

Santa Clause, christmas
Gen. Vans.

Call on the Tucker Sisters in the
Sherwood block for bargains in
Winter Hats.

Judge Chapman informs us that
the spring term of district court
will be held in the new court house
—hall the day.

Elder James Caffall, of the re-
organized church, of Latter Day
Saints, will discourse at the
main church, Sixth and Granite
streets, Sunday, November 23, at
10 o'clock p. m. Subject on the Per-
fect Day as viewed from a biblical
stand point.

Uncle Tom's Cabin old as it is
has in all respects never been seen
played in a satisfactory manner by
many of our readers. A thoroughly
good performance of the entire
story by a company of well known
actors would surely be an invita-
tion. Such a performance can be
seen at the opera house next Tues-
day night, by the original Mc
& Morgan Company.

BENNETT & TUTT
Have all kinds of
dried fruits, Apple butter,
made Sorghum molasses, etc.
Snow flake hominy, Crystal rice,
canned fruits and vegetables,
Canned meats and fish, everything
else kept by a first class grocery.

List of Letters
Remaining unclaimed in the
postoffice at Plattsburgh, Nov. 25
for the week ending Nov. 19, 1891.

Burt, Mrs. A. N.	Burke, John
Brown, W. H.	Chisman, Anna
Trish, Chas.	David, Billy
Boyer, P. H.	Hartley, E. E.
Jon, A. G.	Koka, C. C.
Loebing, U.	Louise, Mrs. H.
Lewis, B. J.	Milner, John R.
Nelson, Chas.	North, Andy
Olson, Veos	Pelzer, Dan
Rudabek, Meta	Ruedie, H. O.
Shader, J. W.	Snyder, Joseph
St. John, Mrs.	Fallen, Joseph
Wood, Mrs. E.	Ward, J. G.

Persons calling for the above
will please say "advertised."

H. J. SHERWOOD, P. M.

Oysters,
Celery,
Cranberries,
Mince Meat,
Sweet Cider,
Nuts,
Figs,
Raisins,
and many other nice things for
your Thanksgiving dinner can be
had at **BENNETT & TUTT'S**.

Some of the most startling, in-
teresting discoveries of the life and
customs of buried Egypt are now
being made through extensive exca-
vations. These discoveries are
exciting a great interest. Many
discoveries are, however, being
made in our country that are re-
markable, among which we may
mention that of Haller's Pain Par-
alyzer which effects entire relief, and
in many cases a complete cure of
that terrible disease rheumatism,
and which also relieves pain of all
kinds. For sale by all druggists.

The Neglect of the Feet.
Far too little has ever been said or
written regarding the proper treatment
of the feet, when we consider the amount
of suffering that may be occasioned by
their abuse. As the health of any and
all parts of the body depends upon the
care taken of each, either voluntarily or
unconsciously, it is a marvel that the
feet are not even more frequently dis-
figured by growths that injure the entire
system and, perhaps, permanently cripple
the limbs. Rices that live in a state of
nature have almost invariably (except in
case of accident or natural deformity)
slimply and serviceable feet in proportion
to their general comeliness and physical
perfection; therefore, it must be the cov-
erings placed by civilized man upon his
pedal extremities which cause all his de-
fects in this direction.

If our hands were thickly clad in firm,
tight fitting skins and fabrics for eight-
een hours in every twenty-four they
would soon become, to quote Ruskin,
"as ugly as the naked feet of prosperity."
When thus surrounded by coverings that
are well nigh impervious to the air, the
pores of the feet do not act properly
and become unhealthy, while the feet
themselves grow callous and develop
those ill natural and wondrous painful
excrescences known as bunions and
corns.—Delineator.

One-third of a Dollar.
Handed down for generations in the
family is a curious and valuable relic of
Colonial days now in possession of Mrs.
Lizmie E. Link, a niece of the late Judge
Stiles and a clerk in the general delivery
department of the postoffice. On a small
sheet of brown paper, 3 by 2 inches in
size, are the characters, which pronounce it
a legal tender for one-third of a dollar.
One side bears the inscription, "Accord-
ing to the resolution passed by congress
Feb. 17, 1775," also a dyspeptic looking
sun dial, beneath which is the terse ad-
monition, "Mind your own business."
On the reverse is a circle of thirteen
links, each representing one of the states
of the young Union, in the center of
which is the motto, "We are one." It is
an interesting and valuable relic of the
good old days of the forefathers and
their fractional currency, some of which
would prove very convenient at the pres-
ent day.—Louisville Commercial.

Product of the Clove Tree.
The limbs of the clove tree being very
brittle, a peculiar four sided ladder is
used. As fast as the buds are collected
they are spread in the sun until they as-
sume a brownish color, when they are
put into the storehouse ready for market.
A ten-year-old plantation should pro-
duce twenty pounds of cloves to a tree.
Trees of twenty years frequently pro-
duce upwards of one hundred pounds
each.—Exchange.

Excuse.

A man who attempted to raise some
money on a subscription paper for a new
church relates his experience thus:

"The first man I went to said he was
very sorry, but the fact was he was so
involved in his business that he couldn't
give anything. Very sorry, but a man
in debt as he was owed his first duty to
his creditors.

"He was smoking an expensive cigar,
and before I left his store he brought of a
peddle, who came in a pair of expensive
cuff buttons.

"The next man I went to was a young
clerk in a banking establishment. He
read the paper over, acknowledged that
the church was needed, but said he was
owing for board, was badly in debt and
did not see how he could give anything.

"That afternoon as I went by the base-
ball grounds I saw this young man pay
fifty cents at the entrance to go in, and
saw him mount the grand stand where
special seats were sold for a quarter of a
dollar.

"The third man to whom I presented
the paper was a farmer living near the
town. He also was sorry, but times
were hard, his crops had been a partial
failure, the mortgage on his farm was a
heavy load, the interest was coming due,
and he really could not see his way clear
to give to the church, although it was
just what the new town needed.

"A week from that time I saw that
same farmer drive into town with his
entire family and go to the circus, after
noon and night, at an expense of at least
four dollars."—Youth's Companion.

Grounds for a Pass.
"I was down in Kentucky," said the
drummer at the Cadillac, as he held his
foot over the writing table, "and one
day I was in the store of a merchant,
who was also the secretary of the County
Fair association. Kentucky's a great
place for county fairs, you know. We
were sitting there, chinning about trade,
and one thing another, when a long-
legged chap with a woman and six chil-
dren at his heels filed in.

"'Air you Mister Simpson?' he asked,
coming up to the merchant.
"Simpson nodded.
"Don't you give out passes for the
county fair?"
"Not very often," replied Simpson,
hedging.
"But you air the man that gives
them out when they air give out?"
"Cornered this time, the secretary had
to say yes.
"Well, I want one for me and my
family here," and he threw his thumb
over his shoulder at the interesting
group at his heels.
"On what grounds?" inquired Mr.
Simpson, in a businesslike way.
"On the fair grounds, in course," ex-
claimed Mr. Huckleberry, in such an
undisguised tone of innocent surprise
that Simpson forked over the tickets be-
fore he could recover his equanimity."
—Detroit Free Press.

Something About Prices.
Here is one of the tricks of druggists
that their customers may well be on the
lookout for: A man went into a drug
store and asked the price of a certain
remedy of the class known as "propri-
etary" articles. "Forty-five cents," was
the answer. "But," said the customer,
who was in the habit of dealing with the
druggist to a considerable extent, "I
have never paid more than forty at
—," mentioning a druggist in another
part of the city. "Well, now," said the
good natured druggist, "I could let you
have it for forty, but I like to act on the
square, and I shouldn't want to charge
you five cents extra the next time you or
some of your family come here to get a
prescription done up."

The man paid over forty-five cents
and went out, wondering how many
times he and other men had been com-
pelled to make up on one thing what
they had saved on another. The incident
is mentioned in the hope of putting
others on their guard against a neat lit-
tle trick that would probably have never
been discovered had not the druggist in
question, in a moment of unguarded
frankness perhaps, given the thing away.
—New York Tribune.

Use and Fashion.
Use is hardly more than another name
for fashion. It is the mode of the day
that determines this. To wear the small
clothes and full bottomed wigs of our
grandfathers today would be most un-
grammatical, and yet in the old time it
would have been equally an error to ap-
pear without them. This is a constantly
fluctuating rule of which it is true the
principle remains the same, but of which
the application varies constantly. Every-
body recognizes it, and everybody is
more or less influenced by it. It is need-
less to point out that to be too far be-
hind or too much in advance of the
changing fashion is to be deplored, but
it is just here, it may be remarked, that
this principle passes into that of eleg-
ance.—Boston Courier.

How Indians Prepare Grasshoppers.
When grasshoppers are very abun-
dant and in prime condition the Indians
dig a hole, build a fire in the bottom of
it and drive the swarms of insects into
it from all directions. Then they cover
the opening with blankets. The hop-
pers thus killed are taken out and put
into bags with salt. Afterward they are
spread out to dry in the sun. The wings
and legs are removed before eating.—
Washington Star.

How Lisle Thread is Made.
Lisle thread is made of superior cot-
ton treated in a peculiar manner. The
wooly surface of the cotton fiber is im-
paired by curving, but preserved by
combing. The spinning of Lisle thread
is done under moisture, forming a com-
pact and solid yarn.—Exchange.

Coffee was introduced into Constanti-
nople in the early part of the Seventeenth
century, and writers of that time inform
us that the inhabitants of that city drank
it as hot as could be endured, the decoction
being as black as root, as Parchos
puts it, "not much unlike it."

PARIS BATHCARTS.

**Queer Way in Which the Average French-
man Makes His Abolitions.**

An American familiar with the fact
that every house or apartment, renting
as low as \$200 per year in the United
States, has its own bath-tub with hot
and cold water supply and waste to re-
move the contents of the tub, is amused,
if not amazed, when on a visit to Paris
he gets an idea of the custom still pre-
vailing in that metropolis of luxury and
elegant buildings.

The large hotels, some very costly private
mansions and apartments, and the
public bathhouses have their bathrooms,
as is the custom in the United States,
though the French bathroom is really
much larger, and is elegantly furnished
with rugs, lounges, dressing tables, etc.,
the idea being that if one takes a bath
one must lie down and take a nap after it.
People living in apartments costing as
high as \$1,000 a year, and in the new
quarter of Paris in the neighborhood of
the Champs Elysees, when they wish to
bathe, other than take a sponge bath in
a small portable tub, either go to the
public bathing establishments or send
to them to have a bath brought to their
apartments. Sunday morning one sees
a strange-looking two wheeled cart like
a very high dog cart, on which there is
a framework built over the wheels.
This framework can hold three bath-
tubs. They are made entirely of copper
and are about 5 feet long, 23 inches deep
at the end and 18 inches on the side.

The driver of this vehicle is perched
up high on a small seat in front, is bare-
headed and wears a blouse. On each
side of him an iron ring encircles a cop-
per colored vessel, holding about three
gallons of hot water, which rests on a
little shelf. He also carries a supply of
dry towels and sheets. The bathing es-
tablishments have these carts, and when
a patron sends word that he wants a hot
bath at a certain hour the bath is put on
the cart, the kettle filled with hot water,
and the cart with its strange load is
rapidly driven to the building in which
the apartment is.

The driver carries the bathtub, as an
Adirondack gable, carries a canoe, on
his head and shoulders, from the first to
the fifth floor, as the case may be, and
after spreading a sheet to protect the
carpet, he spreads also a clean sheet in-
side of the tub, so that the bather does
not touch the metal. Then he carries
up the kettle of hot water which he has
brought from the main establishment.
The necessary cold water he gets on the
premises, either on the same floor with
the apartment, or in the courtyard.

When the bather has had his bath, the
attendant removes the soiled water by
dipping it out, wipes out the tub and
carries it with his kettles and soiled
towels down stairs to his cart. The
charge for all this is about sixty cents,
with the usual additional tip to the man.
—Engineering Record.

Montana Sapphires.

The only locality in Montana which
has been at all prolific of sapphires is the
six or seven miles of placer ground be-
tween Ruby and Eldorado bars on the
Missouri river, sixteen miles east of He-
lena. Here sapphires are found in glacial
scurious gravels while shining for
gold, and until now have been consid-
ered only a by product. Up to the pre-
sent time they have never been systemat-
ically mined. In 1889 one company took
the option on 4,000 acres of the river
banks, and several smaller companies
have since been formed with a view of
mining for these gems alone or in con-
nection with gold.

The colors of the gems obtained, al-
though beautiful and interesting, are not
the standard blue or red shades generally
demanded by the public. The stones
embrace a great variety of the lighter
shades of red, yellow, blue and green.
The latter color is found quite pro-
nounced, being rather a blue green than
an emerald green. Nearly all the stones,
when finely cut, have an apparent metal-
lic luster which is strikingly peculiar to
those from this locality. Neither rub-
ies nor true blue sapphires have yet
been found.—Omaha Bee.

Curiosities in Eggs.

We met our old friend, Mr. Jesse
Easton, on the street the other day, and
he told us of a wonderful egg his daugh-
ter came across a short time ago. On
breaking it she discovered another per-
fectly formed egg with a shell inside of
it. It was about the size of a partridge
egg. Another gentleman standing by
told of a curiosity in the shape of a
double chicken that had been hatched
on his place. The backs of the twins
were united, and while one would be
standing on his feet the feet of the other
would be pointing upward. When
growing tired of this position it or they
would flop over and stand on the other
feet, the positions being reversed. He
said the chickens lived several days.—
Farmington (Me.) Times.

Animals and the Peanut Habit.
There is now said to be no animal or
bird in the Central Park menagerie that
does not eat peanuts. Many species in
the cages were at first much averse to
peanuts, but the persistence of the chil-
dren in forcing them upon every creature
there has had such an effect that even
the lions and pelicans, and everything
except the snakes, have felt obliged to
acquire the peanut habit.—New York
Sun.

Growing Celery.
There have been many ways suggested
for blanching. It is said that in the Old
World, where first class celery is de-
sired, instead of burying up the plant in
the earth they simply tie up the leaves
and then wrap them in coarse brown
paper. It is said that much better cel-
ery can be obtained this way than by
any other method of blanching.—Mee-
han's Monthly.

The November of 1861 will ever be
famous in our political history, because
in that month, for the first and only
time, two presidents were elected within
these United States—Abraham Lincoln
to rule in Washington, and Jefferson
Davis in Richmond.

TO CLOSE BUYERS

BEAR IN MIND THAT

JOE

CAN SAVE YOU MONEY

OVERCOATS AND SUITS,

FOR MEN AND BOYS

FOR LESS MONEY THAN EVER HEARD OF BEFORE

Furnishing Goods, Hats, Caps, Trunks, etc. at Jobbers Prices

It will pay you to come fifty miles to trade with

JOE

Who will show you better makes, quality and for less money than you can
buy west of Chicago.

A CHILD CAN BUY AS CHEAP AS A MAN

JOE Has Only One Price,

NO TROUBLE TO SHOW GOODS.

OPERA HOUSE CORNER, PLATTSMOUTH.

PLACES OF WORSHIP.

CATHOLIC.—St. Paul's Church, 31, between
Fifth and Sixth, Father T. M. J. Pastor,
Services: Mass at 8:00 and 10:30 A. M., Sunday
school at 11:30, 7:15, Benediction.

CHRISTIAN.—Center Street and Eighth Sts.
Services morning and evening, Elder J. E.
Reed, pastor, Sunday school 10 A. M.

EPISCOPAL.—St. Luke's Church, corner Third
and Vine, Rev. H. R. Rogers, pastor, Ser-
vices 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., Sunday school
at 12:30 P. M.

GERMAN METHODIST.—Corner Sixth St. and
Grand St., Rev. H. T. Foster, Services: 11 A. M.
and 7:30 P. M., Sunday school 10 A. M.

METHODIST.—Services in new church, cor-
ner Sixth and Grand Sts., Rev. J. T. Fair,
pastor, Sunday school at 11:30, Teaching
at 11 A. M., 9:00 P. M.

THE Y. P. U. E. of this church meets every
Saturday evening at 7:15 in the basement of
the church. All are invited to attend these
meetings.

FIRST METHODIST.—Sixth St., between Main
and Pearl, Rev. L. E. Pitt, D. D., pastor,
Services: 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., Sunday school
9:30 A. M., Prayer meeting 7:30 Wednesday evening.

GERMAN PRESBYTERIAN.—Corner Main and
North, Rev. W. H. Foster, Services: 11 A. M.
and 7:30 P. M., Sunday school 10 A. M.

SWEDISH PRESBYTERIAN.—Grand St., be-
tween Fifth and Sixth.

COLORADO BAPTIST.—St. Olive, 106, between
Fourth and Eleventh Sts., A. Powell, pas-
tor, Services 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M., Prayer
meeting Wednesday evening.

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION.
Rooms in afternoon block, Main street. Gos-
pel meeting, for men only, every Sunday af-
ternoon at 4 o'clock. Rooms open week days
from 8:30 A. M. to 9:30 P. M.

SOUTH PARK TABERNACLE.—Rev. J. M.
Wood, pastor, Services: Sunday School,
10 A. M., Teaching, 11 A. M., and 8 P. M.,
prayer meeting Tuesday night, choir prac-
tice Friday night. All are welcome.

When you go to a shoe store your
object is not only to buy shoes but
to procure for what you spend the
best that your money will buy.
Less than this will not content you,
more than this you cannot, in rea-
son, ask. Our methods are as
simple as your desires. We do not
lift your expectations to the clouds,
but we realize them whatever they
are. We will never sacrifice your
interests to ours and nowhere else
can you get a fuller and fairer
equivalent for your money. An
especially profitable purchase for
you is our etc.

**BOOTS, SHOES OR
RUBBERS**
R. SHERWOOD.
501 Main Street

Does Your Little Girl.

Need a cloak this winter? If she does you will make a great mistake if
you do not call and examine the childrens cloaks that
we are offering before buying.

We have just received from a large Cloak Manufacturer
his full line of

Childrens Sample Cloaks.

For children 6, 8, 10 and 12 years old, consisting of 148
garments in all. NO TWO ALIKE, on which we
were given a DISCOUNT from regular wholesale price
so that we are able to sell them at actually

Manufacturer's Prices.

CALL IN and let us prove the truth of the above statement, and
show you at the same time our FINE LINE of Ladies and Misses Reefer
Sacques and Jackets.

SECOND SALE OF SAMPLE SH (IS

Another opportunity to buy shoes at
FACTORY PRICES

We take pleasure in announcing to the people of Plattsburgh and
surrounding towns that we have succeeded in getting another line of
sample shoes. Our success with the last line was phenomenal and hun-
dreds were disappointed because they came too late to secure some of the
bargains that we offered. This line is better if anything than the last, be-
ing Walter H. Tenney & Co., of Boston, Mass., full line consisting of
Ladies, Misses, Childrens, Mens and Boys shoes of all kinds and of all
descriptions. Among them is 300 pair of boys and Mens boots, in which
we can give the best value for your money that you ever laid eyes on.
Don't think that because we don't ask high prices for shoes that the
shoes are not of any high quality. We have among these shoes that
as fine as any shown in the city, everything extrinsic is stripped away
and the shoes that you buy of us stands on their intrinsic worth. We
are the root of values and give you the worth of your money.

We are Still Giving Great Bargains in Underwear

HERE'S A FEW OF THEM:

25c	25c	39c	39c
Childrens Nat- ural Wool Col- ored Shirts and Drawers All Sizes.	Childrens all Wool Shirts & Drawers— All Sizes.	Ladies Fine Merino Silk Trimmed shirt and Drawers.	Mens Ext- Heavy Ribbed Shirts and drawers.

WM. HEROLD & SON,
507 Main Street Plattsburgh, N. Y.