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**We Pay Four Per Cent. Interest**  
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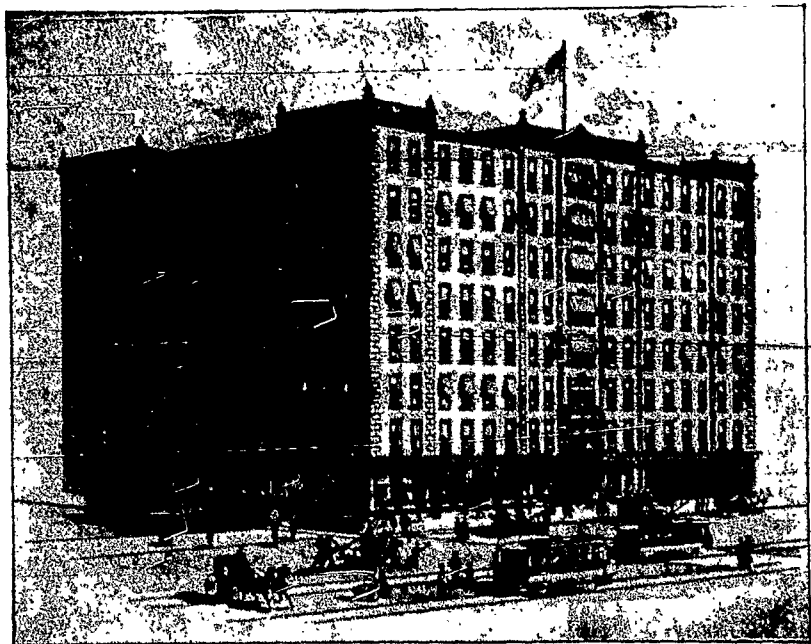
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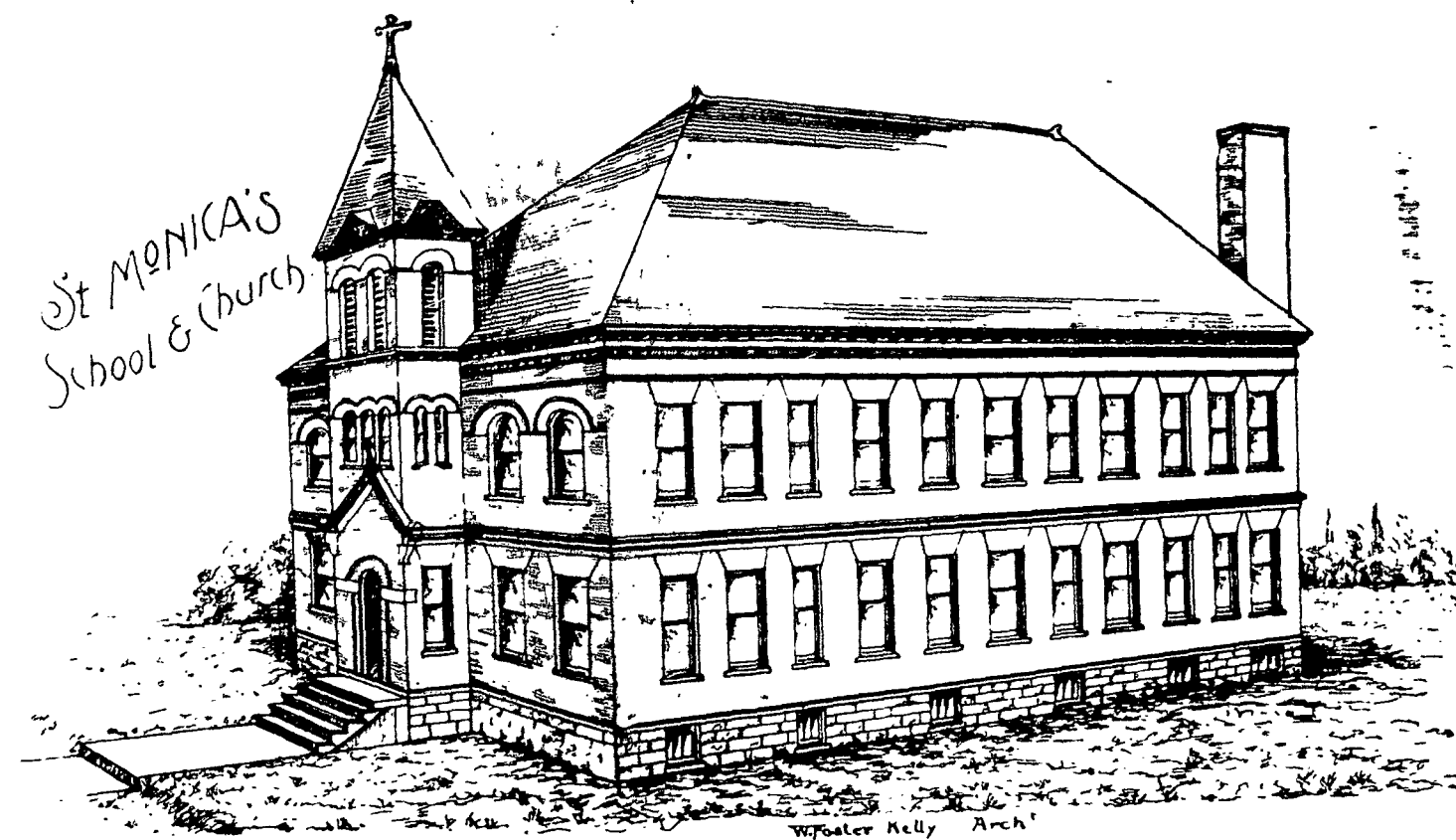


Powers Hotel

Powers Hotel is to Rochester what the Waldorf Astoria is to New York City.

The Headquarters for Prominent People and Representative Hotel of the City.

MESSNER & SWENSON, Proprietors.



St. Monica's

The Immaculate Conception parish grew to such proportions that in 1898 Bishop McQuaid decided to divide the parish in the southwestern part and the name of St. Monica was determined upon for the new church. Rev. J. P. Brophy was appointed rector. The cornerstone was laid Sept. 18, 1898 and the church was formally dedicated Jan. 1, 1899.

### PASSING OF THE CHINESE

In Fifty Years Will Be Extinct Under Present Laws.

In fifty years—perhaps less than fifty, if the present laws remain in effect and are rigidly executed the Chinese population of the United States will become practically extinct. From 1890 to 1900, they fell away from 126,778 to 119,050, a decrease of nearly eight thousand, or more than six per cent. In the fiscal year ending June 30, 1902 more than four thousand voluntarily left the port of San Francisco for the land of their birth, the total deported and returning voluntarily being 5,929. A very large majority of these Chinamen were advanced in years, and went home to die.

A generation ago, there were in San Francisco from thirty to forty thousand Chinamen. The Chinese Consul General there told me that, counting men, women and children, there are now not 10,000. The same proportionate decrease is seen in other places. It should be borne in mind that the total number of Chinese now in the United States includes 26,767 in Hawaii and 3,116 in Alaska, so that, at the beginning of this decennial period there were living in the United States proper only 89,000. A generation ago there were at least 150,000.

According to the most liberal estimate, there are not more than one hundred and fifty legal Chinese wives in San Francisco. But the number of Chinese women is estimated at between one thousand and two thousand. Of such female children as are born to the lowest class, a large proportion are sold for immoral purposes by their parents, thus still further reducing the possibilities of an increased population.

The main adult population is male; is unmarried, or, at least, wifeless in America, and is rapidly approaching old age. Thus by 1930 or 1940, the main Chinese life in America will have become extinct—World's Work.

### Mining for Rubies in India.

The system practiced for obtaining rubies in the mining districts in Burma is of the most primitive description. The mining shafts are simply holes about two feet square sunk to a depth varying up to fifty or sixty feet. The shoring up of the walls of the shaft is most crude, the sides being supported by posts at the corners and branches of small trees secured carefully against the sides by means of stout sticks.

The miner carries a tin pot similar in shape to a blunt-edged cone, on his head. He squats down in one corner and digs between his knees in the opposite corner. The earth or byon, as the ruby-bearing earth is called, is conveyed to the top, as fast as it is excavated, in small buckets let down from above.

The apparatus for raising and lowering the buckets is simple in the extreme. A stout bamboo post about twenty feet high, called a maung-dine, is fixed upright in the ground at a convenient distance from the pit or dwin, and a long, thinner bamboo pivoted horizontally into the upper end of it so as to project an eighth from the mine and the long arm toward the mine.—Search Light

### Vicissitudes of Paintings.

Many and strange have been the vicissitudes of some of the world's greatest pictures, and a fine painting which now graces Lord Leigh's residence in Warwickshire, England, has an interesting history. This remarkable picture, which for some years consisted of a painting of flowers, was pronounced by an art dealer to be merely a mask for some other picture, and on his receiving permission he gradually cleaned off the flowers, discovering underneath a very fine portrait of Charles I by Van Dyke. It is supposed that the portrait was thus disguised in order to save it from destruction by the Roundheads at the time of the commonwealth.

### Feminine Galle.

Some women when staying at hotels do not care to exhibit to the passers along the corridors the exact size of their feet, so they carefully carry with them a couple of pairs of tiny, delicate shoes, which, instead of the

are wearing, they place out their doors for the servants to down and clean. All the big shops in Paris now make a specialty of this tiny footgear, and a pair or two form a portion of the trousseau of every up-to-date bride.—Imparcial, Madrid

### Slaves of Orthography.

Perhaps we make too much of accurate spelling as an educational test. A century ago many people of high intelligence and considerable attainments spelled very ill according to our standards. But there the standard is; and I don't know who is daring enough to ask any convocation of schoolmasters to alter it.—Illustrated London News

### Nature's Barometer.

A small stone has been lodged in the British Museum. It is somewhat of a mystery. It has been named the semakur. It is a native of Finland, and the Finns tell the weather by it. The explanation is that the stone changes its appearance through absorbing the moisture in the air preceding rain, turning it black.—Cble

Vaccination was made compulsory in the city of Madras in 1884. Before that date there were hundreds, often thousands, of deaths a year now the deaths rarely exceed ten.

A pig is usually kept in every stable in Persia. It is thought its presence is beneficial to the health of the horses.

### He Looked in All Right.

Only a narrow alley separates the press rooms of two of the afternoon papers of Chicago. Both go to press at the same hour. When the warm copies of the three o'clock edition of one paper come forth, a copy is taken at once to the city editor of the other paper, who scans it closely to catch for his own later edition anything he may have missed. Meanwhile a similar scene is enacted across the alley.

One afternoon, as the city editor of one of the papers sat at his desk, a young man walked briskly in and addressed him.

"City editor?" he asked.

The editor nodded.

"I'm from the Mail," said the young man. "Mr. Smith sent me over to see what you had that we haven't got about that school story."

The city editor sat aghast.

"Hey? What?" he stammered. "Say that again, young man."

"Mr. Smith wants to know what you've got about that school story that we have not."

"Say—here—get out, you!" exploded the city editor. "I don't know who you are, but get out of her quick!"

Then taking down his telephone and calling up his rival across the alley, he asked—

"Say, Smith, who did you send over here?"

"I didn't send anybody over. Why?"

The editor of the Newsletter related the incident.

"What did he look like? Oh, I say, here, I know. That was my 'wild man,' I hired him yesterday. It's his first job, I told him to 'Look in the Newsletter, and see what they'd got on the school story that we hadn't.' He looked in, did he?"

There was a roar of laughter in both offices, but it was turned to the "wild man's" side when the managing editor who heard the story, declared that a man who went ahead when he thought he was right, was worth a higher salary.

### Coffin as a Gift.

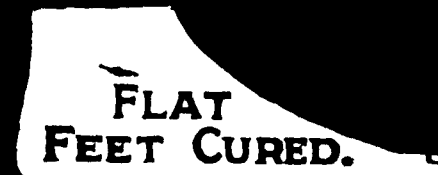
It is doubtful whether nowadays a present of one's own coffin would not be considered premature, if not unfriendly. Lord Nelson, however, felt differently; for when his old friend, Ben Hallowell, captain of the Swiftsure, sent him a coffin made out of the mainmast of the ship L'Orient, after the battle of the Nile, he appreciated the gift so much that he had it set up in his cabin, just behind the chair on which he always sat. "I send it," Hallowell had written, "that when you are tired of this life you may be buried in one of your own trophies." It was in this coffin that Nelson's body lay when it was brought by water to Whitehall, on the occasion of his public funeral.

### Experiment in Blasting Trees.

Some interesting experiments in blasting tree butts with gelignite—a safety explosive—have recently been carried out at Lord Leigh's Stoneleigh Abbey estate, near Kenilworth, England. The usual boring was made and filled with the explosive. An electric detonator was used, which enabled the operator to retire under cover at a safe distance. The butts operated on were of various sizes and species, but in each case the method was found to give satisfactory results. It also claimed to combine efficiency with economy.

It is said that every night from Boston the American Express Company takes a carload of liquors, valued at \$1,000, into Maine, to say nothing of what other express companies, railroads and steamships bring in. Yet every now and then we hear about immense sums contributed by Boston liquor dealers to be used toward repealing the Prohibition law.—Lewis-ton (Me.) Journal

Canada buys more from the United States than from Britain. This is natural, because trade follows the dollar. York county sells more to Toronto than to all the world, but the trade theorists have not yet learned that this is trade.—Toronto Globe.



Pain in the knee cured.  
Pain in the calf of leg cured.  
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Pain in the heel cured.  
Cramps in the toes cured.  
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