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VOLUME X. RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 30, 1896. NUMBER 30.

SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR

ASK the recovered dyspeptics, bilious sufferers, victims of fever and ague, the mercurial diseased patient, how they recovered health, cheerful spirits and good appetite; they will tell you by taking SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR.

The Cheapest, Purest and Best Family Medicine in the World!

For DYSPEPSIA, CONSTIPATION, Jaundice, Bilious attacks, SICK HEADACHE, Colic, Depression of Spirits, SOUR STOMACH, Heartburn, etc. This unrivalled remedy is warranted not to contain a single particle of MERCURY, or any mineral substance, but is

PURELY VEGETABLE,

containing those Southern Roots and Herbs which as all wise Providence has placed in countries where Liver Diseases most prevail, it will cure all Diseases caused by Derangement of the Liver and Bowels.

The SYMPTOMS of Liver Complaint are a bitter or bad taste in the mouth; Pain in the Back, Sides or Joints, often mistaken for Rheumatism; Sour Stomach; Loss of Appetite; Bowels alternately costive and lax; Headache; Loss of Memory, with a painful sensation of having failed to do something which ought to have been done; Debility; Low Spirits, a thick yellow appearance of the Skin and Eyes, a dry Cough often mistaken for Consumption.

Sometimes many of these symptoms attend the disease, at others very few; but the LIVER is generally the seat of the disease, and if not Regulated in time, great suffering, wretchedness and DEATH will ensue.

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"We have tested its virtues, personally, and know that for Dyspepsia, Biliousness and Throbbing Headache it is the best medicine the world ever saw. We tried forty other remedies before Simmons Liver Regulator, but none gave us more than temporary relief; but the Regulator not only relieved, but cured us."—EDITOR TELEGRAPH AND MESSENGER, Macon, Ga.

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TO STOP SMUGGLING.

Canadian Government Urges Need of Another Revenue Vessel.

How American Whisky Is Gotten Into the Country — Complaint Made Against French Island of St. Pierre-Miquelon.

A New York Sun special from Ottawa, Ont., says: For some time past the Canadian government has been investigating the large amount of smuggling that is being carried on in the gulf and river of St. Lawrence and along the Nova Scotian coast. The collector of customs at Quebec reports that the cruiser Constance is not equal to the work of patroling the St. Lawrence, and urges that another vessel be added to the revenue protective service in that district. He says that he is now positive that much of the whisky that was supposed to have been smuggled into Canada from the French island of St. Pierre-Miquelon is brought in from the United States. American vessels, he says, load up in the United States with whisky for export in bond and then bring their cargo down to the Nova Scotian coast or into the Gulf of St. Lawrence, where that portion of it which is intended to be smuggled into Canada is transferred to Canadian vessels, while to American fishing vessels is transferred that which it is intended shall be taken back to the United States to be smuggled into American ports. The commissioner of customs says, however, that he can hardly understand how the American customs can be evaded in this way, unless their laws are different from those of the Dominion, where it is necessary to furnish a certificate to the customhouse where the goods were entered outward for export from the port at which they were landed.

As regards the smuggling now being carried on from the French island of St. Pierre-Miquelon, it is said that the government is now taking active steps toward securing from France the right to have a Canadian customs officer or consul stationed there to watch the movements of suspected vessels. This was attempted some years ago by Sir John MacDonald, who made representations jointly with the government of Newfoundland, to the British government, requesting that government to secure permission from France to have a Canadian agent stationed at St. Pierre. For some unexplained reason the French government objected and the matter was pressed no further. It was presumed, however, that the influence came from the French merchants doing business at St. Pierre, who did not want their trade relations with the Canadian smugglers interfered with. It may be mentioned that the reports in the customs department here show that the United States revenue has been a sufferer to a very large extent with Canada in the depredations of the smugglers who have made their rendezvous at St. Pierre.

CAPTURED BRUIN ALIVE.

After a Four-Hour Contest the Animal Gives Up Exhausted.

James Randall and Henry Mullens, two colored men of Falls county, Tex., caught a bear alive in the big bend of the Brazos river and sold him to a Waco butcher. The bear was out hunting honey, and when discovered he was at the top of a cottonwood tree, close to the river. The tree stood on a bluff and leaned toward the river. The men cut the tree down, and when the bear fell into the river they pursued him with a boat and captured him. Henry Mullens described the capture. He said:

"The main trouble we had was to keep the bear out of the boat. He was a fast swimmer, and he appeared to know we had nothing along to shoot with. When he got too close we pushed him under with our paddles, and when he was about to drown we got a rope over his head and with the help of some men on the shore we got him muzzled. When we pulled him out of the water he was too far gone to fight. It was five hours from the time we cut the tree down before we had him chained and harmless as a hog."

A GOAT EATS RATS.

Abnormal Appetite of a Nanny Embarrasses Its Owner Somewhat.

Rene Clayton, a cigar dealer of Philadelphia, owns a nanny goat of which he feels proud. She is not an especially ornamental animal, but has proved herself to be useful. One peculiar thing about her is that she has an abnormal appetite for rats, and is almost as good as a terrier in keeping the premises free of these pests. She enjoys going into the cellars in the neighborhood, and soon comes forth with prey in her teeth. Various complaints have been made to Mr. Clayton about his troublesome pet. A family living a few doors below Clayton's store were eating supper a few evenings ago when suddenly a large rat darted through the room and after it in hot pursuit came the goat. As the rat had a good lead it escaped, while nanny got mixed up in one of the dining-room chairs, and in its desperate attempt to get free demolished that piece of furniture, which Mr. Clayton had to pay for. The animal is now rusticating in the country.

Pitch Mining in Barbadoes.

Barbadoes, where sugar once was king, is likely to be converted into one vast manjak (glance pitch) mining concern. Since the discovery of the asphalt deposits large shipments have been sent to the United States, and the American capital to a considerable extent is about being invested in mining operations. Barbadoes expects to knock out Trinidad and Venezuela, as first-class labor is obtainable for next to nothing.

Trees of America.

In the United States there are 419 different species of trees, and 29 of them, when perfectly seasoned, will sink in water.

EXPOSES BAD EGGS.

Missouri Genius Tells Their Degree of Refinement by X Rays.

When ancient hens cackle in glee and barnyard roosters flap their wings and crow as D. M. Hughes, of this county, does by, the scientific world should take its salaams to the leading genius of Missouri. The only fault this state has to find with Mr. Hughes is that he was born in Ohio, thus giving to the Buckeyes part of the glory that comes with the discovery of a device that will tell good eggs from bad eggs—before they are cooked.

Mr. Hughes' latest invention is a "magic X rays egg tester." With it he can tell whether an egg will hatch and what color the chicken will be. Mr. Hughes' picture will never be turned against the wall in any well regulated kitchen. With his device a housewife who has respect for the feelings of those who partake of the food she cooks can place a dozen eggs in a row, with the X rays tester at one end, and tell the age and odor of the hen fruit before she cracks the egg shells and drops the yolks and whites into the greased pan.

Mr. Hughes is not a member of the Egg Candlers' union. His invention is going to throw many of its members out of a job. With the light of the X rays one man can do the work of four of the experts in South Water street, Chicago. He may or may not be a friend of "ham" actors—time alone will tell that. It may be that hens will reform their ways and lay none but good eggs hereafter, in view of the fact that their sins will be found out to a certainty when the X rays shed their light on the result of their labor. Political orators may also be secure hereafter from those who do not agree with them on the financial question.

Egg testers are not the only things Mr. Hughes has invented. Among 20 patents issued to him one is for a coffin in which he will be buried himself. He only made one of the coffins, whereat the world is glad. If he will make millions of the devices to insure refined eggs the world will also be glad.

WILL PLAY A GOLDEN FLUTE.

Soloist of the Marine Band Indulges an Expensive Taste.

Henry Jaeger, solo flutist of the Marine band, can boast of possessing the most valuable flute in the world. This instrument, which has just been forwarded to Washington by the New York firm that made it, is constructed of solid gold, 18 carats fine, the keys being of silver. The metal is beautifully engraved with the name of the owner. He has kept his purchase a secret, intending to dazzle the eyes of his fellow musicians of the crack Marine band by playing the gold flute at their next public appearance.

The instrument was made at the Boston factory of the New York house by a workman who has been making flutes for 18 years. The price paid is not divulged, but the gold alone used is worth $400. The flute was cast in an especially constructed mold, and two attempts had to be made before a perfect flute was turned out. The completed instrument is flawless, absolutely correct in tone, and of a "carrying" power unexcelled by any flute ever constructed.

HIS FIRST LAW CASE.

Interesting Reminiscence of President-Elect William McKinley.

James P. Gardner, president of the fire brick works at Ellerslie, Allegheny county, Md., claims that he was instrumental in securing for President-elect McKinley his first law case.

A poor woman of Canton had fallen into a sewer carelessly left open by city officials and sustained severe injuries. She was disabled for work and probably too ignorant or too poor to bring suit.

Mr. Gardner, then a resident of Canton, interested himself in the poor woman's behalf and carried the case to Maj. McKinley, who had just hung out his shingle. The latter worked it up and brought suit against the city. He won and as a consequence the woman was able to provide herself with a comfortable home and a rainy-day fund. The only award Maj. McKinley got for his services, says Mr. Gardner, was the pleasure which a good man derives from the performance of a good deed.

LOCATED WITH X RAYS.

Philadelphia Doctors to Open a Child's Windpipe to Extract a Penny.

The two-year-old daughter of Watson Betts, of New Hope, Pa., opposite Lambertville, N. J., swallowed a penny recently was taken to Philadelphia the other day by the local physicians. The little sufferer was growing gradually weaker, all efforts to locate or remove the penny being futile.

After arriving at Philadelphia the child was taken to a hospital and placed under the X rays. The negative showed that the penny had lodged in the wind pipe, and to remove it an operation was necessary.

It was decided to take the child back home and perform the operation there.

Flying Ants.

A remarkable phenomenon was witnessed at Jerusalem recently. A swarm of flying ants settled upon the city and filled the air from sunrise until nine o'clock. Visitors to the holy sepulcher were obliged to use their handkerchiefs constantly in order to keep the insects out of their eyes and nostrils. The natives asserted that this extraordinary flight of ants was the precursor of an earthquake. Whether there was any real connection between the two phenomena or not, as a matter of fact two slight shocks of earthquake were felt in Jerusalem on the evening of the same day.

British Naval Bands.

There has been of late an extraordinary increase in the number of foreign bandsmen employed in the British navy.

North America's Level.

Humboldt calculated that the average level of North America is 748 feet above the ocean.

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE TASSELS SAFE NOW.

College Girls at Baltimore Eat Turkey and Make Up.

Sophomores War on the Freshmen and Dismantle Their Caps—Retaliatory Measures Result in Capitulation and a Return of the Captured Tassels.

The sophomore and freshman classes at the Woman's college celebrated Thanksgiving together. They had been at war for nearly a week over what is termed "The Rape of the Tassels." While the freshmen were attending an entertainment of the junior class the sophomores entered their rooms and cut off the tassels of all the college caps.

When the freshmen discovered their loss they determined to have revenge. At every opportunity they would clip the tassels from the caps of sophomores, until the latter, in self-defense, were compelled to cut off their own tassels and pin them on when the cap was to be used. At times the freshmen watched for an opportunity and stole up behind the wearer quietly, drew out the hat pins and seized the cap before any resistance could be made.

So the war went on with varying fortunes until Thanksgiving day, when a magnanimous surrender was made on the part of the sophomores. At the close of the chapel exercises there was found hanging from one gallery to another of the main hall of Goucher hall, a long green string from which dangled gracefully the 40 lost tassels.

The sophomores surveyed it with such looks of admiration as an ordinary Indian might have regarded as many scalps. The freshmen, however, made a wild dash toward the object of their affection and soon appeared triumphantly wearing the tassels.

COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS' FAIR.

To Be Held in New York for Benefit of Home Near Binghamton.

The international commercial travelers' exposition to be held in New York during the last two weeks of December promises to be one of the biggest things of the kind in the history of philanthropy in this country. The object of the enterprise is to raise funds for the completion of the Commercial Travelers' home on South Mountain, near Binghamton, N. Y., and Tuesday, December 1, was named as national commercial travelers' day. Theaters, hotels, business houses and enterprises of all kinds throughout the country, running up into the thousands, donated a percentage of their receipts toward the fair fund, while drummers in every line of business contributed a cash donation to the same object. Money and exhibits for the fair are pouring in on the executive committee, the cash contributions ranging from $1,000, the amount contributed by the New York Telephone company, downward. One hundred of the leading hotels in the United States have agreed to contribute $10,000, and the first ten season tickets for the fair, of an actual value of two dollars each, have already been sold at figures varying from $100 to $200 each.

ROOM FOR MORE CADETS.

Recommendation That Congress Increase Number of Appointments to West Point.

The annual report of the board of visitors to the West Point military academy recommends raising the requirements for admission, so as to provide that applicants shall be examined in such subjects as may be prescribed from time to time by the secretary of war before they shall be admitted to the academy.

As the barracks and academic building were found to be ample for the accommodation of at least 88 more cadets, or two at large for each state in the union, or one for each senator, and the additional cost would be slight, the board recommends that an act of congress should be passed, authorizing the nomination of one cadet by each United States senator, in addition to those now nominated by each member of the house of representatives.

The board of visitors recommend additions and improvements at the academy barracks, extension and repairs of riding hall and stables and a number of other improvements which they think will make the military academy the most complete school of the kind in the world.

PROSPERITY IN GERMANY.

Rejoices Over Good Business—American Goods That Find Ready Sale.

Consul J. C. Monaghan writes the department of state from Chemnitz that Germany rejoices over a good business for the first three-quarters of this year. Increased imports, especially of raw material for manufactures, and increased exports of manufactured articles are the cause. The value of imports for the first nine months was $785,400,800, against $742,798,000 for the corresponding period of 1895. The total exports for the first nine months of '96 were $638,944,000, against $598,288,000 for '95.

Among the articles most certain to make their way in Germany, if properly handled, Mr. Monaghan says, are wooden wares, carriages, desks, furniture, shoes, saws, files, crackers, biscuits, wafers and typewriters.

A Pretty Speech.

In one of Lowell's letters to Briggs the former mentions Thackeray's visit to Boston, and says that during the meting of Thackeray with Ticknor, the latter said: "One mark of a gentleman is to be well-looking—for good blood shows itself in good features." "A pretty speech," replied Thackeray, "for one broken-nosed man to make to another," and in the letter Lowell added: "All Boston has been secretly tickled about it."

The Hen's Egg Production.

Ten dozen eggs a year is the average estimate given as the production of the hen.

SONS MAY TEACH IN SCHOOLS.

Superintendent of New York Instruction Settles a Dispute.

Superintendent of Public Instruction Charles R. Skinner has decided the West Troy school case. The appeal was taken by F. B. Durant et al. from the action of the board of education of the village of West Troy, now the city of Watervliet, in leasing rooms in the St. Bridget's parochial school building for public school purposes, and employing as teachers members of the Sisterhood of St. Joseph and from the action of the board in permitting such teachers to wear the dress or garb of their order in the public schoolrooms.

The appellants asserted that the public school buildings should be increased sufficiently to accommodate the pupils of the district, and that the sectarian character of St. Bridget's school was so well known and the denominational influences in the schools were so great they were unwilling to submit their children to such influences while attending school, and for that reason would not allow their children to attend the school.

Superintendent Skinner decides that the members of the sisterhood are duly qualified teachers under the laws of the state, and, having been duly employed by the respondents, cannot be dismissed without sufficient cause, and no sufficient cause has been shown for which he should annul their certificates. He concurs in the opinion of his predecessor that the teachers in the public schools of the state ought not to wear the distinctive garb of any religious denomination. To those not satisfied with this complete severance of secular and religious instruction he says the private school is open.

A BARREL OF EMPTY BOTTLES.

Texas Jokers Have Fun with Speaker Tom Smith.

A. T. Bennett, the well-known cotton buyer of Hillsboro, Tex., is having considerable fun at the expense of Speaker Tom Smith. He explained the cause of his mirth as follows:

"Up at Itasca the boys have got this scheme to have a little innocent fun: They have got a barrel of old glass and empty bottles, and they take that barrel upstairs at the opera house, and while one stays there and manipulates the barrel some of the boys toll the intended victim to the stair steps and sit down with him for a private talk. When they are getting interested in the conversation the barrel is sent rolling and tumbling down the stairs, and you never heard such a racket as it makes. It is calculated to fool anybody and make him think the house is falling all over him.

"The other day John Stevens was there and the boys played the barrel racket on him. When a fellow gets caught there is nothing he can do but go out and hunt up some other fellow and work it on him. It happened that Tom Smith was there the same day John was, and he didn't do a thing but go and get him and take him around to the foot of the stairs and sit down with him. They hadn't more than sat down when here came the barrel and the loose glass and bottles rolling and tumbling with a terrible racket. Tom caught a glimpse of it over his shoulder and hit the dirt. He ran away down below the national bank before he caught on. Run? Why, I reckon he did. Maud S wouldn't have been in it by the side of him."

UNDERGROUND FIRE.

Has Been Burning for Weeks and Has Caused Much Damage.

For a number of weeks an underground fire has been burning near Columbus, N. J. Acres of ground have been reduced to ashes, and the mighty oaks of a valuable forest have been felled by the ravages of the flames. The fire is on the farm of Joseph Taylor. It has burned from three to five acres of woodland. When it first started it was attributed to some young men who frequented the woods on Sundays in order to find an obscure place to gamble, but this theory was soon dispelled by the fact that the fire had not burned on the surface, but beneath it. A blaze is never seen, but at times the smoke is impenetrably dense. One morning last week when the wind was blowing from the east it was impossible for those driving along the Columbus road to see their horses, and in order to pass through the cloud of smoke they had to lead the frightened animals. When the fire first appeared Taylor dammed a small ditch, with a view to submerging the burning portion. This was in a measure effectual, but in a few days it burst forth again in several other places. The fire seems to burn at a depth of from one to two feet from the surface. It turns the soil into a fine reddish powder and eats away the roots of the trees.

JUDGE RULES ON KISSES.

Do Not Constitute Assault and Battery Unless Personal Injury Results.

Abraham Brown is postmaster, a merchant and prominent citizen of Nora, Marion county, Ind., and George Huffman is a competitor in the goods business. The other day Bowen was arrested on a complaint preferred by Huffman's wife, the complaint being that while she was in the rear part of her husband's store Bowen entered and kissed and hugged her many times, in fact, oftener than was pleasant. Bowen denied the charge and proved that he was in Huffman's store but three minutes on the day the offense was alleged to have been committed, and that it would have been impossible to do all the hugging and kissing alleged against him in so short a time. The magistrate held that kissing and hugging does not constitute assault and battery unless personal injury results, and Bowen was acquitted.

A Good Feeder.

A bat can absorb and digest in one night three times the weight of its own body.

TO BE PUBLISHED.

Vast Amount of Evidence Secured by the Venezuelan Commission.

Further Deliberation by Them Made Unnecessary by the Proposition to Arbitrate—Little Doubt That Venezuela Will Ratify the Plan.

The Venezuelan commission is in a state of suspended animation only as far as the deliberations of the commissioners toward deciding on a true divisional line of the disputed territory are concerned. The executive of the commission is, however, carrying on its labors with undiminished energy in the effort to arrange for publication the vast amount of evidence on the controversy which it has collated in the past ten months and which is expected to prove invaluable to the subsequent arbitral tribunal. The impression created by recent publications that the commission will make a report to the president involving opinions as to the merits of any portion of the controversy, is characterized as distinctly erroneous by President Brewer and Secretary Mallet-Prevost, who are at present the only active officials of the body, the other members having left the city not to return or again take up their studies of the evidence unless the agreement entered into by Lord Salisbury and the state department proves abortive in the Venezuelan cabinet and congress. It is stated authoritatively that no intimation has been received from President Cleveland or an official source that anything is expected of the commission for the present, but its existence is still continued for fear of a necessary resumption of its work through failure of the proposed settlement. There is, however, so little doubt in official circles that Venezuela will ratify the convention with Great Britain that the commissioners have practically taken the termination of their work for granted and have directed the publication of all reports which will be essential to a future decision with the stipulation, however, that all opinions as to the merits of the dispute be expurgated and that the colorless facts alone be presented.

Beyond these publications the commission has no idea of making any report, but expects to be discharged of its functions by the president as soon as the good offices of the United States have been formally accepted by both parties of the controversy.

WEDDED AMONG COFFINS.

Amusing Circumstances Resulting from a Preacher Being an Undertaker.

Scores of empty caskets and coffins stood grimly against the walls of Rev. Stephen Merritt's undertaking establishment at 210 Eighth avenue, New York, the other night when Michael Taylor, wearing an old suit of clothes, under the coat of which was a hickory jumper, entered with Delia Kerrigan. The couple were approached by William H. Griffin, the undertaker's assistant.

"Where's the minister?" asked Taylor.

"He'll be here in a little while," said Griffin, supposing that he was wanted to conduct religious services.

"Maybe it is something I can do," suggested Griffin. "You know I am the assistant and understand the prices of everything."

"But you can't marry anyone, can you?" asked Taylor.

Griffin looked from Taylor to the girl, and a light dawned upon him. The assistant went out and returned in a few moments with Rev. Stephen Merritt, preacher and undertaker. There, in the midst of the coffins, with the assistant as "best man," the couple were married with a brief service.

"Well, it's all over, is it?" asked Taylor.

"All over," said Griffin.

Then, as a sort of finishing remark, he added: "Call again."

Taylor smiled and he and the bride left.

LOCATED AT LAST.

Professor at Lick Observatory Picks Out Mythical Companion of Procyon.

In a letter to the San Francisco Examiner Prof. J. M. Schaeberle, of the Lick observatory, announced that he had at last located the mythical companion of Procyon, which has been for years the object of eager search by astronomers the world over. Prof. Schaeberle says: "On the morning of November 14, 1896, while examining the immediate vicinity of Procyon with the great telescope, in a clear and perfectly tranquil atmosphere, I unmistakably found the long-sought-for body shining like a well-defined yellowish star of about the thirteenth magnitude. My measures of that same morning, so made and arranged as to remove all doubt as to the reality of the object, give the following place referred to Procyon:

"Position angle, 318.8 degrees; distance, 4.6 minutes."

Crematories for the German Army.

A portable crematory for military purposes has been invented by a Polish engineer. It has the appearance of the army baking oven, but is much higher and heavier, and is drawn by eight horses. It is intended for the disposal of the bodies of soldiers killed in battle, so as to avoid the danger of epidemics from the burial of great numbers of men. Each German army corps, it is said, will be equipped with one.

Steam a Felon.

For a felon steam it! A good way is to let the steam from the nose of a teakettle strike the felon—not so near as to burn the flesh—but hold it there till the pain ceases.

Wheat Yield of France.

The yield of wheat in France, owing to the careful cultivation of the soil and the large quantity of guano and other fertilizers employed, is 17 bushels per acre.

BAD FOR BURGLARS.

Thief Traced by the Marks of His Teeth in the Pumpkin Pie.

Burglars would do well when ransacking a house to refrain from taking a bite out of any pumpkin pie they may find lying around. Dr. R. L. Taylor, of 1209 Wylie avenue, Pittsburgh, Pa., was awakened the other morning by the striking of a match. He saw a colored man peering into his room from behind the portieres. He sprang from his bed and chased the burglar from the place. Before arousing the doctor the thief had ransacked the lower part of the house. After he had packed the silverware in a bag he decided to sample a nice, juicy pumpkin pie which he found in the refrigerator. The negro apparently did not like pumpkin pie, as he took but one bite of it. The bite was a big one, and the marks of the man's teeth were plainly seen by the doctor. The latter preserved the pie until he could make a mold that would fit the indentation in the pie. After making the mold he had a perfect impression of the thief's teeth.

Frank Washington, of 55 River avenue, who was near the house the night of the robbery, was arrested on suspicion. An examination of his mouth clearly showed that he was the man who had taken the bite out of the pie. At the hearing before Magistrate McGarey the evidence was presented, and Washington, who made no defense, was held for trial at court.

NAVAL CADET SENT ABROAD.

Will Study Marine Architecture at the University of Glasgow.

Secretary Hobart, in recognition of the urgent need of more naval constructors to design and supervise the building of new warships, has granted the application of Naval Cadet William G. Groesbeck, of Indiana, to enter that corps of the navy, and the young officer, who is one of the honored men of his class, has been detached from duty on the armored cruiser New York and has sailed for Europe to study marine architecture at the University of Glasgow under Prof. Bilas. It is customary to send three or four men from each class of the academy abroad to study ship design, but Cadet Groesbeck is the sixth man so selected from his class and he will have the advantage of being associated with two of his own classmates at Glasgow, Assitant Naval Constructors Evans and Adams. Two others are at Greenwich and one at Paris. At the end of two years they will all enter into active service at the navy yards and shipbuilding establishments, where their services are already urgently needed. Chief Constructor Hichborn will endeavor to secure eight or ten men from the next graduating class in the hope of increasing his staff to meet the enormously increased demand made upon it by the rapid growth of our naval force.

TO UTILIZE CITIES' SEWERS.

Scientific Dream Suggested by the Underground System of Paris.

The mention in Postmaster-General Wilson's report of the desirability but enormous cost of pneumatic tubes for mail service in cities suggests a scientific dream. As is well known, the sewers of Paris are great underground galleries, the main ones large enough to be traversed by men in boats, and in them electric wires are hung and all necessary tubes arranged. If that could be done in Paris, as it was many years ago with the old-fashioned costly appliances, why not much more readily in Philadelphia, says the Ledger, with all the advantages of modern economical methods, and in a subsoil so well adapted to the work as we have here? There is no difficulty in conceiving a harmonious system of sewers under this city, fulfilling the same functions as those of Paris, solving the problem of overhead wires by taking them all underground, carrying gas, water, pneumatic and any other desired pipes and tubes in a position where they would be out of the way and yet would be always within reach, and there would be no difficulty in constructing the same without disturbing the surface, except perhaps for the smaller branches. It is only a question of money. Some day, no doubt, the city will have the money, and will see its way clear to make this great improvement.

LOVES LONGFELLOW'S POEMS.

Chicago Woman Gives Boston Library $10,000 to Establish Memorial Collection.

The Boston public library is in receipt of a benefaction the identity of the donor of which is surrounded with some mystery. The giver is Miss Victorine Artz, of Chicago, and the amount of the bestowal is $10,000.

About a month ago Herbert Putnam, the public librarian, received a letter from Miss Artz, saying she wished to donate money to the library for the purpose of establishing a Longfellow memorial collection. Other letters were received in which Miss Artz declared herself to be an ardent devotee of Longfellow. She said that she loved his verse above that of any other writer and for years had studied the life, the style and the characteristics of the poet with a fixed purpose not revealed. Ill health forced her to abandon the purpose, but she had determined, however, to found an enduring memorial to her beloved poet. Miss Alice Longfelow, the poet's daughter, never heard of Miss Artz.

Miss Artz never lived in Boston, nor ever visited there. And her antecedents are not such as to indicate the sort of expression which her munificence took.

Little is known of Miss Artz in Chicago. She is a woman of wealth and lives in seclusion at the Metropole.

Long Corridors.

The corridors of Farnham castle, England, the Episcopal palace of the bishop of Winchester, are 1,794 yards in length, all told.

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Ten days per annum is the average amount of sickness in human life.

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Are you subject to colds on slight exposure, always tired and feverish, and have frequent attacks of Indigestion and Biliousness? Depend upon it, your liver is out of order. Begin time, arouse the liver to activity and purify the blood, building up health and strength to resist the attacks of more serious ailments by taking

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24-23

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R. N. I. & B. R. R.

Time Table No. 27. Taking Effect Sunday, November 8, 1896.

EAST BOUND	1ST CLASS No. 1 Ex Sun	1ST CLASS No. 3 Ex Sun	2ND CLASS No. 5 Ex Sun	2ND CLASS No. 7 Ex Sun
	A. M.	P. M.	A. M.	A. M.
Versailles	10 25	6 40	8 55	.....
Nicholasville	11 05	7 31	10 12	.....
Valley View	11 30	7 58	10 38	.....
Million	11 45	8 12	11 20	.....
	P. M.			
Richmond	12 05	8 30	12 30 pm	.....
Union	12 20	.....	12 50	.....
Moberly	12 24	.....	1 05	.....
Brassfield	12 37	.....	1 20	.....
Panola	12 42	.....	1 25	.....
Irvine	1 10	.....	3 20	.....
		P. M.		A. M.
WEST BOUND	No. 2 Ex Sun	No. 4 Ex Sun	No. 6 Ex Sun	No. 8 Ex Sun
	A. M	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.
Irvine	.....	1 35	3 40	.....
Panola	.....	1 55	4 00	.....
Brassfield	.....	2 00	4 40	.....
Moberly	.....	2 14	5 10	.....
Union	.....	2 37	5 32	.....
Richmond	6 05	3 25	5 40	5 50
Million	6 20	3 45	.....	5 20
Valley View	6 34	3 55	.....	5 32
Nicholasville	6 58	4 20	.....	6 58
Versailles	7 55	4 53	.....	8 35
	A. M.	P. M.	P. M.	A. M.

Trains between Louisville and Versailles daily.

Trains between Cincinnati and Nicholasville daily.

All trains connect with Southern Railway to and from Louisville, and with the C. N. O. & T. P. to and from Cincinnati.

You can spend five hours in Louisville, about six hours in Cincinnati or 12 hours in Lexington and return to Richmond at 8:50 p. m.

L. & N. R. R.

K. C. DIVISION.

—IN EFFECT MARCH 1, 1896.—

LV. A. M.		ARV P. M
6.25	Express for Cincinnati, Paris, Maysville, Winchester and Lexington mail.	7.33
P. M. 2.05	Cincinnati, Paris, Maysville, Winchester and Lexington mail.	1.05
1.10	Livingston, London, Jellico, Pineville.	12.55
11.43	Fast line for Livingston, London, Jellico Knoxville	A. M. 3 19
A. M 3.19	Fast line for Cincinnati, Paris Winchester.	P. M. 11.43
P. M. 1.25	Rowland, Lancaster and Stanford.	A. M 10:10
P. M 7.40	Rowland, Lancaster and Stanford,	P. M 7:10

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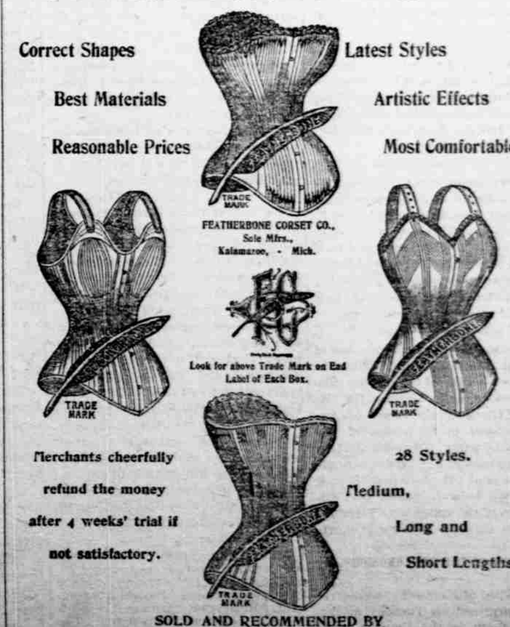

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