

**BULBS**  
A few of Our Most Popular Plants are—  
Paper Whites Narcissus Freese  
Canna Lilies and Can di dem  
A pleasure to show you whatever you want to see.

**Reliable Bird and Animal Store**  
114 Clinton Ave. South  
We Deliver Stone 8724

**FRANK J. HART MONUMENT CO.**  
HIGH-GRADE MEMORIALS  
Glenwood 2231-J 2395 Dewey Ave. Rochester, N. Y.  
Opposite Dewey Ave. Entrance to Holy Sepulchre Cemetery

Eyes Examined Main 7554  
**LEO W. KINDLER**  
OPTOMETRIST  
Lyndhurst Bldg.  
Cor. North and Lyndhurst Sts. Rochester, N. Y.

GET OUR PRICES ON Fixtures  
and Electric Appliances for the House  
Also Radio Sets Flash Lights and Everything Electrical  
**HANS ELECTRIC CO.**  
188 North Street, Phone Main 7111

**"What's in a Name?"**  
By MILDRED MARSHALL  
Think about your name! Its history, meaning, sound, its use, its significance, your lucky day and lucky hour!

**CORINNE**  
CORINNE has been in vogue in America for so many years that her distinguished French origin has almost been forgotten. Seldom does a "deliberately" foreign name receive such welcome or such permanent popularity. The Greek is responsible for the earliest source of Corinne, the name coming probably from Persephone's title, "Kore," a maiden, which was applied to the Boeotian poetess, who won a wreath of victory at Thebes.

But unlike many of the ancient favorites connected with the brightest lights of the old world, this name persisted and when ambitious writers, eager for a heroine, delved into early history, Corinna was salvaged and put into current use. Mino, de Sial created the brilliant Corinna, heroine of the novel of that name, and insured her immortality. French damsels beyond number adopted the name, while in Italy, Corinna appeared in an early chronicle of the Middle Ages, relating the story of the lady best known as flowers, daughter of Hengist.

The warm-hearted, earnest, in Corinne's tall, slender frame. It will protect her against danger and disease and will give her courage and poise. It is said to be particularly lucky for those who sing, since it makes the voice sweet and strong. Wednesday is her lucky day, and 1 her lucky number.

(© by Wheeler Syndicate, Inc.)

**A LINE OF CHEER**  
By John Kendrick Bangs  
TAXES  
A FLOWER you would be, you say,  
Because they have no tax to pay?  
Well, I don't know—it seems to me  
They pay their taxes 'as an we  
In the rich stock of luscious nectar.  
That's gathered in by Mister Bee,  
The well-known Floral Tax Collector.  
And keep on smiling as before  
They've given up their bonded store.  
(© by McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

How a Landlord's Daughter in Solomons, France, Trapped Gang of Italian Robbers.

A large number of southern Italians are employed on reconstruction work in Solomons, which was within the area occupied by the Germans. The authorities have had little difficulty with them until the other day, when a band of six held up the customers of a local cafe.

The six entered separately, ordered drinks, then appeared to quarrel. In their quarrel they drew knives. Thereupon the proprietor ordered them to settle their dispute outside. His intervention evidently was the awaited signal, for he was overpowered and his customers ranged against the walls, while two of the band stood guard at the door. Thereupon they began to "steve" everybody of valuables, and when resistance was shown a sharp kick of a knife followed.

The bandits had reckoned without the landlord's daughter, who, on the day of the robbery, slipped out the window and aroused the neighbors. When the bandits returned to their spots, they were met by a posse of shotgun. Four of the robbers were shot and were

**SIGNED SHIPS' PORT PAPERS**  
Task Performed by Early Presidents Is Now Done by Others—Executives Too Busy.

Washington, —Modern presidents may have a large amount of routine work devolving upon them, but there are some details attended to regularly by their early predecessors, that are hardly considered important enough nowadays to refer to the White House. Among these, according to Charles Kohlen, Washington philatelist and document collector, was the trilling detail of signing ships' clearance papers. Among a number of ancient documents Mr. Kohlen recently picked up were two such clearances for small vessels, one signed "G. Washington," the other bearing the large, scrawling signature of John Adams.

Washington Paper Dated 1794.

The paper signed by Washington in September, 1794, attested to the fact that the 22-ton schooner Eliza of New York was owned by citizens of the new nation and was duly allowed to set sail for the West Indies with a cargo of flour, hoops, onions, staves, shingles and scuttlings. The form was made out in English, French and Dutch.

The document signed by President Adams here also as a counter-sign to the signature of Timothy Pickens, secretary of state, was dated August, 1798; showed the proper nationality of the small ship Endeavour, and gave leave to depart from Portland, Me., to Demerara, with a cargo of boards, nails, butter, fish, flour, tar, pitch and beef.

Pray for Recognition.

The most interesting section of these clearance papers was an attestation at the bottom of the sheet praying that "most serene, serene, most puissant, puissant, high, illustrious noble, honorable, venerable, wise and prudent lords, emperors, kings, republics, princes, dukes, counts, barons, schepens, judges, councillors" and a long list of other officers "of all the good cities and places who shall see these presents, or hear them read" to recognize the American registry.

Mr. Kohlen has also a number of envelopes showing the difference in postal rates and speed of service since the early days of the postoffice. One contained a letter signed by James Madison as secretary of state, in 1804, to James Scales of Portsmouth, N. H., and bore a stamp showing the fee for the trip to have been 10 cents.

Another carried a letter from the recent Amundsen polar expedition, addressed to President Harding, which was sent by airplane mail to Nome, Alaska, and thence across the continent to Washington for 12 cents, including registration fee.

Tells of Fairfax Estate.

Another interesting document in this collection is one relating to the history of the famous Lord Fairfax, who was granted large estates in Virginia, by the king of England during early colonial history. Lord Thomas prayed the sheriff of London county, which adjoined his estates, to take into custody Ann Seward who was charged with trespassing upon the Fairfax estate in 1793. According to the yellowed, torn manuscript, the said Ann had wrought damages estimated at 550 pounds, for which the said Lord Thomas required payment.

**OLD "FOUR HUNDRED" DEAD**  
Best American Society Nowadays Models Itself After the Court of St. James.

The fiction of a four hundred leading illuminated Americans has been dead a long time—longer than the aged patrons of Ward McAllister's Newport picnics at \$10 per guest care to remember.

The best American society nowadays models itself after the court of St. James. In London beauty, brains and breeding can obtain entrance anywhere.

Even in America those familiar terms "exclusive," "well born," "smart set" have been pitched out of the snob dictionary. Only very dull nobodies posing as somebody's list, "Who is she?" "Who are they?" Queen Victoria may have asked the questions by divine right, but it is recorded that she was calked into forgetting them—sometimes.—Harper's Magazine.

**Tried to Convert Egypt.**  
The story of Akhnaton, who was the sovereign of a mighty realm, is told in H. G. Wells' "Outline of History." From Ethiopia to the Mediterranean, from the Nile to the Euphrates, Akhnaton was worshipped as a god. But he was human.

He loved his beautiful wife passionately. He had himself sculptured with her seated upon his knee—kissing her in his chariot. He tried to turn Egypt from the service of many gods to the worship of one.

For eighteen years he made headway against all the priesthoods of his empire, but the hold of the old religion was too strong for him, and at his death his son-in-law, Tut-Ankh-Amen, fell again beneath their sway.—Detroit News.

**Another Fallacy.**  
It has been said that lightning never strikes twice in the same spot. The remark is about the most foolish and unscientific that could be made, for the electric discharge between the earth and the clouds must find a conductor, and where a good conductor is present, there, of course, the discharge is most frequent. Iron or ironstone forms the best conductor, and the writer has known lightning to strike four times during one storm in a field where the subsoil was ironstone, while not a tree was touched on the next property, which happened to be silt clay.

18,500,000 Books Printed.

Based on conclusions on what is considered reliable data, an English librarian estimates that since the invention of printing in Europe in the fifteenth century the output of the world's book presses has amounted to about 18,500,000 titles, of which some 4,400,000 have been printed since 1900. The librarian believes that perhaps 20,000 of all the books printed still possess value.—Scientific American.

**Hard to Please.**  
Mrs. Beapole was giggling to herself as she read the paper.  
"Can't you stop that giggling?" demanded Mr. Beapole. "How can I get my accounts audited?"  
She preserved a hurt silence.  
"There you go," snarled Mr. Beapole. "Smile, consarn it!"—Louisville Courier-Journal.

**Wood Choppers Are Gone.**  
Wood choppers have disappeared, and in all the big wood centers of eastern Connecticut. Where thousands of cords should be piling up, not a single tree is being felled. Prophecies are made that wood will go up to \$20 a cord, if not higher, by early winter.—Indianapolis News.

**Negotiations Still Possible.**  
"You say you wouldn't marry the best man in the world?"  
"Emphatically," answered the laughing girl.  
"Then there's no use my proposing."  
"Oh, but you're not quite the best man in the world, are you?"—Washington Star.

**WHY**  
An Old Shoe Is Thrown After the Blushing Bride

Throwing a shoe after the bride is the survival of a custom based upon ancient symbolical usages in connection with sandals or shoes. Delivery of a shoe was used as a testimony in transferring a possession. A man plucked off his shoe and gave it to his neighbor, and this was a testimony in Israel.

Throwing a shoe on property was a symbol of new ownership. From these ancient practices came the old English and Scottish customs of throwing an old shoe after a bride on her departure for a new home, symbolizing that the parents gave up all right of dotalion over their daughter.

In Anglo-Saxon times the father delivered the bride's shoe to the bridegroom, who touched her on the head with it to show his authority. In Turkey the bridegroom is chased after marriage by the wedding guests and pelted with slippers.

**WIRE MADE CORONA PROOF**  
Rubber Insulation Deteriorates When Wire Carries High Current Unless Covered With Lead.

Ordinary rubber insulation deteriorates rapidly when the wire carries high-voltage current unless it is covered with a lead sheath. This is because conductors raised to a sufficiently high potential are surrounded by an electrical discharge—luminous in the dark if the voltage is high enough—called corona, which takes place whether the conductor is insulated or not. Corona generates ozone from the oxygen in the air, and ozone very rapidly oxidizes rubber insulation, causing it to crack open, especially on the outside of bends. Although corona discharge takes place at quite low voltages, it does not attain harmful intensity under about 2,000 volts and usually remains invisible up to much higher voltages. If the rubber-insulated conductor is covered with a lead sheath, either the ozone generated by the corona is kept from contact with the rubber or does not occur at all, if the sheath is grounded, so that these cables may be used for transmission voltages. There are some classes of services, however, for which it is desirable to use rubber-insulated, non-leaded conductors for currents at which corona is formed. To this end certain manufacturers of electric cable have introduced a corona-proof wire which is covered with a special saturated braided. This wire has been subjected to the most searching tests, which have shown conclusively that it is proof against the destructive effects of corona.—Electrical World.

**Why Maple Syrup Is Thin.**

The Indians appreciated the usefulness of the sugar maple tree, and taught the earliest white pioneers how to extract the sugar. They probably relied upon it for their entire supply of sweetening.

The Indians mixed maple sugar with melted bear's fat and made sauce for their most valued corn. They used it to sweeten boiled corn, and the parched corn which they carried with them on journeys. There is an old Algonquin legend that explains why maple sugar runs so thin instead of being thick like sirup, as it was originally.

One day Nokomis, the grandmother of Manabush, was roaming through the forests, and by accident cut the bark of a tree. Seeing a rich sirup flow slowly from the wound, she tasted it, and delighted at finding it so sweet gave some to Manabush. He also was much pleased, but felt afraid that if the women of the tribe found the sirup could be obtained so easily, all ready-made, as it were, they would become idle. So, in order to keep his aunts busy, he diluted the sap, making it thin by pouring water over the tops of the trees. This is why the women must boil down the sap to make sirup.—Detroit News.

**Man Tossing Nickels to Boys Halts All Traffic**

New York.—A well-dressed benign appearing man of about 30 appeared at Broadway and Sixty-sixth street recently and tossed a nickel toward two boys near the curb. They scrambled for it and he threw another. More boys appeared and the stranger, entering into the zest of the game, went into a drug store and got 50 worth of nickels from Miss Grace Valley, the cashier.

By this time the crowd of boys numbered a score or more and the wild scramble for the coins caused the stream of automobiles to halt and threatened to tie up traffic. The stranger threw \$2 worth of coins before the supply in the drug store was exhausted and then he asked the boys in to have strawberry sodas. There was only five seats and there was a near riot.

The disturbance attracted Patrolman Cassidy, who put the dispenser of nickels on an uptown surface car after the latter had told the policeman he once lived in the neighborhood and wanted to encourage young American manhood.

**Belgian Queen Gets Pardon for Princess**

Paris.—Intercession of Queen Elizabeth of Belgium for Princess Louise has ended the ban of more than twenty years against the return of the eldest daughter of King Leopold to her native land.

An allowance sufficient to enable her to live comfortably also has been granted the princess. The first installment reached her in time to permit her to bury the body of Count Matzchich, the Austrian nobleman and army officer, for love of whom she sacrificed everything 20 years ago.

**Why an Old Fashion Persists.**

The wedding ring of plain gold, which is a survival of Saxon times, has on tilted several attempts at change of fashion. For instance, at the marriage of Queen Mary of England to Philip of Spain, the English statesman debated the question of the ring and wished to have it jeweled, but Mary herself intervened by declaring that she would not have it set with gems, for she chose to be wedded with a plain hoop of gold like other maidens.

**ELLEVILLE WARD DEMOCRATS ARE FIGHTING HARD**

Democrats of the Eleventh Ward are putting up an aggressive campaign to carry the ward for the entire Democratic ticket. They have nominated

**DEATHS**

The funeral took place Wednesday morning at 8 o'clock from the home and at 8:30 from the Holy Family Church. Interment in the family lot at Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

DONOVAN—John J. Donovan, Jr., infant son of John J. and Mary Geisler Donovan, died Tuesday morning at the family home, No. 17 Rauber street, aged 13 months.

The funeral took place Friday morning at 9 o'clock from Our Lady of Victory Church. Interment at Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

FANG—Entered into rest Tuesday morning, October 30, 1923, at his home, No. 4,000 Lake avenue aged 40 years and 1 month, Frank G. Fang.

Funeral took place November 2, 1923, at 9 o'clock at Holy Cross Church. Interment was made in the family lot at Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

DUGAN—Thomas Joseph Dugan, infant son of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas J. Dugan died Sunday morning, October 28, 1923, at the family home, No. 2155 Main street east.

Funeral was held Tuesday morning, October 30, 1923, at 9 o'clock from the house. Interment at Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

HANLIN—In this city, Saturday, October 27, 1923, Lorenzo Hanlin, aged 36 years.

Funeral from the residence of his sister, Mrs. E. Irons, No. 78 Ambrose street at 8:30 o'clock and from Lady Chapel, Frank street, at 9 o'clock. Interment at Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

REBERG—In this city, Monday, October 29, 1923, John H. Reberg, aged 75 years.

Funeral from No. 207 Chamberlain street at 8:30 o'clock and at 9 o'clock at Corpus Christi Church. Interment at Holy Sepulchre cemetery.

RUGRAFF—John Rugraff died Saturday at his home, No. 157 Massachusetts street.



Joseph Zick  
A strong ward ticket with Joseph Zick candidate for Alderman and Jacob Roser for Supervisor. Mr. Zick is a leather bag manufacturer and has lived in the ward for many years. He is president of the Liederkranz.



Thomas Meighan  
Popular Thomas Meighan, the "movie" star, was born in Pittsburgh. He had much stage experience before becoming a screen player. Mr. Meighan is married to Frances Ring, who was formerly a talented star of the stage. He is six feet one inch tall, has dark brown wavy hair and blue eyes and weighs 180 pounds.

**Land of Ice and Snow.**

Herschel Island—the land of ice and snow—just off the barren Arctic coast is about twelve miles in length and three or four across. There are no trees or bushes, but in the gulches there is a little brush. The ground thaws out to about a depth of eighteen inches, and there are wild flowers of numerous varieties in abundance. Some are dainty and sweet and some with amazing rich colors. The island produces about sixty-five different varieties. All around, even in summer, are icebergs and small fields of ice, while to the north the main field of ice beyond which navigation is dangerous and difficult. There are about a dozen buildings still there, including the spacious R. C. M. P. barracks. Two ships a year call en route for Shingle Point and trading posts East. There is a Hudson Bay post there and a few Eskimo make it their headquarters. The Anglicans have a fine mission house which has been unoccupied since the late Reverend Fry left in 1919.

**Not Fully Prepared.**

Victim—Help! Help! I'm drowning.  
Hero—Courage, my brave man! Just wait until I get a rope, a measuring rod, a Carnegie application blank, two witnesses and a notary public.



**Monument of Distinction**  
T. H. MARRION & CO.  
478 State Street Main 7523

**Ryan & McIntee**  
B. LEO, MASTERS  
Funeral Directors  
New Location 207 Chamberlain St.  
Near Montrose Ave.  
Stone 1464

Telephone Genesee 7921  
**Jos. L. Logan, UNDERTAKER**  
Office and Residence  
56 Hortense St.

Joseph P. Culhane Anthony W. Culhane  
**Culhane Bros. Undertakers**  
1411 Lake Ave., Rochester, N. Y.  
Glenwood 1411

**Harry C. Hermance UNDERTAKER**  
Phone Stone 1524  
683 Main Street East  
Rochester, N. Y.

Charles E. Ashton Anthony J. Mark  
**Ashton & Mark Undertakers**  
Telephone Main 3538  
510 Main Street West

Joseph J. Buckley Thomas Honan  
**BUCKLEY & HONAN FUNERAL DIRECTORS**  
Phone Main 1668  
182 Main Street West

ESTABLISHED 1871  
**L. W. Maier's Sons UNDERTAKERS**  
870 Clinton Avenue N.  
Phone 649

**Wm. H. Rossenbach Funeral Director**  
Lady Assistant  
Phone, Bell 1488 Genesee, 412 Stone  
645 Main St. West

**Thomas B. Mooney FUNERAL DIRECTOR**  
98 Edinburgh Street  
Home Phone 2413 Bell 127

Established 1884  
**Bernard O'Reilly's Sons UNDERTAKERS**  
Phone 164 Main 163 State St.

**MENEELY BELL CO.**  
TROY, N. Y.  
220 E. BROADWAY, N. Y. CITY  
**BELLS**