

Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 14, 1924.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher.

VOL. X, NO. 16.

### NEWS ITEMS.

Falling coal killed three miners at Lawrence, Ky.  
Fire in the New York dry goods district caused a loss of \$150,000.  
The Waco Cotton exposition has closed. It was very successful.  
The claim is now made that the city of Tacoma was swindled out of fully \$1,000,000.  
The National Live Stock exchange begins its annual convention in St. Louis Thursday.  
Three men have been killed at Paradise, Ark., within a week, and everybody goes armed.  
W. Dickerson, of Omaha, married a 15-year-old girl at Atlanta, Ga., and is now in jail for bigamy.  
Unknowns ambushed and fatally shot Mrs. Teddy Arthur, a notorious woman, at Hart's Creek, Ky.  
By the cave-in of a mine at Webb City, Mo., John Larson, Dan Troxell and Walter Cole were killed.  
Rev. N. B. Hills, of Cranston, Ill., will probably be chosen to preach at the late Prof. David Swing.  
An extensive strike has been organized by the silk weavers of Lyons, most of whom left work.  
The Occidental bank, of Salvador, has been robbed of \$100,000, and two of its employees have been arrested.  
William T. Crawford, of Sullivan, Ind., a pension attorney, has been disbarred by the interior department.  
As Chicago the Debs conspiracy case was called in the United States court, but was continued until December 19.  
The convention of the Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators of America adopted the initiative and referendum.  
The only members of the Yale football team to return to college next year will be Thorne, Murphy, Jermans and Hinkley.  
Charles F. Howard was hanged at Hawkins, W. Va. He murdered Charles Horn. They were rivals for the favor of a courtesan.  
Paul Fleischer, a 16-year-old German boy of Guthrie, O. T., has invented a railroad tie and been offered \$20,000 for his invention.  
Special reports to the Manufacturers' Record shows an increasing interest in the purchase of southern lands for colonization purposes.  
The Freeman's journal says that forged American bonds to the value of several thousand pounds are in the hands of Belfast investors.  
North Carolina's K. K. conference refuses to accept a divorce Friday.  
The Duke tobacco works, the money being termed "trust" money.  
In the South Carolina legislature the bill, by a vote of 55 to 54, killed the bill to reduce the legal rate of interest in that state to seven per cent.  
The \$100,000 stolen from the Occidental bank of Salvador has been recovered and two Germans have been imprisoned, charged with the crime.  
Three-year-old Willie Lebo was shot dead by his 6-year-old brother Edward at their home in Honeybrook, Pa. The children were playing with a revolver.  
Sam Arthur Dunn is lost in the forest east of Red Lake, Minn. Dunn was formerly a reporter on the St. Louis Globe, and was at Red Lake for his health.  
During a storm at Panther Springs, Tenn., lightning struck a house in which a dance was going on. Dolterick Lyon was killed and four others badly injured.  
Judge William Prentiss, of Easton, will probably succeed the late Sherwood Dixon as United States district attorney for the northern district of Illinois.  
At Sherbrooke, Que., J. Herbert, who was shot by Mrs. Josephine Begla because he refused to marry her, died during the night. The woman is in custody.  
The Cincinnati, Jackson & Machinaw road was placed in the hands of a receiver by Judge Augustus Hiles, of the United States district bench, sitting at Toledo, O.  
At Columbus, S. C., W. A. Barber was elected attorney general. He is, perhaps, the youngest attorney in any state of the union, being but 30 years old.  
John Burns, the noted English labor leader, arrived in Chicago Friday. He was met by prominent local labor leaders and held an informal reception at the Briggs house.  
Gov. O'Ferrall, of Virginia, has issued a requisition upon the governor of West Virginia for the extradition of Honning Fleming, who is wanted in Giles county for murder.  
At Shelbyville, Ind., a 7-year-old son of John Williams, of Azalia, upset a cup of hot grease upon his body, burning himself so severely as to cause his death soon afterward.  
Alexander Hoggland, president, and W. H. Moore, secretary of the boys' and girls' national home association, have issued a call for the next annual convention in St. Louis on Tuesday next.  
A verdict of guilty was returned in the case of J. L. Day, charged with stealing \$10,000 worth of scrip belonging to the state of Kansas while he was employed as an expert accountant on the books of Ex-State Treasurer Woodruff.  
In the New York supreme court Justice Traux, in special term, handed down a decision ordering a permanent and perpetual injunction to restrain the Panama Railroad Co. from terminating their present agreement with the Pacific mail.  
One of the most important bills to be brought up in the Wisconsin legislature this winter has been prepared by Assemblyman O'Neil, of Washburn, providing for arbitration.  
H. W. Tocker, Illinois state printer, announced that he will bring a libel suit against the Chicago Times, which charged him with attempting to bribe State Printer Expert Herd to approve his bills for printing.  
An explosion by which four men were dangerously injured occurred in Franklin Park, Boston. One of the men struck a "lost" dynamite cartridge, that had not exploded in a previous blasting, with his pick.  
Edward M. Hastings, who was convicted in the United States district court at Philadelphia, of fraudulent dealing with the mails, is being held in the Penitentiary at Leavenworth, Kan., for a term of 18 months in the eastern Pennsylvania penitentiary and fined \$10,000.  
The Pennsylvania state board of education has agreed to recommend to the legislature the building of another school building at the University of Western Pennsylvania. It was decided to place the building in charge of the state board of education.

### SECRETARY CARLISLE

Appears Before the House Committee and Explains the Plan of His New Banking Law.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Standing at the foot of the long table in the ways and means committee room of the house Monday morning, Secretary Carlisle explained in detail to the banking and currency committee the plan recommended by him for a new banking law. All of the seventeen members of the committee except four—Messrs. Black, of Illinois; Brown, of Pennsylvania; Hamilton, of Wisconsin; and Ellis, of Kentucky, were in their seats as early as 10 o'clock, the hour at which the hearing had been called. Mr. Calhoun, of Texas, who had been detained at home by reason of illness in his family, hurried to Washington to attend Monday's meeting.  
The hearing attracted a large number of representatives in addition to the members of the committee.  
Among those present were Mr. Wilson, of West Virginia; Mr. Hooker, of Michigan; Mr. Tamm, of Georgia; Mr. J. K. Cowan, of Baltimore, a member-elect of the next congress, and Senator Romero, the Mexican minister, were also in attendance.  
When the committee was called to order, Secretary Carlisle was asked by Chairman Springer, of Wisconsin, what would be the practical workings of his currency plan.  
In answer Mr. Carlisle said he had come to answer questions of the committee, and to make a statement of his plan, but not to indulge in a general argument, as that had been done already in his annual report.  
Proceeding to take up his suggestions seriatim as they appeared in his report, Mr. Carlisle read the first two, as follows:  
1. Repeal all laws requiring or authorizing the issue of United States bonds as security for circulation.  
2. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
3. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
4. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
5. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
6. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
7. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
8. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
9. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
10. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
11. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
12. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
13. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
14. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
15. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
16. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
17. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
18. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
19. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.  
20. Permit national banks to issue notes in an amount not exceeding 25 per cent of their paid-up and undivided capital, but require each bank before receiving notes to deposit a trustee fund equal to 75 per cent of the total amount of the notes to be issued, the trustee fund to be held in the name of the issuing bank, and to be deposited in a bank or banks approved by the national bank.

### BLIXT'S STORY.

He First Accuses Harry Hayward of Miss Gings' Murder.  
And Tells of Other Deeds Hayward Planned. Subsequently Blixt Took Another Trip and This Time Confesses That He Himself Was the Murderer.  
MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 10.—Still another confession has been made in the Catherine Gings murder case. It has been the theory of the police that this Blixt, engineer of the data where both Miss Gings and Harry Hayward resided, committed the murder at the instigation of Hayward. Sunday Blixt broke down and made a complete confession, in which he charges Harry Hayward with committing the murder.  
According to his story he was sent by Hayward to the scene of the murder. Hardly had he arrived there when Hayward drove up with Miss Gings. When within fifty feet of him the shots were fired, and Hayward alighted from the buggy.  
"The deed is done," said he, "get in and drive it around until it is dead and then dump it out."  
Blixt took Hayward's place in the buggy and drove along the road for about a mile until he saw a car. Then he drove back, and when near the place where the murder was committed, rolled the body out of the buggy into the road. He then drove about a mile until he reached the Lyndale avenue car line. Then he turned around and took a car to town.  
The horse went direct to the stable, and this was the first intimation that was received that anything was wrong.  
The murder, according to Blixt, was committed shortly after 7 o'clock, and Hayward as he got into the buggy Hayward walked to the Hennipin avenue car line and then took the daughter of a prominent lawyer to the theater.  
Blixt claims that the murder was originally fixed for the preceding Saturday night, but circumstances were such that it had to be postponed. Hayward was to slug Miss Gings with a piece of railroad iron which Blixt had provided. The body was to have been thrown over near the curb at a street corner, the horse turned loose and the buggy wrecked, for the purpose of giving color to the theory that the woman had been killed in a runaway. This plan, Blixt said, could not be carried out successfully, and it was decided to slough her.  
Blixt tells of several other jobs which had been proposed by Hayward, but which failed to materialize. He says that after this job, for which he was to receive \$1,000, or one-fifth of the life insurance involved, he was also to receive \$100 for "doing" her.  
The man who hid the bundle of clothes is believed to have been a dupe and will be released from custody, Monday.  
Blixt Sunday night told a story to the effect that Harry Hayward wanted his assistance in disposing of the father and mother of a young woman in Minneapolis, whom he wanted to marry. To secure her property, Hayward made another confession, in which he said that he himself committed the murder. Hayward had interested Miss Gings in a green goods business, and drove with her from the West house until they reached the corner of Hennipin and Franklin avenues, about two miles from where the murder was committed. There they met Blixt, whom Hayward pushed into the buggy with instructions to drive toward the goods which he had hidden.  
Previous to that Hayward had induced Miss Gings to trust what money she had to him. It is stated that Miss Gings drove around the end of the lake, and that she became anxious and began to ask about Hayward. When they reached the scene of the murder, she was looking out of the side of the buggy, and while in this position Blixt shot her. He drove about the country an hour, and when he was satisfied that she was dead, he threw the body out and went home.  
Blixt also tells a wild story about being engaged by Hayward to set fire to the Oark farm. Blixt had been told by Hayward to take Miss Gings' seal skin cloak, and after a few weeks pawn it to give color to the theory that Miss Gings had been robbed.  
Will Give Way to the Senate.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 10.—Representatives Hitt and Storer, republican members of the house committee on foreign affairs, have talked over the desirability of a house resolution of inquiry on the attitude of the government on the China-Japan war. Mr. Storer had intended introducing such a resolution, and he may yet do so. It is felt, however, that the house of representatives has such limited authority over foreign affairs that the inquiry could be more properly conducted in the senate.  
Two Killed at a Crossing.  
BIRMINGHAM, N. Y., Dec. 10.—John Burrows, aged 31, and a young woman named Campbell were fatally injured at a grade crossing in this city Sunday night. They had been out driving in the afternoon, and while crossing the railway tracks at Jarvis street were struck by a passenger train on the New York, Lake Erie & Western railway. The horse was fatally injured, while the buggy was tossed a distance of fully fifty feet.  
Land Owners Win.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Lake Superior Canal Co.'s title to its Michigan property was confirmed in the supreme court Monday, as of May 1, 1888, under the act of congress passed March 18, 1880. Some of the settlers on the lands prior to May 1, 1888, will be protected in their entries by the decision.  
On to Pekin.  
LONDON, Dec. 11.—A dispatch from Yokohama to the Westminster Gazette says that the Japanese second army will make an early advance upon Pekin. The Japanese government has contracted for a force of 8,000 coolies to accompany this army.  
Furnaces Firing Up.  
MIDDLETOWN, Ky., Dec. 11.—Fires have been started in the furnaces of the Wats Steel plant, the largest basic steel plant in the United States. It will work 500 men when in full operation.  
German Cabinet Officer Resigns.  
BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Friedrich Von Bepeloch, the minister of commerce, has tendered his resignation, owing to the fact that the ministry has rejected a bill which he had drafted.  
Fifty-Third Congress.  
Second Session.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—SENATE.—The senate was in session for only half an hour Tuesday as the leaders of the majority desired to discuss on the general order of business before proceeding with the business itself. There was time enough, however, for Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, to have passed two resolutions for information which promise to bring the Harding and Herffschmidt incidents before congress for comment and probably criticism. There was the usual deluge of bills and petitions incident to the opening days of a session, none of them, however, being of public importance.  
HOUSE.—The session of the house Tuesday was exceedingly small and there was no chance of any kind. A bill providing for the dedication of the site of the battle of Shiloh as a national military park, September 19 and 20, 1862, and one for the establishment of a national military park on the site of the battle of Shiloh were passed, and the remainder of the day was devoted to a fruitless discussion of the printing bill.  
SENATE.—Wednesday, Dec. 10.—SENATE.—Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) addressed the senate in support of his closure resolution offered by him Tuesday. Mr. Vest's (dem., Kan.) resolution, directing the judiciary committee to report as to the legality of the recent issue of United States bonds, was after recess, called for by the president for information concerning the sending of troops to Chicago, was referred to the judiciary committee. To the committee on education and labor was referred Mr. McPherson's resolution, calling for a report as to the advisability of establishing a "National unit of value of labor," "whereby to regulate wages automatically."  
HOUSE.—Wednesday, Dec. 10.—Mr. Blair (rep., N. H.) presented a resolution, asking immediate consideration thereof, calling upon the president to transmit to congress all the correspondence with the governments of China and Japan relating to the pending war between those countries. Objections were made to its present consideration, the consideration of the bill, the committee on foreign affairs. The house entered upon the consideration of the printing bill. Previous to the consideration of the bill, the house passed a bill to prevent the free use of timber on the public lands and to revoke all permits heretofore granted in connection with the sale of public lands, "whereby to regulate wages automatically."  
SENATE.—Wednesday, Dec. 10.—SENATE.—The senate spent two hours in session Tuesday, and adjourned over till Monday. Mr. Vest (dem., Kan.) presented a resolution, calling for the president to get up his closure resolution for action, but he was cut off by a motion to proceed to the consideration of the printing bill. For bills were passed. To exempt from the payment of duties articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Ore. International exposition, and the time for the commencement and completion of a bridge across the Mississippi river, above New Orleans, to reimburse the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., for injuries by United States troops during the war, and to appropriate \$50,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park on the two battle-fields on the 19th and 20th of September, 1862.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—SENATE.—The senate spent two hours in session Tuesday, and adjourned over till Monday. Mr. Vest (dem., Kan.) presented a resolution, calling for the president to get up his closure resolution for action, but he was cut off by a motion to proceed to the consideration of the printing bill. For bills were passed. To exempt from the payment of duties articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Ore. International exposition, and the time for the commencement and completion of a bridge across the Mississippi river, above New Orleans, to reimburse the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., for injuries by United States troops during the war, and to appropriate \$50,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park on the two battle-fields on the 19th and 20th of September, 1862.  
HOUSE.—The greater portion of Friday's session was devoted to a continuation of the introduction on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit railroad companies to pool their earnings. A resolution offering to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit the pooling of the earnings of the interstate railroad companies was introduced. Mr. Vest (dem., Kan.) presented a resolution, calling for the president to get up his closure resolution for action, but he was cut off by a motion to proceed to the consideration of the printing bill. For bills were passed. To exempt from the payment of duties articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Ore. International exposition, and the time for the commencement and completion of a bridge across the Mississippi river, above New Orleans, to reimburse the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., for injuries by United States troops during the war, and to appropriate \$50,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park on the two battle-fields on the 19th and 20th of September, 1862.  
SENATE.—The greater portion of Friday's session was devoted to a continuation of the introduction on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit railroad companies to pool their earnings. A resolution offering to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit the pooling of the earnings of the interstate railroad companies was introduced. Mr. Vest (dem., Kan.) presented a resolution, calling for the president to get up his closure resolution for action, but he was cut off by a motion to proceed to the consideration of the printing bill. For bills were passed. To exempt from the payment of duties articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Ore. International exposition, and the time for the commencement and completion of a bridge across the Mississippi river, above New Orleans, to reimburse the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., for injuries by United States troops during the war, and to appropriate \$50,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park on the two battle-fields on the 19th and 20th of September, 1862.  
HOUSE.—The greater portion of Friday's session was devoted to a continuation of the introduction on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit railroad companies to pool their earnings. A resolution offering to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit the pooling of the earnings of the interstate railroad companies was introduced. Mr. Vest (dem., Kan.) presented a resolution, calling for the president to get up his closure resolution for action, but he was cut off by a motion to proceed to the consideration of the printing bill. For bills were passed. To exempt from the payment of duties articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Ore. International exposition, and the time for the commencement and completion of a bridge across the Mississippi river, above New Orleans, to reimburse the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., for injuries by United States troops during the war, and to appropriate \$50,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park on the two battle-fields on the 19th and 20th of September, 1862.

### SENATOR VOORHEES

Gives His Views on the Tariff and the Clogging of Silver.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—Senator Voorhees, chairman of the senate finance committee, Monday evening, speaking to a reporter of the United Press, made public for the first time since the election his views on some of the current questions of the day, notably, closure, silver and the tariff.  
"My position," said Mr. Voorhees, "with respect to further tariff legislation must be determined by the question of revenue for the government. The public credit must be upheld at all hazards and without regard to the continued sale of bonds, and the increase of our national debt. I would be glad, of course, to have sugar, coal, and iron, and indeed all other raw materials free from tariff taxation, if such a thing were possible, but in the present condition of the treasury, who will dare to enter upon legislation making a still greater deficiency in the public revenues? I want my name associated with no deficiencies in the treasury, thereby requiring government bonds to be issued and sold."  
"I pointed out as early as April last that the Wilson bill, as it passed the house if it became a law without amendment, would result in just such a deficiency in the revenue of the government as the fact that the existing laws provide for the income tax among others, have not yet come into operation. Their postponement was made necessary by the opponents of the bill."  
Mr. Voorhees took strong grounds against any further "tinkering" with the tariff at this session of congress. "Touching the sugar question," he said, "so far as sugar is concerned the question is different. The secretary of the treasury finds the moderate duty placed on sugar to be absolutely necessary to the revenues of the government, and he has found no substitute on which to rely in place of sugar. For the present, at least, this source of revenue can not be disturbed. It is a pleasure in this connection, however, to know that the price of sugar to the consumer has gone down instead of up, as is the case with many other commodities, since its enactment, plainly owing to the repeal of the wretched bounty tax and the extinction of three-fourths of the tax to the trust."  
"The truth is that a very extensive and valuable work of tariff reform has not only been accomplished by the democratic party, and the law of last August, if undisturbed for a reasonable time, will prove itself far better than even its friends supposed it to be when it was enacted."  
"Let us have peace" on that subject, at least for a while.  
Mr. Voorhees did not take up the Baltimore plan specifically, but intimates that he found the true solution of the financial problem in the legislation he would like to see enacted on behalf of silver.  
"As to financial questions, I have no change of views to express," he said, "silver is the money of the constitution, and so specified in that great instrument, and should be coined on the same terms that gold is coined: 'Without discrimination against either metal, and without charge for mintage.' This has been the doctrine of the democratic party from the days of Jefferson to the Chicago convention of 1892, and it is the doctrine of the laboring masses to-day, irrespective of party throughout the United States."  
"As to the party of the two metals which would be charged for mintage," he said, "I have no objection to the children of finance know that the purchasing power of a dollar is not fixed by the quality or quantity of the material which composes it, but by the law which makes it a legal tender in the payment of debt."  
National Park Dedication.  
ROCKFORD, Ill., Dec. 11.—Commander-in-Chief Lawler, of the G. A. R., has received official notice that the dedication of the National park at Chickamauga and Chattanooga will be held September 19 and 20 next. The council of administration, which meets in Louisville December 18, will arrange the next national encampment just prior to the dedication, so veterans can take in both events at the same time.  
Detective Hickey Confesses.  
CHICAGO, Dec. 11.—Detective Hickey Monday confessed that he had forged all the letters, papers and death certificate alleging the death of ex-policeman Fergie, by which the Police-men's Benevolent association was swindled out of \$2,125. Hickey Monday ret \$200,000 in money and promised to restore the remainder. He was one of the trustees of the benevolent fund.  
Land Owners Win.  
WASHINGTON, Dec. 11.—The Lake Superior Canal Co.'s title to its Michigan property was confirmed in the supreme court Monday, as of May 1, 1888, under the act of congress passed March 18, 1880. Some of the settlers on the lands prior to May 1, 1888, will be protected in their entries by the decision.  
On to Pekin.  
LONDON, Dec. 11.—A dispatch from Yokohama to the Westminster Gazette says that the Japanese second army will make an early advance upon Pekin. The Japanese government has contracted for a force of 8,000 coolies to accompany this army.  
Furnaces Firing Up.  
MIDDLETOWN, Ky., Dec. 11.—Fires have been started in the furnaces of the Wats Steel plant, the largest basic steel plant in the United States. It will work 500 men when in full operation.  
German Cabinet Officer Resigns.  
BERLIN, Dec. 11.—Friedrich Von Bepeloch, the minister of commerce, has tendered his resignation, owing to the fact that the ministry has rejected a bill which he had drafted.

### FIFTY-THIRD CONGRESS.

SENATE.—The senate was in session for only half an hour Tuesday as the leaders of the majority desired to discuss on the general order of business before proceeding with the business itself. There was time enough, however, for Mr. Lodge, of Massachusetts, to have passed two resolutions for information which promise to bring the Harding and Herffschmidt incidents before congress for comment and probably criticism. There was the usual deluge of bills and petitions incident to the opening days of a session, none of them, however, being of public importance.  
HOUSE.—The session of the house Tuesday was exceedingly small and there was no chance of any kind. A bill providing for the dedication of the site of the battle of Shiloh as a national military park, September 19 and 20, 1862, and one for the establishment of a national military park on the site of the battle of Shiloh were passed, and the remainder of the day was devoted to a fruitless discussion of the printing bill.  
SENATE.—Wednesday, Dec. 10.—SENATE.—Mr. Vest (dem., Mo.) addressed the senate in support of his closure resolution offered by him Tuesday. Mr. Vest's (dem., Kan.) resolution, directing the judiciary committee to report as to the legality of the recent issue of United States bonds, was after recess, called for by the president for information concerning the sending of troops to Chicago, was referred to the judiciary committee. To the committee on education and labor was referred Mr. McPherson's resolution, calling for a report as to the advisability of establishing a "National unit of value of labor," "whereby to regulate wages automatically."  
HOUSE.—Wednesday, Dec. 10.—Mr. Blair (rep., N. H.) presented a resolution, asking immediate consideration thereof, calling upon the president to transmit to congress all the correspondence with the governments of China and Japan relating to the pending war between those countries. Objections were made to its present consideration, the consideration of the bill, the committee on foreign affairs. The house entered upon the consideration of the printing bill. Previous to the consideration of the bill, the house passed a bill to prevent the free use of timber on the public lands and to revoke all permits heretofore granted in connection with the sale of public lands, "whereby to regulate wages automatically."  
SENATE.—Wednesday, Dec. 10.—SENATE.—The senate spent two hours in session Tuesday, and adjourned over till Monday. Mr. Vest (dem., Kan.) presented a resolution, calling for the president to get up his closure resolution for action, but he was cut off by a motion to proceed to the consideration of the printing bill. For bills were passed. To exempt from the payment of duties articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Ore. International exposition, and the time for the commencement and completion of a bridge across the Mississippi river, above New Orleans, to reimburse the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., for injuries by United States troops during the war, and to appropriate \$50,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park on the two battle-fields on the 19th and 20th of September, 1862.  
HOUSE.—The greater portion of Friday's session was devoted to a continuation of the introduction on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit railroad companies to pool their earnings. A resolution offering to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit the pooling of the earnings of the interstate railroad companies was introduced. Mr. Vest (dem., Kan.) presented a resolution, calling for the president to get up his closure resolution for action, but he was cut off by a motion to proceed to the consideration of the printing bill. For bills were passed. To exempt from the payment of duties articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Ore. International exposition, and the time for the commencement and completion of a bridge across the Mississippi river, above New Orleans, to reimburse the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., for injuries by United States troops during the war, and to appropriate \$50,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park on the two battle-fields on the 19th and 20th of September, 1862.  
SENATE.—The greater portion of Friday's session was devoted to a continuation of the introduction on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit railroad companies to pool their earnings. A resolution offering to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit the pooling of the earnings of the interstate railroad companies was introduced. Mr. Vest (dem., Kan.) presented a resolution, calling for the president to get up his closure resolution for action, but he was cut off by a motion to proceed to the consideration of the printing bill. For bills were passed. To exempt from the payment of duties articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Ore. International exposition, and the time for the commencement and completion of a bridge across the Mississippi river, above New Orleans, to reimburse the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., for injuries by United States troops during the war, and to appropriate \$50,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park on the two battle-fields on the 19th and 20th of September, 1862.  
HOUSE.—The greater portion of Friday's session was devoted to a continuation of the introduction on the bill to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit railroad companies to pool their earnings. A resolution offering to amend the interstate commerce act so as to permit the pooling of the earnings of the interstate railroad companies was introduced. Mr. Vest (dem., Kan.) presented a resolution, calling for the president to get up his closure resolution for action, but he was cut off by a motion to proceed to the consideration of the printing bill. For bills were passed. To exempt from the payment of duties articles of foreign exhibitors at the Portland Ore. International exposition, and the time for the commencement and completion of a bridge across the Mississippi river, above New Orleans, to reimburse the Washington and Lee university at Lexington, Va., for injuries by United States troops during the war, and to appropriate \$50,000 for the dedication of the Chickamauga and Chattanooga National park on the two battle-fields on the 19th and 20th of September, 1862.

## UNDER COST!

That's the price we are giving on our Entire Stock Clothing

Prices run from \$4 to \$9. \$9 buys the best suit in the house--Cheviots, Clay Worsteds, in fact, anything we have.

We have positively closed our eyes to the cost of our clothing and offer it to you at almost any price. If you need a Working Suit or a Dress Suit, we have it.

This is a Genuine Reduction and it certainly will repay you to examine our stock before making purchases elsewhere.

Remember, we carry an enormous stock of

## GENERAL MERCHANDISE

On Which We Can

## SAVE YOU MUCH MONEY.

Books  
Jewelry  
Silverware  
Pictures  
Fancy Goods  
Toys, Dolls, &c.

## Borders & Stewarts.

YOUR TOYS TO SERVE

WORKING has 30,000 square miles of coal deposits.  
Bovox returns an official registration of 88,888 voters.  
India boots have to be carefully protected against insects.  
Patt declares that she will never sign in this country again.  
There are 14,500 miles of rabbit-proof fencing in Australia.  
The emperor of Austria is strongly opposed to capital punishment.  
People never think of whistling in Iceland. It is a violation of the divine law.  
With the present optical instruments in use 50,000,000 stars are rendered visible.  
The Empire theater, London, has been paying a dividend of seventy per cent.  
The eggs of the Italian cuckoo are held at \$100 per set by dealers in birds' eggs.  
The African ostrich has but two toes on each foot, and one of them has no claw.  
SAMUEL CLARKE, an ex-Missouri convict, has fallen heir to \$100,000 in Chicago.  
This government will give away next year, under the head of pensions, \$140,000,000.  
The onchidium, a species of shellless snail slug, has innumerable eyes on its back.  
The product of the wax tree of the Andes can not be distinguished from beeswax.  
Oxen and sheep are believed by some stockmen to fatten better in company than when kept apart.  
More sugar beets than ever will be planted in Nebraska next year. They may later than wheat.  
A late curiosity-gleaner claims that there are five hundred open caverns in Edmondson county, Ky.  
The first building and loan association in the country was organized near Philadelphia in 1821.  
The common house fly makes six hundred strokes per second when in the act of ordinary flight.  
In several European countries, including France and Belgium, elections are always held on Sunday.  
The two fields of Waterloo and Linden are each covered with a crop of crimson poppies every year.  
CARL MARX, of Milwaukee, has been appointed a professor at the Royal Academy of Fine Arts, Munich.  
In the Mediterranean should evaporate to the extent of five hundred feet, Italy would be joined to Africa.  
MOSTLY will furnish about two hundred thousand head of beef cattle to the eastern markets this year.  
In Germany street cars run on being made which are far ordinary gas compressed to ten atmospheres.  
The people of Logan county, W. Va., have voted for a division of the county, the new portion to be named Kenn.  
The Chicago police captured eight young men who had organized a thieves' protective and mutual benefit club.  
KING OSCAR of Sweden is the only European monarch who unreservedly accepts the Darwinian theory of evolution.  
The American Bible Publication society will send to the emperor of China, at his own request, a copy of the Scriptures.  
When terrified the ostrich travels at the rate of twenty-five miles an hour, and clears twelve to fourteen feet at a stride.  
If a bedstead creaks at each movement of the sleeper remove the slats and wrap the ends of each in old newspapers.  
The lowest order of animal life is found in the microscopic jellyfish. It is simply a minute drop of gelatinous matter.  
MUSKIE CITY, Mo., has a 12-year-old boy who weighs 212 pounds, and Casey, Mo., a 12-year-old girl who weighs 225 pounds.  
QUEEN MARGARET of Italy is to receive a costly gift. The voice club of Milan has decided to give her a golden bicycle.

## Christmas Presents for All Ages, from the baby to Grandmother.

# M. F. CONLEY.

A. G. TURNIPSEED, RICHARD APPERSON, Turnipseed & Apperson, LAWYERS, Room 57 Johnson, Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Dr. L. B. DEAN, Physician & Surgeon, ADAMS, KY. Office at M. R. Hayes'. Calls answered promptly.

W. T. ATKINSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, LOUISA, KENTUCKY. Office at Hotel Brunswick. Residence 52 West Fifth St. nov-28 6mo. Coryington Ky.

TIP MOORE, Attorney at Law, BLAINE, KY. Collections in Eastern Kentucky given special attention.

C. M. CRUTCHER & CO. UNDERTAKERS. COFFINS of All Grades From the Finest Zinc Lined Caskets of the Cheapest grade of Cheap Coffins. Burial Robes, Patent Slippers, Trimmings, Linings, Handles, toes, Name-plates, Screws, evers description of Undertaker's Supplies.

Jas. H. O'BRIEN is connected with this establishment. LOUISA, KY. Up stairs over Snyder Bro.

H. O. CEASE, DENTIST, LOUISA, KY.

The firm is composed of Young and Progressive men who keep fully abreast of the times.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.

Alexander Lackey, ATTORNEY AT LAW, LOUISA, KENTUCKY.

Dr. L. B. DEAN, Physician & Surgeon, ADAMS, KY. Office at M. R. Hayes'. Calls answered promptly.

W. T. ATKINSON, M. D., Physician and Surgeon, LOUISA, KENTUCKY. Office at Hotel Brunswick. Residence 52 West Fifth St. nov-28 6mo. Coryington Ky.

TIP MOORE, Attorney at Law, BLAINE, KY. Collections in Eastern Kentucky given special attention.

C. M. CRUTCHER & CO. UNDERTAKERS. COFFINS of All Grades From the Finest Zinc Lined Caskets of the Cheapest grade of Cheap Coffins. Burial Robes, Patent Slippers, Trimmings, Linings, Handles, toes, Name-plates, Screws, evers description of Undertaker's Supplies.

Jas. H. O'BRIEN is connected with this establishment. LOUISA, KY. Up stairs over Snyder Bro.

H. O. CEASE, DENTIST, LOUISA, KY.

The firm is composed of Young and Progressive men who keep fully abreast of the times.

Satisfaction Guaranteed.