

NATIONAL
Egg Noodle Co.
Sole Mfrs. of the
"National" Brand of
Egg Noodles
Sold by all Grocers
114 Clinton Avenue South
Rochester, N. Y.

Gold Fish
Birds, Dogs, Cats
Parrots, Dogs, Cats
All kinds of medicine
and surgery
114 Clinton Avenue South
Rochester, N. Y.

Let Sinden Do It
Make you a new over stuffed
Savenport and Chairs or reup-
holster your old furniture. Finish-
ing, cleaning, etc. Fancy Pillows,
Cushions, Table Runners, also sell
carpets in Mohair, Velour, Tape-
stry, etc.
160 Brown St.

J. M. Reddington
COAL
99 Main St. West
Telephone Main 360

JOS. B. TROY
Plumbing and Heating
Estimates Furnished
170 Monroe Ave.

Lovony & Heckman
REPAIRERS
111 Monroe Ave. Rochester, N. Y.

Sears, Carting & Storage Co.
Furniture Moved and Stored.
Warehouse, 47 Stillson Street
Main 1713 and 1714

BELLOWS & HOWDEN
Watchmakers & Jewelers
All kinds of Watch, Clock and Jewelry
Repairing.
114 Genesee St. Rochester, N. Y.

THOMAS G. CHESSELL
Plumbing and Heating
114 Genesee St. Rochester, N. Y.

Robertson & Sons
Shoe Repairers, Inc.
38 N. Water St. Phone

SAUSAGE
BACON and SMOKED MEATS
Manufactured by
HUGO SCHRIENER
101 State Street. Main 1699

The Best Remedy
Jackson's Cough Syrup 25c
George Hahn
Prescription Dispensary
101 State Street

Bente & McHugh
CARTING CO.
Auto Cart for General Delivery
163 North St.
Phone Main 7111

MENEELY
BELL CO.
114 Genesee St. Rochester, N. Y.

HOW
HEART WEAKNESS CAN BE FORETOLD BY THE X-RAY.—How the X-ray may be used to detect heart weakness, not apparent by other methods of examination, even before the patient has a complaint, is told in a report by Dr. Harry Spiro, cardiovascular specialist, to the Radiological Society of North America.

Heart weakness can be discovered, he explained, by simply comparing the two sides of the beating heart as seen under the fluoroscope. The left side of the heart is normally the stronger pump; the muscles of the right side do not normally contract vigorously. If the left side resembles the right side in the size of its pulsatory waves, he said, it can then be said that the two sides are equal in strength, and that, therefore, the left ventricle is not as strong as it should be normally.

Doctor Spiro declared that this method of diagnosing the quality of heart muscle before trouble sets in has important possibilities.

WHEN IT HAS HAD ITS DAY
How Money That Is No Longer of Use Is Destroyed by the Government.

Every day there rumbles out of the treasury, under heavy guard, a wagon-load, or more, of money gone wrong. Over the smooth roadway past the monument it rolls at 18 miles an hour, up the gentle incline, around the sharp turn to the left and into the great white building where the lights shine at night on Uncle Sam's new-made money and stamps.

That brief ride is its last. For our money gone wrong is on its way to destruction, says William Pickett Helm in the Washington Star. Big bills, little bills, bills of every kind of issue of every denomination, all find their way at last to the graveyard.

Most of it is dirty money, greasy and grimy and without trace of the crisp crackle of its youth. All of it is worn-out money. What a tale each bill tells! Some of it has sped quickly from one spendthrift's hands into another's, gayly, carelessly, without a thought of tomorrow; some of it has known the depths of the saving sock; some of it has miled through the years spent underground.

All of it has reached the stage where it must be withdrawn from circulation. The bills have served their purpose. They are destroyed and others issued to take their place.

CAN READ BY THEIR LIGHT
How Species of Costa Rica Beetles Furnishes Remarkable Illumination, According to Traveler.

Beetles which emit almost continuously a light so brilliant that one or two imprisoned within an inverted tumbler will illuminate a moderate-sized room sufficiently to make print readable are among the wonders found in the Costa Rican wilds by Robert Ridgway, ornithologist of the United States National museum, and included in an account of his explorations just published by the Smithsonian institution.

The display sometimes made by thousands of our "lightning bugs" or fireflies over damp meadows on a warm summer night, he says, is only a feeble imitation of the splendid pyrotechnic display made by thousands of these large Costa Rica beetles, called carabids, pronounced "carabids." The light of the carabids is not intermittent like that of our fireflies, but is nearly continuous and differs in color in different individuals. The lights are most often yellow, but sometimes green or occasionally ruby red.

How Spiders Make Sounds.
Recent observations have shown that many species of the gigantic spiders, generally known as the mygalids, are provided with stridulating or noise-making organs with which squeaking sounds can be produced. It is said that there is not a particle of evidence that these spiders, which have occasionally been known to destroy small reptiles, mammals and birds, possess the sense of hearing. Yet they can emit sounds and the inference is that the purpose of these noises is similar to that of the rattlesnake's rattle—they are emitted when the spider is on the defensive, and under the excitement of fear or anger.

How Motor Worked Under Water.
A remarkable performance of an electric motor is reported. The motor was doing service in a mine geared to a pump, and because of the high temperature prevailing at the spot the motor was not enclosed, as they often are. During the winter the mine was flooded, submerging the pump and the motor to a depth of two feet. As it was necessary to continue the operation of the pump, the motor was not shut down, and for two hours it ran without interruption, though being completely submerged, until it had actually pumped itself clear of water.—Washington Star.

How Do You Say It?
The success or failure of a good many men has been determined by the way they said "ouch" when adversity hit them a crack on the head.—Xenon.

WHY
Some Scholars Believe Earth Is Drying Up

Geographers assert that there is every evidence that the great desert belt that extends across Africa and Asia at or a little above the tropic of Cancer is growing larger and drier. The Syrian desert, which is now an utter waste, was crowded with cities and full of cultivated fields only two or three thousand years ago. Mesopotamia and Persia, ancient seats of civilization, could scarcely have risen so high if their climate then had been what it is now.

There are plenty of evidences that the Sahara and the Libyan desert have encroached on the fertile lands of north Africa and of the Sudan. The old "granary of Rome" in Tunisia is now largely an arid waste. It is not surprising if the Nile draws less water than it used to from its tributaries in the Sudan, and loses more than it used to by evaporation. Most geographers agree that the deserts are growing at present. Some believe that it is only an inevitable step in the drying up of the earth, and expect the process to go on forever, though perhaps with occasional remissions.

Other scholars say that there is evidence of an extraordinary amount of fluctuation in the climate of the world; that there have been much drier periods than ours, as well as much rainier ones; and that the widening of the northern desert band is only a phase in a long-time movement of climate from wet to dry and back again. But as these secular movements are extremely slow, often taking many thousands of years to complete their swing, none of us now living will be here long enough to know which theory is the right one.

TO MAKE COMPLETE CHANGE
Why the Post Office Department Is Revising Entire Stamp Series Is Explained to Public.

A complete change in the design of our stamps has just been announced by the United States postal service, the ninth in the history of the country. Denominations from one cent to twelve cents follow the time-honored custom of commemorating great figures in American history. The story of the nation is told in the nine designs and denominations from 14 cents to \$5.

The purpose of revising the entire stamp series was to produce designs which would have more distinctive color and clearer numerals. Numerous complaints concerning the old series of stamps were made to the Post Office department and it is known that serious losses and mistakes resulted from the lack of definition in certain of the former designs.

Traditional fate has waited upon the 13-cent stamp. This denomination will not appear in the new series. It was brought out during the war when the combined postage and registration fee was 13 cents. Two new denominations take the place of this engraving in the stamp constellation, the 14-cent stamp and the 25-cent stamp, which are useful in connection with parcel post.

Why Best Bananas Remain Home.
The ordinary fruit-stand banana is grown chiefly in Jamaica, Costa Rica and other parts of tropical America. Some attempt has been made to grow them in California, Louisiana and in other states with warm climates, but this is more or less of an experiment, because the plant cannot endure the slightest frost. As a novelty, a few banana plants have borne fruit in colder climates, but under special protection.

It is interesting to note that the best and most tasty bananas are not known to most of us because they are too perishable to ship any distance. In the East Indies there are bananas that grow over a foot long and about two inches thick. These are not exported, but are used for home consumption.—The Pathfinder.

Why Editors Went Armed.
J. G. Muddiman has written the life of his ancestor, Henry Muddiman, who founded the London Gazette in 1665, says the Detroit News.

Muddiman's "Newspaper Letters" from 1667 to 1689, the manuscript of which have been at Longport, Wiltshire, since 1704, have been carefully examined. Mr. Muddiman compares the life of a journalist of those far-off days with that of the present.

"A remarkable contrast," he writes, "to a modern editor's journeying to his daily work was presented by the bearded Seventeenth century news writer, mounted on horseback and traveling to Whitehall or the Seven Stars in the Strand, armed with a sword and a brace of pistols in his holster, because of the footpads at Knightsbridge."

Why Janitors Dislike Newly Married.
All the world is popularly supposed to love a lover and it is a common belief that all the world has a kindly spot in his or their hearts for the newlyweds. There is, however, one class that does not look with eyes of favor on the newly married—the apartment house janitor.

"Them new tenants to 437" said one disgustedly the other night, "are newlyweds."

"Why the dislike?" asked a friend.

"All newlyweds are a nuisance," replied the janitor, biting off a large chew of tobacco. "They don't know how to run things. The first thing you know every fuse in the place is blown out."

FER-DE-LANCE IS DEADLY
Reptile, Almost Impossible to Combat, Causes 100 Deaths Yearly in Island of Martinique.

A splendid specimen of the deadly "fer-de-lance" snake has just arrived at the London zoo's reptile house, where it is fretting because it cannot bite anybody. Henri Pickard writes in the Cincinnati Enquirer. To tell the honest truth, this reptile is a beast. Even the Encyclopedia Britannica, which hesitates to say a harsh word about anything, calls the "fer-de-lance" "the most ill-famed" of the serpents.

Unlike the majority of snakes, it does not seem to mind the approach of a human being—it just bites him. As the venom is as bad as the worst manufactured in the snake world, and as, in addition, its favorite haunts are coffee and sugar plantations, it is not surprising that in the island of Martinique alone it causes 100 deaths a year.

There is a special laboratory locally where the chief industry is the manufacture of anti-"fer-de-lance" serum, with which victims are inoculated in the hope of saving their lives. Even with the treatment, about half of the patients die, it is said.

The "fer-de-lance" is usually a dull olive green in color, which makes it extraordinarily hard to detect among the vegetation, and the fact that it gives no warning in the shape of a hiss or rattle also increases its chances of making a human "kill."

Yet, it is said, that the ordinary pig is practically immune to the bite of this terror, and tramples on it contemptuously before eating it. Possibly the pig's armour of pure lard prevents the poison getting into the circulation.

HIS WIFE WAS TOO EAGER
Followed Instructions When She Saw Her Hubby Come Home in Cab From Game.

Tommy Dribbler was being given a trial for the great and renowned football club, the Hackers and Hackers. If he was a success, he would be signed on as a pro at a weekly salary of—Hush! Several income-tax collectors read answers!

"Becky," he said to his wife "if I am asked to sign professional forms I shall drive home in a hansom cab; so if you see me coming down the road in a cab, throw all the furniture out of the window, for I shall buy you a new home."

"All right!" said Becky, as Dribbler left.

After a long wait Becky saw the hansom cab coming along with her hubby inside; and straightway she started throwing the furniture about.

But poor old Dribbler seemed perturbed, and the top of his voice he shouted:

"Stay your hand, Becky! I've broke my leg!"—London Answers.

BREAKFAST OF TODAY SIMPLE
Yale Professor Tells Students Habits Have Radically Changed in Recent Years.

Food fads are as common as clothing fads, according to Dr. Lafayette B. Mendel, professor of chemistry at Yale, who lectured at the University of Washington recently.

Habits, not fundamental principles, have undergone radical changes within ten years, he said. The breakfast once demanded comprised cereal, pork chops, steaks or steak (occasionally, two of these protein foods), hot breads, coffee, flapjacks and sometimes pie or cake. Today's morning meal, Doctor Mendel pointed out, begins with fruit, rings many changes on cereals, contains hard toast especially beneficial if made from entire wheat, substitutes a codded, soft-boiled or poached egg for the one-time-fried product and ends more often than not with milk or cocoa.

Professor Mendel attributed some of these changes to altered economic conditions, and improved methods of food transportation and preservation. Most important, he explained, are changes in views as to what constitutes food. He said that animal husbandry experiments conducted in this country 12 years ago have been vital influences in the study of human nutrition. In other words, balanced rations for cows, hogs and chickens preceded knowledge of proper foods for human beings.

Wire Span a Mile Long.
In its course through Pennsylvania the Susquehanna river cuts directly through several mountains, forming what are known as water gaps. One of the most marked of these is found between Millersburg and McConnellsburg on the Northern Central railroad. The river at this point is about one mile wide, and stretched across the river from one mountain to the other is what is probably the longest span of telephone wire in the United States.

The wires, four of them, form two talking circuits. They are three-eighths-inch twisted wire cables, 5,600 feet long, and have a dip of 400 feet. The cables are held by insulated iron fastenings, cemented into the rock of the mountain side.

As She Understood It
Late one evening Huffy entered the club looking rather fagged. His friend, Cuthbert, was moved to inquire the wherefore.

"Had a hard evening," explained Huffy.

"Thought you were out playing cards?"

"I was. No more poker with ladies in the game. This finishes it!"

"What went wrong?"

"One girl had been told that four of a kind beat anything."

"Well, doesn't it?"

"So she insisted on taking a big pot with four spades."

Horrible Thought
After many long years they met again, the old tragedian and the dear old lady who was once a lovely Rosalind. And since they had been sweet hearts once, he embraced her. Then he started back.

"Woman," he cried, "what's that noise you're making?"

She trembled at the anger in his voice. "It's only asthma," she faltered. With a sigh of relief he turned and mopped his brow. "Heavens!" he murmured. "I thought you were hissing me."

H. C. L.
A wealthy, but tight-fisted clubman was accosted by a beggar who asked for a quarter. The clubman looked at the man sternly for a moment and then said:

"See here, aren't you the man who struck me for a dime three days ago?"

"Yes, sir," said the beggar, "but do me best. I can't keep expenses under \$3.13 cents a day."—Philadelphia Record.

HADN'T HEARD OF EGLESTON
Small Wonder That Ignorance of Tourists Excited Indignation of Indiana Official.

The town of Vevay snugly nestling in picturesque hills along the Ohio river in Switzerland county, has two show places of which it is particularly proud, according to Jim Wright, Vevay's postmaster.

The two special features of interest to which Vevay folk point with pride is an unusual view of a stretch of the Ohio river and the old home of Edward Eggleston, author of "The Hoosier Schoolmaster." Now and then the pride of the citizen who points out these two places gets a jolt. Mr. Wright said. One was delivered the other day at the Vevay library where tourists asked the librarian whether the town had anything of historic interest.

"We have, indeed," replied the librarian. "We have the old home of Edward Eggleston."

"Eggleston, Eggleston," remarked one of the tourists, "and who was he?"

"The stinging part of it," Wright said, "was that these tourists were from Cincinnati, where our women do some of their shopping when they go out of town. Think of it—such ignorance."

Mr. Wright tells of a woman from the arid Southwest visiting Vevay not long ago with her little daughter. The child came from a land where irrigation ditches contain most of the water. Filled with amazement on her first view of the Ohio river the youngster cried excitedly to her mother: "Mamma, wherever in the world did they get such a big ditch?"—Indianapolis News.

Own Your Home
You Furnish the Lot
We Build The House

R.H. CARROLL
REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE

MAIN 380—TELEPHONES—MAIN 381
39 State Street
441-405 Ellwanger & Barry Bldg.

Geo. Engert & Co.
INC.
COAL

Principal Office and Yard
306 Exchange Street
Main 1967 Main 1968

American Taxicab Co.
Right Service at the Right Price
Funerals, Weddings, Christenings.
Station Calls
287 Central Avenue
Established 1890

Sidney Hall's Sons
Manufacturers of
Rollers, Tanks, Stacks, Brooches
We also do Repairing, Forging,
Flue Welding, Electric and
Acetylene Welding and Cutting
All Supplies Carried in Stock
169-175 Mill Street
Rochester, N. Y.

JOSEPH H. OBERLIES
ARCHITECT
635-46-54 GRANITE BUILDING
Rochester, N. Y.
Office Phone 3647

New Windsor Hotel
Car. Clinton Ave. N. Central Ave.
Rochester, N. Y.
F. E. McCUE, Prop.

East Avenue Drug Company Inc.
Drugs, Chemicals, Toilet Articles,
Candles, Cigars, and Kodak Supplies
"We Handle Quality Goods Only"
177 East Avenue

Watts Dry Cleaning Co., Inc.
Expert Dry Cleaning Service
Careful—Thorough—Prompt
Genesee 64
312 Cottage Street

JARDINE'S
GRAINS OF HEALTH
FOR CHRONIC CONSTIPATION
TO REGULATE LIVER AND BOWELS
Prepared by
JOHN JARDINE
70 State Street Rochester, N. Y.

CALEY & NASH, Inc.
Automobile Painting and Trimming
Manufacturers of
Auto Bodies of Special Designs
Sleighs and Delivery Wagons
1233 Main Ave. Roch. Phone Park 134

Glenwood 1762
Every Thing Electrical
Tenth Ward Electric Shop
P. D. Barager, Prop.
1342 DEWEY AVENUE

We Repair Electric Irons
Toasters, Vacuum Cleaners,
Electric Washers,
Motors, Fans, Generators, Etc.

When You Look Back
and recall how well that
Salt wore we made you
last season, it's only natural
for you to come to us
for the new one for this
Spring and Summer.

SAM CHAMPION
TAILOR
124 Webster Ave.

Phone Glenwood 718
COERS
Battery and Ignition Station
1344 Dewey Ave. cor Elec. Ave.
All Makes of
Batteries Repaired, Rebuilt, Recharged
Starting and lighting systems,
signals, coils, etc.