

COOK OPERA HOUSE.
The bill of varieties scheduled for next week at the Cook Opera House includes the Hungarian Hussar Band which has an interesting program made up of the well known overtures and popular light music. The band is making its first tour of America and is said to be a most pretentious musical organization in vaudeville. Second in importance is "That Quartette", composed of four singers, said to sing together excellently well and enliven their music with good comedy. Dan Burke and his Schoolgirls will have a novel offering; Clara Beasy, a French woman will show a troupe of trained cats; Cooper and Robinson, colored comedians will have an act in which Cooper makes his voice give forth wierd sounds; Douglas and Ford will sing and dance; Lee Tung Foo, a Chinese baritone will offer songs; Knockabout comedy will be given by the Labakans, and moving pictures will round out the show.

Baker Theatre.
"Woman Against Woman" Frank Harvey's celebrated emotional drama is to be offered next week by the Moore Stock Company at the Baker Theatre. This presents as its leading characters, Bessie Barton and John Tresidor, a young couple of the English working classes, and tells an interesting story of the trouble that comes to them because Bessie is bound by an oath to shield the wrong doing of her sister Miriam. Many attractive pictures of domestic life are shown, and the romantic interest that permeates the whole play is maintained most cleverly by the author, who has drawn many picturesque and interesting characters, who express in well defined scenes, the powerful sentiment of the play. Lillian Albertson will impersonate Bessie and Wilson Melrose will appear as John. This play will be presented all next week with matinees Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday.

Our Agent Mr. A. Herman will call on subscribers in Macedon, Palmyra, Newark, Lyons, Clyde, Wedsport, Syracuse, Auburn and Ithaca.

Please be prepared to pay him.



HON. ROBERT AVERILL
Robert Averill, who was renominated for the assembly in the new fourth district, is one of the brightest among the younger republicans of the city. He is well adapted for legislative work by reason of his good judgment, energy, knowledge of parliamentary laws and the ability to make an effective speech. There is promise that if he continues in legislative work he will soon become prominent in the assembly. He served last year as a member of the judiciary committee, one of the most important committees on the list. He will receive greater recognition, of course, on his second term.
Assemblyman Averill was born in Palmyra in 1872 and studied law with former Judge Charles McLouth, of that village. He was admitted to the bar and removed to Rochester fourteen years ago, where he has since resided. He was appointed assistant district attorney in 1889 and continued in that office until he was elected to the assembly last year. He had charge of some of the most important criminal work in the office and showed himself to be a trial lawyer of considerable ability. The experience he gained in this place has been of special value to him in his legislative work. He was elected last year by a majority of 1,705 votes, the largest majority ever given in the district with one exception.
He was "mentioned" as a candidate for senator in the forty-sixth district this year, in case Senator Armstrong had retired.



CLARENCE V. LODGE

It will be gratifying news to the people of Monroe County to know that the popular Superintendent of the Poor will continue to administer the affairs of that office, which is one demanding peculiar qualifications, among which is that experienced in determining the justice and wisdom of granting relief in certain cases. A vice in such an office would be liable to make many mistakes. Mr. Lodge has had so many years' experience as County Poor Superintendent that it would be very unwise to lose the opportunity of securing his services for another term, and indeed, for as many terms as his health and circumstances will permit. Among Mr. Lodge's qualifications for the office is that of patience to investigate thoroughly the justice of claimants for assistance. He also possesses a kind and sympathetic heart which, tempered with caution and firmness of character, enables him to exercise the duties of his office wisely, in the interest not only of the poor but of the taxpayers. There are thousands of Mr. Lodge's friends who will be glad to see his portrait in this issue of the Journal.

Forty Hours Devotion

The devotion of the "Forty Hours" will be held in the churches of the diocese of Rochester as follows:
October 26—St. Francis Xavier Rochester.
October 28—Charlotte: St. Cecilia's Elmira, Wayland; Northville.

Weekly Church Calendar

Sunday October 28—Gospel, St. Matt. xviii, 28-35—SS. Simeon and Jude, apostle.
Monday 29—St. Narcissus, bishop.
Tuesday 30—St. Alphonsus Rodriguez, confessor.
Wednesday 31—St. Wolfgang, bishop and confessor. Fast
Thursday November 1—Feast of All Saints.
Friday 2—St. All Souls' Day.
Saturday 3—St. Malachy, bishop and confessor.

Send us your Job Printing.

Baker Theatre

ALL NEXT WEEK
Moore Stock Co.
presenting
The Great Emotional Play

Woman Against Woman
A Tremendously Powerful Play of the English Classes.

Matinees, Monday, Wednesday, Friday, Saturday 10 Cents
Evenings—10, 20, 25, 35c & 50c
Next week—"The Two Orphans"



VAUDEVILLE
All Next Week
Hungarian Hussar Band
35 musicians—splendid music played artistically
That Quartette
Vaudeville's Greatest Musical Four
Clara Beasy's Cats
Wonderful Trained Cats
Cooper and Robinson
Colored Comedians
Other Big Acts

Matinees daily, 10, 20, 25c. Box seats 35c
Nights, 15, 20, 35, 50c. Box seats 75c



JAMES BRECK PERKINS

Mr. James Breck Perkins is the Republican candidate for re-election to Congress for a fourth term. He is the first person who has ever been nominated for four consecutive terms in this district. As the district is strongly Republican, Mr. Perkins will doubtless be re-elected by a considerable majority. In reference to his re-nomination the Democrat and Chronicle says: "There has been no contest for Mr. Perkins' seat within the ranks of his party. His course in Congress has been so judicious and satisfactory to his constituents that no vocal criticism has been raised against his return to that body as the representative of this district. That he is a man of pure character, unblemished reputation, scholar's acquirements and fine qualities for legislative work is conceded by all who have personal knowledge of him. He stands high in the estimation of his colleagues in the House as one who has an exceptionally good equipment for the important work of that body."

The Post Express of Rochester said, shortly before his renomination: "As the Hon. James Breck Perkins has served most acceptably for three terms and has been in the fullest sense of the word a representative of all the people, he will be renominated, and he will be re-elected by the usual heavy majority—six or eight thousand. When Mr. Perkins took his seat in the Fifty-seventh Congress an unusual distinction was conferred upon him, for he was appointed a member of the Committee on Foreign Affairs, one of the most important committees of the House to which commonly only the older members are appointed. In the Fifty-eighth and Fifty-ninth Congresses Mr. Perkins served also on the Committee on Printing, which brought about reforms likely to save the government nearly a million dollars a year. In this it succeeded after previous committees had failed, for though printing abuses had been notorious no committee had been strong enough to eradicate them. Mr. Perkins proved to be one of the most capable members of the Committee on Foreign Affairs and took a hand in several important measures of reform. His usefulness to his constituents will increase year by year as he becomes more and more prominent in the work of the House and extends his acquaintance among the public men of the country."

The nomination is also favorably viewed by the members of the other party, and the Rochester Herald, a Democratic paper, says:

"The record of the Rochester representative is one in which his constituency has taken much pride and satisfaction. It is, however, particularly a subject of gratification to all lovers of courage and intelligent independence in the conduct of legislators. Mr. Perkins has become an influential figure in public life not by trading on his ability to dispense patronage nor by his genius for jockeying votes on dubious bills with other Representatives. He has won attention and respect through his disposition to take advanced positions upon legislative questions—notably upon the tariff—to assert his own beliefs, rather than those passed out to the party voters by a clique of party managers, and to impress his opinions upon his audience or his readers by lucid and forcible argument."

10-Day Excursion to New York Via West Shore Railroad, Friday, November 2d.

On above date the West Shore Railroad will sell excursion tickets to New York and return at rate of single fare, plus one dollar, \$8.00 from Rochester. Tickets good going in regular trains on date of sale. Good returning in regular trains on or before Sunday, November 11th. Consult West Shore ticket agents for particulars, or address H. Parry, General Agent, Buffalo, N. Y.

Very low colonist rates to Pacific Coast via Nickel Plate Road. Daily until October 31st, the Nickel Plate Road will sell special one-way Colonist tickets from Buffalo to principal points in California, Washington and Oregon at rate of \$42.50 Good in all trains, and in tourist sleepers. For full particulars write R. E. Payne, general agent, 291 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

The People's Department Store Co.

JOHN R. CAVANAGH, President

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Complete Grocery Department

In The Basement

No matter where you have bought your groceries heretofore, or what prices you have been paying, our grocery department in the basement offers you the best of everything at a greater saving in price than what you have ever paid before. Let us quote for to-morrow:

Premium Baking Chocolate 24c, regular price 35c.
Egg-O-See, 9c a package, or three for 25c, regular price 10c a package.
Schimmel's Soups, 9c a can or three cans for 25c, regular price 10c.
Large glasses of Lutz & Sherman Co.'s pure jelly, all kinds 10c.
Hirsh & Son's Worcestershire Sauce, 9c a bottle or three for 25c, regular price 10c.
We want everybody to try our Coffee at 18c. You can't beat it in the city at the price, two lbs. for 35c.

Our extra quality Coffee at 35c, equals many brands at 50c.
A very fine quality of Japan Tea at 25c a lb. or five lbs. for a \$1.00.
Superior English Breakfast Teas at 25c a lb. or five lbs. for a \$1.00.
Japan Tea Siftings, 15c a lb.
Best Ceylon Teas at 40c and 60c lb.
Gun Powdered Tea at 50c, 60c and 75c.
California Hams, Bacon, all kinds of Sausage, Canned Meats, as well as the finest delicatessens at lowest prices.

Buy your Furs Here and Now

Very few department stores can boast of a Fur Section the equal of ours in both the amount of Furs carried and the styles shown. Just now we are offering unusual inducements to early buyers, giving a price range that will come within the limit of almost any pocketbook.

Brook Mink Zaza Scarfs, \$3.98 to \$10.00.
Chinchilla Zaza Scarfs at \$5.00.
Chinchilla Throws at \$5.98.
Natural Squirrel Pieces, \$3.98 to \$18.00.
Real Siberian Sets, muff and scarf, \$12.00 to \$25.00.
Brown Coney Zaza Scarfs, \$2.00 to \$10.00.
Genuine Mink Sets, muff and scarf, \$50 to \$150.
Isabella and Sable Fox Scarfs, with muff to match, \$10 to \$50.

Persian Lamb Muff and Scarf, Ermine trimmed, \$70.
Plain Persian Lamb Sets, \$50.
Baum Marten Sets, \$45.
Siberian Sable Muffs and Scarfs, \$75.
Pearl Ermine Sets, \$65.
Black Lynx Sets, \$50.
Fine line of misses' and children's Fur Sets from \$1 to \$25.

THE PEOPLE'S STORE.

SUCCESS OF POPE PIUS X.

Due to His Democratic Habits and Love of Simplicity.

The manners of Pius X. have been the key to his personal success ever since he was elected Pope. Born from humble parents and raised when still in his prime to the highest dignities in the Church, he never lost sight of the fact that he was a son of the people and that all his ecclesiastical work was to be done for the people, even for those whom the world considers as the last in the social scale. When still Patriarch of Venice, while flattered and sought after by the most prominent people of that city, he never forgot to give some of his time to the poor and the humble. During his management of the Venetian diocese he is known to have spent many a night in the humble dwellings of poor country priests when on his pastoral visits, and although a prince of the Church, he was always ready to enter the most miserable tenements in pursuit of his work of charity and religion.

He always entertained such a humble opinion of himself that when the death of Leo XIII. was announced and his duty as a Cardinal called him to Rome for the election of his successor, he never dreamed of even the possibility that he himself would be the choice of his colleagues in the Sacred College, and bought a return ticket to the Eternal City firmly convinced that he would be back to Venice in a few weeks.

Succeeding a Pope of noble and aristocratic birth, Pius X. found that many of the formalities of life in the Vatican were not suited to him and forthwith abolished many of these formalities which for centuries had been in vigor at the Vatican and more strictly so under his immediate predecessor. On the very day he was elected, when the sedan brought the sedan chair to carry him to his apartments from the concave hall, he gently but firmly protested that he would rather walk than ride in a box.

The same happened with the portable throne which the Popes have always used when going to or from a ceremony. Only in a few solemn occasions, when the ceremonies had to be held in St. Peter's, Pius X. consented to sit on this throne, but on all other instances, when the ceremonies were to take place in the Vatican palace itself, he always declined to be carried by the bearers and walked to the meeting place as any simple prelate.

The democratic manners of Pius X. are very popular with his intimate secretaries and the prelates of his entourage. Soon after his election, finding that custom prescribed that the Pope should take his meals all by himself, he rebelled and ordered that the table be always set for six persons. Excepting the breakfast, which consists of a cup of coffee which he takes alone in his

study, he partakes of all his other meals together with his private secretaries and during the repast converses familiarly with them, generally in the Venetian dialect. For the first few months of his pontificate the Vatican cooks had a hard time to please the democratic tastes of the new Pope. The elaborate and formal dishes prescribed by long usage for the Pope's table he abhorred, and was never so happy as when his own sisters prepared for him a plain Venetian meal and brought it to the Vatican for his dinner or supper. His aversion to any elaborate repast compelled him at last to discharge the Vatican chef and replace him with a Venetian who did the cooking for him when still a bishop.

One of the traits which have made Pius X. very popular to the Roman people and to all his personal visitors is the democratic way in which he receives them at the Vatican. Under the preceding Popes a visitor before approaching the head of the Church was obliged to make the three formal genuflections, one at the threshold of the Papal apartment, a second inside the door and the third when approaching the Pope. Pius X., however, soon dispensed with these formalities, and has been known to go and meet his visitors at the very door and escort them out, no matter how humble their position in life, before they left the apartment. To-day one who tries to kneel before him Pius X. promptly extends his hand and insists on the person rising. He may allow his visitor to kiss his hand, but he immediately counteracts the humbleness of the act by asking his visitor to take a seat near him.

Among other signs of the Pope's democracy was the abolition of many officials whose duties had long ceased to exist, and who had become purely ornamental adjuncts of the Papal Court. He would if he consulted only his individual desires, abolish the court altogether, but he realizes that the exalted office he holds demands a certain amount of state, and he lays aside his personal inclinations in this respect.

Again, he forbade the members of his establishment kneeling whenever he passed, as had been the custom for centuries. This perpetual homage, his inability to walk in the garden or in the corridors of the Vatican without every person kneeling grated on him.—New York World.

Teachers' Relief Society.

Chicago teachers have a relief society. The members pay in \$2 a year, and in case of illness draw \$10 a week for four weeks. This is a safe proposition for the society and is a great insurance for the teachers. A cent a day for the school year, or 4 cents a week the year through, provides \$40 in case of an illness that lasts for a month.

Early Meaning of Plagiarism.

Though everybody knows the meaning of the word plagiarist and plagiarism, few are acquainted with their derivation. Among the more depraved classes of ancient Rome there existed a nefarious custom of stealing children and selling them as slaves. According to law the child-stealers, when detected, were liable to the penalty of being severely flogged; and as the Latin word "plaga" signifies a stripe or lash, the ancient kidnappers were, in Cicero's time, termed "plagiari"—that is, despoiling of, or liable to stripes. Thus both the crime and the criminals received their names from the punishment inflicted.

Cotton in India.

The manufacture of cotton in India dates back to its earliest history. There are allusions to it connected with India in the Bible. In old Sanskrit records mention is made of its being used in India nearly 3,000 years ago. At the time of Alexander's invasion of India—the dress of the Hindus was described as consisting largely of calicoes, pure white or having figures. Among the imports into Europe during the first century, enumerated by the elder Pliny, muslins and calicoes from India are described as of superior quality.—Consular Reports.

Migratory Sheep of Spain.

There are said to be 10,000,000 migratory sheep in Spain, which travel on occasions as much as 200 miles from the plains to the mountains. They are known as transhumantes, and their march, resting places, and behavior are regulated by special regulations dating from the fourteenth century. At certain times no one may travel the same route as the sheep, which have the right to graze on all open and common land on the way.

Lives on Milk Diet.

Milk, and milk only, has formed the diet of six-year-old Arthur Keene of Penarth, Wales, since birth. He has been tempted with the choicest of solid food to no purpose and medical men who have examined him confess that the case baffles them. He is finely developed and healthy and his diet each week consists of thirty pints of milk, mixed with sugar and a little water.

Butter in Vera Cruz.

Butter consumption at Vera Cruz is small because of the high retail price. American butter sells for 60 cents a pound can, the home-made article at 50 cents and Spanish butter at 40 cents. Several butter compounds are also sold, being put up in five pound cans and mostly used for cooking purposes. The Mexican laboring man, earning 75 cents a day, and the mechanic at \$1.25, cannot afford to buy butter at the high prices.