

SUMMER RESORTS.

Sea Breeze Park Hotel

• PAVILION THEATRE •
FREE FIRST-CLASS VAUDEVILLE AT ALL TIMES
FRANK KOCH, PROPRIETOR.

PARMELE'S IMPROVED MERRY GO ROUND

at Mrs. Greibel's, Glen Haven.

Runs Rain or Shine.

Six tickets 25 cents, everybody

Special rates to picnic parties.

O. G. PARMELE, MGR.

When at Sea Breeze

Go to

The Large Merry-Go-Round At the Grove

Runs Rain or Shine. 5 cents everybody. Six tickets 25 cents.

Special rates to picnic parties.

O. D. Brown, - - Prop.

Railroad Dock Hotel

Sea Breeze, Irondequoit, N. Y.

Rudolph Hilficker, - Proprietor.

Don't Forget When at Sea Breeze

To Take a Ride on the

The Finest Merry-Go-Round At Pier On Beach

ALSO AT BAY VIEW

Runs Rain or Shine. 5 cents everybody. 6 tickets 25 cents.

Special rates to picnic parties.

Frank J. Moore, - - Prop.

Birds and Worms Hotel

Point Comfort, Irondequoit Bay,

CHAS. STOFFEL, & Prop.

POINT PLEASANT HOTEL

IRONDEQUOIT BAY

Fine Picnic Grounds. Bowling Alleys. Boats, Fishing Tackle, etc.

Wm. Weible, Prop.

Schneider Island Hotel

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ON THE BEAUTIFUL IRONDEQUOIT BAY AT GLEN HAVEN

MEALS AT ALL HOURS.

Fine Ales, Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Boats and fishing tackle for rent at all times.

Everything New and Up-to-date.

Grand View Beach Hotel, Long Pond

One of the most attractive resorts on Lake Ontario.

White fish and Chicken dinners a specialty.

Boats and fishing tackle.

Fine Picnic Grounds.

A. KLEINHANS, Prop.

Bell Phone 2364.

SUMMER RESORTS.

Ontario Beach Park

On the New York Central

Powell's Popular Band

Twice Daily

GUS FRANK'S Ferry Hotel and Restaurant

ONTARIO BEACH.

Best Brands of Wines, Liquors and Cigars.

Quick Meals and Lunches

Don't Miss This Place

HOTS A SPECIALTY

A Thibetan Campaign.

The announcement that a British expedition is about to be dispatched against Thibet is the sequel to the rebuff experienced by the Thibet commission. Lhasa, the sacred city of the lamas, has not been visited by any traveler from western Europe since the Jesuit fathers Iluc and Gabet stayed there in 1844-45. But since then two Indian explorers, Kisher Singh and Chandra Das, and, more recently, an educated Cossack Buddhist from the steppes of southeast Russia, have succeeded where numbers of western travelers have failed, and it is from them that all modern information about the "Forbidden City" is derived. The lamas seem determined to preserve their exclusiveness even against the pressure of the Indian government; but in the last resort they have not the military strength to repulse a force of 3,000 troops with modern arms. The whole Thibetan nation is estimated at only 3,000,000, and its army at 6,000 strong. Moreover, the Thibetans are not a warlike race, and depend for their privacy upon their inaccessibility.

An English Bull.

The unassuming bull is a perennial source of gladness in a somewhat sombre world and it is perhaps, matter for regret that in our progress toward the reign of Pure Reason we are losing those gleams which used to come with pleasing frequency from the pens of eager writers, or the lips of speakers dazzled with the brilliancy and velocity of their own ideas. But the Daily Mail has recently provided one little gem of this kind which deserves to be preserved for posterity. In reporting the return of the H. A. O. from Boston, our contemporary quaintly remarked that some of the members "were seen to unfasten a buckle when nobody was looking."—London Daily Chronicle.

The Cob Pipe.

A Kansas newspaper says that "cornob pipes were first made by a German along in the '70s." The Kansas writer who perpetrated that error must be a recent importation, "made in Germany." Cornob pipes are as old as the settlement of this country, and the probabilities are that the Pilgrim Fathers found the Indians sucking hollowed out cobs through reed root stems. There is a historical warrant for saying that Andrew Jackson smoked cobpipes and was fond of them. Tradition has it that after that famous dinner of sweet potatoes, Gen. Francis Marion proffered the British officer who was his guest a cornob pipe and a molestin pouch of sun cured leaf tobacco.—Savannah News.

Has Walked 31,000 Miles.

There are now in Milan an Irish Canadian and his wife, named O'Malley, though the lady is Dutch by birth, who between 1897 and 1902 claim to have walked round the world, covering on foot a distance of 31,200 miles without any resources other than such as they could obtain as they journeyed. They produce no fewer than twenty-seven volumes of documents attesting their wanderings. At present they are organizing in Milan a series of lectures, which they hope may yield money enough to carry them back to Canada.—Exchange.

Brain and Brawn.

Do you gain your living by your intellect? Then do not allow your arms and legs to grow stiff. Do you earn your bread by your pickaxe? Do not forget to cultivate your mind and to enlarge your thought.—French Medical Review.

Feminine Way.

He—Look at that woman on the other side of the street waving her hands about her head. Is she practicing physical culture?
She—Mercy, no! She's describing her new hat to another woman.—Kennebec Journal.

Succinct.

"Where will I get a marriage license?" asked a young man in the City Hall.
"You might try the Bureau of Encumbrances," replied the man with the bald head, as he passed on.—Yonkers Statesman.

Discovered.

Church—Who was the author of "The Mistakes of Moses?"
Gotham—His typewriter, I suppose.—Yonkers Statesman.

Incollapsible.

"Figures never lie," we announced calmly.
"And some are afraid to sit," darkly remarked a moody looking stranger at an adjoining table.
We closed our eyes and drank our toddy slowly, but the man's remark baffled us. We suddenly turned upon him.
"As to how," we demanded rapidly. "You say some figures are afraid to sit. As to how?"
The stranger promptly handed us one of his business cards.
"I represent the only perfect incollapsible bustle on the market," he began with a relish; "it is strongly ribbed with steel."
But, mercy on us, we were already far, far away.

The Way of the Chapereone.

Some one spoke of a chapereone as the boarders were seated around the mahogany.
"Chapereone!" exclaimed the young man from Missouri. "What's a chapereone?"
"A chapereone," exclaimed the girl who presides over a necktie counter between meals, "is a female of more or less uncertain years who is afraid to go out alone, so she attaches herself to a party of young folks for the purpose of getting herself cared for. See?"—Chicago News.

Boston Hospitality.

Johnny—Pa, what is tact?
Wise Pa.—Tact, Johnny, is knowing how to do things without appearing to be doing them. For instance, I asked Mr. Aridman to dinner this evening, and incidentally I remarked that your mother would entertain us on the piano. Mr. Aridman said he was so sorry he couldn't come.—Boston Transcript.

A Telltale Sign.

"Old Blinker is a confirmed bachelor, isn't he?"
"Yes, but I am sure that he was once engaged."
"Why?"
"Because he tells me there was a certain period of his life when he went to church regularly."—Detroit Free Press.

The Theology of It.

First Broker—I don't see why they should have stopped converting the stock so suddenly. After conversion it might have gone on living a good Christian life.
Second Broker—Yes, but you know there are awkward duties like repentance and restitution connected with conversion.

Dangerous.

Frank—What success did you have on your hunting trip in Maine?
Arthur—Bully. I shot two guides and wounded a lumberman.—Gleason (Mass.) Gazette.

A Dark Secret.

Didst?
Didst ever hear
A coy, sweet miss
Breathe o'er the 'phone
"Know who this is?"
—St. Louis Chronicle.

Boston Ways.

Harry—What in time induced the pretty Miss Skyler to take up with Muggins? He is the ugliest looking man I know.
Dick—That's why she is going to marry him. I suspect. He is so awfully homely folks will think he has got lots of money.—Boston Transcript.

What Wise Men Say.

No pleasure is comparable to the standing upon the vantage-ground of truth.—Francis Bacon.

AMERICA IS THE GREATEST

As a World Market the United States is Pre-eminent.

FOREIGN TRADE RIVALRY

Some Essentials to Successful Competition. With European Manufacturers.—Per Capita Products and Consumption in Manufactures Here and Abroad.

In the manufacturing plants of the United States in the year 1900 there were at work 5,308,406 wage-earners. These turned out in manufactures \$12,004,400,143. Average product value per capita of earners \$2,450 or per capita of population \$170.

Total consumption of manufactures, \$12,835,609,303. Approximate consumption per capita of population, \$163.

The United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland had 9,000,000 wage-earners in 1900, yet their product in manufactures was but \$5,000,000,000, far less than half the output of our five million and odd of workers.

Germany reported 10,000,000 wage-earners, \$4,600,000,000 in products. France, 6,000,000 earners of wages, \$3,450,000,000 in manufactured products.

Canada, with 550,000 wage-earners, turned out \$800,000,000 in manufactures, which was \$1,455 per capita of workers and \$146 per capita of population.

In point of consumption per capita of population Canada surpassed the United States, her 4,800,000 using \$250,000,000 in manufactures, or \$182 per head.

The United Kingdom, 41,000,000 population, consumed \$4,273,337,438 in manufactures, or \$194 per capita; Germany, 55,367,000 people, \$4,153,450,000, or \$74 per head; France, 38,700,000 population, \$4,153,450,000, or \$82 per head; Belgium, 6,700,000 people, \$800,000,000, or \$98 per capita.

In the particular of consumed products Australia came just after the United States, with a demand for \$605,000,000 in manufactures, or \$162 per capita for a population of 3,700,000. Australia's own 550,000 wage-earners were credited with an output value of \$500,000,000.

In bare totals of manufactures consumed, Russia, \$2,000,000,000, followed Belgium. Then came Austria-Hungary, \$1,900,000,000; Italy, \$1,714,000,000, and a dwindling procession in nine figures.

The figures show conclusively that America itself is by far the best market of the world for manufactured products; consequently it is not strange that up to the present American manufacturers should have devoted their principal attention to home trade.

Curious Guns of Thibet.

The Thibetans' big guns called jingals are of two kinds, breech and muzzle loading. The breech loader shown here is in shape and finish not



unlike the huge dyke-guns used by the Scottish Highlanders at Culloden. The others are iron-hooped muzzle-loaders, made probably in imitation of bamboo. The stand of the breech loader is fitted with prongs stuck into the ground to resist recoil. The nearest gunner is in the act of inserting the breech piece, which contains the charge. The ball is placed in the barrel just beyond the breech. Behind the handle of the breech piece is the vent where the match is applied. The rear of the breech piece is kept in position by the iron wedge (shown hanging by a short chain) inserted into the horizontal slit on the side of the gun. Rough foresights and backlights occur in some of the weapons. Jingals are about 8 feet long and the balls weigh from one pound to three and a half pounds.

Hiding Place for Monks.

An interesting archaeological discovery has just been made at Thorney, in the Isle of Ely. A hermitage was founded there by the Saxons in 653, and it became an important monastic establishment. A second abbey was built there by Bishop Ethelwold, of Winchester, in the ninth century, and this was replaced by a more imposing building at the end of the eleventh century. The Thorney Abbey of the present day, used as the parish church, consists of the west front and nave of this third building, and in the course of the last few days the discovery has been made of a subterranean passage leading from the Abbey Church down to the river. It is 500 feet in length. It was probably used by the monks to obtain their supplies of water and fish, and it is thought, formed a safe hiding place for the brotherhood during the Danish invasion, for they escaped the slaughter which overtook their neighbors at Crowland and Peterborough.



before was, compelled to leave in a similar manner for a short time of horsemanship.

First Portrait Gallery.

As soon as Daguerre's process came well enough known to be used for practice scientific and commercial purposes, attempts to produce the pictures were made.

There were several galleries making the first portrait gallery in Paris. A Mr. Valot made the first and Mr. Joseph Dixon, the other evidence, claimed the picture was his, for which he was said, Mrs. Dixon set with her face in full sunshine.

In March, 1840, Messrs. John Johnson opened a gallery in New York, and announcing that he was to execute portraits from daguerotypes, this was the first daguerotype gallery in the United States.

The daguerotype, although considered desirable as a curiosity, was not popular on account of the length of time required for a single picture, varied according to the light, and the strength of the light, was seldom attempted on a single subject.

The daguerotype was a pure metallic silver surface, being perfectly cleaned and polished with a rouge buff it was coated in a darkroom with a solution of iodine, then placed in a camera and exposed before the subject through the lens.

It was still kept from the light and placed over the funnel of the camera, where the image developed in a few minutes.

Century.

A "Remember" in the East.

Kang Yu Wei, at the modern age, and the "reformer," the youth who fired the Boxer movement, the man who started the Boxer movement, the man who is distinguished among his kindred family by having a reward of \$100,000 offered for his head by the Empress Dowager of China, has been living quietly here with his daughter for the last six months, but recently received notice from the police authorities that they could no longer protect him and was advised to clear out. But his life is safe nowhere. The arm of the old witch in the Imperial Palace at Peking is far-reaching. Her vengeance is untiring and sound. Kang Yu Wei will pay the penalty of patriotism, and another name will be added to the long list of martyrs of "young China."—Hong Kong Letter.

Change Not for the Better.

A New York banker was talking about plain and direct speech. "To be plain and direct is always best," he said, "but to be too plain and direct is to be unbecomingly so."

"A good example of that was given by a clergyman. He was addressing a congregation of fishermen, and he wanted to be sure they would understand him."

"The Bible tells us, 'that the camel' to pass through a needle's eye as for a 'rich man' to enter the kingdom of heaven.' That, though, is a roundabout, confused way of stating the case. I should state it like this."

"It is as difficult for a rich man to enter the kingdom of heaven as for a shad to go up a smooth hair apple tree's tail' foremost."—New York Tribune.

Convenient Fuel Without Smoke.

A French naval officer has made it possible, with certain changes in the fireboxes, to burn a fuel in the form of petroleum briquettes which give off no smoke. The officer claims his invention will give fuel of which one pound is equivalent to four pounds of coal. The briquettes are made by adding to petroleum oil, for each 150 grammes of ground coal, 10 grammes of resin and 10 grammes of caustic soda. The mixture is heated and stirred until it is in a liquid condition, when it is poured into a mold which in turn are then placed in an oven for ten or fifteen minutes. The briquettes are ready for use after cooling a few hours. Great economy may be obtained by the use of a small quantity of asphalt and a little clay or sand.