

3-5-1885

Princeton Banner, March 05, 1885

Princeton Banner

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.murraystate.edu/pb>

Recommended Citation

Princeton Banner, "Princeton Banner, March 05, 1885" (1885). *Princeton Banner*. 17.
<https://digitalcommons.murraystate.edu/pb/17>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Newspapers at Murray State's Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Princeton Banner by an authorized administrator of Murray State's Digital Commons. For more information, please contact msu.digitalcommons@murraystate.edu.

C. T. ALLEN, Editor & Proprietor

Thursday, March 5, 1885.

President Cleveland

Hon Charles Reed was re-elected Mayor of Paducah Monday by a handsome majority over Ex-Mayor Weil.

The State Prohibitionists' convention meets in Louisville on the 19th inst. All the railroads will take delegates at half fare rates.

Mr. Chas. S. Walker, of Owensboro, says the Inquirer will probably be a candidate for the Court of Appeals in this district, and speaks of him in high terms.

The reported improvement in the condition of Gen. Grant is now denied by his three able consulting physicians. They report that his death within a few months is inevitable.

Illinois Legislature. A bill to re-elect Gen. Logan said that he is elected or would prevent an election. He will be appointed Senator until the next Legislature meets.

Mr. Robert Logan, a member of the Legislature of Illinois, fell dead from heart disease at the head of the Capitol stairs on Thursday last week. This deprives Logan of one of his supporters for the U. S. Senate. The Governor has ordered an election to fill the vacancy on the 21st of this month.

Our contemporary of the Leitchfield Sunbeam did not attend the inauguration. He did not have to. He celebrated the event by taking unto himself a wife in the person of Miss Ella A. Bishop, of Leitchfield. We always knew our friend Yager had a clerical mind, but we did not know that he aspired to the Bishop's robes at the very outset. He has our heartfelt congratulations.

WASHINGTON TOPICS.

The Swain Court-Martial.

The trial of Judge Advocate General Swain, charged with almost everything except common honesty, has been concluded. The evidence was so overwhelming that the court could not escape a verdict of guilty, but sought to spare the bosom friend of Garfield by a sentence too ridiculous and absurd to be recorded. The court each time changed its sentence. Finally the findings were approved. A very brief suspension to be followed by retirement on half pay was the final award for gross inefficiency, embezzlement, fraud and forgery. The memory of the dead President's friendship was all that saved the culprit from dismissal and disgrace. On Monday very bitter and childish complaints were made by leading Republicans in the Senate, that even a show of justice should be meted out to Garfield's friend. They did not, because they could not, charge anyone with undue severity, but they were terribly shocked and horrified. This is doubtless the first instance on record where an officer of the army has been honorably retired under charges, or on conviction of criminal conduct.

By a close shave the provision for the improvement of the lower Mississippi was restored to the River and Harbor Bill when it had been previously stricken. Its restoration was

It is now thought Mr. Carlisle will be re-elected Speaker of the House with hardly a show of opposition. He seems to have gained friends and made no enemies, and has given complete satisfaction to all parties in the discharge of his difficult duties.

British Complications

With the late reverses of the British troops in the Sudan, and the fall of Khartoum, the fate of the present ministry seems to be well high sealed. Under the English system the doctrine prevails that the sovereign can do no wrong. The responsibility lies entirely with the ministry composed of the heads of the different departments of the government. Whenever these fail to maintain the support of Parliament, a new ministry from the opposition, follows as a matter of course. By the scantiest of majorities Mr. Gladstone's ministry have just escaped a vote of censure, but the pressure is too great for it long to continue.

For the protection of the Suez Canal, the repression of the slave trade, the security of her Indian Empire and perhaps other ulterior purposes, England for some years maintained a kind of armed protectorate over the fortunes of the Khedive of Egypt. This has proved a costly, and by no means bloodless undertaking. Something like twenty years since under British advice and support, Egyptian supremacy was extended up the Nile, over Nubia and the Sudan until a vast and populous empire of many races was included in the actual sovereignty of the ambitious Khedive. To possess and hold these vast acquisitions, a number of large armies were put in the field, officered by European and American leaders. Everything went on swimmingly until the advent on the scene of Sa'id and the Mahdi. He is a kind of second Mohammed or military Prophet and seems to have united under his banner all the tribes of Moslem faith. The armies of Baker Pasha and Hicks Pasha, both English officers in the service of the Khedive, were defeated and slaughtered in succession. At this stage Gen'l Gordon, commonly called Chinese Gordon, a kind of a diplomatic soldier of fortune whom England had successfully used before in the affairs of other nations, was dispatched to the scene of operations. By skillfully managed concessions and guarantees he was able to quiet for a time the warlike tribes. He succeeded in organizing a number of Egyptian dependencies and causing them to hold each other in check for a number of years during which he returned to England. Afterward the Army of Northern Egypt under Arabi Pasha, jealous of English officers and Egyptian influence, decided to bombard the city of Alexandria to dislodge him and afterwards defeated and captured him in a pitched battle in the interior. The Mahdi again becomes troublesome and threatening. Gordon was requested to repair to Khartoum and try his powers again. He complied with native support has succeeded in holding that place until the time of the recent massacre of its defenders by the Mahdi through treachery of a part of the garrison.

A small English army under Wolseley occupying the lines of the Nile and the Red Sea were supposed to be within supporting distance, but met with fierce attacks and fearful losses, in attempting to reach Gordon before the fall of Khartoum. Gordon was slain together with all who remained faithful to him, and the Mahdi now holds the place with an immense army, and threatens to utterly destroy the remnant of the British in Africa. The season is too far advanced for any extended military operations in the locality for the next six months. The deadly climate is worse than

grows, and a sullen attitude nearer home, have disturbed the serenity of British diplomatic relations, and the situation is becoming critical. The task of holding down her restless subjects in her numerous dependencies, far and near, is no easy one, and she can better afford any imputation than that of weakness at the present juncture. She can not afford to let go where she would hardly wish to hold on. Domestic discontent and foreign complications bid fair, at no distant day to render England's power and prestige like those of Spain and Turkey—only great in the annals of the past.

The Danger of the Hour.

Ever since the formation of our government the United States has been an asylum for the oppressed, and a veritable land of promise to the toiling poor of every nation. Every year our shores have been thronged by thousands from the overcrowded communities of the Old World, seeking opportunities for their labor, skill and enterprise. And richly have they been rewarded. Their sturdy efforts have speedily gained them fortunes, homes and happiness. To the country the advantage has been reciprocal. They have built our railroads, dug our canals, felled our forests, developed our mines, improved our machinery and fabrics, increased our productions of every kind, and contributed in every way to our wealth, our greatness and our glory. For them we have no word of censure or

disparagement. But along with these hard-headed and honest-hearted immigrants there has been a constant influx of an element which is a disgrace to any country, and a pest to all society. This element has increased so fast, and become so numerous and defiant, that it may now be fairly termed the danger of the hour. And still they come, faster and fiercer every day. Every country of the old world contributes its worst contingent and its breeding more to follow. The Nihilists, the Socialists, the Communists, and the Dynamiters. Their names are many but their aims the same. Each swarm peculiar in its infamy, but all alike the foes of social order and domestic tranquility. The rank and file is constantly increasing the mighty host of tramps, which, like a vast army of occupation, is ready to concentrate wherever the actual conduct may change to occur. The leaders establish themselves in our large cities where they meet to announce their methods and perfect their plans. They are not only almost universally, and hold in contempt alike the laws of God and man. In their purpose and plans they clearly illustrate what

THE STATE'S CONVICTS.

Trying to Catch up With Some of the Commercial's Falsehoods.

In the Louisville Commercial of February 4th, there appeared an illustrated article upon the Kentucky penitentiary which, following in the track of others of later appearance, was an assault upon the management of the prison, and a manifest attempt to deceive and dissuade the tax-payers. While I know the people have grown accustomed to these marvelous and sensational stories, and are temperate and quiescent under their influence, still, in the interests of truth, I deem it appropriate to say a few words in response to this loose-tongued and light-headed yammerer, who has reason to believe was one of the guards who came up with Dr. Deputy Sheriff Bill, and who drew his pay from the State for the pleasure of making a visit to Frankfort.

In his whole article I fail to discover the appearance of a single fact, and can only glean from it a purpose to be sensational, and throw such credit as is possible upon the office of the Commissioner of the Sinking Fund, who has a general supervision of that institution. The writer of the article says that on the day of his visit there were 671 men in the prison, and that they had been so for four months—a statement that was wholly untrue. The contract of G. W. Mason & Co., which expired October 1, was not being renewed by their manufacturer, but the prisoners were not idle, and had not been, as he reports. On that day there were 146 prisoners of the 671 confined at work in the machine shop, blacksmith shop and shoe shop; 31 were employed in the kitchen and laundry; 76 in the tailor shop and laundry; 34, instead of 8 or 9, were in the hospital—in all 283 were constantly employed, and up to January 27, nearly the entire force had been employed in tearing down and rebuilding one end of the hemp house. The work was begun in October and finished at that time. The officers of the prison have done their utmost to keep the men employed that were not assigned to outside work. At that time 284 were employed upon public work. Branch 128 at Edinville on the Branch Prison, there were 653 men employed at paying work, and there are now 790 so engaged.

The hemp houses were not closed and locked as he states. They were used for storing and baling hemp by Kentucky Fiber Mills, and for other purposes. They are only locked at night. While it has been impossible to keep all of the men constantly employed, the authorities have spared no pains to find work for them, and have managed to keep down a great deal of the expense necessary to their subsistence. The cost of running the prison has not been a \$200 per day, as the writer says, but at most \$75 per day. The 41 women are employed in washing for families, and the prison receives 50 cents per dozen for this work.

OFF FOR GRAYSON.

Neal Delivers His Oratorical at the Depot Before Leaving Mt. Sterling. Mr. Sterling, Feb. 25.—The streets were thronged with people this afternoon to witness the departure of Neal, who was being led between armed men to the train which was to take him to the scene of his execution. When the telegram was received from Lieut. Gov. Hindman this morning declining to grant a respite or commutation, Neal weakened visibly, and soon covered his eyes with his hands and talked with a cheerful flow to his spirits. Rev. M. S. Deering and his wife, who were at the jail before his departure read portions of the scriptures and prayed with him. The former especially enjoined upon him the necessity of confession if he was guilty, citing passage of the Bible concluding thereof. He still protests his innocence, and it is safe to say that he will die thus protesting. While Neal, and the guards were waiting for the train, Neal stepped forth on the platform of the depot, raising his shackled hands, in a loud and earnest voice spoke as follows:

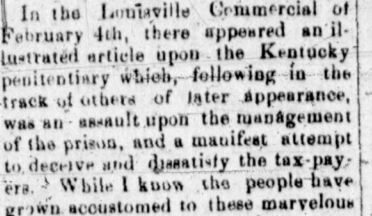
gathered to witness his departure: "Farewell, good people; I hope to meet you all in heaven. I am persecuted to my death by Campbell and his men, who prepared themselves and build and that lunatic Geo. Ellis into swearing lies against me. It is a fearful thing to walk upon the gallows and die for a crime I did not commit. But in mind the fact that I will be proved innocent of this charge, just as I now say I am innocent. I have a log for that I did not do. I thank the citizens of Mt. Sterling for their kindness to me. I hope to meet you all in a better land."—Spec. to the Courier-Journal.

GRAYSON, Ky., Feb. 26.—Acting Governor Hindman, replied "Yes." Neal by telegraph at twelve o'clock tonight for thirty days. Sher G. Neal tonight to a place of safety. Great fears are entertained that the news will get out that Neal will be mobbed. The town is filled with strangers, and thousands are expected early tomorrow.—Spec. Dispatch to The Commercial.

Next August. The Hopkinsville Kentuckian says: "Mr. H. O. Gordon, of Clarksville, the moving genius of the I. A. and T. railroad, was in the city Tuesday, a representative of the South Kentuckian, who caught him on the fly, he stated that the cars were running daily from Clarksville to Hiseletown, and that the work would be pushed ahead and the road completed to Princeton in the fall of the present crop along the line. Dr. Day's will be located every few miles. Mr. Gordon seems to be thoroughly imbued with the idea that the completion of the road at a very early day is a foregone conclusion."

Lieut. Gov. Hindman is gracefully occupying the Chief Executive office of the Commonwealth in the absence of Gov. Knott, who is away in the South with Mrs. Knott seeking treatment for her health which, never excellent, has been so unatisfactorily late as to excite unusual uneasiness on the part of the Governor.—Capital.

"THE GIRL I LEFT BEHIND ME."



Illustrated by the use of a story made by T. T. Hancock, which is not only the leading story in this picture, but THE LEADING STORY OF AMERICA. T. T. Hancock's story is the leading story of the day. It is the story of a man who has been in the army for many years, and who has seen many things. He has seen the best and the worst of the world, and he has learned many lessons. He has learned that the only way to succeed in life is to be honest and to work hard. He has learned that the only way to be happy is to love and be loved. He has learned that the only way to be free is to be brave. He has learned that the only way to be rich is to be generous. He has learned that the only way to be wise is to be kind. He has learned that the only way to be strong is to be weak. He has learned that the only way to be true is to be false. He has learned that the only way to be good is to be bad. He has learned that the only way to be great is to be small. He has learned that the only way to be noble is to be mean. He has learned that the only way to be noble is to be mean. He has learned that the only way to be noble is to be mean.

HANCOCK, FRASER & RAGSDALE, PROPRIETORS. PEOPLE'S TOBACCO WAREHOUSE. Clarksville, Tenn. Hopkville, Ky. FRONING EXCHANGE. RAILROAD STREET. T. R. HANCOCK, Salesman. W. E. RAGSDALE, Salesman. W. J. ELY, Book-keeper. W. H. DRAPER, Book-keeper. Special Attention to Sampling and Selling Tobacco. LIBERAL ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS. All Tobacco Insured unless we have written instructions to the contrary.

JOHNSON & FIELD, MANUFACTURERS OF The Racine Farm and Warehouse Fanning Mills. These celebrated Mills have been used by the Farmers and mill proprietors of this State for many years. They are the best of their kind, and are well adapted for cleaning and separating the grain from the chaff, and for separating the grain from the straw. They are also well adapted for separating the grain from the chaff, and for separating the grain from the straw. They are also well adapted for separating the grain from the chaff, and for separating the grain from the straw.

Table with 4 columns: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4. Rows list stations and times for the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Railway.

CHESAPEAKE, OHIO & SOUTHWESTERN RAILWAY.

Table with 4 columns: No. 1, No. 2, No. 3, No. 4. Rows list stations and times for the Chesapeake, Ohio & Southwestern Railway.

PULMAN PALACE SLEEPING CARS BETWEEN LOUISVILLE AND NEW ORLEANS.

ELEGANT DAY COACHES BETWEEN LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS.

DRUG STORE

REMOVED FROM Carter's Old Stand to the Corner Store of the Bank Building.

Where we will gladly wait for our friends and the public generally. We are young men, just starting in business and trust by fair dealing and strict attention to business to deserve and gain a fair portion of the trade. We will keep in stock

DRUGS OF ALL KINDS, PAINTS, OILS, VARNISHES, STATIONERY, TOILET ARTICLES, CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

And everything usually kept in a first-class Drug Store. Don't forget our stand, and call on us and see if we don't mean business. Prescriptions carefully compounded at any and all times, day or night.

DAWSON BROS.

JOHN DAVIS, PRINCETON, KY., DEALER IN ITALIAN, GRANITE and AMERICAN MARBLE. Those needing such work are invited to call and see Designs, Samples, Etc.

WALNUT GROVE BERKSHIRES AND POLAND-CHINAS.



I have in my herds ten or twelve different families of Swine, including all the old noted families as "Suffolk," "Berkshire," "Poland-China," "Large Black," "Duroc," "Belted Girdle," "Hampshire," "Chester," "Gloucestershire," "Lancashire," "Middlesex," "Yorkshire," "Devonshire," "Cornish," "Sussex," "Kentish," "Gloucestershire," "Lancashire," "Middlesex," "Yorkshire," "Devonshire," "Cornish," "Sussex," "Kentish."

W. J. STONE & BROS., BREEDERS OF AND DEALERS IN

SHORTHORN CATTLE OF THE BEST BLOOD, REGISTERED POLAND-CHINA HOGS, PUREBRED COTSWOLD SHEEP.

We keep no animal of the purity of whose blood there is a doubt. We believe in Pedigrees and Registers. Prices reasonable. Correspondence solicited. Address W. J. STONE & BRO., Knittawa, Lyon Co., Ky.

T. ERNDON, C. T. YOUNG, J. T. EDWARDS, T. P. MAJOR

GRANGE WAREHOUSE, CLARKSVILLE, TENN.

CASH ADVANCES ON TOBACCO IN STORE. L. B. Sims, Apt. for Caldwell County, Ky. G. T. Penn, Agent for Trigg County, Kenty.

PARSONS' PURGATIVE PILLS

And will completely change the blood in 100 days in three months. Any person who will take 2 Pills each night for 10 to 12 weeks, may be restored to sound health, if such a thing be possible. For further particulars these Pills have no equal. Physicians use them for the cure of ALL THE ABOVE AFFECTIONS. Sold every where or sent by mail for 25c. in stamps. Circulars free. J. W. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.

DIPHTHERIA MAKE HENS LAY

CHICKEN CHOLERA. STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY. Fifteen Professors and Instructors. Agricultural and Mechanical, Scientific, Engineering, Classical, Normal School and Commercial Course of Study. COUNTY APPOINTED RECEIVED FREE OF TUITION. For new books, etc., 100c. For Catalogue and other information Address JAMES H. PATTERSON, P. O. Lexington, Kentucky.

PRICKLY ASH BITTERS BUY THE STRAYER PORTABLE Feed Mill. THE BEST. Capacity, 4 to 50 bushels per hour. Adapted to any kind of grain. Grinds any kind of grain. Duration of burrs, 2,000 to 7,000 bushels. Price of mill as low as possible. For particulars and testimonials, send for circular and testimonials. EVERY FARMER SHOULD HAVE ONE. Send for Circulars and Prices in the Sole Manufacturer of Single and Double Mills. LEWIS STRAYER, YORK, PA. HEADACHE PURIFIER OF THE BLOOD IS UNQUALIFIED. It is not an intoxicating beverage, nor is it to be used as such, by reason of its Cathartic Properties. PRICKLY ASH BITTERS CO., ST. LOUIS AND KANSAS CITY.

