SUMMER RESORTS.

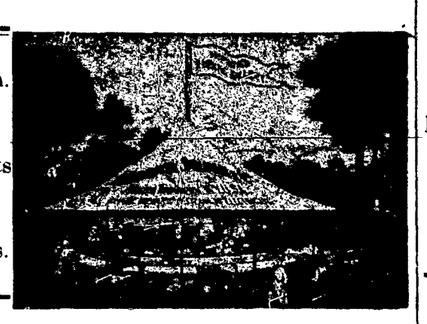
Sea Breeze Park Hotel

• 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

5 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

P. MCCANN, PROP.

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 Famous Band

Twice Daily

Fireworks Thursday and Saturday

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

WARMING THE FLAT-IRON.

New Servant Misunderstood. Must Have Been Chilly.

When the thermometer dropped far below zero last December good Mrs. Rogers was much disturbed at the recollection that Huldah, the new kitchen maid, slept in an unheated room.

"Huldah," she said, remembering the good old custom of her own girlhood, "It's going to be pretty cold tonight. I think you had better take a flat-iron to bed with you."

"Yes, ma'am," said Huldah, in mild and expressionless assent.

Mrs. Rogers slept soundly and free from care, secure in the belief that the maid was comfortable. In the morning she again visited the kitchen.

"Well, Huldah," she asked, "ohw did you get along with the flatiron?"

Huldah breathed a deep sigh of recollection.

"Vell, ma'am," she said, "I got it most warm before morning."—Youth Companion.

Will He Accept?

Mr. Monk—D-do you need a young man in any of your departments?'

Boss Lion—Yes, I need a nice one in my interior department at about dinner time.—Philadelphia Bulletin.

"It is to Laugh.

In the foreign districts of large cities drug clerks are sometimes asked for queer things. These requests are particularly queer when they are sent in written, and quite justify one druggist in pasting them into a scrapbook, which will be unique when finished, as the following notes copied from the originals, testify:

"I have a cute pain in my child's diagram. Please give my son something to release it."

"Dear Doctor, pies gif bearer five sense worse of Auntie Toxyn for garle baby's throat and obleage."

"My little baby has eat up its father's parish plaster. Send an anecdote quick as possible by the inclosed girl."

"This child is my little girl. I send you five cents to buy two sitless powders for a groan up adult who is sike."

"You will please give the lettle boi five cents' worth of epecac for to throw up in a five months old babe. N. B.—The babe has a sore stummick."

"I haf a hot time in my insides and vich I would like it to be extinguished. what is good for to extinguish it? The inclosed money is the price of the extinguisher. Hurry, please."

Why He Laughed.

While Frank Daniels, the comedian, was taking a stroll about Rochester he came across an old negro who, as he watched an iceman slide ice through an opening in the asphalt, laughed uproariously.

"Observe how easily amused he is, and yet there is nothing to laugh at," commented Mr. Daniels to his friends. "Still they tell us that the negroes have a keen sense of the ridiculous. You'll notice that most of the successes in the minstrel business are white men, however." Then, "Hey, uncle!" he shouted. "Do you think it's funny to watch a man slide ice down into the cellar of a saloon?"

The old man straightened up, scratched his nose thoughtfully for a moment and then replied:

"Why, boss, I 'low dat performance do tickle dis old man's risibilities. It suttenly does, boss. You see, sah, he's a new icéman an' 'stead o' slidin' ice down in de basemen', he's jes' slidin' in into de sewer. Yah, hi hi!"—New York Times.

Lord Kitchener and Spinsters.

When Lord Kitchener was in Ireland he visited the Wishing Well at Killarney, with two plain, elderly spinsters. Beside the well sat an old Irish woman, who looked up into Lord Kitchener's handsome face, and asked:

"Phwat are you wishin' for?"

"What do you think I wish for?" he good-naturedly inquired.

"Och, thin, for a beautiful young swateheart, of coorse," said she.

He pointed to the two spinsters, who stood at a little distance, and said:

"Don't you see I have two with me?"

"Ah, thin, it's the grace o' God you'll be wishin' for!" replied the sympathetic old woman.

No Chance for a Boy.

The Rev. Dr. Rainsford, while taking a stroll along Madison avenue one Sunday, met a small boy, poorly clad, but with an unusually intelligent face. Said he to the lad:

"Don't you go to Sunday school, my boy?"

"Nope; but I used ter."

"Why did you give it up?"

"'Cause, from the way me teacher talked, I knew darned well nobody ever went to heaven 'cept preachers and women. So what's the use?"

No Whips in Moscow.

There is a notable law, in force in most of the large Russian towns concerning horses. Among the curious things that arrest the attention on arriving in Moscow is the entire absence of whips among drivers of cabs, carriages and all sorts of vehicles. There is a law prohibiting their use, and there is not a single whip in use in Moscow. The excellent condition of the horses attest the benefit of this humane law. Nothing can exceed the beauty of the sleek and well-groomed horses used in the carriages of Moscow.

Trade in South America.

One of the most notable features of the trade of the United States with South America is its comparative fixity. During the last 30 years there has been an increase of only 5 per cent. in trade, and the sales of 1890 were about the same as those of 1902. Compared with the trade of 1873, America's 1902 trade with the world outside of South America has more than doubled. To the 40,000,000 people in South America the yearly sales amount to less than $40,00,000.

Drink Called Ricky.

The reputed inventor of the drink called "ricky" was the late Joseph K. or "Col. Joe" Rickey, a well-known speculator and politician, born in Wisconsin. Most of his life was spent in Missouri, but for the past ten years of it he made his home in New York City, where he died in April, 1903.

WISDOM'S WHISPERS

It's a nice, refreshing rest from business for a man when he comes home to crawl around on his stomach under the house to see if there is a leak in any of the plumbing.

—

Every woman would like to be a royal princess long enough to cut her next door neighbor dead who has had two new hats in three months.

—

Money talks—especially when a long-distance telephone is used.

—

Man wants but little here below, but he wants that little badly.

—

What a jolly world this would be if every man came up to the standard of perfection he fixes for his neighbor!

—

A good many women have a hard time recognizing the mighty big difference between ignorance and innocence.

—

There's nothing so disgusting to a girl as a young man's love for some other girl.

—

A little girl has the same admiration for a crib as a boy has for a big-jack knife.

—

Many a man who takes himself seriously is regarded as a huge joke by others.

—

The wings of riches make flying machines look like 30 cents.

RAILROADS IN PHILIPPINES

United States Plans for the Building of Them.

SIR W. VAN HORNES VIEW

The Government Has Three Alternatives; Could Either Build With Its Own Forces, Let Contracts or Endow With Power a Company With Same Interests as Its Own.

Sir William Van Horne has given some very good advice touching projected railroads in the Philippines, drawn from his experience in Cuba. Sir William declares that the success which has attended his efforts in Cuba is largely due to the methods employed in dealing with the native inhabitants. Had he and his colleagues been guided by a short-sighted policy of chipping off Sir William's opinion he would have been doomed to failure. Seeds would have been planted which would have borne bitter fruit for generations. He endeavored not only to untain, but even more, to deserve the confidence of the natives from the very outset, as the basis of operations. He employed only native labor in constructing the four hundred miles of the Cuban railroad, and awarded no building contracts. To have done so would, in Sir William's view, have been suicidal. His success in Cuba convinces him that the same policy should be followed in the Philippines if the dual object of the American government—to educate the Filipinos in respect for the Americans, and confidence in them, and, at the same time, to bring about the industrial development of the islands—is to be secured.

The government has three alternatives in constructing the projected Philippine railroad; it could either build the line with its own forces, or it could let contracts for construction, or, thirdly, endow with sufficient power some company whose interests would be the same as the government's interests. The annual cost to the American government of providing for eight hundred miles of Philippine railroad would be no more than the annual cost of maintaining a single regiment. If by the constructing of railroads the necessity of a standing army should be removed, and a native constabulary established, the inestimable benefit is apparent.—Harper's Weekly.

The Russian Peasant.

The truth is that the Russian peasant, 100,000,000 of him, is under present conditions slowly starving to death. His average earnings in the central provinces are 17 and 18 copecks (8 or 9 cents) per day throughout the year; during the busiest harvest time they rise to an average of 27 to 35 copecks (13 to 16 cents a day); during the whole winter he and his family earn nothing. His diet consists of meal, flour and grits, cabbage and potatoes; no meat, excepting three times a year. His diet is insufficient, and less than in any civilized country. The hovel he lives in is two and a half yards long and one and one-half yards high, harboring the whole family and whatever cattle he possesses. These data are taken from official sources.

Is it a wonder that the Russian peasant has morally and physically degenerated? That the women are immoral, dreading maternity, and given to a frightful extent to infanticide? That the men are nomads, leaving wives and children for months often years, trying to earn something in town or in far-away districts? That the recruiting in these central provinces shows progressively physical unfitness for the army? That the health of the women is bad, and that the rate of increase in the population in this "black-earth belt" has dropped to 0.26 against 1½ in the whole Empire?—Harper's Weekly.

An Absent Minded Man.

"I suppose," said John Sharp Williams, the Democratic leader in the House, "that the most absent-minded man in the South lives in my town in Mississippi. He is a lawyer, and he forgets his name half the time. One day last summer he had to go up to the Court House on some business. He took a piece of paper and wrote on it, 'Back at three o'clock,' and stuck the paper on the door of his office.

"He finished sooner than he expected and came down the street thinking out some weighty problem. When he climbed up the stairs to his office he found the sign, 'Back at three o'clock,' staring him in the face. He took out his watch, found it was but a quarter past two and sat down to wait until three."

In the Japanese Navy.

The average age of the Japanese Navy is lower than that of any other navy in the world. No one over twenty years old is accepted for enlistment. The average height is five feet four inches—less than the average height of any other navy in the world.—The World's Work.

The Names of Denmark's Kings.

Denmark's kings for 388 years have all been named Christian or Frederick. This is not the result of accident. It is the law of Denmark that Christian must be succeeded by Frederick, and Frederick by Christian. To attain this, and without the changing of names, in case of death or other reason, every Danish prince, no matter what other names he may receive always includes Christian and Frederick among them.

More Travelers in London.

There is more travel in London than there is in New York, but the figures recently [illegible] the English capital to [illegible] an amount of travel there [illegible] compared with New York, [illegible] take into account all the [illegible] transportation facilities.

There are 600 miles of railway of all kinds within the [illegible] London. The railroads of [illegible] city (with 3,000,000 less population than London) have more than [illegible] miles, of which the Metropolitan [illegible] approximately, 350; the Manhattan Elevated, 115; the Union (Brooklyn), 75; and the Brooklyn lines, 300. This is exclusive of the mileage of the New York Central and Hudson River, the New York [illegible] New Haven, the Long Island and the New York and Putnam within the city boundaries.

The number of passengers carried by the New York lines exceeds a billion in a year, which is 300,000,000 more than are carried by the lines within the boundaries of London in the like period.

There is a much larger number of vehicles in the streets of London than in the streets of New York. The number of cabs in the English capital is much larger than the number in use in New York and the London omnibus system is very extensive.

It has been pointed out that Piccadilly, between the hours of 1 and 2 p. m., is the most crowded point in London. There is a record in twelve hours of more than 16,000 vehicles passing a given point.

These figures appear large, or would appear large, until compared with the Manhattan entrance of the Brooklyn Bridge.

More people travel in New York in a day than in London, a larger city, but in New York fewer people walk than in London. More ride.

The White Man in Hayti.

Hedged about as he is with the barrier of caste, the white man in Hayti generally feels his impotence for good or ill, and is looked down upon accordingly. It requires a most powerful incentive for one to reside there continually; and, as if to mitigate the asperity of this outlook, the native does not incline to favor a lengthy residence there for the foreigner, of whatever nationality.

Although prevented from making haste to be rich by being debarred from the customs (which is the source of all emoluments in Hayti), and prevented from sacrificing his life on the altars of his adopted country by immutable laws, the white man of exceptional talent can both acquire wealth and achieve immortality by dying early in his career, without causing sorrow to the native residents. It may be true, as the Haytians assert, that their frequent revolutions are strictly family affairs and that the foreigner is perfectly safe—provided he goes into hiding while the fighting continues—but the fact remains that very few foreigners in Hayti ever die of old age. In a land where somebody or other is nearly always out gunning for somebody else, there is the danger, and ever-present danger, of being shot.

It may not be with intention; but therein the real danger lies; for no Haytian was ever known to hit what he fired at—though he is sure to hit somebody, and that somebody is usually the highly respected foreigner. Even an execution is no exception to the rule; for it requires whole volleys of musketry to slay one solitary victim, and it rarely happens that he does not have several innocent attendants to the spirit land, slain by bullets that went astray.—From the New York Evening Post.

Silkworms Produce Colored Cocoons.

French scientists have discovered, by experiments, that silkworms may be made to produce cocoons of almost any desired colors. As the ordinary white, yellow or green was known to vary with the food, this was colored artificially and worms eating dyed privet leaves yielded cocoons of corresponding red, blue or other color. Plants have been similarly colored by food, some blue French beans exhibited in London a few years ago seeming to have resulted from a chemical peculiarity of the soil.

"To Insure Promptness."

An odd little word of three letters, which greatly influences the treatment a man gets in public dining places, goes back a couple of centuries to the coffee houses of this land for its origin. At the doors of eating rooms there hung brass-bound boxes, engraved with the phrase "To Insure Promptness" and into the slit in the top customers were expected to drop coins for the waiter. The initial letters of that phrase have ever since been used to express the fee given to waiters and servants as an extra inducement to them to do their work well, or as a reward for service promptly rendered.

A St. Petersburg Experience.

An American wished to move from the Hotel Europe, the principal hotel in St. Petersburg, to a smaller hotel around the corner. He came down with his bag packed ready to go. "Sorry," said the manager, "but you cannot leave this hotel or register at another hotel until we get your passport from the police, and that will take a day and a night." The man went through [illegible] the [illegible] was in a [illegible] country.—The World's Work.