

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK
 Resources Jan. 1, 1904, \$21,117, 529-49
 Surplus Jan. 1, 1904, - 1,748, 856-96
 Money loaned on bond and mortgage in sums of \$500 and under at 5 per cent. Over \$10,000 at 4-1/2 Per Cent.
 Deposits made on or before the first three business days of any month will draw interest from the first day of that month, provided they remain to the end of a quarterly interest period.

If You have any Eye Troubles call on E. E. Bausch & Son Opticians.
 6 Main St. East, near State-

THOS. B. MOONEY Funeral - Director
 195 West Main Street, ROCHESTER, N. Y.

MISS ELIZABETH MCCARTHY
 TEACHER OF VOICE CULTURE AND PIANO
 STUDIO 673 Powers Bldg

C. S. WIGGINS, DENTIST
 Fine Dentistry at moderate prices.
 36 EAST MAIN ST. Over Woodbury's

Lawn Mowers
 Repaired and Sharpened by an Expert
L. F. Wilder's Machine Shop, 291 Mill Street, Bell Phone Main 1272 R
 General Repair Work
 Wringers and Carpet Sweepers, etc. All work guaranteed, called for and delivered promptly.
 Saws Filed. Knives and shears sharpened. Special attention given mail or phone orders.

Geo. Engert & Co., COAL.
 Principal Office and Yard, Telephone 157
 306 Exchange Street

FURNITURE MOVERS
 Furniture Moved, Packed and Stored by

Sam Gottry Carting Co.
 Orders Taken
 Erie Office, 11 Exchange St.
 Telephone 643 or 1412

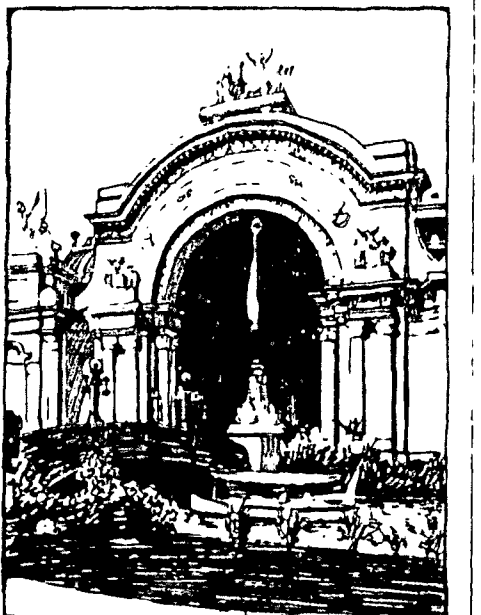
E. W. BEELER, 46-48 Reynolds Arcade
Cash or Credit!
 A nice assortment of Ladies, Gents and Children's clothing in the latest up-to-date styles. Also jewelry, silverware and household specialties. Pictures framed to order, and photo's enlarged. Ladies' skirts, suits and coats, also Gents' suits made to measure. Prices low. Terms easy.
 Open Monday and Saturday evenings.

For a Tonic
 You will need something in the line of Wines And Liquors and we advise that for the PUREST and at the most reasonable prices you go to **Mathews & Struts Co.**
 Cor. Main and Fitzhugh Streets, phone 2075.

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
 TRADE MARKS DESIGNS
 Copyrights &c.
 Anyone sending a sketch and description will quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the **Scientific American**.
 Published weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 per month, \$1.50 for 6 months, \$5 for 12 months. Sold by all newsdealers.
Munn & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
 Branch Office, 607 F. St., Washington, D. C.

WORLD'S FAIR SPECIAL DAYS
 Events of Worldwide Importance Crowd One Another on the Season's Program--Many Congresses and Conventions to Meet.

Each of the remaining days of the World's Fair season has a programme filled with special events that offer additional attractions for late visitors. National and state governments, municipalities, secret societies, trade organizations and college fraternities have arranged to participate in the special days allotted to them, and thousands of persons will be drawn to the World's Fair upon these occasions. Missouri is to have an entire week at the Exposition, and the Lumbermen of America will be present for six days. St. Louis day Sept. 15, will be



SOUTH ENTRANCE PALACE OF MANUFACTURERS, WORLD'S FAIR

one of the big days of the Exposition in point of attendance. Some of the largest events, including the great ship races, have not yet been scheduled, and they are not included in the list of attractions given here.

- SPECIAL EVENTS FOR AUGUST.**
- 1-Missouri week begins, Pythian day and convention of National Firmens association.
 - 2-Horse and mule show in Live Stock section, closes Sept. 3.
 - 3-Habit of St. Louis day.
 - 4-Dentists' convention.
 - 5-Convention of dental examiners and Institute of Bank Clerks.
 - 6-Ramsey family reunion.
 - 7-Liberal Arts day.
 - 8-Introduction of great Olympic games, hammer throwing, running and jumping.
 - 9-Tennis tournament and Marathon race in Olympic games.
 - 10-Eagle day and Tyler family reunion. International tug of war in Olympic games.

- SPECIAL EVENTS FOR SEPTEMBER.**
- 1-Tennessee and Indiana day.
 - 2-Dumbbell competition and hurdle races in Olympic games.
 - 3-Jewellers and Silversmiths' day.
 - 4-Sons and Daughters of Justice.
 - 5-International team race in Olympic games.
 - 6-Labor day and beginning of Lumbermen's week.
 - 7-Oklahoma day.
 - 8-Convention of postoffice clerks and Brigham family reunion.
 - 9-Modern Woodmen day.
 - 10-California, Odd Fellows' and House of Hoop day.
 - 11-Reunion of Spanish War Veterans.
 - 12-Maryland day.
 - 13-World's amateur cricket contest.
 - 14-Cattle show opens in Live Stock section, closes Sept. 24.
 - 15-Catholic Knights of America.
 - 16-Woodmen of the World and State of Louisiana day.
 - 17-St. Louis day.
 - 18-Mexico day and Germanic congress.
 - 19-Massachusetts and Colorado day.
 - 20-Congress of arts and science and Arizona day.
 - 21-Olympic golf championship tournament.
 - 22-Nevada day.
 - 23-Archery contests.
 - 24-Illinois day.
 - 25-Iris day.
 - 26-Lewis and Clark Centennial exposition day and Virginia day.
 - 27-Idaho day.
 - 28-Fraternity day.
 - 29-Meeting of athletic carnival.
 - 30-North Dakota and Apple day.
 - 31-International congress of lawyers and justices and Utah day.
 - 32-Knights and Ladies of Security day.
 - 33-Kansas day.

- SPECIAL EVENTS FOR OCTOBER.**
- 1-Indian Territory day.
 - 2-Equestrian polo championship contest.
 - 3-New York day.
 - 4-Sheep and swine exhibition in Live Stock section, closes Oct. 15.
 - 5-New York State and Advertising day.
 - 6-Rhode Island day.
 - 7-Maine, Ohio, New Jersey and German day.
 - 8-W. C. T. U. and Daughters of Confraternity day.
 - 9-Chicago Press day.
 - 10-Cuba's national day.
 - 11-Missouri day.
 - 12-Italian and Michigan day.
 - 13-Connecticut and City of Detroit day.
 - 14-A. U. Wrestling Championship day.
 - 15-Mystic Tilters' day.
 - 16-American Library Association day.
 - 17-Alaska, Nebraska and Helen Keller day.
 - 18-Jefferson day.
 - 19-Meeting of Colonial Dames of America.
 - 20-Congregational day.
 - 21-Fraternal Mystic Circle.
 - 22-Bankers of the World day and National Council of Women.
 - 23-Poultry, pigeons and pet stock exhibition in Live Stock section, closes Nov. 5.
 - 24-Clergyman day.
 - 25-Dog and cat exhibition in Live Stock section, closes Oct. 28.
 - 26-Nut growers, dairymen and silk culturists' congress.
 - 27-Farmers' mass exhibition.
 - 28-Turners' mass exhibition.
 - 29-A. A. U. gymnastics championship.
 - 30-Chicago missionary convention.
 - 31-A. A. U. gymnastic championships.

- SPECIAL EVENTS FOR NOVEMBER.**
- 1-Convention King's Daughters and Sons and National Humane society.
 - 2-Collegiate Alumni association.
 - 3-Missouri University day.
 - 4-Inter-school football games.
 - 5-Southern breeding cattle exhibit in Live Stock section, closes Nov. 13.
 - 6-College relay racing.
 - 7-College football.
 - 8-Brooklyn day.
 - 9-Association football.
 - 10-Cross country championship.
 - 11-Association football.
 - 12-Intercollegiate football.

REPRESENTATIVE MEN ON THE WORLD'S FAIR

What Distinguished Statesmen and Others Say of the Educational and Inspiring Exposition at St. Louis.

The public utterances of distinguished men who have visited the world's fair have but one note, and that of emphatic praise. Here are some of their comments:

Hon. John Hay, secretary of state: "I have never seen nor heard of anything so fine."

Hon. Leslie M. Shaw, secretary of the treasury: "Any father of a bright boy can afford to send him to the Fair simply to study any one of at least a thousand exhibits."

Hon. Charles H. Grosvenor of Ohio: "A visit of ten days by a man of ordinary aptness and appreciative capacity of the Fair is almost equal to a post-graduate course in a university."

Hon. Benjamin B. Odell, governor of New York: "St. Louis has been badly misrepresented by accounts which say that her weather is unbearable. The Fair is wonderful."

Hon. George C. Pardee, governor of California: "The governor of the Golden State, who has spent all his life within her borders, finds that he knew only a little about his state until he came to the Fair and saw all her varied products assembled together."

Hon. Albert B. Cummins, governor of Iowa: "The Louisiana Purchase Exposition is the greatest ever seen. Fairly speaking, the world has never seen it."

Hon. Richard Yates, governor of Illinois: "The more I see of the Exposition the more I enjoy it."

Hon. Edmund Chatter, governor of Wyoming: "I wish the Fair the greatest success it can possibly have."

Hon. Franklin Murphy, governor of New Jersey: "It is well worth coming from New Jersey to see even a small part of this Fair."

Hon. A. B. White, governor of West Virginia: "I cannot say too strongly of the greatness of this Fair."

Hon. Whelan J. Bryan: "The Exposition is an unparalleled wonder."

Hon. John Sharp Williams, member of congress from Mississippi: "The most wonderful thing of the kind."

Hon. Hoke Smith of Georgia, formerly secretary of interior under President Cleveland: "I am highly pleased with the Exposition and believe it to be one of the triumphs of modern civilization."

Hon. Perry Belmont of New York: "In magnitude and beauty the Fair is wonderful. It is worth coming a long distance to see."

Hon. Daniel J. Champau, chairman of the Michigan delegation to the Democratic national convention at St. Louis: "It is positively sinful for parents to fail to bring their children to see the Fair."

M. Paul Dupuy editor of Le Petit Parisien of Paris France: "I admire the Exposition for its immensity, its spirit of the sublime, its general beauty and its completeness."

Prince George of Bavaria: "I have never seen anything prettier than the St. Louis World's Fair buildings when outlined at night with their millions of electric lights."

Hon. Louis E. McComas of Maryland: "The greatest Fair in the world."

Hon. John H. Bryan of New Jersey: "The people have no idea of the greatness of the Exposition. Every American should see it."

T. P. Shanta, president of the Cleveland Leaf route of Chicago: "The Fair is a big success and will continue to become a greater success as it progresses."

WAGE EARNERS AT THE FAIR

Prominent Men Planning to Help Workers See the Great Exposition.

Wage earners of America are to see the World's Fair by tens of thousands under the auspices of the National Civic Federation. A new bureau of the Federation has just been established at St. Louis upon the World's Fair grounds. Back of the movement are Grover Cleveland, David R. Francis, Andrew Carnegie, Cornelius N. Bliss and others. Plans are making to have a vast number of the wage earners of the United States see the World's Fair, the most glorious spectacle of the age and the most influential factor in the education of the American citizen.

The bureau is in charge of Miss Gertrude Beeks, secretary of the Federation's welfare department, of which Mr. H. H. Vreeland, head of the street railway system of New York city, is chairman. The bureau headquarters is in the east end of the Palace of Transportation, on the ground floor. The Exposition management is in hearty accord with this movement on the part of the Federation to induce the large manufacturers and other employers of labor to provide ways and means for the wage earners of America to visit the Exposition. President Francis is displaying personal interest in the undertaking by affording the Federation every facility for the consummation of its efforts, and in this connection he has directed Theodore Hardee, assistant to the secretary, to co-operate with Miss Beeks and Ralph M. Easley, chairman of the Federation's executive council, in every possible way.

The Exposition management has also equipped this bureau with clerical assistance and a full supply of World's Fair literature. The bureau will be used as headquarters for all wage earners coming to the Exposition under its auspices. The aim of the Federation is to make it feasible for the largest possible proportion of wage earners to visit St. Louis and see the World's Fair. It will see that they are met at the depot by responsible persons and conducted to suitable lodgings, where they will be treated fairly.

There will also be furnished, free of charge, appropriate itineraries indicating the points of interest to be seen within a limit of one week, which is about the average time each party will spend here. It will also indicate the objects of special interest to various craftsmen in their particular lines, so that they may devote as much time as possible to the objects of peculiar interest to them. These and many other efforts will be made to help all wage earners to enjoy the benefits of this great Exposition comfortably and at an expense within their means.

FARMERS' MONTH AT WORLD'S FAIR

Biggest Department of the Great Exposition Ready for the Inspection of the Army of Men Who Made Its Creation Possible.

Now that crops have been or are being laid by, the farmer prepares for his trip to the World's Fair, a treat that has long been promised him and for which he has patiently waited. No exposition has offered so many inducements for the farmer's presence as this one at St. Louis, nor has any previous exposition given the prominence and space to the subject of agriculture.

August and September are ostensibly the farmer's months at the Exposition, for it is at this season that the agricultural exhibits are the freshest and best. Products of the new crops are pouring into the booths from every state in the Union, and additions are constantly being made to the gorgeous display.

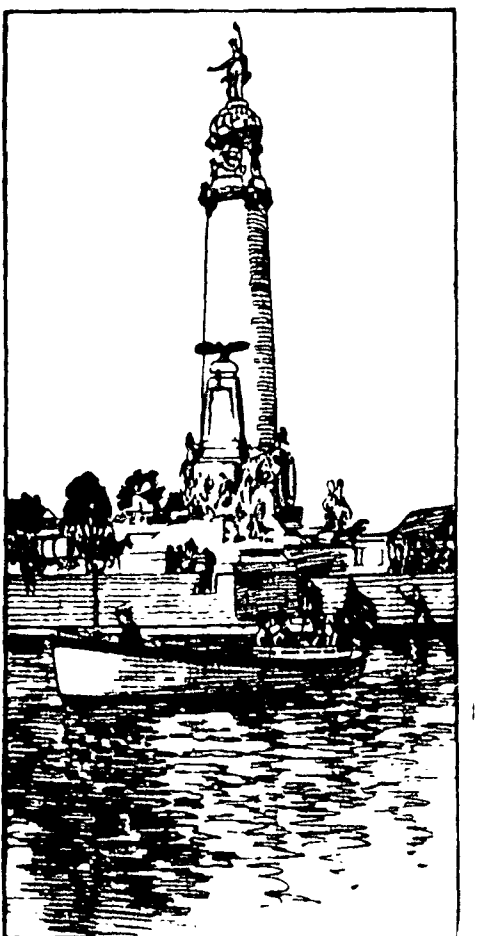
Headquarters for visiting farmers may be found in every state section of the great Agriculture Palace, but for their special convenience there has just been completed a Grange House, situated in the south end of the building. It is equipped with a reception room, ladies' retiring rooms and check rooms, where patrons may be left free of charge. Here will be kept a list of moderate priced rooms to aid visiting farmers and their families in procuring accommodations.

The largest building on the grounds is the Palace of Agriculture, covering twenty acres, while the Palace of Horticulture near by covers about a third as much space. These two immense structures are filled with exhibits of the farm, garden and orchard of the most extensive and elaborate character, every state in the Union and most of the principal countries of the world being represented.

Agriculture is given more prominence than any other department at the Exposition, the paramount importance of this great industry having been fully appreciated from the very beginning of the World's Fair movement.

About seventy acres of ground are covered by the agriculture and horticulture department at the Fair, large outdoor spaces being devoted to this industry. Outside there are growing crops, trees and flowers, an instructive six acre farm maintained by the United States Government Plant Industry, and gardens in all parts of the grounds.

There are more exhibits in the Agriculture building than in any other section of the Exposition. This building is considered by many people the most interesting part of the World's Fair. The exhibits in the palaces of Agriculture and Horticulture constitute a display vast enough and instructive



LOUISIANA PURCHASE MONUMENT, WORLD'S FAIR

enough to occupy the attention of visitors for many days. Nothing to compare with them was ever attempted before. They are the climax of several decades of educational work which is placing farming on a high plane and is making scientific agriculture a pleasing reality.

The conspicuous role played by agriculture at the World's Fair should bring untold benefits and wealth to the farming community of the world and impress all farmers with the importance and dignity of their calling.

Passing through these colossal buildings, studying the attractive exhibits and fascinated with the bewildering encyclopaedia of rural life which is spread out before his eyes, the World's Fair visitor is impressed with the important part the farmer plays in the great world of industry, and every farmer who views these interesting exhibits is given a new pride in his vocation if filled with inspiration and impressed with new ideas in harmony with the progressive strides that farming has been making for the past few years. The visit will give an insight into up to date farming on the most approved plan and will bring new hopes and blessings to the farm.

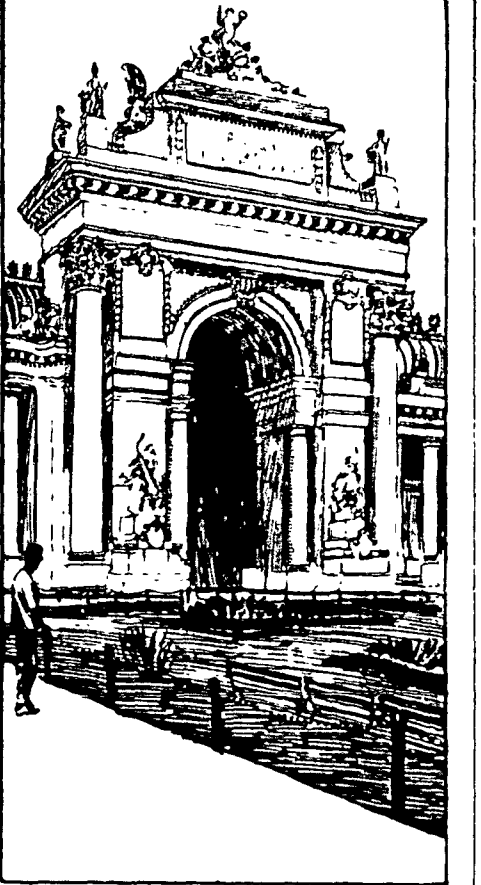
How properly to rotate crops, how to get the best results from fertilizing and irrigation, how to protect crops and fruit from the ravages of insects—all these and many more things of vital interest to farmers and fruit growers are taught at the World's Fair.

PHILIPPINES AT WORLD'S FAIR

Complete Exhibition of Island People and Industries Covers Forty-seven Acres and is Independent of Larger Show.

Not even in the heart of Manila city could there be found forty-seven acres of Philippine territory as interesting as that amount of space covered by the Islands' display at the World's Fair. Here is an exposition within an exposition, a little wheel that revolves independently of the larger one encompassing it.

Scores of buildings are filled with exhibits, native life is depicted by as many different villages as there are tribes on the islands, military drills are given by Philippine troops, and concerts are rendered by native bands. For its amusement features the Philippine exposition has the humorous Igor-



SOUTH ENTRANCE PALACE OF LIBERAL ARTS, WORLD'S FAIR

rote, who dines on dog meat, and visitors are entertained by Visayan actors and actresses. Nothing is lacking to make the show complete.

The Administration building is a replica of the government offices in Manila, while the Art and Education building reproduces in miniature the cathedral within the walled city, even the mellowed tints of age being faithfully rendered. A section of the ancient but still serviceable town wall has been reconstructed to serve the double purpose of a gateway to the show and a museum of arms and war relics. The other main edifices are types of Philippine homes, being built of undressed timber, bamboo and rattan, with thatched roofs and broad verandas.

Then there are the tribal villages nesting under the trees, some of the houses perched high up among the boughs, others on piles above the waters of the Arrowhead lake, all of them actual dwellings fashioned of native materials by native workmanship and illustrating the manners, customs and pursuits of their occupants. Here are women weaving a coarse cloth on a rude hand loom, others making baskets, others tending irrigated fields of rice. One group of men are in village council, trying an offender according to their tribal laws; others are slowly moving in a circular dance to the thump of tom-toms and the clang of brass gongs; others, again, are smelting iron by the aid of a primitive but most ingenious bellows, the constituent parts of which are a bamboo tube and an airtight mop of feathers working therein like the piston of a syringe. And these are but a few of an almost endless variety of life pictures.

The ethnological problem is a somewhat complicated one; but, although there are no fewer than sixteen races represented among the village dwellers, the scouts and the constabulary, each race speaking its own dialect and following its own customs, all may be roughly classified into four groups—the true aboriginals or non-Malays, the pagan Malays, the Christian Malays and the Mohammedan Malays.

The first are the dwarf Negritos, with dark skins and woolly heads, wearers of scanty raiment, proficient in the use of the bow and poisoned arrow, a race of nomads and forest dwellers, pagans pure and simple. They live in their own stockaded village.

Next to them are the Igorotes, whose origin is traced back to the first wave of Malay invasion. Here, again, we have scanty clothing, amounting almost to nudity, but copper colored skins, long wavy tresses, pleasant featured faces and fine physiques, even though the stature be small. Among these pagan Malays are the head hunters and the dog eaters. They are savages, yet have their code of laws and a knowledge of several primitive industries.

The Christian Malays, produced by the second wave of invasion, are represented by the Visayans, a tall and handsome race, dressing well, living in pretty homes, skilled in weaving, dyeing, basket making, hat making, wood carving and other handicrafts, musicians of no mean merit, the one group of natives who came early and thoroughly under the influence of the early Spanish settlers.

Very different are the Moros, who swept into the islands from the Malay peninsula last of all, bringing with them their Mohammedan religion, also a knowledge of gunpowder acquired through the Koran from the Arabs—fanatics like their teachers, pirates, blood-thirsty, treacherous and vindictive fel-

lows, ever at war among themselves and with the whole outside world. Despite their ferocity they are a clever race, dress handsomely, have their sultans and their slaves and are expert seamen, while long continued pillage on the high seas has surrounded them with many of the luxuries and conveniences of western civilization.

The buildings of Agriculture, Forestry and Fisheries show all the varied natural products, also the extremely primitive processes as yet in vogue, while in the Women's building we are introduced to a number of native manufactures, including the beautiful fabrics from the just, banana and pineapple fibers. This information is collated in the Building of Commerce, where a unique and most effective method of exhibiting is followed. In one hall are samples of all the articles produced for export, among which Manila fiber, of course, holds the chief place of prominence, while in a second hall are all the manufactures from every country that are imported and find a ready market among the populace. Thus the business man gets a dual lesson. He sees what he can profitably take from the islands, and also what he may profitably send to them. When it is added that a large number of representative Filipinos have been brought over to visit the Exposition and study American business methods and manufactures, it will be recognized that great benefit both to the islands and to the world at large must result from this work of mutual enlightenment.

CONCERTS BY MASSES BANDS

Prizes Aggregating \$30,000 to Be Distributed at the World's Fair.

Never were musical events in America planned upon such an elaborate scale as those of the World's Fair. A series of concerts will be given by competing bands in contest for prizes offered by the World's Fair. These contests will take place in Festival Hall, Sept. 12 to 17.

Nine cash prizes, aggregating \$30,000, are offered for the successful bands. The prizes are divided so as to give to the organization scoring the highest number of points \$3,250; \$2,500 will be given to the band scoring the second highest number of points and \$1,500 to the one getting the third highest number.

The above division is made for bands in Class A, which consist of twenty members. In the B class \$10,000 will be given in prizes—first, \$4,500, second, \$3,500, third, \$2,000.

Class C, which includes bands of thirty-five members, will enjoy the division of \$12,750. For the organization scoring the highest number of points a prize of \$6,000 has been named. The second prize is \$4,000 and the third \$2,700.

Bands employed by the Exposition are not permitted to contest. All players must be bona fide members, and each musician must have been enrolled at least three months prior to the date of the contest. Each band must send to the bureau the name of its members and a nominal entrance fee.

Festival Hall concerts by massed bands will be given at 7.30 each day during the contest, in which all contesting bands will take part under the direction of a distinguished conductor. All bands entering must agree to play one concert in addition to the competing concert and massed concerts.

A separate programme has been prepared by the Bureau of Music for each class, and each band will play through the full programme of its class. The numbers in all three programmes are by eminent composers and are chosen with the view of bringing out the qualities of the bands performing them. The list of composers includes Wagner, Gounod, Offenbach, Verdi, Saint-Saens, Bizet, Strauss and L'Alcavallo.

WEATHER AT WORLD'S FAIR.

Cool Nights and Delightful Indian Summer to Be Expected at St. Louis.

Usually the warmest month of the year, July proved to be one of the most pleasant of the World's Fair season, the average temperature being 67 degrees, a record lower than that made by either Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Cincinnati or Chicago. The weather bureau records show that the temperatures in St. Louis during July were just between the extremes recorded at New Orleans and St. Paul, cities located at great variance.

August in St. Louis is a month of cool nights, and September and October are the most delightful months of the year. It is that period known as Indian summer, when the foliage and birds linger to challenge the coming winter. Nowhere on the American continent is there a spot more delightful than the World's Fair city, a garden of blooming flowers and spraying fountains.

St. Louis, like all cities, experienced several hot days during July, but her highest temperature recorded was 98 degrees against 94 degrees registered by the thermometer at Chicago. On the same day the mercury rose to 96 degrees in Philadelphia, and scores of heat prostrations were reported from New York and Boston.

The relative humidity shows St. Louis to be about normal. Assuming absolutely no moisture in the atmosphere to be zero and absolute wetness to be 100, the relative humidities for July, taken from the records of more than twenty years, Boston shows 70.6, New York 72.2, Philadelphia 68.6, Cincinnati 64.6, Chicago 66.9 and St. Louis 66.3. The same degree of heat in two places, with different degrees of humidity, would cause it to seem the hotter at the point of greater density.

St. Louis may therefore rightly claim to be a summer resort this summer, positively one of the most comfortable and delightful places on the map.