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Princeton Banner, April 29, 1880

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Princeton



Banner

Devoted to Democracy-Internal Improvement-Agriculture-Education.

C. T. ALLEN, Editor and Publisher.

PRINCETON, KENTUCKY, THURSDAY, APRIL 29, 1880.

VOLUME 9, NUMBER 23

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE

THE People's grocer

Will sell at extreme LOW Prices.

CHOICE

N. O. MOLASSES

By the keg at 50 cents per gallon.
Choice New Orleans Sugar 11 pounds for \$1.00
Prime Sugar 12 pounds for \$1.00

SALT, fine and fresh \$1.80 per barrel
CEMENT, best in the market, 2.10 "
LIME " " 75 "
NAILS, retail 5 1-2 cents per pound

Another Reduction in our

SOAP

6 CENTS FOR 50 CENTS.

The above prices are for a limited time.

CALL EARLY

and feel sorry when you are too late,

KOLTINSKY & CO.

Wm. H. TURNLEY, Wm. J. ELY, Jas. T. KENNEDY
TURNLEY, ELY & KENNEDY,

TOBACCO SALESMEN, and

Commission

Wholesale

Merchants

Warehouses

Clarksville, Tennessee

Careful attention to the interests of our customers, and best prices obtained for Tobacco.

W. S. Groon, of Caldwell is with this house, and hopes his friends in Caldwell and adjoining counties will remember him.

THE NEW VICTOR.

SIMPLICITY SIMPLIFIED!

Improvements September, 1878.

Notwithstanding the VICTOR has long been the peer of any Sewing Machine in the market—a fact supported by a host of voluntary witnesses—we may confidently claim for its greater simplicity, a wonderful reduction of friction and a rare combination of desirable qualities. Its mechanism is a beautiful specimen of mechanics, and takes rank with the highest achievements of inventive genius. Not—We do not lose or consume Machine, therefore, have no oil, or any other substance, to patch up and re-vamish for our customers.

We Sell New Machines Every Time.

Send for Illustrated Circular and prices. Liberal terms to the trade. Don't buy until you have seen the Most Elegant, Simple and Easy Running Machine in the Market—The Ever Reliable VICTOR.

SEWING MACHINE COMPANY, NIDDELETON, CONN.

L. M. Longshaw, H. N. Holdsworth, Cashier.

BANKING HOUSE OF L. M. LONGSHAW

Transact a Commercial Banking Business, open accounts, receive deposits, make loans on approved paper, and advance money on acceptance. Buy and sell stocks and bonds (on order only). Buy and sell exchange on all points. Collections in Caldwell and adjoining counties shall have prompt attention. Money forwarded to any part of the country at less than the Post Office or Express company's rates.

Have your Houses Stock and Lived Insured in good Companies.

Jas. S. Hawthorne.

Fire and Life Insurance Agent.

Princeton, Ky.

The assets of the Companies represented in this Agency amounts to over one hundred million dollars.

COME AND SEE

At Princeton, Ky., T. M. MARTIN'S splendid stock of

FALL AND WINTER Goods.

READY-MADE CLOTHING a specialty. HATS and SHOES cheaper and better than can be had elsewhere.

Everything marked down to Rock-bottom prices.

Fredonia Seminary.

With new building.

will Open February 9, 1880.

Tuition for five months from \$10 00 to \$16 00

Music 2 00

Instrument 2 00

Board per week from \$1 00 to \$1 50

For further particulars

Address

Rev. J. M. HALBERT, Fredonia, Ky.

I desire to inform my friends that I have made arrangements with I. W. Harper, Distiller of Nelson County, Kentucky, for the exclusive sale of his Whiskey in this county. Harper Whiskies have been long and favorably known for their absolute purity, their excellent flavor and old age, it being a rule of the Distillery not to sell a barrel until it has attained the age of at least four years. I have since the 1st of Trade a supply of Harper Whiskies, I am confident I have the best in the land. The public will please make a note of this.

Respectfully,

J. P. SARKIS, Sole Agent, Princeton, Ky.

PERRY BLOUNT MERCHANT TAYLOR.

(Opposite Commercial Hotel)

Keeps on hand a well-selected stock of CLOTHES, CASSIMERS, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c.

Special attention paid to cutting. Men and Boy's Clothing. nov25-2f

Excessive Heat

And improper food at this season of the year, may specially injure you to the grave. Parker's Ginger-Tonic should always be kept in the house, as it is unequalled for nursing mothers with teething children, and not only cures Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Cholera, Cholera Infantum, Colic, Cramps, etc., but prevents these dangerous attacks. By its corrective action on the digestive apparatus it cures Headache, Indigestion, Nervousness, Palpitation of the Heart, Wakefulness, Neuralgia Pains, Liver Disorders, Sour stomach, Low spirits and all other symptoms and forms of Lyspepsia, regulates the bowels, and enables you to enjoy the fruits and vegetables of the season. Buy a 50c bottle or \$1.00 and try it. Sold by Dr. Jas. A. Maxwell.

It is evident that the fortunes of Mr. Tilden and his faction are too despicable to admit the hope that he may dictate the successful candidate. They are entitled only to the consideration due their strength. They forfeited all claims to generous treatment. They have bullied and bribed and bludgeoned until they were nearly destroying the organization to which they professed devotion. They must now surrender at discretion, and the

before the Cincinnati Convention assembles, those who have been bribed by bribes in any form, may be assured that they have received all they will get. They deserve no sympathy and they will find none. Their fate will be that of all disloyal adherents of a bad cause. They will go down without carrying with them respect and honorable mention. They will be a noble and heroic remnant. They will perish and be remembered only as a warning to the younger elements of our political life, who must be taught that the Democratic party is not the house of intrigue and corruption—that there is after all, deeply embedded in the National heart, a sincere and unselfish devotion to what is elevated and noble in private character and public aims; and that there is at least one party in the country where the small shining and electric devices of a plotter and bribe-giver can secure no permanent triumph.

Our youth needs this lesson, and it could not be imparted as a mere apocryphal season. It must be admitted that some in our ranks, now aspiring to leadership, will even to dictatorship, can not command that respect and confidence which accompany purity of character and elevation of principle. They have degraded the cause to which they have selfishly attached themselves, and tarnished the fair record of the party by the use and great of other devices. They have impaired the advantage of the conduct of Democratic leaders to the practices of those in the opposite

party. They have set up false standards of success and constitute a living, breathing threat that should the Democracy secure control of the Government it will speedily become as loathsome and corrupt as the party it dethrones. Such men must go to the rear. We could not afford to win a triumph under their leadership if it were possible. The fruit of such a victory would turn to bitter ashes on the lips and debate the follower as well as chief. If Democrats wish to perpetuate their party, and secure the success of its principles, they must make it a safe and sacred refuge for the purer elements of our political life. Such a party can alone attract the noble and disinterested enthusiasm of aspiring youth—a youth full of vigor and healthful energy and uncorrupted by the bargains of bribe-givers or the intrigues of the caucus. It will have in its folds elements which, however often defeated, can not die. It will embody the highest purpose and best hope of our country, the preservation and glory of which is worth making of every sacrifice, and the making of every danger.

We are aware that these views and these feelings may be ridiculed by the "working" politician and placidly by the "outgivings" of the young, coming from an ideal and imaginary existence, and bearing no relation to the "practical" politics of the time. Be it so. But the delusion, if delusion it is, is ours. Let us enjoy it. It will harm no one. It will corrupt no one. However ridiculed it may be shaken by events, we shall still struggle and hope on, unwilling still to believe all history a lie and all morality a sham.

Keeping Poultry.

For the past eleven years I have been interested in everything I have seen printed about poultry, as I have been anxious to learn the best method of keeping fowls, and whether a farmer could make any profit from a flock of 100 or 200 hens. I have come to the conclusion that, according to the unanimous verdict of different writers, there are few things from which a farmer can derive so large a profit with so small an outlay as from a flock of fowls of the right breed properly treated. I have kept from 25 to 60 birds in order to ascertain what would yield the largest profits. My conclusion is that fowls do much better with good common hens, with some good blooded cock, than with a flock of fancy fowls. A good cross among poultry is as valuable as among stock. One of the most profitable kinds for a farmer is a cross between the Leg horn hen and a Poland or Brahma cock. Their progeny are good layers for the table and profitable for the market. The White Leghorn is the most profitable breed for eggs; they need a little more care than some other sorts, but care of poultry pays.

In order to secure a profit from fowls, however, a few conditions are essential.

First, every farmer who keeps hens should build a henery for them, so arranged that they can be easily kept clean and well ventilated. In winter the temperature in it should be warm enough to prevent freezing, say from 45 to 60 deg. Fahrenheit. A supply of fresh water is of great importance; the hens drink often if they can get water. Ground feed is best when eggs are wanted. Corn and middlings form an excellent combination for food, but meat should be given them by way of change, once or twice a week, if not oftener. With a large flock of fowls this is essential. Nests should be made of bright straw, in a neat place for depositing their eggs, and appreciate good care.

Hens receiving good attention will give a net profit of from \$1.50 to \$2.00 a year per unit; they are four for making eggs. They should be milked, and kept in the henery at all times, especially in winter.—D. S. Hoy, in Rural New Yorker.

How Sardines are Prepared.

A recently received consular report gives an interesting account of the French method of preparing sardines for the market: The freshest fish are chosen, their heads are cut off, and they are well washed and sprinkled with fine salt. After a few hours they are arranged in rows, almost perpendicularly, on frames, which are immersed in pans of boiling oil, which is changed from time to time, when black to continue the cooking process, when the fish are sufficiently removed and the oil drained off on tables covered with zinc, sloping towards a central groove to carry off the oil. The fish are packed in their well-known boxes by women, who sit at the draining tables. When packed the boxes are filled up with fresh olive oil, and soldered down by men. The boxes are then placed in a iron boiler, where they are boiled in water, the smaller ones half an hour and the larger ones for a longer time, according to the size. They are then dried, brined and packed in wooden cases for shipment.

GOOD HOTEL.

Weston, Crittenden co., Ky.

Table furnished with the best of the country affords. Food stable in connection with it. Sample rooms for Commercial travelers. Good family grocery. Medicinal liquors sold by the quart only. Rooms neat and comfortable and charges entirely reasonable.

U. R. HUBBARD, Prop.

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GILMORE, SMITH & CO., Attorneys at Law, Washington, D. C.

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Patent Office, Washington, D. C.

The Lesson in New York

(Louisville Evening Post)

Sufficient light has been thrown on the Syracuse Convention to enable us to review the situation with clearness and accuracy. Those who have calmly and without prejudice considered the action of both conventions—the one avowedly assembled in Mr. Tilden's interest and the one led by Mr. Kelly—can not escape two conclusions: First, that the Democratic party of New York is hopelessly divided so long as Mr. Tilden remains in the field as a Presidential candidate and, second, that the moment he is withdrawn from the contest perfect harmony will be restored.

These are plain and palpable facts which the most superficial observer can not escape. They must be looked in the face and fairly met, not dodged nor smothered. Mr. Tilden's own convention did not dare instruct its delegates to vote for him at Cincinnati. Many of his old friends abandoned him as an impossibility; and seeing this, there appears to have been but one active which prompted the discordant element to remain in formal companionship, and that motive was to secure better terms of surrender at Cincinnati than they could hope to obtain by an immediate stacking of arms. Defeat seemed inevitable and was recognized as a reality of capitulation to be agreed upon. That is what it all means in New York. Mr. Tilden is dead. No power on earth can revive the spirit of his followers or raise again his drooping standard. Spasmodic and even violent efforts will be made in New York as they will be made here. But they represent the dying agonies of a great and noble party.

We can not be mistaken in this view of the situation. It is not our view only, but the concurrent testimony of all impartial and unbiassed observers. The Cincinnati Equivocal, which has hitherto been thought rather to favor the renomination of Mr. Tilden, in viewing the whole ground, says:

"New York, harmonious, could have dictated a nomination to the Cincinnati Convention. New York, distracted, torn by party feuds, could not do so."

being itself, heretofore, the regent of the Democratic candidate, being unable to win his own convention, and to his personal support change the political aspect. There was Democratic defection enough in New York by reason of Mr. Tilden's candidacy, when Tammany, that polled 77,000 votes last year, revolted. The protest was never so great as it was yesterday. But this is not all. Many of Mr. Tilden's own friends, in his own convention, who fought Tammany, abandoned Tilden.

It is not his enemies who look upon his candidacy with aversion, but his friends, who look upon it with despair who have, as our latest dispatches indicate, ruled him out of the list of available Democratic candidates for the Presidency.

It is evident that the fortunes of Mr. Tilden and his faction are too despicable to admit the hope that he may dictate the successful candidate. They are entitled only to the consideration due their strength. They forfeited all claims to generous treatment. They have bullied and bribed and bludgeoned until they were nearly destroying the organization to which they professed devotion. They must now surrender at discretion, and the

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CAVE NINE MILES LONG. TRIALS OF AN ENGAGED GIRL.

And so Full of Bats as to Give a Dark Shade to the Ceiling—Other Curiosities.

Correspondence of the New York Sun.

EVANSVILLE, April 11.—Wyandotte cave is in Crawford county, Ind., near the Ohio river. It is not accessible by rail, but must be reached by pack-trail from Louisville or Evansville, and from there by carriage. The carriage ride is five miles over as had a road as can be found this side of the Sierras. The country is very hilly, heavily wooded, and sparsely settled. Wyandotte is smaller than Mammoth cave and much larger than either of the Virginia caverns. In its general character it resembles the Mammoth, and, like the latter, is vastly inferior to the Virginia caves in beauty. It is unguarded, and visitors have been accustomed to wander through it unattended, committing every kind of vandalism. Patent medicine advertisements have been painted upon the walls, ceilings have been blackened with smoke, and the best of the stalactites have been broken.

It is also said to be 233 miles long, but this estimate is untrustworthy. The writer carefully paced, in the presence of one of the proprietors, a section embracing four of the supposed 233 miles and found it to measure 2,600 yards. This ratio of reduction applied to the whole estimate makes the entire distance about nine miles, and this is probably about the actual length of the cave. The over-estimating in this case is not exceptional, and measuring by even steps, when the way is through low passages and over jagged rocks, is very deceptive. One of the caverns in Virginia, which is said to be two miles in length, and is comparatively level and straight, measures but four fourths of a mile, and another said to be five miles long, all lies within the diameter of half a mile.

At Wyandotte, as at Mammoth and the recently discovered Newmarket caves, openings are to be seen that lead to chambers beyond the further points that have been explored.

Mr. Simpson, a prominent Republican politician, that in going through one of the narrow places he became so tightly wedged in that the combined efforts of several friends were required to extricate him.

None of the funnel-shaped passages, caused by surface drainage, these are common to Mammoth cave, are to be seen here, but there are several enormous halls with vaulted tops, having a mound of rocks on the floor corresponding in outline to the curve of the ceiling. These have been formed by the gradual deposition below. One of these is 1,000 feet in circumference, and 245 feet in height, and the hill in the center rises 175 feet above the level of the original approaches. One apartment is 250 feet long, 50 feet wide and 25 feet high; another 100 feet long, 50 feet wide and 20 feet high; another 200 feet in diameter and 90 feet high; and still another 250 feet long, 100 feet wide and 80 feet in height. One passage very closely resembles a railway tunnel in size and form. The most notable of the formations are a stalagmite twenty five feet in diameter and thirty feet high, and a semicircular group of stalactites having the appearance of a canopy. Flint in veins and nodules is plentiful in some of the rooms, and gypsum and gypsum salts are abundant in others. But little water is seen. One spring is strongly impregnated with sulphur, and a small stream contains eyeless fish. The temperature of the air is 56 degrees throughout the year.

The Indians, and probably the mound-builders, were familiar with most or all the parts of the cave that have yet been opened, as flint chips, stone hammers, and other relics of their visits are found in the branches most difficult of access and latest explored. A singular feature of the place is the presence of bats in the rooms nearest the entrance in such numbers as to give a dark shade to the ceilings. They suspend themselves head downwards, and remain in a dormant condition during the cold weather.

The court of appeals has affirmed the finding of the lower court in the case of Grove Kennedy, and that festive manipulator of the trigger will spend the next twenty-one years in the penitentiary. We defer from obvious reasons, any remarks personal to Mr. Kennedy until after the expiration of Gov. Blackburn's term of office.—Breckinridge News.

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THE BANNER
PRINCETON, KY.

THURSDAY, APR. 29 1880

CANDIDATES.

FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE.

We are authorized to announce COL. L. A. SYBERT, of Christian, as a candidate for the Circuit Judgeship in this (2nd) Judicial District, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Hon. JERRY B. GRACE, of Trigg, as a candidate for Circuit Judge of this (2nd) Judicial District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party of the district.

FOR CIRCUIT CLERK.

We are authorized to announce Mr. ROBT. L. GARDNER as a candidate for election to the office of Circuit Clerk at the next August election. Subject to the action of the Democratic Party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. ROWEN SYLVE as a candidate for election to the office of Circuit Clerk at the next August election. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce Mr. STEPHEN MOTT as a candidate for election to the office of Circuit Clerk at the next August election. Subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce H. B. PARKER as an independent candidate for the office of clerk of the Circuit court of Caldwell county at the ensuing August election.

FOR CONSTABLE.

We are authorized to announce J. B. MILLER as a candidate for the office of Constable in Princeton district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce G. L. WOODRUFF as a candidate for the office of Constable of Princeton, district, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY.
We are authorized to announce Capt. GEORGE W. DUVALL, of Caldwell county as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of this (2nd) Judicial District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party of the district may take.

We are authorized to announce JAMES B. GARNETT, of Trigg county, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in the Second Judicial District of Kentucky, subject to such action as the Democratic party of the district may take.

We are authorized to announce JAMES F. DEMPSEY, of Hopkins county, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of this (2nd) Judicial District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party of the district.

We are authorized to announce SAMUEL O. GAYLES, of Christian county, as a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of this (2nd) Judicial District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

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To invest the money on hand. This can be done only by purchasing the public debt, and I simply propose to purchase as many bonds as there is money to spare. At the beginning of this month it was not safe to buy more than \$1,500,000 per week, but the receipts have been increasing so rapidly this month, and the Congressional appropriation took but little out of the Treasury, I gave an order last week to purchase \$3,000,000 of bonds Wednesday next. I will take the balance and ascertain what can be done and then telegraph to the sub-treasurer in New York the amount of bonds to buy in even millions. It is simply the application of the surplus revenue to the purchase of the public debt. The main point in our financial situation is that the public debt is reduced at the rate of \$10,000,000 a month. This indicates bounding prosperity; but rather than see this I would like to see goods which are imported made here in Philadelphia, the industrial center. Although it is not going to have abundant revenue, it is a better thing to have manufactures.

The Sunday Law.

A great deal has been said during the past two weeks about the Sunday law recently enacted by the Legislature, and many questions have been asked about it. The act recently passed reads as follows:

"It shall be unlawful for any tavern keeper, whether licensed by the State or by authority of the County Court or trustee or authority of any other dealer of spirituous, vinous or malt liquors, to have open a barroom or other place for the sale of such liquors, or in any way to sell, give or otherwise dispose of spirituous or malt liquors on Sunday. The keeping open of a bar or store or any other place for the sale of such liquors, or the selling or otherwise disposing of such liquors, on Sunday shall be deemed a violation of the statute to which this act is an amendment, and shall upon conviction subject the offender to the pains and penalties prescribed therein, and forfeit his license, whether State, city or County Court or town license."

It will be seen that the act simply prohibits the opening of saloons, taverns, etc., on Sunday—nothing more. In Louisville and some other cities the running of saloons and beer gardens had become intolerable, and this law was passed to prevent it. The present Legislature has passed no other Sunday law whatever. In civilized and Christian countries, the Sabbath is a day of rest. The statute never since it was enacted into the Union in 1792, and is a law to-day:

"No work or business shall be done on the Sabbath day except the ordinary household offices or other work of necessity or charity. If any person on the Sabbath day shall himself, or send, or call, or shall employ, apprentice or other person in labor or other business, whether the same be for profit or amusement, unless such as is permitted above, he shall be fined not less than \$2 nor more than \$50 for each offense. Every person or apprentice so employed shall be deemed a separate offense. Persons who are members of a religious society who observe a Sabbath any other day in the week than Sunday shall not be liable to a penalty prescribed in this section, if they observe a Sabbath one day in each week, as herein provided.

If any person shall hunt game with a gun or dogs on the Sabbath, he shall be fined not less than \$5 nor more than \$50 for each offense.

The Supreme court of Indiana has recently rendered an important decision on Sunday laws, which we will be represented by it.

Speaker Bigler and Mr. John D. White had a personal altercation after the House adjourned last Monday. Mr. White accused Speaker Bigler during the morning session of ruling "on one side in favor of corruption." This accusation was denounced as false by the Speaker, who charged that Mr. White knew it was false. After the adjournment, Mr. White accused the Speaker and some rough words ensued, when Mr. White struck at the Speaker and knocked off his hat. Speaker Bigler tried to get at Mr. White, but was prevented. No blood.

DULANEY.

It is said to be "a bad wind that blows nobody any good," and so by this old, but true adage we may, after all, congratulate ourselves that if we are minus in barns and stables, and a few dollars and cents for repairing fencing, some of us at least, have been benefited in a moral sense. My friend, J. A. M., said that whilst the storm was raging, when his house began to tremble he felt more humble, and loved everybody better than ever before. He has been as humble and obedient as a dish-rag ever since the storm.

Dick's foot labored under some disadvantages at the dance the other night, at Mr. Pat Lamb's.

The beam went up to number ten last Sunday at John Holt's—a boy.

A portion of the tin roofing that was blown from the top of the depot, was carried about one mile in the north-eastern direction, another portion was carried about a half mile in a south-eastern direction, whilst still another portion has never been heard of.

Tom Cash bought a large cat fish the other day, and took it home and cut it open and behold—he never found a five-dollar gold piece.

If "Kommodore's" negro women were to come down in this settlement and jump the rope, we would have another season of prayer.

PAULSEN.

REFRIGERATORS!

Ice Chests, Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers, Step Ladders, Fly Fans, Feather Dusters, Cooking Stoves.

And a full line of House furnishing good and kitchen articles. Send for circular

421 Market St. bet. 4 & 5, LOUISVILLE, KY.

CREIGHTON & SON.

FINE STOCK.

Rev. M. P. BAILEY
Elletts, Todd co., Ky.
Breeder of Registered (H. B.) and unregistered Short-horn and Alderney Cattle, Cotswold and Southdown Sheep, Angora Goats, Berkshire, Faint China and Jersey Red Hogs, and Burgo Turkeys. None but the purest and best blooded stock kept or sent out to customers. Satisfaction and safe-delivery guaranteed.

GARDEN SPOT HERD

For purity of blood and fine breeding qualities, my thoroughbred Berkshires and Poland Chinas are unsurpassed. They are large and vigorous and are raised to produce the same qualities in their offspring. Stock shipped to any point by express or freight at reasonable prices, and warranted to arrive safely at their destination. Address: L. R. HOFFMAN, Centerville, Bourbon co. Ky. Nov. 27, 6 mos.

W. L. WADDY

Importing and Breeding Company, PEYTONA, Shelby co., Kentucky. Breeders, Importers and Shippers of "American Cotswold Record" Cotswold Sheep, Poland China Hogs and Short-horn Cattle. Stock of all ages or sale cheap. Correspondence solicited at a satisfaction guaranteed. Mention this paper. 12-11 ly

Lawdale Berkshires.

My herd is gilt edged. Has won more premiums than any other herd in the State in the last three years. One of my boys and most of my sows, are imported. White Holland Turkeys, Dutchess and Black Road cost \$200. Hens bred by myself are as good as the imported. The Berkshire is the hog for the South. Price for sale at \$15 each. Falestuffs for sale: Rock D. Brahmas, Silver spangled Polish Poles, Ducks, P. Cochins and their eggs at \$2.00 per 12. White Holland Turkeys \$4.00 per 12. Blue Turkeys \$3.00. Toulouse Geese \$2.00. Send orders now. W. SHELBY WISDOM, Shelbyville, Ky.

Pretty and Young

In every feature but the hair, which had grown white from fever. This lady at 35 is as young as a girl. There is no doubt, no falling hair, and it grows the scalp clean, nice and cool that I am ever so much pleased and feel like myself again. The beautiful, fresh and vigorous hair that it produces, together with its property of making gray and faded hair to the youthful color, and entirely freeing the head from dandruff and itching, surpasses no less than its price. Sold in large bottles at 50c and \$1.00 by Dr. Jas. A. Maxwell.

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" cures dyspepsia, indigestion, and heartburn.

MARTIN HOUSE

DYCSBURG, KY.
T. T. MARTIN, Prop.
With No 1 Stable attached. Sausage and Ham business. Everything neat and nice.

"BLACK-DRAUGHT" makes chills and fever impossible.

For sale at Maxwell's Drug store

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER PURGATIVE is a Standard Family Remedy for Diseases of the Liver, Stomach

Debilitates—It is Cathartic and Purgative.

It has done good for the Liver, Stomach, Bowels, Headache, Bile, Constipation, Indigestion, and other Disorders.

LIVER

"The Liver is the seat of material diseases. It is the source of the blood, and the system from which the blood is derived. It is the source of the bile, and the system from which the bile is derived. It is the source of the gall, and the system from which the gall is derived. It is the source of the sweat, and the system from which the sweat is derived. It is the source of the tears, and the system from which the tears are derived. It is the source of the saliva, and the system from which the saliva is derived. It is the source of the mucus, and the system from which the mucus is derived. It is the source of the urine, and the system from which the urine is derived. It is the source of the feces, and the system from which the feces are derived. It is the source of the hair, and the system from which the hair is derived. It is the source of the nails, and the system from which the nails are derived. It is the source of the skin, and the system from which the skin is derived. It is the source of the bones, and the system from which the bones are derived. It is the source of the muscles, and the system from which the muscles are derived. It is the source of the nerves, and the system from which the nerves are derived. It is the source of the brain, and the system from which the brain is derived. It is the source of the heart, and the system from which the heart is derived. It is the source of the lungs, and the system from which the lungs are derived. It is the source of the stomach, and the system from which the stomach is derived. It is the source of the intestines, and the system from which the intestines are derived. It is the source of the bladder, and the system from which the bladder is derived. It is the source of the uterus, and the system from which the uterus is derived. It is the source of the vagina, and the system from which the vagina is derived. It is the source of the penis, and the system from which the penis is derived. 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LOCAL

The benches are not all dead. But very few people are attending circuit court this week.

The town tax yet unpaid is badly needed in the treasury. Pay up.

Slight frost Tuesday morning, not enough, however, to do any serious injury.

Corn planting has been in progress for two weeks past. Many of our farmers have finished planting their crops.

Those who have tools belonging to the town will confer a favor on the town Marshall by returning them promptly. He is very much in need of them.

Mr. John Kilgore and Miss Florence Sellers were married last Sunday morning at the residence of Mr. Thos. Rogers by Rev. Mr. Spurlin, all of this county.

The Phantom Party, given by the Mite Society last Friday night, in the basement of the Christian church, was well attended and greatly enjoyed; but the *phantom*—Oh! where were they?

Dr. McDonald of Lebanon Tenn., and Rev. J. M. Hales will hold a series of meetings at the Cumberland Presbyterian church, in Princeton, commencing on Friday night next, April 20th.

It has been ascertained that the report that the recent storm had blown the sink-hole on Dr. King's farm away is entirely unfounded. The sink-hole remains in its original position and is likely to remain so for some time to come.

The members of the Mephibosheth lodge, I. O. O. F. No. 184, are requested to meet on Thursday night, at 8 o'clock, having before us special business for the welfare and success of the Order.

A. KAZLER, N. G.

On the first page of this issue may be found an editorial from the Evening Post (Louisville), on "The Lesson in New York." The article is a timely conception, well written, and will pay the reader for a perusal.

Mr. H. N. Hildsworth, of Princeton, has been elected to the office of Justice of the Peace for the year 1880-81.

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The wheat crop in this county is thought to be seriously damaged by the little drought we had two or three weeks ago. The drought came at a time when reasonable weather was most needed for the wheat crop. It is said to be heading out too low.

will meet next Saturday night at O'Hara's school house. The following question will be discussed: "Affirmed that Chinese immigration is detrimental to the best interests of the United States." Public invited to attend.

The tobacco fly continues to play sad havoc with tobacco plants throughout the county. Nothing yet tried seems to check their depredations. Try the pulverized bark of sasaparilla root. It should be dried and pulverized as fine as flour, and sown thickly over the bed. It is also good to keep bugs from cabbage plants, cucumbers and squashes.

Urey Woodson the Editor, business Manager, Composer and Devil of the Mulberry Echo, was in town Monday, mixing with his old friends in general, and the girls in particular. Urey grinds out one of the sprightliest little papers in the State, going here, there and every where like a young cyclone just getting ready for business.

The Editor of the BANNER received last week from the herd of L. R. Huffman of Bourbon county, one of the handsomest Berkshire pigs ever imported into this county. He is a thoroughbred and weighs about 200 pounds, and is only about six months old. All who have seen him pronounce him a "splendid" animal. To those who want a thoroughbred Berkshire pig we heartily commend Mr. Huffman, Centerville, Bourbon county, Ky.

The spring is come, the birds are singing, the flowers are blooming, and now is the time for the ladies to get into their "spring" dresses.

—Graham flour is a great invention. Dr. Graham, who lives in some obscure north, is the inventor, or rather the introducer of this wonderful, palatable preparation of a superior cereal. Graham flour is simply ground wheat, free from all impurities, and unbleached. In preparing it for the table the taste may be consulted as to whether muffins, waffles, biscuits or butter-cakes are the most desirable. Either one of these makes a palatable bread; all are exceedingly healthful. Those suffering from indigestion or indigestion, will find Graham bread very grateful to the delicate and weary digestive apparatus. It may be eaten cold or hot with impunity, and will be found, at all times, to answer the requirements of the dyspeptic, so far as the bread question is concerned. Try the Graham bread.

PERSONAL

Miss Lula McGowan, of this county, is visiting Mrs. A. C. Mayes.

Capt. Allen and his son Stuart reached home last Sunday afternoon. The public can decide as to the record made by the father, but we can safely affirm that it will not exceed that of the son. Stuart is said to have made a most excellent page, having discharged the duties incumbent upon him with promptness and fidelity.

Among the prominent gentlemen attending circuit court this week were Judge Eaves, of Greenville; Col. L. A. Spert, Mr. S. O. Graver, Mr. J. G. Shanklin, Mr. Hunter Wood, Judge A. B. Dray, Col. Fenton Simms, Mr. J. B. Garnett, of Caliz, Mr. Lute Baker, Hopkins county, Mr. M. D. Hay, Greenville; Judge John Scott, Mr. W. F. Dempsey, Madisonville.

Mr. J. M. Payne and lady, of Providence, Kentucky, came over last Thursday evening on a visit to their daughter, Mrs. David Higgins, and returned Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Payne made a very fine impression upon those of our citizens who had the pleasure of meeting them. We hope they may find it agreeable to visit our town again at an early day. Mr. Payne reports that the storm of the 19th instant did great damage in Webster county. Mr. Parker, at Providence, lost a very large and fine tobacco stemmy, containing about 200,000 pounds of tobacco. The tobacco was badly damaged. The stemmy was nearly new and cost \$7,000.

The Elizabethtown News is noting the departure of Mr. H. N. Hildsworth, cashier of the Bank at this place, as a gentleman in the place, has bought out the banking house of R. B. Kallie, at Princeton, and will open a branch bank at that place next Monday. Mr. H. N. Hildsworth, for several years cashier in the bank at Elizabethtown, will take charge of the affairs of the branch bank, while Mr. Longshaw will continue the business here. The popularity of this bank seems to be steadily increasing, and we commend Mr. Hildsworth to the people of Princeton as a young man worthy of their confidence, and one whose business qualifications entitle him to a large share of the business of the people wherever he may go. While his many friends here will be sorry to lose Mr. H., we wish him all success in his new field. Do not forget your old friends at home, Harry.

A Well Deserved Compliment

The Students of Princeton College recently presented to Mr. E. Lee Blanton a very handsome gold-headed cane, in token of their high appreciation of his services as their preceptor. Professor Blanton responded to the compliment in the following beautiful manner:

April 15th, 1880.

Young Ladies and Gentlemen:

The surprise with which you so completely captured me this morning was not less than the gratification in being made the recipient of your beautiful testimonial of friendship. In acknowledging the handsome gift, I would do injustice to you, as well as myself, to presume it simply the expression of your gratitude for services—however faithfully and earnestly rendered on my part;—no honest teacher could do less, nothing less could be expected by faithful pupils, but feeling assured that it is the expression of those warmest sentiments of esteem and regard mutually reciprocated by teacher and pupils, I shall value the testimonial as a memento of my pleasant intercourse, and making one of the happiest eras in my experience as a teacher.

During four years many of you have accompanied me along the rough road of knowledge, and not infrequently necessity has compelled you to climb steep and rugged hills leading to intellectual development, but I trust the mental vigor which you have acquired in the exertion you only served to enhance the value of the object attained. It was only by a realization of the motto—*Pleno non sine labore*,—that the young Roman learned fully to estimate the honor of the laurel wreath which was to adorn the brow of the successful competitor in the Olympic games.

As my future is veiled in uncertainty, at the end of a few more weeks we have to say "good bye," but the ties which have so long and so pleasantly bound us, will not be utterly broken; our sympathies will continue to cherish them tenderly all

through the great school of life until we shall have graduated and entered upon the eternal rest.

Again recognizing your esteem and affectionate regard, believe me faithfully and truly

Your Friend,
E. LEE BLANTON.

The Discussion Monday.

The candidates for circuit Judge and Commonwealth's Attorney, three for the former and four for the latter, met in an appearance on Monday last and circulated among the sovereigns with that earnest dignity so characteristic of candidates. They all shook hands, right and left, and modestly inquiring about the family and the "Irish" prospects, while Col. Spert, with an admirable "savoir faire" in mode and a devil-may-care abandon passed around as if he knew every body and everybody knew him.

Judge Eaves, a stranger to our people, was introduced and demitted himself with that quiet dignity so becoming one aspiring to judicial honors.

At the house, a debate was filled by the sovereigns desiring to hear what the candidates had to say of themselves and of each other.

Mr. Garnett, of Trigg, first addressed the people, stating that he was a candidate for the place of Commonwealth's Attorney of this district; that the office was purely non-political; that all the candidates were Democrats and would support the action of the Democratic party. He then spoke of the importance of the office, of the responsibility attached to it and referred to the number of crimes committed in Kentucky during the past ten years claiming that all good citizens should look upon the prosecution of criminals from a standpoint personal to themselves. Our criminal laws, he said, were good and whole some, and they ought to be enforced, not the best interests of society, of the public good demanded their enforcement; that the people, whose government this is, should place men in office who are not afraid to execute the law, and they should be certain to place one in the office of public prosecutor who would press all proper offenses before the grand jury and prosecute before the petit jury with impartiality, with fairness and with boldness and fearlessness.

Mr. Garnett spoke quite modestly of his qualifications, etc. and referred to his competitors, quite handsomely.

He then spoke of a rumor that had been circulated in this and other counties to his injury, namely, that he had sought, while a member of the State Senate, to pass what had been termed the "Force Bill" to compel Caldwell and other counties along the line of the E. & P. Railroad to contribute to the support of the same.

Mr. Garnett then read from the Senate Journal and showed that when the said "Force Bill" was pending in the Senate, Senator Hill moved to lay said bill on the table (that is, to kill it) and that he voted "aye" with Senators Hill and Sumner Marble; and that if he had done any wrong in so voting, he had not done so more than had Messrs. Hill and Marble who represented the tax-delinquent counties of Caldwell and Mableburg.

Mr. Garnett said that great injustice had been done him in some of the counties by this report, and he hoped that all who heard him would do him the justice to read the record and see for themselves that he actually did vote against the Force Bill, and correct the rumor which they heard of it.

Mr. Saml. O. Graves, of Christian county, next addressed the audience in a neat and handsome speech, announcing his candidacy for the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, saying that he had no claims upon the people, that he had spent a whole week hunting for some claims, etc. but had failed to find any, and he had concluded to "tell the truth and shame the Devil." He said that he had no claims for the office, all but that he had had an ambition to fill the office and hoped he had merit equal to that of any of his competitors.

Mr. Graves then spoke of his life as a worker in his ranks, and rejoiced in his victories and sorrowed in his defeat. Mr. Graves spoke sparingly of himself, but in an easy, direct and graceful manner, and impressed all who heard him as a gentleman of modesty as well as capacity.

Capt. Duvall followed and said he had but little to say, that he was at home and would not tax the patience of his audience by a long speech. He had lived here, he said, thirteen years that he landed in Caldwell on March 20, 1867 without a friend and with out a dollar; that if any people on earth knew him, it was the people of Caldwell county. Here he had lived and spent the prime of his life, here he had made whatever of his personal history he had made at all; here he had made up the record of his life, and here he must stand or fall. No doubt he had often erred, as all of us are liable to err, but he could say that he had honestly tried to do what seemed to him at the time to be right.

He referred to Mr. Garnett's speech as a "lecture" and his comments upon crime in Kentucky as a rebash of Blaine's denunciation of the "dark and bloody ground," and advised Mr. Garnett to get up his lecture at *Le Tombeau* and start on a Northern tour.

He then spoke of Mr. Garnett's railroad bond record in the Senate, and charged that Mr. Garnett did not read all the records; that he had omitted to read that portion where he presented a petition from sundry citizens of Trigg praying for a law to compel the levy of taxes to pay interest and principal on railroad bonds, etc. This position, said Capt. Duvall, was the starting point—the alarm bell that frightened our people, etc.

Mr. Garnett responded to this by saying that he did present the peti-

tion referred to, that his constituents sent it to him, that it was his duty to present it, that the right to petition the Legislature for any purpose was guaranteed to every man and that he was the last man to deny any man that right which one ought to Calumny and all the old leaders of Democracy? But, said Mr. Garnett, when the bill, based on that petition, came up, he voted to kill it and did kill it.

Judge John R. Grace, of Trigg, then went upon the stand and made one of his peculiar speeches, overflowing with good humor and full of cuts and slashes. In truth to what had been said by Capt. Duvall about Trigg having led for the past forty years, he begged leave to say that he was not at all interested in who had been judge, etc; but who *shall* be for the next six years; that during the past twelve years he had made a record and by that record he was willing to be tried; no doubt he had often erred, but in the main he was confident a generous people would give him the credit of having tried to do right; that he had served the people for their judge for 12 years at \$3000 per year, and was now willing to serve them again with another county added to the district for \$500 less pay per year. Judge Grace then reviewed Col. Spert as a candidate since 1858 and compared him, good humoredly, to a most promising two year old colt that had given great promise but had not come up to the expectations of his friends, and that the primary race between him, Mr. Champion and Mr. McPherson last August to decide which should make the race for Judge was merely intended by his friends to give him a good "send off." Judge Grace's speech was a very telling one and elicited a good deal of laughter.

Col. Spert replied to Judge Grace with some feeling, accusing Grace of ridiculing him, calling him by nicknames—"Syre"—and comparing him to a two year old colt which must have been intended as a slur at his friends. He bore down quite heavily on Grace's aspirations for a third term and asked him (Grace) if he would join the Democrats in degrading Grant should be nominated for a third term. Col. Spert then sketched his own history since 1854 when he was elected county attorney; was a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney in 1858—again in 1858—for Judge in 1874. Referred to Grace's career in his own county in 1868 when he ran himself his ticket by several hundred; said that Grace was elected a common man when he was elected in 1868; his own friends doubted his competency, was unknown as a lawyer. Referred to Grace's \$3000 per year for 12 years, said it was enough for one man to get from his pocket "get sick" and die.

Judge Eaves of Mableburg county was introduced by Mr. Marble and made a most excellent and well qualified speech, saying that he had been a lawyer for nearly 24 years and had applied himself diligently to his professional duties and possessed such peculiar qualifications so essential to the proper discharge of judicial duties. He had held the office of County Attorney a short while and had represented his county in the Legislature—the only office he ever held. Had never sought office—and never been a candidate, yet he had been earnestly recommended for Appellate Judge by many counties of his section. Judge Eaves made some comments upon the length of official life, saying that it was not contemplated by the framers of the constitution that any man should hold office a great length of time. He also made some pleasant remarks about Col. Spert's residence in the center of Hopkinsville, spoke of him as a gallant soldier during the war. Judge Eaves' speech was well received and he impressed all who heard him very favorably. He made friends beyond a doubt.

Mr. Dempsey, of Hopkins county, having arrived late, then spoke, announcing himself a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney and referring to his record.

It is reported in this and adjoining counties that Mr. Sharrard, our jeweller is dead. The report grew out of the recent death of his father, Mr. Sharrard is quite alive, and will be pleased to see his friends and customers.

One dollar's worth of "BLACK-DRAUGHT" will save fifty dollars in doctor's bills.

For sale at Marshall's Drug store.

NOTICE

Resolved, that all private vendors, allies and promoters within the corporate limits of the town of Princeton be and are hereby required to be cleaned and disinfected by the owners or occupants thereof within twenty days from this date; that a failure to comply with this order shall subject the offender to a fine of from three to fifty dollars, and the entire amount of such fine to be entered by public sale and by inserting in the Princeton BANNER, by order of the board of trustees of Princeton, Ky., this 21st day of 1880.

L. W. JONES, Clerk.

Photos taken at Letour's in the best and latest styles. Cost \$1.00 per 10 leaves.

FREE SHOW

Grandest Exhibition of the season for Ladies and Gentlemen.
Crowded Houses Every Day at

L. WOLFF'S POPULAR STORE.

The Display of Foreign and Domestic
DRESS GOODS AND TRIMMINGS

Cannot be surpassed and those desirous of making purchases in that line will find it to their advantage to examine that magnificent display before buying elsewhere.

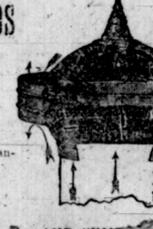
The Selection of Men and Boy's CLOTHING is simply IMMENSE and for
FIT, STYLE & DURABILITY
CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

CUSTOM MADE LADIES and CHILDREN'S SHOES and fine Slippers of best make and every pair warranted,

Ladies' HATS, CORSETS, GLOVES, TIES, RIBBONS, by the millions, and of the newest designs

Everybody cordially invited to visit this
GRAND DISPLAY!

Tin Plates & Tinnners' Supplies
Roofing and Roofers' Materials
Stamped, Japanned and Pieced
TINWARE,
Spiral Lock Seam Rain Spouts made of Tin and Galvanized Iron. All tin Pipes painted on the Inside.



SMITH, BAGBY & CO.
107 First Street, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Call at the Captain's desk and pay your bill, and you will find it along with you.

Removal.

Mr. Frank Halberg one of the best and neatest butchers in the State has moved to the house formerly occupied by Mr. Jas. Halberg, next door to Will Reynolds' butcher shop. Mr. Halberg has fitted up the house very neatly and will keep on hand a very fine assortment of fresh meats, bacon, lard, flour, butter and vegetables. His prices are reasonable. Give him a call.

A FINE BOY.

The editor of the BANNER received yesterday from the herd of Mr. W. Shelby Wilson, Shelbyville, Ky., the finest Berkshire boar that was ever seen in Western Kentucky. He is a thoroughbred animal, long and large and active, in good condition and weighs now about 500 or 600 pounds. When fat, it is believed he will weigh at least 850 or 900 pounds. He has been exhibited fourteen times in Central Kentucky, taking the "Blue Ribbon" twelve times. He is now at Mr. K. B. Ratliff's where he will stay until October when he will go to a BANNER premium. Call and see him.

Sunday School Convention.

Convention met again at New Bethel last Sunday and was called to order by Rev. T. E. Richey. J. W. Jackson was elected moderator. Exercises opened with the song, "Bringing in the sheaves," prayer by T. E. Richey; song, "Happy Lion," followed by a lecture, "Why there should be a Sunday school in every church," which was well received. "How to organize and conduct a Sunday school," by A. B. Cates. "Importance of female cooperation," Linsey A. Adams; "Difficulties resulting from organizing and maintaining Sunday schools," talk to children by A. B. Cates; adjournment for dinner at 1 P. M. It is needless to say anything in regard to dinner, it having rained very hard the ground was accidentally damp, but an abundant supply was spread. After dinner Rev. A. B. Cates commenced a lecture on "Home Influence," but apprehending rain the convention adjourned. All of the adjoining towns were well represented. The Princeton crowd were unfortunate in breaking down. Going down the country, snow was partially wrecked about two miles from town, the dish being knocked out of the wheel. Lots being cast J. G. was pronounced the Joshua of the party and forthwith cast out, not having on a pig was saved from the whole luckily. By an occasional straightening up they arrived at the church just before dinner. Starting home there was a complete wreck near Jas. Wilson's. Some walked, while J. M. J. and M. B. were mounted behind two old citizens; they arrived at a late hour. The day will doubtless be well remembered by this delegation especially. Next meeting at Piquetteville.

DRY-GOODS AND CLOTHING EMPORIUM,

I desire to call special attention to my stock of HATS which is now complete and embraces the LATEST STYLES and COLORS. A Full Line of CASSIMERES and PIECE GOODS THE FINEST IN THE MARKET. The Best Stock of SHOES AND SLIPPERS For LADIES, MISSES AND CHILDREN, to be found anywhere. Also Fine Custom-made Boots and Shoes for Men and Boys.

The largest stock of CARPETS, OIL-CLOTHS & MATTINGS Ever brought to this market.

Every Description of Dress Goods. Such as black and colored Cassimeres, Black Lace Bunting, Brocade Poplins and Striped Alpaca. WHITE LACE CURTAINS and EMBROIDERED NOTIONS OF ALL KINDS.

HEADQUARTERS FOR BARGAINS
J. M. JONES.

THE BANNER
PRINCETON, KY.
C. A. ALLEN, Editor.
822 For Year in Advance
THURSDAY, APR. 23 1880

THERE'S NO DOUBT OF IT!

THE HOMESTEAD FERTILIZERS PAY, AND PAY HANDSOMELY.

Reliable and Experienced Farmers in Caldwell and adjoining Counties have tried them, and they all recommend their use.

Old and thin lands are made to produce the best crops, and the soil is permanently benefited.

READ WHAT RELIABLE FARMERS SAY:

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1880.

I have tried the "Homestead Tobacco Grower" fairly, and without hesitation I state, for the benefit of others, that it will pay. W. H. BLACKBURN.

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1880.

Last spring I had five fine plant beds, in which the plants were looking well; the bugs came and almost destroyed them, in fact, I gave them up. I heard of the Tobacco Grower sold by Mr. Higbee, and bought 50 cts. worth, and put it on my beds several times. The bugs left, the plants came out, and I soon had fine plants on all my beds. I recommend it to farmers for plant beds, especially when bugs are preying upon them. J. M. JENNINGS.

MARION, CRITTENDEN Co., KY., Jan. 1, 1880.

I used last year the "Homestead Tobacco Grower" on plants that were being eaten up by bugs, and it drove them off, brought the plants on very rapidly and improved them very much. I also experimented with the Tobacco Grower on many kinds of produce, and I was well pleased with the results. I am confident it will pay well to use it. I shall use it again this year, and recommend it to farmers generally. J. L. HILL.

PRINCETON, KY., Jan. 1, 1880.

Last season of Mr. C. A. Higbee a barrel of the "Homestead Tobacco Grower" was used on a new ground field. There were twenty-nine days after the plants were measured one of the plants where the Tobacco Grower was used, and it measured three feet across; there were many plants of that size, while I could have covered with my hands any of the plants where there was none of the fertilizer. I do not exaggerate when I say that the yield in weight was double where the Tobacco Grower was used. It will pay, and pay well to use it. It is just what our farmers need for thin or hard-run lands. I also used it on old land, and during the entire season the tobacco grew as rapidly and looked as well as that where I had used, in heavy quantities, well-rotted stable manure. W. J. DOLLAR.

Notwithstanding the dry season in 1879, all who used the Tobacco Grower were well pleased with it, and all recommend its use. I could furnish 500 certificates from our best farmers, but I suppose those above are sufficient. I feel warranted in saying that this "Homestead Tobacco Grower" will increase the yield of tobacco from 50 to 100 per cent., and it permanently improves the soil. It matures the crop from 10 to 15 days earlier than any other manure, and thus secures it from early frosts.

None of this fertilizer is placed on the market until it is analyzed and known experiment. Thirty thousand dollars worth of it was used last year in the "Clarksville District," a very significant fact to tobacco men.

THE COST OF IT.

This "Tobacco Grower" is sold at \$60 per ton, 3 cts. per pound by the barrel, or 5 cts. per pound by the retail. Send in your orders early.

"THE HOMESTEAD SUPERPHOSPHATE"

is the same as the "Tobacco Grower," with a smaller quantity of saltpetre. It is prepared for use on Corn, Wheat, Grass, etc., as these crops require less saltpetre than tobacco. This superphosphate has been tried by many and they all recommend it. Its cost is one-half cent per pound less than the Tobacco Grower.

All of the Homestead Fertilizers are warranted to be as represented. Try them and you will be satisfied with them. Send in your orders as early as possible.

C. A. HIGBEE, Princeton, Ky.,

GENERAL AGENT.

For Caldwell, Lyon and Crittenden counties.

The Texas Fashion of Churning.

From the Youth's Companion.

I thought that I had seen a good many kinds of churns before I came down here—crank churns, dasher churns and "chemical churns." But I will now describe a mode of churning butter that will, I think, make New England folks open their eyes. Commonly, they do not make much butter in this country, and the settlers here come to get along without it; but by the time I had been at the post a two or three days, I began to want some butter on my bread.

M—had a herd of 25 or 30 cattle, which he kept for beef, and among them a number of milk cows. He was bidden to get the milk for 24 hours; and the next morning M—told Lizado, or "Liz," as we called him, to churn. They had done such a thing as churn before, it appears. Liz went out and brought a bag of raw hide, about as large as a common meal bag. How clean it was inside, I am sure I do not know; but he turned the cream into it, and poured in new milk enough till it was three-fourths full; and then he tied it up with a strong strip of hide.

M—stood with a broad grin on his face. I was already too much astonished to make any remarks. Liz now carried the bag out of doors and then got his horse. Taking his lassie off the saddle, he made one end of it last on the cream bag; the other end, as usual, being attached to a ring in the saddle. This done, he jumped on the horse and tucked up to him. Away he went, and at the first jerk that bag went ten feet in the air, and fell with a squanch, close up at the horse's heels. At the next higher still. He soon went out of sight, with the bag dancing after him. Sometimes it hit down alongside the horse, and sometimes it struck slap on the animal's rump. M—was convulsed with laughter—at me, I suppose; for I must confess, that this upset all my previous ideas of butter-making. In the course of 20 or 30 minutes, Liz came back, the horse looking pretty hot, and the bag very dusty.

"Es mautica" (butter's come), said he. Ed untied the churn, and sure enough, there was a good, homely chunk of butter in it, and it proved to be very decent butter, too. I asked if that was the way they always churned. They said it was, and Ed declared it was "a dale neier than turnin' a crank." So I respectfully submit the "method" to all our good people up North. Everything needed for it is a sole-leather bag, a clothesline and a horse.

Rejected Suitors.

A woman never quite forgets the man who has once loved her; she may not have loved him; she may have given him the no instead of the yes; but she never forgets him. There are many such suitors, but they are generally very young, and the wooing has been something that did not bother their tender consciences, but only a wakened and tired in the way of money and not for herself, but really to have touched a man's heart is something not to be forgotten while she lives. Always she remembers how his eyes looked into hers; how, perhaps, he touched her hand with his, and how her heart ached when he turned away without that which she could not give. She loves some one else. Some other man has all the truth of her soul—always has and always will have—but she cannot forget the one who turned from her and went his way and came no more. She is glad when she hears of his success, grieved when she knows that he has suffered; and when, some day, she hears that he is married—she who has been married long years perhaps; she who, at all events, would never have married him—is she glad then? I do not know. A woman's heart is a very strange thing. I do not believe she knows herself. "Glad? Oh, yes, she is quite forgotten, and that, of course, is best," and cries a little.

Why it Pays to Read.

One's physical frame—his body, his muscles, his feet, his hands—is only a living machine. It is the machine that gives it power and efficiency. The successful use of the body depends wholly upon the mind—upon its ability to direct the will. If one be weak and finally powerless. Keep it in active exercise, and it acquires vigor and strength, and is disciplined to use its strength as desired; just as one's mind, by active exercise in thinking, reasoning, planning, studying, observing, acquires vigor, strength and power of concentration and direction. Plainly, then, the man who exercises his mind in reading and thinking gives it increased power and efficiency, and greater ability to direct the efforts of his physical frame—his work—to better results than he can who merely reads a book or paper, even one he knows to be erroneous, helps him by the effort to combat the errors. The combat investigates his mind. Of all men the farmer, the cultivator, needs to read, more to strengthen his reasoning powers, so that they may help out and make more effective. More profitable, his hands. There can be no doubt that the man who supplies himself with the best reading—the most of other men's thoughts and experiences—will in the end, if not at once, be the most successful.

WARNER'S SAFE REMEDIES

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure.

Warner's Safe Kidney and Liver Cure is the best medicine for all the ailments of the kidneys and liver, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Bitters.

Warner's Safe Bitters is the best medicine for all the ailments of the stomach, liver, and bowels, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Nerve.

Warner's Safe Nerve is the best medicine for all the ailments of the nervous system, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Pills.

Warner's Safe Pills is the best medicine for all the ailments of the bowels, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Hair.

Warner's Safe Hair is the best medicine for all the ailments of the hair, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Teeth.

Warner's Safe Teeth is the best medicine for all the ailments of the teeth, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Skin.

Warner's Safe Skin is the best medicine for all the ailments of the skin, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Blood.

Warner's Safe Blood is the best medicine for all the ailments of the blood, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Cough.

Warner's Safe Cough is the best medicine for all the ailments of the cough, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Sore Throat.

Warner's Safe Sore Throat is the best medicine for all the ailments of the sore throat, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Hoarseness.

Warner's Safe Hoarseness is the best medicine for all the ailments of the hoarseness, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Whooping Cough.

Warner's Safe Whooping Cough is the best medicine for all the ailments of the whooping cough, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Asthma.

Warner's Safe Asthma is the best medicine for all the ailments of the asthma, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Bronchitis.

Warner's Safe Bronchitis is the best medicine for all the ailments of the bronchitis, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Consumption.

Warner's Safe Consumption is the best medicine for all the ailments of the consumption, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Tuberculosis.

Warner's Safe Tuberculosis is the best medicine for all the ailments of the tuberculosis, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Hemoptysis.

Warner's Safe Hemoptysis is the best medicine for all the ailments of the hemoptysis, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Pleurisy.

Warner's Safe Pleurisy is the best medicine for all the ailments of the pleurisy, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Peritonitis.

Warner's Safe Peritonitis is the best medicine for all the ailments of the peritonitis, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Pneumonia.

Warner's Safe Pneumonia is the best medicine for all the ailments of the pneumonia, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Phthisis.

Warner's Safe Phthisis is the best medicine for all the ailments of the phthisis, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Anemia.

Warner's Safe Anemia is the best medicine for all the ailments of the anemia, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Chlorosis.

Warner's Safe Chlorosis is the best medicine for all the ailments of the chlorosis, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Leucemia.

Warner's Safe Leucemia is the best medicine for all the ailments of the leucemia, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

Warner's Safe Melancholia.

Warner's Safe Melancholia is the best medicine for all the ailments of the melancholia, and is the only one that will cure them without any of the dangerous effects of other remedies.

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The Goods we bought for the SPRING and SUMMER TRADE are bound to create a

BIG BOOM

And it is our desire that all here and in this vicinity may derive the full benefit therefrom. We certainly can offer some very

EXTRAORDINARY BARGAINS

That should be seen to be appreciated.

Your Trade is worth a great deal to us and we shall use every honorable effort in our power to please as to

STYLE, QUALITY AND PRICE

All we ask is an early visit, which we hope will be granted without further invitation, as this is intended for those who can appreciate

GOOD, RELIABLE GOODS.

at prices that will enable us to "Live and let live." During the Spring and Summer we propose to offer a line of Goods second to none in this part of the country, and we shall at all times endeavor to keep our prices

WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL

Our working expenses are very light in comparison with the business we do, therefore

SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK RETURNS

Will pay us better than to hold our goods for fancy prices.

We respectfully solicit your patronage, and guarantee perfect satisfaction in every transaction you have with us.



WE ARE ALSO AGENTS FOR THE CELEBRATED

KAUFMAN & GOLDNAMER.

That we may not be considered behind in anything, we kindly say to all the gentlemen of this place and vicinity who are offering this Spring, and Summer goods, that we are now compelled to turn out a complete line of goods, and we are sure that we can offer you something in this line, it will certainly be to your detriment.

Nothing pleases us better than to be able to say to our many friends and patrons, that during the Spring and Summer we will be able to offer a very superior stock of READY-MADE CLOTHING, selected with the greatest care from the largest markets in the country. Our Clothing Department has always been a source of great pleasure to us, and we pride ourselves on the pains we take in fitting and choosing all who have favored us with their patronage in order to retain this reputation our efforts to please will be doubled, and you can rely on finding at our store the very best goods, of the latest styles and cut, at prices that will defy competition. Don't fail to see us.

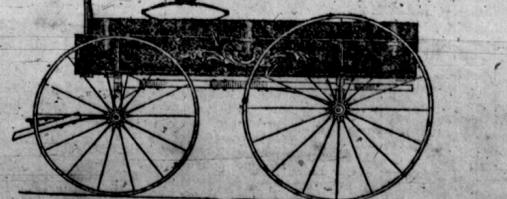
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FARM AND SPRING WAGONS, BUGGIES AND PHEATOS.

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ONE-HORSE FARM WAGONS

We can furnish our

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One-horse Farm Wagons with heavy Harness, Collar and Harness—chain Trace—complete for \$50. Send for circular, price \$5. ROBINSON WAGON CO.

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And see my stock of READY-MADE FURNITURE, all of the latest style and made of the very best and well seasoned material.

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(Manufacture of Metalic) cheaper and better than ever before offered in the market. Liberal discount for cash within 30 days from day of sale.

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