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Will relieve more quickly than any other known remedy. Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Swellings, Bruises, Burns, Scalds, Cuts, Lumbago, Sores, Frostbites, Backache, Wounds, Headache, Toothache, Sprains, &c. Sold by all Druggists. Price 25 Cents a Bottle.

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BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

PROVERBS OF THE NATIONS.

What the Various Peoples Say of Themselves and Others.

In Spain it is said: "The Englishman is a drunkard, the Frenchman a scamp, the Dutchman a butterman and the Spaniard a cavalero;" and again: "It is best to be born in Italy, to live in France and to die in Spain."

The Russians say: "Englishmen have their wits at their fingers' ends, Frenchmen at the ends of their tongues."

It is said in Poland: "What the Italian invents the Frenchman makes, the German sells, the Pole buys and the Russians take from him."

The Italians say: "When trouble comes the German drowns it in drink, the Frenchman talks it down, the Spaniard navels it with tears, the Italian goes to sleep till it is past."

Among the Germans England is said to be the paradise of women and the purgatory of servants, but a far worse place than that for horses.

About the French say the Italians: "They do not tell what they intend to do, nor read what is written, nor sing the notes set before them;" and a German says: "A Frenchman is a good acquaintance, but a bad neighbor;" a truth which Prince Bismarck is never tired of impressing on the people, and urging them accordingly to enlarge the standing army. The negroes in a French colony say: "Mouche (Monsieur) Connaitout pas connait tout"—Mr. Know-all don't know at all.

Perhaps the Greeks fare worst of all in the opinions of those who have to do with them, if we may judge by the sayings concerning them that pass from mouth to mouth. Among the southern Slav races this is especially the case. They say: "Three Turks and three Greeks make up six heathens;" and "A crab is not a fish, nor a Greek a true man;" and again, "A Greek speaks the truth once a year;" and once more, "A Gypsy cheats a Jew, a Jew a Greek, and a Greek the devil."

The Venetians say: "He who trusts the word of a Greek is more fool than the madman." Even in Normandy the repute of the Greek has passed into a proverb, and he who obtains something quite unexpectedly is said to have "got paid by a Greek."

Holland and Flanders have both been places of refuge for bankrupt and fraudulent Frenchmen for a long time, and as such are regarded proverbially in France. "Go to Holland" means evade paying your debts. And to say of a man "Il est de Flandres," is the same as saying he is a ruined man.

Mynheer Van Dunck, though he never was drunk, sipped brandy and whisky daily—for the Dutchman's draught must be deep as the rolling Zuyder Zee. That we all know, and to drink like a Dutchman is everywhere proverbial.

Of Italians it is said by the French: "Half one is too much in the house;" and the Illyrian says of the Italian, what the Englishman and the German say of the Swiss: "He would sell his own father for gold."

The Jew shares with the Greek the prerogative of being the best abused of all peoples, proverbially.

[illegible]

The German says: "The Jew cheats even while praying;" and the inhabitant of Lesser Russia: "The Jew did not learn to cheat; he was born with the faculty."

To build castles in the air is rendered in French, having a castle in Spain. Compliments that mean nothing are called Spanish ones, and in Italy, poison is designated euphemistically "Spanish figs," because Spaniards are supposed to poison those they desire to be rid of with fruit in which arsenic has been inserted.

[illegible]

—New York Commercial Advertiser.

Anecdote of Jenny Lind

When Jenny Lind was in Edinburgh in the year 1852, she was one day purchasing [illegible] ... —Leeds Mercury.

Monkey Held for a Crime.

A monkey exhibited at a museum [illegible] ... —Chicago Herald.

Ridding Roads of Snow.

A recent English invention is a machine for ridding roads of snow. It is constructed on the principle that snow in cities can be dealt with on the spot on which it falls, and while it is in a light and fleecy condition. The apparatus consists of a wrought iron tube about thirty-five feet long, having a furnace at one end, and a short length of vertical pipe for a chimney at the other; the tube is made in lengths of six feet, and each length is tapered, so that they all fit into each other, and are closely packed for transport on wheels. When a fall of snow occurs the apparatus is to be laid along the gutters of the road or street to be cleared, the water [illegible] occupied being about four feet [illegible] to be lighted in the [illegible] heat from which will pass along the horizontal tube, which has a flatly arched top; on the snow being [illegible] on to the heated tube, melting of the snow immediately takes place, the resulting water flowing away into the nearest gully. Experiments made with this machine melted twenty-one yards of consolidated snow, weighing ten and one-half tons, in ten hours, with a consumption of forty cents' worth of coke.—Frank Leslie's.

MENDING BROKEN BRIC-A-BRAC.

Specialists Who Devote Their Time to Patching and Restoring.

New York abounds as thoroughly in queer corners, people and occupations as any city of its size in the world. Most of these oddities, however, possess little value outside of the purely picturesque, and depend for even that on individual taste. A few are quite reasonable. Among the latter may be classed a peculiar industry not yet of a size to admit of its being troubled much by the state of the labor market. This calling is entirely in the hands of a few wide awake Swiss, whose ateliers are scattered over the uptown business portions of the city, and is dignified by the title of "artistic repairing."

One of the best known and busiest of their number was, when called upon, engaged on just such a task. "We have," he said, "very few shop secrets because our trade is entirely one of delicacy and skill and involves such a variety of knacks that we have little fear of competition. There is absolutely no restriction as to the nature of the article brought to us for repair, or as to the amount of damage it has sustained, to be within our ability to restore it. Most of our patrons being extremely wealthy, we are trusted daily with the rarest and most costly articles, which would never be placed in the hands of inexperienced workmen, so that what we do is both expensive and in keeping with the elegance of the article to be mended.

"You can judge of the extent of our operations somewhat when I tell you that I am a watchmaker, cabinetmaker, painter in oil and water colors, carver of wood, marble and ivory, modeler in clay, a musician and chemist, all combined. In any of these branches I should probably prove a distinguished failure alongside of men who have devoted a lifetime to the particular one, but in Geneva where I was educated, we are taught to be careful, and I have learned enough and practiced long enough to be able to perform successfully the essential part of my business, which is to copy faithfully and naturally whatever is set before me. This porcelain vase at which I am now at work is a very ordinary job. I received it in sixty-four pieces, each piece, calculating by the original value of jar, having cost something above $2. This makes it slightly worth repairing.

[illegible]

—New York Star.

Cedar Wood for Pencils.

Nearly all the cedar wood used in making lead pencils in this country and abroad comes from Cedar Keys, Fla., where the mills give employment to hundreds of operatives.—New York Evening World.

The richest of the judges of the United States supreme court is Justice Bradley, whose fortune has been estimated at $750,000.

Chicory and Its Uses.

"Chicory is chiefly imported from Germany," said a wholesale merchant to a reporter recently. "It is a root; it is dried and ground like coffee, which it greatly resembles. It is imported in the raw, packed in casks."

"Who purchases chicory and what is it used for?"

"It is used to adulterate coffee with and by nearly everybody. It is not at all injurious and many claim that it improves the flavor of the coffee. When you ask for a cup of coffee in a cheap restaurant or boarding house, you usually get nearly all chicory. That is because it is much cheaper than coffee. By some it is used in small quantities because they think it helps to draw out the flavor of the coffee. The French never make coffee without using chicory, and I doubt very much if Delmonico and other of the swell restaurants do not use it in large quantities. Just now it is worth eight cents a pound.—New York Mail and Express.

Unclaimed Savings.

Nearly $500,000 in deposits is lying unclaimed in the savings banks of Boston. It belongs to 367 unknown depositors, not one of whom has put in an appearance at this bank for more than twenty years.—Brooklyn Eagle.

L. S. L.

CAPITAL PRIZE, $150,000

"We do hereby certify that we supervise the arrangements for all the Monthly and Quarterly Drawings of The Louisiana State Lottery Company and in person manage and control the Drawings themselves, and that the same are conducted with honesty, fairness, and in good faith toward all parties, and we authorize the Company to use this certificate, with fac-similes of our signatures attached, in its advertisements."

G. T. Beauregard

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Commissioners.

We the undersigned Banks and Bankers will pay all Prizes drawn in The Louisiana State Lotteries which may be presented at our counters.

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It never Scales or postpones.

Its Grand Single Number Drawings take place Monthly and the Grand Quarterly Drawings regularly every three months, March, June, September and December.

A SPLENDID OPPORTUNITY TO WIN A FORTUNE. [illegible] February 7th, 1888 [illegible]

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REMEMBER That the presence of Generals Beauregard and Early, who are in charge of the drawings, is a guarantee of absolute fairness and integrity, [illegible]

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Darnall & Colliver,

COAL DEALERS AND GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS.

Will sell you the best Coal at most reasonable prices, and give you choice of 10 of the best Fire Companies in the world to indemnify you against loss.

GIVE US A CALL.

PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM

[illegible]

HINDERCORNS.

[illegible]

AMONG THE KANAKAS.

What a Visitor Saw in Tahiti—A Joyous Occasion—Open Air Dancing.

"Band night" is a joyous occasion, dear to the memory of all visitors to the island. On Thursday nights the French garrison band plays before the government house in a little plaza carpeted with turf and bordered with spreading trees. On one side are venders of beer and liquors—mixed[illegible], staff—on another women sell fruit and flowers, and in the center is the brilliantly lit band stand. As the band strikes up the people grow wild with joy. Around the stand skip men and girls, singly, in pairs and in rows, heads up, eyes bright, teeth showing, clasping each other by waist or shoulder, laughing and calling to each other, while the dust fairly chokes the puffing, blowing musicians. If a dancer falls in the mad whirl a scream of excitement rises and only dies away when the prostrate one rises and dances on. Between the selections they refresh themselves with beer or fruit, while the officers or young men of the town buy flowers and wreaths for the girls, as happy with their "leis" as a debutante with her bouquets. A tall young globe trotter advances to a group of dusky beauties, holding high the finest lei he can purchase. There is a scream of delight from a dozen pretty mouths, a dozen rounded arms are thrust at the prize as the garlanded heads bob up and down, and then there is a rush and he is overwhelmed. They climb upon his head and shoulders and pluck the wreath to pieces, leaving him disheveled and overcome by such a whirlwind of arms and legs.

Then the band strikes up and away they all go again. At last the bandsmen form in the street, the torchlight tradesmen disappear with the remnant of their wares, and the crowd gathers in line before and behind the band. The street being darker than the plaza, even those whose dignity and respectability kept them from joining the dancers around the stand, are now found in the ranks. Officers from foreign men of war, yachtsmen, townspeople, globe trotters, away they all go, nymphs and satyrs, in wild Bacchanalian dance down the dimly lit street, under the trees meeting in an arch overhead, now to the right, then back across the street, each line at its own sweet will. Dignity falls to the ground when a smile and a glance from a flower decked maiden comes bearing an invitation to clasp hands or waists and "follow the band." The "Pied Piper of Hamelin" could lead away these people any time.

The band halts for some reason and we get ahead of it, a line of us across the street. On my right is a young lady with a wreath of yellow flowers on her black tresses, another around her neck. I don't believe she can speak a word of English, and don't try to make her do so—there is no need. Beyond her there is a man and then another girl—there are twelve in the line. The band strikes up behind us and everybody begins dancing. We can take any step we like; we are off the ground most of the time; and down the street we go. Suddenly my arm is grasped by a strong hand which slips through; and I have on my left a big Kanaka dressed in waistcloth and coat, with head thrown back and laughing for pure joy. Away we go, running and dancing against the people ahead of us, breaking into the lines, first one and then another, until we bring up against a row of figures clad in dark blue, a party of sailors. We try to break this line, too, but the stalwart fellows stop altogether and back up the whole procession, digging their heels into the ground and bracing themselves against the attacking lines. There is a wild uproar and they dart forward with all the rout in pursuit, only to repeat the performance later. Meanwhile the right wing of our line pulls out to the side, and off we dance up the side of the street to get nearer the band, which has been left far in the rear. We come into line with a swing, and I play "crack the whip" with my Kanaka friend and bang him here and there into the midst of dancing rows.

No one thinks of getting angry, and you can do as you please, so down we go through the lines ahead of us till we strike again that stout row of sailors having their watch ashore to-night. Out again to the side, a dance back to the band—and all repeat. A street light has shown me that my young lady on the right has a pretty face and is enjoying herself hugely. She stands the "cracking the whip" and the breaking lines with perfect ease. At last the band turns into the market place and ceases playing; the wild, fascinating dance is over. We stop, pant and walk away to a friendly house, where we drink tea and eat bread and jam with our host and hostess till long past midnight.—Papeeti (Tahiti) Cor. New York Tribune.

The Rogue's Latest Device.

The latest London rogue's device is to drive a hansom, and from that elevated position to pick out from the roofs of four wheelers such articles of luggage as seem most promising. These he places on the roof of his own cab, and drives away with them, presumably to some railway station. The proceeding is of the neatest kind, and every precaution is taken that forethought can suggest. In order that the spectacle of luggage on an empty cab should not excite suspicion, a temporary fare is provided, called a "buck;" he has nothing to do but look as if he owned the property over his head, though in reality he knows nothing about it, and is speculating in his own mind as to whether it is a carpeting or a portmanteau.—The Argonaut.

To Straighten the Form.

Persons troubled with a tendency to stoop, and who are becoming round shouldered, are advised to walk with the palms of the hands forward, the thumbs outward. It will do wonders toward straightening a bent form, as any soldier will testify.—New York Sun.

According to The Musical Courier, the number of pianos manufactured in this country in 1887 has been 52,000, requiring 4,376,000 keys, as many hammers, 200,000 casters, over 12,000,000 tuning pins and some 1,500,000 brass agraffes.

During the last few years the growth of the towns on the Pacific coast has been very remarkable.

How Oxford Students Study.

Adult students from the United States object very seriously to the close hours that students are required to keep. In the first place they are required to be in their quarters at 9 o'clock in the evening. If they come in after 9 o'clock they are fined twopence; if they come in after 10 they are fined a shilling; if they come in after 11 they are fined half a crown; if after 12 they are obliged to pay a pound, and three appearances after midnight subject a student to expulsion. The students are required to live during the first year or two at Oxford in the college building. It is only in the second year or in the latter part of their course that they can obtain permission to live in lodgings. People who lodge students can only take them after permission is given by the faculty of the college where the student is enrolled, and only after the lodging house keeper has agreed to make reports daily upon the character and conduct of the student lodger. As a matter of fact, the lodging house keepers rarely, if ever, make reports against the students. This is pretty generally understood by the college authorities, and they never permit students to lodge outside when their conduct has been at all questionable during their preliminary course of study.—T. C. Crawford in New York World.

NEW ENGLAND'S CIDER.

Visit to a Massachusetts Cider Mill—The Rude Olden Time Hand Press.

New England possesses an ancient industry that is to be apprehended through a visit to the cider mill. Cider and apples were, in the olden time, indispensable in every well regulated New England home. Country gallants, "sparking" their girls on Sunday nights, looked forward to the treat. Old men and maidens, young men and children, all partook freely of the drink, which before it grows hard and acid is as harmless as lemonade. The old school divines alluded to cider in their sermons with wonderful moral effect. We can imagine one of them, looking at his shivering congregation from beneath the immense sounding board and exhorting them to keep always the pristine sweetness of new cider, and not to imitate that liquor in becoming sour with old age. Then what a fine ethical sermon could have been preached about cider apples, which, gnarled and specked to the outward eye, are yet instinct with spiritual worth.

On the river road to Holyoke, a mile or two from the heart of Springfield stands a rough, unpainted building. For many rods before the traveler gets to it the smell of cider apples is wafted to him, and coming nearer he sees in front of the structure a large box filled brimful with the fruit that led to Adam's fall. The building is the Riverdale mill, commonly known as "the old saw mill," and now used by the proprietor for making cider. The driving public know Mr. Loomis well, and all sorts and conditions of vehicles are driven over the north end bridge and along by the winding Connecticut till they come to a halt beside the mill. Jugs, demijohns, kegs and what not are brought out from the wagons and filled full of the amber liquid which might well have been the nectar that made Olympus such a jolly place. From Chicopee street, the Falls, Agawam and all the farming towns in the vicinity come stalwart farmer lads, their rough carts laden with apples. Barrels are perched on top of the load, which will be filled with cider, and the liquor will cheer many a rustic fireside during the dreary winter days. The load is weighed and fifty pounds are allowed to a bushel. Short and merry work is made of unloading the apples, a peculiar kind of stumpy shovel being used for the purpose. A delightful air of informality hangs over the place, and the genial proprietor, though he is a busy man these days, is glad to explain the workings of his fine new machinery to any one who is interested in the matter.

The mill consists of two stories and a cellar. In the upper story is the hopper from which the apples descend into the press, the fruit being ground from the [illegible] ... The machinery is turned by a strong engine of thirty horse power, and the press capacity is 100 barrels a day. After the cheese has been pressed the pomace, which is the apple pulp with the juice squeezed out, passes off outside by another cog arrangement. No one has been able to find out exactly what the use of pomace is, but Mr. Loomis, with true New England thrift, proposes to test its utility as feed for cattle. The cider runs out from the press into a tank in the cellar, from which it is carried into the barrels by pipes. During the season an average of 3,000 barrels of cider is produced every year.

What a contrast is this well appointed mill to the rude hand cider press that used to be the property of almost every New England farmer forty or fifty years ago. All the sons of the household would turn out and bear a hand at squeezing out the juice. And then there was the delight of sucking cider from the barrel through a straw—a delight rendered even keener when a pretty girl was engaged in the same operation close beside one. There may be less romance and less flavor about this modern cider mill of ours, but the product of Mr. Loomis' press tastes just like old fashioned cider.—Springfield Republican.

Reminiscences of Charles Dickens.

Dickens was only 33 when I first saw him, being just two years my junior. I have said what he appeared to me then. As I knew him afterward and to the end of his days, he was a strikingly manly man, not only in appearance but in bearing. The lustrous brilliancy of his eyes was very striking. And I do not think that I have ever seen it noticed that those wonderful eyes which saw so much and so keenly were appreciably, though to a very slight degree, nearsighted eyes. Very few persons, even among those who knew him well, were aware of this, for Dickens never used a glass. But he continually exercised his vision by looking at distant objects and making them out as well as he could without any artificial assistance. It was an instance of that force of will in him which compelled a naturally somewhat delicate frame to comport itself like that of an athlete. Mr. Forster somewhere says of him: "Dickens' habits were robust, but his health was not." This is entirely true as far as my observation extends.

Of the general charm of his manner I despair of giving any idea to those who have not seen or known him. This was a charm by no means dependent on his genius. He might have been the great writer he was and yet not have warmed the social atmosphere wherever he appeared with that summer glow which seemed to attend him. His laugh was brimful of enjoyment. There was a peculiar humorous protest in it when recounting or hearing anything specially absurd, as who should say: "'Pon my soul, this is too ridiculous! This passes all bounds," and bursting out afresh as though the sense of the ridiculous overwhelmed him like a tide, which carried all hearers away with it and which I well remember. His enthusiasm was boundless. It entered into everything he said or did. It belonged, doubtless, to that amazing fertility and wealth of ideas and feeling that distinguished his genius.—Adolphus Trollope.

The Chaldean Banks.

M. Revillout, in conjunction with his brother, has given the results of his researches into Babylonian law, as embodied in the multitudinous contract tablets that have been brought from Babylonia. He points out that in Babylonia and Egypt we find most of the germs and principles of Roman law, and that on this account, if on no other, the legal documents of the valleys of the Euphrates and the Nile well deserve study.

The Chaldean banks were already acquainted with the principle of the check, and the Babylonian could either open a credit at his bank or deposit his capital in it for the sake of security. Mortgages had been known from an early period, and the legal rate of interest was 12 shekels a year on each mina—a mina consisting of sixty shekels. The married woman whose father was dead had a guardian to manage her affairs and see after her rights; but besides the lawful wife, the Babylonian might possess another of inferior rank whom he had purchased from her parents at a given price. His rights over the latter, however, were never complete, and ceased as soon as the parents repaid the sum given to them. Companies and associations of all kinds existed in Babylon, and a prisoner could be released on bail if his friends became sureties for him. It may be added that wealthy people employed agents to manage their estates; indeed, most matters of business could be transacted by a responsible mandatory or agent.—The Contemporary Review.

MOTHERS.

There are on the skin of every human being, child and adult alike, 2,300,000 pores. Through these pores in the form of insensible perspiration, is expelled more than one quarter of the nourishment taken into the system. The importance of keeping open these perspiration valves upon a child's body is second only to that of promptly digesting the food eaten. It was to open the pores of the skin and to assimilate the food that Dr. Pitcher formulated Castoria. Loose bowels, constipation, fevers and eruptions which are so constant among infants and children, and which kill one third of all children before they are five years old, arise principally from these causes. It is from the wonderful results attendant upon the use of Castoria in regulating the stomach and bowels and keeping open the pores of the skin, that Castoria acquired its worldwide reputation. With plenty of water for the body, pure air for the lungs and Castoria to assimilate the food there need be no unaccounted for sickness among children. Castoria is a vegetable prescription without morphine or other narcotic property. Thirty years extensive use has given it a history never attained by another medicine.

Dec 29 1t

"AUNT LIZ" SMITH, land lady of the far famed Smith House, has made a large collection of religious papers and sent them to the penitentiary to be read by the convicts. It is a most charitable act and worthy of imitation. "Aunt Liz" is known everywhere for her kindness and she certainly deserves the name.—[Cynthiana Democrat.

The Heathen in His Blindness

[illegible]

E. M. FLEMING,
Editor Pe[illegible] Journal, Pe[illegible], Ohio.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria,
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria,
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria,
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Most Brilliant, Pure and Perfect Lenses in the WORLD.

Combined With Great Refracting Power.

THEY ARE AS TRANSPARENT AND COLORLESS AS LIGHT ITSELF.

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PERFECT SIGHT PRESERVERS.

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Hawkes' Patent Extension SPRING EYE GLASS, The Finest in Existence.

All Eyes Fitted and the Fit Guaranteed at the Drug Store of Kenney & Dills, Carlisle, Ky

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Sciatica,	Scratches,	Contracted
Lumbago,	Sprains,	Muscles,
Rheumatism,	Strains,	Eruptions,
Burns,	Stitches,	Hoof Ail,
Scalds,	Stiff Joints,	Screw
Stings,	Backache,	Worms,
Bites,	Galls,	Swinney,
Bruises,	Sores,	Saddle Galls,
Bunions,	Spavin	Piles.
Corns,	Cracks.	

THIS GOOD OLD STAND-BY

[illegible]

The Lumberman needs it in case of accident.

The Housewife needs it for general family use.

The Canaler needs it for his teams and his men.

The Mechanic needs it always on his work bench.

The Miner needs it in case of emergency.

The Pioneer needs it—can't get along without it.

The Farmer needs it in his house, his stable, and his stock yard.

The Steamboat man or the Boatman needs it in liberal supply afloat and ashore.

The Horse-fancier needs it—it is his best friend and safest reliance.

The Stock-grower needs it—it will save him thousands of dollars and a world of trouble.

The Railroad man needs it and will need it so long as his life is a round of accidents and dangers.

The Backwoodsman needs it. There is nothing like it as an antidote for the dangers to life, limb and comfort which surround the pioneer.

The Merchant needs it about his store among his employees. Accidents will happen, and when these come the Mustang Liniment is wanted at once.

Keep a Bottle in the House. 'Tis the best of economy.

Keep a Bottle in the Factory. Its immediate use in case of accident saves pain and loss of wages.

Keep a Bottle Always in the Stable for use when wanted.

Tutt's Pills FOR TORPID LIVER.

A torpid liver deranges the whole system, and produces

Sick Headache, Dyspepsia, Costiveness, Rheumatism, Sallow Skin and Piles.

There is no better remedy for these common diseases than Tutt's Liver Pills, as a trial will prove. Price, 25c. Sold Everywhere.

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COFFEE is kept in all first-class stores from the Atlantic to the Pacific.

COFFEE

is never good when exposed to the air. Always buy this brand in hermetically sealed ONE POUND PACKAGES.

C. I. St. L. & C. BIG 4 KANKAKEE LINE.

Between Cincinnati and Chicago.

Pullman Sleeping Cars and Elegant Reclining Chair Cars on Night Trains. Magnificent Parlor Cars on Day Trains. The Entire Trains run through without change.

Between Cincinnati and St. Louis.

Solid Trains, New Sleeping Cars and First-class Coaches, through without change, via C. I. St. L. & C. R'y (Big Four) and I. & St. L. R'y (Bee Line).

Between Cincinnati and Peoria.

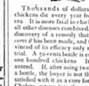
Elegant Reclining Chair Cars, through without change, via the "C. I. St. L. & C. and I. B. & W. Short Line."

At Chicago, St. Louis and Peoria close and immediate connections are made with all Lines to and from the Northwest, West and Southwest.

Through Tickets and Baggage Checks to all principal points can be obtained at any ticket office, C. I. St. L. & C. R'y, also via this Line at [illegible] Fifth and Walnut Streets; and Central Union Depot, cor. Third Street and Central Avenue.

JOHN EGAN, Gen'l Pass'r and Tkt. Agent, CINCINNATI, O.

GANTER'S CHICKEN Cholera Cure!



Thousands of dollars worth of chickens die every year from Cholera. It is more fatal to chickens than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a remedy that positively cures it has been made, and to be convinced of its efficacy only requires a trial. A 50-cents bottle is enough for one hundred chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two thirds of a bottle, the buyer is not thoroughly satisfied with it as a cure for Chicken Cholera, return it to the undersigned and your money will be refunded.

Stanley Keller, Agt.

PROFESSIONAL.

THOS. KENNEDY. HARRY KENNEDY.

Kennedy and Son, Attorneys-at-Law, Carlisle, Kentucky.

HANSON KENNEDY Attorney-at-Law, CARLISLE, KY.

J. P. NORVELL, Attorney at Law.

CHARLES L. LYTLE, Attorney-at-Law.

ANDY McINTIRE, DENTIST. CARLISLE, KENTUCKY

Smith House, CYNTHIANA, KY.

W. W. SMITH, Proprietor.

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KENTUCKY CENTRAL RAILROAD

"BLUE GRASS ROUTE."

SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE

Central Kentucky

North, East, West and Southwest.

FAST LINE BETWEEN LEXINGTON and CINCINNATI.

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MAYSVILLE BRANCH.

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F. W. MORSE, Pass'r Agent, Covington, Ky. D. A. FEELY, Trav. Pass'r Agt., Lexington, Ky.

J. E. HUNTINGTON, Receiver, General Offices, Covington, Ky.

I CURE FITS!

When I say Cure I do not mean merely to stop them for a time, and then have them return again. I MEAN A RADICAL CURE. I have made the disease of

FITS, EPILEPSY or FALLING SICKNESS,

A life long study. I WARRANT my remedy to Cure the worst cases. Because others have failed is no reason for not now receiving a cure. Send at once for a treatise and a Free Bottle of my Infallible Remedy. Give Express and Post Office. It costs you nothing for a trial, and it will cure you. Address

H. G. ROOT, M. C. 183 Pearl St., New York

S. J. Daugherty's MARBLE and GRANITE WORKS No. 6 West Second Street. MAYSVILLE, KY.

Building Stone Always on Hand.

Orders by mail will receive the same prompt attention as if delivered in person.

April 1886-1y

CARLISLE MERCURY.

VOL. XXII CARLISLE, NICHOLAS COUNTY, KY., THURSDAY, FEB. 2, 1888. NO. 5.

F. M. Peale & Co.,

SUCCESSORS TO

JAS. J. SHACKLEFORD & CO.

Large stock of Glass on hand. Large and extra sizes a Specialty, and at bottom prices.

Office and Yard near Passenger Depot. Give us a call.

William I. Dorsey,

SUCCESSOR TO

T. A. DORSEY & SON,

Dealer in

Rough AND Dressed Lumber

DOORS, BLINDS, WINDOW-SASH, GLASS, LATH, SHINGLES,

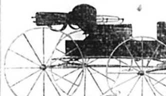
BRICK, SAND, LIME AND CEMENT,

And other kinds of Building Material; Also COAL and SALT.

Will Sell on Very Small Margins for Cash.

W. I. DORSEY

I CLAIM THAT COLUMBUS BUGGY CO'S



Buggies and Carriages ARE THE BEST IN THE WORLD,

For the money, and Hundreds of our best citizens who use them say so.

The Old Hickory and Mitchell Wagons

And Two Hundred users of them say the same.

That Champion Harvesting Machines for 1886-7

Are far ahead of all competition and all the farmers know it that use them.

THAT STODDARD'S SOD-CUTTING and PULVERIZING HARROWS

Are the best things that a farmer ever had on his farm for the purpose.

THAT I have as good lot of PLOWS and CULTIVATORS as you can find anywhere. The BUCKEYE is the Best Force Pump on the market. MAYS' WATER ELEVATOR will purify the foulest cistern. FAVORITE and EARLY BREAKFAST COOK STOVES and RANGES are the best.

That the MONITOR COAL OIL STOVES is far superior to all others.

Hundreds of users of the above named goods will tell you that I do not claim too much for them. The above named goods are my specialties, besides these I have many useful articles that I would be pleased to show you if you will call.

RESPECTFULLY, YOURS,

R. C. KING.

THE NEW No. 7 "AMERICAN!"

Is Beyond question the Best SEWING MACHINE for dealers to handle. It posses more points of excellence than any other.

Handsome woodwork; Elegant in Design; High Arm; Quiet, Light running; Best and Simplest shuttle ever made; New Tension Liberator; Self Setting Needle; Self-Threading Throughout; Fewer Parts—hence less liable to get out of order. Every Machine warranted for FIVE YEARS.

JOHN McKEE, Agent,

KIRK'S WHITE CLOUD

FLOATING SOAP IS THE CHIEF

For the Bath, Toilet and Laundry. Snow White and Absolutely Pure. If your dealer does not keep White Cloud Soap send 10 cents for sample cake to the makers,

JAS. S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO.

Commercial College of KY. UNIVERSITY, LEXINGTON, KY.

Occupies 3 Large Halls and 7 Rooms.

Cheapest & Best Business College in the World.

[illegible]

Patents. F. A. LEHMANN, Washington, D. C. Send for Circulars.

THE MERCURY.

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

G. R. KELLER, Editor

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One year, in advance	$1 00
Six months, in advance	1 00
Three months, in advance	50

Notice the printed slip on your paper and see that you keep paid ahead. Money can be sent in an ordinary letter, but is perfectly secure when sent in a registered letter or by postal money order. Address all letters legibly to G. R. KELLER, Carlisle, Ky.

[Entered in the Carlisle Postoffice as Second Class matter.]

THIS PAPER may be found on file at Geo. P. Rowell & Co's Newspaper Advertising Bureau (10 Spruce St.), where advertising contracts may be made for it in NEW YORK.

ADVERTISERS or others, who wish to examine this paper, or obtain estimates on advertising space when in Chicago, will find it on file at 45 to 49 Randolph St., the Advertising Agency of LORD & THOMAS.

Weather Signal.

No. 1, White Flag, indicates Clear or Fair weather.

No. 2, Blue Flag Rain or Snow.

No. 3, Black Triangular Flag, Temperature Signal.

No. 4, White Flag, with black Square in center, Cold Wave.

Interpretation of Signals—The small streamer is merely a starting point from which to begin to read.

No. 1, alone indicates Fair weather, Stationary Temperature.

No. 2, alone, indicates Rain or Snow, Stationary Temperature.

No. 1, with 3 following, indicates Fair weather, colder.

No. 2 with 3 following, indicates Warmer Weather, Rain or Snow.

No. 1 with 4 following indicates Fair Weather, Cold Wave.

The indications are given for 24 hours, beginning with 7 a. m. each day.

UNCERTAINTY may attend business ventures and enterprises, but it never attends the prompt administration of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup. Price 25 cents.

"My sore ran in the night, and my soul refused to be comforted." Poor fellow! of course it did. Pity, he couldn't get Salvation Oil. Only 25 cents."

SO FAR this month the Government receipts amount to $23,749,659 and the expenditures to $10,456,316. And Congress has not yet done anything to reduce the revenues. The surplus is growing every day.

Save the Children. They are especially liable to sudden Colds, Coughs, Croup, Whooping Cough, etc. We guarantee Acker's English Remedy a positive cure. It saves hours of anxious watching. Sold by Tureman & Howell, Druggists.

JOHN T. ALLEN, sixty-two, State Treasurer of Texas under Governor Hamilton, died last week, leaving his fortune of $150,000 to the city of Galveston for the establishment of an industrial school.

Fits.

All fits stopped Free by Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. No fits after first day's use. Marvelous cures. Treatise and 2.00 trial bottle free to fit cases. Send to Dr. Kline, 931 Arch St. Philadelphia, Pa.

JIM LAWSON and John Jouett, negroes, stable hands at Mt. Sterling, Ky., quarrelled and fought over five cents. Lawson broke Jouett's head with a pitch fork, and Jouett cut Lawson with a knife, inflicting a serious wound in the breast.

STATE OF OHIO, CITY TOLEDO, }
LUCAS COUNTY, ss. }

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is the senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of One Hundred Dollars for each and every case of Catarrh that can not be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure. FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

{SEAL} A. W. GLEASON, Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally and acts directly upon the blood and mucus surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O.

Sold Druggists, 75 cents.

A Joyous Type-Founder at Last

The last drawing of The Louisiana State Lottery has rendered at least one San Franciscan happy, and he is happy, and he is William Leslie, of Palmer and Rey's type foundry, No. 407 Sansom Street, who resides with his family at 2,505 California Street. He had the good fortune to hold a one-tenth ticket in the Second Capital Prize of $50,000, his share being $5,000 the money being drawn through the agency of Wells, Fargo & Co.—[San Francisco (Cal.) Chronicle, Nov. 26.

AT Catlettsburg, Ky., another Hatfield-McCoy fracas permanently laid out Will Dempsey and Bud McCoy.

Acker's Blood Elixir is the only Blood Remedy guaranteed. It is a positive cure for Ulcers, Eruptions or Syphilitic Poisoning. It purifies the whole system, and banishes all Rheumatic and Neuralgic pains. We guarantee it. Tureman & Howell, Druggists.

JOHN W. FINNELL.

The death of Gen. John W. Finnell will be regretted by thousands in this and other States to whom his long participation in public affairs had made his name and person familiar. He was one of the best-known men in Kentucky, and his attractive personal qualities made his well-wishers as numerous as his acquaintances. He began his public career at the earliest age permitted by the Constitution, and all his life he was the the intimate and valued associate of leaders in public affairs. A forcible, eloquent and singularly entertaining speaker, an able debater and a skillful parliamentarian, he was a power on the stump and in conventions. His services as a campaign speaker were in request in every national canvass, and were freely rendered in various States on the call of the party managers. He had a talent for political organization, and his work as member of the State Committees of the Whig and Republican parties, several times as Chairman, was always of the most effective sort.

His fertility of resource and unfailing tact stood him and his State in good stead during the stormy days of civil war, when as Ajutant General he had charge of the organization of the volunteers of the State under a Govenor who would have prefered to organize for a different purpose. His political schooling was with the eminent leaders of the old Whig party, and he always held to the traditions of courtesy and fair dealing he had imbibed from them. In the social circle his bright and well-cultivated mind, his wide knowledge of public men and affairs, his skill as a *raconteur*, his ready wit and overflowing humor made him the most delightful of companions. Only the trained masters of art excelled him as a after dinner speaker. He was for a time the law partner of the Hon. Thomas Corwin in Washington and when he put out his full powers as a lawyer or wit, Mr. Corwin was well matched.

Gen. Finnell was a well-read and clear headed lawyer, with a peculiar aptitude for unraveling the threads of complicated commercial transactions, and if he had given to the law the undivided attention which that jealous mistress exacts of the votaries who would win her greatest favors he would easily have mantained his place among the foremost at the bar. His versatility was too great, however, to be restrained in the narrow bounds of purely professional work. He was fond of general business, fond of politcs, fond of agriculture, and fond of newspaper work. On his beautiful place near Covington he cultivated for market all the finest varieties of small fruit, and on its park like lawn, every species of forest tree indigenous to the Ohio valley was thriving. Newspaper work was at all times attractive to him.

As a journalist he was master of a clear and forcible style and understood the art of enforcing vigorously and effectually his opinions without mistaking those of his opponents and without the aid of the offensive personalities which writers less adequately equipped seek to supplement the weakness of their argument. His invention of Col. Jeems Giles, of Carey, and the use he made of that genial Owen County statesman, demonstrated that if he had cultivated that department of literary work, he could have made himself a place among the foremost of our genuine humorists. He was not selfishly ambitious of either fame or preferment and few men were less given to pushing their own claims or more ready to subordinate their own political ambitions to those of friends.

Gen. Finnell was born in Clark County in this State, on the 24th day of December, 1821. His father was one of the pioneer newspaper men of Kentucky and for many years a leading Whig editor. As a youth, Gen. Finnell mastered the printer's craft, but did not long remain at the case. He studied law in the office of the celebrated Richard M. Menifee, and in 1840 graduated from the law school of Transylvania, where three years before he had taken his degree in the Academic department. Shortly afterwards he opened a law office in Carlisle and began successfully to practice. He soon took part in politics, and before he had attained the constitutional age, was elected a member of the Lower House of the General Assembly. He was the first Whig Representative ever sent from Nicholas. He did not claim his seat until he was fully 25 years old, the case presented by his election under the circumstances was novel, and his admission established a precedent which has been authoritative ever since. During his service in Frankfort he was induced to take editorial charge of the Frankfort Commonwealth, then the central Whig organ, and remained for several years connected with the late A. G. Hodges, in the management of that paper and of the public printing. Gov. Crittenden appointed him Secretary of State, and Gov. Helm continued him in office. After his term as Secretary of State expired, he removed to Covington and resumed the practice of his profession. Under appointment of the court, he wound up the affairs of the Newport Safety Fund, and Kentucky Trust Company banks, whose failures were sensational incidents of the panic of 1857, in a way that added to his reputation as a capable lawyer and clear-headed man of business.

In 1861 Gen. Finnell was elected to the Legislature from Kenton County as a Union man. In the fall of that year he was appointed Adjutant General by Gov. Magoffin, and distinguished himself by the skill and energy with which he organized and equipped the army which Kentucky furnished to aid the national cause. He was tendered a re-appointment by Gov. Bramblett, but declined, and returned to his law practice in Covington. When the bankrupt law went into effect he was appointed Register for the Sixth District and held the position several years, when he resigned, and accepting the Presidency of the Mississippi Valley Life Insurance Company, came to Louisville to open the principal office of the company here. About the beginning of 1872 his old newspaper tastes asserted themselves, and he became interested in the Commercial, having charge as President of the company, of its business management, and doing a good share of editorial work. After two years of newspaper work, he returned to his farm in Kenton and to his law office in Covington, forming a law partnership with the Hon. W. R. McKee. He was appointed Collector of the Sixth District by President Garfield and held the office till some months after Mr. Cleveland was inaugurated, when he resigned.

While living in Carlisle he married Miss Elizabeth Tureman, a lady of many noble and attractive qualities, to whom he was devotedly attached. Her death a few years ago, was a great blow to him, and saddened the last years of his life. Shortly after he left the Collectorship the failure of some parties for whom he was indorser swept away the remains of his fortune and deprived him of his farm. He came to Louisville about a year ago and established the Louisville Republican, which he conducted until the close of the gubernatorial campaign, when, not finding it profitable, he ceased publishing it. During the fall he concluded to go to Spokane Falls, Washington Territory, and begin life anew. He left Kentucky in the latter part of December, and had gone as far as Helena, Montana, on his way, when he was attacked with his fatal illness. Gen. Finnell leaves six children, the two youngest, a son and daughter, unmarried. His eldest son, Mr. J. C. Finnell, of Covington, Clerk of the United States Courts there, started for Helena as soon as he heard of his father's illness.

Gen. Finnell's kindly and generous disposition and his devotion to his friends will be held in memory by those who knew and loved him. His excellence as a story-teller, his brilliant wit and genial and abounding humor will long be cherished traditions among the notaries of social pleasures. His public services secured him an honorable and permanent place in the history of his State and county.

His remains will be brought to Kentucky for interment.—[Louisville Commercial.

Don't

Let that cold of yours run on. You think it is a light thing. But it may run into catarrh. Or into pneumonia. Or consumption.

Catarrh is disgusting. Pneumonia is dangerous. Consumption is death itself.

The breathing apparatus must be kept healthy and clear of all obstructions and offensive matter. Otherwise there is trouble ahead.

All the diseases of these parts, head nose, throat, bronchial tubes and lungs, can be delightfully and entirely cured by the use of Boschee's German Syrup. If you don't know this already, thousands and thousands of people can tell you. They have been cured by it, and "know how it is, themselves." Bottle only 75 cents. Ask any druggist.

Peace on Earth

Awaits that countless army of myrtyrs, whose, ranks are constantly recruited from the victims of nervousness a nervous diseases. The price of the boon is a systematic course of Hostetters Stomache Bitters, the finest and most genial of tonic nervines, pursued with reasonable persistence. Easier, pleasanter and safer this than to swash the victualling department with pseudo-tonics, alcoholics or the reverse, beef extracts, nerve foods, narcotics, sedatives and poisons in disguise. "Tired Nature's sweet restorer, balmy sleep," is the providential recuperant of weak nerves, and this glorious franchise being usually the consequences of sound digestion and increased vigor, the great stomachic which insures both is productive also of repose at the required time. Not unrefreshed awakens the individual who uses it, but vigorous, clear headed and tranquil. Use the Bitters also in fever and ague, rheumatism, kidney troubles, constipation and billiousness.

To quickly remove headache, pains in the back, the discomforts of indigestion, etc., use Laxador which promptly relieves all such pains.

If any trouble is attended upon the baby's teething, don't hesitate to use Dr. Bulls Baby Syrup. It is invaluable. Price 25 cents a bottle.

WOMEN who persist in wearing an enormous bustle, but who possess neither a gossamer nor a wide spreading umbrella, would do well to stay in when it rains.

Don't Experiment.

You cannot afford to waste time in experimenting when your lungs are in danger. Consumption always seems, at first only a cold. Do not permit any dealer to impose upon you with some cheap imitation of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, but be sure you get the genuine. Because he can make more profit he may tell you he has something just as good, or the same. Don't be deceived, but insist upon getting Dr. King's New Discovery, which is guaranteed to give relief in all Throat, Lung and Chest affections. Trial bottles free at Tureman & Howell's Drug Store.

Beautiful Women

Are made palid and unattractive by functional irregularities, which Dr. Pierce's "Favorite Prescription" will infallibly cure. Thousands of testimonials. By Druggists.

How Congressmen Draw Their Salaries.

One of the clerks of the House, the other day, in talking about the habits of members in drawing the salaries, said about one-half of them drew what was due them in advance every month. About one third of the entire number made checks against the Sergeant-at-Arms whenever they wanted money as they would against a bank, and that official usually cashes them, no matter whether any money is due the Congressmen or not, but he usually sees that they do not over draw their annual salary. Several members let their salary accumulate until the end of the session, and then draw it in a lump. John H. Ketcham, William L. Scott, Adams, of Chicago, and Wilkins, of Ohio, invariably do this. Mr. Randall who has nothing but his salary to live on, usually draws down to his margin. In the Senate, the practice is similar. Mr. Cullom, who is a poor man, draws his salary at the end of each month. Mr. Edmunds generally leaves his until the end of the quarter, and takes three months wages at a time. Mr. Sherman is one of the monthly-payment Senators, but Mr. Payne leaves his on deposit until he happens to need money, and then sends a page to the clerk's office to have a check made out for all that is due him. Mr. Hale has a similar habit. William Maxwell Evarts gives checks against his salary to the real estate agent from whom he rents his house, and it takes it all. Don Cameron is very careless about his salry, and never seems to know how much is due him. Mr. Stanford generally leaves his until the end of the session, and then draws it all before he leaves Washington. When he arrives here for the winter he always deposits $50,000 to the credit of his wife at the bank of Riggs & Co., and that carries the family through the session.—[N. Y. Sun.

A Black List

Of diseases follows an unhealthy condition of the liver, one of the most important organs of the body. Impure blood, bronchitis, asthma, malarial diseases, consumption, sick-headache diseases of the skin, kidneys and heart —all may be traced to faulty action or torpidity of the liver. No other known preparation so rapidly and thoroughly restores a disordered liver as Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." It is pleasant to the taste, mild but sure in its action, and a gift to suffering humanity from one of the most successful physicians of the age.

YOUNG man when you see a young lady who lies abed in the morning, who never lets the sun indulge in familiarities with her for fear it will injure her complexion, who never washes dishes or does other domestic work for fear it will impair the softness of her hands, whose only exercise is in laboring the keys of the piano; when you see a lady with these characteristics whose cheeks have the bloom of the rose, and lips with the ripe, ruddy glow of health just remember the familiar motto of spring house cleaning—"Look out for paint."

A Sound Legal Opinion.

E. Bainbridge Munday Esq., County Atty., Clay Co., Tex. says: "Have used Electric Bitters with most happy results. My brother also was very low with Malarial Fever and Jaundice, but was cured by timely use of this medicine. Am satisfied Electric Bitters saved his life."

Mr. D. I. Wilcoxson, of Horse Cave, Ky., adds a little testimony, saying: "He positively believes he would have died, had it not been for Electric Bitters.

This great remedy will ward off, as well as cure all Malarial Diseases, and for all Kidney, Liver and Stomach Disorders stands unequaled. Price 50c, and $1. at Tureman & Howell's.

The Coat of Ice

That covers the earth is a great inconvenience to farmers as well as a great convenience to blacksmiths, who are reaping a golden harvest rough shoeing horses. There is great complaint of a scarcity of food for stock, and much suffering is the consequence, as well as low prices for all kinds of stock. The farmer who did not raise tobacco last season is not on the right side of the fence, but judging from the preparations now in progress immense crops of every discription will be planted, perhaps more than can be properly cultivated. We warn the farmer not to overcrop himself, especially on tobacco, as there the danger lies, as the price now prevailing is a great temptation. It is bound to be a good price, but don't plant too much, as fewer acres, well cultivated, will bring as much as a large crop not properly cultivated. Experience has shown this, and don't be greedy and plant too much.—[Lexington Press.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cts. per box. For sale by Tureman & Howell.

MR. CHARLES ARBUCKLE, of Brooklyn,—"Baby Bunting"—has purchased the extensive farm of Eugene Platt, at Brentwood, L. I. It is said that he will transform the place so as to make it look as much as possible like an English gentlemen's estate, including an extensive game reserve. It is the gossip in legal circles that ex-Judge Fullerton's fee in the Arbuckle-Campbell case is to be one-half the verdict of $45,000.

Can't Sleep Nights is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles, sold on a positive guarantee at 10c., 50c. Tureman & Howell, Druggists.

Commending a Kentuckian.

The message of Caleb B. West, Governor of Utah, should put a period to the absurd charges of certain Republican organs that the Democrats are preparing to couple the question of the admission of Dakota with that of Utah. West is a thorough Democrat, appointed by President Cleveland, but his message to the territorial Legislature is in effect an official notification that Utah under present conditions cannot expect to become a State. He condemns "the complete absolutism" of the priesthood, and he refuses to accept the pledges of a Mormon constitutional convention so long as the people continue to believe that the voice of one man is the voice of God. The governor asks for deeds, not words, and continues:—

Let the priest of the church when he enters the council of State, doff his priestly robes of power, resigning all divine authority or claim thereof. Give to his voice and counsel only the potency and authority it deserves, by reason of its merit and wisdom. Let there be no blind obedience upon the assumption of divine authority upon the one part to command, and a duty upon the other to obey. Let the measures proposed for our consideration, having no purpose but the upbuilding of the State and the good of its people emanating from the free and independent thought of the individual, or originated from full, fair and untrammeled consultation with colleague or citizen, neither seeking the council of, nor recognizing the authority of any one to dictate our action.—[Springfield, Mass. Republican, Jan. 17.

Purifying the Blood.

Mr. James Wood, of Danville, Va., used S. S. S. as a blood purifier and tonic for the system, on the recommendation of his druggist. He writes: "I took a short course of it, and proved a splendid medicine. I regard it as a splendid spring medicine."

Dr. J. N. Cheney, a well-known practicing physician of Ellaville, Ga., writes: "It will in my judgement, prevent summer dysentery, if one will take a few bottles in the spring, thus preparing the bowels for the strains of summer."

Mr. T. N. Terry, of Reidsville, N. C., suffered for months from a severe eruption on the face—a bad case of barber, itch. A course of S. S. S. completely cured him by purifying his blood.

Mr. W. P. Walser, of the Indianapolis, Ind., "The People," in a letter dated November 4, 1886, writes: "Some two years ago the writer of this received several letters from you, in answer to anxiety occasioned him from taking your Specific for Eczema, which forced the disease to the surface but following your advice, I have 'shed' myself in great shape, and have been free from the trouble since."

Miss Charlotte Randow, a popular actress connected with the Thalia Theater in New York City, who was annoyed for a year without benefit, tried the S. S. S. remedy, was made happy by having the smoothness of her skin restored by the use of a few packages.

Mr. Hugo Hasskerl, connected with the same theater, suffered for two years from Eczema. Physicians and remedies failed, but seven bottles of S. S. S. cured him thoroughly.

The following certificate speaks for itself;

Office of the Ruby Gold Gravel Mining Co. 320 Sansom St., San Francisco, Cal.

November 12th 1887.

The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.:

Sirs—Having for the past four or five years been troubled with pimples and blotches on my face and body, and finding no relief in any of the chemically prepared soaps and medicines prescribed for me by physicians, I concluded to try your S. S. S. remedy, and have found great relief in the same, four bottles clearing my skin entirely. I cheerfully recommend your medicine to all who are in the position that I have been in. You can use this letter and my name as a testimonial to the merits of the S. S. S. remedy.

Yours truly, Alfred P. Robison.

For sale by all druggists.

Treatise on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free.

THE SWIFT SPECIFIC CO., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga. New York, 157 W. 23d street.

Land, Stock and Crop.

Van B. Smoot, of Shelby County, realized $2,200 off of 7 acres of tobacco.

In the past ten years the get of Glenelg ran in 4,353 races, of which they won $698,884 68.

Blue Wing and Bob Fisher will be engaged in all the big handicaps this year. Both are in fine condition.

The Futurity Stakes for 1890 will be worth $100,000. Already 365 nominations have been made to the Coney Island Jockey Club. The stakes are the largest ever run for in the world.

The following dates have been agreed upon for the several spring meetings of the Western circuit: New Orleans, April 2, 6 days; Memphis, April 14, 9 days; Nashville, April 26, 7 days; Lexington, May 7, 6 days; Louisville, May 14, 10 days; Latonia, May 26, 12 days, and St. Louis, June 2, 16 days.

The reason why Acker's Blood Elixir is warranted, is because it is the best Blood Preparation known. It will positively cure all Blood Diseases, purifies the whole system, and thoroughly builds up the constitution. Remember, we guarantee it. Tureman & Howell, Druggists.

IN 1887 the foreclosure sales in railroad bankruptcies amounted to $628,181,000, which, excepting those of the year last preceding, surpassed any year of the last twelve. But it is shown by the Railway Age that more than 80 per cent. of the liabilities and capital involved belonged to railroads several years in default.

THE Sultan strongly urged W. K. Vanderbilt to undertake the construction of a system of Asiatic railways for the Turkish Government, and if he couldn't do so, to ask Jay Gould to lend a hand.

THE fashionable waist this season measures fifteen inches. That's about all the dude has energy to clasp.