

# WHAT THE EDITOR SAYS.



## Public Ledger

DAILY, EXCEPT SUNDAY, BY THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO.

WILLIAM H. COX, President. THOMAS A. DAVIS, Vice-President. WILLIAM H. WADSWORTH, Jr., Secretary and Treasurer. THOMAS A. DAVIS, Editor and Manager. SAMUEL T. HICKMAN, Assistant Editor and Bookkeeper.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS. WILLIAM H. COX, M. C. RUSSELL, A. M. J. COCHRAN, W. H. WADSWORTH, Jr., THOMAS A. DAVIS.

OFFICE—Public Ledger Building, No. 10 East Third Street.

SUBSCRIPTIONS—IN ADVANCE. One Year \$3.00 Six Months 1.50 Three Months .75

DELIVERED BY CARRIER. Per Month 25 Cents. Payable to carrier at end of month.

TO ADVERTISERS. Advertising rates uniform and reasonable and made known on application at the office.



IN HOC SIGNO VINCES.

IN 1888 the Democrats shouted, "There is a surplus in the Treasury. Reduce the Tariff and revenues." Now the cry is, "The surplus in the Treasury is exhausted. Reduce the Tariff and revenues." Which means that the principal point with the Democrats is to reduce or abolish the Tariff without regard to the needs of the revenue.

THE one phenomenon of the editor of the Democratic newspapers and the statesmen of that party cannot explain is the wonderful growth of the United States in the past thirty years notwithstanding during all save four years of that time it has been the helpless Nation of "Republican misrule and oppression." About the only thing in all those years which has not been improved and developed is the principles of the Democratic party.

IN the month of December, 1891, the farmers of this country exported barley to the value of \$357,228, as against the value of \$28,218 in December, 1890; they exported corn to the value of \$3,369,837, as against the value of 961,738; they exported oats to the value of \$1,178,549, as against the value of \$16,980; they exported oatmeal to the value of \$36,296, as against the value of \$7,660; they exported rye to the value of \$96,824, as against the value of \$22,250; they exported wheat to the value of \$16,686,301, as against the value of \$4,155,238; they exported wheat flour to the value of \$7,620,737, as against the value of \$4,853,747. Their total sales of breadstuffs in December, 1891, amounted to \$30,241,893, as against \$10,126,736; and taking the whole calendar year of 1891, their sales of breadstuffs amounted to \$224,319,500, as against \$136,845,896 in 1890. This enormous addition to the earnings of the farmers, amounting to \$88,000,000, was accomplished under the operation of a Tariff which they were told by Democratic Free-traders would bring about their utter ruin. It has been accomplished under the policies of a party which the Farmers' Alliance has painted to them as wholly inimical to their interests. It may be assumed that with these \$88,000,000 in their pockets they will now listen to Free-traders and Alliance lecturers with a degree of amusement only equalled by their contempt.

UNDER the act of March 5th, 1891, to provide ocean mail service, the Postmaster General advertised for proposals on fifty-three routes. These routes could be properly divided into ten groups, viz.: From United States to Europe; to Brazil and Plateau Countries; to Colon; to Venezuela ports; to Cuba; to San Domingo and Hayti; to Mexican ports; from San Francisco to Mexican and Central and South American ports; to Japan and China; to Hawaii, New Zealand and Australia.

POINTS AS TO SUBSIDIES. For one route in each of these groups the cost is provided in the law, and the advertisement of the Postmaster General would be \$1,700,000. From the reports made by postmasters it is found that the Government secured the sum of \$1,706,409 47 as postage on articles exchanged with foreign countries in the last fiscal year. So that as a matter of fact, we receive more money from foreign postage than would be required to pay these "enormous subsidies," which have frightened the souls of fearful (Democratic) adversaries—"until the hair of their heads stands out like quills upon the fretful porcupine."

IN fifteen Southern states (excluding only Delaware) the report of the Auditor of Postoffice Accounts shows that the expenditures for mail service in 1891 exceeded the receipts from all sources by \$4,773,270. As the total amount of expenditures over receipts was only \$7,199,330, it will be seen that these states were chargeable with almost the total deficiency in the postal revenues. In the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1891, there were 319 accidents in which postal cars were involved. In these accidents thirteen postal clerks were killed, sixty-eight seriously and eighty-four slightly injured.

WHEN the Republican party came into power in 1861 it found a revenue system totally inadequate to the ordinary expenses of the Government. Mr. BUCHANAN'S administration had expended about \$90,000,000 more than its receipts. To repair this inadequate system, as well as to provide as far as possible for the extraordinary expenditures of the war, a new Tariff was framed, and on Protection lines. Many changes have been made since then, first to force up the revenue to the highest available point, and then after the war to reduce the levies as fast as the exigencies of the Treasury would allow. And the success of these financial measures is now a matter of history. The world was astonished at the magnitude of our income, at the rapid payment of the war debt, at the immense reductions of our tax schedules, at the appreciation of our credit, at the accumulation of specie in the National Treasury. Without going into particulars, it will suffice so say that no Nation in all the world's history can present a financial record at all comparable with ours. The one fact to be impressed upon you is, that in every change in our revenue laws made by the Republican party, whether to increase or reduce the revenue, the Tariff was always adjusted on Protection lines; and every such adjustment has been eminently successful as a financial measure. Our latest Tariff—the McKinley bill—is eminently a Protective Tariff. While its free list has been extended beyond any former precedents, its protective duties have had strict reference to competitive imports, and to the higher scale of wages and of living in the United States, compared with other countries. Against this policy the Democratic party is now making its fight.

PROTECTION BEST FOR REVENUE. BUCHANAN'S administration had expended about \$90,000,000 more than its receipts. To repair this inadequate system, as well as to provide as far as possible for the extraordinary expenditures of the war, a new Tariff was framed, and on Protection lines. Many changes have been made since then, first to force up the revenue to the highest available point, and then after the war to reduce the levies as fast as the exigencies of the Treasury would allow. And the success of these financial measures is now a matter of history. The world was astonished at the magnitude of our income, at the rapid payment of the war debt, at the immense reductions of our tax schedules, at the appreciation of our credit, at the accumulation of specie in the National Treasury. Without going into particulars, it will suffice so say that no Nation in all the world's history can present a financial record at all comparable with ours. The one fact to be impressed upon you is, that in every change in our revenue laws made by the Republican party, whether to increase or reduce the revenue, the Tariff was always adjusted on Protection lines; and every such adjustment has been eminently successful as a financial measure. Our latest Tariff—the McKinley bill—is eminently a Protective Tariff. While its free list has been extended beyond any former precedents, its protective duties have had strict reference to competitive imports, and to the higher scale of wages and of living in the United States, compared with other countries. Against this policy the Democratic party is now making its fight.

IF there is any country in the world that ought to be able to raise all the horses needed, certainly the United States is that country; but in the year 1883, 62,411 horses were imported into the United States, while but 2,363 were exported, leaving us to purchase that year the surplus, 60,000. The old Tariff laid a duty of 20 per cent. ad valorem on a valuation of \$45 per head, equal to nearly \$10; hence Canadian and other horse raisers could afford to pay \$600,000 in the form of Tariff tax for the

privilege of competing with American breeders of horses. In order to prevent this competition in the future, the McKinley bill proposes to have them pay \$30 per head. Under the operation of the McKinley bill the American farmers or producers of horses will have not only the benefit of the \$600,000 paid as duty, but of the \$4,000,000 paid in addition thereto, making in all \$4,600,000 of an increase to the American producer in one item alone of the McKinley bill.

SAY, neighbor down the street, have you heard from Injany? OUR exports of domestic merchandise for the month ending November 30th, 1891, amounted to \$109,167,123, as against \$88,047,697 for the same month of the year preceding. And yet no Democratic allegation against the McKinley bill was pressed more often, widely or loudly that it would "destroy our export trade?" Does an increase of twenty millions a month look like destruction?

Paris Kentuckian.—Chief Justice W. H. Holt of the Court of Appeals passed Paris from a visit to his son at Pineville. The Judge will probably be a candidate for re-election, and the Democrats must make no mistake in their nomination if they expect to oust the very agreeable gentleman and just Judge.

AMEN! Brother Blakely. Kentucky Journal.—Senator Vest presented in the Federal Senate a petition or rather a protest against keeping the World's Fair open on Sunday, the signers threatening to boycott each and every Senator and member of the House who might vote against it. The petition was mainly signed by clergymen, and was referred to the Committee on World's Fair, Senator Vest remarking that he would vote on the question without regard to the petition or its signers. The remark was unnecessary from the Senator, but was no doubt the expression of honest indignation at the means proposed to accomplish an end against which a large majority of the people protest.

It is written, and in a book with which the clergy should be more familiar than the laity both as to letter and spirit, that men may not do evil that good may result; and even if it were not so written, natural justice would impel a line of conduct based upon the principle. The good, in fact, which results from wrong action, is not good in its real meaning, but simply a standard of good arbitrarily defined by a few, having power neither over the bodies of men nor over the right of free thought common to all; that species of good which is embraced in the idea that my good is your good and your good unparalleled wickedness, and there-in contravening every law of morals laid down by Hebrew, Pagan and Christian moralists.

The right of petition is denied to no man, fortunately, in these United States, nor in any one of them, whether couched in the form of prayer or of protest; but nowhere is the right of threatening expressed or implied, and the protests to the Federal Senate and the Kentucky Senate are far worse in principle, and altogether more un-American and more dangerous to free thought and free action, within the law, than the opening of the World's Fair on Sunday could possibly be.

Happily neither Federal nor State government is freer to one more than to another; but if legislation is to be coerced by threats, and especially by the cowardly threat of boycotting a legislator because he proposes to vote as he believes he ought to vote on questions affecting the public at large, and that method is to prevail, as it did in the Legislature, the written guarantees of civil liberty will become absolutely worthless. Legislation coerced by threat is no better than legislation purchased by bribery. The means differ, but the end and object are the same.

Reunited and Happy. The Ripley Bee is responsible for this romantic story: Thomas Conner, aged 60, and his wife, aged 48, have been married 26 years and resided, up to January 20th, 1891, in Wardtown. On this date a quarrel ensued over a trifling matter, and Mrs. Conner packed her handbag and departed for Cincinnati. Mr. Conner remained at home and did his own cooking, waiting patiently for her return. He was rewarded last week by receiving a letter from her asking if she could return. He immediately wrote her to come, and on Sunday morning he was at the Boanassa with open arms to receive her. All was amicably settled and the couple are again living together as happy as the day they were married.

The Ripley Canning Factory has ordered three carloads of tin cans and as soon as the building is ready the company will begin operation.

Dr. J. H. SAMUEL, Ex-resident Surgeon Good Samaritan Hospital, Ex-acting Superintendent Longview Insane Asylum.

Geo. M. Clinger & Son, BRICK MASONS AND CONTRACTORS! Estimates made on all classes of Work. Lock Box 417. MAYSVILLE, KY.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, 1st. Mason County. I, T. M. Pearce, Clerk of the County Court for the county and state aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was this day produced to me in said county and acknowledged by BEN B. POYNTE, a party thereto, to be their act and deed. Given under my hand and seal of office this 29th day of April, 1892. T. M. PEARCE, Clerk. By J. C. Lovel, D. C.

OPERA-HOUSE, Friday, May 6th, Benefit Washington Fire Co. HEYWOOD PEERLESS CO. OUR ROSTER. ALBA HEYWOOD, the greatest Impersonator. MISS MARIETTA SIEGFRIED, for three years Soprano with the Boston Idealists. MR. JULIAN GORDON, Tenor. America's most successful song writer and vocalist. MISS FLORA DRESCHER, Violin Soloist. Awarded the Lester Diamond Medal at the Chicago Conservatory of Music, 1888. HENRY A. HIGGINS, for three years Cornet Soloist for Gipsy's Band. DEWEY HEYWOOD, Flute Virtuoso. Late Soloist with Brooke's Famous Orchestra. HENRIETTA ZIMMERMAN, Piano Soloist. ALBA HEYWOOD & O. W. HEYWOOD, sole proprietors. WM. HEYWOOD, (not a relative.) Avant Courier. Prices 75. 50 and 25 cents. Now on sale at Nelson's.

State National Bank MAYSVILLE, KY. CAPITAL STOCK \$200,000 SURPLUS 110,000 DO A GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS. C. B. PEARCE, Cashier. W. H. COX, President. JNO. FILES, Vice-President.

Dr. J. H. SAMUEL, Ex-resident Surgeon Good Samaritan Hospital, Ex-acting Superintendent Longview Insane Asylum. PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON Office and Residence: Third Street, one door West of Market.

MONUMENTAL, STATUARY AND CEMETERY WORK. In Granite and Marble. M. R. GILMORE, 108 W. SECOND STREET, MAYSVILLE, KY. Ex-acting Superintendent Longview Insane Asylum, at satisfactory prices.

Geo. M. Clinger & Son, BRICK MASONS AND CONTRACTORS! Estimates made on all classes of Work. Lock Box 417. MAYSVILLE, KY.

T. H. N. SMITH, DENTIST. Teeth Inserted Without Pain. Gas Used in Extraction of Teeth. OFFICE—Second Street.

COCHRAN & SONS, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, COURT STREET. MAYSVILLE, KY. W. H. WADSWORTH, SR. | W. H. WADSWORTH, JR. WADSWORTH & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, MAYSVILLE, KY. The general practice of Law.

WHITE, JUDD & CO. FURNITURE BUSINESS At No. 42 W. Second Street. C. W. WARDLE, DENTIST. Zwelgart's Block, Second and Sutton Streets. When having Teeth Extracted take Gas. Absolutely Painless and Safe.

Small, the Tailor CAN BE FOUND AT HIS EMPORIUM OF FASHION No. 110 Market Street, Opposite Central Hotel. Editor "Public Ledger:" You will please announce to the public generally that we have full lines of HARDWARE. Our Pocket Cutlery department is very large, comprising following brands: Limestone Cutlery Co., New York Cutlery Co., Rodgers, Wostenholme, Stanforth and other brands. OUR TABLE CUTLERY Made by New York Knife Co., John Russell Cutlery Co., and other makers. Pearl, Ivory, Celluloid, Bone and Wood Handles. Our Silver Plated Knives and Forks, Spoons, Forks, &c., are best goods. Our line of RAZORS Cannot be excelled. Our own makes comprise "Our Very Best," "Kentucky Rattler," "F. O. H. Co.'s Extra," "Limestone," "O. & B. Extra," "Justice" and "Biz." You can make no mistake in either brand named. Our SHEARS AND SCISSORS Stock are of the best made. F. O. H. Co.'s Shears fully warranted; if not A. No. 1 money refunded. Our FARMING TOOLS. Rakes, Hoes, Scythes, Forks, Shovels, Spades, Picks and Mattocks you will find large stock. BUILDING HARDWARE. We have a splendid stock of Bronze Door Locks, Latches, Hinges, Bolts; also all other qualities used in building. Blacksmiths and carpenters will find all tools used by them. Iron, Nails, and full stock of the best Wheels and Woodwork, Rims, Spokes, Hubs, Shafts &c., all of best timber. Frank Owens Hardware Co. 47 W. Second St. and 114 Sutton St., Maysville, Ky.

"DROPPED FROM THE CLOUDS" Would be thought that nothing but a severe shaking at least could result. Now, in ordinary events, people experience just such pieces of good fortune as Jules Verne describes. We don't say much, but if anyone should drop in on Henry O. T. and see his stock of goods, they would be surprised at the excellence of his goods for the prices. In fact, to deal elsewhere is really somewhat of a risky proceeding if you expect to get the same bargains. HENRY O. T., Maysville, Ky.

Before buying a Gas Stove, see the ECLIPSE. It cooks with a current of hot air. To be had of S. B. OLDHAM, Dodson Block No. 13 East Second St.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, 1st. Mason County. I, T. M. Pearce, Clerk of the County Court for the county and state aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was this day produced to me in said county and acknowledged by BEN B. POYNTE, a party thereto, to be their act and deed. Given under my hand and seal of office this 29th day of April, 1892. T. M. PEARCE, Clerk. By J. C. Lovel, D. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, 1st. Mason County. I, T. M. Pearce, Clerk of the County Court for the county and state aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was this day produced to me in said county and acknowledged by BEN B. POYNTE, a party thereto, to be their act and deed. Given under my hand and seal of office this 29th day of April, 1892. T. M. PEARCE, Clerk. By J. C. Lovel, D. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, 1st. Mason County. I, T. M. Pearce, Clerk of the County Court for the county and state aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was this day produced to me in said county and acknowledged by BEN B. POYNTE, a party thereto, to be their act and deed. Given under my hand and seal of office this 29th day of April, 1892. T. M. PEARCE, Clerk. By J. C. Lovel, D. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, 1st. Mason County. I, T. M. Pearce, Clerk of the County Court for the county and state aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was this day produced to me in said county and acknowledged by BEN B. POYNTE, a party thereto, to be their act and deed. Given under my hand and seal of office this 29th day of April, 1892. T. M. PEARCE, Clerk. By J. C. Lovel, D. C.

STATE OF KENTUCKY, 1st. Mason County. I, T. M. Pearce, Clerk of the County Court for the county and state aforesaid, do certify that the foregoing instrument of writing was this day produced to me in said county and acknowledged by BEN B. POYNTE, a party thereto, to be their act and deed. Given under my hand and seal of office this 29th day of April, 1892. T. M. PEARCE, Clerk. By J. C. Lovel, D. C.

FREE ADVERTISING. No Charge! Advertisements under the heading of "Help Wanted," "Lost," "Found," "Situations Wanted," "Lost," "Found," &c., of an acceptable nature, and not to exceed three lines, on this page, are FREE to all. No Business Advertisements inserted without pay. If answers fail to come the first time, we invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. We wish the advertisers to feel that they are not imposing on us by using our free columns. Advertisements can be left at our office or sent through the mail to THE PUBLIC LEDGER COMPANY, No. 10 E. Third Street.

WANTED—A position as copyist and shorthand writer by a young lady; can give best of references. Address L. D. LEDGER office. WANTED—A complete set of "Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies," published by the War Department. Address, stating price, "Veteran," Box 688, Maysville, Ky. WANTED—One large room. Address Box V, Maysville, Ky. WANTED—Three thousand subscribers to THE PUBLIC LEDGER. WANTED—Energetic Agents and Correspondents for THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

FOR RENT. FOR RENT—A very desirable two-story frame dwelling, four rooms and a kitchen, in Fifth Ward. Apply to JOHN O'DONNELL. FOR RENT—Several valuable spaces, for advertising purposes, in THE PUBLIC LEDGER. FOR SALE. FOR SALE—Five good Window Frames, Sash and Shutters; will sell cheap. Apply to J. L. NICHOLSON, at Bierbower's. FOR SALE—Five valuable pieces of property in the Sixth Ward. Houses all brand new. Call on JOHN WALSH, Real Estate Agent. FOR SALE—6,000 26 inch clipboards for sale by G. W. DYE, Sardis. FOR SALE—Trade for city property, a good family horse and an almost new Surrey. DR. S. PANGBURN. FOR SALE—Advertising space in THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

LOST. LOST—On last Wednesday, a Paper Hanger's brush in the Sixth Ward, about or near George Washington's store. The finder will please return to THE PUBLIC LEDGER office and receive a suitable reward. P. G. TRIPLETT. LOST—A Pocketbook containing \$16 75. Return of \$25 if returned to THE Ledger office, or to THOMAS SWENY. LOST—A golden opportunity if you do not advertise in THE PUBLIC LEDGER.

FOUND. FOUND—A Kid Glove. Owner can get same by calling at LEDGER office. FOUND—That it pays a big profit to patronize THE PUBLIC LEDGER. FOUND—Bunch of Keys, which owner can have by calling at PUBLIC LEDGER office and proving property. J. J. FITZGERALD, Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter! 41 West Second Street, MAYSVILLE, KY. Jewel Gas Stoves.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION. ADOPTED BY THE PUBLIC LEDGER CO. OF MAYSVILLE, KY.

ART. 1. Be it known that William H. Cox, Thomas A. Davis, W. H. Wadsworth, Jr., Samuel T. Hickman, A. M. J. Cochran, M. C. Russell, George L. Cox and Allen A. Edmonds, have this day associated themselves together and become incorporated under and by virtue of Chapter 52 of the General Statutes of the State of Kentucky as The Public Ledger Company and by that name shall sue and be sued, contract and be contracted with, and shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, with power to alter same at pleasure.

ART. 2. The capital stock of said Corporation shall be \$500, divided into shares of \$10 each, and the same shall be transferable by written assignment on the certificate, and when transferred the certificate for same shall be surrendered to the Company and canceled, and new ones issued in lieu thereof.