

CROWDED TO THE DOORS!

TREMENDOUS SUCCESS OF THE GREAT BANKRUPT SALE OF CLOTHING!

From morning till night during the past week our store has been literally packed with crowds of intelligent people who came from miles and miles around to take advantage of those Bankrupt Bargains. We purchased this stock at a fearful sacrifice from McCall & Co., the former occupants of this store, and, together with the immense stock that we have just purchased for spot cash from the assignee of a large wholesale house in New York, who recently failed, makes it the most gigantic sacrifice sale ever witnessed in this part of the state.

JUST THINK OF IT!

A Man's Suit, A Boy's Suit, A Man's Overcoat, A Boy's Overcoat, in fact a Whole Family Dressed up for the Winter for the trifling sum of \$12.50.

Men's Overcoats \$2.50, worth \$8. Men's heavy Ulsters, worth \$10, at \$5.35. Imported Elysian Kersey and Melton Overcoats, silk and satin lined, at \$6.85, \$9.81 and \$12.50, worth \$20 and \$25. Entire Suits, for Men, at \$2.85, worth \$7. Men's complete Suits \$3.15, worth \$8. Handsome Business Suits for Men, \$4.65, worth \$10. Beautiful Scotch Cassimere Suits that retail all over at \$16, \$17 and \$18, will go, during this great sale, at \$3.65 and \$9.85. Thousands of Boys' and Children's Suits and Overcoats to be slaughtered at prices from \$1 up. Acres of Men's separate trousers from 49c. a pair to \$4. People who have been in the habit of paying high prices for their clothing made to order will do well to look at the Men's Suits and Overcoats that came from the Custom Department of this bankrupt firm, consisting of one, three and four button Cutaway and Prince Albert Dress Suits, silk and satin lined Worsteds and Chinchilla-Beaver Overcoats,—they were made to order at prices from \$35 to \$50, we are closing them out at \$14, \$16, \$18 and \$20.

All Goods Marked in Plain Figures and Sold at One Price to All. Remember Location,

32 STATE STREET, Avery Block, Auburn, N. Y.

KEARNEY BROTHERS, Purchasers.

GREAT CLEARING SALE

Carpets & Curtains!

In order to reduce our stock and close out a few patterns still remaining from the last season's trade, we have made a general reduction in prices in all lines of goods previous to our annual inventory, February 1st. During this special sale all Curtains and Shades will be put up free of charge. These goods will be sold for cash, regardless of cost, and any one intending to purchase Carpets or Curtains will do well to take advantage of this sale.

H. R. WAIT'S CARPET & CURTAIN HOUSE, AUBURN, N. Y.

FURNITURE.

COMPARE PEACOCK'S PRICES WITH ANY HOUSE IN THE STATE. A Good Hardwood Chamber Suit, plate glass only \$15.50. Antique Sideboards, polish finish, bevel plate glass, \$17. worth \$23. Plush Parlor Suits, \$27 net and upwards at PEACOCK'S. Baby Carriages 25 per cent. below bottom prices. Peacock leads and never follows in low prices at 6, 8 and 10 Dill St., Peacock Block, Auburn, N. Y.

CLOSING OUT SALE

Dunning & Co.'s Hardware Stock Receiver's Sale.

THE UNDERSIGNED, pursuant to an order of the Supreme Court, dated May 13, 1898, do hereby offer for sale at public auction, on the premises of Dunning & Co., No. 101 and 103 Genesee Street, Auburn, N. Y., at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, May 22, 1899, the large stock of HARDWARE, AGRI-CULTURAL IMPLEMENTS, SAWS and BLINDS, and all other articles comprising the business of Dunning & Co., and the proceeds will be paid as to make in full to all persons desiring to purchase in the afternoon of the day above mentioned. This sale will begin MONDAY, MAY 22, and continue until the whole stock is disposed of, and Auburn, May 18, 1899. LEWIS M. CAMPBELL, Receiver.

JOHNSON, the Coal Dealer

STILL SELLS FLOUR! Lower than any grocery! 10 lbs. Buckwheat Flour for 30 cents; 10 lbs. Graham Flour for 20 cents; 25 lbs. choice Minnesota Flour for 40 cents; 25 lbs. choice 2d grade Flour for 35 cents; 25 lbs. choice 3d grade Flour for 30 cents. OATS, 18 cents per bushel. PROVENDER, \$1.25 per cwt. 19 East Genesee Street.

WM. J. MOSES'

Book Bindery, 27 and 29 Clark St.

Blank Books, Ledgers, Journals, &c., OF THE BEST MATERIAL, and warranted to give satisfaction; made to order in any required style. Magazines, Pamphlets, and Pictorial Papers. Ruling of all kinds Executed with Promptness.

WHAT SHALL WE WEAR?

THINGS THAT EVERY WOMAN WANTS TO KNOW.

Novelties in Walking Boots, shoes for the House and for Full Dress Toilettes—Riding Boots, Driving Boots and Bedroom Slippers.

The English women have ever enjoyed the reputation of wearing practical, common sense boots and shoes. Of late years our own women have to some extent followed the example of their English cousins in the matter of boots for the promenade. This improvement has been brought about in part by the present fashion for everything that is English, and in part by the condition of the American women's feet. With a view to encouraging common sense in the matter of footwear we here give a few items concerning the boots and shoes made this season for English women. Walking boots made to order for the young Princesses of Wales and designed for rough country wear are high, buttoning up almost to the knee, of black leather, with an inner lining of water-proof twill between the leather and kid lining. The soles are about half an inch thick.



For driving boots for elderly ladies there is a particularly warm, comfortable kind of soft French kid, lined with white fur, fastening up the front and with scarlet any heel at all. Also another kind, composed of cloth, with a deep gaiter and straight toe cap in the round the top and down the front with narrow black astrakhan, and closing up with four good sized buttons and elastic loops. Most of the ordinary walking boots are in kid, with a deep gaiter and straight toe cap in the form of an ornamented band, carried across. Nearly all the summer boots and shoes have the pointed toe, which still retains its popularity. Ladies' Wellington riding boots are made both in tan leather and in black patent leather.

The newest shoes are cut low on the instep, and have only a two or three inch heel, which is made of rubber, and is so made that it can be taken out of the shoe. It is made in place of leather, and can be had in any color desired.

Fig. 1 shows a glaze kid shoe with patent leather fronts and steel ornaments. This is an extremely neat and pretty shoe. It is worn either for dress or ordinary house wear.

Fig. 2 represents a stylish and favorite shoe. The high instep flap is ornamented with a bow of ribbon, which adds to the comfort of the wearer by keeping the foot perfectly firm in the shoe. It is made in glaze of bronze kid, and can be had in order in any color desired.

Fig. 3 is a general favorite. It is neat in appearance, and fits comfortably to the foot. The open work front of trellis design, without enrichment of beads, gives it a very smart appearance, and the effect altogether is very good. It is to be had in glaze or glaze kid, also in silk or satin to match costume, or of the times and in various colors.

Fig. 4 is a particularly comfortable shoe and shows the foot to the best advantage. Bedroom slippers are made in suede kid, in pale tan, brown and moss gray shades, with satin lining of the same color, and with embroidery of silk and small beads up the toe cap, are most fashionable for wearing in the evening or with afternoon tea gowns. Black kid lined with crimson, and with an ornamentation in the style of a wrist arrow head of large cut garnet beads, and also small ones up the toe cap, are also popular, and so are black satin ones with a small paste buckle. Buckles or studs are more worn than boots, except on the Cymon well shoes, with their high cut fronts and large bows of ribbon—types of these worn in the days of the Common-wealth.

Jewelry for Men. According to "Blue Book" in Jewelers' Circular, New York's "Best Dressers" no longer show the slightest timidity in wearing jewelry. His royal highness the Prince of Wales gave his approval to a revival of personal adornments for the sterner sex some time ago, and thereby set at rest all doubts on the subject.

Scarlet pins, pearls, lead in favor, and in this connection it may be mentioned that scarf pins have grown a trifle larger to harmonize with the larger scarfs now worn with business suits. A single large pearl, mounted so as to show no setting, represents a very desirable scarf pin. Pearls are also associated with diamonds on other cases in fashionable shapes for scarf pins. Numbered with feet would be.

Mr. J. O. Loan, of Liverpool, writes: While experimenting with a ray of sunlight in a darkened room I had my attention directed to pin hole pictures, and as the opinion that startling results can be obtained from photographs of the sun or moon in the way of shadows. In the room darkened by blocking up windows with thick paper make a small hole in the paper with a "draining needle," so as to admit a ray of direct sunlight. Hold a piece of white paper in the path of the ray, twelve inches from the hole, you will have an image of the sun one-eighth inch in diameter; at four feet an image of one-half inch, and at the distance of eight feet from the hole a one inch image, and so on. The size of opening used as lens does not alter the size of image at any given distance, but only its sharpness and brightness. Set the opening in one-eighth of an inch, and give a sharp picture at four feet. If the opening is one-eighth of an inch, and the distance from the hole to the image is four feet, the image will be one-eighth of an inch in diameter.

That the screen or plate must be removed to twice the distance to obtain equal sharpness. In a room 100 feet long a twelve inch picture of the sun could be had, and of the moon one very much larger. A series of pipes 100 yards long for camera would give a three foot photograph of the sun. In fact, there is no limit to size of image but the length of camera. Perhaps some one who has more time and space at their disposal than I may take up the subject.

United States Foreign Missions. The office of envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary is specified in the United States statutes concerning representatives abroad. Anciently an envoy and a plenipotentiary were distinct offices, with little difference in their powers and none in rank. They are now blended into one and rank next to ambassadors, and, in practice, perform similar duties, and are entitled to the same privileges and immunities. When abroad they represent the nation, and act under the direction of the president, generally through the department of state. Treaties formed by them have no legal validity until ratified by the senate by a vote of two-thirds of those present. Envoys are sent to Great Britain, France, Russia, Spain, Prussia, Austria, Italy, China, Mexico, Brazil, Chili, Peru and Japan. The envoy is usually called briefly "the American minister." His rank is below that of ambassador. Ministers resident represent our government substantially as ambassadors and envoys do, and rank next below the latter. Whether at court or at the state or foreign office in the country to which they are sent, all such officers are received in turn according to rank. If an envoy is received in the capital, he is the foreign secretary of Great Britain while the minister plenipotentiary is waiting for an audience, the minister would have to wait, as the ambassador, ranking first, would be received first.

Why a Boiled Lobster is Red. In all crustaceans, as, indeed, in almost everything in nature, there is a certain amount of iron. Upon boiling the lobster the iron is oxidized. This effect is largely due also to the percentage of muriatic acid which is present in the shell. The chemical change which takes place here is almost similar to that which occurs in the burning of a brick. In boiling a lobster its coat ceases to be a living substance and to a certain extent it takes a new character. It is as a brick would be after burning. This effect can also be produced by the sun, but necessarily not so rapidly, as the heat of the sun is not so intense, it is not so concentrated, and on the back of the ram with the golden fleece the children were carried from Asia to Europe. Hele, however, fell into the sea, called therefore the Hellespont.

The Pointe Sea. The Pointe sea, the Black sea, the Latin word meaning the sea, is a certain part of the sea between the Aegean and the Pontic sea; it is so called because of its position before or in front of the Pontus. The Hellespont is the strait of the Bosphorus; the name, Hele's sea, is derived from the story of Hele being drowned in it. Hele was rescued from her fate, with her brother Pharis, by her mother, and on the back of the ram with the golden fleece the children were carried from Asia to Europe. Hele, however, fell into the sea, called therefore the Hellespont.

THE CURIOUSITY SHOP

Invention of the Shot Tower—Queer Dream of the Inventor.

A merchant of Bristol, England, had a queer dream. He was his many and he was a shotmaker. The making of the little leaden pellets was then a slow, laborious and consequently costly process. Watts had to take great pains to load and pound them out into pellets of a thickness equal to the diameter of the shot he desired to make. Then he cut the sheets into little cubes, which he placed in a revolving barrel or box, and rolled until the edges were of the constant friction and the little cubes became spheroidal. Watts had often racked his brain trying to devise a better scheme, but in vain. Finally, after an evening spent with some jolly companions at the alehouse he went home and turned into bed. He soon fell into a deep slumber, but the figure evidently did not get away with him, for he had a bad dream. He thought he was out again with "the boys." They were all trying to find their way home when it began to rain. Beautiful globules of lead, polished and shining, fell in a torrent and compelled him and his bibulous companions to draw their heavy limbs to a place of shelter. In the morning when he awoke, he remembered the dream. He thought about it all day, and wondered what shape molten lead would take in falling a distance through the air. At last, when he could rest no longer, he carried a ladleful of the hot metal up into the steeple of the church of St. Mary of Rediffwood dropped it into the molten below. Descending, he took from the bottom of the shallow pool several handfuls of perfect shot, far superior to any he had ever seen. Watts' fortune was made, for he had conceived the idea of the shot tower, which is now the manufacture of the death-dealing little missiles so much used in war and sport.

A Stylish Mourning Costume. In the annexed cut is represented a stylish mourning costume of French design.



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Mr. Eastwood Loses Fifty Dollars.

Tommy Russell was playing the part of Little Lord Fauntleroy at the Broadway Theatre one night when Mr. J. H. Eastwood, sitting in front with a lady, remarked to her: "How well Leslie is playing to-night."

"That isn't a girl; it's Tommy Russell," said the lady. "I'll bet you \$50 that Leslie is playing the Little Lord Fauntleroy," replied Eastwood.

"Done," said the lady, "but I want it in black and white. You must show me the manager's signature over his assertion."

A reporter of the Sun was present when Mr. Eastwood entered the box office, after the act, and asked Business Manager Andrew J. McCormick for the truth.

"I am sorry for you, but the boy is playing to-night," said McCormick, as he signed his name, "and it only goes to show how well both children play the part."—Ex.

There is no cre article in the line of medicines that give a large return for the money as a good porous strengthening plaster, such as Carter's Smart Weeding and Belladonna Backache Plasters.

Cloze grain emery wheels do not cut so rapidly as soft loose ones, from the fact that the particles in the hard stone are more compact, and the edge wears slightly before breaking. In the soft wheel, however, the cement wears first, and more rapidly, presenting new cutting edges to the work, which, when but slightly worn, will pull on the wheel on account of this increased friction surface, fresh sharp edges replacing them.

The well known strengthening properties of iron, combined with other tonics and a most perfect nerve, are found in Carter's Iron Pills, which strengthen the nerves and body, and improve the blood and complexion.

It is a fact not well known that native sulphate of barytes is an active poison to rats, mice and dogs. It is not easy to explain its action, considering its extreme insolubility, but mixed with lead it is readily eaten by them. This being the case the question suggests itself, whether it might not replace the more dangerous poisons now so much used for this purpose, and do away with the risk attending them.

Must not be confounded with common cathartic or purgative pills. Carter's Little Liver Pills are entirely unlike them in every respect. One trial will prove their superiority.

Philadelphia has a Col. New and Chicago has a Col. Old, and now where does Gen. Average hang out?—Detroit Free Press.

It is a fact worth knowing that, as a household remedy, for children and adults, Ayer's Pills are invaluable.

All sorts of gastronomic novelties have been introduced at the now more and more fashionable wedding breakfasts.

Ayer's Sarsaparilla purifies the blood and expels all poisonous elements. Sold by druggists.

An Indian ink of a deep black which gives brilliancy to half shades is very rare, but may be as follows. Rub thoroughly together eight parts of lampblack, four parts of water and four parts of finely pulverized indigo. Boil until most of the water is evaporated, then add five parts of gum arabic, two parts of glue and one part extract of chloctory. Boil the mass again until it is thickened to a paste; then shape it in wooden molds which have previously been rubbed with olive or almond oil.

The Polly of Advertising. A successful eastern advertiser said recently that a very bad advertisement in a newspaper paid better than a clothes basket full of circulars distributed monthly. The folly of advertising an inferior article in any manner has, however, long been apparent. Kemp's Balsam would not be the leading cough and consumption remedy of all that has to day advertised, but the genuine merit of this standard family medicine.

Better be meals many than one too merry.

Shipping American "luxuries" of the season to friends in Europe for the Christmas tide is now in order.

For Three weeks I was suffering from a severe cold in my head, accompanied by a pain in the temples. I tried some of the many cathartic remedies without relief. My Cream Balsam was recommended to me. After only six applications of the Balsam every trace of my cold was removed.—Henry O. Clark, 1st Division New York Appraiser's Office.

For Several years I have been troubled with catarrh. My Cream Balsam has proved to be the article desired. I believe it the only cure.—L. B. Coburn, Merchant, Towanda, Pa.

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Society is Mexico.

"How is your son, who went to New Mexico, coming on?" asked Glibbody of Col. Yorker, whose son left Austin a year or two ago for that territory.

"Very well indeed," was the reply. "I suppose he has helped to hang many a desperado?"

"On the contrary, he is the only man in New Mexico who never has anything to do with hanging criminals."

"How is that?"

"Well, you see he is a Sheriff."—Texas Siftings.

In Her Brother's Clothes.

Miss Laura Ritter, a young lady dressed in male attire, was arrested on the streets of St. Louis. It turns out that she is a farmer's daughter and lives near Springfield, where she captured all the first prizes in the art department. But she applied to the art department, and begged her father to send her to a St. Louis art school. This he was unable to do, and she, in a way, dressed in a suit of her brother's clothes and with \$20 of his money. She walked three miles one night to the railroad station and reached St. Louis without being detected. Her intention was to secure work in a photograph gallery and attend the art school evenings, but she stramped the streets all day visiting photograph galleries without getting a situation. She also tried grocery, a bakery, and barber shops with no better success. She says that at home she used to shave her two brothers and cut their hair.

A Horrible Discovery.

Mr. Westend—I am greatly disappointed in that Mrs. Newcomer. I was in hope that they would be nice neighbors, but I see they are not people of refinement; they are extremely, immoderately vulgar."

Miss Westend—Why, ma, you said only a few moments ago that you had not yet seen one of the family.

Mr. Westend—No, I have not; but I have just caught a glimpse of their coachman, and I was shocked, positively shocked. They—allow him to wear—a—moustache.—Philadelphia Record.

Certainty and Possibility.

"Ah, Lionel, that poem is beautiful!" "Yes, again, it is the crowning effort of my life."

"And, Lionel, my Lionel! It will bring you fame, eternal fame, will it not?" "Yes, Lionel—and perhaps two dollars."—Life.

Jacob Knows His Business.

It is related by the cultured Eugene Field that when the venerable Jacob Levy lay upon his deathbed he was appr. asked by a friend who ought to cheer him by holding out vain encouragements and specious promises. "Jacob," said the friend, "why foolish of you to talk of dying? Why, I never saw you looking so well in all my life before. Brace up— you'll live to be 100 years old." "Mine friend," answered the invalid, impatiently, "you make a mistake when you think I live so long. Let Lord God's going get take me at 100 then he can get me at 76."

High Water Mark 100,000.

Over one hundred thousand free samples bottles of Kemp's Balsam, we learn, were given away in this state last year. The corresponding sale of the Balsam has never been equalled or approached by any similar remedy. This medicine must have great merit of the free sample would insure, rather than help the sale. If you have a cough or cold, or even contracted we would certainly advise a trial. The age bottles are \$1.00 and \$1.50.

Chloctory salad is now frequently served with fried oysters at receptions. The "collation" is a fusture.

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