

WAYS OF SEA HEDGEHOGS.

How it Protects Itself From the Hungry Shark.

Of fishes a large number are protected from hostile attack by a covering of prickles. By far the most serious examples are the globe fishes at "sea hedgehogs" of the Atlantic and Indo-Pacific oceans. The extreme length of the globe fish is something less than two feet. It has thick lips and goggle eyes, which give it the appearance of a good-natured countryman. Courage it seems to lack, and one might suppose that such a simper would fall an easy prey to the first shark or dogfish it encountered. Yet the globe fish is able to take care of itself. It never, under any circumstances, attacks the enemy, yet is always ready to retaliate in a suitable manner should he provoke hostilities. Let us suppose that a shoal of globe fishes is swimming tranquilly in the clear waters when it is suddenly surprised by a hungry shark. Of course the little fellows scuttle hither and thither in uncontrollable alarm. But the shark, poisoning himself upon his powerful tail, leisurely singles out one of the feeble globe fishes and sets out in pursuit. Now, although the globe fish is a good swimmer, it is no match for the shark. The chase is in every way unequal and can have but one ending. Within a few minutes of its commencement the shark must overtake the globe fish. But the quarry is well aware of its danger. It makes a bee-line for the surface, and as soon as it gets there begins to take in great gulps of air. Then a strange thing happens. The fish that only a moment before was thin and small begins to grow stouter and stouter until, like the frog in the fable, it seems in danger of bursting. It stops inflating itself, however, just in time to avert this catastrophe. But its skin has become as taut as a drumhead and the whole of its body is covered with sharp erect prickles. It has become a sea hedgehog, and the hungry shark which comes surging through the water dares not touch it, but turns tail in search of something more edible. Of course the globe fish was covered with prickles all the time, but in periods of tranquility these lie comfortably along its sides, just as do those of the hedgehog. Unlike its land prototype, however, the sea hedgehog is unprovided with a special muscle for erecting its prickles, so when danger threatens it has recourse to the mechanical method of inflating the whole body with air or with water if it cannot reach the surface quickly.

PLEASED WITH THE SMOKE.

Knew Not, However, the Cigars Were Medicated for Another Man.

Among the numerous employees of one of the government departments in this city are two men whose names, though they differ in the way of spelling them are not altogether unlike in the manner of their pronunciation. Both of them, have the good fortune of being close friends of a prominent druggist, and the elder of the two has frequently obtained from the medicine man a supply of medicated cigars, which he finds to be of value in giving him relief from a catarrhal affection. Recently he called on the druggist and requested him to have prepared for him a box of the cigars. After a few days, not having received them, he wrote a note inquiring as to the cause of the inattention, and received word in reply that the medicated stogies had been sent to his office several days before his complaint was made. The next thing was a call made at the drug store by the man with the catarrh, who was disposed to be indignant, and the porter who had been despatched with the cigars was called up. He said that he took them to the office and handed them to a messenger, who promised they should be delivered without any delay. They had not been, however, and it became necessary to investigate the mystery.

EARLY VIRGINIAN MANSIONS

Argument Advanced That They Be Thrown Open to the Public.

It has been suggested that several of the beautiful places on the James River, such as "Westover," "Shirley," and "Powhatan," be kept open for tourists and visitors. It is true that these splendid relics of the past are private property and that it would seem to be invading the home life of people of refinement who would naturally resent such an impertinence; but in England there are certain days when the famous country seats can be visited and the butler, housekeeper, caretaker, or special servant goes around with the tourists and shows the pictures, the banquet hall, and the state chambers. Virginia is still, after a lapse of a century and a half, more English in character than any part of the United States. The architecture of these grand old mansions is worthy the attention of the student, especially in these days of the renaissance of the Colonial style. They are perfect examples and possibly the only ones of that period. The Jamestown Exhibition has been called one purely American and its purport is dear to the heart of every true Virginian. Perhaps the owners of these historic places will arrange with some of the steamboat and steamship and railway companies for "days" on which the estates can be visited. If a small fee was charged, it could go either to maintaining the services of a lecturer and guide or to some charity, as the owners would never avail themselves of revenue from such a source. There are yet standing a few old mansions in Maryland, and also along the picturesque Eastern shore, but only a few of the estates, such as the famous Carroll manor approach in magnitude those famous homesteads on the James.—Town and Country.

Conducted By Women.

One of the largest typewriting concerns in the world is in New York City and conducted by two sisters. Women writ servers are a success in many of our large cities.

Lubricating Gas Engines.

For lubricating gas engine cylinders one drop of oil a minute for each inch of cylinder has been suggested as a desirable practice.

THE EVERGLADES.

What Peaceful Hunters Saw in the Florida Swamp.

In Harper's, A. W. Dimock writes of a recent visit to one of the islands of the Everglades, where he went to study the many kinds of wild birds living there. No guns were fired, and the birds seeing that no harm was intended soon became tame: "Day after day we paddled our canoe in the little sloughs around and through the rookery, and each day the birds grew tamer. The camera-man waded and climbed trees cut poles and made long legs for his camera, until he got the views he wanted of eggs and young birds, while the mother birds fussed around him and scolded at first, but sometimes came back to their nests before the work was finished. Nature worked daily miracles through these young birds. One day they were egg-shaped pouches of parchment, stuffed by their parents with lumps of dead fish, and in a few hours, by processes so rapid as to be almost invisible, they had converted the offensive mass into living flesh and feathers, and in a few days evolved form and beauty from a chaos of corruption. When the camera-man wanted young birds that had graduated from their nests they had to be chased through the swamp and followed up the trees, and our hunter-boy went up the latter like a squirrel and slashed through mud and water like an otter, sometimes for a long distance, but he always brought back his bird, even if he had to cross deep sloughs to get him. He taught the birds he caught to pose by petting them and putting them on the branches chosen by the camera-man, and when they scrambled away by catching them again, scolding them, stroking them.

"The system never failed at the time, but when afterward we paddled among the nests, certain vociferous young birds scrambled in haste from their homes to the tops of the tallest trees, and curlew matrons croaked from their nests, "Johnny can't pose to-day, he isn't feeling well." Birds too young to get away were very friendly, and from many nests our approach was hailed with cries of welcome and mouths opened wide for the fish and frogs that often went with us. "Mother birds, too, grew unafraid, and as we fed their babies looked on with complacency. If not gratitude. One snake-bird, or water-turkey, which on our first call dropped from her nest into the water in the clumsy fashion of her species on our later visits merely stepped aside and viewed with approval our performance of her duty. Her two youngsters used to stand on the extreme edge of the nest, with wide-open bills extended for the delicacies we brought them, until one of them fell into the water, and when we tried to rescue him, gave a full grown exhibition of the aquatic skill which was his inheritance. That night he disappeared, and we thought we knew the hawk that got him but couldn't afford to destroy with a gun the confidence of our feathered cronies, even to avenge one of them."

WHY MAN CAN'T FLY.

Bat, Nearest Neighbor Aided by Air In Bones.

"Flight as a personal matter can never be attempted by man, for the plain reason that he is not provided with a flying body," writes Dr. Andrew Wilson. "A near-neighbor quadruped of his, the bat, has evolved flying powers, but it has developed a frame like that of the bird, is made for flight as its true means of locomotion. Its bones are filled with air and otherwise it has points which render its aerial trips, not so extensive as those of the bird, easily performed. In the bird, it is simply the whole arm or forelimb which is modified in the wing, and it is the actual movement of this feathered arm which propels its possessor through the air. "But the bat's flight is of a different kind. It calls to its aid a skin-fold which stretches between the four enormously elongated fingers, runs between forelimbs and hindlimbs and between hind limbs and tail. In the bat, therefore, we have something of the boat's sail order of things added to the wing, as opposed to the movement of the wing, pure and simple, in the bird. "A flying fish does not fly. It leaps from the sea, spreading its big breast fins wide, and is carried so far by the initial velocity it acquired in its preliminary rush through the water. Nor do flying squirrels or flying lizards fly. They possess folds of skin fringing their bodies, which merely act as parachutes, sustaining them in their aerial leaps from bough to bough. "Engineers have calculated that a relatively enormous amount of energy would be required to be exerted by a man to raise him from the ground into the air under the existing circumstances of his life. This energy it is impossible to generate within his frame, and so the personal flight problem must be put out of court altogether. "It may be a very different matter when motor power, light and of sufficient extent, can be provided to assist man in his aerial excursions. The idea that some personal apparatus, so to speak, might enable man to convert himself into a flier has its own attraction and possibly the idea may take practical shape. But the more hopeful solution of human flight is the dirigible flying machine, man being merely the passenger in it, and not its propelling genius."—Chicago Daily News.

Women Mail Carrier.

In Texas a woman has the contract to carry the mail from Kille to Sernal Hill and Georgia has a woman mail carrier who travels a 40-mile route tri-weekly, besides managing a large farm.

WHAT WE CALL MANNERS.

Feeling Created in British Parliament Over the Hat Question.

There is excitement in the British Parliament over the fact that some members of the House of Commons insist upon ignoring the sacred custom of keeping hats on during the sittings. In the House of Lords the practice of keeping the head covered is still unquestioned and rightly adhered to. But the uninited visitor in the gallery of the United States senate chamber who permits his hat to be taken off, or allows the remotest suggestion that he possesses such an article of apparel, is promptly corrected by the sergeant-at-arms. The presence or absence of the hat year is therefore simply a conventionality, and so it is with a thousand and one practices which are held, so long as they exist, to be most absolutely correct, matter-of-course and unchangeable affairs. It would seem that nothing could be more universally established as correct form than that a man should take off his hat at meals, particularly in a private house and in the presence of women. Yet this too is only a modern habit. This, like all the rest of the conventionalities which we call manners is only a custom of the time. The first gentleman of England, two centuries ago, habitually wore their hats at meals. Then it was ill-mannered to sit at table with head uncovered. Nor is it known when or how or why the custom changed. The conventionalities of to-day are, of course, the only ones absolutely correct. And they are correct only for to-day. The next generation will have many hearty laughs at our customs, as we have at those of the "old fogies" who have gone before. Modern manners, like those of all other ages, consists mostly of meaningless conventionalities, acquired no one knows how and for purposes that no one seems to care about. Much that we regard to-day as essential to good form is merely a matter of habit that might just as well have become habitual in the opposite direction. There are lots of people—good, so to say, people, too—who look upon a man who declines to sit down to a dinner table without his coat as a shabby dude. Plenty of people see no impropriety in shoveling food into the mouth with a knife. Nor can there be any impropriety in it among those who are not accustomed to it that sitting in one's shirt sleeves and eating with one's knife can be called ill-mannered.—Exchange.

WHERE ICE CREAM ORIGINATED

Philadelphia Saw Its Birth Little Over a Century Ago.

Ice cream making has become an industry, and, as from the beginning of the manufacture in this country more than a century ago, Philadelphia is its home. There is to be found the largest ice cream manufactory in the world, having a capacity of 32,000 quarts of frozen cream a day. But this is only one plant. There are probably a dozen more with a combined capacity about equal to that of the first mentioned. All told, even visible, or allows the remotest suggestion that he possesses such an article of apparel, is promptly corrected by the sergeant-at-arms. The presence or absence of the hat year is therefore simply a conventionality, and so it is with a thousand and one practices which are held, so long as they exist, to be most absolutely correct, matter-of-course and unchangeable affairs. It would seem that nothing could be more universally established as correct form than that a man should take off his hat at meals, particularly in a private house and in the presence of women. Yet this too is only a modern habit. This, like all the rest of the conventionalities which we call manners is only a custom of the time. The first gentleman of England, two centuries ago, habitually wore their hats at meals. Then it was ill-mannered to sit at table with head uncovered. Nor is it known when or how or why the custom changed. The conventionalities of to-day are, of course, the only ones absolutely correct. And they are correct only for to-day. The next generation will have many hearty laughs at our customs, as we have at those of the "old fogies" who have gone before. Modern manners, like those of all other ages, consists mostly of meaningless conventionalities, acquired no one knows how and for purposes that no one seems to care about. Much that we regard to-day as essential to good form is merely a matter of habit that might just as well have become habitual in the opposite direction. There are lots of people—good, so to say, people, too—who look upon a man who declines to sit down to a dinner table without his coat as a shabby dude. Plenty of people see no impropriety in shoveling food into the mouth with a knife. Nor can there be any impropriety in it among those who are not accustomed to it that sitting in one's shirt sleeves and eating with one's knife can be called ill-mannered.—Exchange.

AFRICAN OIL PALM

Grows Well on Arid as Well as Moist Soil.

The African continent seems to produce the greater number of vegetable growths which contain fatty or oily matter in a more or less fluid state. The fruits or other products of these plants are brought from the west coast of Africa by boat to Marseilles, Hamburg and Liverpool. The oil palm is one of the most valuable of the oil-producing varieties of the west coast. It extends from Cape Verde, to Angola, over more than 3200 miles of coast, and penetrates into the continent as far as the region of the great lakes. It is even found on the east coast. Proximity to the sea is not as necessary for the oil palm as for the cocoa tree, for it grows very well in dry ground. It is the fruit of the tree which yields the oil. From the pericarp is extracted a yellowish oil, but the nut itself affords a white oil. In the Gulf of Guinea, the main harvest from the fruit is from January to May. The natives only extract the yellow oil, while the white oil is taken from the nut in Europe. The yearly production of a plant in good condition is from 10 to 12 growths of the fruit making in all some 200 pounds, which yields about fifteen pounds of oil from the shell, and 30 pounds from the nut. Other products are taken from the tree, such as palm wine and fibres. The fibres or the young leaves are woven into baskets and waterproof cordage. In Europe the palm oil is used only for making soap and candles, and not as a food product. When fresh, however it has an agreeable taste, and might easily replace olive oil for table use.

CROWS AS CANNIBALS.

Young Sparrows a Favorite Tidbit With the Sable Birds.

A Milton man discovered something new to him in natural history the other day. He lives in a house whose eaves are much beloved of English sparrows for nest making. The landlord called the other day and found the eaves filled with sparrows' nests. The landlord has a hatred of English sparrows, and besides, their nests choke drains and pipes. Therefore he immediately proceeded to get a ladder and tear out every nest. He flung them down viciously without regard for the inhabitants or the feelings of the feathered proprietors. After his departure the wife of the Milton man discovered that one of the nests that had been thrown to the ground contained three young birds, who "cheeped" innocently to the great agitation of the hosts of sparrows who gathered around and chattered vigorously. Her heart was touched. She could not bear to see the young birds die of slow starvation, so when her husband came home she begged him to put the nest where the parent birds could reach their young. While they were debating as to the best place in which to put the nest a wandering cat seized one of the young birds and fled with it. The husband then picked up the nest and carried it to a clump of woods near the house, where he placed it in the crotch of a tree, trusting that the old birds would find their young there and feed them. It was some time after that a tremendous chattering and squawking was heard in the clump of woods. The man of the house went out to investigate and found the trees surrounding the nest black with crows. They were cawing away at a great rate, while droves of sparrows fluttered around chattering angrily. He went up and looked into the nest which he had placed in the tree crotch. It was empty. Only a few feathers marked the resting-place of the two young sparrows. The Milton man did not know up to that time that there is no morsel which a crow so craves as a nice fat young bird.

PAY OF TRANSLATORS.

Some Foreign Books Turned Into English for From \$25 to \$100.

The industry of translating foreign authors into English has grown amazingly in the last fifteen years. Before that time there was comparatively a small demand by American readers for the writings of foreign authors, except, of course, the famous writers. Commercialism had little to do with the early translations, most of which were accomplished as a labor of love on the part of certain English literary men. Now the situation is changed. At the present time nearly every novel of prominence published abroad is printed also in English. Every one that makes a hit is snapped up immediately and thrown upon the American market. As the quantity of translation from foreign authors increased the quality declined. At first the work was done by men of ability who had a thorough knowledge of the language they were dealing with. Now this branch of literature has become mere drudgery, and is confined to writers who work with open dictionary. From \$25 to \$100 is paid nowadays for the translation of a foreign book. Some of these contain from 300 to 600 pages and an energetic translator can accomplish his task in a few weeks. Keeping in mind the payment he is to receive, he hustles through the work as rapidly as possible, with the natural result. As soon as an author makes a hit abroad his works are thrown into type here one after another as quickly as they can be turned into English. The translator and printer alone read them, and in many cases there is no criticism passed upon the execution of the work. (One woman in New York has been known to translate at the rate of eighty typewritten pages a day, and during one week she succeeded in making a contract calling for the translation of two three hundred page books in French. Some years ago when Helot's "Strangers of Paris" made a hit abroad, a cheap publishing house in New York began printing the author's other books. A writer who was noted principally for his speed was hired to take the work and he received \$35 for each book he translated. From six to ten days was all he required to accomplish the translation of a volume. There are scores of men and women in New York working for \$30 or \$40 a week translating the sensational French books of the cheaper sort. There is a continual demand for these novels because they are generally regarded as daring.

GENESEE

Miss Johanna Cahill, who has been traveling abroad for the past two months, returned to her home in this village last week.

Mrs. Wm. A. Haley and her two sons, William and Vincent, left on the 12th inst. for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Lacene, N. Y. Misses Ella and Katherine Fitzgerald of Rochester were guests of their sister, Mrs. D. C. Piper, for the past two weeks. Miss Mary Sullivan of Buffalo is spending two weeks with the Misses Long in Center St. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Brien of Rochester were guests of relatives here the first of the week. Miss Jessie Carter of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., was the guest of Miss Mary Conlin for the past two weeks. Wm. A. Haley is employed at the meat market that is connected with the Retsof General Store at Lacene, N. Y. On Sunday last at both Masses, Rev. Arthur A. Hughes mentioned the fact that he had been pastor of St. Mary's Church in this village for the past seven years. He spoke of the many improvements that had been made during that time, and also the members of the congregation that have died or moved from Geneese during that time. He thanked the congregation for the hearty support that has been given him in the past, and hoped it would continue in the future. Rev. James A. Hickey of Holy Apostles' Church, Rochester, was in town the first of the week. On Sunday last the prayers of St. Mary's congregation were offered for the speedy recovery of happy death of Mrs. John McCormick and James Flynn, who are seriously ill. The Ladies' Sewing Circle will hold a bake goods sale at Emerald Hall on Saturday of this week, from 3 to 6 p. m. James E. Dolan has rented his blacksmith shop with tools to Jas. Riens, who has been engaged in blacksmithing in Brighton, N. Y. Mr. Riens' home is in Canandaigua. Rev. A. A. Hughes returned on Saturday last after a two weeks' outing at Cliff Haven. The Kelly brothers, who live about three miles east of this village, have a new auto. Michael J. Ryan, who had his foot amputated a few weeks ago at the City Hospital, Rochester, came home this week. Honeoye, N. Y. John Davis has returned to Honeoye. Miss May E. Wilson of Buffalo, who has been a guest of her brother, Louis, in Rochester, is now a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Peterson. Mrs. Margaret Powers has been very ill the past week. George Howcraft, who has been very ill, is getting better. Mrs. Floyd Caskey of Canandaigua was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Truman Stevens, last week. Mrs. Marcia Reed of Rochester and Mrs. John Erdle of Bristol were guests of Mr. Jacob Peterson last week. Superstitions About Babies. "You mothers," said a college girl disdainfully, "have the silliest superstitions about your babies. For my June, The natives only extract the yellow oil, while the white oil is taken from the nut in Europe. The yearly production of a plant in good condition is from 10 to 12 growths of the fruit making in all some 200 pounds, which yields about fifteen pounds of oil from the shell, and 30 pounds from the nut. Other products are taken from the tree, such as palm wine and fibres. The fibres or the young leaves are woven into baskets and waterproof cordage. In Europe the palm oil is used only for making soap and candles, and not as a food product. When fresh, however it has an agreeable taste, and might easily replace olive oil for table use. Mahogany Railroads. Mahogany is often used for ties by the railroads in Cuba as well as in other tropical countries, but Sir William Van Horne has forbidden it on his road. He considers it a crime to cut small mahogany trees as there is plenty of other timber in the forests suitable for construction purposes. A bridge on the Cuba Railroad near Santiago is built entirely of mahogany, but in violation of orders. When a man wants to do wrong he never has any trouble in finding an excuse. A lot of people never hear opportunity knocking for them, being themselves too busy knocking other people. When the light of love dies the home is in darkness.

GENESEE

Miss Johanna Cahill, who has been traveling abroad for the past two months, returned to her home in this village last week.

Mrs. Wm. A. Haley and her two sons, William and Vincent, left on the 12th inst. for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Lacene, N. Y. Misses Ella and Katherine Fitzgerald of Rochester were guests of their sister, Mrs. D. C. Piper, for the past two weeks. Miss Mary Sullivan of Buffalo is spending two weeks with the Misses Long in Center St. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Brien of Rochester were guests of relatives here the first of the week. Miss Jessie Carter of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., was the guest of Miss Mary Conlin for the past two weeks. Wm. A. Haley is employed at the meat market that is connected with the Retsof General Store at Lacene, N. Y. On Sunday last at both Masses, Rev. Arthur A. Hughes mentioned the fact that he had been pastor of St. Mary's Church in this village for the past seven years. He spoke of the many improvements that had been made during that time, and also the members of the congregation that have died or moved from Geneese during that time. He thanked the congregation for the hearty support that has been given him in the past, and hoped it would continue in the future. Rev. James A. Hickey of Holy Apostles' Church, Rochester, was in town the first of the week. On Sunday last the prayers of St. Mary's congregation were offered for the speedy recovery of happy death of Mrs. John McCormick and James Flynn, who are seriously ill. The Ladies' Sewing Circle will hold a bake goods sale at Emerald Hall on Saturday of this week, from 3 to 6 p. m. James E. Dolan has rented his blacksmith shop with tools to Jas. Riens, who has been engaged in blacksmithing in Brighton, N. Y. Mr. Riens' home is in Canandaigua. Rev. A. A. Hughes returned on Saturday last after a two weeks' outing at Cliff Haven. The Kelly brothers, who live about three miles east of this village, have a new auto. Michael J. Ryan, who had his foot amputated a few weeks ago at the City Hospital, Rochester, came home this week. Honeoye, N. Y. John Davis has returned to Honeoye. Miss May E. Wilson of Buffalo, who has been a guest of her brother, Louis, in Rochester, is now a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Peterson. Mrs. Margaret Powers has been very ill the past week. George Howcraft, who has been very ill, is getting better. Mrs. Floyd Caskey of Canandaigua was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Truman Stevens, last week. Mrs. Marcia Reed of Rochester and Mrs. John Erdle of Bristol were guests of Mr. Jacob Peterson last week. Superstitions About Babies. "You mothers," said a college girl disdainfully, "have the silliest superstitions about your babies. For my June, The natives only extract the yellow oil, while the white oil is taken from the nut in Europe. The yearly production of a plant in good condition is from 10 to 12 growths of the fruit making in all some 200 pounds, which yields about fifteen pounds of oil from the shell, and 30 pounds from the nut. Other products are taken from the tree, such as palm wine and fibres. The fibres or the young leaves are woven into baskets and waterproof cordage. In Europe the palm oil is used only for making soap and candles, and not as a food product. When fresh, however it has an agreeable taste, and might easily replace olive oil for table use. Mahogany Railroads. Mahogany is often used for ties by the railroads in Cuba as well as in other tropical countries, but Sir William Van Horne has forbidden it on his road. He considers it a crime to cut small mahogany trees as there is plenty of other timber in the forests suitable for construction purposes. A bridge on the Cuba Railroad near Santiago is built entirely of mahogany, but in violation of orders. When a man wants to do wrong he never has any trouble in finding an excuse. A lot of people never hear opportunity knocking for them, being themselves too busy knocking other people. When the light of love dies the home is in darkness.

GENESEE

Miss Johanna Cahill, who has been traveling abroad for the past two months, returned to her home in this village last week.

Mrs. Wm. A. Haley and her two sons, William and Vincent, left on the 12th inst. for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Lacene, N. Y. Misses Ella and Katherine Fitzgerald of Rochester were guests of their sister, Mrs. D. C. Piper, for the past two weeks. Miss Mary Sullivan of Buffalo is spending two weeks with the Misses Long in Center St. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Brien of Rochester were guests of relatives here the first of the week. Miss Jessie Carter of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., was the guest of Miss Mary Conlin for the past two weeks. Wm. A. Haley is employed at the meat market that is connected with the Retsof General Store at Lacene, N. Y. On Sunday last at both Masses, Rev. Arthur A. Hughes mentioned the fact that he had been pastor of St. Mary's Church in this village for the past seven years. He spoke of the many improvements that had been made during that time, and also the members of the congregation that have died or moved from Geneese during that time. He thanked the congregation for the hearty support that has been given him in the past, and hoped it would continue in the future. Rev. James A. Hickey of Holy Apostles' Church, Rochester, was in town the first of the week. On Sunday last the prayers of St. Mary's congregation were offered for the speedy recovery of happy death of Mrs. John McCormick and James Flynn, who are seriously ill. The Ladies' Sewing Circle will hold a bake goods sale at Emerald Hall on Saturday of this week, from 3 to 6 p. m. James E. Dolan has rented his blacksmith shop with tools to Jas. Riens, who has been engaged in blacksmithing in Brighton, N. Y. Mr. Riens' home is in Canandaigua. Rev. A. A. Hughes returned on Saturday last after a two weeks' outing at Cliff Haven. The Kelly brothers, who live about three miles east of this village, have a new auto. Michael J. Ryan, who had his foot amputated a few weeks ago at the City Hospital, Rochester, came home this week. Honeoye, N. Y. John Davis has returned to Honeoye. Miss May E. Wilson of Buffalo, who has been a guest of her brother, Louis, in Rochester, is now a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Peterson. Mrs. Margaret Powers has been very ill the past week. George Howcraft, who has been very ill, is getting better. Mrs. Floyd Caskey of Canandaigua was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Truman Stevens, last week. Mrs. Marcia Reed of Rochester and Mrs. John Erdle of Bristol were guests of Mr. Jacob Peterson last week. Superstitions About Babies. "You mothers," said a college girl disdainfully, "have the silliest superstitions about your babies. For my June, The natives only extract the yellow oil, while the white oil is taken from the nut in Europe. The yearly production of a plant in good condition is from 10 to 12 growths of the fruit making in all some 200 pounds, which yields about fifteen pounds of oil from the shell, and 30 pounds from the nut. Other products are taken from the tree, such as palm wine and fibres. The fibres or the young leaves are woven into baskets and waterproof cordage. In Europe the palm oil is used only for making soap and candles, and not as a food product. When fresh, however it has an agreeable taste, and might easily replace olive oil for table use. Mahogany Railroads. Mahogany is often used for ties by the railroads in Cuba as well as in other tropical countries, but Sir William Van Horne has forbidden it on his road. He considers it a crime to cut small mahogany trees as there is plenty of other timber in the forests suitable for construction purposes. A bridge on the Cuba Railroad near Santiago is built entirely of mahogany, but in violation of orders. When a man wants to do wrong he never has any trouble in finding an excuse. A lot of people never hear opportunity knocking for them, being themselves too busy knocking other people. When the light of love dies the home is in darkness.

GENESEE

Miss Johanna Cahill, who has been traveling abroad for the past two months, returned to her home in this village last week.

Mrs. Wm. A. Haley and her two sons, William and Vincent, left on the 12th inst. for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Lacene, N. Y. Misses Ella and Katherine Fitzgerald of Rochester were guests of their sister, Mrs. D. C. Piper, for the past two weeks. Miss Mary Sullivan of Buffalo is spending two weeks with the Misses Long in Center St. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Brien of Rochester were guests of relatives here the first of the week. Miss Jessie Carter of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., was the guest of Miss Mary Conlin for the past two weeks. Wm. A. Haley is employed at the meat market that is connected with the Retsof General Store at Lacene, N. Y. On Sunday last at both Masses, Rev. Arthur A. Hughes mentioned the fact that he had been pastor of St. Mary's Church in this village for the past seven years. He spoke of the many improvements that had been made during that time, and also the members of the congregation that have died or moved from Geneese during that time. He thanked the congregation for the hearty support that has been given him in the past, and hoped it would continue in the future. Rev. James A. Hickey of Holy Apostles' Church, Rochester, was in town the first of the week. On Sunday last the prayers of St. Mary's congregation were offered for the speedy recovery of happy death of Mrs. John McCormick and James Flynn, who are seriously ill. The Ladies' Sewing Circle will hold a bake goods sale at Emerald Hall on Saturday of this week, from 3 to 6 p. m. James E. Dolan has rented his blacksmith shop with tools to Jas. Riens, who has been engaged in blacksmithing in Brighton, N. Y. Mr. Riens' home is in Canandaigua. Rev. A. A. Hughes returned on Saturday last after a two weeks' outing at Cliff Haven. The Kelly brothers, who live about three miles east of this village, have a new auto. Michael J. Ryan, who had his foot amputated a few weeks ago at the City Hospital, Rochester, came home this week. Honeoye, N. Y. John Davis has returned to Honeoye. Miss May E. Wilson of Buffalo, who has been a guest of her brother, Louis, in Rochester, is now a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Peterson. Mrs. Margaret Powers has been very ill the past week. George Howcraft, who has been very ill, is getting better. Mrs. Floyd Caskey of Canandaigua was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Truman Stevens, last week. Mrs. Marcia Reed of Rochester and Mrs. John Erdle of Bristol were guests of Mr. Jacob Peterson last week. Superstitions About Babies. "You mothers," said a college girl disdainfully, "have the silliest superstitions about your babies. For my June, The natives only extract the yellow oil, while the white oil is taken from the nut in Europe. The yearly production of a plant in good condition is from 10 to 12 growths of the fruit making in all some 200 pounds, which yields about fifteen pounds of oil from the shell, and 30 pounds from the nut. Other products are taken from the tree, such as palm wine and fibres. The fibres or the young leaves are woven into baskets and waterproof cordage. In Europe the palm oil is used only for making soap and candles, and not as a food product. When fresh, however it has an agreeable taste, and might easily replace olive oil for table use. Mahogany Railroads. Mahogany is often used for ties by the railroads in Cuba as well as in other tropical countries, but Sir William Van Horne has forbidden it on his road. He considers it a crime to cut small mahogany trees as there is plenty of other timber in the forests suitable for construction purposes. A bridge on the Cuba Railroad near Santiago is built entirely of mahogany, but in violation of orders. When a man wants to do wrong he never has any trouble in finding an excuse. A lot of people never hear opportunity knocking for them, being themselves too busy knocking other people. When the light of love dies the home is in darkness.

GENESEE

Miss Johanna Cahill, who has been traveling abroad for the past two months, returned to her home in this village last week.

Mrs. Wm. A. Haley and her two sons, William and Vincent, left on the 12th inst. for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Lacene, N. Y. Misses Ella and Katherine Fitzgerald of Rochester were guests of their sister, Mrs. D. C. Piper, for the past two weeks. Miss Mary Sullivan of Buffalo is spending two weeks with the Misses Long in Center St. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Brien of Rochester were guests of relatives here the first of the week. Miss Jessie Carter of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., was the guest of Miss Mary Conlin for the past two weeks. Wm. A. Haley is employed at the meat market that is connected with the Retsof General Store at Lacene, N. Y. On Sunday last at both Masses, Rev. Arthur A. Hughes mentioned the fact that he had been pastor of St. Mary's Church in this village for the past seven years. He spoke of the many improvements that had been made during that time, and also the members of the congregation that have died or moved from Geneese during that time. He thanked the congregation for the hearty support that has been given him in the past, and hoped it would continue in the future. Rev. James A. Hickey of Holy Apostles' Church, Rochester, was in town the first of the week. On Sunday last the prayers of St. Mary's congregation were offered for the speedy recovery of happy death of Mrs. John McCormick and James Flynn, who are seriously ill. The Ladies' Sewing Circle will hold a bake goods sale at Emerald Hall on Saturday of this week, from 3 to 6 p. m. James E. Dolan has rented his blacksmith shop with tools to Jas. Riens, who has been engaged in blacksmithing in Brighton, N. Y. Mr. Riens' home is in Canandaigua. Rev. A. A. Hughes returned on Saturday last after a two weeks' outing at Cliff Haven. The Kelly brothers, who live about three miles east of this village, have a new auto. Michael J. Ryan, who had his foot amputated a few weeks ago at the City Hospital, Rochester, came home this week. Honeoye, N. Y. John Davis has returned to Honeoye. Miss May E. Wilson of Buffalo, who has been a guest of her brother, Louis, in Rochester, is now a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Peterson. Mrs. Margaret Powers has been very ill the past week. George Howcraft, who has been very ill, is getting better. Mrs. Floyd Caskey of Canandaigua was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Truman Stevens, last week. Mrs. Marcia Reed of Rochester and Mrs. John Erdle of Bristol were guests of Mr. Jacob Peterson last week. Superstitions About Babies. "You mothers," said a college girl disdainfully, "have the silliest superstitions about your babies. For my June, The natives only extract the yellow oil, while the white oil is taken from the nut in Europe. The yearly production of a plant in good condition is from 10 to 12 growths of the fruit making in all some 200 pounds, which yields about fifteen pounds of oil from the shell, and 30 pounds from the nut. Other products are taken from the tree, such as palm wine and fibres. The fibres or the young leaves are woven into baskets and waterproof cordage. In Europe the palm oil is used only for making soap and candles, and not as a food product. When fresh, however it has an agreeable taste, and might easily replace olive oil for table use. Mahogany Railroads. Mahogany is often used for ties by the railroads in Cuba as well as in other tropical countries, but Sir William Van Horne has forbidden it on his road. He considers it a crime to cut small mahogany trees as there is plenty of other timber in the forests suitable for construction purposes. A bridge on the Cuba Railroad near Santiago is built entirely of mahogany, but in violation of orders. When a man wants to do wrong he never has any trouble in finding an excuse. A lot of people never hear opportunity knocking for them, being themselves too busy knocking other people. When the light of love dies the home is in darkness.

GENESEE

Miss Johanna Cahill, who has been traveling abroad for the past two months, returned to her home in this village last week.

Mrs. Wm. A. Haley and her two sons, William and Vincent, left on the 12th inst. for a two weeks' visit with relatives at Lacene, N. Y. Misses Ella and Katherine Fitzgerald of Rochester were guests of their sister, Mrs. D. C. Piper, for the past two weeks. Miss Mary Sullivan of Buffalo is spending two weeks with the Misses Long in Center St. Mr. and Mrs. Daniel O'Brien of Rochester were guests of relatives here the first of the week. Miss Jessie Carter of Sheepshead Bay, N. Y., was the guest of Miss Mary Conlin for the past two weeks. Wm. A. Haley is employed at the meat market that is connected with the Retsof General Store at Lacene, N. Y. On Sunday last at both Masses, Rev. Arthur A. Hughes mentioned the fact that he had been pastor of St. Mary's Church in this village for the past seven years. He spoke of the many improvements that had been made during that time, and also the members of the congregation that have died or moved from Geneese during that time. He thanked the congregation for the hearty support that has been given him in the past, and hoped it would continue in the future. Rev. James A. Hickey of Holy Apostles' Church, Rochester, was in town the first of the week. On Sunday last the prayers of St. Mary's congregation were offered for the speedy recovery of happy death of Mrs. John McCormick and James Flynn, who are seriously ill. The Ladies' Sewing Circle will hold a bake goods sale at Emerald Hall on Saturday of this week, from 3 to 6 p. m. James E. Dolan has rented his blacksmith shop with tools to Jas. Riens, who has been engaged in blacksmithing in Brighton, N. Y. Mr. Riens' home is in Canandaigua. Rev. A. A. Hughes returned on Saturday last after a two weeks' outing at Cliff Haven. The Kelly brothers, who live about three miles east of this village, have a new auto. Michael J. Ryan, who had his foot amputated a few weeks ago at the City Hospital, Rochester, came home this week. Honeoye, N. Y. John Davis has returned to Honeoye. Miss May E. Wilson of Buffalo, who has been a guest of her brother, Louis, in Rochester, is now a guest of her aunt, Mrs. Jacob Peterson. Mrs. Margaret Powers has been very ill the past week. George Howcraft, who has been very ill, is getting better. Mrs. Floyd Caskey of Canandaigua was a guest of her sister, Mrs. Truman Stevens, last week. Mrs. Marcia Reed of Rochester and Mrs. John Erdle of Bristol were guests of Mr. Jacob Peterson last week. Superstitions About Babies. "You mothers," said a college girl disdainfully, "have the silliest superstitions about your babies. For my June, The natives only extract the yellow oil, while the white oil is taken from the nut in Europe. The yearly production of a plant in good condition is from 10 to 12 growths of the fruit making in all some 200 pounds, which yields about fifteen pounds of oil from the shell, and 30 pounds from the nut. Other products are taken from the tree, such as palm wine and fibres. The fibres or the young leaves are woven into baskets and waterproof cordage. In Europe the palm oil is used only for making soap and candles, and not as a food product. When fresh, however it has an agreeable taste, and might easily replace olive oil for table use. Mahogany Railroads. Mahogany is often used for ties by the railroads in Cuba as well as in other tropical countries, but Sir William Van Horne has forbidden it on his road. He considers it a crime to cut small mahogany trees as there is plenty of other timber in the forests suitable for construction purposes. A bridge on the Cuba Railroad near Santiago is built entirely of mahogany, but in violation of orders. When a man wants to do wrong he never has any trouble in finding an excuse. A lot of people never hear opportunity knocking for them, being themselves too busy knocking other people. When the light of love dies the home is in darkness.

GENESEE

Miss Johanna Cahill, who has been traveling abroad for the past two months, returned to her home in this village last week.

Mrs. Wm. A. Haley and her two sons, William and Vincent, left on the 12th inst