

THE CLIMAX

VOLUME I.

RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, JULY 20, 1887.

NUMBER 5.

THE CLIMAX.
PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY
BY THE
CLIMAX PRINTING CO.
PRICE PER YEAR, \$2.00.
FRENCH TIPPON, EDITOR.
Wm. G. WHITE, EDITOR.

Professional Cards.
A. Wilkes Smith, D. D. S.
OFFICE: Main street, two doors above Second.

J. C. MORGAN, D. D. S.
OFFICE: Main street, over Madison National Bank, Richmond, Ky.

DR. J. M. POYNTZ,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE: Second street, over Madison County Drug Store.

G. W. EVANS, M. D.,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON.
OFFICE: Second street, over Madison County Drug Store.

DR. T. J. TAYLOR,
Practitioner in Medicine and Surgery,
RICHMOND, KY.
OFFICE: Second street, over Madison County Drug Store.

DR. JOHN M. FOSTER,
MAIN STREET,
Next Door to Lumber's-Up Stairs.

DR. U. C. AMBROSE,
PHYSICIAN,
FOUR, KY.
Office hours 2 to 4 o'clock in the afternoon. Board at Mr. J. C. Luekey's.

Hardin W. Bright, A. M. M. D.
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KY.
OFFICE: Second street, over Madison County Drug Store.

PARRISH & TURNER,
Attorneys at Law,
RICHMOND, KY.
Special attention given to abstracting titles to lands in Eastern Kentucky.
Office in CLIMAX building, S. E. Corner Main and Second Streets, up stairs.

E. T. BURNAM,
Attorney at Law,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.
OFFICE with C. F. & A. R. Burnam, on First Street.

J. A. SULLIVAN,
Attorney at Law,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.
OFFICE on First street, same as formerly occupied by County Judge Miller, Oct. 15.

JOE S. BRONSTON,
Attorney at Law,
RICHMOND, KY.
Office on Second street, next door to Garnett House.

T. J. SCOTT,
Attorney at Law,
RICHMOND, KY.
Office on Second Street.

C. S. POWELL,
Attorney at Law,
RICHMOND, KY.
Office on Second Street.

A. J. REED,
Attorney at Law,
Will practice in Madison and adjoining counties and in the Court of Appeals.
Office in Master Commissioner's office, over Circuit Clerk's office.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

J. SPEED SMITH, Agent,
RICHMOND, KY.
Sells, rents or exchanges all kinds of Real Estate on reasonable terms, and represents Fire, Marine and Life Insurance Companies.
Office in J. C. Luekey's Clothing Store.

CLAUDE SMITH & CO.
HAVE OPENED A NEW
Hardware Store
on West Main Street. They carry a general line of
Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, and Groceries.
They have the newest and best goods, and will sell for CASH at the lowest prices.
Mr. Smith is a practical tinner of several years' experience, and will always find a first-class tinner, and repairing in the best style at lowest rates.

Todd & Crandall,
THE BUTCHERS,
Are situated on Main Street, two doors from McKee's corner, where you will always find a fresh supply of BEEF, PORK, MUTTON, LAMB, HAMS, Etc. Current meats of all kinds. Country Produce taken in exchange. Goods delivered free of charge. near 9 o'clock

NEWS PARAGRAPHS.

Seventy-one People went from Lexington on the Old Point excursion. L. McNeil, a Cincinnati, was murdered and robbed in Nelson county. Thirty farmers in Christian, who last year had 236 acres in tobacco, have but 35 this season. The new city directory of New York shows 2,300 Smiths, 1,800 Browns and 900 Joneses in business there. Two men and a horse were killed and another man knocked down by a bolt of lightning near Owensboro. John H. Shreve, a farmer living near Georgetown, fell from the roof of his house and was so badly mangled that death is expected to follow. Dr. Standford married his wife within four weeks after their first meeting, which was the Doctor's right to be considered an energetic citizen—Owensboro Inquirer.

Chilton, a Cincinnati editor, has a generating in his class, Sunday evening the body of John Tyler, an aged lawyer of Covington, was reduced to ashes in one hour. There is an intimation that the widow of some well-known Union General, probably Mrs. Winfield Scott Hancock, will be appointed postmistress at Washington. In view of the frequency of the attempts recently to rob trains on the Missouri Pacific, officials of the road are now said to be placing armed guards on each coach. Of the 40 people on the yacht Mystery, which capsized off Barren Island, near New York, Sunday evening, only 12 were rescued alive. The rest were mostly women and children.

OPINIONS OF OTHER EDITORS.
BEECHER AND INGERSOLL.
Boston Herald.
Col. Robert G. Ingersoll's tribute to Beecher is a curiosity, and as a piece of brilliant rhetoric it has not been equaled of late. The two men had some points in common. The greatest difference between them is that Mr. Beecher's Christianity gave him a purpose in life, for the lack of which Col. Ingersoll has never been able to do justice to his own fine power.

TOUGH LUCK.
Kansas City Times.
Brother Sherman is having a run of tough luck. It appears that he can not control the county conventions of his own State, and the gentleman who is doing the dog watch for Brother Blaine in Ohio is not able to catch progress to his liking. The reports from Ohio are said to be more unfavorable to Blaine's dyspepsia than acid phosphates and soda mint tablets.

DEMOCRATIC vs. REPUBLICAN PLAN.
Memphis Appeal.
No wider contrast exists than that between Cleveland's administration in the matter of the arrest and incarceration of national bank delinquents and the Republican Administration that preceded his. Mr. John Sherman, who is so fond of indulging in contrasts between the Republican and the Democratic Administrations, has had nothing to say about the prompt arrest of Harper and his band, who wrecked the Fidelity National Bank of Cincinnati. The Treasury again lost no time in declaring the responsibility and culpability of the rebels, and consigning them to jail without delay. When did John Sherman, as Secretary of the Treasury, deal with bank-robbers in this summary way?

RELIEVING THE TREASURY.
Courier-Journal.
Secretary Fitch is opposed to the purchase of bonds in the open market, or otherwise at the premium they carry, and he is also practically disinclined to resort to the systematic anticipation of interest. It is pointed out that contracts in force are accomplishing a great deal toward materializing the pernicious tendencies of tariff finances.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.
Springfield (Mass.) Republican.
President Cleveland's letter to Mayor Francis, of St. Louis, withdrawing his acceptance of a double invitation to that city during the national encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, is a courteous, but strong maintenance of the dignity of his office, in the face of a wanton and unbecoming attempt to "put him in the hole" by betraying him into the position of a guest who is not welcome. The President evinces a proper sensibility to the embarrassment to which he is placed by the ill-treatment of those who were invited to St. Louis before he was, and like the gentleman he is, prefers to withdraw and leave the field to those who have exhibited so great a jealousy, lest they might have to put up with divided attention.

THE DISUNIONISTS.
Philadelphia Inquirer (Rep.)
The reaction of the Blue and Gray at Gettysburg, inaugurated on Saturday by the men who had so valorously contested that desperately fought field twenty-four years ago, and continued Sunday and Monday by most impressive proceedings, most clearly indicates the condition of the popular feeling regarding the efforts of the popular leaders to keep alive the emities of the war. It is the heroic soldiers of the war who are trading in the prejudices and animosities of section and race, but the politicians, who hope to turn a penny, however obtained, by it, against the next national election day. They should understand that the people

THINGS AT OXFORD, MASSACHUSETTS, AS SEEN BY A FORMER MADISON COUNTY MAN.

Correspondence of THE CLIMAX.
OXFORD, MASS., July 18th, '87.
About twenty miles to the Northwest of Boston, near the Concord battle ground, and near the historic town of Acton, is situated the Massachusetts State Reformatory. Massachusetts deals very liberally with her workhorses, and gives them a holiday whenever Uncle Sam or the grand old Commonwealth of Massachusetts gives the people outside the prison walls a holiday. So the boys in gray had a holiday on this "Glorious Fourth."
The event of the day was a base-ball game between our Acton boys and the reformatory nine. As the prison is only a few miles from here, I concluded to "take the game" and I happened to ride down with some of these hospital Yankees, but the mid-night bells and the small boy with his tremendous trumpet caused me to over-sleep myself, and I was left to linger behind. I did not linger more than a cent. I took my "foot in hand" and walked down. On approaching the massive building, if it were not for the high brick walls, with their barred and grated windows, one might think it a grand hotel for a summer resort. In front is a beautiful lawn, most carefully kept, having concrete walks, and exquisitely arranged. There are sparkling fountains of water playing here and there. Then there is the elegant building extending from the prison walls, in which the prison officials live. There is not a fault to be found with this handsome building from the basement windows to the tiled dome 150 feet above. Every thing is fine; every thing is in order. The prison walls are about twenty feet high, and the enclosure contains twenty acres. I reached the prison pulling and blowing like a steam engine and wet through and through with sweat.
The other prison officials was that only the best team could go inside the grounds, while the chapel would be open for the visitors. This arrangement compelled them to look through barred windows, and view the game at about 300 yards away. I thought I knew a trick worth two of this. I walked to the waiting room in front. I looked at the warden and found a crowd waiting in front of a strongly barred door to be shown into the chapel inside the building. I spoke to a big burly man in uniform, wanting to know if "repeaters" were allowed out on the grounds, and was referred to the warden's room. The warden's office is a short distance up and up, and of high circumference; in fact just "about as broad as he is long." But he is a genial fellow, and while the multitude went their way into the sanctuary, he escorted me through the lines to the ball grounds.
There were many things worthy of a note before reaching the grounds on the inside. Once inside the high outer door I found myself in a kind of three-cornered room, through which all comers and goers must pass. Leading out of this room are three other doors, similar to the first one. This room contains many old works of art, made by the prisoners. The whole affair is an elegant one, and if it were not for those tall bars, it might well be taken for a hotel. The officers were all busy attending to their regular duties, besides the extra work of taking care of the visitors, while the prisoners were busy with their work on the grounds. The three doors referred to lead out into three separate buildings built off from the main building in front, one to the North, one to the South, and the third one to the West. These are probably four stories high, with each opening outward on each side of the buildings. An iron corridor runs clear around every story, in front of each tier of cells. The cells furnish each tier with a neat apartment about eight feet long and five feet wide. Everything is wonderfully neat and clean, with not a faint of the usual prison smell. Often the floors of the cells are richly carpeted, and it is not rare thing to see canary birds hanging in front. No hardened criminals are kept here, and no stripes are seen. The reformatory dress is an ordinary gray suit and a cap of the same color. There is, however, a hardened grade of boys who are compelled to wear scarlet suits. The capacity of this reformatory is 800, and now contains 733. On the Fourth most of them were out on the grounds, and not many could be seen inside.
The chapel is an interesting part of the building. It was my good fortune a few years ago to attend Sunday services in this chapel, and many of the best sermons I ever heard were delivered there. The operation a speedy and effective one. This year the operatives objected to scrubbing. That was not what they were hired for. After some parleying they marched out in a body and the mill was closed. Another "strike" had been inaugurated. These are not exceptional cases. They are fairly representative of the big strikes of the day. It frequently happens that a strike for higher wages or against a reduction of wages is instituted, but such reasonable contests do not seem to be as frequent now, nor are they as effective in the breaking industry, as are the strikes which grow out of some trivial cause. The trade union is so new to its members if its existence is to result in the encouragement of movements so disastrous to all concerned.

PROHIBITION IN OHIO.
Cleveland Post-Examiner.
The Prohibitionists got through with their State convention yesterday and nominated their State ticket. We are given to understand that this was accomplished amid great enthusiasm. The prohibitionists are always enthusiastic in their convictions, and for the reason, we suppose, that there is not much chance for enthusiasm any time afterwards. The platform is about the same as usual. Some things in it are good and some are indifferently bad. For one thing the efforts of the bloody-shirt howlers to stir up sectional feeling is denounced, which is eminently sensible. There is an overture made to the Labor party for an alliance and a pooling of political issues, and a declaration in favor of woman suffrage, which, unfortunately, will not bring in many votes at this time. For the rest, the prohibitionists are against the Dow law, in favor of prohibition and of various other things of no particular consequence. They are sincere, conscientious and courageous, of course, and entitled to that respect due to good citizens who aim at good results, even though the means employed are impracticable. The prohibitionists mean well, but are not in the right way.

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER.
Boston Herald.
When Mr. Cleveland saw the counsel of a State department of the Grand Army openly favoring the transfer of the encampment to another city to escape being interviewed by him, we cannot wonder that he expressed his indignation in a letter to the effect that he would not permit the prevalence of unfeeling feeling which menaced the harmony of the occasion. Holding that view, he had only two lines of action to choose from. He could either close his eyes to the demonstration, trusting that time, common sense and good feeling would bring his assaults to a truce, or he could insist on the withdrawal of the demonstrators from the grounds. He chose the latter course, and it is an elegant one, and if it were not for those tall bars, it might well be taken for a hotel. The officers were all busy attending to their regular duties, besides the extra work of taking care of the visitors, while the prisoners were busy with their work on the grounds. The three doors referred to lead out into three separate buildings built off from the main building in front, one to the North, one to the South, and the third one to the West. These are probably four stories high, with each opening outward on each side of the buildings. An iron corridor runs clear around every story, in front of each tier of cells. The cells furnish each tier with a neat apartment about eight feet long and five feet wide. Everything is wonderfully neat and clean, with not a faint of the usual prison smell. Often the floors of the cells are richly carpeted, and it is not rare thing to see canary birds hanging in front. No hardened criminals are kept here, and no stripes are seen. The reformatory dress is an ordinary gray suit and a cap of the same color. There is, however, a hardened grade of boys who are compelled to wear scarlet suits. The capacity of this reformatory is 800, and now contains 733. On the Fourth most of them were out on the grounds, and not many could be seen inside.

THEY WILL NOT SCUR.
Chicago Herald.
Last year many thousands of employees on a railroad system extending through four or five States quit work because one man, known probably to not more than a dozen of them, had been dismissed for cause. This year 25,000 men have been idle in Chicago for six or eight weeks because in a slightly attended meeting of a trade union a few agitators succeeded in carrying a demand that pay-day be changed from Tuesday to Saturday. In Colorado, N. Y., there is a great woeen mill, employing 3,800 operatives, principally women and girls. It has been the rule for years to devote two days each year to scrubbing the floors, all hands turning in to make the operation a speedy and effective one. This year the operatives objected to scrubbing. That was not what they were hired for. After some parleying they marched out in a body and the mill was closed. Another "strike" had been inaugurated. These are not exceptional cases. They are fairly representative of the big strikes of the day. It frequently happens that a strike for higher wages or against a reduction of wages is instituted, but such reasonable contests do not seem to be as frequent now, nor are they as effective in the breaking industry, as are the strikes which grow out of some trivial cause. The trade union is so new to its members if its existence is to result in the encouragement of movements so disastrous to all concerned.

A Man is a Million.
Omaha Man (in New York). "I am a stranger among strangers, sir, and absolutely out of means."
New York man—"Are you a prominent citizen when at home?"
"No. I'm a nobody there."
"Got any money there?"
"Not a cent."
"Got any friends?"
"Not one."
"Got any brains?"
"None that I know of."
"Well, you go right up to the Sun office and introduce yourself to Mr. Dana. He'll straighten you for President."—Omaha World.

THE STATE OF MASSACHUSETTS FURNISHED ME WITH GOOD LEMONADE, AS DID ALSO THE PRISONERS ON THIS FOURTH OF JULY, AND OTHER HOLIDAYS.

This is a prayer offered for a dyspeptic by those who believe prayer to be more efficacious than medicine. It is taken from a book sent out by the New York School of Primitive and Practical Christian Science, giving forms for prayer best adapted for different diseases, and is reproduced verbatim, as follows:
"Holy Reality: We believe in thee that thou art everywhere present. We really believe in thee. Blessed reality we do not pretend to believe, think we believe, believe that thou art everywhere present, we believe that thou art in this patient's stomach, in every fibre, in every cell, in every atom, that thou art the sole, only reality of the stomach. Heavenly Holy Reality, we will try to be such hypocrites and infidels, as every day of our lives to affirm our faith in thee, and then immediately begin to tell how sick we are, forgetting that thou art everywhere present, that nothing in this universe was ever sick, is now sick, or can be sick. Forgive us our sins in that we have this day talked about our lackadaisies, that we have told our neighbors that our food hurts us, that we mentioned to a visitor that there was a lump in our stomach, that we have wasted our valuable time which should have been spent in thy service, in worrying far fear that our stomach would grow worse, in that we have disbelieved thy blessed law in thinking that some kind of medicine would help us. We know, Father and Mother of us all, that there is no such thing as dyspepsia, that there is no such thing as dyspepsia, that there never was any such thing as dyspepsia, that there never will be any such thing as dyspepsia. Amen."
Impediment of Johnson.
Mr. George Baber contributes to the current July number of the North American Review an interesting and instructive paper, embodying two pasthous letters of the late Secretary Gideon Welles, relating to the memorable period of reconstruction, and the events leading to the impeachment of President Andrew Johnson. The paper gives, from the standpoint of a Cabinet officer, a graphic view of the statesman who figured in connection with the impeachment; delineating Grant, Stanton, Seward, Sumner and Cavaye in terms characteristic of the late Secretary of Navy. The accompanying account of the late Secretary of the Interior Johnson (at present a member of the board of pension appeals in the Interior Department) are couched in thoughtful and scholarly phraseology, and furnish an admirable frame-work for the posthumous letters of the dead Cabinet officer. Old Washingtonians and politicians generally will read Mr. Baber's paper with peculiar interest.—Washington Capital.

PRAYER FOR A DYSPETIC.
Here is a prayer offered for a dyspeptic by those who believe prayer to be more efficacious than medicine. It is taken from a book sent out by the New York School of Primitive and Practical Christian Science, giving forms for prayer best adapted for different diseases, and is reproduced verbatim, as follows:
"Holy Reality: We believe in thee that thou art everywhere present. We really believe in thee. Blessed reality we do not pretend to believe, think we believe, believe that thou art everywhere present, we believe that thou art in this patient's stomach, in every fibre, in every cell, in every atom, that thou art the sole, only reality of the stomach. Heavenly Holy Reality, we will try to be such hypocrites and infidels, as every day of our lives to affirm our faith in thee, and then immediately begin to tell how sick we are, forgetting that thou art everywhere present, that nothing in this universe was ever sick, is now sick, or can be sick. Forgive us our sins in that we have this day talked about our lackadaisies, that we have told our neighbors that our food hurts us, that we mentioned to a visitor that there was a lump in our stomach, that we have wasted our valuable time which should have been spent in thy service, in worrying far fear that our stomach would grow worse, in that we have disbelieved thy blessed law in thinking that some kind of medicine would help us. We know, Father and Mother of us all, that there is no such thing as dyspepsia, that there never was any such thing as dyspepsia, that there never will be any such thing as dyspepsia. Amen."

Among the Northern Lakes.
of Wisconsin, Minnesota and Iowa are hundreds of delightful places where one can pass the summer months in quiet rest and enjoyment, and return home at the end of the heated term completely rejuvenated. Each recurring season brings to our shores, Waukegan, Beach, Beaver Dam, Frontenac, Okoboji, Minnetonka, White Bear, and innumerable other charming localities with romantic names, thousands of our best people whose winter homes are on either side of Mason and Dixon's line. Elegance and comfort at a moderate cost can be readily obtained. A list of summer homes with all necessary information pertaining thereto is being distributed by the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway, and will be sent free upon application by letter to A. V. H. Carpenter, General Passenger Agent Milwaukee, Wis.

Syrup of Figs.
Manufactured only by the California Fig Syrup Co., San Francisco, Cal., is Nature's Own Laxative. It is the most easily taken and the most pleasantly effective remedy known to cleanse the system when bilious or constipated; to dispel headaches, colds and fevers; to cure habitual constipation, indigestion, etc. For sale in 50 cent and \$1.00 bottles by Stockton & Willis.

MOTHERS! WIVES! DAUGHTERS!
Be your own physician! A lady who for years suffered from distressing female complaints, weakness, etc., so common to her sex, and had despaired of a cure, finally found relief which completely cured her. Any sufferer can, use them and thus cure herself, without the aid of a physician. Two recipes, treating with full positions of the female system, are given by Mrs. W. C. Holmes, 628 Broadway, N. Y. (Name this paper.)

FOLLOW THE CROWD THIS WEEK

TO THE BUSY BEE CASH STORE!

Low Prices will Astonish You.
RAMSEY & OLDDHAM,
Proprietors "Busy Bee" Cash Store, Richmond, Ky.

Shackelford, Gentry & Co.,

—ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR—
All Kinds of **HARDWARE, STOVES and TINWARE,**
Blacksmith's and Wagon Maker's Supplies.

Roofing, Guttering, and all kinds of Tin and Sheet Iron Work Done in the most Workmanlike Manner.
NONE BUT THE BEST OF WORKMEN EMPLOYED.
—ALL WORK WARRANTED.

WE SELL A FULL LINE OF **The Best Farming Implemenst Known To The Trade.**

Call and Examine our Stock before Buying, We Can Please You.

E. W. WIGGINS, A. F. BRECK.

WIGGINS & BRECK.

Attention, Contractors!

WE KEEP THE LARGEST AND BEST SELECTED STOCK OF **Builders' Hardware and Building Material**

Kept in the county, and will furnish from the smallest Cottage to the finest Mansion, at city prices. We are also prepared to do **ROOFING**, and will guarantee to give you the best and most satisfactory job you can get anywhere. We carry a large stock of best brands of **ROOFING TIN-PLATE**, and will not delay your work. We also carry a nice line of

LEXINGTON BELLE COOK STOVES and RANGES,
Which we warrant for one year, besides a fair line of Tinware, Shelf Hardware, Garden Implements, Farm Wagons, Seed Strippers, Mowers, Twine Binders, Cultivators, Grain Drills, &c.

BLASTING POWDER and DYNAMITE.
IRON MANTELS AND GRATES. FIRE BRICK AND FIRE CLAY.

W. T. EDWARDS,



The Enterprising Young Merchant on First Street, carries a full line of Staple and Fancy Groceries. His goods are the best and his prices the lowest.

NEW FIRM! QUEEN AND CRESCENT ROUTE.

(Cincinnati Southern and Associate Roads.)
QUICKEST, MOST DIRECT, AND FAVORITE LINE TO
New Orleans, Florida, Birmingham, Chattanooga, Texas, Meridian, Vicksburg, and all the
Principal Points South-East and South-West.

Gents' FURNISHING Goods, HATS, TRUNKS, VALISES,
Etc., in which you can find the
BEST GOODS,
LATEST STYLES,
AND THE LOWEST PRICES.

FOR CASH.
We do not intend to be **UNDERSOLD**, and to our customers, we say, we will give you full value for every dollar invested with us, and we urge you to give us an early call.

W. B. WHITE,
General Superintendent.
P. M. POPE, Agent, RICHMOND, KY.