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Bright Colors in Favor for Spring

Reds That Veer on Violet
Are Popular; Blues, Yel-
lows and Greens.

Every season, seemingly, there is
some color surprise in store for us.
Some shade or color that we had con-
sidered only an "also ran" suddenly
takes a spurt, and for a time at least
leads the race.

Already we have a quite interest-
ing list of colors to select from. And
in planning your spring wardrobe you
must consider them.

Reds that veer on the violet have
been gaining ground, as against their
rivals, reds that veer on the orange.
Thus the rose shades prevail over the
flame and tomato shades. With this
state of affairs it is perhaps not sur-
prising that violet and purple have
come into their own, and in the new
hats and wraps and frocks for spring
show considerable ascendancy over
orange—the color that occupies the
same position between red and blue.
And to follow out the contrast blues
seem to gain ground—while yellows
are playing not so conspicuous a role
as they did last year at this time.
There always seems to be some such
focusing of the interest or attention
on some one part of the rainbow.

Blue-lavender, or violet-blue, is
spoken of in connection with the new
thin frocks for spring. In general it
is the lavenders and purples toward
the blue end, rather than toward the
red end, that look smartest at the
present time.

There is a soft light shade of blue
known as Princess Mary blue—and a
deeper shade is Elizabeth blue—that
is chosen for sport frocks and felt
hats.

Gobelin blue, named of course after
the famous tapestries of the name, is
stressed by some dressmakers for af-
ternoon frocks.
Brittany blue is a heavenly blue. It
is a clear, refreshing shade—to match
the sky on a bright spring day, but
there is none of that intense bright-
ness that makes some shades of blue
difficult to wear. Cathedral blue is a
fashionable new tone. If you would
know its prototype you must gaze on
the windows of the Cathedral of
Chartres, in France. Blue lavender is
the name given to the present-day
version of pervenche. If you want to
be very up-to-date call your greenish-
blue Mediterranean blue. That is the
smart name for it.

The very name of peppermint green
has an appeal. One thinks of those
flavorful confections, sugary pepper-
mint creams. The color is clear and
vibrant—yet not at all strident. It
lends itself well to the flat, dull-sur-
faced silks that are chosen now so
often for simple daytime frocks.

Absolutely green seems to command
special favor. So far it would seem
that in Paris yellowish greens of this
sort are to be smarter for spring than
the more verdant shades, such as pep-
permint, which has been commanding
attention in southern resorts here.

Striped Sport Hat; It Is of Silk Grosgrain



This chic striped sport hat is of
silk grosgrain in colors of black, tan
and red, with large red glass but-
tons at the side.

Have Jeweled Heels for Shoes to Match Gowns

While shoe ornamentation has fre-
quently been concentrated at the rear,
it is only of late that fancy heels have
been available without an accompan-
ing shoe. Now they may be selected
in carved or gilded wood, enameled
or jeweled design, plain bright colors,
or odd metallic combinations such as
brass and gunmetal. This new addi-
tion to the jewel casket suggests in-
finite possibilities of matching and
blending with minor accessories or
major garments. In London, it is
said, women match their stockings to
the heels of their bizarre shoes. But
there is no reason why the idea
should not be carried further—and
undoubtedly it will.

Robe de Style

One of the most charming examples
of the robe de style is a model made
of changeable rose and blue taffeta,
with the full skirt shorter in front
than in back and lined with deep rose
faux. A tiny collar of silver lace out-
lines the pointed décolletage.

Plaid Motor Coat Is of Red and Brown Mixture



Showing an interesting plaid motor
coat for the smart younger set. The
tuxedo collar, cuffs and belt are of
alligator leather. Tan felt hat of trim
lines with three bands of tan gros-
grain ribbon and fancy rhinestones at
the side, complete the outfit.

Fashion Adds More New Things to Please Women

It is the little things of fashion
that distinguish the smart woman of
the world. This season more than
ever accessories count in the sartorial
scheme of things and they are marked
by considerable individuality.

The soft squashy bag of suede or
fine grained leather in a color that
harmonizes with the hat or shoes, now
wears its monogram at the bottom.
This may be of brilliant, or colored
enamels, of jade only or crystal or of
gold and platinum with the letters in-
tertwined.

A necklace of gold not unlike the
plain gold bangles of yesterday, is the
smartest neck ornament and is
matched by hoop earrings. One, two
or three necklets may be worn.
The anklet of gold filigree or plat-
inum and brilliants is another novelty
much in vogue and is worn underneath
or on the outside of the chiffon stock-
ing.

Quite as interesting as it is new,
is a legging of rubberized silk with
decorative motifs in color. The leg-
gings replace the clumsy gaiters on
cold or stormy days.

Another smart fashion is wearing
flowers on the sleeves instead of the
collar of the coat.

Flares and Plaits Add Charm to Evening Gown

There is something especially thrill-
ing about a new evening frock. Even
in its planning it stands apart as a
dress which must be lovely above all.
Other considerations are of secondary
importance and do not influence one's
choice.

And yet some of the season's lov-
eliest evening frocks are fashioned with
almost simplicity—straight-line silp-
ons that have adopted the fashionable
flare and enhanced its charm in sheer
chiffon, georgette and crepe roma. A
most attractive model features triple
godets and is beautifully embellished
with embroidery in beads. Then there
are becoming tunic effects in irregu-
lar outlines—one with tiny shirings
and a sash of self-material tied in a
bow at the front and another dropping
to a deep point that suggests an apron.
Or the flare may be confined to a cir-
cular side panel that falls with
drapery-like softness.

Plaits, too, depart from the narrow
way of former fashions and add smart
fullness to the new silhouettes.

Choose Simple Clothes

Made of Good Fabrics

The woman with an instinct for
beautiful things will always choose
simple clothes made of excellent fab-
rics in preference to tawdry finery and
loud colors. Nor will she spend all
her dress allowance on one frock and
go without suitable accessories, such
as the right kind of shoes, hose, hand-
bag, underwear, etc., to complete her
costume. Such details are extremely
important, for they can convey the im-
pression of chic, if wisely chosen, even
when the cost of the ensemble natu-
rally plays a leading part in achieving
the effect of unity and sophistication.
Those who have not had sufficient ex-
perience or taste to combine colors
successfully do well to use a single
color for hat, coat and frock. A touch
of clever contrast may be had in lin-
ings, handbag and jewelry.

Latest Fashion

Quite the latest fashion is this—that
girls—and older women, too—go to
dances wearing flesh-colored tights by
the way of lingerie—the tights taking
the place of such out-of-date access-
ories as petticoats, slips, stockings, etc.
In fact, the evening costume is now
bolled down—by these daring ones—
to a pair of flesh-colored tights, the
dance frock and a pair of slippers.
The tights may be bought at a theatri-
cal supply shop—and of course the
visit to such a mart gives an added
bit of thrill to a round of shopping.

WHY

Popularity of the Fern Has Not Waned

Why are ferns popular? They bear
no flowers, they show only various
shades of green. They produce noth-
ing of commercial importance to us.
Why do we admire and love them so?
"Nature made ferns for pure
leaves" as Thoreau expressed it, and
it has not been improved on as a de-
coration.

The variety of leaf foliage is in-
triguing. Anyone visiting greenhouses
where large quantities of choice ferns
are grown, like F. R. Pierson's at Tar-
rington, N. Y., comes away with some
idea of the wonder of it.

The common names that have been
given to various ferns are very inter-
esting. For instance, we have the
"shoestring" fern, the "rattlesnake"
fern, the "adders tongue," the
"climbing" fern, the "maidenhair,"
the "bracken," the "marsh," "walking
birdsnest," "Australian," and the "sen-
sitive" ferns. Each has a long botan-
ical name.

If you have a sun room, or a sun
porch, you can indulge your desire for
ferns. If large enough, say 8 by 12
or 10 by 14 feet, you can indulge in
one of the beautiful cibodium ferns.
These do well in both the house or the
sun room. They are light green, and
many imagine they are fragile and deli-
cate, but the facts are that they will
thrive if given plenty of water, warmth
and light.—Ella Grant Wilson, in the
Detroit News.

Why Does Whip Crack? and Other Puzzlers

Nature is full of puzzles. We have
discovered radium and the use of X-
rays, yet it is not known how or why
a whip makes a noise when cracked.

What cracks—the whip or the air?
If a man wants light he must first
make heat yet a glowworm or a fire-
fly, deep sea fish and many plants
and fungi produce a cold light. Car-
nivorous animals are frequently
striped and spotted, but the mild grain
or grass eater is seldom so marked.

Why is this?
Again, there are no blue moths, nor
has there been a blue rose; and why
is a purple blossom so common to
poisonous plants?

Glass, though amazingly elastic, is
brittle and breakable. Take a hol-
low ball of glass with a hole in it,
hold the ball in the hand and stop
the hole with one finger, and the ball
will fly to pieces through the mere
warmth of the hand. A glass vessel
that has suddenly cooled can stand
plenty of blows from the outside, but
the slightest object dropped inside will
shatter it instantly.

If you put a little salt in water it
dissolves. Boil the water away and
the salt reappears. What then has
become of the salt while it is dissolved
in the water? The water, it would
seem, decomposes the salt into par-
ticles highly charged with electricity.
For this statement we have the autho-
rity of Prof. Ira Lewson, who adds that
other substances dissolved in water
do not act like salt.

Why Cat Lands on Feet

Whereby a cat invariably lands on
its feet even when dropped from a
comparatively small height has been
demonstrated by the use of the slow-
motion picture camera. The motion
picture revealed that at first the cat
simultaneously extends the hind legs
and tail perpendicular to the axis of
its body and draws the forelegs close
in. A twisting strain is then applied
through the body and results in the
closely held forequarters rotating
nearly 90 degrees in advance of the
hindquarters. Then by drawing in the
hindlegs and tail, extending the fore-
legs and exerting another torsional
stress in a direction opposite to the
previous one the hindquarters are
brought around and the cat is ready
to land on its feet.

Why She Didn't Get Off

They do not call the stations, on
railway trains in Italy. You have to
keep track of the stops yourself. An
American woman going to Florence,
asked a man if this stop was not her
station. He said, "No, no madam."

She knew the train was due to arrive
about noon. She asked another offi-
cial. He said, "No," and pushed her
back. At two o'clock she grew de-
perate and, upon inquiring, found she
was on a through train to Rome with
the next stop at seven, where she took
the 6:15 train the next morning back
to Florence, arriving there at noon to
learn they called it "Florence."—
Capper's Weekly.

Why It Is Called "Kitty"

Here's a question for poker players.
What do you mean when you "feed the
kitty?"

Kitty really is a corruption of an old
word which meant chest, according to
Pearson's Magazine, London. The an-
cient word was "kist," from which we
get our modern "chest."

The child's money box, the mer-
chant's coffers, the chest where the
altar cloths of the great cathedrals
were kept, all were known as the
"kist." Similarly, the pool in a
card game came to be known as the
"kist" and later, by a slightly differ-
ent corruption, the "kit" and finally
the "kitty."

Why Fireplaces Smoke

Fireplaces smoke because the
chimney is not high enough; because
the throat is set too far back or be-
cause the proportion between chimney
and the fireplace opening is not
correct.

Another Flapper There Was

By JANE OSBORN

(Copyright)

EDWARD NORTON, aged twenty-
two, and Marian Kaye, aged
twenty, had been "playing round to-
gether" all the afternoon. They had
joined some of the other young people
at tennis for an hour or so, then they
had gone in swimming.

Now they sat on the hotel veranda,
Marian looking so lovely after her
bump in the ocean that a first glance
invited a second.

She and Edward Norton were talk-
ing easily, frankly, like two young
boys. They were talking about col-
lege fraternities, it happened, and
Edward said he knew the grin of a
certain order, not his own, and in or-
der to show its intricacies to Marian
he had to clasp her hand in his. She
juggled dreadfully the first time so
there were repeated hand claspings.
Then their finger ale came and they
sat and sucked the cooling beverage
through straws, the while Marian
swinging her slender young legs from
the railing of the veranda where she
had perched herself.

Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Smith, who
sat within the curtained drawing
room watching Edward and Marian,
had spent their childhood some thirty
years ago. In those days girls did
not wear knee-length skirts nor es-
pecially bathing suits, and they did not
shingle their hair.

"Just see them holding hands out
there," said Mrs. Smith to her com-
panion. "And look at that girl's skirt!
I actually caught a glimpse of her
knee—bare knee. It's really disgust-
ing."

"Oh, I think something ought to
be done about it," said Mrs. Brown.
"And the things they do," added
Mrs. Smith. "They don't think any-
thing of going from one roadhouse
to another dancing and sitting—and
sometimes it's tomorrow morning be-
fore they get home. And the boys
don't propose the way they used to.
They discuss marriage as two men
would a business partnership. Some-
times the girl suggests it first—with-
out a blush—and then they talk it
over. Oh, it's really awful!"

Now it happened that from where
Edward Norton and Marian Kaye sat
what they said in their tussled
young voices could not be heard above
the ocean's ceaseless roar, but what
these two middle-aged women said
could be heard by them. As they sat
there trying to decide whether they
would take a walk or just sit and
talk, they tried not to indicate to
each other that they were hearing the
voices inside the window. Edward,
however, was beginning to feel a
trifle embarrassed.

"Listen," said Marian when Mrs.
Smith had made the last remark. "Are
they talking about us? Do they think
that we are all like that?"

"That's what most of the old ones
do think," said Edward, regarding his
cut button with some embarrassment.
"Of course, I know that the fellows I
know are no rougher, on the average,
than the fellows my father knew—be-
cause Dad and I took the trouble to
compare notes and to go at the thing
reasonably—and I don't believe the
flappers, as they call them, are any
different at heart, than the girls my
mother knew."

"It's too bad to disappoint them,"
said Marian. "People like those old
women. It would be fun, in a way, to
go off and have dinner at a roadhouse,
and dance and then go on to another
roadhouse and dance."

Edward Norton stood up and, taking
Marian's arm, made her rise, too.
"Let's go," he said, and fifteen min-
utes later he and Marian were speed-
ing away from the hotel.

So they went to a rather gay road-
house and dined and then danced, and
from there sped on to another road-
house.

"We're doing these things," said
Marian. "But after all we aren't liv-
ing up to the picture those women
painted. We aren't talking the way
they said we talked. I don't believe
any of the girls do."

"You mean about—about marriage
and everything," said Ned, and then
as Marian nodded yes, he went on,
"because if young people were as
frank as all that it wouldn't be so
hard to—propose."

"Do you suppose it is hard for a
man to propose," asked Marian.

Ned slowed down his car and looked
keenly at his companion. "Don't you
know it would be hard?" he asked.
"Just because you girls dress the way
you do and go swimming with us and
everything doesn't mean that we are
really a bit better acquainted than as
it was just at around in conservatories
and drawing rooms the way they used
to do—it doesn't make proposing any
easier, I mean."

"Edward Norton," said Marian with
mock solemnity, "you talk as if there
was some one you wanted to propose
to and you didn't know how to go
about it."

"There is," said Norton.

"Is she a flapper with shingled hair
and short skirts and everything—?"

"Yes," stammered Ned.

"Am I the flapper?" asked Marian,
looking quite solemnly at him with
eyes that were round and dark there
in the starlight.

"Why, Marian, of course you are,"
said Ned awkwardly taking her hands.

"Let's go home, then," said Marian.

"And if I ever can get acquainted
with those women, I'm going to tell
them that it's true about us flappers.
We are dreadfully bold and we do our
own proposing."

Daddy's Evening Fairy Tale

By MARY GRAYSON BOWMAN

WHAT BILLIE SAW

Billie Brown was all an adder-
ess. He had decided he would see
both people and animals, and then
he would take a look at some of
old Mother Nature's very own
children.

First of all he
the Browne went
to call on Ma-
ma. He was
invisible, and
so Ma-
ma didn't see
him but she
told him her
thoughts right and
left.

"I envy you, Lit. Of course you
talked directly to
Paddy and me to
Billie Brown, but
Billie Brown
knows she was willing he should
hear what Paddy was hearing."

"Oh, Paddy," said little Ma-
ma, "I wish I were you. I am so tired
I've had a grippe."

"I have to address at night and
in the morning I must
be back and in the morning I must
dress again."

"And I'm still so tired that I
all such an effort. You just lay
down and you're in bed for days
and with a lump you can't get up
be all ready for the day."

"I do envy you, Paddy. You can
enjoy life."

"When you don't feel well you don't
have to dress and undress, and even
when you feel well you don't have to
go to such a lot of trouble."

"Dear me, but I envy you, Ma-
ma. Paddy said, 'What a lucky
lucky little girl!'"

Billie went out to see what
children meant. Donald, the son of
Ma-
ma, Donald was the youngest
of the three and he was wearing a
new sweater and all sorts of new
shoes and just looked like a
little boy who had just been
born. He was older and they looked
older and they looked older and
Donald looked still like a little boy,
a very beautiful and lovely little
boy.

They had no money when they
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