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ROSA BONHEUR'S FORTUNE
 How Brooklynite Introduced Anna Klumke, Heiress, WAS NINE YEARS AGO.

John Arbuckle was instrumental in bringing together the Great Animal Painter and the Girl Whom She Favored in Her Will. Miss Anna Klumke, who has inherited Rosa Bonheur's fortune, is about to publish a paper which shows how it came about that the great artist made her will in her favor, and you will be surprised to hear that it was John Arbuckle the man at the head of the great office industry, who was instrumental in having Miss Anna Klumke make the acquaintance of Rosa Bonheur. This is the way it came about: John Arbuckle was a great admirer of Rosa Bonheur, and having some 10 years ago, a fine wild horse in his stud farm, he sent it to Rosa Bonheur. A year after, coming to Paris, Mr. Arbuckle, wanting to know whether Rosa Bonheur got the horse all right, asked his friend, Miss Anna Klumke, to go to the chateau with him to act as interpreter, because he spoke no French. They did not see Rosa Bonheur she was out but the maid showed the horse to his former owner, and said that no one was able to tame him, that he was let out in the fields and came back to the stable of his own accord when he wanted feed.

Mr. Arbuckle was bent on making Rosa Bonheur's acquaintance, and on writing to her, she invited him and Miss Klumke to luncheon, saying they would be most welcome but would not get much more than fresh eggs bleighted with his visit, Mr. Arbuckle made several calls upon Rosa Bonheur, and each time he wrote asking the liberty to go to see her she wrote back to be sure and bring his charming interpreter with him. Anna Klumke, who always had the greatest admiration for Rosa Bonheur's work, was delighted to have the occasion to see the great artist. A friendship grew out of these visits, and when Anna Klumke went to America to fill orders for portraits, she and Rosa Bonheur corresponded. When Anna Klumke came back she painted Rosa Bonheur's portrait for the salon, and during the poses the artist asked Miss Klumke if she would not like to live with her that she would give her lessons in painting and that it would be pleasant to spend the winter evenings together talking about art and literature. Anna Klumke's mother was appealed to by the artist and gave her consent, and Anna was Rosa Bonheur's constant companion the last two years of her life.

Miss Klumke venerates the memory of her friend and benefactress, and she spends the greater part of her life collecting notes, remembering what the artist told her to get up a biography of Rosa Bonheur which will be a lasting monument to her memory. In the meanwhile she is about to publish Rosa Bonheur's letters to her in America.—Brooklyn Eagle

Sweden to the Front.
 Sweden's new benevolent law places her well to the front among those nations that encourage their rural population to become identified with the country through land ownership in a way to induce contentment, promote patriotism, and check the desire to emigrate. The object of the law is to assist agricultural laborers to purchase their own lands and so take root, so to speak, in their native soil. For the years from 1906 to 1909 a special fund of ten million crowns has been created which is to be lent to agriculturists at three and six-tenths per cent., for the purpose of buying farms and building houses thereon. Only men and women of Swedish nationality, earners by manual labor, and known to be frugal, sober and honorable, may take advantage of its provisions. The putting of such a premium on thrift, sobriety and industry should surely have an important effect on rural development throughout Sweden; it must also have some tendency to check Swedish emigration to the United States.—Providence (R. I.) Journal.

Improving Fish Flavor.
 "Speaking of ehad," said the club man, "the Susquehanna fishermen have a practice that they believe makes the fish more palatable. Each ehad, as soon as it is taken out of the water, is bled by bending one of the sharp gills and forcing it into the opening it covers. In this way a quantity of blood is taken from the fish as it dies."
 "This, these men believe, helps to make the meat whiter and does away with much of the 'fishy' flavor that spoils it for the epicure. I don't know how much there is in this manner of killing the ehad, but the Susquehanna species is admittedly greatly superior to those taken from other waters."—Philadelphia Press.

Cause for Flight.
 A Chinese servant employed next door to a famous woman pianist left suddenly after only a few days' service. His knowledge of the English language was limited, and the letter which he left behind notifying the family of his departure was written in Chinese. With the aid of an interpreter the gist of the communication was made out: "I do not mind your heathen parrot," said the letter; "I do not mind your barbarous customs of dressing and eating; but the lady next door who sits on the musical instrument every day is too much."

DOOM OF GREAT SALT LAKE.

Statistics Seem to Indicate That It is Drying Up. Statistics indicate that Great Salt Lake, the Dead Sea of America, is doomed—that it is gradually drying up. The opinion now almost universally prevails among scientists that this mysterious body of water, located at an altitude of 4,210 feet above sea level and 1,000 miles inland, and which has but a single rival, the Dead Sea of Palestine, is certain within the course of a half century to disappear from the map. Some scientists, who have made a careful study of the fluctuations of the lake for the past several years, even declare that it will be dried up within a quarter of a century.

Sixteen years ago, in 1886, the area of the lake's surface was estimated at about 20,000 square miles. Taking twenty feet as the average depth at that time, one may estimate 1,505,440,000 cubic feet as the contents of the lake. Today, according to recent surveys, the lake has an area of about 2,125 square miles. Multiplying this number by 11 1/2, the number of feet in depth of the water that has disappeared and not been replaced, gives 278,400,000 cubic feet as the quantity of water less than what the lake had sixteen years ago.

Observers of the lake have assigned three causes for the shrinkage of its water. They are evaporation, irrigation and a subterranean outlet that some suppose to exist. There are ardent advocates of each of these theories.

Napoleon's Tomb.
 Napoleon's tomb is a superb mausoleum, designed by Visconti and situated beneath the dome of the Invalides in Paris. It consists of an open circular crypt, 20 feet in depth and 36 feet in diameter, in the center of which rises a sarcophagus containing the remains of the first Napoleon. This sarcophagus—which is 13 feet long, 6 1/2 feet wide and 14 1/2 feet high—consist of a single block of red granite, brought from Euboea at a cost of 140,000 francs. The sides of the crypt are adorned with 10 marble reliefs by Simart, and 12 colossal victories by Pradier. The entrance to the crypt is flanked by two sarcophagi, containing the ashes of Duroc and Bertrand, the faithful friends of the emperor. Within may be seen the marble statue of the emperor in his imperial robes, the crown of gold voted by the town of Cherbourg, the sword he wore at Austerlitz, and the insignia used by him on state occasions. Over the bronze gateway are inscribed the words from Napoleon's will: "I desire that my ashes may repose on the banks of the Seine in the midst of the French people whom I have loved so well." The total cost of the tomb was nearly \$200,000.

Walking on the Ceiling.
 Few people, probably, know what it is that enables flies to walk on the ceiling. It has been supposed that their ability to do so was due to the fact that each of their feet is a miniature air pump. This theory was found to be unsound, and it was then explained that the feat was made possible by means of a viscous substance which exuded from the hairs on their feet. This theory also was abandoned as being only partly accountable for the facts, and the preferred explanation is that flies are enabled to walk upside down on smooth substances by the help of capillary adhesion.

An investigator has found by a series of nice calculations—such as the weighing and measuring of hairs—that a fly would be upheld by capillary attraction were it four-ninths as heavy again as it is. Each fly is supposed to be furnished with from 10,000 to 12,000 minute foot-hairs; these exude an oil fluid, and it is because of the repulsion between a watery surface and this oily liquid that a fly finds it difficult to mount a dampened glass.—Harper's Weekly.

Things Worth Thinking About.
 Power and happiness mean the same thing.
 Power means ability to drive off everything that troubles you.
 Power means the ability to keep your mind in the mood or frame of happiness.

When that power is gained, and you rule your mood and do not allow the mood to rule you, everything on the material plane of life will shape itself and come to you in accordance with your mood.
 The trouble with many of us learners is that we wish to learn too rapidly.

New invention comes to the mind when in a quiet, passive mood, not when it is straining after its plan.
 You will make a perfect circle on paper with pen or pencil more easily when you do it idly, and care little whether you succeed or not, than if you are tremulous with anxiety to make one.—Prentice Mulford.

The Flamingo's Bill.
 A writer on flamingoes, which he has studied in their haunts in the Bahamas, says of them: "They are probably as near to the geese as to any other order of birds, having a similar structure of bill and feet and some what similar feather character. They are unique, however, in their curiously bent bill, which, though goose-like in general economy, is constructed in every detail upside down, as the bird in feeding reaches down to the bottom and places the top of the bill down. The tongue is also constructed in the same inverted way. The webbed feet are for sustaining the birds in the soft mud they love to feed in, acting like snowshoes."

I Love You.

By Marjorie Dawson

Dolce, grazioso.



1. I've some-thing sweet to tell you; Come near-er, lie tie
 2. Now you will tell me sure-ly What I want to

maid. I'll whis-per it so gen-tly, You need not be a
 know- The an-swer to the ques-tion- You shake your head,

frad. 'Tis some-thing I have want-ed These man-y, man-y
 "No." Ah! you are on-ly teas-ing; You know you love me

years; And you a-lone can give it- My heart, tho' has its fears.
 well. Come and kiss me, dar-ling, And I will nev-er tell.

Come to me, my sweet-heart, I've some-thing

sweet to tell; Come and kiss me, dar-ling,

I love you well. well.

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