

SANDY NEWS.

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FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1894.

Patrick Prendergast, the murderer of Mayor Harrison, was yesterday sentenced to be hanged on March 23.

Alarming reports of Mr. Cleveland's health are again being circulated. The trouble is said to be a cancerous growth on his jaw.

The vigor with which President Cleveland denounces the correspondents who have circulated rumors that his health was impaired adds force to his characterization of the reports as mendacious.

Small pox prevails in the East, and one of the Western States is ill. Exchange.

Baltimore, Md., should be consulted, and the capital of Michigan might be of service.

It is anxiously to be hoped that Chairman Wilson, of the House Ways and Means Committee, is not as seriously ill as some of the dispatches seem to indicate. There are few men of his character and ability in public life to-day—too few, indeed, for the best interests of both great political parties and for the good of the country. Wherever in the United States scholarship, conviction and sincerity in public men are admired, existing today the desire that the West Virginia Congressman may be speedily restored to health and usefulness.—Courier Journal.

The Courier Journal says: Representative Paynter, who has been active in bringing to the attention of the Democrats the need for a caucus to consider an amendment to the rules that will effectually bring to an end the deadlock which has continued since the 16th of February, has, after much study, hit upon a plan that he thinks will do the business. Many members who have seen the proposed amendment agree that he has solved the question.

The amendment proposed by Mr. Paynter is brief and to the point. In effect it provides that when a quorum fails to vote on a roll call, a call of the House shall be ordered, and during the call the vote shall be taken on the pending question. If a member present during the call of the House shall refuse to vote or answer to his name, then, on the demand of a member, the name of such member shall be noted by the clerk and entered on the journal. It also provides that if those voting on the question and those present and declining to vote or answer to their names shall together make a majority of the House, then the Speaker shall declare that a quorum is constituted, and that the pending question shall be decided, providing the affirmative vote is a majority of those voting and those present and not voting.

The amendment, it will be observed, prevents members from absenting themselves to break a quorum, and brings them to the House under the rule now in force, but provides that while responding to a call of the House they shall vote upon the pending question.

Improved Farming.

Here is a list of vegetables raised by Josiah H. MacFarland upon a piece of ground 62 feet square in Middletown, Delaware county; 375 heads of cabbage, 7 baskets of string beans, 16 quarts of lima beans, 3 baskets of peas, 12 baskets of tomatoes, 10 bushels of potatoes, 200 heads of lettuce, 112 bushels of onions, one-half bushel of onion sets, 300 bunches of radishes, 30 dozen ears of corn, 3 dozen cucumbers, 5 dozen peppers, 15 bunches of beets, 2300 celery stalks. These were sold for \$100.89 and Mr. MacFarland estimates that if he had bought the same in a regular market they would have cost him \$100.—Philadelphia Times.

BROWN'S LARD BITTERS. This is a valuable medicine for all ailments of the stomach, liver, and bowels. It is a powerful purgative and is sold by all druggists.

RAISING TOBACCO.

Specified Directions for Successful Growing.

[The News has secured a series of articles on the cultivation and curing of tobacco in Eastern Kentucky and will publish the several installments at seasonable dates within the present year.—Ed.]

THE KIND OF SEED.

Great care should be taken in obtaining the best kind of seed without mixture. We know that tobacco plants of different kinds of tobacco will cross as readily as corn of different kinds or broom-corn and sorghum. God in infinite wisdom has arranged it thus that the pollen from the blossom of one plant fertilizes the bloom of another and acts as a male, and as plants cannot travel like animals, this is provided for by bees and insects passing from one flower to another and carrying the fertilizing dust from plant to plant. Thus we see tobacco may be crossed even from field to field, or in fact as far as the same bee or insect may range, and if a green, worthless kind of tobacco grows in one field, the white stalk in the adjoining field is not safe from the damaging effect produced. We say damaging, because the cross will not produce either kind, but a bastard stalk will be the result, more worthless than even the green tobacco. And it is well understood by tobacco growers generally that the green kinds of tobacco never pay the cost of producing them if air-cured. The tobacco grower would do well to procure his seed from a part of the country where there are none of the old green kinds of tobacco raised, as the danger of mixture is so great.

PUTTING ON THE CANVAS.

Set up planks either three or four widths of the canvas, namely nine or twelve feet apart, if the canvas is a yard wide, parallel to each other, and stake them solid; then set other boards at the ends of the beds and stakes as before. Drive stakes along in the middle of the bed, the first and last stakes being about the same distance from the end planks that they are from the side planks; if the bed is 24 feet long the row of stakes will be 12 feet long; nail a pole or strip of lumber on the top of the stakes; the stakes should be two feet high, this is to keep the canvas from settling down on the plant bed; this bed 12 by 24 feet will take four strips of canvas eight yards long or thirty-two yards; sew the pieces together so as to make one large piece 12 by 24. Cover the bed with the canvas drawing it tightly so that it will not sag down on the bed and tack it to the planks at the edges of the bed, sprigs of nails or sparrow-bill tacks are the best, driven along on or near the top of the planks to hitch the canvas over them, which will be easily removed when it becomes necessary to weed the beds. The beds should be kept clear of weeds and grass by removing the canvas and pulling them out by hand, taking great care not to destroy the young plants.

THE AMOUNT OF PLANT SEEDS.

As your success in growing tobacco depends on the amount of good, healthy plants in a great measure, we have taken great pains to give a correct and accurate plan to raise them. It will require about 5000 plants to set an acre, allowing the rows of tobacco to be three and one-half feet apart and the plants two and one-half feet apart along the row (this distance has been found to be the best distance allowing on hillside land a level measurement.) If the land is thin the stalks will have space enough, and if the land is very rich it will be enough crowded to prevent it from growing coarse and of a dark color. The exact number of plants will be 4990 to the acre, allowing from the effect of worms and insects and the heat of the sun, that it will require two thousand to rest and get a complete stand we have about 7000 as the amount required for one acre. Then if we wish to plant ten acres we must have 70,000 plants. And as the largest first plants in a bed do the best and produce the best stalks of tobacco we should have room to select those best plants leaving at least half the plants of each bed when done setting; these may do to fall back on in an extreme case. Thus we have the enormous sum of 140,000 plants; this will require as much as an acre square to each acre of ground to be planted, or five beds 12 by 24 feet. It frequently happens there is a failure to raise plants through negligence in sowing at the right time or in not sowing enough, in such cases it sometimes happens that it is more profitable to raise plants than to raise tobacco.

PREPARING LAND FOR PLANTING.

If sod land break as early as February and let it remain until the middle of May or till the plants have leaves as large as apple tree leaves, then put on a heavy bar-

row and harrow the same until thoroughly pulverized, but never break the first of May, or if the land is in good condition the breaking could be done in the light moon in April. Plowing the land three or four weeks before planting gives it time to slake down and settle and gather moisture from the air, in other words the fermentation commences thus paving the way for a good crop and the immediate growth of the tobacco as soon as planted. We say that the sod should be rotted before the crop is planted; whilst this is the case in sod it is a benefit to plow land that has no sod early that it may go through the same process, which requires two or three weeks. We know when it is in this condition by its retaining the moisture on the surface, or in first-rate tobacco land it will frequently have a red mold on the surface, when in the process of nature it arrives at this stage the harrow or shallow plowing is sufficient. We are speaking of stirring the land the second time; in all cases the first plowing should be thorough and deep, as the tobacco plant requires to take a deep root.

After the ground is plowed or harrowed the second time, roll it down with a roller so that all the clods may be pulverized, next take a small plow and lay off rows three and one-half feet wide, if the land is level enough, two and one-half feet the other way, making a good hill in the cross or where the furrows cross each other. This latter should be done just before the plants are ready to set out, which if well grown should be from the fifteenth to the last of May, though the time for planting does not expire till the middle of June.

H. W. KIMBALL. (TO BE CONTINUED.)

BUCKLE'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is warranted to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. M. Hughes, Louisa, Ky.

SULPHUR SPRINGS.

As we stated last week, the farmers can now get a good price for produce if he has the produce, but still the howlers will howl about hard times and the only reason is that they are selling. There are some people here who blamed the administration with all the little calamities that befall them. Some of them will blame the President because there hasn't been water to float saw logs and cross ties; and there was one man the other day who belongs to the G. O. P., who went to mill and did not get his grinding done on the same day, and as he went back he was abusing the administration because there were not more mills in the country. We would have given his name but we think he is just as much of a crank as the j-a-o-k-a-s-e is who sent the communication to the Ashland Republican last week from Fallburg over the nondeplume of "Peregine" who said that the Rev. French Rice, who was carrying on a protracted meeting at that place, was running his meeting into politics because he said that God brought the hard times on the people as a rebuke for their wickedness. Now we don't think a man with as much brains as an English sparrow could possibly have construed this as meaning anything political. But then if Mr. Peregine will have nothing else but political out of it, all right. The condition is the result of grand class legislation of the G. O. P. that he and the paper he writes for represents. Also the unwarranted and extravagant pension legislation, which but for the timely appearance of Secretary Carlisle would have been hopelessly bankrupted the Treasury of the United States. Now as God works in mysterious ways his wonders to perform we haven't any other idea but that he

HORSEFORD.

Moving is the order of the day. Jno. B. Thompson, of this place, has removed to near Fullers, Ky. Alonzo Skeens, of this place, will shortly take charge of the Dalton farm on Cat's Fork of Big Blaine. Rev. E. T. Billups, of West Virginia, and Rev. Higgins, of the Missionary Baptist church, preached to a large concourse of people at Horseford School-house Sunday.

The Excelsior Distilling Co., of Mo. of Blaine, is in full blast making 7 barrels of whiskey per week. Lindsey Maggard, chief distiller, and T. J. Webb store-keeper and gauger.

Madison Jordan and Marion will start in a few days for Missouri. As they have been honorable citizens we regret their loss very much. May prosperity be with them there.

A debate between Rev. Clifton Dean, of the M. Church South, and Rev. George Justice, of the Missionary Baptist church, will take place in the near future at Rove creek school house, Subject, "Baptism and falling from grace."

A Literary Society will be organized shortly at Horseford to meet on Saturdays.

J. W. Bevin and newly married wife will start for their future home at Pikeville, Ky., in a few days.

Miss Alice Dalton paid the school at Horseford a pleasant visit Thursday.

Miss Judie B. Moore will start for Huntington, W. Va., in the near future to visit relatives.

The prospect is good for a heavy crop of candidates with the coming campaign.

Let every Democrat of this county go to work with renewed energy and vigor and never stop until this county shall have a grand and glorious Democratic victory.

Success to the Big Sandy News and pure Democracy is the wish of Rob Roy No. 2.

Three days is a very short time in which to cure a bad case of rheumatism; it can be done, if the proper treatment is adopted, as will be seen by the following from James Lambert, of New Glasgow, Ill.: "I was badly afflicted with rheumatism in the hips and legs, when I bought a bottle of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. It cured me in three days. I am all right to-day and would insist on every one who is afflicted with that terrible disease to use Chamberlain's Pain Balm and get well as soon." 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Hughes, Louisa, Ky.

EDMOND'S BRANCH.

Mr. Martin Casey, of Lawrence County, Ohio, and Wesley Estep, of Central City, Va., are visiting in our vicinity.

Mrs. Andrew Thompson, of Little Blaine, is spending a few days here with her daughter Mrs. Geo. Carter.

Attorney J. M. Riffe made a business trip to Frankfort last week.

There is still a great deal of sickness in our vicinity, David Carter

Dr. D. J. Casey, Mrs. Henry Hays, Mrs. J. K. Riffe and various others are on the list.

Mark Jones called on some of the fair-ones of Cat Sunday.

William Hughes' new and magnificent building is nearing completion, and is quite an ornament to our vicinity.

Born, on the 15th, inst., to Mary Atkins, a girl.

Mat Browning has erected a new house and barn on his lease here. Mat believes in improvements.

Isiah Jones is having his newly purchased farm completely reenclosed by putting up new fencing, re-covering all the buildings, cleaning out fence corners &c.

Constable Wm. Hughes was a few days ago called upon to make an arrest of some parties on upper Morgan creek. It appears that one William Carter and his wife had appropriated about twelve panels of fence which belongs to others to their own use.

William Presley mourns the loss of one of his best hounds. It appears that Mr. Presley was rabbit hunting with a shotgun and that the hound was in hot pursuit of a rabbit, at which Mr. Presley aimed and fired but missed his aim, the hound running in contact with the lead. Bill says he will never shoot at another animal when it is on the run.

Levi Webb, Butler Roberts and others of the Dry Fork Settlement passed through here enroute to your place Monday.

DOVER THE PIONEER TOBACCO TOWN.

Major Henry T. Stanton in a recent article in the Louisville Post says: "Mason was the pioneer tobacco county of Kentucky. The first marketable crops were grown in the rich lands environing the town of Dover, and the industry spread with great rapidity until it became common to many adjoining counties along the banks of the Ohio. It was shipped in large quantities to Philadelphia, and all crops produced between the Big Sandy and the mouth of Beargrass were known only as Mason county tobacco. It was much heavier, darker and stronger than the tobacco now produced in the same region, though not so heavy as that peculiar to the rich alluvial lands of Western Kentucky. It was manufactured into pipe-tobacco, or heavy chewing tobacco, and ground into smoking tobacco. Some of it went in the leaf to Europe, where it was used for the manufacture of a beautiful royal purple dye for silks and wools of fine texture. Its employment for dyeing was long ago superseded by the finer aniline colors. The white burley leaf is now common to nearly all parts of Kentucky.—Dover News.

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED.

There is only one way to cure deafness and that is by constitutional remedies. When this tube gets inflamed you can have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition hearing will be destroyed for ever since out ten are caused by ear-ache which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces.

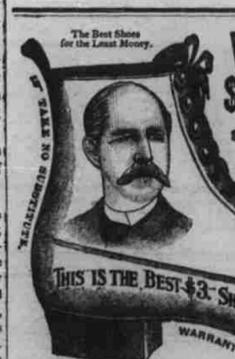
We will give One Hundred Dollars for a case of deafness that cannot be cured by Hays' Catarrh Cure, Send for circulars, FREE.

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggist, 75c.

W. L. DOUGLAS \$3 SHOE FOR GENTLEMEN.

\$5, \$4 and \$3.50 Dress Shoe. \$3.50 Police Shoe, 3 Soles. \$2.50, \$2 for Workingmen. \$2 and \$1.75 for Boys. LADIES AND MISSES, \$3, \$2.50 \$2, \$1.75

CAUTION—If any dealer offers you W. L. Douglas shoes at a reduced price, or says he has them with, and the name stamped on the bottom, put him down as a fraud.



W. L. DOUGLAS Shoes are stylish, easy fitting, and give better satisfaction at the price advertised than any other make. Try one pair and be convinced. The stamping of W. L. Douglas' name and price on the bottom, which guarantees their value, saves thousands of dollars annually to those who wear them. Dealers who push the sale of W. L. Douglas Shoes gain customers, which helps to increase the sales on their full line of goods. They can afford to sell at a low price, and we believe you can save money by buying all your footwear of the dealer who has below. Catalogue free upon application. W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass.

Borders & Stewart, Agents, Louisa, Ky.

ENGINES AND BOILERS.

Our Specialty: All sizes and styles—Stock of 200 Always on hand—Also, Saw Mills, Corn Mills, Threshing Engines, Brick Machines, Pumps, Etc., Etc.

Catalogue Free. D. K. NORTON & SON, Cincinnati, Ohio.

WE TRADE MACHINERY.

IVORY SOAP



THE PROCTER & GAMBLE CO., CHICAGO.

GAVE us two years of absolute Republican rule with both houses and the President as a timely rebuke for their wickedness. He will please remember that in one single session they got entirely away with \$250,000,000 more of the people's money than the previous congress did. This of course was done to buy the soldier element and perpetuate themselves in the office; but it did not pan out as they had hoped. The soldiers were not all for sale. BUCK FREEZEN.

Lanes Medicine Moves the Bowels Each Day. In order to be healthy this is necessary.

Dover the Pioneer Tobacco Town.

Major Henry T. Stanton in a recent article in the Louisville Post says: "Mason was the pioneer tobacco county of Kentucky. The first marketable crops were grown in the rich lands environing the town of Dover, and the industry spread with great rapidity until it became common to many adjoining counties along the banks of the Ohio. It was shipped in large quantities to Philadelphia, and all crops produced between the Big Sandy and the mouth of Beargrass were known only as Mason county tobacco. It was much heavier, darker and stronger than the tobacco now produced in the same region, though not so heavy as that peculiar to the rich alluvial lands of Western Kentucky. It was manufactured into pipe-tobacco, or heavy chewing tobacco, and ground into smoking tobacco. Some of it went in the leaf to Europe, where it was used for the manufacture of a beautiful royal purple dye for silks and wools of fine texture. Its employment for dyeing was long ago superseded by the finer aniline colors. The white burley leaf is now common to nearly all parts of Kentucky.—Dover News.

The tobacco was handled and sold by William Tabb, deceased, father of L. F. Tabb, of this city; Langhorn Tabb, aged 94 years, who is still living at Dover, and a Mr. Lyons, also deceased. They were the first persons in Kentucky who ever shipped tobacco out of the State.

Mr. Albert Favorite, of Arkansas City, Kan., wishes to give our readers the benefit of his experience with evidence says "I contracted a cold early last spring that settled in my lungs, and was hardly recovered from it when I caught another that hung on all summer and left me with a hacking cough which I thought I never would get rid of. I had used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy some fourteen years ago with much success, and concluded to try it again. When I had got through with one bottle my cough had left me, and I have not suffered with a cough or cold since. I have recommended it to others, and all speak well of it." 50 cent bottles for sale by A. M. Hughes, Louisa, Ky.

1894. HARPER'S WEEKLY. Illustrated.

Harper's Weekly is beyond all question the leading journal in America. In its splendid illustrations, in its corps of distinguished contributors, and in its vast army of readers. In special lines, it draws on the highest order of talent, the men best fitted by position and training to treat the leading topics of the day. In fiction, the most popular story-writers contribute to its columns. Superb drawings by the foremost artists illustrate its special articles, its stories, and every notable event of public interest. It contains portraits of the distinguished men and women who are making the history of the time, while special attention is given to the Army and Navy, Amateur Sport, and Music and the Drama, by distinguished experts. In a word, Harper's Weekly combines the news features of the daily paper and the artistic and literary qualities of the magazine with the solid critical character of the review.

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Both Cases for each volume, suitable for binding, will be sent by mail, postage, on receipt of \$1.00 each. Remittances should be made by Post-office Money Order or Draft, to avoid chance of loss. Newspapers are not to copy this advertisement without the express order of Harper & Brothers.

Address: HARPER & BROTHERS, New York.

Great Excitement

AT THE Spencer Corner THIS MORNING!

EVERYBODY

Rushing in to sea what was going on. They found thousands of fresh groceries crying out:

LOW PRICES!

That is true: Prices will talk when everything else remains speechless. P. H. Vaughan has the largest and cheapest stock of

FRESH GROCERIES

That ever came to Louisa, where you will always find John Crutcher ready to wait on you. Come and get prices before buying elsewhere.

P. H. Vaughan,

SPENCER'S OLD STAND.

HURRAH!

FOR LOUISA!

This is first time within its history that people of wealth have come and undertaken to relieve the citizens of its domain of the high prices which they have been paying for goods. Now, we have removed from our old stand to our new location in Enterprise Block in the D. J. Burchett building. We have also received the largest and most beautiful stock of goods that ever came to Louisa, consisting of

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, SHOES, HATS

—And all kinds of— Ladies and Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods.

We have plunged the knife through all our prices. In fact, goods were never offered to the trade so cheap as we are offering ours. So do not forget that we have

GREAT BARGAINS! HONEST BARGAINS!

For you. Remember it is the GOLDEN RULE, In the Enterprise Block, one door below Snyder Bros. Hardware Store.

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