THE BRECKENRIDGE NEWS.

VOL. XVII. CLOVERPORT, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 19, 1893. NO. 39.

IRVINGTON MILLING CO.

IRVINGTON, KY.

Merchant and Custom

MILLERS

Grain Dealers and Manufacturers of the

HIGHEST GRADES

—OF—

Roller Process FLOUR

Roller Process Corn Meal

Bran, Shipstuff and FEED.

Ample capital, the best quality of grain and modern machinery, skillfully handled enable us to produce results unsurpassed.

Orders promptly filled and careful attention given to

CUSTOM WORK.

For any further information call on or address the

IRVINGTON MILLING COMPANY.

IRVINGTON, KY.

They Have TO GO

Hard times, high prices and big profits, can't exist in this town, because we have the Goods and make the Prices that save the People's money.

$30,000 IN GOODS

Prices to be Slashed.

DRESS GOODS.

Fifty Dress Patterns no two alike, prices $1.50 to $8,75.
New Patterns in Dress Ginghams.
Don't fail to see the lovely Percals.
Hoosier Cotton one yard wide 5c
Check Cotton, good quality 5c.

SHOES.

Ladies' Low Tip shoes	49c
" " Red "	84
" High Dress shoes	98
Men's Dress shoes	98
" Patent Leather shoes	$1.69
" Brogans	69

GENT'S FURNISHING GOODS

Outing Shirts	24
" "	49
" "	75
" "	$1.00
" "	1.50
White unlaundried Shirts	49

Scarfs, 5c, 7c, 10c.
Socks, 4½c.

CLOTHING.

For Young Men For Middle-Aged Men
For Old Men For Everybody

All styles and shades at lowest prices.

A splendid showing of reliable, trusty, serviceable Goods that are Rich Men's qualities at Poor Men's prices.

A superb assortment which includes everything new and desirable for the present season

Remember we deal fair and save your Dollars.

"WE WANT YOUR WOOL,"

GEO. YEAKEL & CO.

BRANDENBURG, KY.

We guarantee "C. C. C. Certain Cough Cure" to cure Coughs, Colds, LaGrippe, Croup, Whooping Cough, and all Throat and Lung Diseases.

SUEZ CANAL.

AN INTERESTING DESCRIPTION OF DeLESSEPS GREAT WORK.

The Wonderful Waterway Is One Hundred Miles Long, And Affords France a Great Revenue.

SEVEN THOUSAND DOLLARS TOLLS ON ONE VESSEL.

From Tewfik to Port Said—Funny Arab Peddlers and Flocks of Beautiful Flamingoes.

HOW SHIPS PASS EACH OTHER IN THE CANAL.

The following account of a visit to the famous waterway which was the crowning engineering achievement of Ferdinand deLesseps is taken from the note book of Mr. Allen of Buffalo by the Buffalo Union-Advertiser:

We have just come up through the perilous Red sea, with its banks of varying shades of brown, gray and yellow. We have passed here and there a shoal or a reef, scarcely visible except by the eddy of the water set in motion by our steamer. There are sighs of relief as we enter Jubal straits into the gulf of suez. We can now at times see both shores and have passed the most dangerous part of our journey.

It is three days since we passed through the straits of Babel Mandeb, at which point our captain had taken his post on the bridge, and there he had remained without relief seventy-two hours. Passing up through the Gulf of Suez we leave Mount Sinai to the right, and at last the gradually closing shores remind us we are about to enter the great waterway. We are moored off Port Tewfik, commonly called Terreplein. The city of Suez, from which the canal takes its name, is located about six miles to the west of the canal entrance, and we must remain here until the Orient line tender arrives with orders. Our rest is not all quiet, however, for we are besieged on all sides by the Arabian merchants in their picturesque sailing dhows which ply up and down the Arabian coast with cargoes of coffee, spices, gums, senna, rose leaves, and all the drugs and perfumes of 'Araby the blest.' They are not long disposing of their small cargoes, especially oranges and bananas. A short trip on shore allows us to visit the southern offices of the canal company, situated on the edge of a green and pretty double avenue of lebbek and sont trees. A tall signal tower shows the state of traffic by means of balls and flags.

On the lawn is a colossal bronze statue of Lieut. Waghorn, the spirited projector of the overland route which led eventually to the making of the canal. In the office of Chartrey de Menetreux, who is the director of the transit department of the canal, on a table, which occupies one side of the room, is the miniature canal about fifteen feet long. On a shelf above it are some fifty model ships, each bearing a national flag. There are sidings and stations, lakes, etc. When a ship passes the office to enter the conal one of the miniature ships is placed in a corresponding position, and by constant telegraphic communication with the Mediterranean entrance and each section the exact location of every vessel can be seen at a glance.

IN THE CANAL.

Our steamer now enters the canal, and as we are making but five miles per hour we have abundant time to study our surroundings. Vessels are piloted through the canal on the block system. At each of the stations, called "Gares," there are signal posts from which steamships are directed to either enter the sidings or go into the canal, as may be required. A full code of these signals is supplied to ships by the canal authorities. Vessels not provided with an electric projector or search light that can throw light 1,300 yards are not allowed to navigate the canal by night. The canal is 87 geographical, or about 100 statute miles in length, 75 to 150 feet wide, and about 30 feet deep. In order to prevent any serious shiftings of the canal or washing of its banks it has been found necessary to stone and concrete them, which is now being done.

The canal is a source of great revenue to the French government, as the tariff on our steamer alone is upward of $7.000 on freight and passengers. The passenger dues are about $3 in our money for first-class passengers and $2 steerage. We arrive at Ismailia at midnight. From this town the railroad connects with Cairo. This is the usual route of the tourist to the pyramids of Geezeh, which of the sixty pyramids are the most interesting, as they are the largest, and are located about seven miles from Cairo. The Boolak museum in Cairo also must not be missed, for there can be seen many kings and queens whose names are familiar in Egyptian history.

It is curious and interesting to look at the Jewish features of the Pharoah who brought up Moses, Rameses II., who also played so prominent a part scores of centuries ago, and within the present decade was discovered and placed in his present resting place despite the efforts of the English government to have him removed to the British museum.

Returning to Ismailia we pursue our way up the Suez canal. There is a slight current in the canal from north to south, which is caused by the immense evaporation of the Red sea which is constantly going on. The average temperature of the water is 80 degrees; one writer gives the maximum 100 degrees Fahrenheit, in which article he also states "if all tributaries were cut off and the straits of Babul Mandid closed up the Red sea would be transformed into a vast bed of salt in less than 100 years.

AT KANTARAH.

Kantarah, "The Bridge," is situated about midway on the canal, and here are often seen the caravans of spice buyers with their train of camels, as this is the most frequented road to Syria. At this point we are held in a siding, although we have fortunately escaped thus far, and naturally we watch with expectant eyes for the vessel to which we are forced to give precedence. We have not long to wait, and on their arrival learn it is an excursion party, not one of our American style. This shipload of strange people are making their pilgrimage to mecca. Their festivals, which occur about April 1 each year, are the event of a lifetime, as many a white-haired old Mohammedan, we are told, will give his savings of a lifetime to make this journey to the holy city there, possibly, to starve and die. We now enter Lake Menzaleh, a vast marshy lagoon of brackish, shallow water, which was at one time the fertile wheat lands of Egypt, watered from the Nile, and now the fishing grounds of hordes of very wild Arabs and of flocks of flamingoes, pelicans, etc., which we watch with the greatest interest.

On one side of the canal the desert stretches away like the ocean surface, with here and there a whirlwind of sand perhaps hundreds of feet high, caught up bv the hot, burning wind. On our left, along the lake, thousands of pelicans appear sitting so close together that they look like a whitewashed wall at a little distance, and it is almost impossible to pick out a single bird even with a strong glass. The spectater is fortunate if a flock of flamingoes rise as you pass them. While they also appear white when standing, as they rise into the air you see the under side of their wings, which is a rosy pink.

This is an excellent place to watch for the mirage which is almost always visible in the eastern desert—sometimes a reflection of the ship itself seems to be sailing alongside. We are now in sight of Port Said, the main street of which runs parallel with the canal. The coaling at Port Said is an interesting feature, although we are glad when operations are begun to leave for shore.

We are no sooner made fast to a buoy when hundreds of black Arabs with as many baskets paddle a mammoth lighter alongside our vessel and in a short space of time the huge pyramid of coal is down to the waters level. The streets of Port Said are narrow and the stores are odd. We spend our time on shore mostly in bazars and after making a tour of the city and having been treated to a dinner served in the open air at a French hotel we make our way slowly down to our tender, where we find some of our passengers engaged in a donkey race on the sandy road.

It is twilight as our steamer passes out of the canal between two long protection jetties. She is headed for Naples, our next stopping place, and we watch the Port Said light, which is 175 feet high, until it is an uncertain speck and resign ourselves to four days of sea life before we shall have seen Mount Etna, the most lofty point of southern Italy.

Rather Steep

Than take in any other form is what many people think and Parks' Tea is made for just those folks. It cures constipation and though not a cathartic moves the bowels every day.

IT'S SETTLED,

That Hawesville Will Remain "Wet."

AN AMUSING INCIDENT.

The Hancock Clarion says:

"The long talked-of whisky question was settled in the Court of Appeals last Tuesday when that tribunal reversed the cases of Taber vs. Lander and Haynes vs. the Commonwealth. This knocks out the last vestige of local option and definitely settles that the contiguos territory can not vote with the city in questions of this kind.

A laughable incident grew out of the settlement of this matter, in which County Judge W. W. Taber and Ex-Circuit Judge Little figured.

The question first came before Judge Taber, and his ruling was to the effect that the surrounding country could not take part in local option elections.

His decision was appealed from and the case promptly taken to the Circuit Court before Judge Little, who held the contrary view to be correct.

After his decision, Judge Little jestingly remarked to Judge Taber:

"Judge, I am sorry for you."

Meaning he should not have decided the question as he did.

On reading the Court of Appeals' decision Wednesday Judge Taber wrote Judge Little as follows, which reminds us that our worthy Ex-Circuit Judge 'hollered before he got out of the woods':

HAWESVILLE, KY, April 5, 1893.

JUDGE L. P. LITTLE, Owensboro, Ky.:

Dear Judge.—After seeing the decision of the Court of Appeals to day "I am sorry for you."

I remain yours very truly,
W. W. TABER."

Mr. J. M. Hoskins and Miss Francis Clouse, two prominent young people of Daviess county, eloped to Rockport, Ind., and were married.

WALL PAPER.

SOME OF THE LATEST DESIGNS.

The Styles Suitable for Different Rooms—Improvements in Quality.

A truly wonderful advancement has been made in the manufacture of wall paper within a short term of years and it seems as if nothing could exceed in beauty some of the designs shown in the spring stock of wall paper stores. Careful designing and coloring run through all styles and grades of paper and the humblest home may have wall decorations as artistic, if not as rich in quality as one where the cost need not be as carefully studied.

There are many styles of paper suited in quality and design to the needs of the various rooms in a house. The most delicate designs and daintiest colors are shown for the decoration of parlor walls in nearly every kind of paper. For halls, libraries and dining-rooms the preferance is for heavy papers in rich colors and very intricate patterns. For bedrooms, papers of light quality and simple design are shown. Almost any inexpensive paper is chosen for bathrooms and kitchens. The varnished or English tile paper was brought out for such use, a few years ago, and has proved to be very desirable. It does not harbor impurities and may be cleaned with soap and water without injury.

Most papers show the same design in wall surface, ceiling and frieze, varied to suit the requirements of each. The ceiling is usually of a lighter or more open pattern than frieze or wall and also more delicate in tint. Some papers have a ceiling and frieze of like tint, to be used with a side wall paper, into which other color has been introduced. The frieze as now made is as a rule, from 15 to 18 inches wide and in it the side wall pattern is greatly elaborated. Ceilings and friezes are sometimes frescoed and the side walls hung with paper.

Paper dealers nowadays consider the size and location of rooms also when suggesting suitable wall papers. If the room is small a paper having a small design that will not take away from its dimensions as recommended and vice versa. Rooms having windows facing toward the north have a more comfortable look when hung with paper of a warm tone, but those into which the sunshine pours may have papers either warm or cold in color.

The light tints that prevailed last year are giving way to brighter color and the rococo style is predominant in this season's papers. Blue in various shades seems to be a favorite color for backgrounds. Floral designs festooned in Louis XVI style are conspicuous and are often very brilliant in color. Papers with background striped in Watteau style and having bunches of flowers scattered over the surface are entirely new and very handsome. They are best suited to bedroom walls. Moorish and Persian designs are shown in embossed leather and metallic effects in library and hall papers.

Plain and ingrain papers are very popular and make an effective background for picturrs. Some of the new papers have shining satin backgrounds, upon which are stamped empire wreaths or floral designs. Tapestry, applique, leather, lincrusta-walton and metallic paper are among the most costly wall decorations, but since some of these very elegant styles have been brought out the price of ordinary wall papers has been greatly reduced.

McDANIELS.

Dr. Hart was in Leitchfield last week.

Rev. E. N. Metcalfe was in Leitchfield this week.

Mr. Tom McDonald was in Louisville last week.

Mrs. Herald has been suffering with a severe cold.

Messrs. Mat and Charles Jarboe are in Louisville buying goods.

Mrs. Sam Heninger, of West View, is here visiting her parents.

Aunt Jule McDaniel and family have been quite low with la grippe.

Mr. Bob Parsons was in Grayson last Sunday. Don't blame you, Bob.

Miss Ned Hunter has returned from a very pleasant visit to West View.

Messrs. Silas Campbell and G. W. Ellis, of Livermore, were here last week visiting friends.

Mr. J. F. Claycomb, an insurance agent, was here last week and dined at Mr. Cokes.

Rev. Cundiff has returned from Hardinsburg. He reports a good meeting and pleasant time.

A Mrs. Bassett came to town last week and was taken suddenly ill. She remained at Mr. Crutcherions until her husband came for her.

Married, April 9th. at the residence of the bride's father bv the Rev. E. N. Metcalfe, Mr. H. B. Fuqua to Miss Martha J. Weedman. We wish them much happiness.

Bro. Bennett preached at Cave Spring Sunday evening, then visited Bro. Cundiff and family before returning to his home in Leitchfield. He has been assisting in the Hardinsburg meeting.

Messrs. Dan Hicks and John Miller attended the Fuqua—Weedman wedding last Sunday. They report a nice time and say they could not decide whether Bro. Metcalfe was a minister or a full-fledged M. D.

THE CAPITAL IS GOING TO LOUISVILLE

All the capital of the country that people are spending for Clothes. That is nearly all of it. And the most that comes to Louisville comes also to LEVY'S—Louisville's Greatest Clothing House—in Temporary Quarters, 321 West Market. The reason is plain. Levy's is the best place to buy Clothes—better this year than ever before. Try Levy's. Send a cash mail order; money refunded if goods fail to please; express paid in for 200 miles this month on every suit sent out, boys' or men's.

Another little sunbeam has come to brighten the lives of Mr. and Mrs. Compton. It is a fine boy.

Prof. Halstead, of Illinois, was here last week trying to organize a class in shorthand, book-keeping, etc. Thinking it would not justify him to remain here he went to Livermore where he will teach a class.

During the absence of the Jarboe Bros. Messrs. Henry Jarboe and Will Dockery are "holding forth" at the store. It is surely "bargain week" for they are accommodating enough to offer you all-wool cashmere at ten cents a yard. But then they also insist on selling silesia for black sateen.

Oh, yes it is so! Those ladies did start out after wild flowers, found out the recent cyclone had felled so many trees that they could not come up through the hollow, aimed to go around, lost their way and came out at the bend of the creek. After making a circuit of six miles they returned home. Tired? Hardly. Decidedly English, "doncher know."

Here is your chance girls. One of our nicest old bachelors asked us to insert an "ad" for him. He is quite anxious to marry this fall and will receive "sealed proposals" until September—age no objection. He is one of our leading business men and we predict a brilliant future for him. No doubt but he will be an inventor at no distant day. It has been only a short time since we saw him manufacture a dipper out of the spout of a broken tea kettle.

GUSTON.

Miss Lucy Cox, of Wichita, Kan., is visiting Mr. John Cox's family.

Miss Lucy Frank, of Mount Pisgah, was in town last week shopping.

Miss Katie Thompson made a short visit to Louisville last week shopping.

Miss Jennie Hardin, of Brandenburg, has been visiting the Mumford family.

On the 5th inst., the little child of Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Higbee was buried in the Buck Grove cemetery.

Miss Helen Pollock commenced last Monday morning, the spring term of school at this place with a fair attendance.

Our old friend, Rev. Adaniram Willett, greeted friends as he passed down the Texas last Saturday morning on his way to Raymond.

Miss Clara Adkisson has just returned from Louisville with a beautiful line of millinery and has the latest styles. Her place of business is over F. M. Osborne's store.

Dick Baskett and Charley Anderson took the "herd" of ponies to the Paynesville neighborhood on a trading expedition. Dick has sold several of the ponies, Willie Smith having made the last purchase

Mr. R. B. Legrand moved his family to Cloverport last Saturday, where he intends making his future home. Mr. Legrand and family are excellent people and we regret very much to give them up, and hope they will find as many good friends in Cloverport as they have made in our little town.

Mr. Robert L. Simpson has just gotten back from Kuttawa, Ky., where he went to attend the meeting of the Annual Presbytery that met there last week. He states that they had a lively and interesting time. He says that the Revs. McDonald and Overstreet were there, and that Mr. McDonald, who is the State Synodical Evangelist, says that everything is very encouraging in his missionary field.

From the general purport in reading an item in the Ekron letter in the Messenger last week one would imagine that our Mr Sam J. Brown, "Agt." was almost a married man, and was actually pining away since he left a certain young lady at Ekron. Now, we don't want the young lady at Ekron to hear anything about this, but if the writer at Ekron could only see Bro, Brown about 11 o'clock some evening leaving a certain house not a mile from his office, he wouldn't imagine that Mr. B. is as near married as he, the writer, imagines.

A Time-ly Recipe.

Take ten parts each of Constructive Ability, Watchmaking Skill and Managerial Capacity, five parts of Decorative Taste, a good many dollars' worth of Proper Advertising; add a pound of Hard Common Sense, a handful of Innovations and a pinch of Conservatism; stir slowly over the Fire of Determination; Skim off Old Fogy Prices; sweeten to taste with Proper Trade Methods; start the music-box to the tune "America," paste on the kettle "The Best Watch in the World for the money," bought of

T. C. LEWIS,
The Hardinsburg Jeweler
AND YOU WILL BE HAPPY.

Hardinsburg Normal Institute!

SUMMER TERM OPENS

* Monday, May 9th, 1893. *

And Continues Eight Week.

Board in private families	$2.50 per week,
Tuition in Common branches per term	$6.00.
" " Higher " " "	7.50.
Music " "	8.00.
Type-writing and Telegraphy each	8.00.

COURSE.—Common Branches.

Surveying, Book-keeping, Commercial Law, Algebra, Geometry, Latin, Rhetoric, Physics, Pedagogy, Music, Type-writing and Telegraphy.

FACULTY.

R. P. Shacklett, principle, professor Common Branches; P. B. Hays, associate professor Higher Branches; Judge V. G. Babbage, professor Type-writing and Telegraphy; Milton Board, M. D., lecturer on Physiology J. R. Eskridge, L. L. B., lecturer on Political Science; Mrs. Thomas H. Withers, in charge of Music and Elocution.

Bro. Maddox delivered an interesting discourse sabbath morning at Sandy Hill church. Text Thessalonians, 4th chap. 30th verse, For this is the will of God, even your sanctification. The audience was large and gave perfect attention throughout the delivery of the sermon.

It is a truth in medicine that the smal est dose that performs a cure is the best, DeWitt's Little Early Risers are the smallest pills, will perform the cure, and are the best. Short & Haynes, Cloverport, and Beard & Beeler, Hardinsburg, Ky.

Wall Paper!

What about that room of yours? Should it not have been papered some time ago? Couldn't afford it, eh?

Perhaps not if you have the price of the old paper staring you in the face. That was years ago though Things are different now.

LISTEN! You can paper your whole house quite artistically without going outside our 8c, 10c, and 12c. papers? Borders and ceilings to match. Cheap, pretty, durable new patterns for this spring's trade.

Our best quality of paper in embossed goods, fifured ingrains an handmade papers are colored in the very highest style of the Wall Paper art and are not expensive.

JNO. D. BABBAGE,

E. C. BABBAGE, Manager.

BANK OF HARDINSBURG

Capital Stock $25 000.

B. F. BEARD, President.
WILL MILLER, Vice-President.
M. H. BEARD, Cashier.
G. W. BEARD, MORRIS ESKRIDGE, R. M. JOLLY. - - Director

INTEREST PAID ON TIME DEPOSITS

GREGORY & CO.,
Headquarters for
Reapers and Mowers,
Grain Drills, Fertilizer, Cement, Michigan Plaster, Salt, Lime, Coal Oil by the Barrel, Plaster Hair,
Pine & Poplar Shingles
Brick, Plow Handles, Pine Flooring always kept on hand. Orders accompanied by cash promptly filled.

TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE OINTMENT

CURES NOTHING BUT PILES.

A SURE and CERTAIN CURE known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

Prepared by RICHARDSON MEDICINE CO., ST. LOUIS.