Philadelphia for five years. Mrs. Kercher says her husband bothers her for support. The justice lectured Kercher and told him if he annoyed her any more he would send him to the island.

Ocean Schooner Wrecked.

NEW YORK, Feb. 7.—Captain Wheelton of the schooner James E. Keiley, Bogne Isle, N. C., Jan. 17, reported vessel damaged in a most gallant off Cape Lookout; deckland started; vessel completely wrecked. British steamer Westhall, Captain Crosby, took up five men in a life-boat and brought them to this port.

Yielded to the Reduction.

GLOVESVILLE, N. Y., Feb. 6.—The wax-throwers of this city, the most solidly organized of the labor organizations, have followed the glovecutters and yielded to the reduced scale of prices offered by the manufacturers' union.

DESULTORY READING.

Mr. Midnight is a prosperous New York merchant.

Nearly 10,000 men were enlisted in the United States army last year. The army in 1892 cost \$10,895,450. The navy in the same year \$29,174,139. In Boston fifty families pay taxes on annual incomes of about \$1,000,000 each.

The largest meteoric stone was found in Greenland and weighs 50,000 pounds.

The air plaintiff in a Brooklyn divorce suit states that her husband has been in the habit of driving out to the cemetery, leaving her the graves of his first and second wives, and telling her that he intended to bury her beside them at an early day.

The coal at Sonora, Mexico, is beyond doubt a great find—it is even phenomenal. Astonishing figures of the boring are given—namely, seventeen feet down, six foot vein, eighty-one feet down, six foot vein, 271 feet, six foot two inch vein, 393 feet, 23-foot vein.

A peculiar advertisement recently appeared in an English paper. A woman describing herself as "a lady with spare time daily" offered to play bezique with invalids or other persons desiring a partner in the game. She wanted remuneration, and concludes by asking "what offers?"

What is the smallest light on the earth that would be seen on the moon? We will suppose that the sun has set a place on this side of the moon; the earth then appears as a thin crescent of light and the light which is to be noticed is placed in the dark portion of the earth. Now, an arc of light of 400 candle power with suitable reflectors can be seen plainly at a distance of twenty miles on the surface of the earth on a dark night; if there were no absorption of the light by the atmosphere it would be seen plainly thirty miles. From these data, and remembering that the mean distance of the moon from the earth is 39,000 miles we can easily find that the light must be 24,000,000,000 candle power.

JEST AND EARNEST.

"Ah—chew!" sneezed the Vassar girl, as she passed her gum to her friend.

The following brief epistle is from a young lady to her lover—"Dear Jon, come-at-a-post-haste."

Rev. Isham Mills, a Massachusetts evangelist, has applied for a patent for writing shoes.

The "meanest man" was arrested in New York the other day for stealing pennies from a blind news dealer.

A New York widow lately secured a husband for \$10 at an agency. The man has departed, and the woman is advertising for his return.

There are several women blacksmiths in the United States, but it is still the fact that women shoes a hen better than she shoes a horse.

"Old Gentleman—My, my! I don't like to see little boys cry. Boys who get hurt should act like men. Boy—Boo, boo! Then I'd get looked for 'sweatin'."

"It does seem to me, Maria, as if you grow more foolish every day of your life." "Oh, no Edward; I am a great deal wiser now than when I married you."

Flem, exposing a massive gold chain—What do you think of that for a chain? Flim—Rather heavy enough for a watch and not quite heavy enough for a watch dog.

He, as he is about to leave after his rejection—Come, Miss Summer, help me on with my overcoat. Since you cannot be my wife, you may at least be assister to me.

Antoine Bergen, aged 70 years, of Los Angeles, Cal., has brought suit for divorce against his wife, who is 60 years old. The couple have lived together for nearly forty years.

"Smith made an unfortunate remark at Jones' wedding yesterday." "What did he say?" "Congratulated him on the treasure he had won, and every one but Smith knows Jones married her for her money."

MANY MATTERS.

Some of the fish in the Royal aquarium in St. Petersburg have been on exhibition for more than 150 years.

A copper chisel has been taken from the famous mound of Lachish, in Syria, which dates back to about 1500 B. C.

The British museum possesses an iron ax head of 1370 years B. C., the oldest authenticated iron implement known.

Vessels of 2,000 tons carry seven anchors, four of a maximum weight of eighteen tons, with about 300 fathoms of cable.

The thief who stole a cigar box from the National bank of Mexico was probably disappointed to find that it contained \$60,000. It was Mexican paper money.

While I. M. Atkinson was resting his horse near Madison, N. H., a few days ago, he alleges that a meteor, about as large as a bushel basket, passed within twenty feet of him and landed in a bank sixty yards distant.

A new form of thieving, operated by a woman, is reported from Haverhill, Mass., where it has been practiced successfully. The woman calls at a house, feigns faintness, and, when she is left alone ransacks the room and escapes.

Of the 9,585 men who enlisted in the United States army last year twenty-five per cent were laborers. Other callings were represented as follows: School teachers, 69; students, 26; druggists, 39; photographers, 13; musicians, 24; lawyers, 7; printers, 95; bookkeepers, 53; typewriters, 3; engineers, 75; cooks, 108; machinists, 106; farmers, about 1,200; and no occupation, 88.

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