

THE CLIMAX

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Democratic Ticket.

FOR PRESIDENT, GROVER CLEVELAND, OF NEW YORK. FOR VICE PRESIDENT, ALLAN G. THURMAN, OF OHIO. FOR CONGRESS, JAMES B. MCCREARY, OF MADISON.

More than 1,500 men were naturalized at 1,500 last week, and a majority of these will vote for Cleveland and Thurman it is said.

Hon. C. J. Bronston, who has been engaged in exposing the cause of Democracy in the Ninth district is highly pleased with the enthusiasm expressed by the party and feels confident that the district will be redeemed by the election of Paynter to Congress by a handsome majority.—Blue Grass Clipper.

The New York Star, in the course of an excellent article on the political outlook, says: "Let our good Democratic friends of the interior cease worrying about New York. New York is able to take care of herself. Nevertheless, it has been more certain that the Democratic metropolis would lead the Democratic column, and Cleveland's State will surely again cast her electoral vote for her favorite son."

There is a great deal of excitement in Washington over the flop to Cleveland of ex-Secretary of the Treasury Hugh McCulloch, who served at the head of the Treasury Department for a short time under President Grant and was again called into the Cabinet in the same capacity by President Arthur. The ex-Secretary was led to a change of heart by his faith in the soundness of the President's tariff reform policy. He is quoted as saying that he will vote for Mr. Cleveland if he is able to get to the polls on election day.

The Republican answer to the proof that Harrison did say that a dollar a day was enough for any workman, consists in that very old and threadbare dodge of publishing the statement of a number of individuals who did not hear the remark. As there are no less than nineteen separate affidavits filed by witnesses who did hear it, all of whom agree as to its substance and the circumstances under which it was uttered, the case between Harrison and the workmen of the United States may be left to the fair judgment of an intelligent public opinion.—New York Star.

A prominent gentleman of this city told us that while he was in Cincinnati, a short time ago, he met a negro from this place, who claimed to be working on the streets of that city. But it was very evident that he was imported to vote in the coming election, for he virtually acknowledged it to this gentleman. This is an isolated case, in itself, but it serves to show to what measures the opposition will resort. The negro said there were many more from here taken over to vote. They are close to Indiana and it is supposed that they will be voted there, unless the Democrats are very vigilant.

It is evident that uncrowned kings are not a success in this country. Since this title was formally bestowed upon Mr. Blaine by Pat Ford and his heeler, he has been in trouble all the time. His visit to Indiana has been particularly disastrous in that respect. He has offended, by his reserve, the people who came to pay their respects to him, and the Republican candidate for Governor, while his speeches have been so full of misstatements and contradictions that they have been a target for Democratic orators. The attentions that he received from the aristocracy of Europe have apparently turned Mr. Blaine's head.—New York Star.

November 11 will be the first anniversary of the hanging of the Anarchists. Their friends are preparing for the observance of the day, at Waldheim Cemetery, where Spies, Parsons, Engel, Fischer and Lingz lie buried. The anniversary will fall on Sunday this year, and it is expected that a host of laboring men, who would not otherwise be able to attend, will visit the graves and listen to the speeches. It is expected that speakers from New York will be present and address the crowd. It is intended to have a chorus of 300 school children from the socialistic societies, who will form a part of the procession.

SHOCKING ABUSE OF POWER. The tax on salt is certainly an infamous outrage. It is a burden on all the people, for everybody uses salt, which is absolutely necessary to the maintenance of human life. Farmers have to feed it to their stock, and the tax makes a considerable item in their expense account. Salt is largely used in the great meat packing industry of the country. The tax on salt is kept up for the benefit of a handful of monopolists in New York and Michigan. Labor derives not a single penny of benefit

from it. The salt manufacturers of the country are almost all of them millionaires, made so by this shocking abuse of the taxing power of the government. The salt duty is absolutely indefensible from any point of view, and its repeal would be a benefit to all the people.—Indianapolis Sentinel.

JIM PARKES' MONKEYS AND MR. BLAINE.

The St. Paul Daily Globe, one of the most prominent Democratic newspapers of the North-west, contained a half-column editorial, Monday the 15th, on Mr. James B. Parkes' monkeys, out here at Kingston, this county, and the Hon. James G. Blaine. The Globe declares that Mr. Blaine is making Republican campaign speeches of a bloody-shirt kind, taking Mr. Parkes as a basis for Democratic outrages. The Globe says that Mr. Blaine tells his hearers that it was already as great an effort as the poor laborer of the North could make to compete with the poorly paid colored labor of the South, and now Mr. Parkes has introduced monkeys into his hemp fields, and is paying them much less than the colored man, paid to do the same kind of work. The monkeys, Mr. Blaine claims, according to the Globe, live on buds, leaves, bark, roots, acorns, and the like, and sleep on the grass and hemp. They wear no clothes, nor do they drink whisky or chew tobacco. Mr. Blaine, according to the Globe, sees nothing for the northern laboring man but starvation, pure and simple. He denounces the Democratic party for not sitting heavily down on Mr. Parkes.

NEGRO VOTERS FOR INDIANA.

An Indianapolis correspondent writes about the influx of negroes as follows: "The Republicans are unquestionably importing negroes from Kentucky in large numbers. Explicit reports of the departure of these men have been received from Kentucky and a large number have been 'spotted' here. The probabilities are that the jails of Indiana will be full of imported talent on the night of election for the Democratic managers have decided to push a vigorous enforcement of the law. They think that this is not only the proper thing to do from a moral and patriotic standpoint, but also from motives of policy, for if fair election is held they are sure of success. These negroes have been located in all parts of the State, but from the reports made here, are the thickest in the northern and eastern counties. The way the scheme has been worked up by the excursions to the point, ostensibly to call on Harrison, but observing people have noticed that very few of the colored visitors returned on the excursion trains home. In Kentucky this business has been worked up as far South as Frankfort. A number of them are located at this point, and provided with work by enthusiastic Republicans who expect positions if General Harrison should be elected."

THE WHEAT DEAL.

Unlike the Harper corner of 1887 that of Hutchinson has not been followed by many failures. It was based on a real shortage of crops here and abroad, and since Saturday Hutchinson has relieved the market by free selling—near 7,000,000 bushels, it is supposed. On the 1st, Cuddey took 3,500,000 December wheat reached 1.11 1/2 on the 2d, and 1.13 1/2 on the 3d, closing at 1.13; on the 6th it was 1.12. Grain is now pouring into Chicago; railroad sidings are blocked, and inspectors had to go ninety miles to inspect Chicago wheat. The New York market, which was comparatively quiet the previous week, became excited on the 1st, and December wheat reached 1.09 and May 1.12 1/2, an advance of 3 to 4 cents over Saturday previous, with option sales of 23,760,000 bushels and \$2,000 spot. On the 2d prices advanced 24 cents with deals of 22,000,000 bushels. On the 3d October wheat was \$1.18 1/2, December 1.15 1/2 and May 1.18 1/2, with business of 40,000,000 bushels. The excitement that day was tremendous. Flour advanced in sympathy with wheat 25 to 50 cents per barrel, with daily sales of 40,000 for three days. The total advance is from \$1.50 to \$2 per barrel. The Pioneer Press reports of a 40,000,000 bushel shortage in the Northwest sent the New York market up to \$1.12 1/2 on the 6th, with option sales of 20,000,000 bushels.

MCCREARY AND EWELL.

Hon. James B. McCreary, our faithful Representative in Congress, spoke to a large and representative audience here last Saturday afternoon. Mr. Ewell, the Republican nominee, was present, and was granted first speech. He attacked the Mills bill in the course of his speech and thought he was making a very telling point on the Blair Educational Bill. He pleaded at great length for the "sweet children" now, but Gov. McCreary kindly reminded him that the Republicans had had the power to pass an educational bill for long years past, even over the heads of those who denied the constitutionality of the measure. But it was only when they saw that their power was slipping away from them, that they endeavored to put the rustic yeoman on the back, and say they wanted to educate his "sweet children" at no expense to him, while at the same time, they robbed his pocket by the thiefing tariff. Gov. McCreary has challenged Mr. Ewell at every point in this canvass to name one measure that the Republicans passed during their twenty-five years of power, for the benefit of the laboring man. Mr. Ewell's only response was that "the Republicans struck the shackles from the hands of 4,000,000 of slaves at their first entrance into power." Mr. McCreary refreshed his memory by the fact that that was a

constitutional amendment, and that the Republicans did not free the negroes alone. Mr. Ewell accused Gov. McCreary of an intentional misrepresentation in regard to the price of Oliver Chilled Plovers in Canada, contrasted with the price in the United States. In his rejoinder Mr. McCreary read a letter from a United States Consul in Canada substantiating his own statements, and Mr. Ewell was again foiled in one of his strongest points. Throughout the entire debate, Gov. McCreary literally routed Mr. Ewell from all his points.

IN MANITOBA.

What The Climax Man Found in the Home of the Blizzard.

(Correspondence From The Climax.) WINNIPEG, MANITOBA, October 15, 1888. Some years ago, the Canadian Parliament extended the boundary of Canada so as to include all the British possessions in North America, therefore Manitoba is a Canadian Province. It is a vast, treeless, grassy, slightly undulating plain, extending nearly the entire length of the lake North, and a considerable distance East, and drained by several rivers, among which are the Red River of the North and the Assiniboine. Of course there are some spots of timber, and so far as I have seen, the aspen seems to be the principal tree. The chief product of the Province is wheat, and the grower is now happy in the receipt of \$1.02 per bushel with prospects for a higher price. A remarkable shortage in the wheat crop of Russia, India and Australia has put up the price all over Canada and the United States. Mr. Pillsbury, of Minneapolis, who owns the largest wheat mill in the world, says that the present product of flour is ten thousand five hundred barrels, has been interviewed on the wheat question. He says: "We think there is every inducement for farmers to plant every acre of spring wheat they possibly can. The wheat has the shortest crop ever known, and the yield is absolutely exhausted before another crop is fit to sow, and in our opinion we shall see very much higher prices before another year comes. We think it will take two or three good big crops before we get back to the era of low prices we have been having for the last two or three years, and of course, if the next crop of the world should not be more than an average one, prices would go a good deal higher on the next crop than they have on this. We do not expect to see as low prices for wheat as we have been having the last three or four years for three or four years to come."

Without threshing is in progress throughout Iowa, Dakota, Nebraska, and Manitoba, as I have observed within the past week. I saw more steam threshers, last Saturday, in the Red River valley, than I ever saw before in all my life. Plowing is also progressing. Four-horse, sub-soil, riding plows are seen everywhere. A single team of five or six oxen, and a pair of mules, are going out after dinner on one plantation. So vast is the extent of uncultivated ground, that the visitor to Manitoba asks why this waste of superior lands. He is told that speculators bought immense tracts, upon the advent of railroads, and ask such prices that sales and leasing, and the like, are impossible. It was thought that the State would be sold to West, touching Winnipeg—and up both banks of Red River to the U. S. boundary line, meeting the St. Paul, Minneapolis and Manitoba Railway, with branches in several other directions. The Northern Pacific, from Duluth, now owned by W. H. Pillsbury, will be extended to the North-west. "But what about the blizzard?" you ask. Well, the blizzard is a native of this country, and unlike the Chinaman and Indian, will not "go." The only thing to be done is to make friends with Mr. Blizzard, which the Manitobans do by having warm houses, heavy clothing, and plenty of fuel, and staying at home when Mr. Blizzard goes on the war-path. The blizzard here is not of the snap-judgment kind, but always gives several hours warning by certain signs easily recognized by the residents. Nobody ever freezes to death here, except of infants, bear, deer, sheep and other skins are worn, and a few are visible even this early. The thermometer registered 45, Saturday evening, upon our arrival, but is now up to 62.

Winnipeg is the capital of Manitoba, and is a fine town of 25,000 people, or about the size of Lexington. The capital of Manitoba is Winnipeg, but not particularly grand. The Episcopal church, which we attended yesterday, is a splendid stone structure and cost \$65,000. The Queen's Hotel, at which we are stopping, is a four-story house of yellow brick—no red brick here—and exceedingly "English," you know. A fine stone post-office, Queen Victoria hangs in the office, and pictures of the Prince and Princess of Wales are elsewhere about the house. The Leland Hotel would do credit to Louisville, but the table is not so good as the Queen's. There are a dozen or more hotels. The largest ones have free omnibuses, and charge only a small sum for transfer of baggage. Street cars, telephones, electric lights, etc., exist.

THE CENTENNIAL DEMOCRATS.

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I have just returned from a visit to friends in Bracken county, Kentucky, my native county. In that county large quantities of tobacco are grown. Fifty years ago I, then a boy, saw the first tobacco in its culture. Like many others, I adopted the silly custom of smoking cigars. Before manhood I saw the folly of the habit and abandoned it. From that time to the present I have watched the culture of tobacco, its use and effects. In my judgement the culture and common use of tobacco are only a waste of time and money, and a perversion of the end for which the State I wish to bear my part of testimony against it. In present culture is a perversion of the uses for which God gave the earth to man. Out of this earth must grow the grains, the plants, the grasses, on which man and beast feed. To prostitute this earth to the growth of a plant on which neither man nor beast can subsist would be to pervert the end designed, and destroy man and beast. To prostitute a part of the earth to the growth of that which, in its common use, benefits neither man nor beast, but which would be certainly be a perversion of the end for which the earth was given to man. Nearly a hundred years ago Thomas Jefferson, speaking of the culture of tobacco said, "It is a culture productive of infinite wretchedness. The cultivation of wheat is the reverse in every respect. It is a culture which gives the earth her badge and preserving its fertility, it feeds the laborers plentifully, requires from them only moderate toil except in harvest, raises a great number of animals for food and service, and diffuses plenty and happiness among the whole. We find it easier to raise a thousand bushels of wheat than a thousand weight of tobacco and they are worth more when made." No man has a moral right to subvert the ends for which God gave to man the rich heritage of earth. We are stewards for God in the use of the earth as in all things else. In our next will consider some of the effects of tobacco on the human system. JOHN G. FEE.

CENTENNIAL DEMOCRATS.

Democratic Day at the Centennial Exposition of the Ohio Valley and Central States will find all appearance not only to the greatest of such exhibitions, but a gala day in the history of the Democratic party. Thursday, October 25th, but two days before the close of the great show, has been set aside by the Commissioners as the date on which the followers of Cleveland and Thurman can meet and rejoice. The Committee of prominent Democrats of Cincinnati in charge of the affair extend the cheerful assurance that if the present favorable outlook is realized upon, over a hundred thousand enthusiastic Democrats will march the streets of the Queen City on that day, and such hands at Music Hall and other places as the noblest Roman of them all, and dozens of other statesmen prominent in the councils of the party. It will be a time when the apostles of the faith of Thomas Jefferson from half a dozen States can meet and extend fraternal greetings. Democrats of Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Illinois, West Virginia and Tennessee will be there in platoons, companies, regiments and cohorts. A grand daylight parade by Democratic clubs of all the States will be given, and the procession will pass into the Exposition grounds, by the electric fountain and through the far-famed Music Hall and Vest Buildings. The celebrated marching organizations from Detroit, Indianapolis, Cleveland, Louisville, Cincinnati, Covington, Evansville, Toledo, Columbus, Dayton, Hamilton, Springfield, Chicago and other cities will be present together, with a vast array of ward organizations, which it is expected will make it simply the most wonderful political pageant ever known. It is confidently claimed that 50,000 men will be in line. Excursions will be given from all quarters at 10 cents. Among the Democratic statesmen who have been invited to attend, in addition to Senator

GANTER'S CHICKEN Cholera Cure! Thousands of dollars worth of chickens die every year from Cholera. It is more fatal to chickens than all other diseases combined. But the discovery of a remedy that positively cures it has been made, and to be convinced of its efficacy only requires a trial. A 50-cent bottle is enough for one hundred chickens. It is guaranteed. If, after using two-thirds of a bottle, the buyer is not thoroughly satisfied with it as a cure for Chicken Cholera, return it to the undersigned and your money will be refunded. 19-18 STOCKTON & WILLIS.

Local Produce Markets. COLLECTED WEEKLY BY CONINGTON, ARKOLD & BROS., GROCERS, MAIN STREET, RICHMOND, KY. Beef Cattle, Butcher... 21.00/22.00 Hogs... 10.00/11.00 Bacon... 15.00/16.00 Sugar... 12.00/13.00 Corn... 1.00/1.10 Wheat... 1.20/1.30

Public Sale! I will, as Commissioner of the Court, on Friday, October 26, '88, sell at public sale, on the premises, between the hours of 10 o'clock, A. M. and 12 o'clock, M., to the highest bidder, a tract of land, containing about 168 ACRES situated on the Richmond and Irvine Turnpike Road, and being the same land conveyed by Josiah Collins to Wm. Collins, and by Wm. Collins devised to Jere and Polly Collins, his wife. This is a good farm, well watered, and will be on or near to the railroad.

Kitchen Furniture, the Corn in the Field, Hogs, Cattle, Horses and Cows, and all the personal property of said Jere Collins. Terms made known day of sale. NOAH FEVIS, Administrator.

LIVE STOCK MARKET REPORT. By LOOPER, DATER & CO. Live Stock Commission Merchants at Clark and Union Stock Yards and Covington, Stock Yards. CINCINNATI, OHIO, OCT. 23, 1888. SHIPPING CATTLE. Good to Extra... 4.00/4.25 Fair to Good... 3.75/4.00

FEEDERS AND STOCKERS. Good Extra Steers... 3.75/4.00 Fair to Good Steers... 3.50/3.75 Good to Extra Hogs... 3.00/3.25 Common and Thin Steers... 2.50/2.75

LETTERS. Remaining undelivered in the Post-Office at Richmond, Ky., week ending October 23, 1888. Alfred, Mrs C W Irvine, Anna Adams, Harry Miller, Mrs Milton Madolny, Emma Mitchell, A W Carr, Charles Morton, Calb Stout, Bell Estill, Rev Reverdy Walker, C S Harris, Nannie

WANTED! Two good agents for a fast selling article. Free of risk at any time. 19-21. MRS. T. B. SHEARER, SHEARER HOUSE.

Public Sale! I will offer at public sale, on Saturday, Nov. 10, '88, at 11 o'clock, A. M., at my farm, known as the Will 17th place, two miles from Richmond, on the Lancaster Turnpike, the following described personal property: 12 Head of 2-year-old Cattle, 10 Head of 1-year-old Cattle; 3 Jennets and 1 Jack Coll; 50 Cows, Calves and Yearlings, among which 25 are thoroughbred and crossed on Moberly; 100 acres of Corn in the field; several stacks of Hay and 150 acres of Tobacco. Farming Utensils—Corn Planter, Winnet Drill, Mowing Machine, Reaper, Plow, Geats, Wagons and numerous other things. My Farm, Consisting of 371 Acres.

FREE. Guard against burglars and fire by purchasing a burglar-proof and fire-proof safe. Every merchant, every farmer, every business man, every professional man ought to have a safe. Account books, accounts, notes, checks, receipts, money jewelry and other valuables can be kept from all harm at small expense. THE CARLY SAFE CO., 23 West Eagle St., Buffalo, N. Y.

ONLY REAL BIG SHOW HERE THIS YEAR! ENLARGED, IMPROVED AND QUADRUPLE ITS FORMER SIZE! \$100,000 IN NEW FEATURES! \$2,000,000 INVESTED! \$3,000 DAILY EXPENSE! Richmond, Saturday, October 27th. JOHN ROBINSON'S 10 BIG SHOWS *ALL COMBINED* CHIEF! THE 3 GREAT CIRCUSES BIG RINGS. 12 FEET HIGH! Largest Elephant on Earth! 1,000 MEN & HORSES! BOXERS & WRESTLERS! FLOCK OF GENUINE OSTRICHES!

FREE WILD WEST! Given Free with the GRAND STREET PARADE each morning. Cowboys, Scouts, Riflemen, Vaqueros, Cowbirds, Indians, Medicine Men, Buck, Squaw and Pappoose, a Hard of Texas Steers, Wild Buffaloes and Mountain Elk, Fleet Mustangs, Wild Indian Ponies and Genuine Deadwood Stage Coach.

\$300,000 Grand Free Parade. Cages, Dens and Lair: 12 Separate Kinds of Music, 4 Musical Wagons, 15 Trumpeters, Troupe Jubilee Singers, Chimie Bells, 31 Sun-bright Chariots, 8 Distinct Brass Bands, Female Brass Band of 15, 2 Steam Calliopes, 2 Pipe and Drum Corps, Female Open-air Opera, 300 Horses, 100 Ponies, Scottish Bagpipers, Steam Organ, Droves of Rhinoceroses, Giraffes, Ostriches, Islands, Buffaloes, and other Zoology.

CHEAP RATES ON ALL RAILS & STEAM BOATS. Cheap Excursion Rates at all Stations on K. C. R. R. Two Special Trains, one from Livingston and one from Rowland.

YOU WILL MISS THE GREATEST BARGAINS OF YOUR LIFE IF YOU FAIL TO VISIT BRINKLEY BRO.'S PLACE AND GET 20 Yards Worst Dress Goods for \$1.00. 16 Yards 4-4 AAA Brown Sheeting for \$1.00. 12 Yards Green Ticket Lonsdale for \$1.00.

Our Stock of Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps and Ladies' and Gents' Furnishing Goods is Complete. BRINKLEY BRO.'S, NEXT DOOR TO POST OFFICE, RICHMOND, KY.

THE LOVETT PATENT SEAT FASTENER. THIS IS THE