

Its Effect on Wages

The Truth About a Contracted Currency.

ONLY REMEDY IS MORE MONEY.

How Wages Are Reduced—Points For the Workingman to Consider Carefully and

Intelligently—The Case Stated in a Nutshell.

It would be very strange if it were true that the single gold standard, which cheapens everything but gold and debts, were to increase the wages of labor, and it would puzzle the ablest financier to find out the wherefore of such a change.

It is true that the protective tariff does increase the wages of labor by increasing the cost of living, and also temporarily by increasing the demand for labor. This is only a temporary increase of demand for labor, as under the Republican tariff laws the labor supply of Europe can be drawn on at pleasure, and immigration invariably increases to meet this increased demand.

One thing is evident in the matter of wages. It is that the laborer cannot long continue to work for less than the cost of living. Another is that the wages of labor can only be kept above the cost of living by cutting off the unlimited supply of labor that the world affords, either through restrictions on immigration or through the action of trade unions.

Of course it is not true that the single gold standard has raised the wages of labor in this country. Wages have fallen since the repeal of the Sherman silver law in 1893 slightly more than the average fall in prices of commodities.

From 1878 until 1895, while the Bland law and the Sherman law were operating to expand the currency of the country by \$3,000,000 to \$4,000,000 per month, wages of labor did advance materially in the United States from the very low wages that the contraction of the currency between 1873 and 1878 had produced.

The Pittsburg riots occurred in 1877, and at that time the depression of wages was not only severe beyond bearing, but was aggravated by the fact that but few of the railroad companies of the country were able to pay their employees promptly, some being months behind, owing to the severe contraction in the currency and its disastrous effects.

A contraction of the currency always reduces the wages of labor, and by the paralyzing effect it has on industry also restricts the employment of labor. This was seen after the bank failures of 1857 and 1857, when the greater part of the currency went out of circulation on account of the bank failures.

The issue of greenbacks during the war raised wages to a higher point than they had ever been in this country, even when the wages of that time are computed in gold, and though taxes were extreme heavy on account of the fact that labor prospered as it never did before.

The laborer cannot expect, as a rule, to receive other wages than the profit on the product of his labor will permit, and any general loss to the employers is reflected in the decreased wages of their employees. The payment of their debts in dollars that have doubled in value and the decrease in the price of their products, where they are not protected by trust organization, are losses to the employers that force them to pay lower wages.

If the interest the employers are forced to pay had decreased proportionately to other things, wages would not suffer, provided credits remained as good as in a time of money expansion.

But the interest rate has, if anything, increased against manufacturers and other employers of labor, although it has decreased in forms of loans that are supposed to be absolutely safe. And credits have decreased, these two circumstances tending against labor, one by reducing the profits of the employer and the other by restricting his ability to give employment.

It is true that there are trusts and monopolies that, in spite of the general decline in prices, have put up or kept up the price of their products or services with a great profit to themselves, some of which have not thought it worth while to reduce the wages of their employees in the face of the opposition this would meet with from organized labor. But these are decidedly exceptional.

The free coinage of silver would put an end to the contraction of the currency that has been going on for the past three years and would tend to raise prices and the profits of industry. It must, therefore, benefit labor by increasing not only wages, but opportunities for employment, which is in effect an addition to wages.

The proof of the pudding is in the eating of it. If the workingmen find by experience that their wages are increasing or that their opportunities for obtaining employment have not fallen off, there is no good reason why they should not vote for the continuance of the present gold standard policy.

But if they find that times are harder, wages lower, more shutting down of factories, opportunities for employment less, even in all lines of industry, whether as to "retention" or not, and that these conditions always have been and must be produced by making the purchasing power of money greater, they will unquestionably vote for the free coinage of silver and the return of good times and better prices—Milwaukee News.

At this season of the year the blinding sunshine is very trying on the optic nerves and often causes granulated lids or sore eyes. Sutherland's Eagle Eye Salve is a positive cure. 25c. a tube at all dealers.

MATTINGLY. Blackford Association—Balltown School Opens Aug. 10.—Hon. V. B. Burton Speaks.

C. B. Bates, who has been in Hawesville for two weeks, is at home sick.

C. B. Bates is spending a week at his uncle's, Sam Bates drinking tar water for his health.

Never a better prospect for a fine corn and tobacco crop than now in our part of the county.

Miss Carrie Belle Furrow, of Hazel Dell, was visiting her aunt, Mrs. Ben Taul last week.

C. B. Pate, our merchant, will not run the credit business any longer, says he must sell for cash.

Mr. Samuel Taul, Jr, who was reported very sick, is now better but not well by any means.

Ben Taul has several visitors who are staying with him drinking water from the Sulphur Spring.

The ice cream supper given by W. N. Pate at his home Saturday night was enjoyed by all present.

Miss Brickey is spending a few weeks with her grandmother who is very ill at her home near Clover creek.

W. V. Perkins, Cloverport, is rebuilding the dwelling of Reamus A. Pate down on the Hardinsburg road.

Talk about big tobacco—Reamus A. Pate has some plants that measure six feet across the top from tip to tip.

The young people who spent Sunday at the Tar Springs, report a nice, warm time and are all going again in 1900.

Misses Effie Wilson and Nellie Whitehouse were visiting last week at the home of Mrs. Hendrickson, Tar Fork.

A number of our people went to Lewisport last week to attend the 19th Annual session of the Blackford Association.

S. C. Frank was called to Rockport, Ind., last week to the bedside of his sick brother, Chas. Frank who is yet no better.

Mr. Geo. Gray will begin his school at Balltown next Monday Aug. 10. We hope Mr. Gray may have as successful a school as he did last year.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Brickey and Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Taul drove part of the distance to the Association Tuesday night, arriving there Wednesday at 12 p. m. hot and dusty.

V. B. Burton was also in attendance at the Blackford Association and as usual, looking honest and dignified, soon got into the good graces of the good brethren.

He made a splendid speech on temperance after which a brother invited him home with him to dinner. At the table the lady of the house said, "Bro. Burton, how long have you been pastor of the Cloverport church?" He replied in all his truth-like manner "Nearly three years," and taking off another piece of chicken proceeded to finish his most excellent dinner.

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AWFUL TRAGEDY.

A Little Baby Crushed In the Jaws Of a Ferocious Lion.

Mother and Father Stand By and See Its Skull Torn Off.

POWERLESS TO HELP IT.

Chillicothe, Ohio, August 5.—A terrible thing happened at the Fair Grounds here this afternoon in an animal show owned by Thomas Hurd. In the show are a number of lions, leopards and a tiger, together with other animals. Among them is one large lion that was kept chained near the entrance of the tent as an advertisement. It is a young animal, and was thought to be well-trained and tame.

Eddie Hurd, the eighteen-months-old son of the proprietor, while playing about, got too near the lion. Before the child's mother could call it away the animal seized the child by the top of the head, lifting it in the air and shaking it to and fro as a dog shakes a rat. The mother, with an awful scream, sprang to rescue her child, and the father attacked the beast with a whip. They made it loose its hold, but the child's head was crushed and the top of the skull nearly torn off. It lived but a short time after being taken from the lion's jaws.

The affair created a panic in the crowded grounds, as it was reported that the lion had broken loose, and several women fainted.

WAS CORBETT'S LYONS.

The lion whose ferocity ended disastrously in the property of James J. Corbett, the champion heavy-weight pugilist, it was given to these people to be trained and it happened as follows: It will be remembered that when Haggenck's big show left this country many of the poorer animals were left behind, being bought by an Englishman named Bostwick, who had been with Haggenck. They were divided into several small shows, which were sent out to various parts of the country and have been going around to the smaller cities. This is one of those shows.

It is in charge of Thomas Hurd, whose child was killed. With it is a German trainer and three assistants. The chief trainer was with Haggenck for 19 years. The lion was put in his care for training by Bostwick, to whom it was sent by Corbett. The beast is about two years old, and has not yet attained its full growth, although large enough to be dangerous, as the event proved. This morning it made an attack on one of the subtrainers as he was passing it and bit him badly in the right leg. He being a powerful man, choked it off and beat it severely. The

MOTHER OF THE CHILD.

Hurd's wife, is the snake charmer of the show, and was on the platform outside the tent this afternoon advertising the show by exhibiting a large snake while Hurd sold tickets. A colored girl employed as nurse brought the little boy out and left it with its father while she went on an errand. While the father and mother were not looking the child walked over near the lion, which was chained to a heavy stake. The brute reached out a paw struck the child down and drawing it forward, seized it by the head. The mother and father grasped it and tried to pull it away, while the lion held on and pulled in the opposite direction. The father and the head trainer, who came running at the mother's scream, forced the brute to let go its deadly hold.

The trainer led the lion to a cage, while the police quieted the panic-stricken crowd in the tent and got the people out. The mother of the child fainted and Hurd himself was distracted with grief. In getting the child away a piece of the skull was torn out and a part of his brain came away and remained in the father's hand.

Medical attendance was at hand, but nothing could be done, the child remaining in a comatose condition until it died this evening about 9 o'clock. The police wished to shoot the lion, but were prevented from doing so by the trainers, who stated that it was Corbett's property. The mother has been in convulsions all evening and is insane with grief and horror. Hurd and his wife come from New York. Frank Bostwick, the owner of the show, is now at Coney Island, Cincinnati.

A little daughter of Mr. Lewis Dayton, an old and much respected citizen of Barnitz, Pa., occasionally has trouble with her stomach which gives her considerable distress.

In speaking of it Mr. Dayton said: "As soon as she has an attack we give her a dose of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, and it has never failed to relieve her promptly. We all use it in our family with the same good result." For sale by A. R. Fisher, druggist.

A Remarkable Record

Is made by Bethlehem Academy, established in 1831 by the Sisters of Loretto. The thorough training there imparted is attended by three generations of accomplished Kentucky ladies who acknowledge Bethlehem as their Alma Mater. Its teachers are selected from a religious society whose vocations is teaching. Terms are placed at \$50 per session of five months. For prospectus giving further information, address, Mother Domitilla, Bethlehem Academy, St. John, Hardin county, Ky.

A Chicago gentleman has gone crazy over the money question.

RUSSIAN LODGING HOUSES.

Wherein They Differ From Those of Other Countries.

In apartment houses in Russia the lodgings which open on the courtyard rent for a lower price, says a writer in Lippincott's, because the entrance is through a porte cochere, or, at night, through a wicket therein. This is an unobjectionable, rather an aristocratic, arrangement in a private home, but elsewhere the courtyard may contain too many stables, workshops or even a large number of cows to supply dairy shops, which profess to deal in Finnish—that is to say, in pure country—butter, cream and milk. In this case also the winter's supply of wood for the great house is sure to be stacked in piles a couple of stories high so close to the less desirable lodgings that the prefect of the town was obliged to issue an order protecting the poorer inhabitants and regulating the position of the wood piles at a proper distance from the building for light and air.

Our researches revealed the fact that very few "furnished" lodgings provided either towels, bed linen, coverlets or pillows, or anything, in fact, beyond the bare necessities and furniture. Of course we were aware theoretically that this is a reminiscence of the days when every landed proprietor traveled accompanied by an entire housekeeping outfit and staff of servants when he undertook those long carriage journeys which preceded the days of railways and which are still compulsory in some parts of the empire. Nevertheless, in practice, we were not prepared to accept this beyond towels, and we protested that no traveler should be obliged to drag such bulky objects about with him in these days of improved transit facilities. The logic of this argument was not very strong on our side, it is true, but most travelers will agree with us nevertheless. The Russian lodging house people, in return, seemed to regard us with amazement and pity because we did not purchase these things and declined to purchase them. Their idea must have been that we were accustomed to sleep in our clothes, like their own peasants.

In some cases they were willing to provide the bed furnishings for a consideration, but they regarded one towel a week and one change of linen a month as ample.

Nervous debility is a common complaint, especially among women. The best medical treatment for this disorder is a persistent course of Ayer's Sarsaparilla to cleanse and invigorate the blood. This being accomplished, nature will do the rest.

MORGAN AND THE OPERATOR.

The Letter Was Not So Glad to See the General as He Said He Would Be.

The fall of Fort Donelson and Henry compelled General Albert Sydney Johnston to evacuate Kentucky and northern Tennessee. When he retreated from Bowling Green, which had been his headquarters, he left General John H. Morgan, whose audacious enterprise was beginning to attract attention throughout the country, with his brigade of Kentucky and Tennessee horsemen in Kentucky to obtain information of the enemy's movements.

One bright spring morning a tall, graceful looking man rode up to the Louisville and Nashville railroad depot at Bowling Green. Leaving his horseman strode across the platform to the telegraph office. He was dressed in an ordinary riding suit, a slouch hat and high riding boots, but there was a martial air about him that would have aroused the suspicion of any one who had ever had anything to do with soldiers. His manner was charmingly affable, and he was soon engaged in conversation with the operator, a tall, little fellow with a thin, blond mustache.

"What's the news?" he asked. "Nothing much. Hear that scoundrel Morgan is in the neighborhood cutting telegraph wires and playing hell with our communications. Wish I could run across him. He wouldn't get any more telegraph wires."

The operator jumped up, and, seizing a horse pistol that lay on the table before him, began to strut up and down the room shaking the weapon at an imaginary Morgan.

The horseman eyed him smilingly for a moment, and then, reaching into his inside pocket, he drew forth a card case, and, taking out a card, handed it to the operator. The operator glanced at the card and suddenly stopped. His eyes bulged, and his knees shook together. Without a word he dropped the pistol and card and fled from the depot.

The horseman quietly mounted his horse and galloped off. The card lay on the operator's table near the pistol for an hour. It bore this inscription, "John H. Morgan, C. S. A."—New York Sun.

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The Best Salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Short & Haynes.

They Race Balloons in Paris.

The newest sport in Paris is the balloon game, which is played in this fashion: A number of toy balloons are entered for the competition, and in each of them is placed an envelope, containing a postal card, which is addressed to the judge of the contest. The little balloons are then set free, and after more or less time come to earth again in different parts of the country.

Those who had them see the envelopes and notice thereon a request that the time when each balloon was found, and also the place, be written on the postal card, which is then to be dropped in the postoffice.

At the end of a week the various postal cards are compared, and the prize is awarded to that balloon which traveled the greatest distance in the shortest time.—Paris Letter.

Wake up your liver but be sure you take Simmons Liver Regulator to do it with—it will do it every time, and do it so well that you'll feel wonderfully refreshed and strengthened. It is Simmons Liver Regulator that does it. There is only one Simmons Liver Regulator, and you know it by the Red Z on the package. Take nothing else, and you'll be sure to get all the good health promised.

It's Fact That "N. S. I." does what is claimed for it. It Kills Tobacco Worms

And saves many days of tedious, painful labor. It is as great an improvement over the old style as the latest improved thrasher is over the flail or tramping out process. It has come to stay and it is

A Blessing For Tobacco Raisers.

Those who have used it are willing to testify to this fact. It is now being used in Breckenridge county by several progressive farmers and their testimony, and to its merits, is added to the many who have tried it before.

One Trial Is Sufficient

To satisfy any man of experience that its use saves labor, increases the number of pounds and improves the quality of his crop. By its use

Your Crop Runs to "Leaf"

And not to "Lugs" and "Trash." It kills little worms as well as big ones, and one application lasts a month. There are no ragged leaves and your mind is at ease in regard to worms. You do not fear them. The planter who uses "N. S. I." is the tobacco raiser of the future.

For full particulars and prices (very cheap) see or address JNO. D. BABBAGE, Agent, CLOVERPORT, KY. For Breckenridge, Hancock and Meade Counties.

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YOUNG MAN You are nervous and debilitated, weak and exhausted, and you are suffering from indigestion, memory power, easily fatigued, nervous system, restlessness, irritability, loss of sleep, nervousness, and all the symptoms of a weak and debilitated system. You need help. Remember "Take Father, like son." Emissions, varicocele, spermatorrhea, and syphilis endanger happiness in married life. Our New Method cures them permanently. If you are a man 40 or over, we can restore your strength, vitality, energy and desire. If you wish to marry, our advice may be worth a fortune to you.

What We Treat and Cure! Emissions, Varicocele, Syphilis, Nervous Debility, Spermatorrhea, Gleet, Impotency, Urinary Stricture, etc. Consultation Free. Books (Illustrated) Free. Write for Our Free Book on "Home Treatment of Every Kind of Venereal Disease." Plain envelope. Nothing sent C. O. D. See testimonials next week.

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