THE HICKMAN COURIER.

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THE HICKMAN COURIER.

THE OLDEST NEWSPAPER IN WESTERN KENTUCKY.

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FINE JOB PRINTING
EXECUTED
WITH NEATNESS AND DISPATCH.
SALE BILLS,
ENVELOPES,
LETTER HEADS,
BILL HEADS,
INVITATIONS,
ETC., ETC.
CALL AND SEE US.

CURRENT TOPICS.

THE first theater in the United States was at Williamsburg, Va., in 1753.

THE latest London witticism is to call the disunited Irish parties "the split P's."

A JOURNAL just started in Texas bears the startling name of the Devil's River News.

GENERAL ROBERT E. LEE'S birthday, January 19, is now a legal holiday in Virginia.

THE census of Berlin just compiled, shows that the city has a population of 1,578,485.

FEW people are aware that Prof. Sumner, of Yale College, is an Episcopal clergyman.

BIDDEFORD POOL, Me., is at present invaded by a troop of snowy owls from the Arctic wilds.

THE Czar of Russia is rapidly becoming one of the most lavish art collectors in the world.

MRS. BELVA LOCKWOOD has decided that she does not want to be a candidate for President.

MRS. PLUMB, the wife of Senator Plumb, Kansas, has been an invalid for several years.

FRANCIS II., the last King of Naples, whom Garibaldi overthrew, is living in exile in Paris.

THE Czar has issued an edict forbidding the employment of Austrian workmen in Russia.

A PECAN-GROWER of St. James Parish, La., sold some choice nuts this season at $45 per barrel.

LITTLE kerosene lamps, made to fit in ordinary silver candlesticks, are in demand for rich men's tables.

A NEW brick machine has been invented that will turn out twenty thousand bricks per day of ten hours.

DR. EMILE WELTI, President-elect of the Swiss Confederation, has thrice before held this office, in 1875, 1880 and 1884.

A HOG with eight well-developed feet—two on each leg—was sold the other day, at Mexico, Mo., for pork, at 5 cents a pound.

MAYOR FITLER, of Philadelphia, gives all the fees he receives for performing the marriage ceremony to charitable purposes.

AN interesting relic preserved at St. Helena consists of two silver hairs that were once part of a lock cut from Napoleon's head.

IN Paris, when a funeral is passing, persons in view of the procession remove their hats and remain uncovered until it passes.

THERE are five Taylors in the next House—one from Tennessee, one from Illinois, and three from Ohio. They are all Republicans.

THE first apple orchard along the upper Ohio is said to have been planted on Beech bottom on West Virginia side a few miles above Wheeling.

A DENTIST at Eaton, Mo., pulled a tooth the other day for a man ninety years old, who had never before had a pair of forceps in his mouth.

SAYS the New York Press: "The winter hunting season has opened in Russia. The Nihilists are doing the hunting and the Czar is doing the dodging."

MISS MAUD HOWE, a young woman of Leith, has immortalized herself by swimming 150 yards in two minutes and forty seconds, thus breaking the record.

THE famous pair of seal-brown horses that drew the Presidential coach when the Clevelands were in the White House, are now the property of Doris, the circus man.

JUSTICE BREWER, of the United States Supreme Court, wore a long beard when he first went to Washington, but now appears on the bench with a smooth face.

VICE-PRESIDENT MORTON is said to consider presiding over the Senate the hardest work he ever did in his life. It is a task that makes him nervous and fluid.

Two Iowa Legislators are named Ham and Mustard. The Philadelphia Press suggests they enter the service of King Kalakaua and rise to eminent positions in the Sandwich Isles.

GENERAL LEE once refused $200,000 and a royalty to write a Southern history of the war. He did not think it proper to write and publish any thing on the subject during his lifetime.

A GIRL at Norristown, Pa., attacked with the toothache, left the theater, and going to a neighboring dentist had the offending molar extracted, after which she returned to see the rest of the play.

SENATOR SHERMAN is five feet three inches tall but he weighs only 150 pounds. He looks no older than he did fifteen years ago, and, though now sixty-seven, his hair has just begun to turn grey.

ONE of the most prominent of the Americans who have taken fortune at the flood in Mexico is James Sullivan, an old Brooklyn boy. He has made nearly $5,000,000 in railroad investments.

A CITIZEN of Chambersburg, Pa., has retired to jail for eighty days or one day each on default of sixty-seven cents apiece for that many profane oaths he swore while in sulphurous mood some nights ago.

WILLIAM K. VANDERBILT smokes a special brand of cigars which he has imported from Cuba. Each cigar has a golden band around it upon which is Mr. Vanderbilt's coat-of-arms. At wholesale in Cuba they cost him 25 cents each.

PROF. ROBERTS-AUSTEN, of the British mint, estimates that the great smoke cloud that overhangs London, is three hundred tons in weight, and contains a carbon and carbonic acid gas of the yearly value of £2,000,000.

THE latest pen-picture of Prof. Koch describes him as a small man, not more than 5 feet 5 inches in height, but sturdily built. His features are commonplace, and there is nothing striking in his whole general appearance. His eyes were once his strong feature, but constant use of the microscope has dimmed their brightness and weakened their power. He is obliged now to wear a triplex glass of great power.

FOUR eclipses—two of the sun and two of the moon—will take place in 1891. Seven is the largest number—five of the sun and two of the moon—which can occur in any one year, and two—both of the sun—is the smallest.

THAT the fools are not all dead is again shown by the ease with which two persuasive rogues managed to swindle the Easton, Pa., folk. They sold a cake of soap for a dollar, and promised to deliver a rubber door-mat as a premium. Of course the mat never came, and two hundred women who expected to get something for nothing have gotten nothing for something.

REPORT ON ELECTIONS.

The Kentucky Constitutional Convention Still at Work.

Report of the Committee on Education Submitted by Chairman Jacobs.

The Constitutional Convention met at the usual hour on the 16th.

A petition bearing on the question of prohibition and a memorial from the bar of Hopkinsville, on the subject of courts, were read, and Mr. Hines, of Franklin, offered the report of the joint committee on courts. It provides for an increase in the number of circuit courts, and an enlargement of the jurisdiction of the county courts.

The Court of Appeals shall be called the Supreme Court, and shall consist of seven judges. A minority report was sent in signed by Mr. Fiske of Bracken, and Mr. Miller, of Lincoln. They propose that the circuit court be abolished and a court be created in each county with all the powers and jurisdiction of the circuit court which shall at all times be open for business. Both reports were ordered printed and made the special order for January 8.

A resolution was passed, dispensing with the afternoon session each day this week.

The election report was considered in committee, and nearly all of the morning session spent in consideration of the first section. It was adopted substantially as in committee of the whole last week.

Just before the convening hour, on the 17th, a dispatch was received at the Western Union Telegraph Office addressed to Colonel Bennett H. Young, announcing the death of Colonel Henry D. McHenry, at his home in Hartford, Ohio County. In the absence of Colonel Young, the telegram was opened by Sergeant-at-Arms Tyler and the sad intelligence quickly spread among the delegates. In the opening prayer, Rev. Dr. Blamey, of the Presbyterian Church, referred to his sudden death, commenting upon the uncertainty of life.

The reading of the minutes of the previous day's proceedings was proceeded with, as usual, the journal being corrected and a number of petitions and resolutions submitted.

After this customary routine had been gone through with, and Governor Buckner's request that the Joint Legislative Committee be discharged from consideration of the reports of sub-committees had been granted, Mr. Auxier rose and stated that, whereas, the delegates had received the sad intelligence of the death of the member of Ohio, he moved that the convention adjourn until tomorrow morning at 9:30 o'clock.

A Committee on Resolutions and another to attend the funeral were duly appointed, and the convention adjourned until 9:30 o'clock, Friday.

The Convention on the 18th resumed consideration of the report of the Committee on Elections, as amended in the Committee of the Whole. George Washington, Chairman of that committee, objected, and moved to adjourn, but his motion was voted down.

Mr. Mackey offered an amendment striking out the great portion of Section two. The language, he said, was unnecessary, and would only tend to confuse the courts. As left, the section reads:

"Section 2. No person in military, naval or marine service of the United States shall be deemed a resident of this State by reason of being stationed within the same."

Section 3, providing for registration in all cities and towns of over 5,000 inhabitants, was adopted as amended in the Committee of the Whole. An attempt was made to include towns of 2,500 and over.

On motion of Mr. McDermott, of the committee, Section 4, providing for a secret ballot, was passed over until the remaining sections of the report should be disposed of.

The warm fight made upon Section 5 in the Whole Committee was again opened up in the convention. The main idea is that no more than one election a year shall be held in the State or in any city, town, district or county. All of the old amendments were offered and the double war longitudinally strung out. The Committee of the Whole adopted a substitute, however, were adhered to, including Mr. Funk's, requiring all employers to give their employees four hours in which to vote, the others being rejected until the clause fixing election day on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November was reached. Here the discussion was resumed, these members who favored an August election day making a vigorous onslaught upon the committee's report in this respect.

The report of the Committee on Education was the only one submitted this morning. Its provisions are most important, and present a good many material departures from the present Article. It requires that the bond of the Commonwealth, issued in favor of the Board of Education for the sum of $1,537,000, and the bond for the surplus issued in favor of the Board of Education for the sum of $178,860.75, shall constitute one bond, for the sum of $1,715,860. This bond, and the $73,856, in stock of the Bank of Kentucky, shall be held inviolate for the purpose of sustaining the system of common schools; the interest and dividends of the fund, together with any sums which may be produced by taxation for the purpose of education, to be appropriated to the support of the common schools and to no other purpose. Another clause provides that no sum shall be raised, or collected for education, except for a duration in the common schools, until the question of taxation is submitted to the legal voters, and a majority of those voting are in favor of such tax. This means that the half cent tax in support of the A. and M. College, at Lexington, recently declared constitutional by the court of appeals, under the new constitution, will have to be passed upon by the people. This portion of the report will be stoutly contested in the convention.

The Fourth Section aims at simplifying the present complicated methods pursued in the distribution of the common school fund. It provides that each county shall be entitled to its proportion of the fund in its census of pupil children for each school year, and if the pro rata share of any school district be not called for after the second school year, it shall be covered into the Treasury and placed to the credit of the school fund for general apportionment the following year.

The report requires that white and colored schools must be kept separate.

The Superintendent of Public Instruction is relieved from his present duty of distributing the funds for schools, and this is turned over to the same officers that manage and disburse other public funds.

"Instead of remaining in his office and attending to these clerical details," said Mr. R. P. Jacobs, chairman of the Committee on Education, "the Superintendent of Public Instruction will be enabled to go out over the State and lecture and stir up an interest in the common schools. The disbursement of the funds can be better superintended by the Auditor."

There was no quorum in the constitutional convention on the 19th, and no business beyond the reading of two reports was transacted. The convention adjourned for the holidays, and will not meet again until January 6.

—His Fiancee—Are you sure you would love me just as tenderly if our conditions were reversed—if you were rich and I were poor? He—Reverse our conditions and try me.—Brooklyn Life.

TO BE READ BEFORE MEALS.

DON'T find fault and pick about your food.

DON'T talk with your mouth filled with food.

DON'T commence eating as soon as you are seated.

DON'T soil the table-cloth with bones, parings, etc.

DON'T laugh loudly, or talk boisterously, at the table.

DON'T detail all the slanders you can think of at the table.

DON'T take bones up in your fingers to eat the meat from them.

DON'T call attention to any little mistake which may have occurred.

DON'T make yourself and your own affairs the chief topic of conversation.

DON'T take another mouthful, while any of the previous one remains in the mouth.

DON'T reach across the table for any thing; but wait until it is passed to you, or ask for it.

DON'T put your elbows on the table, nor lounge about; if not able to sit erect, ask to be excused.

DON'T frown or look cross at the table; it hurts your own digestion, as well as that of those eating with you.

SICKENING ACCIDENT

Which Took Place in a Rolling Mill in New Jersey—Five Men Probably Fatally Injured.

A horrible explosion occurred at the New Jersey Iron and Steel Works at Trenton, N. J., and five men were probably fatally injured. The men were injured by the explosion of a "cinder," or mass of molten iron, which had just been taken from the furnace at white heat. When the iron is taken from the furnace there are men standing ready with buckets full of water to throw over it for the purpose of cooling it. This is done only upon the order of the man in charge of the furnace, who is the judge of the proper time for the use of the water. Monday Michael Funda did not heed the orders of the furnaceman, and threw the water too soon. No sooner had the water struck the molten mass than the hot iron exploded with a loud report, and hunks of iron weighing hundreds of pounds flew in all directions about the rail-mill, where the furnace stood. The men were knocked down like so many sticks, and their clothing and flesh were set on fire. The sight was sickening. Michael Funda had his eyes burned out and a large hole burned in his neck and body. Geo. Lintall is also badly burned; the flesh in many parts of his body was burned off. Michael Gossula is so horribly burned as to be unrecognizable, and Michael Goperip has a gash in his abdomen and his physician says he can not recover. The fifth man is a German, and it is impossible to learn how badly he is injured. Several physicians are attending the men. Several others were injured by the same explosion.

Dangerous Gold Counterfeits.

The mint authorities at Philadelphia have discovered a counterfeit five dollar gold piece designed and executed with such remarkable skill that few of the experts can distinguish the spurious coins from the genuine. It differs from the true coin only in size, being slightly larger in diameter. In order to retire the spurious coin from circulation the mint officials will purchase the bogus coins at their face value and then destroy them. The counterfeits have an intrinsic value of $4.40.

No Polygamy In Mexico.

Mr. John W. Young, son of Brigham Young, in talking of the dispatch from Lima, O., regarding the land deal in Mexico, said Monday that it was not the intention to introduce polygamy in Mexico, and that the colonists would be subject to the Mexican laws, which are as stringent on the subject as are those of the United States. If the negotiations with Mexico come to a satisfactory issue Mr. Young will, under the concession, build 1,500 miles of railroad in that country.

"Baby Bunting" Will Pay.

Arbuckle, of "Baby Bunting" fame, returned to New York Monday from a protracted business trip, and speaking of the breach of promise suit which had gone against him, said: "The case was a very mean one, and but for my wish to save two families it would have been different. I do not know whether I have any further legal recourse, but I shall consider the case as closed and pay the $5,000. Then I shall forget all [illegible]

Russian Jews Going to Brazil.

The newspapers of Berlin report that 30,000 Russian Jews are expected to arrive in Hamburg soon, and that arrangements are being made there to send them to Brazil. It is said that a committee is now being formed in Hamburg to take charge of the army of emigrants on their arrival.

Priests to Combat Socialism.

It is reported in Berlin that the German Catholic clergy have been secretly instructed to begin a vigorous warfare against Socialism, and will in the future, by sermons and lectures, endeavor to prevent the spread of the Socialist propaganda.

New American Archbishops.

It is announced at the coming consistory Bishop Katzer will be appointed Archbishop of the Diocese of Milwaukee, Bishop Scanell will be appointed Archbishop of Omaha, and Bishop Scanlan Archbishop of Salt Lake.

Light Punishment.

Charles Buchanan, alias Charles Jackson, who killed Mamie Murphy in Chris Johnson's saloon, New York, on the night of April 22, was Monday sentenced to nineteen years' imprisonment in Sing Sing.

Idaho's New Governor.

Governor Shoup, of Idaho, who has just been elected U. S. Senator, has resigned and Lieutenant Governor Willey has been sworn in as Governor.

Not a Competent Witness.

The U. S. Supreme Court has decided that the wife of a Mormon is not a competent witness against her husband where polygamy is charged.

Consumptive Patient Dies.

Mr. Long, a consumptive who went from Philadelphia to Berlin to be treated by the Koch system, died, after six injections, of hemorrhage.

Similar to Cholic.

In the southern part of Vernon County, Mo., hundreds of horses are dying with a disease similar to cholic.

Troubles in Argentine.

Plots have been discovered to overthrow the Argentine Government.

Harbor-Defense Ram.

Secretary Tracy has awarded the contract for building the Ammen harbor-defense ram to the Bath Iron Works, of Maine, at their bid of $950,000.

Gamblers Killed.

Six gamblers in Wilmington, Del., quarreled. A man named Budrich shot and fatally wounded five companions, and was himself shot dead.

Drowned While Skating.

While William Kosenstein and Will Naylor were skating in Indian Creek, near Wheeling, W. Va., the ice broke and both were drowned.

U. S. Senators Swindled.

A number of United States Senators have been taken in by a Baltimore sharper, who represented to them individually that he had named his first-born son after them, and soliciting the purchase of five tickets, at one dollar each, for his benefit, he having broken a leg and being dependent on his daily labor for support.

Bounties Paid for Pests.

Large bounties are paid for scalps of wolves, rabbits and gophers in Western Kansas, where the pests have almost impoverished farmers.

FIFTY-FIRST CONGRESS.

Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 16.—SENATE—Mr. Morgan presented the credentials of his colleague, Mr. Pugh, and they were laid upon the table. The pending business was stated to be the consideration of the Delph resolution, providing for an investigation as to whether the right to vote was denied or abridged in any State, with the Vest amendment, extending the investigation to an inquiry as to whether by State legislation any man had been denied the right to work on public works by reason of his color. The matter was discussed until the morning hour expired. Mr. Kenna spoke against the elections bill. An effort to put the bill aside and take up some labor bills was defeated.

HOUSE.—Mr. Mills (Tex.) as a privileged question, offered a concurrent resolution providing for a holiday recess from December 22, 1890, to January 5, 1891. Referred to the Ways and Means Committee. Mr. Dunnell (Minn.) then called up as a privileged question the apportionment bill, and briefly explained its provisions. The bill was debated at length and an agreement reached to take a vote to-morrow.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—SENATE—Mr. Hear asked unanimous consent that on Friday next at 3 p. m., the debate on the elections bill should be considered as closed. This was met with a chorus of objections from the Democrats. After the morning hour had expired the Senate resumed the consideration of the election bill. Mr. Dolph continuing his speech of Tuesday upon the subject. After arguments against the bill Messrs. Kenna, Reagan and Butler, Mr. Coke obtained the floor and the Senate adjourned.

HOUSE.—After a long debate the House passed the appropriation bill without amendment—yeas 157, nays 47. The House then adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 18.—SENATE.—Senator Sherman, from the Finance Committee, reported to the Senate to-day the bill agreed to in the Republican caucus last night, and asked that it be recommitted to the committee, which was ordered done. The first section of the bill directs the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase from time to time during the calendar year 1891 silver bullion to the aggregate of twelve million ounces in addition to the amount required to be purchased by the act of July 13, 1890, not exceeding three million to be purchased in any one month, and to issue in payment for the bullion Treasury notes. Messrs. Cullom and Hale spoke respectively for and against the elections bill.

HOUSE.—On motion of Mr. Goodnight, of Kentucky, the Senate bill was passed authorizing the bridging of the Green and Barren rivers, Ky., by the Bowling Green and Northern Railroad Company. A bill was passed for the construction of a bridge across the Duck river by the County of Humphreys, Tenn. The House then went into Committee of the Whole, and the Senate bill to place the American merchant marine on an equality with that of other nations was taken up and debated. Without final action the committee arose and the House adjourned.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 19.—SENATE—Mr. Stanford addressed the Senate in explanation and advocacy of the bill introduced by him on the 5th instant to provide the Government with means sufficient to supply the National want of a sound circulating medium. The bill was referred to the Committee on Finance. Mr. Ingalls introduced a bill which was referred to the Finance Committee, to allow the exchange of the interest-bearing debt for legal-tender notes. The printing deficiency bill was amended and passed. The elections bill was then taken up, and Mr. Bate resumed and concluded his speech against it. Mr. Gibson opposed it as unreasonable, as belonging to another epoch, as not in keeping with the temper of the times. Mr Stewart (Rep.) made an argument against the bill on the ground that the attempt to execute it in the South would be disastrous to both races.

HOUSE.—Representative Cummings, of New York, offered for reference a resolution to investigate the recent killing of the Indian Chief Sitting Bull. After the journal had been approved the floor was accorded to the Committee on the District of Columbia. Three or four measures of a purely local and personal nature were disposed of and the House then adjourned.

News Items.

THE President has sent to the Senate the following nominations: Rev. Edward J. Vattman, of Ohio, and Rev. Cephas C. Bateman, of Oregon, to be Post Chaplains in the army.

MR. CULLOM introduced in the Senate a bill to provide for the payment of laborers, cooks, nurses and all who worked in the Commissary Department of the Government during the late war, and also to place them on the pension roll.

REPRESENTATIVE HOPKINS, of Illinois, has introduced for reference in the House a bill making it unlawful (and punishable by fine and imprisonment) for any person to agree to sell and deliver at a future time any gold or silver bullion or certificates representing deposits of the same with any Trust Company or bank, when at the time of making the agreement the party is not the owner of the property. It further prohibits any Stock Exchange from listing any gold or silver certificates.

A LACK of funds will probably delay the reorganization of the signal corps, the plan for which is perfected, and is now in the hands of Secretary Proctor.

IN the Senate on the 17th Senator Sherman, from the Committee on Foreign Relations, reported a bill providing that the McKinley tariff act shall not be held to impede or impair the force of any treaty between the United States and any other Government. It was placed upon the calendar.

CENTRAL APPRAISER WILKINSON was at the Treasury Department conferring with Assistant Secretary Spaulding and Commissioner Mason, of the Internal Revenue Bureau, in regard to the execution of the law providing for a sugar bounty. He will visit New Orleans on the same business.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 21.—SENATE.—At roll call this morning only thirty-two Senators responded. In the course of half an hour a quorum made its appearance. Mr. Cockrell, from the Committee on Military Affairs, reported back the Senate passed bill to establish the record and pension office of the War Department. Mr. Dawes presented and the Senate adopted the conference report on the Sioux reservation bill. Mr. Cullom by request, introduced a bill to incorporate the Pan American Transportation Company. Referred. The House amendment to the Senate amendment to the urgent deficiency bill (striking out the appropriation for the pay of clerks of Senators) was non-concurred in. The discussion of the election bill was then resumed, Mr. Higgins taking the floor, followed by Mr. Voorhees.

HOUSE.—Representative Blanchard, of Louisiana, offered for reference a resolution to investigate the recent killing of the Indian Chief Sitting Bull. After the journal had been approved the floor was accorded to the Committee on the District of Columbia. Three or four measures of a purely local and personal nature were disposed of and the House then adjourned.

THE COMMONWEALTH.

LEXINGTON enterprising business men will erect a new chamber of commerce.

PINCHER BRASSER was thrown from his buggy by a runaway horse and probably fatally injured at Hopkinsville.

MR. HENRY PATTOTT, of Paris, was found dead upon his knees at the side of his bed.

FARMER'S Alliance will open a general store at Shelbyville during the forepart of January.

M. J. KING, one of Newport's prominent and wealthy citizens and business men, died a few nights ago, after a short illness, in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. King was largely interested in the whisky business, and widely known throughout the State.

MAYOR BERRY, of Newport, has appointed a new police force for the city, with Colonel Thomas Cottingham as chief, succeeding Captain Betz. The force includes several of the members who served under the previous administration.

MRS. JULIA HIGBEE is in jail at Louisville charged with having murdered her four children. She poisoned them all.

COVINGTON is petitioning the United States Government to turn over to it the property, which it has heretofore held, at the mouth of the Licking river, and which it is now about to abandon. The city wants to use part of it for Grand Army and State Guard quarters and the rest for a park.

AT Stamping Ground, Lollie, small daughter of Claude Ewing, met with a painful accident. She was sitting in a chair with a pair of scissors in her hand, when she fell from the chair to the floor, running the scissors into her eye and destroying the sight of it.

LITTLE GEO. HARDIN and the baby of Convict Millie Keel have been taken out of the Kentucky penitentiary by the State Humane Society.

THE handsome new tobacco exchange of Hopkinsville was opened a few days ago.

THERE will be twelve days racing at the Lexington spring race meeting, which begins April 28 next.

ELVIRA and Charity Hilton, of Louisville, have been sued in behalf of their orphan nephew, Jos. L. Hilton, to recover $159,000. The specification is that they fraudulently took from the child's father, their brother, that amount in bonds just before his death.

JAMES ROUTT and Clifton Searcy, of Lawrenceburg, took rooms at the Enterprise Hotel, Louisville, the other night, and upon retiring blew out the gas. When found Routt was dead and Searcy can not recover.

J. W. CHESTNUT & CO., merchants at Trenton, have made an assignment to L. H. Arnold for the benefit of their creditors. J. P. Russell, the company of the firm, and Mr. Chestnut both made individual assignments.

LINDSAY and John Leavell, colored brothers, became involved in a quarrel about women near Hopkinsville, the other evening, when the former was stabbed in the neck and back, receiving wounds, it is thought, that will result fatally.

THE funeral of Hon. Henry D. McHenry was held at Hartford the other afternoon in the presence of a host of sorrowing friends and relatives.

A TEN-YEAR-OLD daughter of John Griggs, living three miles east of Carrollton, was burned to death the other day. Her clothing caught at the fireplace in the absence of her parents from the room. She lived three hours.

THEY have a way of making pin money out of their system of water-works at Richmond. The fishing privileges of the reservoir have been rented for $100 per annum to Mr. Charles S. Powell, who will stock the lake with fish of the most approved varieties.

HON. THOMAS S. BRONSTON died suddenly at his home in Richmond a few days ago. He was Secretary of State during Governor McCreary's term and Collector of Internal Revenue for the Eighth District under President Cleveland.

AT Haddock's School-house, Christian County, Frank Stinsen, killed a man named Agee. He knocked Agee down with a rock, and then brained him with an axe.

THE Census Bureau has completed the population of all the cities. The population of cities over ten thousand in this State are given as follows:

Covington	37,371
Lexington	21,855
Louisville	161,005
Newport	24,918
Paducah	13,014

THE remainder of the great chain stretched across the Mississippi river at Columbus, by the Confederate forces before the retreat from Kentucky after the fall of Forts Henry and Donaldson has been unearthed by a fisherman. A portion of the chain was recovered some time ago. The remaining part, now found, is ninety feet in length. Each link weighs fully ten pounds, and is ten inches long and heavily braced. It was dug up at a point opposite Fort Hallack, and has been bought by a river man for a wharfboat anchor at Belmont.

PARIS declines to be walked over by its gas company and threatens to annul its five years' contract if the company does not live up to its agreement.

MRS. BRIDGET BERKLE, of Bromley, was burned to death. Her clothing caught from the fire.

AT Lexington, Lewis Johnson, convicted of rape, was sentenced to fifteen years in the penitentiary. Alonzo John was given twenty-six years on three charges of house-breaking.

THE nine prisoners convicted at the present term of the Fayette circuit court were brought before Judge Morton and sentenced as follows: Lewis Johnson, rape, fifteen years; Jesse Jones, grand larceny, one year; Alonzo Johnson, house breaking, three charges, twenty-six years; Lloyd Lewis, robbery, three years; Ike Murphy, grand larceny, five years; Sam Williams, burglary, ten years; Dominick and Ida Pugh, white, two and one-half years each; Lewis Jones, grand larceny, two years.

THE new club-house, to be erected by the Lexington Turf Club, is to cost $25,000, and will be one of the finest edifices of the kind in the West.

AT Louisville two true bills have been found against Lieutenant John H. Mansir, of the Louisville Legion, who represents a lottery company there. The cases will be prosecuted as a test of the law passed by the last Legislature, and will determine whether the Frankfort and Henry County lotteries are operating illegally.

THE estate of the late Judge Ewing, of Bath County, has been sued for $43,000 back taxes.

AT Louisville Daniel Henderson, a young laborer, committed suicide by throwing himself in front of a train. The cause was domestic trouble.

IN PALESTINE.

The Field Where Joshua Fought and Triumphed.

The Sun Halts at Noon in the Career of the Wicked, But the Day of the Christian is Prolonged Forever—Sermon by Rev. T. DeWitt Talmage, D. D.

Dr. Talmage's text last Sunday was Joshua ii., 5: "And when all these Kings were met together, they came and pitched together at the waters of Merom to fight against Israel."

We are encamped to-night in Palestine, by the waters of Merom. After a long march we have found our tents pitched, our fires kindled, and, though far away from civilization, a variety of food that would not compromise a first-class American hotel. For the most of our caravan starts an hour and a half earlier in the morning. We detrain only two miles, carrying so much of our baggage as we might accidentally need and a tent for the noonday luncheon.

The malarias around this Lake Merom are so poisonous that at any other season of the year encampment here is [illegible] but this winter night the air is tonic and healthful. In this neighborhood Joshua fought his last great battle. The nations had banded themselves together to crush this Joshua, but along the banks of these waters Joshua left their carcases. Indeed, it is time that we more minutely examine this Joshua, of whom we have in these discourses caught only a momentary glimpse, although he crossed and recrossed Palestine, and, next to Jesus, is the most stirring and mighty character whose foot ever touched the Holy Land.

Moses was dead. A beautiful tradition says the Lord kissed him, and in that act drew forth the soul of the dying law-giver. He had been buried—only one Person at the funeral, the same One who kissed him. But God never takes a man away from any place of usefulness but he has some one ready. The Lord does not go looking around amid a great variety of candidates to find some one especially fitted for the vacated position. He makes a man for that place. Moses has passed off the stage, and Joshua, the hero, puts his foot on the platform of history so solidly that all the ages echo with the tread. He was a magnificent fighter, but he always fought on the right side, and he never fought unless God told him to fight. He got his military equipment from God, who gave him the promise at the start: "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life." God fulfilled this promise, although Joshua's first battle was with the spring freshet, and the next with a stone wall, and the next leading on a regiment of whipped cowards; and the next battle against darkness, wheeling the sun and moon into his battalion, and the last against the King of Terrors, Death—five great victories.

For the most part, when the general of an army starts out in a conflict he would like to have a small battle in order that he may get his courage up and he may rally his troops and get them drilled for greater conflicts; but this first undertaking of Joshua was greater than the leveling of Ft. Pu[illegible] dering down of [illegible] throw of th[illegible] of the Jor[illegible] freshet. That [illegible] had just been melting and [illegible] down into the valley, and the whole valley was a raging torrent. So the Cananites stand on one bank and they look across and see Joshua and the Israelites, and they laugh and say: "Aha! aha! they can not disturb us in time—until the freshets fall, it is impossible for them to reach us." But after a while they look across the water and they see a movement in the army of Joshua. They say, "What's the matter now? Why there must be a panic among these troops, and they are going to fly, or perhaps they are going to try to march across the river Jordan. Joshua is a lunatic." But Joshua, the chieftain, looks at his army and cries: "Forward march!" and they start for the banks of the Jordan.

One mile ahead go two priests carrying a glittering box four feet long and two feet wide. It is the ark of the covenant. And they come down, and no sooner do they just touch the rim of the water with their feet than by an almighty flat Jordan parts. The army of Joshua marches right on without getting their feet wet over the bottom of the river, a path of chalk and broken shells and pebbles, until they get to the other bank. Then they lay hold of the oleanders and tamarisks and willows and pull themselves up a bank thirty or forty feet high, and having gained the other bank, they clap their shields and their cymbals, and sing the praises of the God of Joshua. But no sooner have they reached the bank than the waters begin to dash and roar, and with a terrific rush they break loose from their strange anchorage. Out yonder they have stopped, thirty miles of distance they halted. On this side the waters roll off toward the salt sea. But as the hand of the Lord God is taken away from the thus uplifted waters—waters perhaps uplifted half a mile—as the Almighty hand is taken away, those waters rush down, and some of the unbelieving Israelites say: "Alas, alas, what a misfortune! Why could not those waters have stayed parted? Because perhaps we may want to go back. O, Lord! we are engaged in a risky business. Those Canaanites may eat us up. How if we want to go back? Would it not have been a more complete miracle if the Lord had parted the waters to let us come through, and kept them open to let us go back if we are defeated?" My friends, God makes no provisions for a Christian's retreat. He clears the path all the way to Canaan. To go back is to die. The same gatekeepers that swing back the amethystine and crystalline gate of the Jordan to let Israel pass through now swing shut the amethystine and crystalline gate of the Jordan to keep the Israelites from going back. I declare it in your hearing to-day, victory ahead, water thirty feet deep in the rear. Triumph ahead, Canaan ahead; behind you death and darkness and woe and hell. But you say: "Why didn't those Cananites, when they had such a splendid chance—standing on the top of the bank thirty or forty feet high, completely demolish those poor Israelites down in the river?" I will tell you why. God had made a promise, and He was going to keep it. "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life."

But this is no place for the host to stop. Joshua gives the command, "Forward, march!" In the distance there is a long grove of trees, and at the end of the grove is a city. It is a city of arbors, a city with walls seeming to reach to the heavens, to buttress the very sky. It is the great metropolis that commands the mountain pass. It is Jericho.

That city was afterward captured by Pompey, and it was afterward captured by Herod the Great, and it was afterward captured by the Mohammedans, but this campaign the Lord plans. There shall be no swords, no shields, no battering ram. There shall be only one weapon of war, and that a ram's horn. The horn of the slain ram was sometimes taken and holes were punctured in it, and then the musician would put the instrument to his lips, and he would run his fingers over this rude musical instrument and make a great deal of sweet harmony for the people. That was the only kind of weapon. Seven priests were to take these rude, rustic, musical instruments, and they were to go around the city every day for six days—once a day for six days—and then on the seventh day they were to go around blowing these rude musical instruments seven times, and then at the close of the seventh blowing of the rams' horns on the seventh day the proration of the whole scene was to be a shout, at which those great walls should tumble from their foundations to based.

The seven priests with these musical instruments pass all around the city walls on the first day, and a failure. Not so much as a piece of plaster broke loose from the wall—not so much as a loosened rock, not so much as a piece of mortar lost from its place. "There," say the unbelieving Israelites, "didn't, I tell you so? Why, those ministers are fools. The idea of going around the city with those musical instruments and expecting in that way to destroy it! Joshua has been spoiled; he thinks because he has overthrown and destroyed the spring freshet he can overthrow the stone wall. Why, it is not philosophic. Don't you see there is no relation between the blowing of these musical instruments and the kneeling down of the wall. It isn't philosophy." And I suppose there were many wiseacres who stood with their brows knitted, and with the forefinger of the right hand to the forefinger of the left hand, and showing that it was not possible that such a cause could produce such an effect. And I suppose that night in the encampment there was plenty of philosophy and caricature, and if Joshua had been nominated for any high military position he would not have got many votes. Joshua's stock was down.

The second day the priests blowing the musical instruments go around the city, and a failure. Third day, and a failure; fourth day, and a failure; fifth day, and a failure; sixth day, and a failure. The seventh day comes, the climacteric day. Joshua is up early in the morning and examines the troops, walks all around about, looks at the city wall. The priests start to make the circuit of the city. They go all around once, all around twice, three times, four times, five, six times, seven times, and a failure.

There is only one more thing to do, and that is to utter a great shout. I see the Israelitish army straightening themselves up, filling their lungs for a vociferation such as was never heard before and never heard after. Joshua feels that the hour has come, and he cries out [illegible] shout: for the Lord hath [illegible] the people be[illegible] under! She falls! Crash go the walls, the temples, the towers, the palaces; the air blackened with the dust. The huzza of the victorious Israelites and the groan of the conquered Cananites commingle, and Joshua standing there in the debris of the wall hears a voice saying: "There shall not any man be able to stand before thee all the days of thy life." Only one house spared. Who lives there? Some great king? No. Some woman distinguished for great kindly deeds? No. She had been conspicuous for her crimes. It is the house of Rahab. Why was her house spared? Because she had been a great sinner? No, but because she repented, demonstrating to all the ages that there is mercy for the chief of sinners. The red cord of divine injunction reaching from her window to the ground, so that when the people saw that red cord they knew it was the divine indication they should not disturb the premises: making us think of the divine cord of a Saviour's deliverance, the red cord of a Saviour's kindness, the red cord of a Saviour's mercy, the red cord of our rescue. Mercy for the chief of sinners. Put your trust in that God, and no damage shall befall you. When [illegible] world shall be more terribly surprised than was Jericho, even by the falls and the judgment day, and the [illegible] mountains, the metal bones [illegible] nature, shall break, they who have had Rahab's faith shall have Rahab's deliverance.

But Joshua's troops may not halt here. The command is, "Forward, march!" There is the city of Ai; it must be taken. How shall it be taken? A scouting party comes back and says: "Joshua, we can do that without your; it is going to be a very easy job; you just stay here while we go and capture it." They march with a small regiment in front of that city. The men of Ai look at them and give one yell, and the Israelites run like reindeer. The Northern troops at Bull Run did not make such rapid time as these Israelites with the Cananites after them. They never cut such a sorry figure as when they were on the retreat. Any body that goes out in the battles of God with only half a force, instead of your taking the men of Ai, the men of Ai will take you. Look at the Church of God on the retreat. The Bornesian cannibals ate up Munson, the missionary. "Fall back!" said a great many Christian people—"Fall back, O Church of God! Borneo will never be taken. Don't you see the Bornesian cannibals have eaten up Munson, the missionary?"

Tyndall delivers his lecture at the university of Glasgow, and a great many good people say, "Fall back, O Church of God! Don't you see that the Christian Church is about to be overcome by worldly philosophy? Fall back." Geology plunges its crowbar into the mountains, and there are a great many people who say, "Scientific investigation is going to overthrow the Mosaic account of the creation. Fall back!" Friends of the Church have never had any right to fall back. Joshua falls on his face in chagrin. It is the only time you ever see the back of his head. He falls on his face and begins to whine, and he says: "Oh, Lord God, wherefore hast thou at all brought this people over Jordan to deliver us into the hands of the Amorites, to destroy us? Would to God we had been content and dwelt on the other side of Jordan! For the Cananites and all the inhabitants of the land shall hear of it, and shall environ us round and cut off our name from the earth."

I am very glad