THE RICHMOND CLIMAX.

VOLUME XI. RICHMOND, MADISON COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29, 1897. NUMBER 30.

"Saved Her Life."

MRS. JOHN WALLET, of Jefferson, Wis., than whom none is more highly esteemed or widely known, writes. "In 1890 I had a severe attack of LaGrippe and at the end of four months, in spite of all physicians, friends and good nursing could do, my lungs heart and nervous system were so completely wrecked, my life was despaired of, my friends giving me up. I could only sleep by the use of opiates. My lungs and heart pained me terribly and my cough was most aggravating. I could not lie in one position but a short time and not on my left side at all. My husband brought me Dr. Miles' Nervine and Heart Cure and I began taking them. When I had taken a half bottle of each I was much better and continuing persistently I took about a dozen bottles and was completely restored to health to the surprise of all."

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on diseases of the heart and nerves free. Address,

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO., Elkhart, Ind.

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Office on Second street, over Chenault's grocery.

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DR. JOHN M. FOSTER,

RICHMOND, - - - KENTUCKY

Telephone at office and residence. 3-

DR. H. R. GIBSON,

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Office in the Joe Collins building, 18 and 20 Second Street, over White's old drugstore. 27-

CHAS. HOOKER,

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MR. BRECKINRIDGE'S ABLE DEFENSE OF THE CIVIL SERVICE LAW.

[Lexington Herald.]

The attack made by Gen. Grosvenor in the House upon the Civil Service law and the cordial indorsement given to it by Mr. Wheeler, of Kentucky, and by the applause in the galleries may deceive the House into the belief that a repeal or essential modification of that law is popular. No greater mistake can be made. The noisy, office-seeking element of the country of both parties declaim bitterly against the law. Those who want to make money out of politics, and who cannot make a living in their private vocations, unite in their attacks upon any system or rules which debar the incompetent from receiving public position. One of the principal reasons for the support of that law is that it does give opportunity to everybody to enter the public service. It is a law in favor of equality. The pretense that it builds up an aristocratic class is illogical and absurd, and when urged by a man of the intelligence and ability of Gen. Grosvenor, it cannot be sincere. Under it the humblest, most obscure and most influential citizen of America has a fair chance to enter the public service. He does not have to barter away his manhood, sell his principles, demonstrate that he is an unscrupulous ward bummer, render doubtful, if not criminal, services, do the dirty work of a party, blackmail those whose dirty work he has done, and by means of which he has been elected, to obtain public position. He may be an independent gentleman; clean and pure in his political life, and free from any obligation to unscrupulous politicians, and yet have an opportunity to enter the public service. It is the most Democratic system in the true sense of the word "Democratic," for it gives opportunity to every one of the people by virtue of his own ability, intelligence and character to obtain public position. It is a curb to the machine of the politicians. It limits their market both of purchasing and of selling. The offices within the Civil Service law and rules cannot be put up for barter and sale. The support of the venal, the corrupt and the incompetent cannot be had by the promise of these offices. Men must pay in solid money for the dirty work which was formerly paid for by promises of position. Those who are not competent to obtain elective offices save by corrupt means are unanimously against the Civil Service. Those who cannot obtain office through the Civil Service, that is, who have not the necessary intelligence and proper qualifications, but who might obtain it as the reward for doubtful services, are unanimously against it. But the great majority of those citizens who do not seek public office, who are not applicants for public places, and who desire the public service to be properly filled by proper men, are in favor of this system. They may not be in favor of all its details. It may be that it needs revision. It is possible that within its rules are some offices which might more wisely be exempted; and that the president is correct that there are some offices not within its rule that may hereafter be wisely placed within them.

The principle involved in the Civil Service law is that every citizen in America shall have an opportunity by means of voluntary application and official examination to show himself competent to fill the clerical and other offices which are in their nature non-partisan; and if he demonstrates his competency so as to outstrip his competitors he shall thereby have an opportunity to receive an appointment, and when he has received this appointment solely because of merit, he shall be protected in the office and not discharged for political reasons. This principle practically and properly applied, carried out in a practical manner by feasible rules, would in the end fill all the offices within the system with competent officers. The service would be a most excellent service. The public interest would be subserved. The best interests of the people would be thus guaranteed, and these offices would be removed from mere partisan politics and could not be used to buy and sell elective offices. It is absurd as well as unprincipled to say that a principle like this, properly applied can build up an aristocratic office-holding class. The vacancies must constantly be filled from the most capable, and they who succeed in such examinations are necessarily not of the aristocratic class. If there be such a class in America as an aristocratic, they do not as a rule apply for examinations to qualify them for such positions. These applications come almost entirely from the young men and women who have with some sacrifice, either on their part or that of their parents, obtained fairly good educations who have their own living to make by their own labor, who have fitted themselves to do life's work well; and the country is far more in need of them and their intelligent labor than they are of the country. To obtain the services of the most intelligent of our young men and women who are annually turned out of our common schools and high schools would be of inestimable benefit. To hold out to the children of our mechanics, artisans, farmers, of our professional men who live on their incomes, and who generally leave nothing behind, that there is open to them this honorable livelihood, obtainable without the loss of self respect and without humiliation is to give to them an inducement to prepare themselves for life, which would make many of them competent, many more than there is places for them to fill. All this is known and appreciated by the great majority of our citizenship, and those politicians who believe that it is popular to make a crusade against the principles of the Civil Service are mistaken. The galleries may applaud, the politicians on the floor may seem to indorse the rabid and foolish utterances of those Representatives, but when even those who thus seem to applaud come to vote by a "aye and nay" vote and to put this on record, it will be found that many of the Representatives will shrink before what they know to be the true popular sentiment of their district.

There is no partisan side to this discussion. If there be any political principle involved in it, it is a Democratic principle. It goes along with universal suffrage. The principle involved is that every free citizen who is competent shall have an opportunity to receive an appointment to the public service; that the only true ground for appointment to non-partisan offices is competency, and the mode in which that competency is to be ascertained is a mere matter of detail. It may be possible, therefore, that the Civil Service law and rules need amendment, but the law will never be repealed, and the party that undertakes to repeal it will not be given power.

Bad for Bronchitis

but extremely good for the sufferer from that harassing disease is Dr. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. No medicine can compare with this great remedy in the prompt and permanent aid it gives in all bronchial affections. It stops the cough, soothes the irritated throat, and induces refreshing sleep.

"I had a bronchial trouble of such a persistent and stubborn character that the doctor pronounced it incurable with ordinary remedies, but recommended me to try Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. One bottle cured me."
J. C. WOODSON, P. M., Forest Hill, W. Va.

"A short time ago I was taken with a severe attack of bronchitis, and neither physicians nor ordinary remedies gave me relief. In despair of finding anything to cure me, I bought a bottle of Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. Less than one bottle entirely cured me."
GEO. B. HUNTER, Altoona, Pa.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

now put up in half-size bottles at half price—50 cents.

A Clever Trick.

It certainly looks like it, but there is really no trick about it. Anybody can try it who has Lame Back and Weak Kidneys, Malaria or nervous troubles. We mean he can cure himself right away by taking Electric Bitters. This medicine tones up the whole system, acts as a stimulant to the Liver and Kidneys, is a blood purifier and nerve tonic. It cures Constipation, Headache, Fainting Spells, Sleeplessness and Melancholy. It is purely vegetable, a mild laxative, and restores the system to its natural vigor. Try Electric Bitters and be convinced that they are a miracle worker. Every bottle guaranteed. Only 50c a bottle at Perry & Thomas' Drug Store. Successors to W. G. White. 3

Walked Ten Miles in Her Sleep.

When Tom Morrow was editor of the CLIMAX some years ago, he was never suspected of practicing economy in the use of the truth. We have had no reason since to doubt his veracity but our faith in his word has been shaken by this narrative from his pen, clipped from his Jackson Hustler:

There has been much excitement and much discussion over in Perry county over an account of the remarkable somnambulism of Miss Della Cosby, the 19-year-old daughter of A. B. Cosby, who lives on or near Grapevine. A few nights ago retired, but fell asleep before she disrobed. She had been in her room but a short time when she walked out of the house and up the creek. None of the family saw her leave the house, and did not discover she had gone until sometime after. They were greatly alarmed and at once made a search for her. John Tanner, who knew the girl well, said that he saw her walking up the creek, but said nothing to her. The friends of the family at once started in pursuit of her, but were compelled to return without her. Nearly all night they scoured the country, but none of them thought to keep directly along the creek in the search. Miss Cosby walked straight up the creek, and when she awoke in the early morning she found she was near the house of a friend of her father, which is ten miles from where she started. Her father's friend at once furnished her a horse and she went home. There was great rejoicing in the Cosby home when she was seen returning home on horseback, as it was feared that she had been the victim of foul play. This is the first break of the kind she has ever made, and her family devoutly hope it is the last.

HAD DONE SOME DRIVING.

[San Francisco Post.]

"Can't you give me a job?" inquired a tall man with a shambling gait of James McNab, the drayman.

"What can you do?"

"Well, I guess I can drive a team."

"Did you ever drive a horse?"

"Yes."

"Did you ever drive more than one?"

"Yes."

"How many did you ever drive at once?"

"Twenty."

"Twenty? How—with a jerk line?"

"No."

"Then how?"

"Steam."

"Drove twenty horses by steam?"

"Yes, I ran a merry-go-round."

He didn't get the job.

The Greatest Discovery Yet.

W. M. Repine, editor Tiskilwa, Ill., "Chief," says: "We wont keep house without Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. Experimented with many others, but never got the true remedy until we used Dr. King's New Discovery. No other remedy can take its place in our home, as in it we have certain and sure cure for Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, etc." It is idle to experiment with other remedies, even if they are urged on you as just as good, because this remedy has a record of cures and besides is guaranteed. It never fails to satisfy. Trial bottle free at Perry & Thomas' Drug Store, Successors to W. G. White. 3

Royal makes the food pure, wholesome and delicious.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

[For the CLIMAX.

THE OLD RED FLAG.

One of the curious facts of history is the adoption of red as a color typifying labor. Where or how this custom originated seems shrouded in considerable mystery, yet we can trace it to the remotest antiquity. Perhaps no one cause but a succession of recurring phenomena give rise to the singular idea. The ancient laborer was a sun worshiper.

The great mysterious orb of day wound the earth and produced life and vegetation. The laborer planted his seed and the sun coursed it to sprout, to bud and to bear fruit. The rising and setting of this magnificent deity, which was believed to be a living, rational being, was accompanied by gorgeous crimson rays and clouds, the marvelous beauty of which enchanted the simple people. When they discovered that the fluid which caused in their arteries was of the same bright hue, they naturally associated the color red with life, with fruitfulness, with labor. Hence they adopted red as a color typifying their condition. They clothed themselves in red or dun color; they arrayed their deities in garments of the same hues.

Minerva and Ceres, two great and celebrated deities of heathen mythology, were much adored by the ancient working people. These deities presided over labor. Ceres was the goddess of agriculture and fruitfulness of the earth, Minerva the goddess of manual labor and protectress of working people. These two great deities were always clothed in flaming red.

In a similar manner white was the color adopted by the non-laboring, the ruling classes. White was emblematical of degree, of purity, of freedom from smut and toil. Often the pure white was modified by various shades of blue. These colors were always worn by the classes who kept their hands clean, by non-producing classes—the priests and rulers. They had great contempt for labor and for those who toiled. Their military banners were also of white and blue. For a long time fighting in serried ranks, with implements of war, was considered an exclusively aristocratic privilege. It was not until the laboring classes were permitted to enter the army that the color of red was seen in war.

A fierce predjudice has always existed against the red banner. It has been nourished and strengthened by the aristocratic, ruling class, who hated red, because it was the color under which the discontented plebian fought for freedom. It was the flag of Spartacus, of Viriothus, of Aristonicus. It was the flag of the great peasant's revolt, in the sixteenth century. It was the flag of Putnam at Bunker Hill. And in all ages the love of the proletariat for the crimson has been equal to the aristocratic hatred. The Roman generals used to take cunning advantage of this affection of the poor people for the flag, by causing the oxillum or red banner to be thrown over into the enemy's camp at a moment of onset, well knowing that the soldiers would face any danger to, rescue their cherished flag.

The early Christians, as long as they followed the simple life incident to their communes, adopted red as their color; and afterwards when the power of the priesthood showed itself among them, and white was introduced as the garb of these non-producers, those who still followed useful crafts retained their ancient traditions and continued to wear red, brown or dun-colored clothing and to carry the red banner. Many of the ancient trades unions adoped red as their color, and symbolized it in their flags and banners. Thus the Chrispins, who founded the order of shoemakers, took the red flag as the emblem of their craft. They were followed by the tanners, the furriers, the glove makers, the bridle makers and the weavers. Many other trades also adopted the red flag later.

The subject is intensely interesting, but lack of time and space forbids a more searching and thorough review. The red flag, typical of the bright rays of the rising and setting sun, of the color of the fluid which flows in the arteries of universal man, of the sacred ibex or red flamingo, which was worshipped by the ancient Egyptians, has a wonderful history, reaching back to the remotest antiquity.

It has always been emblematical of manual labor, of warmth, of affection, of growth. It has also stood for rebellion against oppression and slavery, and has been borne by our fore-fathers over many a gory field, while they fought for freedom.

"Do you ask from whence I have come?
What means my blood-red folds,
The color that conquers the gloam
Eve the morn of truth unrolls?
I come from my home in the sky,
Where the lightning strive for right
In the voice of the Lord on high,
Midst gloom or the hireling's might."

"OBR DEE SEE."

BAIL FOR HARRIS.

The family of Jacob S. Harris, who is still in jail at Lexington on account of his recent indictment for the murder of Thomas H. Merritt, will again stick to him in his trouble. When he was arrested it was considered very doubtful as to what his own family would do, as they had been bitterly opposed to his re-union with his wife, but word has been received from the Harris family in Shelby county to the effect that they would bail him out at once, and his attorneys expect them to do in a day or so.

WALTER FORRESTER'S LETTER.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 17.—The Debee-Hunter gang of Republicans for pie only, is howling again because I advocate the abolition of devices on the official ballot; they think that the assistant adjutant general ought to resign some more. Many take their pens in hand to write the governor of Kentucky that them and their'n "air well an' doin' well," and how as he is clear mint it he dosen't do something to suppress me: a few, a very few, who can get railroad passes, even go so far as to come to Frankfort to see about my case. The fact is these dirt eaters have got so in the habit of bowling every time I shy a brick, that they dont stop now to see whether or not they are hurt, but just sit on their haunches and howl because they think they are going to be hurt.

Now is a matter of fact an educational qualification for voters is one of these political problems about which Republicans disagree. The leading Republican papers of the North for the most part cordially approved this solution of the election problem, when it first proposed in Mississippi. Gov. Bradley and other preminent Kentucky Republicans are bitterly opposed to the disfranchisement of the poor or illiterate. But I believe a majority of the Northern Republicans think that it would be vastly better for the intelligent people of the South to estalish a standard for their voters above the ignorant classes whose votes they do and are forced to control by force or purchase. It is an open question whether the disfranchisement of the ignorant men black and white in Kentucky is desirable or not; but for my part I am for the control of Kentucky by its intelligence and decency. I took that side in Louisville recently against the "A. P. A.'s and Niggers" that George Dennis Todd claimed to own and operate. I shall continue to take that side whenever that issue is raised. Now howl.

A Negro in Kentucky who is too trifling to learn to read and write with the opportunities that he has and all the taxes that white people pay for the support of schools for his race, ought not to be allowed to vote. The educated Negroes will not be hurt. This may be treason or heresy or what you please, but it goes. WALTER FORRESTER.

$100.00 IN GOLD GIVEN AWAY.

The Youth's Advocate, Nashville, Tenn., a sixteen page illustrated journal—a paper that is read with interest and profit by people of all ages—offers one hundred dollars in gold to the person who will form the greatest number of words from the name "DRAUGHON." It also offers free, a bicycle, gold watch, or scholorship in Draughon's Practical Business College, Nashville, Tenn., Galveston or Texarkana, Texas, or in some other school. Every person who enters the contest will get a premium of some kind. Send at once for free sample copy of the paper which will explain all. Contest closes April 20, 1898.

THREE DOLLARS A WEEK.

(New York World.)

As an aid to working girls Miss Elizabeth Banks began the experiment of living in New York on $3 a week. She has been reporting progress daily in the evening edition of The World. Confidence was succeeded by doubt, doubt by conviction. Yesterday she give up.

With all her experience, all her intlligence, all her prudence and economy, with the spur of making her undertaking a success, she could not live on $3 a week, and she is convinced that no girl can. "She can merely exist in sickness and hunger and discomfort"

Yet, as Miss Banks discovered, there are hundreds, yes thousands, of girls in this city who earn only $3 a week and must keep themselves from death or worse on just that sum and no more.

By publishing Miss Banks's stories and typical letters she has received from despairing girls, the evening edition of The World has made the most potent appeal possible to the humanity of the comfortable sojourners in this world of sorrow.

WHAT OUGHT WE TO BE PAYING?

We are paying $141,000,000 a year for pensions—$2 per capital, or about $10 per taxpayer.

What ought we to be paying?

After the war the pension appropriation increased steadily until it reached in 1871 $33,077,383. This was undoubtedly the outside limit of honesty and patriotic duty. From 1871 the pension appropriation steadily declined as the old soldiers died of wounds or disease contracted in the war, until in 1878 it had fallen to $25,844,415.

The rate of decline was about a million dollars a year. Suppose it had kept steadily on at only half that rate. The pension appropriation this year would be about $17,500,000!

Not only would be but should be!

That sum would give a comfortable living to every honest and needy old soldier who now has to take his chances in a shameful scramble with a horde of sturdy mendicants.

What a scandal! What a fraud!

All druggists sell Dr. Miles' Pain Pills.

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We have just received the largest line of

Clothing, Overcoats, Underwear and Hats

IN RICHMOND, which we bought early before the tariff was put on woolens and can give our customers the benefit of 30 per cent. on every article needed.

Measures Taken for Suits and Overcoats Made to Order.

Fit Guaranteed at from $10.00 up

UNDERWEAR AND HATS AT PRICES NEVER OFFERED BEFORE AT.....

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10¢ 25¢ 50¢ ALL DRUGGISTS

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the ideal Laxative, never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STERLING REMEDY CO., Chicago, Montreal, Can., or New York. 217.

There's something wrong!

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

Johnston's Sarsaparilla

QUART BOTTLE.

a sure, quick, and certain cure for all diseases caused by impure blood or torpid liver.

Quart Bottles, $1.

WILLIAMS, DAVIS, BROOKS & CO. Detroit, Mich.

Liverettes cure Sick Headache. 25c.

Sold by D. Z. & T. B. Taylor, Waco, Ky.

Do You Want Diamonds!

If so, I have them from $1.75 to $300, the finest line ever brought to Richmond. Come now and select your diamond and have same set before Christmas.

Gold and Silver Watches,

Cheaper than ever before.

Solid Gold and Silver Novelties of all descriptions.

What would be nicer than a set of Sterling Silver Spoons for a Christmas present?

Porcelain Clocks for only $1.25, regular price $1.75.

Before buying elsewhere give us a call, and we will convince you of our low prices, and superior goods.

F. YEAGER,

Second St. Richmond, Ky.

nov24-6w

Wanted—An Idea Who can think of some simple thing to patent? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their $1,800 prize offer and list of two hundred inventions wanted.

JUST OPENED!

We have come to offer the Greatest Bargains of the age. Having just returned from the city where we purchased a full and complete line of

Dry Goods & NOTIONS

We have also the exclusive right to sell the celebrated Felix, Wolf & Co.'s Shoes, every pair made to order and warranted.

We Are Headquarters For Belfast Linens.....

Ladies' Corsets 20c. up.
Irish and German Laces from 1c. a yard up.
Give us a call and examine our New Stock of Goods.

-McKee & Co.,-

McKee Cor., Main and First Sts., Richmond, Ky.

nov10-2m Thos. Meighen, Buyer.

-FARM- FOR SALE

The undersigned has a farm of 200 acres, as a whole or to suit purchaser, which he offers at private sale; situated at

WHITE'S = STATION,

on the waters of Silver Creek. It is well watered. There is no better land in Madison county.

It is a fine neighborhood and accessible by turnpike to schools, churches, railroads, mills, etc., within a half mile of White's Station Post Office, ten miles from Richmond.

TERMS—Sale will be made one-third cash, balance to suit purchaser. For particulars, address

Geo. D. White,

feb3-tf White's Station, Ky.

HON. C. T. CALDWELL,

of Parkersburg, W. Va., Recommends Wrights Celery Capsules.

PARKERSBURG, W. VA., January 26, 1895.

THE WRIGHT MED. CO., Columbus, Ohio.

Gentlemen:—I have been using Wright's Celery Capsules since November, 1894, and find them to be as recommended. I first began taking them while at Hot Springs, Ark., under treatment for Sciatic Rheumatism, Liver and Stomach trouble, Constipation which I had been a long sufferer. I found the Celery Capsules gave me great relief from the beginning and have used them ever since. With pleasure, and unsolicited, I recommend them to any and all suffering with like afflictions or either of them. Very truly yours,

CHARLES T. CALDWELL.

Sold by T. S. Hagan, Druggist. Price 50c cents and $1.00 per box. Call at drugstore and get free sample. 6-

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GRANITE AND MONUMENTS,

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MONEY TO BURN!

It is just like putting at $5 bill in the flames EVERY LOAD of Anthracite you use.

The Wonderful Air Blast Heater!

Gives greater heat than Base Burner. Throws the heat on the floor like a Base Burner. Holds the fire like a Base Burner.

Burns Nut or Slack, No Soot or Dirt.

IT IS INDISTRUCTIBLE AND AIR TIGHT.

Nothing like it ever before made. See it and be convenced.

D. B. Shackelford & Co.,

RICHMOND, KY.

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Through Pullman Service is unequalled. Cafe' Parlor and Observation Cars daily. Standard Vestibuled day Coaches. Get your tickets via the Queen & Crescent Route.

W. C. RINEARSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agt., Cincinnati, O.

W. L. DOUGLAS $3.00 SHOE

The Style, Fit and Wear could not be improved for Double the Price.

W. L. Douglas $3.50, $4.00 and $5.00 Shoes are the productions of skilled workmen, from the best material possible to put into shoes sold at these prices. We make also $2.50 and $2.25 shoes for men, and $2.50, $2.00 and $1.75 for boys, and the W. L. Douglas $3.50 Police shoe, very suitable for letter-carriers, policemen and others having much walking to do.

We are constantly adding new styles to our already large variety, and there is no reason why you cannot be suited, so insist on having W. L. Douglas Shoes from your dealer.

We use only the best Calf, Russia Calf (all colors), French Patent Calf, French Enamel, Vici Kid, etc., graded to correspond with prices of the shoes.

If dealer cannot supply you, write W. L. DOUGLAS, Brockton, Mass. CATALOGUE FREE.

Merchants, Bankers, Lawyers, Physicians and all economical men wear W. L. Douglas Shoes because they are the best.

For sale by

For Sale by FREEMAN BROS., Richmond, Ky. oct27-3m

READY TO SUPPLY THE TRADE

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