

PROFESSIONAL COLUMN.

PHYSICIANS.

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PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office—212 Main street, over Covington & Mitchell's shoe store. Residence 404 North Street.

DR. O. A. KENNEDY,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office in Smith Building, No. 214 Main Street, up stairs. Office hours 10 to 12, and 4 to 6 o'clock.

DR. JOHN M. FOSTER,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office—101 Main Street, between Second and Third streets, up stairs, residence at corner Main and Tates Creek Avenue.

G. W. EVANS, M. D.,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Having retired from the practice of medicine several years ago, for reasons best known to myself, I again take my residence in Kentucky, to the people of Richmond and vicinity. Persons desiring my services will find my office over the residence of N. B. Deatherage on Second Street.

DR. T. J. TAYLOR,
Practitioner in Medicine and Surgery,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office on Second Street, over Yeager's Jewelry Store. Residence on Third Street.

DR. H. R. GIBSON,
PHYSICIAN AND SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office in the 2nd Collins building, 41 and 43 Second Street, over White's new residence.

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VETERINARY SURGEON,
Graduate Ontario Veterinary College.

Veterinary Practitioner and Specialist. Office on Main Street, over New York Store, corner Main and First streets, Richmond.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Will practice in all the Courts. Office over Richmond National Bank, near Old Capitol's.

STEPHEN D. PARRISH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

—Practices, Conveys, Trade Marks, Deeds, Etc.—Report as to patentability of Invention Free of Charge. (Thoroughly in the law. Moderate fees. Business applying for a patent, write me.)

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H. B. HOGG,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office No. 11 First Street, up stairs.

W. R. SMITH,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office in Collins' Building, at head of stairs.

J. C. & D. M. CHENAUAT,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office on Second Street, over Chenault's grocery.

DENTAL SURGERY.

WELBY W. BURGIN,
—DENTIST—
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office over Chenault's grocery, No. 26 Second Street.

DR. A. WILKES SMITH,
DENTAL SURGEON,
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office—South building, Main Street. Office hours, 10 to 12, and 4 to 6 P. M.

J. L. HARRIS, M. D., D. D. S.
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office—Main Street, over Madison National Bank.

MORGAN & YATES,
—DENTISTS—
RICHMOND, KENTUCKY.

Office—Main Street, over Madison National Bank.

Real Estate FOR SALE.

(1) The house and lot in Irvine, Ky., known as the Riddell house. A lovely situation, and going at a bargain.

(2) Ten thousand acres mineral and timber lands on Station Camp and its tributaries. Contains over three feet fine coal, 40 to 60 inches thick. Lot 99 x 200 feet. Young fruit and good outbuildings.

(3) Four hundred acres coal and timber lands on the waters of Sturgeon Creek, Lee county, Ky., at a bargain.

(4) House and thirteen acres of land at Miller's Creek, Ky. The R. N. I. & B. depot will be located on this when the road is extended.

(5) Two hundred acres at King's Station, on R. N. I. & B. R. R. Pottery clay and clay for encaustic tiling abundant on this land. A bargain offered. Station and post-office established.

(6) Residence on the corner of Oak and High streets. Two story frame house, 8 rooms, with basement and cellar. Lot 99 x 200 feet. Young fruit and good outbuildings.

(7) House and lot on Broadway, Richmond, Ky. Good citizens' finest location on the street. Costly payments.

(8) House and lot on North street. Good fruit, good location, good house and outbuildings.

S. F. ROCK.



KNOWLEDGE

Brings comfort and improvement and tends to personal enjoyment when rightly used. The many, who live better than others and enjoy life more, with less expenditure, by more promptly adapting the world's best products to the needs of physical being, will attest the value to health of the pure liquid laxative principles embraced in the remedy, Syrup of Figs.

TRY US!

Fresh Meats,

Fresh Fish,

Vegetables.

WE KEEP THE BEST!

And sell at reasonable prices. You can always obtain value received for your money with us. Your orders delivered any place within the corporation.

M. M. Hamilton & Co.

C. T. WELLS, Manager.

Main St., Richmond, Ky.

LODGE DIRECTORY.

MASONIC.

Richmond Lodge No. 25 meets second and fourth Thursdays in each month.

Richmond Royal Arch Chapter No. 16 meets third Tuesdays in each month.

Richmond Commandery No. 19. Regular meeting the first Tuesday in each month.

Visiting Sir Knights are cordially invited to attend. D. P. Armer, E. C. J. Speed Smith, Recorder.

Richmond Lodge No. 18, at Lexington, meets Saturday evening before the full moon in every month.

Richmond Lodge No. 38, at Lexington, meets Saturday evening before the full moon in every month.

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HEIRESSSES.

Boys, if you want a rich girl, consult the following list of heiresses reported by the New York World as spending the summer at the places indicated:

NEWPORT.

Miss Perkins. She has inherited this fortune from her grandfather, Stephen Weld, of Boston, and will eventually inherit from her mother a similar amount. \$17,000,000.

Miss Virginia Fair, daughter of the late Senator Fair, of California. Actual fortune. 20,000,000.

Miss Gertrude Vanderbilt, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Cornelius Vanderbilt. 10,000,000.

Miss Gammell, of Providence, daughter of Mrs. William Gammell. 7,000,000.

Miss Consuelo Vanderbilt, daughter of William K. Vanderbilt. 10,000,000.

Miss Blanche Haverney, youngest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Theodore A. Haverney. 2,000,000.

Miss Grace Wilson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Richard T. Wilson. 2,000,000.

Miss Gertrude Kidd, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George W. Kidd. 1,000,000.

Miss Gerry, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Elbridge T. Gerry. 5,000,000.

Miss Elsie Chew, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Henry Chew. 1,000,000.

The Misses Brice, daughters of Senator and Mrs. Calvin Brice. 1,000,000.

Miss Sherman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Watts Sherman. 1,000,000.

The Misses Wetmore, daughters of Senator and Mrs. George P. Wetmore. 1,000,000.

Miss Hunt, daughter of Richard Hunt. 500,000.

Miss Morgan, daughter of William F. Morgan. 500,000.

The Misses Whitehouse, daughters of Mr. and Mrs. Fitzhugh Whitehouse. 300,000.

Miss Emily Tucker, daughter of Mr. Gabriel Mead Tucker. 200,000.

Miss Edith Rook, daughter of Mrs. Edward F. Rook. 500,000.

Miss Marie Winthrop, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Buchanan Winthrop. 300,000.

Miss West, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Post West. 150,000.

Miss Clapp, daughter of Mrs. Devereux Clapp. 150,000.

SARATOGA.

The two Misses Sheehan, daughters of Cornelius Sheehan, of Saratoga Springs, each. 200,000.

Miss Fannie Pryn, daughter of Mrs. Dr. Pryn, of Saratoga Springs. 100,000.

The two Misses Nolan, daughters of ex-Mayor M. N. Nolan of Albany and Saratoga Springs, each. 250,000.

The two Misses Murphy, daughters of United States Senator Edward Murphy, Jr., of Troy and Saratoga Springs, each. 500,000.

The Misses Hanson, daughters of H. B. Hanson, of Saratoga Springs, each. 100,000.

Miss Bernheimer, daughter of J. S. Bernheimer, of New York City. 250,000.

Miss Kate Bachelier, daughter of George S. Bachelier, of Saratoga Springs and Paris, France. 200,000.

Miss Beatrice Davidson, daughter of the late John McE. Davidson, of New York City and Saratoga Springs. 500,000.

Miss George French, daughter of Gen. Winsor B. French, of Saratoga Springs. 150,000.

Miss Marietta Shoenberger, daughter of Mrs. M. C. Shoenberger, of Cincinnati, O., and Saratoga Springs. 250,000.

The five Misses O'Connor, daughters of ex-Senator Eugene F. O'Connor, of Brooklyn and Saratoga Springs, each. 100,000.

Miss Ida, daughter of George P. Ida, of Troy. 100,000.

Miss Mary Manning, daughter of John A. Manning, of Troy and Saratoga Springs. 100,000.

Miss Fred, daughter of Mrs. G. W. Fred, of New York City. 100,000.

Miss Emma Strong, daughter of Dr. S. E. Strong, of Saratoga Springs. 100,000.

The two Misses Gleason, daughters of J. J. Gleason, of New York City, each. 100,000.

Miss Eliza McLaughlin, of Saratoga Springs. 100,000.

Miss Hilary, daughter of Miss Adena Harvey, daughter of G. H. Harvey, of Saratoga Springs. 100,000.

Miss Ella McKim, of Saratoga Springs. 100,000.

Miss Helen Gould, of Irvington, N. Y. 5,000,000.

Miss Florence Pullman, at Elmhurst, N. Y. 1,000,000.

Miss Morgan, at West Point, N. Y. 1,000,000.

Miss Elise McCormack, of Chicago, at Bar Harbor, Me. 1,000,000.

Miss Corbin. 2,000,000.

Miss Margaret Schieffelin. 500,000.

Miss Sallie Hewitt. 500,000.

AT LEXON.

Miss Emily Sloane. \$5,000,000.

Miss Edith Sloane. 1,000,000.

Miss Helen Stokes. 1,000,000.

Miss Constant Persons. 100,000.

Miss Misses Sande, each. 100,000.

Miss Edith Barnes. 100,000.

Miss Charlotte Barnes. 100,000.

AT RICHFIELD SPRING.

Miss Levin. \$1,000,000.

Miss Von Stale. 1,000,000.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report



At MACKINAC, MICH.

Miss Celia Cudaly. \$750,000.

Miss Mary Cudaly. 750,000.

Miss Clara Cudaly. 700,000.

FASHIONS AT SARATOGA.

MORNING GOWNS; GLASS LINEN AND BUTTER LACE; COLLETTES; DRIVING CAPS; CLOTHES; CAPES.

A complete subservience to Fashion, or an equal independence regarding it, often bring about very amusing contrasts in dress; such as are seen nowhere else in America, and this daily panorama constitutes one of the principal attractions of Saratoga. Persons who court notoriety, find in the hotel parlors or dining rooms, an ever fresh opportunity for the display of elegant costumes or jewelry; usually however, people of high refinement, shrink from anything like conspicuous attire. Breakfast shows the greatest variety of costume, as those who have an outdoor excursion in view, wear wig, linen, serge or duck "tailor made" suits, or the still popular black crepon or brilliant silk skirts, with caubric, silk or any fancy waist; while those who intend lounging for an hour or two (particularly the nouveaux riches) often wear superb crepon or silk morning gowns,—marvels of beauty; the wavy irregularities, light-hued crepon, reminding one of fleecy sunset clouds.

THESE LUXURY TOILETTES are trimmed with silk crepe or fine lace, and being lined with silk, the effect is as soft and harmonious as a tinted sea-shell. Handsome silks are worn in the morning, with equally rich hats and parasols, and as elbow sleeves are very fashionable, long, light-colored gloves follow as a matter of course—imparting a very dressy appearance. Grass linen (or linen lattie) and narrow "butter" lace are a combination which has spread like "wild-fire," and although a plain and inexpensive fabric, when the perforated varieties are made up over silk, it becomes a different matter. Plain grass linen is just as stylish as the perforated, and waists, collarettes or fronts are seen everywhere, and fifteen lengths even of "butter" lace on a sleeve (in three clusters) is not an exaggeration.

LARGE COLLETTES of plain or perforated grass linen, edged with embroidery are stylish with any costume, and small embroidered lattie collars and cuffs are worn to an unlimited extent. The neutral tint of grass linen is extremely trying, colored satin ribbon stoles obviate that difficulty to a certain extent, and a pure white linen batiste collar, often ornaments a grass linen waist, often ornaments a grass linen waist. The "butter" lace is just as stylish as the perforated, and waists, collarettes or fronts are seen everywhere, and fifteen lengths even of "butter" lace on a sleeve (in three clusters) is not an exaggeration.

MOHAIR in varied colors, is very stylish this season for driving costumes, or tulle silk costumes trimmed with colored velvet or satin ribbon and lace, are noticeably popular, for afternoon, in which case, no change of dress for dinner or evening is necessary. White parasols give their peculiar finish to all costumes; therefore they are in the majority on the verandah or on afternoon excursions, and ostrich feathers on large Leghorns are in keeping, imparting an air of elegance, which is not obtained by any other millinery garniture.

LADIES CLOTH in very pale shades, lined with plaid silk, is the favored material for driving capes, as it is both light and warm, and the same true is soft and clinging. For cool evenings, colored velvet capes, almost covered with white lace present a very dashing appearance, or white or colored satin capes are similarly trimmed with jetted or plain lace. The newest capes in Saratoga are two of black Marquis lace, sent direct from Paris, for two society belles, and are full around the lower part, and longer than any of the stylish Spring or Summer capes.

VERONA CLARKE.

[Live Stock Record.]

There is but one opinion about city pool-rooms and all foreign books and pools which is that they are an unmitigated nuisance and should be suppressed by law. They are detrimental to race meetings, and do nothing to encourage the breeding of good horses. They are nothing but gambling dens, and are on a par with the saloons of the former. No respectable trotting or racing horse man that we know of desires their perpetration. Only those who desire free and unlimited gambling, with the profits in the relation of sixteen (or more) to one, ask for their continuance. The sentiment among genuine horsemen is strongly against them, and public opinion generally is in line with this sentiment. There is probably no State in the Union that has not or will not legislate against them. They differ widely from the sort of betting that is permitted on respectable tracks as day from night.

The friends of the city pool-room and foreign books, who are the men who share the profits, have invented a new theory. They now say that State legislatures can not interfere with them, because the constitution of the United States gives Congress exclusive authority over interstate commerce. It is rather a novel idea that the gambling carried on in these institutions should be dignified by the name of commerce; but passing

HOISELESS CARRIAGES.

One year ago there was so much interest in these hoiseless carriages that a race was arranged between them from Paris to Rouen, the first prize to be given to the carriage which should excel in speed, maneuverability, safety and economy. There were one hundred and ten vehicles entered, but before the day of the contest this number was reduced by withdrawals and disqualifications to twenty-one. The starters were of all shapes and sizes, from the neat victorias to great coaches for eight and ten passengers. The first to finish was the Coupe de Dion's steam vehicle, a heavy traction engine of some twenty-five horse power, drawing a four-wheeled carriage. The next to finish, thirty-five minutes later, was a four-wheeled phaeton, built by the Sons of Peugeot Brothers of Paris, and propelled by a Daimler petroleum motor. The next four to finish were also propelled by the same motor. The prize was given to the first petroleum motor to finish, and this carriage had covered the distance, eighty miles, in five hours and forty minutes, including two stops of fifteen minutes each. This test was a distinct victory for petroleum engines, and a special victory for the Daimler type of engine.

In these petroleum engines it must not be understood that petroleum is used as a fuel for the production of steam. The principle is quite different, as this Daimler motor is the utilization of gas explosions produced at regular intervals. What bothered the inventive minds of those who first experimented with this type of engine was the irregularity of motion, and the fact that when the work to be done was less than the normal power of the engine too many explosions occurred, and the machine ran too fast. The first of these defects was corrected by the introduction of a fly-wheel heavy enough to take up and carry all the surplus force of the gas at the moment of the explosion. The piston was thus brought back by the momentum acquired by the fly-wheel to the position in the cylinder where a fresh explosion had the greatest propelling effect upon it. The defect mentioned was remedied by the ingenious application of the principle of the regular governor, by which the gas-valve was not opened when the speed of the engine exceeded a certain limit. Again, the cylinder in which the explosions took place became so hot after a time that the entire engine was likely to be smashed, owing to the expansion of parts made to it accurately. A water-jacket around the cylinder, and a circulating system in connection with it, prevented this catastrophe. The heated water flowed out above, while the cold water passed into the cylinder in its turn. With such improvement as indicated, the gas engine became commercially practicable. But it was not until about nine years ago that Mr. Daimler, a German inventor, found that he could make use of the ordinary gas engine, with some modifications, as a consumer of liquid hydro-carbons, variously known as petroleum, naphtha, paraffine, or gasoline. The chief change was the addition of a small heating chamber, into which the liquid fuel passed before entering the cylinder. Beneath this chamber a petroleum burner was lighted, and its heat, covering made so hot that the petroleum vaporized as soon as it entered the chamber. The freshly prepared gas was then in position to explode in the cylinder as soon as it was mixed with the air. A small portion of each charge was allowed to escape through an opening near the top of the cylinder so as to come in contact with the naked light which heated the vaporizing chamber. These various steps were automatically regulated by puppet valves, which regulated the force and time of the explosions.

Such, on general lines, is the Daimler motor which has been used so effectively in these road tests in France. After seemingly perfecting the motor there was much ingenuity required in reducing its size, and also in preventing bad smells and objectionable noises. Perfect combustion secured abatement of odors, and the size was diminished by shortening the stroke of the piston and enlarging the cross-section of cylinder. This gave a shorter connecting rod and the piston cross head and the pin on the fly-wheel. In order to gain increased power with a shorter stroke, the speed of the engine had to be accelerated. From 120 to 200 revolutions per minute.—Harper's Weekly.

"COOL IRON BRAD NAIL"

Through all the agitation in Kentucky one fact shines out vivid as the sun.