

LIFE'S MIRROR.

There are loyal hearts, there are spirits brave,  
There are souls that are pure and true--  
Then give to the world the best that you have  
And the best will come to you.

Give love, and love to your life will flow  
A strength in your utmost need.  
Have faith, and a score of hearts will show  
Their faith in your word and deed.

Give truth and your gifts will be paid in kind  
And honor will honor meet;  
A smile that is sweet will surely find  
A smile that is just as sweet.

Give pity and sorrow to those that mourn,  
You will gather in flowers again,  
The scattered seeds from your thought outborne,  
Though the sowing seemed in vain,

For life is the mirror of king and slave,  
'Tis just what we are and do,  
Then give to the world the best that you have  
And the best will come back to you.

LIFE'S MIRROR.

The rose may cease to blow  
The eagle turn to dove  
The stream may cease to flow  
Ere I forget to love.

Dearest one of all  
The dearest ones I know  
Gives one tender glance  
To one who loves you so.

O could you look in my heart  
And watch your image there  
You would own the sunny loveliness  
Affection makes it wear.

I cannot meet you or clasp your hand  
But you may read and understand  
By this just what my heart would say  
And wish for you this Birth-Day.

In seventeen hundred and seventy six  
Our fathers woke up in a deuce of a fix  
And never expected that you nor I  
Would ever be celebrating the  
Fourth O' July.

In endless peace and happiness  
May the years glide away  
May life be a perfect dream  
Of joy from day to day.

When you reciev this gift  
Believe it is sincere  
It breathes a hope that nappy- you both may be  
Through many and many a year.

May Christmas blessings be thine  
And heaven's glory on the shine.



BE KIND TO THE OLD FOLKS.

Be kind to the old folks, who are with you to-day,  
Whose once golden ringlets are silvered with gray--  
Whose eyes that once sparkled, when love stirred the soul,  
Are losing their glow, as they watch for the goal.

Be kind to your father, who has loved you so long;  
Once your arms were weak and his were strong.  
He lifted the burdens that saddened your brow,  
Do you lift the burdens that sadden him now?

Yes, be kind to your father and honor his name,  
His love for his children still burns like a flame;  
To-day you are spanning life's wonderful prime,  
But your father is nearing the sunset of time.

Be kind to your mother, your most loving friend;  
She loved you in childhood, will love to the end.  
She smiled at your pleasure, she wept at your pains;  
She gave you the life blood that leaps through your veins.

She folded her soft arms around your frail form  
And shielded from danger in sunshine and storm;  
She sat by the cradle and rocked you to sleep,  
And prayed that the angels your vigils would keep.

Be kind to your mother-- no love is so true,  
To-day she is praying, is praying for you.  
Her voice will be heard till God takes her breathe,  
And the form you now cherish lies silent in death.

Be kind to the old folks, not long will they stay;  
The tide is now ebbing that drifts them away.  
Spread smiles at their feet, and roses of love,  
It will brighten their path to the Homeland above.



THE NURSE ———

And last, not least, in each perplexing case,

Learn the sweet magic of a cheerful face,

Not always smiling but at least serene

When grief and anguish cloud the anxious scene,

Each look, each movement, every word and tone

Should tell the sufferer you are all his own.

Not the mere hireling purchased to attend,

But the warm, ready self-supporting friend

Whose genial presence in its self combines

The best of tonics, Gordials Anodynes.

C. L. W. Q. N.

WANTED--A MAN.

Wanted, a Man; "A Regular Man,"

With an eye to see and a head to plan,

With a steady nerve and a heart that's clean

A patient soul and a mind serene;

A Man of utterance clear and true

Who knows the value of silence too;

A Man to laugh in the face of fate

A Man to dare-- and a Man to wait!

Wanted, a Man whom men can trust

Whose smile is kindly, whose wrath is slow,

But a terrible wrath for men to know

Whose plans are evil, whose cause unjust,

Wanted, in brief, a big true Man,

And for one who's formed on that sort of plan,

The world will offer-- in fame and pelf--

The price he chooses to name himself!

EIGHT HOURS FOR WOMEN.

It Is Disturbing the Hospitals and Adding to Expense of Patients.

NO MORE stupid law was ever enacted than the eight-hour law for women. Women have as much right to work as men and are perfectly competent to fix their own working hours. A healthy woman can work with impunity as many hours as a healthy man in work suitable for women to perform. If in certain factory occupations involving constant standing there is medical evidence showing that injurious results are common, a law can be enacted applicable to those occupations.

The absurdity of the law is felt very severely in the Catholic hospitals, where the nursing is mostly done by sisters, very few of whom are graduate nurses. These sisters have dedicated their lives to altruistic service to mankind, but the law says they must practice altruism but eight hours a day.

The evil is felt in all hospitals, and the result is that patients must pay for the services of graduate nurses even when undergraduates would answer every purpose and do answer them for eight hours a day. No hospital has undergraduate nurses in sufficient numbers for eight-hour shifts, nor could accommodate so many.

There are many other occupations in which women are deprived by the operation of this law of the opportunity to earn money which they may greatly need.

And that, as a matter of fact, was the sole motive for getting the law enacted. We do not mean that it was the motive of the legislators. They knew nothing about the matter, but their mushy intellects made them easy marks for the astute and crafty manipulators, whose names nobody knows.

The women did not ask for the law and the working women do not want it, except in a few occupations. They do not want it in any occupation where payment is by the piece.

But the whole matter rests with the women. They have the vote. They can get what they want for their own sex. If they prefer to be listed as inferior beings unable to take care of themselves, they have that privilege.



"Therapeutic Indications, - In the various forms of peritonitis post-operative or otherwise, and in general toxic conditions, as in typhoid, scarlatina, also in the early stages of pneumonia before the heart has suffered from the intoxication. In the later stages of pneumonia, it should be used with great caution."

"The saline solution is made by adding one dram each of Sodium Chloride and Calcium Chloride to each pint of hot water. The solution must be kept at a temperature of 100 to 101 degrees F."

"The average quantity is 1-1/2 pints to 2 pints every two hours. The quantity depends upon the severity of the case, the age of the patient and the development of an edema. The average 24 hours quantity is 18 pints, or 1-1/2 pints every two hours. Less than 8 pints in twenty-four hours of little value. In a child of 11 years, as much as 30 pints were given in 24 hours."

"The base of the saline solution container should be elevated sufficiently, ( 2, 4 or 6 inches above buttocks of patient), to allow 1-1/2 pints of the solution to flow into the rectum in from 40, 50 or 60 minutes times. The height of the container should always control the hydrostatic pressure. The solution should never have a hydrostatic pressure of more than 15 inches."

"The rapidity of the flow should never be controlled by the use of forceps, clamps or knots in the tube. A medium size tube with several openings is to be used. Provision should always be made for a sudden return of the flow into the container when the patient strains during the act of coughing or vomiting, or wishes to expel gas or fluid."

"The patient is placed in the Fowler's position, and the saline treatment is continued for about three days, but rarely five or six days."

"Too much solution after the third, fourth or fifth day is indicated by an edema of ankles, hands and even the face: the solution should then be discontinued until the circulatory equilibrium is restored, when the treatment may be repeated, if indicated."

"A medium size hard rubber vaginal douche-tube, flexed at an obtuse angle, two or three inches from its tip, causes no inconvenience if so strapped to the thigh as not to press on the posterior wall of the rectum. Frequent changing, as removing and inserting, also an improper position of the tube or too rapid a flow of the solution into the rectum are each and all very annoying to the patient, and soon produces an irritation of both the anus and rectum, resulting in a partial or complete evacuation of the saline solution."

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NOTES -- In case one of the elaborate and up-to-date solution containers is not at hand, I find that an ordinary douche can may be used as a useful and satisfactory container for the saline solution, which may be maintained at the desired temperature, by surrounding the container with bottles filled with boiling water, also immersing one or two bottles in the solution. To further retain the heat, the whole apparatus, (bottles and container,) may be wrapped in a warm woollen blanket. I believe that the consensus of authoritative opinion is that a temperature of 105F to 110 F is preferable to that of a lower temperature.

I have thoroughly tested the "Murphy Method" of giving the proctoclysis treatment in peritonitis, typhoid, uremia, diphtheria, pneumonia, shock from Hemorrhage, and local general septicemia. I have found it of unquestionable value, as a therapeutic agent, and especially so, if used early and before the heart has been affected by the intoxication.

*Compliments of*



September 3, 1915.

"MY ESSAY TO THE RED CROSS."

The American Red Cross is an organization of the Red Cross Institution. Its purpose is to establish throughout the country an order of nurses trained by an efficient, uniform standard. Their chief duty is to serve the nation in time of war and great calamity.

The organization of the American Red Cross is ruled by a national committee of fifteen members, nine of whom are elected by the American Nurses Association, local committees are established in all parts of the country, for authority in case of emergency. Any action thus taken by a local committee must be instantly reported to the national committee.

The American Red Cross conducts no training schools, but enrolls graduate nurses who stand the tests for efficiency prescribed by the national committee.

In order to be eligible for enrollment in American Red Cross service one must be a registered nurse with good moral standard. No fee is required of enrolled nurses. Members, on the other hand who are not enrolled as Red Cross Nurses, pay an annual fee of \$1.00, which entitles them to the Red Cross Magazine, issued once a month.

Nurses may be called by the national committee at any time in peace or war. In case of emergency a local committee may assign them to duty. In time of peace they are not compelled to respond to the call, but in time of war or any great calamity they should immediately report to the local committee the earliest date on which they could be available for service, and should hold themselves in readiness.

My reasons for wishing to become a Red Cross Nurse is the desire for a better chance to serve my country in time of war or at any time which might require my services.

Clara L. Walde R.N.

CONSTITUTION

OF THE

Monroe County Registered  
Nurses' Association, Inc.

Revised  
June, 1913



## Nurses' Central Directory

OF THE

### Monroe County Registered Nurses' Association, (Inc.)

45 South Union Street

Rochester, N. Y.

TELEPHONES { Bell, Chase 311  
Home—Stone 636

### REGULATIONS

## NEW HAHNEMANN SUPERINTENDENT ASSUMES WORK

Dr. Edwin R. Lewis Takes  
Charge of Hospital.

### LABORATORY FOR PATHOLOGY

Story Is Being Added to Sibley  
Building to House It — Ralph  
R. Mellon, M. D., Its Director  
Has Had Thorough Preparation

Dr. Edwin R. Lewis, new superintendent of the Hahnemann Hospital, has arrived and is in charge. Trustees and managers of the hospital put great hope in Dr. Lewis's coming, and in the coming of Dr. Ralph R. Mellon, who is to have charge of the new pathological laboratory for which a story is being added to the Sibley building.

Dr. Lewis was graduated in 1901 from the Boston University School of Medicine, with the degree of doctor of medicine. For a year after his graduation he was resident physician of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital in Boston; from 1903 until 1908, seven years, he was engaged in private practice at Clinton and Malden, Mass., and from 1909 to 1916 he was assistant superintendent of the Massachusetts Homeopathic Hospital, second largest hospital in New England. The Massachusetts Hospital has several branches and is provided with 550 beds, and it has had the reputation of being one of the best managed hospitals in the country.

The new story on the Sibley Building will house the pathological laboratory and the new X-ray equipment which the hospital has purchased. The laboratory will have apparatus for microscopic study, for chemical and other tests of blood, tissues, etc., and provision for making X-ray photographs.

#### Dr. Mellon's Career.

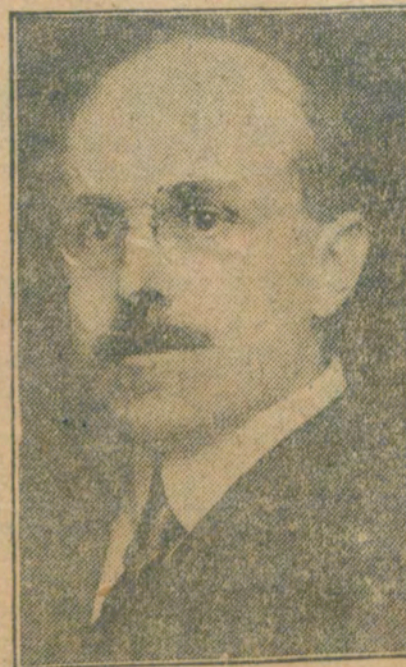
Dr. Mellon, who is to direct the laboratory, took his collegiate course at Grove City College, Grove City, Pa., from which he was graduated in 1901 with the degree of bachelor of science. His doctor's degree was obtained from the University of Michigan in 1909 and he was awarded the degree of master of science by Michigan in 1912. Harvard gave him the degree of doctor of public health in 1916. He took the studies preparing him for the last degree in a year of absence granted to him by the University of Michigan, doing the work under Dr. M. J. Rosenau, head of the Harvard department of preventive medicine and hygiene.

For the seven years from 1909 to 1916 Dr. Mellon was assistant professor of physical diagnosis and director of the laboratory of pathology in the Homeopathic department of the University of Michigan Medical School. He was made vice-president of the Michigan State Homeopathic Society in 1916, and is a member of the American Institute of Homeopathy and of the Chemical Pathological Society at Ann Arbor. He has written and read numerous papers.

#### To Help in Diagnosis.

It is expected that by using the new pathological laboratory cases that are curable will be diagnosed and cured more rapidly than they otherwise could be. One of the trustees said yesterday that in a New York hospital where a pathological laboratory has been used in diagnosing disease, it was found, after three years' experience, that the average patient stayed only sixteen days, as compared with twenty-four days before the laboratory was used. Each year after it was installed a decrease in the length of time patients remained was noticed. The Hahnemann laboratory will be free to all patients, ward or private, and also to all physicians having patients in the hospital.

## New Men Expected to Do Much at Hospital



DR. EDWIN R. LEWIS,  
Superintendent.



DR. RALPH R. MELLON,  
To Direct New Laboratory.

## LEAVE OF ABSENCE FOR HOSPITAL

Superintendent of Hahnemann on Duty 16 Years

Mrs. Mary B. Curtice, for years superintendent of the Hahnemann Hospital, has asked for a leave of absence from October 1st and has been granted by the Board of Directors.

When Mrs. Curtice became superintendent in 1900 the hospital property consisted of the old Selden homestead, being used for hospital purposes, and a barn, with some alterations, added for the nurses. During those six years the hospital has had a steady increase. The plant now consists of eight buildings, all of which have been erected during the last fourteen years. During the year 1900-01 the hospital had a total of 1,800 patients. During the year that ended September 1, 1916, the number of patients was 2,186. The number of patients patronizing the hospital has increased every year, and the management efficiency of the hospital have placed it in the first class, as rated by the Board of Charities.

Thousands of former patients and their friends will remember Mrs. Curtice's kindly and pathetic attitude toward them. The Board of Directors has expressed in a special manner its sense of the hospital's indebtedness to Mrs. Curtice for her faithful management and devoted interests. Arrangements have been made for carrying on the work of the hospital with no loss of efficiency.



SUCCESS.

Discussion of Means by Which It Is to Be Attained.

Dr. Frank Crane, in Pictorial Review.  
The first thing to realize is that success is positive, not negative. It consists in doing, not in not doing; in creating, not in preserving; in attack, not defense. In the battle of life, as in any other kind or a fight, the main thing is to hit first and hit hard. Success is a resultant of force, not of protection. There are two kinds of forces, inner and outer. The inner forces are of the body, of the mind, and of the feelings. The body forces are included in the term health.

Health is primarily not an affair of care, cleanliness, and abstentions. These things are of importance. But vastly more important is your vitality, steam, go, push, and, in general, your energy of self-expression. Look to your overcoming power, not your endurance capacity. "To him that overcometh will I give the crown."  
For instance, microbes swarm everywhere. Everybody's mouth and nasal passages have many of them, germs of typhoid, pneumonia, grippe, tuberculosis. The healthy body is the one that resists them, throws them off, destroys and eliminates them.

It is not antiseptic soap and carbolic acid that measure our health efficiency, but the vigor of the fighting phagocytes of the blood. So in the mind it is the power to give forth energetic thoughts of right, good, self-assertion, vitality, and accomplishment, that counts more than your power to withstand temptation.

The brain constantly occupied with the forth-putting of strong, formative plans has no room for the sickly and debilitating struggles against weakness and sin.

The feeling, also, which are positive and creative should be encouraged, as opposed to those which are merely resistive.

The strongest positivity of the soul is love. The more you can love, the more you mean to the world. Fill your life with love. Feed on it daily. Live in its atmosphere. It is the ozone of supermen.

Love of woman characterizes forceful men. Love of children, of friends, of comrades, means you are vibrating with creative electric units. Add to these, love of your work, which is enthusiasm; love of play, which rejuvenates potentiality; love of the beautiful which opens you up to nature's in-streaming forces; and love of the good and just and right, which attaches you to the Infinite, and makes "the stars in their courses" fight for you.

All this does not imply that you are to be careless, unclean, and undisciplined.

You must observe your proper prohibitions. You must resist and sacrifice to a degree. But the point is that to address one's self mainly to not-doing is the program of the weak. The successful are too busy doing to waste time wrestling with temptations.

Rules of diet, medicines and hygienic cautions are for the folks who loaf around sanitariums. Woodsmen, trappers, hard-muscled blacksmiths, and horny-fisted workmen don't need them.

Virtue is a positive emanation. It is the supreme expression of a properly adjusted soul. It is not a celibate, washed-out, negative, aseptic hot-house affair.

Do! Think! Love! Create! Go! Fight! That was success lies.

To overcome pain, be hard! Don't be afraid of danger. It's the strong man's friend. Don't dabble with medicine-bottles; go to work. Don't read "the unoxidized philosophers." Read books that give you courage. And don't enervate yourself with morbid religions. Touch no religion that does not make hope, dispel fears, inspire love, and arouse you to service. So much for the forces inside you. Your success, however, depends quite as much upon forces outside you.

You are living in a world vibrant with superhuman energies. There is gravitation—you can't fight against that! and the atomic energies, and electricity, heat, cold, wind, steam and the like.

Besides these potencies of matter, there are such forces as public opinion, other men, prejudice, ignorance, organization, institutions and so on.

You can not beat these down with your punny might. You must learn to make them help you, not to crush you. And the word here is adjustment.

The sailor can not control the wind, but he can set his sails and make the adverse breezes aid him. The engineer knows how to adjust the giant strength of steam to obey his hand. Study, therefore, the vast forces that sway men's minds. Find out how to utilize them.

Man is supreme over a horse because he knows enough to put a bit in the horse's mouth and the horse doesn't know enough to spit it out.

A man becomes successful not by his inner force alone, but by his skill in using co-operating with and adjusting himself to nature mankind and the infinite.

As for yourself then—Be bold! As to God and His world, be teachable! And success is your.

Mothers and Daughters

Here is a striking letter from a little girl. It contains a strong appeal to mothers and daughters

"My dear Doctor Brady: Will you please, through your most valuable column, urge mothers to tell their children about human reproduction, etc? Some mothers say they don't know how to go about telling it. Isn't it better for them to tell it any old way, just so it is true, than have their children hear it from some nasty, vulgar girl in school, who tells untruths about one of the most sacred things of life?"

"For this is the case with a girl at school. A girl friend of mine has been told by several girls in her class at school some of the nastiest jokes and things that go along with such 'jokes.' I call them vulgar speeches. Don't think that all girls are like that, for they aren't. I went all through grammar school and never heard such things from any of the girls. Last year, my biology teacher at high school gave her girls lectures on human reproduction. But high school is too late for some girls, for they already have their vulgar views which are hard to change. So please urge mothers to tell their children. It makes me sick to hear of such things. Please don't publish this letter. I am 15 years old and . . ."

I prevailed upon this little lady to give me permission to publish her letter, with certain possible marks of identification omitted.

The United States Public Health Service surgeons found that the average age at which boys pick up their first distorted and uncleanly information, concerning human reproduction, is nine years, whereas the average age at which boys are offered clean and truthful information on the subject is 16 years—seven years too late. I don't know how it is with girls, but perhaps there is not much difference. This very illuminating letter from one sweet little girl is certainly conservative. The matter might be presented much more forcibly without overstating the truth. I hope it may make a million mothers think, yes, and a million fathers, too. However, it is up to mother to attend to daughter's education while father is responsible for the instruction of son.

Our sincere and womanly little preacher mentions lectures by her biology teacher. Biology—knowledge of life—ought to be taught at least as early as geography is taught. Instead of figuratively hiding our heads in the sand—which is very figurative indeed, for naturalists declare that no sane ostrich ever does such a fool thing—we should have the courage to assume full responsibility for the education of our own children, and take such steps as may be necessary to beat the purveyors of filth and immorality in the race for the child's soul. Sins of omission in this sacred duty are grievous and unardonable in this day of enlightenment.



Miss Waldie.



HOME RULE

THE RULE OF THREE FOR YOU AND ME,  
THE GOLDEN RULE THE WIDE WORLD O'ER;  
WITH SONG AND SMILE THE EMERALD ISLE  
WILL KEEP HOME RULE FOREVERMORE!





Mrs. Knauth and family  
wish to express their heartfelt gratitude  
for your kind sympathy

12/5/15.

Your kind expressions of  
sympathy are deeply appreciated  
and gratefully acknowledged by

Mr. C. H. Tucker.

Mr. & Mrs. E. S. Nelson.

I wish to thank  
you and express my  
deep appreciation of  
your kindness to me in  
my recent bereavement.

George C. Van Epp.

October fourteen, nineteen ten.



# Animas Heaven.



Freshman day -

drawn by Ursula the artist Lake George  
8/12/15

## SKETCH OF REV. CHARLES P. COIT, D. D.

**T**HE PASTOR of the Memorial Presbyterian Church, the Rev. CHARLES P. COIT, D. D., was born in Hastings, N. Y., of parents who were of pure New England stock. On his mother's side he is a lineal descendant of John Alden, said to be the first one of the pilgrims to jump from the ship Mayflower onto Plymouth Rock.

Mr. Coit's early religious training was careful and thorough. His parents and their ancestors were remarkable for their faith in God's covenant promises to believing parents concerning their children. In answer to the faith, the teaching and the daily example of his parents, his religious conversion took place in early life.

His course of study in preparation for college was first in the common schools, then in Mexico Academy, and then in Falley Seminary. He entered the University of Rochester and graduated with the class of 1867. He then went to Auburn Theological Seminary, where he studied three years, and graduated with the class of 1870. While yet a student in Auburn Seminary he, in a Summer vacation, organized the Presbyterian Church of Colfax, Iowa, and raised the funds to erect its house of worship. He was ordained as a minister of the gospel by the Presbytery of Binghamton. He organized, and was the first pastor of the North Presbyterian Church of Binghamton, N. Y. He also organized and was the first pastor of the Hampden Presbyterian Church of Baltimore, Md. He entered upon his present pastorate in the Memorial Presbyterian Church of Rochester Nov. 21, 1875. Since that time he has given himself, soul, mind and body, to the work of building up this church, having a deep sense of the great responsibility that rests upon one called of God to care for the spiritual interests of a people.

It may be said that the love of pastor and people is mutual. The pastorate, under the blessing of God, has been one of peace and prosperity.

Jan. 21, 1874, Mr. Coit was united in marriage with Miss Susie H. Warner, daughter of Mr. Edward W. Warner, of Owego, N. Y. To them three children have been given—Clara Louise, Charles Welles, and Frederick Warner Coit.

At its commencement in June, 1892, the University of Rochester conferred upon the pastor the honorary title of Doctor of Divinity.

For more than fifteen years he has been one of the commissioners of Auburn Theological Seminary and takes an active interest in whatever pertains to its prosperity. He is one of the trustees of Scotia Seminary, located at Concord, North Carolina. Three times he has been sent by Presbytery as delegate to the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church.

While his best energies are given to the Memorial Church, yet he takes a deep interest in the educational, charitable and religious work of the city, and in all the great movements of the various denominations of christians in their endeavor to extend the kingdom of the one common Master.

## FUNERAL OF A. J. BARRON

Young Man, Formerly of Geneva,  
Dies After an Operation.

The funeral of Arthur J. Barron, who died on Sunday afternoon at the Hahnemann Hospital, following an operation for appendicitis, took place yesterday morning from St. Mary's Church. Interment was made at St. Mary's Cemetery, Waterloo.

Mr. Barron was 22 years old and the son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles D. Barron, of this city, formerly of Geneva. He attended Geneva High School and completed his education at Worcester Business College in Massachusetts. Up to the time of his illness, he held a responsible position with Morris & Company, this city. He leaves besides his parents, four brothers and two sisters. About a year and half ago, Mr. and Mrs. Barron lost an older son.



# DEATH CLAIMS

## W. E. WOODBURY

Prominent Grocer, Banker  
and Club Man Succumbs  
to Long Illness.

### ANCESTORIAL LINE

Was Descendant From Pilgrim Settlers and French Huguenots.

Willis E. Woodbury died this morning at his home, 334 Lake Avenue. He had been an invalid the last five years, and his death today was not unexpected. The funeral will take place from the home Monday afternoon at 3 o'clock. Burial will be private.

Mr. Woodbury was a son of the late Daniel A. Woodbury and Minerva Boughton Woodbury, and a descendant of Jonathan Woodbury, who came to America from England in 1624, and of John Boughton, a French Huguenot

who emigrated to this country in 1635.

He was born in Rochester in 1857, educated in city schools and had always lived here. For 30 years he was in partnership with his father in the firm of W. E. Woodbury & Company, grocers.

Mr. Woodbury's grocery interests extended far beyond Rochester and, in fact, through his chain of stores embraced practically Western New York. This chain was built up gradually in the larger nearby towns and small cities and maintained by the sterling business principles which made the early success of the company in Rochester. Among the cities in which the stores were located were Batavia, Geneva, Elmira, Corning and Buffalo. All of these stores, including the Rochester stores, are closed today.

Before his illness, five years ago, he was a director of the Genesee Valley Trust Company, Traders' National Bank, vice president of the E. M. Upton Cold Storage Company, and a member of the Genesee Valley Club, Rochester Country Club, Rochester Club and the Whist Club. At the time of his death he was a member of the New York Society of Founders and Patriots and the Lake Avenue Baptist Church.

In 1884 he married Marie C. Christman, of Rochester. The surviving relatives are his wife; two daughters, Mrs. Chauncey C. Woodworth, Jr., and Evelyn Woodbury, and two grandchildren, Chauncey C. Woodworth, Jr., and Barbara Woodworth.

## MORTUARY RECORD

### Frederick Schaffner.

Frederick Schaffner, who died on Tuesday at his home at 508 Oxford Street, was one of the old residents of Rochester and was well known in the furniture trade. He was 76 years old and was born and passed his entire life in Rochester. He was educated at No. 14 School. For the last twenty years he had been one of the most valued salesmen with the H. B. Graves Company. Previous to that time he was in business in State Street as a member of the firm of Bennett & Schaffner. When that partnership was dissolved, Mr. Schaffner continued the business alone. He made friends easily and retained them because of a genial disposition and a warmth of heart that was always quick to sympathy. He had been ill many weeks from an affection of the heart.

Mr. Schaffner's wife, who died nearly three years ago, was also a lifelong resident of Rochester. He leaves a daughter, Mrs. Belle S. MacMillan; a granddaughter, Jean Alice MacMillan, and a sister, Mrs. J. Pendry. He was a member of Genesee Falls Lodge, F. and A. M., and of Brick Presbyterian Church.

The death of Mr. Schaffner removes another member of the Old Flour City Cadets, Company G, 54th Regiment, N. Y. N. G. Mr. Schaffner was also a member of old No. 1 Fire Engine Company, known as "Pie One Company."



1831

THE MANAG

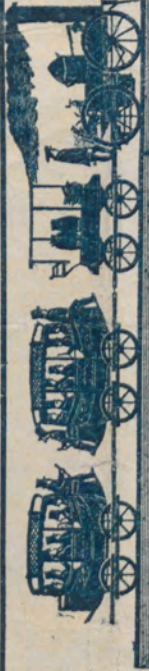
# New York Central & Hudson River Railroad

INVITE YOU TO VISIT THEIR

## WORLD'S FAIR TRANSPORTATION EXHIBIT

Consisting of the mammoth EMPIRE STATE EXPRESS LOCOMOTIVE No. 999, accompanied by a reproduction of the IE WITT CLINTON ENGINE AND CARRIAGES, the first steam railroad train in New York State, which made its initial trip between Albany and Schenectady on August 9, 1831, showing the evolution of motive power and transportation facilities in the past sixty-two years on the New York Central & Hudson River Railroad.

DE WITT  
CLINTON



AUG. 9,  
1831.

(BETWEEN ALBANY AND SCHENECTADY.)

### TIME OF TRAINS AND DATES.

MONDAY, MAY 1st.		TUESDAY, MAY 2nd.	
Lv. Grand Central Station.	7.00 A. M.	Lv. Rome.	7.30 A. M.
" " " " " "	7.50 " "	" " " " " "	8.00 " "
" " " " " "	9.30 " "	" " " " " "	8.30 " "
" " " " " "	10.30 " "	" " " " " "	9.30 " "
" " " " " "	11.30 " "	" " " " " "	11.00 " "
" " " " " "	1.40 P. M.	" " " " " "	11.30 " "
" " " " " "	3.30 " "	" " " " " "	11.45 " "
" " " " " "	4.15 " "	" " " " " "	12.00 M.
" " " " " "	5.00 " "	" " " " " "	12.30 P. M.
" " " " " "	5.30 " "	" " " " " "	1.00 " "
" " " " " "	6.45 " "	" " " " " "	1.30 " "
" " " " " "	7.15 " "	" " " " " "	8.00 " "
Ar. Utica.	8.00 " "	" " " " " "	5.00 " "
		Ar. Buffalo.	7.00 " "

The exhibit train will arrive five minutes ahead of time shown in schedule, allowing ample time for all to view the PAST and PRESENT ON AMERICA'S GREATEST RAILROAD.

Empire  
State  
Express



(BETWEEN NEW YORK AND BUFFALO.)

Daily,  
Ex. Sunday  
1893.

The De Witt Clinton was built at the West Point Foundry, at the foot of Beech Street, New York City, in 1831. She was mounted on four wheels, 4' 6" in diameter; there were two flywheels 5 1/2" diameter by 16" stroke; the weight of the engine was about 6 tons, and the boiler had 80 copper tubes 2 1/2" in diameter.

This engine was run on trial trips on the Mohawk & Hudson Railroad, at various times, from July 2, 1831, until August 9th, when the first regular excursion trip was made. On this occasion the following gentlemen rode in the coaches: Erastus Corning, Mr. Lansing, Ex-Gov. Yates, J. J. Boyd, Esq., Thurlow Weed, Esq., Mr. Van Zant, Billy Winne, penny postman, John Townsend, Esq., Major Meigs, Old Harry, High Constable of New York, Mr. Dudley, Jos. Alexander of the Commercial Bank, Lewis Benedict, Esq., and J. DeGraft. The engineer was David Matthews and the conductor was John T. Clark, who mounted a small seat attached to the rear of the tender, and gave the signal for starting by blowing a tin horn. The fuel used on this trip was dry pitch pine, coal having been previously tried but did not work satisfactorily.

As there was no spark arrester on the stack, the smoke and sparks poured back on the passengers in such a volume that they raised their umbrellas as shields. The covers were soon burned off these, and each man whipped his neighbor's clothes, to put out the fire started by the hot cinders.

When a stop was made at the water station an attempt was made to remedy the disagreeable jerks resulting from the slack between the coaches, by wedging a rail from a neighboring fence between each car, and tying it fast by packing yarn. This plan succeeded, and the train arrived at the incline plane at Schenectady without accident. After the party had partaken of refreshments in Schenectady they returned to Albany, and thus completed the first regular trip of a locomotive and train in New York State. The coaches were built after the following specifications, which are a copy of the original propositions by James Goold, of Albany:

#### SPECIFICATIONS FOR COACHES OF THE MOHAWK & HUDSON RAILROAD CO.

TO THE COMMISSIONERS OF THE MOHAWK & HUDSON RAILROAD COMPANY:

Sirs,—I propose and agree to furnish for said railroad company six coach tops; that is, to furnish jacks, and jack bolts, and braces, with thorough-braces, and put them on the frames of the company's railroad carriages to support the coach tops; the coach tops to be finished and hung in the style of workmanship generally adopted in Albany and Troy for best coaches; the materials and workmanship to be of first quality; a baggage-rack and a boot to be hung at each end; the length of coach body to be seven feet and four inches; five feet wide in the centre, and three feet eight inches between the jacks. The general plan of the coach to conform to the plan and explanation given by the engineer of the company; to have three inside seats, the back of the end seats to be stuffed with moss, and all the seats to be stuffed with hair; to have a door on each side; to have an outside seat on each end across the top of the coach, with suitable foot-board; also a seat at each end for driver or brakeman, to drop below to a suitable height to make the rack his foot-board. An oil-cloth to be rigged to the centre rod on coach top, to cover baggage, and one at each end rolled to the back of the seat to protect it from rain. The whole completed, and to be hung on the carriage frames at some point on the line of said railroad, as follows:

Two coaches to be hung by the first day of July next, and the remaining four by the first day of August next; as aforesaid for the sum of Three Hundred and Ten Dollars each.

It is understood that the above coaches are not to be provided with lamps or mud leathers.

ALBANY, 23d April, 1831.

JOHN E. JARVIS, Engineer M. & H. Railroad Co.