

**ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK**  
Corner Main St. and Pittsburgh St.  
Organized 1815

Resources Jan. 1, 1907 \$22,639,823.23  
Surplus Jan. 1, 1907, - 1,731,297.89

Money loaned on bond and mortgages in sums of \$10,000 and upwards at 4 1/2 per cent.  
Loans from \$5,000.00 to \$50,000.00 at 5 per cent.  
Interest allowed on accounts of \$1,000.00 and under at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.  
On accounts exceeding \$1,000.00 5 1/2 per cent on whole account.

Robert F. Atkinson, President  
Henry S. Hinson, Treasurer  
Thomas H. Husband, Secretary

**Thos. B. Mooney Funeral Director**  
REMOVED  
To 88 Edinburgh Street,  
Temporary Office, 263 Plymouth Ave.  
Lady Attendant.  
Roch. Phone 2418 Bell Phone 1271A

Established 1872  
**L. W. Maier's Sons**  
**UNDERTAKERS**  
150 Clinton Ave. N.  
Phones 609

**B. V. LOGAN, Undertaker.**  
Removed to 1 South St. cor. Court  
Telephone 9248. Res. Tel. 1282.  
Home Phone 5948

For Pure  
**Alas Wines and Liquors**  
Send your orders to  
**Matthews & Servis Co.**  
95 STATE ST.  
Both Phones 9075

**MISS ELIZABETH McCARTHY**  
TRAINER OF  
**VOICE CULTURE AND PIANO**  
Studio 509 Central Building

**Geo. Engert & Co., COAL.**  
Principal Office and Yard, Telephone 957,  
306 Exchange Street.

**RYAN & MCINTEE**  
**UNDERTAKERS**  
196 Main St. West  
Home Phone 464 Bell Phone 991L

**Clothing**  
Up-to-date Spring and Summer Clothing for Men, Women and Children  
**Cash or Credit**  
Open Monday and Saturday evening  
Home Phone 6929  
**G. W. BEELER 46-48 Reynolds Arcade**  
Up One Flight

For Any Neglect of  
**GARBAGE**  
Collection to Insure Prompt Attention  
Notably  
**GENESEE REDUCTION CO.**  
403 Powers Block  
Home 1769 Bell 1789 Main

**Patents**  
**Inventor's book free**  
This 64 page book gives full information about Patents, Copyrights and Trade Marks. Also contains lists of 100 mechanical inventions, and portraits of all the famous American inventors.  
Mailed free to any address.  
O. W. BARN, and  
Patent Attorneys, 918 F Street N.W., Washington, D. C.  
Reference, Dr. E. L. Schafer, The Catholic News Agency, this city

PARTICULAR PEOPLE PREFER  
**LANGIES COAL**  
GILT EDGE

60 YEARS' EXPERIENCE  
**PATENTS**  
TRADE MARKS DESIGNS & C. O. P.  
A new method of search and description may be used in the preparation of a patent application. This method is based on the principle of the "Patent Office" and is the only one that gives a complete and correct description of an invention.  
**Scientific American.**  
A handily illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Published every week, except on holidays. Sold by all newsdealers.  
Munn & Co., 211 N. 4th St., New York

**THEFT SUPERSTITIONS**  
Cures Elected and Good Fortune Gained, According to Popular Traditions.

That superstition is a very common incentive to theft is the belief of Dr. Hellwig of Berlin. For instance, it is a settled belief among the women of Posen that a wound can be surely healed by stealing a piece of body linen belonging to a woman, burning it and rubbing the wound with the ashes.

In Transylvania the remedy prescribed for swelling of the glands of the neck is to steal a piece of bacon and bind a slice of it over the swelling. This is a sovereign remedy for warts in Schleswig and Styria.

Stolen bread is a cure for many ailments. It is the favorite appetizer in Russia and is so regarded also in Bosnia and Herzegovina.

The conviction is on record of a man in England for stealing turnips to rub on the limbs of his crippled son. He was perfectly able to pay for the turnips, but then the charm would not have operated.

In Styria people wear pieces of copper money suspended about their necks or copper rings on their fingers to avert erysipelas. The security is rendered tenfold if the object be stolen.

Theft is also considered a great help in producing good crops or the generous multiplication of flocks and herds. To save a falling crop of flax one must steal a little to mix with it when it is ripe.

To prevent swarming bees from leaving the premises the wool of a black sheep must be stolen and kept on hand. On the other hand, to drive cockroaches out of a house the sure plan is to steal a brakenhoe from a neighbor's wagon and keep it red hot on the stove.

When a girl desires to see in a dream her future husband she must steal a pair of trousers on St. Andrew's day. She must hide half a crust of bread in one of the pockets while she burns the other fragments; then she places the trousers under her pillow and goes to bed fasting.

The ring stolen from the hand of a dead man is a general protection from evil. Any one who steals an article on Christmas night, New Year night or Twelfth night without detection can keep on stealing for a year with impunity.

The Danes consider that for one fisherman to steal another's landing net is equivalent to stealing his luck. The belief that stolen money is lucky prevails almost all over Europe.

In Alsace well to do people will actually steal money to play the lottery simply because they believe it is sure to win. The Magyars go to the farmyards of their most successful neighbors on New Year's night and carry off a barrowful of the earth, which they spread over their own, beating down each spadeful with seven slaps of the spade. The belief is that, by doing so they transfer a good part of the neighbor's luck to themselves for the succeeding year.

**The Intuition of Mrs. Bradford.**

As the carriage disappeared around the curve of the road, Mrs. Bradford turned to her husband and said triumphantly, "I told you so."

"Told me so?" ejaculated Mr. Bradford. "Told me what? I haven't the least idea of what you're talking about."

"If I hadn't got a better memory than you have, Tom Bradford, I'd be ashamed of myself!"

"There, there, Marthy, don't be cross with me just because I happened to forget something. Everybody can't have such a good memory as you have. You can tell me all about it again, can't you?"

"Yes, I suppose so," Mrs. Bradford replied resignedly.

"All right, Marthy, I'm ready to hear it now."

"You see 'twas this way, Tom," Mrs. Bradford began somewhat indifferently. "When we advertised for boarders this summer, and Mr. Clifford came and a few days later Miss Norton came, I knew then that they were intended for each other. That's what I told you, but you forgot it. I always can tell beforehand what's going to happen. That's something I pride myself on, if I do say it. At first they didn't seem to notice each other at all, but lately they've been getting real friendly. To-night they went to ride, as you know, Tom; and it wouldn't surprise me a bit if they got engaged before they come back. It's bound to come sooner or later."

"Suppose it should come, Marthy," interposed Mr. Bradford. "What of it?"

"Don't you see, Tom, 'twould be a good thing for us," explained Mrs. Bradford. "After they go back to the city they'll get married the first thing. Then they'll tell their friends about the place where they got acquainted, and they will all want to come here to board, too. I wouldn't be a bit surprised if we had our house filled with boarders next summer."

"Well, I declare," laughed Mr. Bradford. "If you don't make me think of the milkmaid I used to read about in my Fifth Reader when I was a boy."

"I don't care what I make you think about," retorted Mrs. Bradford. "You just wait and see if I ain't a true prophet."

"All right, Marthy, I'll wait and see."

"Tom?"

"What is it, Marthy?"

"I'd like so much to go to the Ramshackle fair to-morrow, Tom. We haven't been anywhere together for a long time, and besides, they say that this fair is the best one they've had. Don't you think you can get away?"

"I might be able to get away. But what are you going to do with the boarders, I'd like to know?"

"Oh, I've got that all planned," said Mrs. Bradford, excitedly. "We can go right after dinner. I'll have the supper all cooked, and when I get home all I'll have to do will be to put the victuals on the table. It won't make any difference to our boarders about our going, as long as we are home before supper. They never stay around the house, not even when we're here."

"All right, Marthy, then we'll go." Shortly after 1 o'clock on the following day, Mr. Bradford had their carriage at the door, and as they drove away Mrs. Bradford's heart was lighter than it had been for months. This was not wholly due to the fact that she was going to a county fair, oh, no. She was wearing a little romance in which Mr. Crawford and Miss Norton played no small part.

She said nothing more about it to her husband, for she knew he would only laugh at her. So, instead, as they drove along, she chattered gaily on every other subject that came to her mind.

Presently they reached the fair ground, where they found the usual crowd and excitement. The band was playing, and they stopped a while to listen. Then they wandered into the main hall, where different articles were on exhibition. The afternoon passed all too quickly; and it was with dismay that Mr. Bradford looking at his watch, saw that it was after 5 o'clock.

It was nearly an hour later when they reached home. Mrs. Bradford set about getting supper at once, humming a gay little air meanwhile. But all at once the song died on her lips and she gave a cry of dismay. Mr. Bradford, rushing into the dining room, found his wife crying as if her heart would break.

"What's the matter, Marthy?" he asked, very much alarmed.

"A-all the silver has been--stolen," she sobbed; "a-and it's been in the f-family for three generations. Here's a note I found in the spoon-holder," she added dolefully.

Mr. Bradford read: "Kind Friends--It's with much regret that I leave your roof; I have taken everything else with me that I possibly could take. During the time I have been here I have not been blind to your endeavors to make a match between Miss Norton (?) and myself. It was useless. We are already married. For the board bill which is due apply to Mr. Crawford, if you can find him."

When Mr. Bradford had finished reading the note, he ached to say something about the milkmaid. Instead, he said, soothingly, "Never mind, Marthy, we'll buy some more silver."

Mrs. Bradford no longer prides herself upon her wonderful intuition.

**SOUTH AFRICAN TEMPLES.**

The temple ruins at ... are puzzlers. The erudite folks used to say they were ancient, but Dr. Randall Maciver, their latest explorer, says they were built in the Middle Ages. He says the great "elliptical temple" was the fortified residence of the great chief or Monomotapa, whose away extended over an enormous area and an extensive population.

To understand how architectural feats like the finer Rhodesian buildings can have been achieved by the precursors of the modern South African natives it is necessary to assume that in those days there was organization of a far higher character than has obtained in recent years, organization under great chiefs whose power and intelligence were of a relatively high order. From the Portuguese and their records this would appear to have been the case in the days of the Monomotapan empire of the Middle Ages down to the close of the sixteenth century.

The organization of labor implied by the elaborate and decorated stone architecture is remarkable. Even more remarkable than the fortified castles are the terrace walls. These stone-built walls form irregular concentric rings around the hills upon which the villages were situated, and although structurally simple, cover an enormous area, extending in close formation over a space of upward of fifty square miles.

**How Piutes Catch Quail.**

These natives have a unique way of getting quail. For them there is no closed season, or indeed any game law whatever. Seasons when the quail come down from the mountains to the spring the Indians make great preparations for their capture, says the Los Angeles Times.

They build a bough house, with a long slender opening in the front, formed of tall straight sticks set closely together. Within the house an Indian sits concealed holding a long limber rod which he operates dexterously through the narrow opening. In the early morning when the birds flock down for water he picks them off, one at a time, killing them instantly.

There is no report in this manner of hunting to frighten the others away and the Indian often gets enough game in a single morning for the whole settlement.

**SALT TAXATION IN ITALY.**

**An Obstinate Traveler was Forced to Pay For His Goods.**

Italian salt is heavily taxed, not because it is a luxury, but because it is a necessity, and the poor suffer greatly. Sugar is taxed also, even in the frivolous form of white ornaments on the top of a cake. So a traveler from Alexandria found of late, arriving in Venice, bringing with him a decorated cake. Having no taste for cake, the traveler sailed into the port of Venice with his Egyptian sugar unopened and forgotten. Down upon the cake came the Italian officials, demanding duty. The Englishman protested that cake was no contraband, whereupon the white ornaments were denounced. It was argued, besides, that the substance of the pastry itself was probably sweetened. The traveler, who did not like paying duty, proposed to leave the whole thing overboard into the lagoon. Not so; his arm was grasped, the sugar was now the property of the king of Italy. The traveler paid.

**Manners Have Improved.**

Erasmus, in his curious essay "On Behavior at Meals," remarks that it is "very rude to blow one's nose on the tablecloth," or "to wipe one's fingers on one's neighbor's coat." He also advises the guest "not to give dogs your bones to crack under the table, or feed the cat or encourage animals to jump on the table. This may offend your host or lead to the soiling of his carpet." An admonition that might well be observed in the present day. "Above all!" he says, "do not lick your plate; it is an act that ill becomes a cat, let alone a gentleman."

**When Dr. Johnson was out.**

Dr. Johnson used to retire to a garret library over his chambers, where he was when he wanted to study without interruption, rather than tell the servant to say he was not at home. "A servant's strict regard for truth," said Johnson, "must be weakened by such a practice. A philosopher may know that it is merely a form of denial; but few servants are such nice distinguishers. I'll accustom a servant to tell a lie for me, have I not reason to apprehend that he will tell many lies for himself?"

**Toy Automobile.**

Even the nursery demands automobile thrills. A French toy of recent design consists of an automobile which, with chauffeur and mechanic, dashes along at a high rate of speed for a distance and then the thing suddenly collapses. The two men are thrown out and the machine turns over and piles up like a real wreck, to the delight of the children.

**Traders in Calcutta.**

Traders now pass freely between Calcutta and Tibet. The masses of Tibet are eager to trade with the people," says Consul General Michael of Calcutta. The important products of Tibet are borax, silver, rock salt, iron, silver copper, gold, turquois, lapis-lazuli, musk, etc.

**England's Passport System.**

The passport system is said to have had its beginning in England in the time of King Canute, who obtained free passes for his subjects through various continental countries on their pilgrimages to the shrines of the Apostles Peter and Paul at Rome.

**Advantage of Glass Bathtubs.**

Glass bathtubs are being made in Germany and are said to have advantages over the metal and enamel, the principal one being that they are much cheaper. They are made in a solid piece, and one can be turned out complete in about five minutes.

**Use of Tasmanian Myrtle.**

A newly imported wood, used for high class cabinet and piano work, is the Tasmanian myrtle. It is of a rich pink color, moderately hard, and very close grained, taking a good finish and working well and smoothly.

**A Menace to Trade.**

According to numerous writers, a great drawback to the success of American trade abroad is the neglect of traveling agents to learn foreign languages. In this respect America is far behind the Germans, French and English.

**Use of Coffee in England.**

The use of coffee in England was first known in 1657. The first place in London where it was sold was in St. Michael's alley in Cornhill by Pasqua Rosee, at the sign of his own head."

**British "Beef Eaters."**

The name "beef-eater" applied to the British yeomen of the guard has a singular derivation. It is said to come from "buffeter," the guardian of the buffet on occasions of state banqueting.

**An Aid to Flight.**

The long feathers of a bird's wing are fastened to the bone. It is this which gives the wing the strength and surface wherewith to beat the air.

**Against Foreign Uniforms.**

The French Government is taking steps to stop the promiscuous wearing of foreign uniforms in France. The reason is that they are often used to promote and cloak fraud.

**EXCURSION TO NIAGARA FALLS AND BUFFALO**  
SUNDAY, JUNE 16th  
VIA  
**\$1.00 ROUND TRIP** **NEW YORK CENTRAL LINES** **\$1.00 ROUND TRIP**  
"AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILWAY SYSTEM"

Special train will leave Rochester 7 A. M. for Niagara Falls, stopping only at Buffalo. Consult Ticket Agents for particulars.

**The Rochester Trust & Safe Deposit Co.**  
The Largest Trust Company in the State outside of Greater New York, located in their new building, cor. Main street west and Exchange Street, offer the best service consistent with good banking and allow interest on deposits at the rate of  
**FOUR PER CENT.**  
Per Annum Calendar Months.  
We have unexcelled facilities for the transaction of a General Banking Business and respectfully solicit your account.  
**Special Department for Women**  
Safe to rent in our Safe Deposit Vaults at \$8.00 per year and upwards  
CAPITAL.....\$300,000.00  
SURPLUS, (earned).....over \$1,100,000.00  
RESOURCES.....\$22,600,000.00

**THE NATIONAL TAILOR.**

Also Dressmaker - Also Haberdasher  
New York is All Three.

The interesting fact has been brought to light that the most important industry in the State of New York is the making of women's clothes. Until recently the making of men's clothes had the leading position, but dressmaking has moved to the top.

The output of these two industries during the past year was valued at \$340,000,000, which is within \$25,000,000 of the total value of all the products of the steel works and rolling mills of Pennsylvania.

Nearly 75,000 people live upon the making of women's clothing and 53,000 more are engaged in making clothes for men. Out of every hundred people who work in the industrial pursuits of New York State fifteen are engaged in making clothes for men and women. Nearly \$8,000,000 was paid out to these workers in one year.

New York is the national dressmaker, tailor and haberdasher. Out of every \$100 worth of clothing made for women in one year this state produced \$70 worth. In collars and cuffs for men New York manufactured nearly 97 per cent of the entire output of the nation.

"It may be noted," says The Worlds Work, "that the value of men's furnishings has fallen behind, as compared with 1900. It leads to a suspicion that mere man, if married, is carrying a burden that grows heavier year by year. Far be it from us to hint that any man goes collarless or cuffless because his wife—but why pursue this painful study of statistics further?"

**Living Without Eating.**

How long can an animal live without eating? Last year a dog was imprisoned for twenty-nine days in a rabbit warren at Guildford, England, yet was dug out alive. During the siege of Metz, in the Franco-Prussian war, a dog was confined without food or water for thirty-nine days, while Doctor records have the story of a pig which, buried alive by a fall of cliff, came out all right at the end of 160 days.

**Where Skill is Cheap.**

Wimborne (England) guardians recently declined an application by the medical officer of the year, increase of his salary of \$150 yearly, inclusive, so he resigned. It was decided to advertise the appointment at a salary of \$125, the guardians to provide appliances and medicines, but the board received no applications, the medical men of the town agreed not to apply.

**Perils Uninhabited Land.**

Large tracts of Persia are uninhabited. The total population is about 8,000,000, which is only 14 to the square mile. The nomads (Arabs, Kurds, Leks, Turks, Lurs, Baluchs and Gypsies) move from place to place, according as their animals need pasturage or as their other interests demand.

**Sultan's Many Titles.**

The Sultan of Turkey has 71 titles, among them being "Abdu Hamid, the Eternally Victorious," "The Eternally Smiling," "The Eternally Invincible," "The Distributor of Crowns to the Heroes Seated on the Thrones," and "The Shadow of God on Earth."

**The Unicycle.**

A cycle with only one wheel has been invented by Henry Toicher, of Pretoria, an employe of the Central African Railways, who claims that the machine will cover between 30 and 40 miles an hour on level ground.

**The Hindoo Hull.**

The Hindoos have on their Hull, March 31, a day on which they play pranks similar to those in vogue here on April 1. They send persons with messages to fictitious individuals or to those sure to be away from home, and enjoy a laugh at their disappointment.

**Her Kitcher Aid.**

An English woman writes to the Woman at Home that she always uses an alarm clock in her kitchen to save her from overlooking what she may happen to have in the oven.

**Dodge Forest Fires.**

With the exception of nesting birds, few wild animals perish in a forest fire. They have instinctive knowledge of it long before it reaches them and fly to swamps and large rivers. They can generally outrun the flames. Human lives have been saved by horses instinctively taking to the water.

**Carrots and Sour Wine.**

In the south of France carrots are being employed as corrigent of its famous sour wines. The carrots are cut in slices, which, strung on cords, are hung into the sour wine. Careful tests show remarkable results of this treatment. A carrot, which had already lost 16 per cent of alcohol in this manner and which had an amount of acid (estimated as sulphuric) whose quantity had risen from 3.2 to 10.1, was kept in a wicker bottle and treated with sliced carrots for one month. After that time the acid only amounted to 9.055 grammes, and after another treatment with fresh carrots fell to 8.33 grammes per liter.

In another case the process was successful with white wine, the quantity of acid decreasing from 6.46 grammes to 4.9 grammes in the litre. The wines did not undergo any change in their chemical composition, but acquired a very pleasant sweetish taste, reminding of carrots. Mycoderm mactel is not destroyed by the carrots.