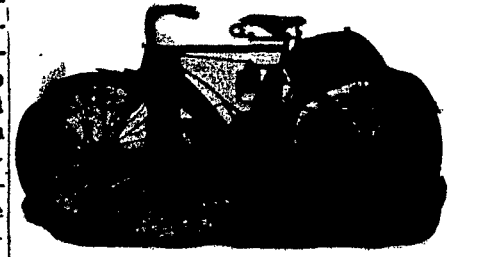


Indian and Yale MOTORCYCLES



Columbia, Cleveland, Pierce, Yale, Lenox and Rambler Bicycles.
Our motorcycles and bicycles have a Quality and a Construction that exclusive - real merit - through and through - that makes their distinct superiority apparent.
In Repairs we do reliable and satisfactory work and carry a complete line of supplies.
The G. L. Miner Co.
Cor. COURT & CLINTON AVES.

ROCHESTER SAVINGS BANK

Corner Main St. W. and Pittsburgh St.
Organized 1862
Resources Jan. 1, 1907 \$21,638,123.23
Surplus Jan. 1, 1907, 1,731,297.00
We pay interest on deposits made on a regular basis.
Interest allowed on deposits of \$10.00 and over at the rate of 4 percent per annum. On accounts exceeding \$100.00 at 4 1/2 percent on whole account.
Edward F. Atkinson, President
Henry S. Sanford, Treasurer
Thomas H. Husband, Secretary

MISS ELIZABETH MCGARNEY

FRANCIS M. VOICE CULTURE AND PIANO
Studio 509 Central Building

Geo. Engert & Co. COAL

Principal Office and Yard, Telephone 117.
306 Exchange Street

RYAN & McINTÉE UNDERTAKERS

196 Main St. West
Home Phone 444 Bell Phone 298

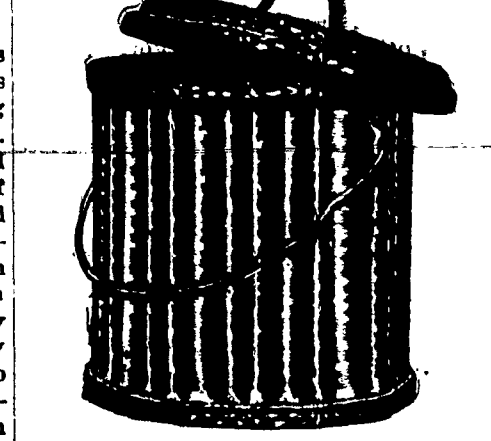
Clothing Up-to-date Spring and Summer Clothing for Men, Women and Children Cash or Credit

For Any Neglect of GARBAGE

Collection to insure Prompt Attention
Notify
GENESEEE REDUCTION CO.
403 Powers Block
Phone 1769 Bell 1769

Patents Inventor's book free

This 64 page book gives full information about Patents, Copyrights and Trade Marks. Also contains outlines of 100 mechanical movements, and portraits of all the famous American inventors.
Mailed free to any address.
O. J. B. and H. O. C. Patent Attorneys, 818 Fifteenth St. N. W., Washington, D. C.
Reference, Dr. E. L. Schmitt, The Catholic News Agency, this city.



Strong Enough

to last a lifetime. About the size of the ordinary bucket, but has close fitting top which makes it air-tight. An odor-proof garbage pail, not too heavy to carry.
Witt's Corrugated Pail
is made of steel galvanized. The handle is put on in a way that leaves nothing to catch the woman's skirt. Made in two sizes, 5 gallons and 7 gallons. You'll find it one of the handiest things ever had in the house; useful as an ordinary bucket.
CALL AND SEE THEM AT

Louis Ernst & Sons, 129 Main St. East

We do Job Printing

THE TRUE BLOODHOUND.

How It Differs from the Imported Cuban Dog.
The Cuban dogs which were procured to exterminate the Seminole Indians, and only succeeded in exterminating a lot of calves, were not the true bloodhound. The Cuban hound differs in every essential point from the bloodhound proper. They were derived from various crosses of "Pug-noses," or dogs of war, of which the Columbia, Cleveland, Pierce, Yale, Lenox and Rambler are examples, while the bloodhound was originally cultivated from the older races of "Sagacious," that is, sagacious or intelligent dogs.
The name bloodhound was given the Great Dane and the mastiff are examples. The bloodhound was originally cultivated from the older races of "Sagacious," that is, sagacious or intelligent dogs.
The name bloodhound was given the Great Dane and the mastiff are examples. The bloodhound was originally cultivated from the older races of "Sagacious," that is, sagacious or intelligent dogs.

In size the bloodhound differs as greatly from the Cuban dog as it does from the dog of any other breed. In appearance, disposition and intelligence it is a most singular specimen. It stands from 22 to 23 inches high at the shoulder and weighs from 70 to 100 pounds. The Cuban dog of South America as early as 1825 dog measures from 30 to 36 inches about 1835 deposits were discovered at Ascotain, in Bolivia, and about the same time borax discoveries were made in Peru and Chili, where, by the rude methods, crystallized borax was produced in limited quantities; the quantity of borax then used in the world, even in England, and this seems compared with what is used now, was a mere trifle. The prices realized were very small, but the prices realized were very small, but the prices realized were very small.

Weather Wise Georgians.
"Tossed my outdoor connubial" Sh... This is neither a New England dialect story by Mary Wilkins nor the idle idiosyncrasy of a typewriter machine toying at will with the matrices while the operator is cursing the penmanship of the unchristographical cub reporter. It is what Local Forecaster Marbury said about Atlanta's weather yesterday and he thought so much of it that he wired it to Washington. And Washington thought so much of it that they wired it all over the country that weather men in the different United States stations everywhere might know that the strato-cumulus clouds, a very mild brand of the nebulous notwithstanding the label, covered less than one-tenth of the sky that covers the Empire Building, the sausage factory in Peters street and all things and people in Atlanta. And it told to the waiting world the condition and temperature of the Atlanta barometer and just how it had been doing all day and how things of intelligent interest to those only who live in the world of toasters and other meteorological phenomena. Seriously, it was the code signal, and being interpreted it read: "Barometer 28.98 inches; thermometer, 84 deg. at 7 o'clock; wind south; sky, clear; wind velocity, 8 miles; maximum temperature, 88; clouds, strato cumulus, coming from the southwest and covering less than one-tenth of the sky." As for the rest of the day in the weather market, it was generally quiet and Atlanta's part is accounted for in: "Tossed my outdoor connubial."-Atlanta Constitution.

Treatment of Whooping Cough.
Jacob Sobel gives the results of his own experience with the paroxysms of whooping cough treated by pulling the lower jaw downward and forward, putting the lower jaw downward and forward, and forward controls the paroxysms of whooping cough in most instances and most of the time. The method is usually more successful in older children than in younger ones and infants. In cases without a whomp the expiratory spasms with its asphyxia is generally overcome, and in those with a whomp the latter is prevented. It is as successful as any single drug, or even more so. Mothers should be instructed in its use, so that attacks, especially at night, might be arrested. The manipulation is harmless and painless. Its only contraindication is the presence of food in the mouth or oesophagus. Patients thus treated are less likely to suffer from complications and sequelae than those treated only medicinally. It is advisable to try this method in other spasmodic coughs and laryngeal spasms.-New York Medical Record.

A Spartan Father.
Two young law students were summoned recently at Budapest for having fought a duel. One of them was prosecuted by his own father, who urged that as the object of the punishment was to prevent any recurrence of the offense, it ought to be as severe as possible. The magistrate approved of the father's argument, and condemned the young students each to two months' imprisonment.

Knicker-Experience is the best teacher. Bocker-Well, aren't we always raising her salary?-Harper's Bazaar.

CONCERNING BORAX.

It Was Known and Used Many Centuries Ago.
Herodotus, the father of history, although he was a very close observer, and wrote of almost everything coming under his eyes, does not anywhere speak of borax or of what we know as such. Yet there is no doubt that it was known and used in his time and earlier. In the desert regions, consisting of old lake beds in Tibet and Asia Minor, and from the volcanic regions of Tuscany, in Italy, the world's supply of borax was obtained until about fifty years ago, when North and South America began to present fields nearer home. The favorite regions for its existence, in borax quantities, occur most generally where old, dry lakes are found, situated in volcanic regions. Italy is an exception to this; and, although borax is abundant at Castellonevo and elsewhere near where borax acid deposits are produced, yet the region is volcanic, and gases are constantly emanating from the numerous orifices that century. This is the condensed his about over a large tract of country, of the breed, and the name bloodhound in Italy borax, in solution, is produced from the waters of many springs, in Asia Minor and Tibet it is obtained as a white powder and in a crystallized form from the old dry lake beds. On the Sea of Marmora there are large deposits of borate of lime, in which there exists a large percentage of boracic acid. Of late years an English company has secured these deposits, and for some years has been profitably producing borax from them. It might be expected in such a country, borax was discovered in many places in the high, dry, desert plateaus of South America as early as 1825. About 1835 deposits were discovered at Ascotain, in Bolivia, and about the same time borax discoveries were made in Peru and Chili, where, by the rude methods, crystallized borax was produced in limited quantities; the quantity of borax then used in the world, even in England, and this seems compared with what is used now, was a mere trifle. The prices realized were very small, but the prices realized were very small.

His Penance.
Miss Klumbuch-Oh, Mr. Pectawee, you're the very man I wanted to see.
Mr. Pectawee-Well, I'm delighted to say that the exhibition is now open.
Miss Klumbuch-I want you to help me to persuade your wife.
Mr. Pectawee sadly-I'm very sorry, but it's no use getting me to help. I would only do your cause more harm than good just now.
Miss Klumbuch-Why, what do you mean?
Mr. Pectawee-Well, you see, I'm on a husk mattress again.
Miss Klumbuch-On a what?
Mr. Pectawee-Husk mattress. Did you ever have to sleep on a husk mattress? Of all the lumpy, bumpy, knobby beds of torture it is the biggest. You're all up hill and down dale on one, too, and the man never was made who could lie comfortably on one-not even a lawyer. It's filthy and sildery, and gives you the creeps and crawls, and sends cold shivers chasing themselves up and down your back every time you touch it. And, besides, it rustles and rattles so every time you make the slightest movement that you have just as much chance of getting to sleep as an idiotic kitten tumbling around in a wasp-paper basket. Oh, it's a dandy for real luxurious insomnia, I tell you.
Miss Klumbuch-But what's it for?
Mr. Pectawee-I'm not positive, but I think this time it's because I got home very late from a banquet a few nights ago. Maybe it's for something else, but that's the only thing I've been up to lately that I can remember.

The Latest Passenger Turbine Steamships.
The Queen, the new turbine steamship built at Dartmouth for the South-eastern and Chattanooga Railway, to be used in the channel service, is 310 feet in length, 40 feet broad and 25 feet deep. In her recent trials off the Firth of Clyde she developed a speed of 27 knots, and when she was traveling ahead at the rate of twenty knots it was found possible to stop her dead in two and one-half times her own length.

New Theory as to Iron Rust.
It has long been generally supposed that iron rust was caused by oxidation through many chemists have been opposed to that view. The theory of oxidation has now it would appear, been quite upset. The chemical societies of London have decided that the formation of rust is due to rust consists of the formation of carbonate of iron by the action of the carbonic acid of the air on metallic iron. The carbonate of iron is turned into ferrous hydroxide or rust. Recent experiments prove that if it is possible to prevent iron from coming in contact with carbonic acid, it (the iron) is sheltered or protected and there will not be the least trace of rust seen on it.

Lifting the Hat.
Many of the gentle courtesies of life found their origin in the Age of Chivalry when the warlike knights of Europe took oath to protect the oppressed and to wage war against the oppressor.
One of these is the custom of lifting the hat. When Knighthood was in vogue, one of those armored champions never appeared in public except in full array ready for combat. It soon became a custom, however, for a knight to remove his helmet when in the company of his friends as a mark of confidence in them, and seldom would he remain covered in the presence of the fair sex.

Sunflowers in Medicine.
The common sunflower, a native of Peru and Mexico, is gaining favor in parts of Europe as a febrifuge. In Russia, where the plant is extensively cultivated for its edible seeds and its oil, fever patients sleep upon beds of sunflower leaves, and a Russian physician experimenting on 100 children between 1 month and 12 years of age, has found that alcoholic extracts of the leaves and flowers cure fever as speedily as quinine.

Effect of Radium on the Eye.
F. H. Glew writes to Nature: "If a tube containing radium bromide is wrapped in black paper and brought within three or four inches of the eye in a dark room, a curious sensation of general illumination of the eye is experienced; this occurs whether the eyelid is closed or not. It is difficult to describe the sensation produced; the eye seems filled with light. Probably the effect is due to general fluorescence of every part of the eye."

Effect of Radium on the Eye.
F. H. Glew writes to Nature: "If a tube containing radium bromide is wrapped in black paper and brought within three or four inches of the eye in a dark room, a curious sensation of general illumination of the eye is experienced; this occurs whether the eyelid is closed or not. It is difficult to describe the sensation produced; the eye seems filled with light. Probably the effect is due to general fluorescence of every part of the eye."

Effect of Radium on the Eye.
F. H. Glew writes to Nature: "If a tube containing radium bromide is wrapped in black paper and brought within three or four inches of the eye in a dark room, a curious sensation of general illumination of the eye is experienced; this occurs whether the eyelid is closed or not. It is difficult to describe the sensation produced; the eye seems filled with light. Probably the effect is due to general fluorescence of every part of the eye."

Effect of Radium on the Eye.
F. H. Glew writes to Nature: "If a tube containing radium bromide is wrapped in black paper and brought within three or four inches of the eye in a dark room, a curious sensation of general illumination of the eye is experienced; this occurs whether the eyelid is closed or not. It is difficult to describe the sensation produced; the eye seems filled with light. Probably the effect is due to general fluorescence of every part of the eye."

Effect of Radium on the Eye.
F. H. Glew writes to Nature: "If a tube containing radium bromide is wrapped in black paper and brought within three or four inches of the eye in a dark room, a curious sensation of general illumination of the eye is experienced; this occurs whether the eyelid is closed or not. It is difficult to describe the sensation produced; the eye seems filled with light. Probably the effect is due to general fluorescence of every part of the eye."

Effect of Radium on the Eye.
F. H. Glew writes to Nature: "If a tube containing radium bromide is wrapped in black paper and brought within three or four inches of the eye in a dark room, a curious sensation of general illumination of the eye is experienced; this occurs whether the eyelid is closed or not. It is difficult to describe the sensation produced; the eye seems filled with light. Probably the effect is due to general fluorescence of every part of the eye."

Effect of Radium on the Eye.
F. H. Glew writes to Nature: "If a tube containing radium bromide is wrapped in black paper and brought within three or four inches of the eye in a dark room, a curious sensation of general illumination of the eye is experienced; this occurs whether the eyelid is closed or not. It is difficult to describe the sensation produced; the eye seems filled with light. Probably the effect is due to general fluorescence of every part of the eye."

Effect of Radium on the Eye.
F. H. Glew writes to Nature: "If a tube containing radium bromide is wrapped in black paper and brought within three or four inches of the eye in a dark room, a curious sensation of general illumination of the eye is experienced; this occurs whether the eyelid is closed or not. It is difficult to describe the sensation produced; the eye seems filled with light. Probably the effect is due to general fluorescence of every part of the eye."

THIRST-PROOF ANIMALS.

Others Besides the Camel Exist for Long Periods Without Water.
From our childhood picture book days nearly every one of us has cherished the idea that the camel was the beast above all others that could exist for extended periods without drinking. And so few of us have any idea that there are other beasts of the earth quite as capable as the humped quadruped of going for days and weeks without water.
Sheep in the Northwestern deserts go for forty to sixty days in winter, without drink, grazing on the green, succulent vegetation of that season.
Vegetables in the desert of Sonora live in little dry hills, where there is no natural water, for long periods. They cannot possibly find water, in fact, for months at a time. The only moisture they can obtain comes from roots and the fruits of cacti.
But the most extraordinary case, they reported the caribou more, and more until, finally, the latter sought another home.
Then, again, Mr. Moore says, there are four distinct varieties of moose in Maine, a fact not generally known-the long-legged moose, the gray moose, the black moose and the bell moose-and a record of 270 moose killed has given him somewhat of an opportunity to investigate. Most of these moose were run down on snowshoes, and Mr. Moore says he has never seen a moose that he could not catch with right conditions on the first trial, although some would run five and some twenty miles.
And, finally, Mr. Moore believes that the moose is the most dangerous animal in the woods.
"I can truly say," he says, "that the danger of a conflict with a moose has not been magnified. They are the most dangerous animals in the Maine woods."
The moose is not only cunning, vicious fighter and revengeful, but combined with this, he has enormous power and the quickness of a cat. He can kick with his hind feet, strike with his front feet and wield his head like an Indian war club when opportunity offers. Even the cows should be avoided.

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

MIGHTY HUNTER OF MAINE.

Nathan B. Moore at 85, Planning to Go Into the Woods This Fall.
Nathan B. Moore of Bingham is one of the few old-time trappers and woodsmen remaining in Maine. In his eighty-fifth year, he is still hale and hearty and is now busy making birch bark canoes, in which fast disappearing art he is an adept.
Ever since the age of 14, when he killed his first moose and began his career as a trapper and woodsman, he has spent most of his time in the woods, depending upon the forest for his support. Many of his conclusions, based on his long experience, contradict common beliefs.
For instance, he asserts that caribou did not leave Maine because of scarcity of food, as is commonly supposed, but rather because they were driven away by the pumacity of the buck deer. The caribou, he says, is a peaceful animal, while the buck deer is just the opposite. As the deer increased, they overtook the caribou more and more until, finally, the latter sought another home.
Then, again, Mr. Moore says, there are four distinct varieties of moose in Maine, a fact not generally known-the long-legged moose, the gray moose, the black moose and the bell moose-and a record of 270 moose killed has given him somewhat of an opportunity to investigate. Most of these moose were run down on snowshoes, and Mr. Moore says he has never seen a moose that he could not catch with right conditions on the first trial, although some would run five and some twenty miles.
And, finally, Mr. Moore believes that the moose is the most dangerous animal in the woods.
"I can truly say," he says, "that the danger of a conflict with a moose has not been magnified. They are the most dangerous animals in the Maine woods."
The moose is not only cunning, vicious fighter and revengeful, but combined with this, he has enormous power and the quickness of a cat. He can kick with his hind feet, strike with his front feet and wield his head like an Indian war club when opportunity offers. Even the cows should be avoided.

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."

Alcohol from Sawdust.
Here is a piece of advice from him to hunters and sportsmen as to being careful about sporting in the woods.
"I have hunted the forests for over seventy years, but I never allowed myself to take my rifle to my face until I saw enough to know whether it was man or wild animal that I was preparing to shoot at."



NEW TEETH

Ready in a Day
Old teeth out in the morning--new ones in by night. Perfect--excellent finish.
\$8.00

And not the slightest pain in the operation. VITALIZED AIR--the most wonderful of all pain killers, is free to you.
TAFT'S 187 Main St. East



Eye Troubles

German Silver Arches
for flat feet, worn soles, and shoe troubles. Guaranteed to relieve the most obstinate case of flat feet. Try them.

George R. Fuller Company
15 South Ave., Rochester, N. Y.
Branches: Buffalo, Boston, Philadelphia

George T. Boucher
FLORIST
Flowering and Bedding Plants
Floral designs a specialty
343 Main Street East
Triangle Building Home Phone 6108
Greenhouse at West Brighton

Y.P.C.U.
BOSTON
ONLY
\$11.45
ROUND TRIP
VIA
NEW YORK
CENTRAL
RAILWAY
SYSTEM
JULY 8th and 9th
Consult New York Central Ticket Agents For Particulars

GET YOUR CONFIRMATION
Photographs
taken at
A.L. Lehmkering
24 State St., Rochester, N. Y.
over White Kitchen

Thos. B. Mooney
FUNERAL DIRECTOR
REMOVED
To 83 Edinburgh Street,
Temporary Office, 949 Plymouth Ave.
Lulu Attendant.
Rob. Phone 3418 Bell Phone 127 A

Established 1873
L. W. Maier's Sons
UNDERTAKERS
150 Clinton Ave. N.
Phones 809

B. V. LOGAN,
Undertaker
Removed to 1 South St. cor. Court
Telephone 224 R Res. Tel. 1231.
Home Phone 3248

For Pure
Alas Wines and Liquors
Send your orders to
Matthews & Servis Co.
65 STATE ST.
Bell Phone 3075

Particular People Prefer
LANGIE'S
COLLEGE
TRADE MARK
ESTD 1890
MADE IN ENGLAND

LANGIE'S COLLEGE