

Stanford Female College

One of Kentucky's Most High-Toned Educational Institutions.

William Shelton, President. Mrs. Nannie Saufley, Lady Principal.

Situated far back in a fine campus, heavily shaded with fruit and forest trees is the Stanford Female College building, which has for 30 years served a high and noble work. It says to the world from within, from these walls of mine go forth the flower of womanhood, well qualified to take up the responsible vocations of life. It says to society and religion, your mandates form the code upon which our teachings are based.

The Stanford Female College is all and more than is claimed for it. Under the watchful eye of the faculty the pupil is trained in all that constitutes a high education, and the college facilities are not hampered in the least. The very best of instructors are employed in every department and at the head of the college are those whose life work has been in the interest of education. The college building is not only a grand old structure but is equipped throughout modernly, so as to give to the pupil every comfort. Board can be obtained in the best families of our city or at college hall, which is virtually the same as a home life. The Lady Principal, Mrs. Saufley, is a most estimable christian lady, and has had years of experience in the best schools in the land. Her father, the president, Dr. William Shelton, is one of the most noted educators of the country, the greater universities being his field of work. The faculty this year is: William Shelton, president; Mrs. Nannie S. Saufley, lady principal; Miss Mattie Paxton, teacher of Mathematics and Physical Science; Miss Ellen Ballou, principal of the Music Department; Miss Mary Hubbard, principal of the Art Department; Miss Flora Ballou, principal of the Department of Elocution and Physical Culture; Miss Bennie Nabers, principal of the Primary and Preparatory Departments. Mrs. Maggie Martin has charge of the boarding department. The courses of study in all departments are thorough and systematic. Each teacher is a specialist in her own department. The expenses are as low as those of any first-class college in the South. In the regular studies the price of tuition varies from \$10 to \$25 per session, according to grade. In the Ornamental Branches prices are not higher than are charged by first-class teachers. For full information about expenses courses of study, etc., call for catalogue or write to Mrs. Nannie Saufley, Lady Principal.



Dr. William Shelton, President.



Stanford Female College.



The Veranda Hotel.

Veranda Hotel,

JOSEPH COFFEY, Prop.

Headquarters for Commercial Men. Rates \$2 Per Day.

Located in Stanford is one of the most perfectly equipped little hotels in the State, this is the Veranda Hotel, which has only opened up within the past few weeks as a strictly first-class hotel. This is by no means the largest hotel in the county, nor for that matter in the city, but it does claim in itself a stopping place for the traveling public, with accommodations up to the standard of par excellence in every particular. The house is ideally located in the central part of the city and has been fitted so as to grant the best of favors to those who are fortunate enough to become its guests. It is one of the most beautiful places in our city. The large veranda and concrete yard frontage, shaded by wealth of maples, makes it an inviting place during the summer days. The rooms are all large and pleasant and exquisitely furnished; the dining hall is the true gem of the house. An able chef is retained and the meals served are as elegant as one could wish. Cleanliness is the supreme order for every department, and any one who knows Mrs. Coffey knows well that nothing is overlooked in the code. The proprietor, Joseph Coffey, is one of Stanford's substantial citizens, a gentleman one knows only to like. He is very conservative and does not court ostentatiousness, yet progressive and enterprising. The house is equipped with good sample rooms and bath room with roomy porcelain tubs, free to the use of the guests. They have a porter to meet all trains and those that see fit to pay the house a call will in all probability ever be remembered among the regular customers. The Coffey family is a charming one; all endeavor to

make a sojourn at the hotel a happy epoch in one's life.

M. D. ELMORE, GENERAL MERCHANT.

There is not a man, woman or child in Lincoln county that does not know M. D. Elmore, familiarly known as "Uncle Mose." He was born on the waters of Dix river near Crab Orchard on the 16th day of Aug. 1838. His father was a farm renter, consequently had nothing to start his boys with in life save good advice.

At the age of 19 "Uncle Mose" resolved to battle the world on his own account and left the parental roof and hired to a farmer by the name of Jas. Parsons for \$10 per month, later he worked for a number of farmers in the neighborhood known well to the older residents. Some of the parties for whom he worked are Silas Anderson, W. H. Anderson, Thos. Grimes, Bryant Hunter, G. A. Lackey, Geo. Vaughn, Zachariah Vaughn, Chas. Hobbs, Wm. King, Wood Adams, Ben Routen, Wm. Holtzclaw, Elijah Scott, Thos. Baughman and Harry Middleton. Leaving the farm labors he began clerking in Stanford, commencing with M. C. Portman and later clerking for P. Watts, leaving the latter gentleman's employ to engage in business on his own account. \$1,100 was the extent of his capital and a rented room acted as a repository, this was in the year of 1865. By assiduous attention to business he prospered and the time was not long until he was one of the leading merchants of the city, and an occupant of his own building. Fortune continued to favor him with success and well did he provide for the "proverbial rainy day."

He himself is a paragon of honor, and until others proved themselves unworthy of confidence he was always a substantial friend, too much so as far as dollars and cents count, as his books show more than \$19,000 dollars credited that is not worth half that many cents. What he has in store would indeed be difficult to chronicle, as invoice has not been taken for 20 years, but it is said that he can supply nearly any want of a customer. He is generous in assisting a young man in life, but the failure to comply with agreement in a business transaction, without explaining cause, even to the sum of 1c is an unpardonable error in the eyes of Mr. Elmore, he applying the rule that he who takes a penny will take a pound. Mr. Elmore is a great favorite with boys and men alike, always presenting to boys the beauty of integrity.

The block in which Mr. Elmore does business belongs to him, as he says he began a renter and is a renter yet. He is a director in the First National Bank and a member of the city council and was for a number of years member of the school board. We have no better man in the county than M. D. Elmore.

LAND AND STOCK.

FOR SALE.—35 500-pound feeders. W. H. Shanks, Stanford.
N. C. Terhune bought 105 male colts at Harrodsburg Monday at \$25.
Thoroughbred Jersey cow, giving three gallons per day, for sale. J. T. Jones.
MY sale of farm stock, &c, will begin at 10 A. M., Tuesday, Sept. 19. J. C. McClary, Exr.
MULES.—21 good two-year-old sugar mules for sale, either in pairs or bunch. M. S. Baughman, Stanford.
Joe Patchen won the race at New York Wednesday over Searchlight and Star Pointer, the latter being badly distanced and the owner announcing that he would never race again, best time 2:02.

Keeley Institute, Of Kentucky.

The Famous Crab Orchard Springs Being Its Home.

A Positive Cure For Liquor and Opium Habits

One of the Most Marvelous Discoveries of the Twentieth Century.

Within the past few years Crab Orchard Springs, one of the most delightful health resorts in the great State of Kentucky, has become the property of the Keeley Institute of Kentucky, and the good work that the Institute is doing, prompts us to commend it to the public.

Since the introduction of the Keeley remedies for the disease of drunkenness, to the world, their success has been fully demonstrated, as the great army of living testimonials in every quarter of the globe will testify. The general hospital at Dwight Ill., having inadequate accommodations for the thousands of applicants, it was deemed advisable to establish territorial institutions, which has been done, the one for the State of Kentucky being assigned to the company now in charge, consisting of local and foreign capitalists, operating under a State charter. All Keeley institutes employ the same system of treatment and use identically the same medicine. The high medical properties of Crab Orchard Springs' waters have proven potent factors in establishing a speedy cure, a condition of affairs not associated with other Keeley institutions.

In the State of Kentucky there is but one genuine Keeley Institute and that is at Crab Orchard. All others, if there be any, have no connection whatever with the original Keeley Institute pronounced by the scientific world to be one of the greatest discoveries of the 20th century.

At the Institute at Crab Orchard is to be found an able corps of physicians who have been trained in the work. At the head of the medical staff is Dr. E. G. Dick, a graduate of some several medical colleges and for the past nine years in charge of the Kentucky Institute, Crab Orchard is an ideal place for the location of such a worthy work. The hotel accommodations are the very best and the environments are such that it adds greatly to the patients' comfort. Excellent fishing, beautiful groves, the introduction of games, in and out of doors and the finest mineral waters on earth, are some of the features to be encountered.

The following clippings will be of interest to those who are not familiar with the Keeley discovery, a certain cure for liquor, opium, cocaine and tobacco habits. (Clipped from special compilation.)

It is not impossible to determine the merit of any enterprise save by its results. This has been the standard of all peoples in all ages of the world. No intelligent effort has ever been made nor does it seem possible that any reflective mind will ever seek to discover any other. The Christ uttered a time-worn maxim when He said: "By their fruits ye shall know them." The Keeley remedies for the cure of the various forms of inebriety—alcohol, opium, chloral, hashish, cocaine and other drugs, have ever stood ready to be gauged in this way. There has never been any attempt to conceal the results achieved in the treatment of inebriety; nor, on the other hand, has there been any endeavor to exploit the successes that have been won over the demons of drink and poisonous drugs in general. This generation is too wise that it could be deceived for any length of time by any putative remedies, which depended upon pretense and boasting. Impostors and charlatans have arisen in every age, only to be overcome of their own deeds. Those who have known Dr. Keeley longest and best have never accused him of being a visionary or a dreamer, or a hypnotist, or an improviser. The evils of intemperance impressed him profoundly at an early period of his professional career, and he proceeded upon the study of the problem in a logical manner. As a physician and a scientific investigator he realized that there was a cause for drunkenness, as there was a cause for every other evil under the sun. There was greater difficulty in determining this cause than might commonly be supposed. To be sure, he knew, as everybody else knew, that social habits, obliging dispositions, moral obliquity and imitation each played some part in the work. But he early learned that there was a decided difference between mere drinking and inebriety. He saw men, those whom he revered and esteemed for their many excellent qualities of mind and heart, who seemed to be irresistibly led on to drink, although to every outward appearance they struggled desperately against the impulse. They drank to satiety, they drank to giddling and to coma. Some of them confessed their struggles against appetite and declared their utter inability to overcome it. Studying these cases, he found conditions that suggested disease. Year by year pass-

ed, during which time, while pursuing an uneventful country practice, he never for a moment lost sight of the thought that had become paramount in his mind—the cause and cure of inebriety. If his lot was cast in a quiet Illinois village, the very uneventfulness of his life afforded him splendid opportunity for earnest, progressive study and for experiment. In this retired place he had no difficulty in finding an individual subject for study and experiment.

Finally he said: "If drunkenness is uncontrollable there is a cause for it." Diligently and ardently he sought for the cause and finally the sublime conviction came that drunkenness is a disease. The pathology followed naturally and easily. He found the latter in the undisputed facts of science and in intimate study of living subjects, as they passed through the various and several stages of inebriety. Then he learned that vice might lead a man into drinking, but that inebriety is a disease. Folly or sin might cause a man to have the small-pox, but the latter is none the less a disease, although the man may have brought it upon himself by his own act.

Knowing that alcohol is a poison, he demonstrated that inebriety is a condition of poisoning. How to apply his great principle of overcoming that poison in the human subject was a task by no means easy of discharge. The discovery was made not by a sudden inspiration, but as the result of careful, earnest protracted experimentation, extending through many years. In fact he had fondly concluded that his treatment had reached a measure of satisfactory perfection. Patients were accepted and treated for several years with gratifying results; but, finally he became convinced that more had to be accomplished. Promptly he closed his institute, refusing to take any patients except such as he needed for experiment, and for a period of 16 months was engaged in almost constant study and investigation. At the end of this time he again threw open his doors, having brought his remedial agents to that state of perfection, the results of which are now known to the world. Then he began again to receive patients and phenomenal success followed.

Insistence is made that what the world, the medical profession and the scientists have to do with, and only this, is the results that have been reached. There is not a living physician of average common sense who measures the value of his own medications in any other way. If one who lived in a malarial region learned in his practice that a given remedy failed of bringing about anticipated change in the condition of his patients, he would cease to prescribe it, although every work on materia medica and every medical journal commended it for the malady for which he had given it. On the contrary, if another physician obtained best possible results from some other drug, he would insist upon using it in his practice, even if every other doctor and all the medical books denounced his action. Doctors, like other people, always look for RESULTS. In the practice of medicine the use of drugs, of which the average practitioner has little if any knowledge, is by no means uncommon. The highest, the chief duty of every conscientious practitioner is to restore his patient to health—cure him, as was formerly held until science proved that diseases are not cured, only treated. The best doctors are they who look to results. Those who distract their brains trying to determine whether given remedies come within the prescriptions of a moribund code made by the few for the halting of the many, have no time left for intelligent treatment of such patients as may be brought to them. No man who has been at any pains to inquire into results reached by the Keeley cure for inebriety will deny that the success has been phenomenal. In fact any physician who reads the newspapers, is perversely and contumaciously blind.

PHYSICIANS MAY COMMEND THE CURE. There is not a single good reason why physicians may refuse to commend the Keeley treatment to such of their friends and patrons as suffer from inebriety, but there are a host of most excellent ones why they should commend the treatment and urge its acceptance upon the profession and the public in general.

Dr. Leslie E. Keeley is a physician of repute and a graduate of Rush Medical College, Chicago, Ill. The University of Missouri has conferred upon him the honorary distinction of doctor of laws. He served as a surgeon in the war of the rebellion and immediately afterward settled down to the general practice in civil life, pursuing it continuously at his home in Dwight, Ill., for upwards of a quarter of a century, 23 years of which time he was surgeon of the Chicago & Alton Railroad. More than 30 years of his life have been devoted to the study of inebriety and since 1880 he has devoted his time to public demonstration of the fact that excessive use of alcohol, opium, chloral, cocaine, etc., causes disease having definite pathology. To this special study of the effects of alcohol and narcotics upon human system, when used to excess, he has undoubtedly given more time and thought than any other man living. In his "Popular Treatise on Drunkenness" and "Practical Re-

view of the Opium and Morphine Disease," Dr. Keeley has given the only scientific pathology of the disease of inebriety.

Not only has Dr. Keeley given a pathology for inebriety, but he has also given a cure, a positive cure for this disease. When we say it is a "positive" cure, we mean it in a positive and literal sense, as applied to all cases in which physical conditions will tolerate a cure. It may not, however, be construed to mean that a certificate of moral infallibility is an attachment to the cure. If a man will "hold fast to that which is good," the Keeley Cure is perpetual. Dr. Keeley's remedies have been in use since 1880, and the work of the Keeley Institutes is confined exclusively to the treatment and cure of diseases caused by alcohol, tobacco, opium, chloral, cocaine and other drugs. The cure is as certain in its results in opium and other drug addicts as in that of drunkenness. An actual cure of the drug addiction is made in from four to six weeks, if the patient is in reasonable physical condition, and he passes from an addiction to a cure so gently that he scarcely realizes when it is made; hence all medicine can be dropped and the patient will thus have positive proof that he is cured.

Accompanying ailments, incident to the use of the drug, which are the sources of all the sufferings, a patient necessarily has while under treatment, are cared for and treated by the latest and most improved methods. A large corps of physicians is constantly in attendance at Dwight, Ill., (the parent house) and one or more at all of the State Institutes. Each physician has taken a course of instruction at Dwight in the administration of the remedies and the care of patients, and has passed a satisfactory written examination. All of these physicians are graduates of recognized medical colleges and have had years of experience in general practice before entering upon work at the Institutes.

WHY PHYSICIANS SHOULD COMMEND IT.

The entire medical profession should commend the Keeley treatment for the good it has done its members, over 16,000 of whom are now honored and useful men, after embracing it as a "court of last resort" for alcoholism, and three-fifths of all males treated for drug using are from their ranks. The combined efforts of the medical profession of every country have not met with results in the cure of inebriety in any sense commensurate with the achievements of the Keeley treatment.

MEDICAL ETHICS. The great trouble is that the ethics of the medical profession hamper the usefulness of its individual members; a few make rules for the many to follow. A very large percentage of the profession is ready for a leader whose motto shall be: "Any honorable means to do our suffering patients the most good." Medical ethics, invaluable so long as their application is confined to the conservation of all that is good and true in medical practice and progress, is a mighty fortress for the defense of truth in medicine, if it be not made a retreat or vantage ground for the promotion of selfish and personal ends; but it was a mistake when it antagonized such men as Harvey, Jenner, Pasteur, Koch and other alleviators of human misery, who found in the narrow application of the code the greatest obstacles in the way of man's reception of the benefits resulting from their great discoveries. Time has made restitution ample, but it has not justified the mistaken and unfortunate enforcement of erroneous constructions. Specialists in surgery, ophthalmia and nervous diseases especially, have achieved such honors as the world applauds, and this while the code was opposing them.

Southern Railway

THE SOUTH'S GREATEST SYSTEM.

PENETRATES EIGHT GREAT STATES

Kentucky, Tennessee, Virginia, Georgia, North and South Carolina, Alabama, Mississippi.

Through Sleeping Cars

Between Louisville and the South.

THREE DAILY TRAINS

Each way between Louisville and Lexington

W. A. TURK, G. P. A., Washington, D. C.
W. H. TAYLOR, A. G. P. A., Louisville, K.

Stanford Fair!

Colored Association.

Thursday, Sept. 21-23 Days.

Big Prizes for Roadster Kings, Big Prizes for Saddle Horses, Big Prizes in All Rings, A Great Time is Expected.

A. CARR, Pres.; C. S. HAYNES, Secy.