



EVENING BULLETIN.



"HEW TO THE LINE, LET THE CHIPS FALL WHERE THEY MAY."

VOLUME 1.

MAYSVILLE, WEDNESDAY EVENING, AUGUST 2, 1882.

NUMBER 216.

CRAWFORD HOUSE.

Cor. Sixth and Walnut Sts.
CINCINNATI, O.
LEWIS VANDEN, Proprietor.

J. C. PECOR & CO.,

—AGENTS FOR—

BUIST'S GardenSeed

A fresh supply just received.
NO OLD SEED,
All this year's purchase. Call and get a catalogue.

WALL PAPER

WINDOW SHADES

Every style and pattern, as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call and examine our stock.
ap21ly J. C. PECOR & CO.



Kendall's Spavin Cure.

The Most Successful Remedy ever discovered, as it is certain its effects and does not blister. READ PROOF BELOW.

From Rev. P. N. GRANGER.

Presiding Elder of the St. Albans District.
ST. ALBANS, VT., JUN. 20, 1880.
DR. B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—In reply to your letter I will say that my experience with Kendall's Spavin Cure has been very satisfactory indeed. Three or four years ago I procured a bottle of your agent, and with it, cured a horse of lameness caused by a spavin. Last season my horse became very lame and I turned him out for a few weeks when he became better, but when I put him on the road he grew worse, when I discovered that a ringbone was forming, I procured a bottle of Kendall's Spavin Cure and with less than a bottle cured him so that he is not lame, neither can the bunch be found. Respectfully yours,
P. N. GRANGER.

Perseverance Will Tell.

STROUGHTON, MASS., March 16, 1880.
B. J. KENDALL & Co., Gents:—In justice to you and myself, I think I ought to let you know that I have removed two bone spavins with Kendall's Spavin Cure, one very large one, don't know how long the spavin had been there. I have owned the horse eight months. It took me four months to take the large one off and two for the small one. I have used ten bottles. The horse is entirely well, not at all stiff, and no bunch to be seen or felt. This is a wonderful medicine. It is a new thing here, but if it does for all what it has done for me it will be very great.
Respectfully yours,
CHAS. E. PARKER.
KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE is such in its effects, mild in its action as it does not blister, yet it is penetrating and powerful to reach a every deep seated pain or to remove any bony growth or other enlargement, such as spavins, splints, curbs, callous, sprains, swellings, any lameness and all enlargements of the joints or limbs, or rheumatism in man and for any purpose for which a liniment is used for man or beast. It is now known to be the best liniment for man ever used, acting mild and yet certain in its effects.
Send address for illustrated Circular which we think gives positive proof of its virtues. No remedy has ever met with such unqualified success to our knowledge, for beast as well as man.
Price \$1. per bottle, or six bottles for \$5. ALL DRUGGISTS have it or can get it for you or it will be sent to any address on receipt of price by the proprietors, DR. B. J. KENDALL & CO., Enosburgh Falls, Vermont. 187d.

J. R. SOUSLEY,

Architect, Contractor and Builder.

ESTIMATES furnished and all work warranted. Shop on Fourth Street between Market and Limestone.
mar4-6mdaw

NOTICE.

ON account of my continued ill health, I have concluded, as soon as practicable, to retire from the dry goods trade, I now offer my entire stock for sale to any merchant wishing to engage in the business, and will from the 1st day of July sell my goods FOR CASH, until disposed of, which will enable me to offer to the retail trade some special bargains.
All persons knowing themselves indebted to me will please call and settle at once, as I am anxious to square my books. Respectfully,
ap11diy H. G. SMOOT.

LANGDON'S

—CITY BUTTER—

CRACKERS.

For sale by all grocers. ap213md

P. S. MYERS,

—Dealer in—

Groceries, Hats and Caps

Boots and Shoes, Queensware and Hardware. Highest cash price paid for Grain and Country Produce.
js15d Mt. OLIVET.

T. J. CURLEY,

Plumber, Gas and Steam Fitter

dealer in Bath Tubs, Hydrant Pumps, Iron and Lead Pipe, Globe, Angle and Check Valves, Rubber Hose and Sewer Pipe. All work warranted and done when promised. Second street, opposite White & Ort's. ap3

Established 1865.

EQUITY GROCERY.

G. W. GEISEL,

No. 9, W. Second St., Opp. Opera House, **MAYSVILLE, KY.**
Fruits and Vegetables in season. Your patronage respectfully solicited. j14diy

JOHN WHEELER

Headquarters for all kinds of Confectionery Fruits, Canned Goods, etc.

Fresh Stock and Low Prices.

Come and see me if you want to save money.

F. L. TRAYSER, PIANO MANUFACTURER

Front St., 4 doors west of Hill House

Grand, Upright and Square Pianos; also, the best make of Organs at lowest manufacturers' prices; Tuning and Repairing. n1.7

THE LATEST SENSATION.

4000 Yards Lawn, choice styles and fast colors at 5 cents per yard. 500 yards India Linen at 10 cents per yard. 240 pairs regular made men's half hose at 10 cents per pair. Other goods proportionately low.
BURGESS & NOLIN.
July 6, 1882.

T. LOWRY,

—DEALER IN—

STAPLE AND FANCY

GROCERIES,

Teas, Tobacco, Cigars, Queensware, Woodens, Glassware, Notions, &c. Highest price paid for Country Produce. Goods delivered to any part of the city.

Cor. Fourth and Plum Streets,
ap21yd **MAYSVILLE, KY.**

WILLIAM CAUDLE,

Manufacturer and Inventor of

TRUSSES.

Made Double or Single for men or boys. Address
WILLIAM CAUDLE,
care T. K. Ball & Son,
Maysville, Ky.
ap14dawly

How to Elect a President.

A number of our ablest statesmen have devoted much of their time to the production of essays and the preparation of measures intended to simplify the election of Presidents and Vice Presidents of the United States; but all of them have grappled with the subject as if it was so abstruse that only some complicated machinery could reduce it to practical and just results. This has been the common error of all our statesmen who have attempted to provide against the defeat of the popular will in the choice of a President, either by the legitimate use or by the perversion of the Electoral College system.

The Electoral College system is a cumbersome machine that is liable to defeat the expression of the people even with honest direction, and opens the way for the successful employment of chicanery or fraud. The Jefferson-Burr contest of 1801, the Jackson-Adams-Crawford contest of 1825 and the Tilden-Hayes contest of 1877 all stand as finger-boards to admonish the American people of the absolute failure of the Electoral College system and the possibility of preventing it to the meanest aims of mean ambition. It is not pretended that any of the purposes which were intended by the fathers of the Republic in creating the Electoral College, have been fulfilled. Instead of Presidential Electors exercising a sound and patriotic discretion in the choice of a President and Vice President, our Presidential Electors are the mere puppets of party, and it would now cost any one his life if he were to exercise his own discretion, however just and patriotic, and thereby elect a President against the wishes of his party. The Electoral College system is, therefore, a useless and dangerous circumlocution, and it is the duty of the best statesmanship of all parties to unite for its overthrow.

There is a simple and just method by which the people could elect Presidents without more than a tittle of the debauchery and demoralization which are now common in such contests, and that is for the people of the whole Union to vote directly for President and Vice President, with judicious safeguards for the determination of the legal vote of each State, and declare the men elected who receive the largest number of votes. There is no reason why a "government of the people, by the people and for the people" should have cumbersome electoral machinery that can accomplish nothing beyond the possibility of defeating the popular choice; and there can be no reason, to forbid a direct vote for our highest offices or the commission of those who receive the largest popular support from the people of the entire nation. Such a system of electing Presidents and Vice Presidents would end the corruption and demoralization which run riot in Ohio, Indiana and other pivotal States in Presidential contests, and it would make a Democratic vote in Vermont or a Republican vote in Mississippi as important as any vote in any other State. The very best system of electing Presidents is the simplest, and the simplest system is a direct vote for the candidates and the highest popular vote to elect.—Philadelphia Times.

A PHYSICIAN receives the following compliment from his local newspaper: "Dr. M. is a self-made man; the only schooling he ever received for the medical profession he acquired by a long and varied experience as Captain of a gravel boat and bank boss on the canal, from which he stepped to the arduous and responsible position he now fills, and in which he has met with the noblest success."

A Newsboy's Death Bed.

I had looked at the boy, whose years numbered fourteen or fifteen, and saw in the white face, hollow cheeks and the unearthly bright eyes, the unmistakable marks of that dread disease which places its victims beyond all hope—consumption.

On the table lay an old Bible, its yellow pages lying open where the mother had finished reading. The boy's mind was wandering. He was too weak to cough, and the accumulation in his throat could not be removed.

"Shine yer boots—shine 'em fer a nick—morning paper, sir?" came in feeble accents from the pillow. "Paper sir? Morning paper! All about the —" And the sufferer made an effort to clear his throat, which occasioned something like a death rattle. The mother was on her knees at the lounge, sobbing, and Jack, her other son, who had brought me to the room, was by her side crying. I lifted the wasted frame and moistened the poor boy's parched lips and tongue with water from the cracked glass that stood on the window-sill. He felt the cool hand on his brow, and his mind came back to him. "Oh, Jack, I'm so glad you've come home. I shan' sell any more papers or black any more boots, Jack; but don't cry. Mother's been readin' somethin' better'n newspapers to me, Jack, and I know where I'm goin'. Give my kit to Tom Jones, I owe him twenty cents. Bring all your money home to mother, Jack. I wonder if I'll be 'papers' or 'boots' up there? Good-bye mother; good-bye Jack. See 'em shine. Morning—" Jim, the newsboy, was dead.

Wooden Flour.

There is danger ahead for the milling fraternity, and it may be as well to take time by the fetlock and prepare to meet it. Good Health says bread of highly nutritious and palatable character may be made from wood. Think of this for a moment. When the price of wood pulp, for paper manufacture, falls below a profitable point, the pulp can be converted into flour, and this can be sold at a price far below that of flour. Why? Well, there will be no necessity for milling purifiers, as there will be no middlings; the germ will be so large it can be chopped out; the bran (bark) can be hewed off with a broadaxe. Big thing, ain't it? Here's the process:

"Every thing soluble in water is first removed by frequent maceration and boiling; the wood is then reduced to a minute state of division, not merely into fine fibers, but actual powder; and after being repeatedly subjected to heat in an oven, is ground in the usual manner of corn. Wood thus prepared acquires the smell and taste of corn-flour. It is, however, never quite white. It agrees with corn flour in not fermenting without the addition of leaven, and in this case some leaven of corn-flour is found to answer best. With this it makes a perfectly uniform and spongy bread, and when it is thoroughly baked and has much crust it has a much better taste of bread than what in time of scarcity is prepared from the bran and husks of corn."

There has been at times great scarcity of medium and low grades of flour for export. There will be no need for this hereafter, as exporters can cut down a few telegraph poles, wooden hitching-posts, or even carry off their enemies' front door-steps, convert them into a highly nutritious article of flour, and ship it abroad to supply the wants of the down-trodden laboring classes of Europe. When the manufacture of wood flour gets fairly under way, how would it do to convert the big Pillsbury and Washburn mills into a Miller's College? There might be something in this suggestion.—Milling World.