

HOPKINSVILLE BUSINESS DIRECTORY, 1879.

LAWYERS.

C. M. MEACHAM, Attorney at Law, South corner Kentucky office, Bridge Street. B. W. & B. R. O., Main Street, over Cohn's store. B. W. & B. R. O., Main Street, over Cohn's store. B. W. & B. R. O., Main Street, over Cohn's store.

DOCTORS.

W. F. PATTON, M. D., office Southeast corner Nashville and Virginia streets. P. W. DRYDEN, office up stairs, next door to Telegraph office, Main St.

MILINERS.

MRS. R. I. MARTIN, opposite Phoenix Hotel, over H. H. H. MRS. R. I. MARTIN, opposite Phoenix Hotel, over H. H. H.

JEWELERS.

DICK LOVIE, Main Street, at Hooper & Overhairs. CHARLES ANDERSON, Main Street, at Hooper & Overhairs.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.

CHARLES ANDERSON, Main Street, at Hooper & Overhairs. CHARLES ANDERSON, Main Street, at Hooper & Overhairs.

DRUG STORE.

GARNETT & WATLING, Main Street, opposite to a Davis's dry goods. GARNETT & WATLING, Main Street, opposite to a Davis's dry goods.

DRY GOODS.

GANT & DAVISON, Main St., opposite Garret & Davison's drug store. GANT & DAVISON, Main St., opposite Garret & Davison's drug store.

TRUNKS.

F. A. YOST, at W. W. Wiley's, opposite Hooper & Overhairs. F. A. YOST, at W. W. Wiley's, opposite Hooper & Overhairs.

GROCERS.

E. S. HENDERSON, Main Street, opposite Hooper & Overhairs. E. S. HENDERSON, Main Street, opposite Hooper & Overhairs.

RESTAURANTS.

W. B. SOUTHALL, Nashville Street, near W. depot. W. B. SOUTHALL, Nashville Street, near W. depot.

LIVERY STABLES.

BARNETT & WATLING, Main Street, near Phoenix Hotel. BARNETT & WATLING, Main Street, near Phoenix Hotel.

BUILDERS & CARPENTERS.

J. S. WILLIAMSON & SON, Carpenters and Builders. J. S. WILLIAMSON & SON, Carpenters and Builders.

Notice to Farmers.

All Farmers having Reapers, Mowers, Thrashing Machines, Portable Stationary City Fire engines out of repair, can have them repaired at home by giving me a call, or by leaving orders at this office. SAMUEL MILLER.

Louisville and Gt. Southern RAILROAD LINE.

This Great Throughfare of the South in any respect is preferable to any other, viz: All modern improvements requisite for Unrivalled in Speed and Comfort, Steel Rails, Stone Ballast, Iron Bridges, Elegant Coaches, Miller Platform and Coupler, Westinghouse Air Brake, Palto Officers, Good Eating Houses, TWO PASSENGER TRAINS PASS OVERTHROUGH Daily, in each direction, with direct connections, going South for Cincinnati, Tenn., New Orleans, Mobile, Memphis and intermediate points, and for all points North and East; going North, via Louisville for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans and intermediate points, and for all points Georgia and Florida points. You can leave at Chicago, St. Louis, Little Rock, Memphis, Cincinnati, Louisville, Lexington, and all other points.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Nashville, - Tenn.

Rates reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 per day. J. M. Armstrong.

THE SOUTH KENTUCKIAN.

VOLUME I. HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, JULY 8, 1879. NUMBER 26.

BUSINESS CARDS.

NEW GOODS.

Mrs. M. E. Rodgers. Has just returned from the East and is now receiving her large stock of SPRING GOODS.

Cigar Manufactory.

First ever established in HOPKINSVILLE, KY. Corner Nashville and Railroad Streets, (Nelson & Jessup's old warehouse).

Willard Hotel.

R. C. STEELE, Proprietor. OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE, LOUISVILLE, KY.

NICK AND WILL HOUSE.

N. Tobin, - - - Proprietor. Good rooms, good servants, and Dining-rooms supplied with everything the market affords.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

HAS A FIRST-CLASS HOTEL AT \$2.50 per day. TREMONT HOUSE. (No Liquors sold.)

W. M. FUQUA, M. D.

Physician and Surgeon. Respectfully tenders his professional services to the public.

DENTISTRY!

DR. A. P. CAMPBELL. Respectfully informs the public that he has formed a partnership with M. W. WILLIAMS, a graduate of the Baltimore Dental College, and would be pleased to wait on all who may desire their services in every department of Dentistry.

DENTISTRY.

Dr. R. D. Fleming. Most respectfully informs the public that he has received from the Baltimore Dental College, a diploma in the Dental profession, and is now in a position to give to all who may desire their services in every department of Dentistry.

JOHN P. RITTER, ATTORNEY AT LAW.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY. Jan. 4-1879.

J. C. Shannahan, BOOT and SHOEMAKER.

Russellville Street, next door to M. Schmitt's Saloon, Hopkinsville, Ky. Repairing done promptly with neatness and dispatch at prices as guaranteed. Jan. 15-17.

COOK & RICE, PREMIUM LAGER BEER, CITY BREWERY.

SVANVILLE, INDIANA. No. 214, upper Seventh St. sep 20-17.

CITY BARBER SHOP.

HAWKINS, HARGRAVES & CROSS. MAIN ST., (OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE.) HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Tensorial Parlor.

promoting to SHAVING, HAIR CUTTING, SHAMPOOING, &c., in the most excellent style. Jan. 15-17.

D. P. FAULDS, Louisville, - - - Ky.

Splendid Rosewood 7 octaves at from \$150 upwards. Splendid Rosewood 7 octaves at from \$150 upwards.

Pianos.

Splendid Rosewood 7 octaves at from \$150 upwards. Splendid Rosewood 7 octaves at from \$150 upwards.

Organs.

Splendid Rosewood 7 octaves at from \$150 upwards. Splendid Rosewood 7 octaves at from \$150 upwards.

D. P. FAULDS.

65 Fourth St. LOUISVILLE, KY.

FREE GIFT!

TO ALL who will send me a copy of this paper, I will send them a copy of my new book, "The South Kentuckian," free of charge.

ST. CHARLES HOTEL, Nashville, - Tenn.

Rates reduced from \$1.50 to \$1.00 per day. J. M. Armstrong.

CENTRAL PLANING MILL.

500,000 FEET OF LUMBER. TO BE CLOSED OUT AT "ROCK BOTTOM" PRICES.

M. C. FORBES.

HOPKINSVILLE, KY. I take pleasure in offering to the trade a large and select stock of Lumber, Laths, Shingles, Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Newel Rails, Turnings, and everything in the line of House Building.

AT 30 PER CENT. LESS Than Any Other.

I have on hand, of my own make, the very best TWO, FOUR AND SIX HORSE WAGONS.

TOBACCO HOGSHEADS.

always on hand at lowest market price.

PLOWS.

ROLLERS, HARROWS. and everything in this line made on prompt notices at Bottom Figures.

Building Contracts.

and contracting for building.

IMPROVED MACHINERY.

employed, and all my workmen have devoted their entire lives to their respective trades and guarantee all work to be the best.

Challenge all Competitors.

PRICES SMALL OR KEEPE DOWN.

SOLICITING PATRONAGE.

and thanking the people of Christian and adjoining counties for their past consideration.

M. C. FORBES.

April 1, 1879-17.

THE RIVER OF LIFE.

BY THOMAS CAMPBELL. The more we live, more brief appear Our lives' succeeding stages; A day to childhood seems a year, And years like passing ages.

The gladness ebbeth of our youth, Her passions yet disorder; Steals lingering like a river smooth Along its grassy borders.

But as the careworn cheek grows wan, And sorrow's shafts fly thicker, Ye stars, that measure life to man, Why seem your courses quicker?

When joys have left their bloom and breath And left our bosoms bleeding; Heaven gives our years of fading strength Identifying features; And those of youth, a seeming length Proportioned to their sweetness.

Last Words. We do not mean those solemn utterances of dying men whose last words have become almost like religious axioms to the race, but the last words of gossiping visitors and diffuse talkers; the last words of an unsettled argument and a noisy quarrel; the last words of a parting friend, of lovers, whom a cruel fate tears asunder for twenty years at the least—all of which things rank among those circumstances of human life which do not mold, but which do undoubtedly color existence, and which give the "accidents" that then, if not the key-note that regulates the grave harmony of the piece. The last words of gossiping visitors, what can we say of them? How sufficiently characterize are the weariness, the hindrance, the absurdity and the loss of time they occasion? But if those last words are only a continuation of the petty tittle-tattle, the unedifying gossip, the purely mindless common-places that have made up of the talk all through, what do you feel then, when standing with the door in your hand, you are conscious that the dinner is ready; that your husband is waiting for your down stairs and fuming—for your after benefit; that you are getting late for an important appointment; that your work, which must be done to time, is pressing while you are wasting your valuable hours, as well as your mental strength, on your consciousness, weariness, visitor, who goes on like a mill stream, as if he would never stop on this side of eternity—or midnight? But you are powerless, for he keeps on saying at every moment: "One word more," "I won't detain you another instant," "I know that you are busy; so am I, but just let me tell you this," etc., thus preventing your meditated dismissal by apparently dismissing himself at every instant and in all passages. We take to be one of the hardest trials to which personal good breeding can be put, and that kind of a social hospitality which consists in sugaring a guest to stay in your drawing room when he is a nuisance, and you are inwardly praying that he would depart.

Newspaper Work and Workers. In an able article on "Newspaper work and workers," it is truthfully remarked, that there is no profession but enjoys immunity from observation as to its modes. The preacher writes in the privacy of his study, and can conceit platitudes or pad out paragraphs that would be the ruin of the editor and reporter. The lawyer consults his client and organizes his campaign in private, bringing into court only as much as makes for his cause and against the cause of his adversary. The doctor piles his portions and launches in his lancet in secret. If the patient recovers, it may be the medicine or it may be in spite of it; if he die it may be the pills or Providence, the physician is scathless. Moreover, the work of the press is continuous, as well as constantly public. There is no rest for the weary. Space is no more annihilated by telegraph than time by journalism. The evening and the morning are not merely the first day but all the seven. Night annihilated as all its quantities of repose. Every minute of every hour of the twenty-four is occupied by some workers doing some work that shows itself in the newspapers of the day and afternoon. Reputation is as impossible as rest. Facts are ever new. Comments must be as fresh as facts and the edition is the remorseless giant that eats up all the seconds. The making of newspapers is perpetual motion in a thousand fields. In such a work demanding ceaseless effort, permitting no pause, exacting eternal and ever varying exercise, it is impossible for wheat to be unmixt with chaff, for accuracy not to be impaired by mistake, for injustice not occasionally to be done.

The other day the widow of a rich Milwaukee man is somewhat noted for her verbal inaccuracies, visited the cemetery and planted some columbines over her husband's grave. On her return she met a party of friends, who asked her where she had been. "Oh," she said, "I have been taking some columbines out to Forest Home and putting them on my husband's grave; he was so fond of them when he was alive!"

Try Them.

Housewives who use Dr. Price's Special Flavoring Extracts avoid disappointments often experienced by the use of the ordinary flavoring extracts. The personal attention of Steele & Price in superintending their laboratory, makes Dr. Price's Extracts so reliable.

The consumption of coffee throughout the world has increased during the past forty years from 190,000,000 to 850,000,000 pounds.

M. C. FORBES.

April 1, 1879-17.

June Report of Agricultural Bureau.

At the time our monthly report for May went to press, the prospects for crops of all kinds were gloomier than they had been for years. More than one hundred correspondents from every part of the State gave the same sad song. The protracted drought of more than a month's duration, at a most critical time, had ruined the chances of some of the crops beyond recovery, while with all it had checked their growth and threatened a partial failure. At the same time the same sad song came from the South and West. But the revivifying showers came at last, and they were generous and general, making the heart of the husbandman to rejoice with exceeding joy.

Corn—From the united testimony of our corps of correspondents, as well as from our own observations, made on a recent somewhat extended tour, we are prepared to state that where there was an early and a good stand of corn, that the outlook was never more flattering than at this writing. More than half the acres planted, however, had to be planted over, and in many cases more than once, on account of defective seed corn. In all such cases the contrast between the fields that had to be planted over, is both marked and remarkable. Whether there will be a full crop raised on the late planted fields depends on farming seasons, and a late fall. In no case can it be equal to the earlier planted corn.

The lesson so recently and so universally taught our farmers from using defective seed corn, ought not soon be forgotten. We repeat, suggest to the farmer to leave enough of their best corn to mature on the stalk, from which to select seed, and when perfectly dry, to gather it and put it up in the shuck.

Wheat—The rains came just in the nick of time to save the wheat crop. It is not yet harvested, but the yield will be much below what it would have been with a fair season, on the strong lands the yield is a large per cent. above an average. Throughout the State the quality is reported as superior—more so, perhaps, than it has been for years. Our best judgment is, from the information before us, that the present crop will be rated at 10 or 15 per cent. above last year's crop. Our information is, that the crops harvested in the western wheat, growing States is unusually large and of fine quality. This is particularly the case in Iowa. It is not, however, the wheat, while the farmers may expect remunerative prices for their wheat, they cannot expect prices to range very high unless there should be a large foreign demand. Our latest information is that the prospect for a generous harvest in Great Britain is anything but flattering.

Some of our correspondents speak of entire fields being ruined by smut, while fields sown with wheat prepared with blue-stone and lime, show a perfect exemption from it. It is, however, the wheat, which is the cause of the trouble, and of good quality. Taking the oats crop throughout the State, there will not be more than a half crop, harvested.

Meadows—While some extra rich meadows have yielded fair crops, most meadows have scarcely been worth the cutting. The timothy hay crop may be classed as a failure. To replace as far as may be this important item in our winter stores, there has been much more clover hay put up this season than usual.

It is not, however, the wheat, which is the cause of the trouble, and of good quality. Taking the oats crop throughout the State, there will not be more than a half crop, harvested.

The Minute Organisms of Water.

Mr. Starr, of New York, some time ago exhibited in Hartford, Conn., through the compound microscope, a water insect contained in a drop of water, and in size 1-300th part of an inch, which the microscope revealed as a large, hungry fellow, carrying in front of his mouth a very complete water-wheel. The apparatus was seen to be in motion, like an old-fashioned mill wheel turned by a dam of water, but with this difference—that in the case of the insect's wheel it was made to revolve by swimming through the water. The revolutions of the wheel, by creating a partial vacuum, draw in to the creature's jaws certain minute, living organisms too small even for the compound microscope to determine much about them, beyond the evident fact that they were eaten alive, and that this water arrangement,—itself all invisible to the naked eye,—was one of the endless wonders in Nature's provisions for the support of her infinite forms of animal life. Another invisible inhabitant of the water-world was developed by the microscope into a creature with a graceful, swanlike neck. Another brought up from the bottom of Narragansett Bay, and invisible, if we remember rightly to the unassisted eye,—was one of the "Tinappers," a creature of bright hues, and marked on its back with as perfect an anchor as was ever forged. This insect's colors were produced by polarizing the light, and making a double refraction.

Mollusks—Mollusks, this mare, not unknown to many, has just added to her reputation by another grand feat. At Chicago on the 25th of June she won the "Garden City CupStake" for all ages; \$50 entrance play or play; \$1,500 added, \$200 to second and \$100 to third; dash two and a quarter miles. She beat Dave Moore, Edinburg, Janet, Sammie E. Selickor, McHenry and other noted horses. There were twelve starters.

The little California mare is fast recovering the reputation lost here a year ago. Probably two and a quarter miles is her distance, for at that distance she held her own well against the great Ten Broeck.—Farmers' Home Journal.

SUMMARY OF THE WEEK.

The European demand for American flour is steadily increasing. Bread is cheaper in London than it has been for forty years.

Flour is now largely exported in sacks instead of barrels. The oil wells of Pennsylvania pour out about 50,000 barrels of oil daily.

The working classes in England deposited \$13,000,000 in savings banks last year.

It seems pretty well settled that the American World's Fair will be held in 1883, on Manhattan Island, near Harlem River.

France has now an army of fully 2,000,000 men, and the army was never in better condition since the days of the first Napoleon.

Charleston, S. C., contains about 25,000 white people and about 32,000 colored people. For every white person that dies three colored persons die.

The cultivation of flax is well worth the attention of the American farmer. Over 33,000,000 yards of linen were imported from Great Britain alone last year.

"It is for you to say," said Judge Butler, of the United States District Court, to a Philadelphia jury, "whether a man who plays poker for money can have a good character."

By the next census those great interior States watered by the Mississippi and its tributaries will gain fifty-two representatives. Political power will be transferred from the seaboard to the interior.

James C. Flood, the Bonanza king, draws \$62,500 from the United States Treasury four times a year, that sum being the quarterly interest on \$5,000,000 invested in five per cents. It is said that he recently put another five millions into four per cents.

The Canadian Government has decided to rescind all permissions to American troops to visit Canada under arms, alleging as a reason for the adoption of such a course that these visits might lead to future complications.

Out of three dozen samples of wall paper examined by a London chemist, scarcely half a dozen were found free from arsenic. Not only were the green papers infected, but the light blues and sombre browns were among the worst specimens.

Outside of the settled and occupied States and Territories there are over 724,000,000 acres of land belonging to the nation which have been already surveyed and are open to settlement. There are also more than 1,000,000,000 yet to be surveyed.

How much France depends upon her wine trade can be estimated from the fact that the French Government has granted a subvention of \$5,000 for the purpose of establishing a special laboratory for the study of all questions connected with the vine and wine.

The fire brigades of this country cost \$20,000,000 a year to keep up. The insurance companies absorb \$30,000,000 more. The actual average loss by fires amounts to \$100,000,000 dollars every year. Thus it will be seen that fire is one of the most expensive servants Uncle Sam has.

Edward Payson Weston is the winner of the champion belt taken from this country by Rowell. His distance was five hundred and fifty miles in six days, the best long distance foot race on record. The walk took place in London. Weston brings the belt home, and it is said that Rowell will challenge him for a walk in New York.

Silk has heavily advanced in New York the past week. French and Italian silk has advanced from \$6 to \$8 75 per pound. Japan silk advanced from \$5 to \$7 per pound. China silk, which sold only a short time ago at \$3 75, is sold at \$5 50 per pound. The various kinds of silk ribbons, silk handkerchiefs and "broads" or dress goods have risen about 12 1/2 per cent.

Jay Gould's new telegraph company is said to be a genuine concern. The officers say that all their capital of \$10,000,000 is subscribed. They boast that they will cover all the points now reached by Western Union wires for a quarter of the cost of Western Union construction. That, of course, is to include every kind of importance in the Union. The poles are now being put up in Cincinnati.—Journal.

WASHINGTON.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 3 '79. Ed. South Kentuckian: Exactly when matters are coming to a focus here seems to be one of the things that "no fellow can find out."

The Democratic Senators were not united upon the proposition to adjourn promptly after the veto of the judicial bill, leaving Hayes and the court to settle it between them, and they could not have done so even if they had been united. So many members of both houses are away pleasure-hunting and sight-seeing in Europe and elsewhere, that the Democrats have no quorum of their own, and can put through no measure upon which the Republicans refuse to vote; and they certainly would have refused to vote for adjournment after the veto. So we have had more planning and some more bills launched out. Dividing the court and marshaling opposition narrows the issue between Mr. Hayes and Congress right down to the question of marshals, and there is not a Democratic Senator or Representative who will vote one dollar for election deputies, under any circumstances. Hence this plan makes the party a unit, and if Mr. Hayes votes either of these last bills, as he doubtless will, nothing further will be done.

Touching this matter of absenteeism, too much cannot be said. The time of a private individual is his own, but the time of a member of Congress belongs to the public, whose servant he is. Congressmen are

What an old Man has Noticed.

I have noticed that all men are honest when they well waded.

I have noticed that a purse will hold pennies as well as pounds.

I have noticed that in order to be a reasonable creature, it is necessary at times to be downright mad.

I have noticed that silks, broadcloths, and jewels are often bought with other people's money.

I have noticed that whatever is right with a few exceptions—the left eye and left leg and the left side of a plum pudding.

I have noticed that the prayer of the selfish man is, "Forgive us our debts," while he makes everybody that owes him pay to the utmost farthing.

I have noticed that he who thinks every man a rogue, is certain to see one whom he always hears of, and he ought, in mercy to his neighbor, to surrender the rascal to justice.

I have noticed that money is the fool's wisdom, the knave's reputation, the poor man's desire, the covetous man's ambition, and the idol of the rich man.

ADVERTISING RATES.

One square, or less, first insertion, 10 cts. One square, or less, second insertion, 7 cts. One square, or less, third insertion, 5 cts. One square, or less, fourth insertion, 3 cts. One square, or less, fifth insertion, 2 cts. One square, or less, sixth insertion, 1 1/2 cts. One square, or less, seventh insertion, 1 1/4 cts. One square, or less, eighth insertion, 1 1/8 cts. One square, or less, ninth insertion, 1 1/2 cts. One square, or less, tenth insertion, 1 1/4 cts. One square, or less, eleventh insertion, 1 1/8 cts. One square, or less, twelfth insertion, 1 1/2 cts. One square, or less, thirteenth insertion, 1 1/4 cts. One square, or less, fourteenth insertion, 1 1/8 cts. One square, or less, fifteenth insertion, 1 1/2 cts. One square, or less, sixteenth insertion, 1 1/4 cts. One square, or less, seventeenth insertion, 1 1/8 cts. One square, or less, eighteenth insertion, 1 1/2 cts. One square, or less, nineteenth insertion, 1 1/4 cts. One square, or less, twentieth insertion, 1 1/8 cts. Business local, ten cents per line.

elect to guard certain interests and perform certain duties, and when they slip off to Europe to spend the liberal salaries paid them, leaving a law to legislate, they are guilty not only of a breach of faith, but of downright robbery. The House of Representatives numbers, when full, 293 members. On the vote to pass the judicial bill over the veto, but 184 names were recorded. The vote to adjourn sine die, which was the real action, was 207 to 109. Thus over 100 Representatives are shown to be absent. Of these the largest proportion are Republicans, but that side still have enough to make or break a quorum at pleasure, and as they are in the minority it answers their purpose. The non-attendance of Democratic members who have thus been unfaithful to their trust should settle with them. No man who has too much private business to attend the sessions of Congress, has a right to accept the position, and any man who neglects to attend because he prefers to do something else, is unworthy of it. There are plenty of good men who would discharge the duties with ability and fidelity for less than \$5,000 per year.

The "draw at sight" plan of campaign to be carried on by the Republicans of Ohio makes necessary contributions from headquarters here, and the preliminaries are already being worked up. John Sherman will roll out his \$7, and his banker partners will respond freely; but with all this, the poor clerks have got to ante up their little percentage. Gen. Robinson, chairman of the Ohio Republican Committee, has been here some days to see about some speakers, he says. He had thought of anything else, of course; but no sooner had he reached the Capital than the Government clerks, particularly those in the Treasury Department, spontaneously crowded forward and insisted upon being assigned for the purpose of raising a campaign fund to elect the Republican ticket. The information that the employes came forward in this way is official; Secretary Sherman says they did. Every body knows it must have required the greatest fortitude on the part of the clerk to fight their way through civil service reform orders and brave the frowns of our great moral President; but the Government clerk is always looking around for some cheap way to dispose of a portion of his salary, which is so large on the average, to do so. Some of these clerks are so anxious to come forward as voluntary contributors to campaign funds that they have been known to neglect their great business, for they have seen such a unanimous uprising of the victims themselves in behalf of contributions, Secretary Sherman could not, single handed, undertake to repress the spontaneous enthusiasm, and he has therefore given reluctant permission to the clerks in his department to voluntarily contribute to the success of the Sherman movement in Ohio. This decision creates the greatest enthusiasm among the clerks, and they will all give something. None of them will be so parsimonious or so wanting in patriotic spirit as to refuse, for they have seen examples made of misguided clerks who decline to make voluntary contributions to the campaign fund. And this reminds me that an Ohio Republican has telegraphed Hayes to hold open the position of Prince Imperial, but he can come on with his recommendation.