



Result Was Marvellous.

81 Chicago Ave., Chicago, Jan. 1904.

My daughter had the first attack of fits about 2 years ago and then one about every six weeks for some time, until they repeated every 6 or 8 days. She was treated by 3 physicians without any result, then I gave her Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic and the effect was marvellous. She had only one more attack after she took it in 4 months.

Mrs. Fr. of Galt, Malvern, O., writes, in Jan. 1903, about her son, who had the first epileptic attack in February, 1902. After he was treated by our physician our pastor recommended Pastor Koenig's Nerve Tonic, and since he takes it he had no more attacks since last October, and seems to be a much better in every way.

FREE A Valuable Book on Nervous Diseases and a Remedy for them to any address. Free specimens also get the medicine free. Sent by the Rev. Father Koenig, of Fort St. Vrain, Colo., and now by the **KOENIG MED. CO., Chicago, Ill.** 100 Lake Street.

Sold by Druggists at \$1 per Bottle, 4 for \$3. Large Size, \$2.75; 6 Bottles for \$15.

in Rochester by J. S. Flannery, 126 N. Clinton Street

Correspondence

AUBURN.

The closing night of the fair for the benefit of St. Edward's mission was last Thursday in Lyceum hall and was largely attended. A vaudeville show given was much enjoyed. The people who took part responded to many encores. The total receipts of the fair were over \$5,000.

The young people of St. Mary's church are rehearsing a real Irish play to be put on St. Patrick's night in Music hall for the benefit of the school.

Rev. Father McArgle of the Holy Family church, has returned after a short vacation spent at his former home.

The new school of St. Alphonsus church is now nearly finished and will, when completed be one of the finest schools in the city. It is built in up-to-date style and will soon be opened to the public for inspection.

The funeral of Mae Collins was held Monday morning from St. Mary's church and was largely attended.

GENEVA. The members of the Holy Name Society of St. Stephen's church received holy communion in a body at 8 o'clock mass Sunday morning.

A meeting of the Children of Mary was held after vespers in St. Stephen's church Sunday afternoon.

Beginning next Sunday high mass will be celebrated at 10:30 a. m. in St. Stephen's church. Mrs. Agnes O'Brien is appointed organist.

The Catholics of this city were pleased to hear of Father Hickey's appointment to the exalted position of coadjutor bishop as it was among the Geneva people he first performed his duties as a priest.

Miss Mary Coursey of N. Main St., who has been dangerously ill, is slowly improving.

Mrs. Arthur J. O'Neil, who recently underwent an operation at the City Hospital, is recovering.

CALEDONIA. The residents of this village were shocked last Saturday morning to hear that George and John Wood, two brothers, had been instantly killed Friday night in the explosion of a locomotive on the Lehigh Valley Railroad. John was 28 years of age and unmarried.

George was 26 and was married about 3 years ago to Miss Lizzie O'Neil of this place, who survives, also their mother, Mrs. Charles Wood, five sisters and two brothers. Both young men were very popular here. George was an altar boy and a member of St. Columba's choir for several years. The funerals was held Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock with a solemn high mass. Rev. B. W. Gommenginger of Lyons, was the celebrant, Rev. G. J. Eisler, deacon; Rev. Fr. Farron of Avon, sub-deacon; Rev. Father Cluney of Honoye Falls, master of ceremonies. All business places were closed during the funeral services, which were the largest and saddest ever held here. The remains of the brothers were laid to rest in one grave at St. Columba cemetery.

DANSVILLE. Rev. Father O'Byrne of Scranton, Pa., is the guest at the Jackson health resort. He assisted the noble cause of the young ladies very materially by the generous donations of \$5.00.

The ladies of St. Patrick's church gave a card party Monday evening, Jan. 30th, at St. Patrick's school for improvement in convent furnishings.

William E. Murphy of Mt. Morris, and Charles L. Murphy of this place, have gone to Buffalo to see their aunt Mrs. D. W. Burns who is seriously ill.

LIMA. Anniversary masses were sung this week for the repose of the souls of Patrick Hughes and Margaret Smith.

Friday, being St. Blaise's day, the usual ceremony of blessing of throats took place after the mass and at seven o'clock in the evening.

The financial report of St. Rose's church for the year 1904 was read Sunday Jan. 29th.

The monthly meeting of the Young Ladies sodality was held Sunday afternoon at 5 o'clock.

An enjoyable festival was held in Brendon hall, Jan. 18th, under the auspices of the Young Ladies sodality. A large crowd was in attendance. Music was furnished for the occasion by Shannon's orchestra. Solicitors who had been collecting through the parish brought in their books and the following are winners of the different prizes offered: married ladies contest for silver tea service, won by Mrs. John Egan; young ladies contest for gold watch by Mrs. J. J. O'Neil.

SHORTSVILLE.

A part of young people from Shortsville and Hopewell gave Martin O'Brien a complete surprise at his home Tuesday evening. The evening was spent in playing games of all kinds. The prizes were won by Mrs. P. O'Brien, Margaret Phillips and the consolation prize was won by Mary Dunn. The gentlemen's prize was won by Frank O'Brien and E. Haggerty, consolation Dainty refreshments were then served. The most amazing feature of the evening was P. O'Brien dressed in a full Indian costume. The party returned to their homes after spending a very enjoyable evening.

Mrs. J. Downey has returned home in Manchester after a visit with relatives at Hornellsville.

An anniversary mass was celebrated this morning for the repose of the soul of Patrick Farrell.

CANANDAIGUA.

Prayers were said Sunday for the repose of the soul of Thos. Harrigan of So. Bend, Ind. Thos. Ford of Elmira, and Edward J. O'Loughlin of Rochester, all of whom have relatives here.

Thursday, Candlemas day, services were at 8 a. m. Friday was the first Friday of February, also: feast of St. Blasius.

Monday was observed as the anniversary of Edmund and John Griffith and Friday Mrs. Roda Hogan.

The building committee will meet at the rectory, Tuesday, to consider plans for plastering, seating and heating of the new church.

James Mollveen and Sabina Testoni were married Tuesday morning.

Rev. John J. Carroll of Chicago, visited his father and sister on Pleasant street, Monday.

A large number of graduates attended the St. Mary's alumni banquet at the Webster House. Revs. John P. Brophy and G. V. Byrne of Rochester, and other clergymen were in attendance and a very happy time was had by all.

Some of the Sociality girls are arranging for a sleigh ride to East Bloomfield, Friday evening, and the Holy Name expects to have a card party Wednesday of next week at the Atwater.

The selection of the Rev. Thos. F. Hickey as coadjutor bishop of the diocese is glad news to his many friends in Canandaigua. His eloquent address to the large graduating class of 1903 is favorably remembered.

Only one death in the parish, so far during the month of January, is the lowest mortality record in a number of years.

As a result of Regents Examinations, Louis Fignischer and John Connolly passed 100 per cent in Arithmetic; Leo Linahan, Augustine Colmey, Charles O'Shea and Charles Johnston, 100 per cent in History; George Barry 100 per cent in Geography.

Beware of Ointments for Catarrh that Contain Mercury

as mercury will surely destroy the sense of smell and completely derange the whole system when entering it through the mucous surfaces. Such articles should never be used except on prescriptions from reputable physicians as the damage they will do is ten fold to the good you can possibly derive from them. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O., contains no mercury, and is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. In buying Hall's Catarrh Cure be sure you get the genuine. It is taken internally and made in Toledo, Ohio, by F. J. Cheney & Co. Testimonials free. Sold by druggists. Price 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

People contemplating a trip to Porto Rico, The Bahamas, Florida, California, or any of the numerous winter resorts can obtain complete information at city ticket office of the New York Central, No. 20 State St.

Winter Tours to the Mediterranean Italy, The Riviera, Sicily, Spain, etc. with visits to Paris and London, all traveling expenses included in the price. For full particulars apply at New York Central city ticket office No. 20 State street.

Nickel Plate's daylight train to Chicago. \$9.50 to Chicago; \$3.50 to Cleveland. Leave Buffalo 7:10 a. m. arrive Chicago 9:15 p. m. Every day in the year. Prompt service and elegant equipment. R. E. Payne, Gen'l Agent, 281 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Low round trip home-seekers' rates via the Nickel Plate Road to the west and southwest, first and third Tuesday each month until April 18th. For full particulars write R. E. Payne, General Agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Now Is the Time.

We ought daily or weekly to dedicate a little time to the reckoning up of the virtues of our belongings—wife, husband, parents, children, friends—and contemplate them then in a beautiful collection. And we should do so now, that we may not pardon and love in vain and too late, after the beloved one has been taken away from us to a better world.

A TELEGRAPH TYPEWRITER

New Invention in Telegraphy Improves Old System.

HIGHER SPEED CLAIMED

Adaptation of Typewriter to Telegraph and Substitution of Typewritten Message—System of Two Austrians Calls in the Aid of Photography.

New York.—It has been estimated that for every wireless message sent and received there are sent more than 300,000 messages over the wires. With this in mind, it is easy to see that an improvement or invention that greatly facilitates the sending of messages in the old way is of greater present day value than the discovery of a system or principle which will probably remain in the experimental stage for at least a score of years more.

Two such inventions and discoveries have been made recently, or rather, which, if capable of accomplishing what the inventors assert, must produce a change, amounting almost to a revolution, in the ordinary telegraph of every day life.

The first of these inventions is the work of an American, J. C. Barclay, assistant general manager of the Western Union Telegraph Company. The invention consists of the adaptation of the typewriter to the telegraph and the substitution of a typewritten message, given at full typewriter speed, for the slow and laborious code of the Morse alphabet. By the use of his appliance, according to Mr. Barclay, a person may sit at a typewriter in one city and hammer out his message as fast as he is able, while a similar typewriting machine in another city at the other end of the line takes down the message in identical the same way it is given, capitals, punctuation and all.

It is obvious what a saving of time and labor this means. According to Mr. Barclay the sender needs to know only how to operate a typewriter. The receiver needs only to keep the machine supplied with paper.

Mr. Barclay said recently that he had been at work on his invention for a long time and had overcome all defects.

Mr. Barclay said that there were reasons why he could not now give out a technical description of the machine in use or allow the machine itself to be seen. When these reasons are done away with he will issue a description of the patent and give a public exhibition of its work.

The second invention which seems destined to work a great change in methods of telegraphing is the work of two Austrian scientists, and is known as the Pollak-Virag telegraph instrument. The results claimed to have been achieved by this instrument are much more wonderful in their way than those accomplished by Barclay in his adaptation of the typewriter to use in telegraphing.

The inventors of the Pollak-Virag telegraph instrument assert that by their system they can send without undue haste from 40,000 to 50,000 words an hour, and that it is received in good legible handwriting which need not be translated.

How this is done it is not so easy to explain or understand. The technical description given by the inventors is far too complicated for the layman to get anything from. As nearly as it can be described the system is about as follows, says the Brooklyn Eagle.

The message to be transmitted is converted into telegraphic dots and dashes on a "perforator" that looks like a typewriter. The perforator punches in a slip of paper a series of small holes that correspond to the form of letters. The slip is passed over a series of cylinders and electric waves, find their way through the prepared holes and come out at the other end in the same sequence in which they were sent.

In recording the letters the system calls in the aid of photography. Electric waves are conveyed to a little mirror and they cause the mirror to move in two directions, horizontal and vertical. Electric light is focused on the mirror and sent by it to a sensitized paper. The mirror moves only the smallest fraction of a millimeter and the exposure of the sensitized paper is only the thousandth part of a second, but legible writing at the rate of fifteen a second.

The motions of the mirror are only two, vertical and horizontal. If produced slowly the letters would be angular, but the rapidity of the flashes with the movement of the paper film give the finished message the appearance of handwriting. Developing and fixing the message takes ten seconds.

Cabbies' New Measuring Device. Paris.—The new device known as the "taximeter," consisting of a clock-work arrangement for measuring distance and indicating the exact amount of the fare was placed in a limited number of cabs. The fare is 75 centimes for 1200 meters. The trial appeared to be satisfactory and the apparatus will probably gradually be adopted by the various companies.

Cabbies that have tried it are pleased with the system and think they can make more money than by the old method.

Actions speak louder than words, but they do not speak as often. You wish to flatter a man it is sufficient to say: "In business every one recognizes your genius."

GERMANY OUR ALLY?

She Looks to Us for Aid in Gratifying Her Imperial Ambitions.

Dr. Emil Reich writes in World's Work of the attitude of Germany toward the United States. He says: There have been states which have found it possible to stand outside the arena of European conflicts, always selling their inaction dearly to the combatants. Such a power up till 1870 was England, favored greatly by her geographical position. It is thus, though not exclusively thus, that England was able to rise to a height to which her rivals struggled vainly to attain.

But today the vortex of European rivalries has widened and England can no longer act the spectator. Up to 1870 she was courted by Germany, who knew that in the coming struggle the neutrality of England meant the very existence of the German Empire. But since her victorious issue from that trial, the ambitions of Germany have grown and can only be assuaged at the expense of the British Empire. Look where she will, Germany finds in Europe no steadfast friend; some have humiliations to revenge, others fear humiliations to come.

This it is that explains the extraordinary interest manifested by Germany in America; for America no longer remains isolated from European politics. Henceforth it is possible for her to take up the part of umpire-Empire no longer played by England.

German imperialism has a character of its own. It is the outcome of high ambition and lofty ideals upon the one hand, and of stern necessity on the other. Whether it be granted to any nation to accomplish so high a destiny as that which Germany has set before herself, may well be doubted, Germany aims at more than mere conquests of power, more than the achievement of an outlet for her teeming sons. She wishes also to impose her intellectual stamp upon the world; she wishes at the same time to play the part of both Greek and Roman. In both directions she can find no more powerful ally than the United States.

American Shoes in France. Nantes, France.—Among the features of the season has been the general appearance of shoes closely resembling in form and style those made in the United States.

The clumsy, ungainly and heavy French shapes are gradually disappearing. In their stead are coming gracefully cut and finely finished shoes of a decided American appearance. The fact is, however, that it is rather our shoemaking machines than the shoes themselves that have come to France. In any event, the American-appearing shoes which are now quite generally seen in this city and elsewhere in the provinces are made principally in Paris with machinery imported from the United States.

This does not alter the fact that some bona fide American shoes are on sale here, but they are much dearer than the French-made articles, and it is not likely that they will make headway against the strong combination which is represented by cheap French labor and prolific American machinery.

Buildog's Long, Lone Vigil. A big bulldog guarding its master's camp was found in the northern wilds of Minnesota by members of the surveying party just returned from several weeks' work along the northern boundary line.

A trapper named Edwards, who had lived near Basswood Lake, north of Ely, for a number of years, making his living by trapping bear and other animals, has disappeared. His only companion during his long trips in the woods was a huge bulldog, and the scores of deep scars on the animal testify to the many hard battles he has been engaged in with beasts of the forest.

While the surveying crew was near Edwards's place he left on one of his trips. A month later the same party found his camp outfit and boat on an island in Bear Island Lake. The bulldog was there almost starved, but still on guard, and it was a long time before he would let one of the party get near. It is the belief that Edwards may have been killed in a quarrel.

United-States Mail Service. The United States employs 10,555 men in distributing mail in a year. The cost, distributed among 1,400 lines, is \$63,584,000. In 373 accidents to mail cars 18 clerks were killed and 78 seriously injured in a year.

Algerian Corn Grinders. In Algiers the grinding of corn is done by women as in the old Bible times. A portable handmill is used for the purpose, which during the wanderings of the tribe is strapped to a camel or donkey.

Colorado's Cantaloupe Farm. The largest cantaloupe farm in the world is near Greeley, Col. It embraces 2,000 acres. Hitherto cantaloupes raising in Colorado has been mostly confined to the famous Rocky Ford District in the Arkansas valley.

In Mourning, Won't Drink Milk. An Arabian woman who is in mourning for a near relative abstains from drinking milk for eight days, on the theory that the color of the liquid does not harmonize with her mental form.

Russians and Japs at School. Japan, with her 47,000,000 population, has 4,300,000 pupils in her elementary schools or 81 in every 1,000; while Russia, with 130,000,000 population, has only 4,193,594, or 32 in every 1,000.

Originated "Early Rose" Potatoe. Albert Breesee of Hubbardston, Vt., who died recently, was the originator and promoter of the famous "early rose" potato, which has had a continuous popularity for over 30 years.

ELABORATE TITLES IN GERMANY.

No Room for Anything Else on Address Side of Postal Card.

It was the French postoffice that first allowed a communication to be written on half of the address side of a picture postal card, and England, Russia and Italy very quickly followed suit. Only Germany of the European nations remains obstinate and refuses to allow the address and the message to appear on the same side. But there is said to be a reason for this obduracy in the habit the Germans have of covering even the most ordinary people with long titles, so that there is no room for anything else on one side of a card. For example: "Hochwohlgeborene Frau Schneider Oberschostelnefegerswitwe." In this country it would be "Mrs. Schneider, Chicago."

426,000,000 People in China. There has always been much curiosity as well as much diversity of opinion, about the population of China. The latest estimate is based upon a census, taken by order of the imperial government, for the purpose of reassessing taxes. It gives to China proper, including the 18 provinces, 407,737,325 people. Manchuria is credited with 8,000,000. Mongolia with 3,354,000. Tibet with 6,430,000 and Chinese Turkestan with 426,000, making a grand total of 426,447,325.

Oneida Community. The Oneida community is to-day in existence in the form of a joint stock company at Oneida, Madison county, N. Y. The system of "complex marriage" and some communistic features of the original social science formulated by founder Noyes have been given up. The company has considerable property and business, including manufacturing at Kenwood, Sherrill, Niagara Falls N. Y., and Niagara Falls, Ont.

Maine, Home of Statesmen. Kennebec county, Me., has since 1820, furnished 10 governors, eight U. S. senators, 10 national representatives, 14 secretaries of state, 6 state treasurers, three attorney generals, six presidents of the state senate, 11 speakers of the house, three cabinet officials and one speaker of the national house.

Products of United States. Only one book on geography was used in the Spanish schools at Manila. This was a small volume, printed in Barcelona, and only two pages are devoted to the United States. This brief description closes with the assurance that "the most conspicuous products of the United States are millionaires, advertisements and eccentricities."

Scandinavian Business. In Norway and Sweden the only thing for a creditor to do is to send in his claims and make sure that the same are recognized. After this has been done he has the right to refuse to accept the propositions offered by the bankrupt and can insist upon court proceedings in case he believes the bankruptcy was brought about with dishonest intentions.

Makes Alcohol From Sawdust. A Norwegian chemist has discovered a new and cheap process for making alcohol from sawdust. Sawdust is treated under pressure with diluted sulphuric acid by which the cellulose is transformed into sugar which by adding fermentation producers is converted into alcohol in the old manner and then distilled.

Results of Peace and War. Herbert Spencer said: "In efforts toward ethical culture there is constantly overlooked the one effort more important than all others—the effort to suppress militancy. Abundant proof exists that with war come all the vices and with peace come all the virtues."

World's Most Crooked River. Hitherto the Jordan has been accounted the most crooked stream in the world. But it can not compare with White River, Arkansas which travels 1,000 miles in traversing a distance of 30 miles as the crow flies.

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DON'T DELAY

The great Reduction Sale has been one of the most attractive ever held in this city. Hundreds of beautiful garments have been sold to delighted purchasers, who one and all pronounce this

FUR SALE

without an equal for low prices. Remember, all of the most fashionable furs are here made into beautiful garments at big reductions in price.

Meng & Shafer
Manufacturers and Importers

115 State St. 14 W. Main St. 186 Main St. E.

COOK OPERA HOUSE

WEEK FEB. 6

George Evans, in songs and parodies

Glinsereetti Troupe, acrobats

Crane Brothers

Dick Cooley

Lewis McCord and Company

Dorothy Pellatier

Crawford and Manning

The Kinetograph

new moving pictures

PRICES

MATINEES DAILY: 10, 15, 20, 25c.

Evenings: 10, 20, 35, 50c.

Some men think more than they say and some say more than they think.

People who look over the affairs of others are very apt to overlook their own.

Men who imagine the world owes them a living try to collect it a loaf at a time.

If a man is hard on his children he is usually an easy mark for his grandchildren.

The garrulous man never knows enough about any question to put up an interesting argument.

A young married couple's first quarrel usually begins with an argument about how to avoid quarrels.

American Architecture. Some of the private houses of settled and cultured people in Boston, New York, Baltimore and Washington are as good as our best. One of the most refined and dignified of their great homes is the White House. Compared with tawdry oppressive glitter and real vulgarity of some of our palaces the White House is a model of what a home for the President of a great people should be.—C. Ronley, of the Mosely Commission.

New Ideas at Right Time. When a man with ideas complains that he is disregarded, as a crank, he has probably failed to discover that the habits of the world are largely assumed as the result of experience. It is enough to give utterance to new ideas in order that they may become effective when they grow old. Only once in a thousand times does a man hit upon the psychological moment for a revolution. The world cannot be forced, but at the right time it enthusiastically follows an able leader.

A Dull Speaker. Of an eminent English statesman who was a very dull speaker Lord Ashbourne once told this story: "He was making a very dull speech one evening, when I remarked to a member of the cabinet on the dreariness of the performance. 'He is an admirable man,' was the reply. 'I wish we had him.' 'What would you do with him?' 'Do with him? Send him to Ireland of course. He would disperse any unlawful assembly in five minutes.'"

Six Or By Him exc bre fore ed (not dee thr ere) feel for H his ing rec of lips nee ber his ene with had sac T dep way his fore gate was stat T fury Ma our of The Seb pris at f to t a s ban par and fath jael at 8 sum twi The desc espe was this 8 this saw nor born a g only one pur sho hie hial a cl est spo! Pa but tho of t he sepi his red it w kne tyran His h h pool sale, F shar who had tanc he a by, even ful i rola ever such gon emp hav serv E port coun