

The Auburn Bulletin.

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TELEPHONE NUMBER 74

Entered at the P. O. at Auburn as second class matter, hence entitled to be sent at pound rates.

A HIGHER TAX ON whisky would harm no one but the distillers.

BOURKE COCHRAN IS AGAINST THE income tax. His head is level.

GERMANY PROPOSES, perhaps, to exclude Jews not subjects of the emperor. Is there no resting place for these lost tribes?

THE VERY ENGLISH New Yorker is astonished to find at the horse show that we grow better hackneys in this country than they do in Britain. They cannot understand how it is done.

AT YESTERDAY'S TRIAL at Brighton, a canal boat was driven six miles an hour by electricity. This doubles the speed of the horse boats and, it is said, the cost will not be increased. Perhaps Gov. Flower's dream is to be realized.

A HELL ON EARTH.

"A hell on earth" was the emphatic manner in which one of the witnesses in the investigation of the Elmira Reformatory described that institution yesterday. The human conception of hell is not very definite. Even the most learned are not agreed as to whether it has a locality any more than whether there is a personal devil. But all ideas of the place are that it is not only most uncomfortable but worse. There is indeed no more emphatic word in the language. As applied to the Reformatory, it seems to fit perfectly. Man dressed in a little authority is always prone to abuse it and bring tears to the eyes of the angels. In the Reformatory, from the superintendent down, those in authority appear to have looked upon their men as so many brutes and to have treated them as such. The stories of inhumanity told here at Auburn were even exceeded yesterday and to day in New York. To knock a man down was common and if, in his fall he should tumble down a flight of steps, it would not matter. The paddle was kept in constant use and it appears to have been the almost invariable practice of Brockway when he had paddled a man, to clap him into the dark cell, chain him to the floor on two or three days on bread and water until the Reformatory physician could find time to look at him and dress his wounds and then send him back to his allotted task. This is not the most enlightened method of reforming young offenders. It is not a method of reform at all. We have no sympathy with the sentiment which would make the prisons pretty homes for the wicked and understand that it is difficult in such an institution to preserve discipline. But in this case the punishments were administered in passion, not in a spirit of justice and with a brutality which was not tempered with mercy. Mr. Brockway should go. The system should go with him. It is bad of itself. It is un-American. It is too open to just such abuses as those which have made Elmira a hell on earth.

CONCENTRATE CHARITY.

It is already evident that Auburn is to experience what is known as a hard winter. Already, and it is not yet December, Superintendent Hoyle has more applications for assistance than he can possibly investigate personally as he is required and the applicants are of a class not formerly seen at the City hall. The city's funds will be carefully administered, it goes without saying, but that is not all that will be done for the poor. There are many who would starve rather than visit the City hall. Here private charity must and will step in. In all such cases, there is danger of scattered resources. In doing charitable work as in everything else, union is strength and such a movement as that which has been started by the Y. L. B. A. is most commendable. The sum they have gathered, as appears from the report elsewhere published is already considerable. But \$500 will prove only a small portion of what it can use to advantage. Money contributed to the society will go further than that distributed individually and the young ladies have the advantage of past experience, on a smaller scale it is true, in the work. Give the Y. L. B. A. a helping hand, now at the start of the winter.

A FAILING REBELLION.

There appears to be no doubt that the Brazilian rebellion is nearing an inglorious close. From the first it has been exclusively a naval affair. Admiral Mallo and his fellow sailors could defy their Government from behind their port-holes but they could not muster a land force and to capture the capital of the country against which they are pretending to blockade, was impossible. Now, as a last resort apparently, hoping to awaken the old monarchical spirit, Admiral Mallo has proclaimed Prince Pierre de Alcantara, the 18 year old grandson of the loved Dom Pedro, Emperor. It will not work.

The monarchy in Brazil is dead. At the same time the commanders of the foreign fleets in the harbor of Rio have warned the Admiral that he must not interfere with commerce and laid down restrictions as to his obtaining supplies which must render his position a difficult one to maintain. They would hardly have ventured to do this had not the rebellion been already in extremities. It will not be surprising to hear at any time of the collapse of this utterly causeless and most ridiculous rebellion.

Visit Ingalls' Mark Down Sale, To-day. See Advertisement.

The Y. L. B. A. Special Fund.

THE RESULTS of the past week fully demonstrate the fact that our citizens will lend liberal and substantial aid in prosecuting this good work. Contributions to this special fund during the past week are as follows: T. M. Osborne, \$50; Dunn & Mc Carthy, \$50; W. M. Brinkerhoff, \$25; Andrews & Baldwin, \$10; Irving W. Smith, \$10; George C. Pearson, \$5; L. F. Allen, 25 cents; Lanehart & Garrett, \$33.75; Chas. P. Mosher, \$10; The Chas. H. Sawyer Co., \$20; H. R. Wait, \$10; H. A. & S. C. Tallman, \$25; Chas. A. Hannister, \$5; John H. Dickinson, \$10; R. R. Gardner, \$5; S. E. Hall, \$10; Edmund Gilbert, \$5; H. S. Dunning, \$10; C. R. Egbert, \$10; McCarthy & Briggs, \$10; J. W. Rice, \$10; Smith & Leonard, \$5; Brixius & Chapman, \$5; a leading baker contributes 25 to 50 loaves of bread each Saturday to Jan. 1, 1894, or longer if necessary; Donahue & Todd, \$5; M. L. Waller, \$10; Manro & Hugg, \$10; F. M. Prentice, \$5; S. Rosenbloom & Son, \$2; Lewis Hunt, \$5; Lyon, Elliott & Bloom, \$10; Irving S. Cowell, \$5; G. W. Richardson & Son, \$10; E. W. Gillespie, \$5; Knapp, Peck & Thomson, \$30; Henry W. Foster, \$3; E. N. Ross, \$5; Wm. J. Moses, \$20; E. D. Clapp Mfg Co., \$11.50; G. W. Billings, 100 loaves of bread; Charles G. Adams, \$5; G. W. Nellis, \$1; A. W. Roseboom, \$5; Miss Marion M. Smith, \$25; Frank H. Griswold, \$10; George Corning, \$5; Dr. William Hughes, \$1; a friend, \$3; A. N. Hollister, \$25; total, \$1335.

All others desiring to aid in this work will please send contributions, whether in cash or orders for supplies, to the treasurer, Miss Laura M. Fowler, No. 43 Grover street, city, or to any one of the chairmen of ward committees: First ward, Miss Bessie Kennedy, 42 Fulton street; Second ward, Miss Mary Snow, 10 Grover street; Third ward, Miss Jessie E. Cuykendall, 81 Clark street; Fourth ward, Miss Nellie Barber, 60 Clark street; Fifth ward, Miss Carrie M. Moore, 51 Clark street; Sixth ward, Miss Susan Eager, 69 Seymour street; Seventh ward, Miss Jessie Barber, 189 Genesee street; Eighth ward, Miss Charlotte E. Noble, 9 Fort street; Ninth ward, Miss M. A. Robinson, 24 Court street; Tenth ward, Miss Cornelia Wagner, 57 Fulton street. This movement originated with citizens, who, upon preliminaries had been attended to and plans somewhat perfected, turned the work over to the Y. L. B. A. The donations mentioned above consist of cash and supplies. There are other donors whose contributions were received too late for publication in to-day's list.

Buy your Gloves and Mittens at the Glove and Mitten Store, at factory prices, 6 Genesee st. A. KRAUS.

See special notice of boys' big voting contest in windows, Hamilton drug stores.

An Awakening.

What is it that is awakening people all over the land and causing such a thrill of excitement and gratitude everywhere among the sick and suffering? It is the new departure by that greatest and most successful specialist in the cure of all nervous and chronic diseases, Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th Street, New York, who offers to the sick everywhere the opportunity of consulting him by letter, free of charge. Think of it, sufferers, you who have sought in vain for relief, or for a satisfactory explanation of your disease! By writing him about your complaint, this great physician will send you free of charge, an exact explanation of your disease and what to do to be cured. He gives most careful and explicit attention to all letters, and makes you understand just what your complaint is. He is the discoverer of that great nerve cure, Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, and uses nothing in his practice but harmless vegetable medicines. The success which he is having in curing disease through letter correspondence is marvelous. Write him, then, all about your complaint and you will without doubt be cured.

Prof. Bradley's

The expert optician, is now very busy at J. L. Elliott's drug store, 15 Genesee st., and remains to November 24th.

The First M. E. Church Quartette.

The quartette choir of the First M. E. church, Messrs. Hemingway and Adams, will practically finish their engagement with to-morrow's services at this church. The music, both morning and evening, will be unusually good and will include favorite selections of the choir and congregation, some of which are rendered by request. The choir would be pleased to see all their friends at both services. The special selections are as follows:

PROCESSIONAL, "March, March Onward," Pastor Anthem, "Awake, Thou That Sleep'st," Also Offertory, "The Wonderful Country," Mr. Adams. Quartette, "My Beautiful Home," Bradley. EVENING, Anthem, "Sing Alleluia Forth," Buck. Response Duo, "Morning Lamb," Messrs. Taylor and Mr. Hemingway. Offertory, (Selected.)

G. A. R. The comrades of Seward Post, 27, U. S. A. R., are requested to convene at Seward Post hall, Genesee st., Sunday, Nov. 19, at 1:30 p. m., to escort the remains of our deceased comrade, Amos A. Bonnell to the last resting place.

Comrades of U. W. Crocker Post, 45 and adjoining comrades are invited to "fall in" with FREDERICK COMSTOCK, W. H. YATES, Adj. Commander. Auction. Grocery stock and fixtures at 173 State st., commencing Monday, Nov. 20th and continuing until sold. Sales from 1:30 to 9:30 p. m. Dealers and consumers will find it to their advantage to attend. M. B. KERR, Auctioneer.

PERRY DIDN'T ESCAPE.

THE DARING TRAIN ROBBER FOILED IN ONE MORE ATTEMPT.

With the Handle of a Spoon He Dug the Mortar Out of the Wall of His Cell and But for the Timely Discovery of the Officials Might Now be at Liberty.

Oliver Curtis Perry, the desperado, was foiled in an attempt to escape from Auburn prison Thursday.

Perry, since his five days' confinement in the prison jail a few weeks ago for refusing to leave his cell until a stream from a hose was turned on him, has been confined in a cell in the north basement, being allowed, to go to the bucket grounds each day.

Back of the tier in which Perry's cell is another tier in the cells of which are confined men who are working in the shops with a wall of stone between the tiers. To dig through this wall was the attempt Perry made and he had undoubtedly worked industriously for several days as the only instrument he had was the broken handle of a spoon.

When Perry was taken to the bucket grounds Thursday the prison officials discovered that the mortar had been skillfully removed from a portion of the stone wall forming the back of Perry's cell and a few hours' more of labor would have allowed the daring train robber to leave his own cell and enter that of the convict back of him.

Perry cursed his luck when he found that his plot had been discovered and vowed that he would yet beat the prison. Had he succeeded in removing the stone in the day time entrance into the other convict's cell would have been easy and, that convict being at work and his cell door unlocked, the train robber could easily have secreted himself and awaited a favorable opportunity for escape. He is now in a place from which he cannot dig his way out.

The prison officials tried to keep the escape a secret but it leaked out. When a BULLETIN reporter called at the prison to-day warden Stout was very reticent and would say nothing about the affair.

THE SPREAD OF DIPHTHERIA.

pertinent Suggestions From the State Health Board—Another Case Reported.

The officers of the Board of Health continue their vigilant watch over the cases of diphtheria about town. One new case was reported this morning, at 33 Bradford street. Every precaution has been taken to guard against the spreading of the disease. Thirty special policemen are on duty at present, though there are not thirty persons now ill with the disease. Several of the cases reported last week have recovered though the quarantine is still kept up. Secretary Grinnell stated this afternoon that about 50 per cent. of the diphtheria cases reported have proved fatal, more particularly those reported three weeks or a month ago. The two cases reported in Ross place are out of danger and the patients are doing nicely. The other recent cases reported are doing as well as can be expected.

One death is reported to-day, Frederick Edgar, the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. William Mossey of 18 South Division street. This is the third death from the disease in this family.

The following is a copy of the pamphlet sent out by Secretary Lewis Balch of the State Board of Health in reference to diphtheria cases:

Diphtheria is a preventable disease. Its existence depends on conditions that can generally be controlled. It may appear in any community, but it should not be allowed to develop beyond the first case or cases, that make their appearance.

CONDITIONS ON WHICH IT DEPENDS.

Diphtheria probably always originates from a special poison which develops in the person sick with it. This special poison is given off in the breath, in the discharges from the mouth, throat and nose, and in some degree, in those from the bowels and bladder.

The virus has the property of adhering tenaciously to objects on which it happens to alight, by reason of this, the sick room, its floor, walls, furniture, and all its contents become infected with the disease, and continue to be so until the virus is destroyed by cleaning and fumigation.

The disease may also be carried away by any article coming in contact with the sick, and to which the virus clings, by the clothing, bedding, eating utensils, food, toys, and also by the persons and clothing of those in attendance upon the patient.

Another important fact is that the virus is very long lived; articles and premises infected with it, may communicate the disease for at least several weeks; it may be transported by them with great facility, and to an indefinite distance.

A dual important point is that bad sanitary conditions favor the development and propagation of the diphtheric virus. It grows best in places that are damp and foul and ill ventilated; in cellars moist by imperfect drainage, and defiled by uncleanly accumulations of the soil about it; in damp, unventilated spaces under floors; in cess pools, drains and sewers, or any place where there is dampness, filth and imperfect access of fresh air. In large cities, the sewers furnish so favorable a place for the growth of this virus when it gets into them, and its vitality is so great under such surroundings, that their infection may become permanent; no similar conditions, however, need exist in small localities.

Diphtheria is contracted by inhalation of air containing the disease germs coming directly from the sick, or from articles infected by them. It is also communicated by articles passing from mouth to mouth, such as cups, spoons and toys. The articles, by which it is communicated, may have become infected weeks before, and possibly, at some locality quite remote. It is contracted by inhaling the air of sewers, cess-pools, cellars, or any damp, foul or ill ventilated place in which the disease germs chance to have become plant d. Children contract diphtheria much more readily than adults.

SUPPRESSION OF DIPHTHERIA.

Every locality is liable to have diphtheria brought into it. It will not continue long if the principal sources from which its existence main-

removed; if the sick are strictly secluded, the disease germs destroyed, and all unsanitary conditions which favor their continued development removed.

Isolation. Those sick with diphtheria should be isolated from every one except necessary attendants. This should be done with mild cases as well as severe ones. They should be placed in an upper, airy room, as remote as possible from other living and sleeping rooms. Needless furniture and other articles should be removed from the room. Allow the windows to be opened, for the poison does not go far away in the atmosphere; give sunshine and fresh air constantly.

The attendants should remember that they carry with them the poison of the disease, and they must keep entirely away from others, especially from children, who take diphtheria most readily. No article should leave the room without cleaning or disinfection. Utensils used by the sick should be well cleaned before use by others. Food left by them should be destroyed. Bed and body clothing should, before being taken from the room, be placed in disinfectant No. 2, boiling hot, if possible. Cats and dogs should be excluded.

The discharges from the mouth and nose must be received on cloths that can be burned, or in cups that can be disinfected. Vessels for receiving the discharges from the mouth, nose, kidneys and bowels should contain some of disinfectant No. 1 or 3 and after use should be cleaned with boiling water.

The patient must not mingle with the well until all traces of the disease have left the throat and nose. Before leaving the sickroom the body should be thoroughly washed, and fresh, unsteamed clothing should be put on, leaving everything else behind to be disinfected. Nurses must observe the same final precautions.

General Precautions. All should avoid sources of contagion. Well children had better be removed entirely from the house, but should be kept under observation, and if diphtheria develops, brought home again so as not to establish a new center. Persons remaining in the house should not go to school, church or any general gathering, or to any house where there are young persons. If the disease has secured a foothold in a locality, every case of sore throat should be regarded as suspicious and excluded from schools and from contact with other children. It would be well to make sure that milk is not taken from a dairy where the disease exists.

Sanitary Precautions. Houses should be kept clean, dry and well ventilated; particular attention should be given to the cellar. Drain pipes and fixtures should be perfect. The premises should be well drained, leaching cess pools and privy vaults removed, all composing accumulations of garbage or stable cleared away and the place made in every way clean. These precautions are to be especially observed about dwellings where the disease exists. The condition of school houses should not be overlooked.

In case of death the body should be enclosed in a sheet saturated with disinfectant No. 3, placed in a tight coffin, not a low casket, and buried as soon as possible and with as little delay as possible.

DISINFECTANTS.

1. Of the room. During its occupancy as a sick room, the precautions suggested above as to destruction of disease germs attached to articles of any sort before their removal from it should be carefully observed. At the termination of the quarantine the room should be tightly closed and with all its infected contents fumigated with the fumes of burning sulphur or of chlorine, which, especially if the latter is used, should be done only by a competent person. Arrange all the contents of the room so that their surfaces are readily reached by the disinfecting gas. The room should remain closed for twenty-four hours, after which it and its contents should be aired thoroughly for several days. The wood work should be thoroughly washed, especially the tops of doors and windows, and solution No. 2 or 3 applied. Ceilings should be whitewashed and wall paper removed, and the walls washed with one of the disinfectant solutions.

Sulphur Fumigation. Roll sulphur, in the proportion of two pounds for a room ten feet square, is burned by placing it in an iron kettle, set in a tub containing a little water to guard against fire. It may be ignited by pouring a little alcohol or kerosene on it.

Chlorine Fumigation. Mix well, breaking up all lumps, one part by measure of black oxide of manganese and two of common salt, and add enough water to make of the consistency of cream. A teacupful of this mixture is to be put into a large earthen vessel, as a washbowl, one or two of which may be placed in each room. About an equal bulk of commercial sulphuric acid is to be finally poured into each vessel, beginning with the most remote; the person retreating quickly; it is best to pour this from a pitcher; avoid inhaling the fumes by holding a handkerchief over the face.

2. Of the Premises. The entire house should be thoroughly cleaned. The premises also should be cleared of all unsanitary conditions, and all drains, privy vaults and sites of uncleanly accumulations drenched with solution No. 1.

DISINFECTANT SOLUTIONS.

No. 1. Sulphate of iron (copperas), three pounds; warm water, one gallon; for the discharges. This leaves a rust spot on clothing.

No. 2. Sulphate of zinc (white vitriol), four ounces; common salt, two ounces; water, one gallon. For clothing.

No. 3. Corrosive sublimate, sixty grains; water, one gallon. Caution should be had of the dangerously poisonous character of this solution; it is well, as a precaution, to color it by adding equal quantity of potash, with which, however, it stains fabrics, etc. To wash furniture and wood work.

Seminary Notes

Although the foot ball eleven has disbanded a few enthusiasts are seen practicing daily with the pig skin.

The following students are to supply pulpits to-morrow: H. G. Person at Chittenango; C. E. Rhodes at Buffalo; J. T. Stone at Sand Beach; Robert Clements at Ithaca; R. R. Perins at Senett; C. M. Hendrick at Lafayette; A. R. Penall at Cato; R. H. Knapp at Oswego; B. F. Hammond at Warraville; Penn; C. M. Dodge Immanuel Baptist, city; J. T. Badgley, Cayuga; A. A. C. Skinner, Eaton; H. M. Geener, Linden.

Visit Ingalls' Mark Down Sale, To-day. See Advertisement.

The Columbia's Official Trial.

LANDS END, ROCKFORD, Mass., Nov. 18.—The Columbia finished her trial trip at 2:11 p. m.

We Still Aim at the Feet!

And our arrows of High Quality and I Prices always hit the mark. We have greatest faith in Small Profits and Quick Sale. Our assortment of

FINE SHOES

Was never so complete, embracing all new styles of Toes, &c. They must be so be appreciated.

McCarthy & Briggs

81 GENESEE STREET.

HEALY BROS.

COAL SCRANTON, LOYAL SOCK, BLOSBERG,

Buy Oil of us and we will loan you the best oil in the world.

PARAGON OIL CAN.

The Churches To-morrow.

First M. E. church, H. R. Butler pastor. Preaching at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. by the pastor. Religious meetings at 9:15 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Young people's meeting and song service in audience room at 6 p. m. The evening sermon will be illustrated with appropriate views.

Church of Christ, Rev. D. H. Patterson, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at 11:15 p. m. Y. P. S. C. meeting at 8 p. m.

St. John's church, Rev. C. N. Clement Brown, pastor. Two p. m. Sunday after Trinity. Holy communion at 8 a. m. Morning prayer 10 a. m. Second communion at the Holy Eucharist, 8 a. m. Sunday school services and catechism 8 p. m. Evening (choral) 7 p. m.

First Universalist church, Rev. O. M. Hilton, pastor. Services at the usual hour. The pastor will preach morning and evening. Sabbath school at noon. Young people's meeting at 6 p. m. Bennett's orchestra of seven pieces will furnish music in the evening and a solo and quartet service will precede the sermon. 8 o'clock service at 7:30. Subject: "Church Cursing a Curse on the New Year." Also some general problems of our time.

Zion M. E. church, Rev. John Thomas, pastor. Class meeting at 10 a. m. Preaching at 11 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at noon. Preaching at 7 p. m. by the pastor.

Trinity M. E. church, Rev. C. L. Conwell, pastor. In the morning the pastor will read the Forum, giving names of all members and relatives. Subject for evening sermon, "The Religion of the Future." Musical and dramatic offerings.

Immanuel Baptist church, Rev. M. J. Hoyle of the auxiliary will preach morning and evening. Independent congregational church, Rev. J. E. Bird, pastor. Services at the usual hour. Block at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sunday school at noon. Morning subject: "The Basis for a New Church." Evening subject: "The Worst Enemies of Workmen."

Second Baptist church, Rev. George T. Webb, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Morning subject: "Confession." Evening subject: "A subject in a sermon." "The Religion of the Future." Bible school at 10 a. m. Y. P. S. C. at 8 p. m. Westminster Presbyterian church, Rev. O. T. Mather, pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 11:15 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at noon. Preaching at 7 p. m. by the pastor.

Second Presbyterian church, Rev. E. P. Sprague, D. D. pastor. Services at 10:30 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at 11:15 a. m. and 7 p. m. Subject for evening sermon, "The Religion of the Future." Musical and dramatic offerings.

First Presbyterian church, Rev. W. H. Hubbard, pastor for Henry H. H. D. of Philadelphia. Will preach in the morning in the evening at 10:30 a. m. People's praise and gospel service at 11:15 a. m. and 7 p. m. Sabbath school at noon. Morning sermon: "Co. fort ye, Comfort ye my people saith your God." Evening sermon: "The True Holy Family."

Artist Bennett's Fine Work.

A visit to Artist Bennett's studio in Wood street will convince anyone of the excellency of his work. Handsome paintings in crayon, ink and water colors adorn the walls and the piles of work in every stage of completion bespeak the success which first class work is awarded, even in hard times. Among the portraits just completed is one of Charles Thompson of Cayuga street, a lifelike, permanent pastel, and another of Mrs. Simpkins, of Fulton street, finished in ink. Mr. Bennett's work is of the highest order and has, at different times, brought him many prizes, among them being several received at our own county fairs.

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GETTING A HOME

Is an easy matter. He is too tight to resist. I joking aside, isn't it time you secured a home? Don't only daily. You won't improve matter by postponement. See the list of houses. Better homes can't be made to order. Our deeds like diamonds, while they prove your title. We think you'd better get one. Take a trip with us, and see the property. We'll pay your fare. Isn't that fair enough? See what your wife says. Guess she'll coincide with me. RUTTS AGENCY.

Wang.

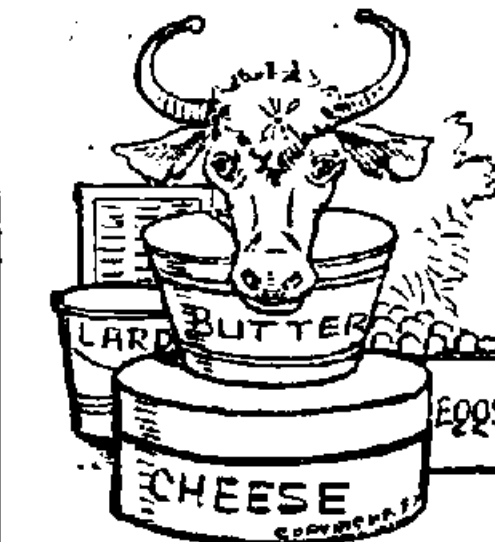
Wang will be the attraction in a Burles Monday night. This morning Syracuse Courier says of last night's duetion in that city: "The opera seen here last season with De'l Hopper in the title role and curiosity rife to see Edwin Stevens as the reg. It is no stretch of the imagination that that he was as satisfactory as he is in the part. Mr. Stevens' performance is original and in many of scenes he was intensely comical. is a thorough comedian and bro down the house repeatedly. Jo Greenfelder was capital as Co. Francese, Virginia Esri as the p. completely captivated the audience her singing, dancing and pretty w. She is exceedingly artistic and fills bill perfectly. Ethel Lynton as widow was pleasing and she sang as well as in a taking manner. The elp was out of sight and all the stage appointments were elaborate. The scenic embellishments were very fine and the duetion in its entirety was very effective. The music is of a bright, catchy and ing order and many of the selections were exceedingly encored. No one should miss seeing this admirable, and cor production."

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Buy your Gloves and Mittens at Glove and Mitten Store, at factory prices, 6 Genesee st. A. KRAUS.

Lot on Elizabeth St. For Sale.

Having purchased lot 64 on Elizabeth street, and concluded not to build on will sell it, on reasonable terms of ment. Gas, water and a good sewer on the street. WATSON N. HUDSON with A. W. LAWTON.



Good Creamery Butter per lb. Good Chets: Potatoes per bu., 3 lbs. New Cala. Raisins, (extra) 4 lbs. New Cala. Raisins, (new) 6 lbs. new Eng ish Currant; 4 lbs. new cleaned Currant; 3 pkgs New Lghorn Citron per lb., New Lemon Peel per lb., 2 lbs. New Cluster Raisins, 2 lbs. New Seedles; Raisins 4 qts. Cranberries,

E. N. ROSS CASH GROCERY HOUSE 145 Genesee St.