Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian.

VOLUME IX. HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KY., DECEMBER 30, 1887. NUMBER 104

CHAS. N. MEACHAM. W. A. WILGUS.

ISSUED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY MORNING BY

MEACHAM & WILGUS,

PUBLISHERS AND PROPRIETORS.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One copy, one year, strictly cash in advance $2,00
One copy, six months $1,00
No subscriptions taken on time and all papers stopped when out.
One copy free to any one sending us five subscribers at one time.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

This powder never varies. A marvel of purity, strength and wholesomeness. More economical than the ordinary kinds, and cannot be sold in competition with the multitude of low test, short weight alum or phosphate powders. Sold only in cans. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 106 Wall St. N. Y.

BUSINESS CARDS.

A. P. Campbell,
DENTIST,
HOPKINSVILLE, - - KY.
OPERATING A SPECIALTY.
Office over M. Frankel & Sons'.

M. B. KING,
Church Hill, Ky.,
—BREEDER OF—
Berkshire Hogs, Cotswold and Southdown Sheep. Orders Solicited.
1-26-1yr.

SAM HAWKINS & CO.
TONSORIAL ARTISTS,
Have the oldest establishment in this city having run for over 20 years and their success is an evidence of the neat and polite manner in which they do business. Having recently refitted their shop with new set of chairs. They especially invite the shaving public to call on them for anything in their line. No pains will be spared to give all satisfaction who call on them. Remember the place adjoining express office, 7th, St. Formerly Russellville street.

A LA BELLE JARDINIERE.
L. Fritsch,
FASHIONABLE : MERCHANT : TAILOR,
And Importer of Fine Cloths & Suitings,
No. 324 First St., Evansville, Ind.
Mch. 29

Andrew Hall,
DEALER IN
Granite and Marble
MONUMENTS
AND LIME,
COR. VIRGINIA AND EIGHT STREETS,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
Nov.-1-1y.

THIS SPACE BELONGS TO
AUSTIN D. HICKS,
FIRE
INSURANCE AGENT.

BETHEL
Female College.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
The Fall Term will open on MONDAY, AUGUST 29, '87. An experienced faculty, thorough instruction and terms as heretofore. For other information call on or address
J. W. RUST.
HOPKINSVILLE, KY

New Barber Shop!
YOUNG & BANKS, PROPS.
E. NINTH ST. NEAR MAIN.
SHAVING, SHAMPOONING,
HAIR-CUTTING
All done in the Latest Fashion and Satisfaction Guaranteed. Nothing but clean towels used. 1-11-87.

HOTEL FOR SALE!
Lewis House
AND FURNITURE,
Hopkinsville, - Ky.
Terms, part cash, balance on reasonable time. Apply to
M. Lewis, Prop.

A. E. PARKER, M. D.,
191 W. Fourth Street, Cincinnati.
OFFERS EYES Cataract and all diseases of the
Eye, Ear, Nose
AND THROAT. The finest and largest stock of Improved Artificial Eyes in U.S. Special club adjusted. Send name for illustrated book. Circulars free.

CAPT. HAINES, AGED 100.

He Celebrated His Centennial Birth-day at St. Louis Yesterday.

ST. LOUIS, MO., Dec. 26.—Capt. William Jack Haines celebrated his 100th birth-day over his Christmas turkey and eggnog at his home in the St. Louis West end to-day. He was born in what is now the State of Tennessee, near the present town of Sparta, and when the State of Missouri was under the reign of Carlos III. He has been a locomotive engineer for over seventy years, and for the last 20 years has run the engine at Durgin's silversmith shop, 305 North Seventh street. He is hale and hearty, six feet tall, and still erect. He fought with Jackson at the battle of New Orleans, and after the close of the war of 1812 engaged in the African slave trade. He ran a steamboat on the Mississippi for years, and has had a career sufficiently checkered to fill a big book.

CROFTON.

CROFTON, KY., Dec. 25.—D. L. Crabtree's and J. M. Dulin & Co's. groceries were broken into last week. The thief failed to get any money and took a few plugs of tobacco and left.

There have been many private jugs shipped here for holiday consumption, but no arrest has as yet been made and we have had perfect order.

Thursday John Mathena was arrested charged with drunkenness and boisterous conduct. John asked to be excused arriving at the fact that he was "drunk."

Several parties from your city came down to the ball last night.

Mr. Stroube, of Casky, was shaking hands with friends yesterday.

Mr. C. H. Hill, of Louisville, is in town.

Mrs. Jessie Cannon has returned to her father's to remain for a while.

The Christmas entertainment was well attended and the exercises lasted about two hours. All who were present expressed themselves as being well pleased, each agreeing that it was the best entertainment of the kind they had ever attended. The children did credit and honor to themselves, and too much cannot be said in praise of Prof. A. G. Beacham and Miss Mattie Johnson for their faithful work in training the pupils for exercises.

The Christmas tree was loaded with nice presents and the hall was packed with people to receive them.

The Union Sunday School made Miss Julia Long a handsome present for faithful services as organist and it was presented in elegant style by L. J. Brown.

The Great Destroyer.

What the cause of paralysis, this great destroyer of health and life, is no physician or scientist has yet been able to accurately determine to the satisfaction of mankind, and it is equally true that this disease is becoming every day more prevalent. Medical men say that it is brought on sometimes from one cause and sometime, from another; but the fact that cases of paralysis are of almost daily occurrence at the Hot Springs and other resorts for the treatment of blood and skin diseases, would seek to indicate that the continued use of strong mineral poisons is a great factor in producing this much dreaded scourge. This, of course, would probably not happen, provided these strong mineral mixtures were always administered under the eye of a competent physician. But when compounded into nostrums the consumer does not know how large a dose of these poisons he is taking, and consequently runs the risk of being liable to all the dangers of an unwise use of mineral medicines.

Persons, therefore, suffering from blood poison or skin troubles, who do not consult physicians, should be careful of those corrosive medicines.

Swift's Specific, which is endorsed by the best people in the United States and leading physicians, offers to all an infallible, harmless, vegetable remedy for this class of diseases.

Treaties on Blood and Skin Diseases mailed free. The SWIFT SPECIFIC Co., Drawer 3, Atlanta, Ga.

A Beautiful Gem.

Last night, as the bells pealed out the hour of twelve, the soul of eighteen hundred and sixty-six took its flight through the silence and darkness of midnight to range itself by the shadow of that first year that witnessed order brought out of chaos, saw the world hung in space and the planets fixed upon the face of the heavens—bright jewels twined about the brow of God—and heard the celestial music when the morning stars first sank the praise and glory of their Creator. What a story of joy and sorrow, of hope and disappointment, of life and death, could that dead year tell. It has witnessed empires shaken to their centers by the throes of popular revolutions. It has seen the hand of oblivion passed over principalities and powers, and their places on the map have become vacant forever. It has looked upon the old man, full of years and honors, gathered to his fathers, and watched the young bride stricken down at the altar. The very reflex and symbol of the life of man it has been. The young babe is shadowed in its opening leaves, and buds flowers. The strong and lusty youth appears in all its manly strength in the vigorous spring. The man of mature years and approved wisdom stands erect in the fullness and flush of summer. The descent of life is seen in the fading glories of autumn. And the nigh approach unto the end is too well foreshadowed in the hoary and infirm winter; and "the end of earth," to our short lived humanity, was fitly symbolized in the death of the year last night. Life is one long day of ceaseless and weary labor. Rest and peace alone are found in the grave. Let us all pray God that when the time comes that is appointed to us to die, reader, that we may all find, of a verity, that the tomb indeed means rest and peace.—*George D. Prentice.*

STRAWBERRY CULTURE.

Varieties That Give Long Seasons and Fine Crops on Light, Rich Soils.

The strawberry is in every respect the best domestic fruit. It is most easily grown, never fails of a crop of some kind, more or less, but always some, in spite of the season, and by care and good culture the yield may be always abundant; it is of most pleasing and desirable quality, and lasts, or may be made to last by a judicious choice of varieties, for at least three months, when other fruits are scarce. It may be grown in the little plot of a town or village garden, in the more capacious garden, and may be made one of the most profitable farm crops for the field. But it is one of the most exacting of all plants in point of culture, and while it will thrive upon all kinds of soils, excepting sodden swamps, yet it does its best only when the soil is made rich by liberal manuring and is well cultivated. One may be surprised at the disappearance of the old favorites and their exclusion by the newer kinds, whose names are truly "legion," but whose life is short, if it is made brilliant by the vivid and gorgeous discriptions and promises of those who put them upon the market. In a year or two these disappear from notice, and they go to join the crowd of the departed temporary favorites. The reason for this is not that these old or new kinds are worthless—they may be, and are often, in fact, "all that fancy painted" them, and all that has been claimed for them—but that people have been led to believe these new kinds will grow and thrive and yield the enormous berries pictured in the catalogues in profusion by being left to their own resources, simply and without any care of manuring, or even removal of the exhausting runners, or other requirements of successful culture. As with the child left to itself, so the strawberry plantation under these circumstances and left to itself quickly brings the planter to shame, the plants to discredit, the sellers to opprobrium; and so the newer kinds go the way of the old ones, and still newer ones are bred with the same result and are then discarded. No, the strawberry is coy and fickle and exacting, and will only show favor to the grower who worships it, feeds it, loves it and cherishes it. If one would see this fruit to perfection he should visit some of the successful planters who grow the new varieties, observe their methods, and view the large plants loaded with the finest fruit and making the ground scarlet and crimson under the broad shade of the luxuriant foliage. There is no deception in the descriptions and the pictures of the fruits raised by these growers; indeed, we have seen the gorgous coloring and monstrous size far exceeded by the reality in the plantations and on the tables of some of these enthusiastic strawberry growers.

If every one will only cultivate strawberries in this way we fear some of the occupation of these worthy people would be lost, for the old kinds would still survive and leave no room for the new ones. But as this will never happen, the new kinds will be grown, sold, bought and go to the bad, just as the old ones have done. For the few who may do it, however, we would recommend the best of the old kinds still on the list, such as Wilson, Champion, Kentucky, Downing, Cheney, Boyden, Sharpless, Miner's, Hovey, Crescent and many others, of which one thousand plants can be procured for the cost of a dozen of the new kinds. But we would still try the new ones, a few, for variety pleases and anticipation is the greatest of all enjoyments, and a dozen each of some of the following: Henderson, Jewell, Jersey, Queen, Bidwell, Manchester, Lida, Jessie, Bubach, Belmont and others as they come to the front. There may be a kind yet to come which will surpass all previous ones in yield, size, flavor, length of season and other desirable qualities, and every one would, of course, like to have the paragon.

We need not describe the methods of culture. These are fully explained in the catalogues of the nurserymen and are as simple as the growing of potatoes. It is necessary to choose varieties to suit the soil, as some do well on light land and others on heavy. In selecting varieties, too, it is desirable to procure such kinds as follow in succession, and thus prolong the season, but too many kinds are to be avoided. We have found Wilson, Champion, Cumberland, Sharpless, Crescent and Kentucky to give as long a season and as fine crops as can be desired on a light, rich soil.—*N. Y. Times.*

A Reduction of Stock.

Many farmers habitually carry too much stock through the winter, to their great loss. A farm ought to be fully stocked but never overstocked. Yet it seems to be difficult to induce some men to reduce their herds and flocks. They seem to be governed in the matter by some such dislike as people have in thinning fruit. But every one knows what sheer folly it is to have more cattle or sheep than can be well fed and otherwise taken care of. At such a time as this, when prices are very low, it will be harder than ever for some farmers to screw their courage up to the sticking point of reducing the herds and flocks. But, better make the sacrifice. Heroically look the situation in the face; see how many head you can carry through as they ought to be carried through, and get rid of the rest to the best possible advantage, but get rid of them.—*Detroit Free Press.*

—A Virginia gentleman relates that while fishing for chubs the other day he saw a terrapin crawl in a chub's bed, where the female had deposited her spawn, when the male chub sighted the intruder, caught him by the tail, backed out about six feet, and threw him (the terrapin) about twenty feet clear of the water. This fact is vouched for by several gentlemen of repute who witnessed the summary bouncing of the terrapin.

—Jubilee Juggins, an English turfite, having recently come into a fortune of $2,500,000, is now the heaviest "plunger" on the British race track.

Their Business Booming.

Probably no one thing has caused such a general revival of trade at Harry B. Garner's City Pharmacy as their giving away to their customers of so many free trial bottles of Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption. Their trade is simply enormous in this very valuable article from the fact that it always cures and never disappoints. Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, Croup, and all throat and lung diseases quickly cured. Large size $1. Every bottle waranted.

Brace Up.

You are feeling depressed, your appetite is poor, you are bothered with headache, you are fidgetty, nervous, and generally out of sorts, and want to *brace* up. Brace up, but not with stimulants, spring medicines, or bitters, which have for their basis very cheap, bad whisky, and which stimulate you for an hour, and then leave you in worse condition than before. What you want is an alterative that will purify your blood, start healthy action of Liver and Kidneys, restore your vitality, and give renewed health and strength. Such a medicine you will find in Electric Bitters and only 50 cents a bottle at Harry B. Garner's City Pharmacy.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

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.

Sold by Harry B. Garner, City Pharmacy.

NICE LAW POINTS.

The Rights of the People to Water for the Use of Towns and Cities.

This question is one that is destined to become increasingly prominent as the population increases, the country becomes more developed, and the available supply of water in times of scarcity becomes less and less. This subject is presented under the head of a "Resource for Cheap Water for the People" in the last publication of the New England Water-Works Association. It seems that in at least two States (Massachusetts and Maine) all natural bodies of water of over ten acres in area are legally styled "Great Ponds," and have always been public property—no private title approaching nearer than low-water mark. The State of Massachusetts has adopted the principle of giving this water free to municipalities requiring it. The argument by T. M. Stetson, Esq., submitted at the time of the application of Fall River for condemnation of the water of Watuppa Ponds, is given in full in this paper. It is based on two propositions:

(1.) That the State owns the water in these "Great Ponds," and may well give from it to its people without toll or payment.

(2.) That any ancient licenses or privileges heretofore allowed to parties to use, control, and avail of the surplus waters after they pass into the outlet stream (the Quequechan or Fall river), shall, so far as they legally may, be revoked or prevented from standing now in the way of the proposed gift from the State to its people.

The opponents of the application hold that they had a prior right from continued use under a license given in 1826, but the argument states that the Supreme Court of the United States had in three cases decided against the irrevocability of such licenses.

The State had in 1847 consecrated the Great Ponds to the public for ever, and Justice Hear upheld this in a written opinion, stating: "There is no adjudged case in which any right in them adverse to the public has ever been recognized." This same opinion quotes from several other opinions as follows:

Riparian owners on the stream own the uses of the water that actually succeeds in getting into the stream, but that is all.

The use which every owner in a running stream may claim is only of the water which has entered into and become part of the stream.

The grant by the Legislature of an exclusive right of the water power of a navigable stream does not give title to the corpus of the water. Hence a subsequent grant to the district to erect water works to supply its inhabitants with water is not in violation of the previous grant of the water power.

An upper owner has an unqualified right to drain his marsh, and a neighboring proprietor can not complain of deprivation of water which would otherwise come to his land, etc.

Water taken from a pond before it could reach the outlet never could be water flowing from the pond.

In short, until water gets into a defined water-course, it has no relations with the riparian owners along such water-course. The line of demarkation of the title is at the point where the water de facto leaves the great pond and enters the water-course. Till then it belongs to the State, afterwards to the riparian owners on the stream.

Numerous other decisions are quoted to show that no license by the State can be held to be irrevocable, or to withhold the State from exercising its sovereignty should occasion arise.

So in this case "the ancient policy was to encourage mills, but never at the expense of the people's thirst and cleanliness."

The bill that was passed last year in in the case of the city of New Bedford provided for the taking and using of the waters of Little Quittieas pond, without liability for other damages than the State itself would be liable to pay.

The city of Worcester is now defending a suit for diversion of water, but the testimony published is too meager to give an intelligible statement of the case. It is well that all who are interested in water-works become fully acquainted with the principles underlying such cases, so clearly and admirably stated in the one before us.—*Sanitary Engineer.*

—Few people nowadays, if asked who was the first Governor of Illinois, would answer Patrick Henry. Yet this is the case. An act was passed by the authorities in October, 1778, creating the County of Illinois (in the State of Virginia), which embraced the territory now forming the States of Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin, making probably the largest county ever organized, exceeding the whole of great Britain and Ireland; and thus the great orator of the American revolution, Patrick Henry, then Governor of Virginia, became the first Governor of Illinois.

MONEY! MONEY!! MONEY!!!

We need it in our Business and must have it at once. In order to get this necessary article we will from December 14, 1887 have a

GREAT -:- RED -:- LETTER -:- SALE.

Everything Marked Down so Low that you will open your eyes in astonishment. PRICES TALK NOT A WHOLE NEWSPAPER FULL OF TALK AND BLUSTER,

BUT COLD UNDENIABLE FACTS.

All Our $12.00 Chinchilla Coats and Vests marked down to - $7.50
" " $4 50, 5 00 and 6 00 SUITS AND OVERCOATS MARKED DOWN TO.....$3 50
" " $6 50, 7 00 and 7 50 " " " " " " .....$4 50 and 5 00
" " $8 00, 9 00 and 10 00 " " " " " " .....$6 50 and 7 50
" " $12 00, 12 50 and 13 00 " " " " " " .....$8 50 and 9 50
" " $15 00, 16 50 and 17 50 " " " " " " .....$11 50 and 12 50
" " $18 00, 18 50 and 20 00 " " " " " " .....$14 50 and 15 00
" " $22 50, 25 00 and 30 00 " " " " " " .....$16 50, 18 50 and 20 00

We have handled the knife recklessly on Boys and Children's Suits and Overcoats and Reductions have been made from $1.00 to $5.00 on the Garment. Children's Jeans Knee Pants 4 to 13 years, only 25 cents. Children's Cassimere Knee Pants 4 to 13 years, only 40 and 50 cents. Good Unlaundered Shirts reduced to 25 cents. Best Linen Bosom Re-inforced Back and Front, New York Mills Muslin Shirts Reduced to 50 cents. Every article has a tag attached on which is our Regular price and under this is our mark down price in Red Ink.

ATTEND THIS GREAT RED LETTER SALE.

A. C. Shyer & Co.,
(Successors to JOHN T. WRIGHT.)
GLASS CORNER. GLASS CORNER.

NOW IS THE TIME
To Get Furniture Cheap,
—:AT THE:—
NEW FURNITURE STORE,
NO. 18, NINTH STREET.
Best Grades of Goods at Lowest Figures.
Call and Give Me a Trial.
W. A. GOSSETT.
7-5.

Children Cry
FOR PITCHER'S
Castoria
Centaur Liniment is the most wonderful Pain-Curer the world has ever known.

MAKING SHEEP PAY.

The System of Feeding Adopted by Successful Flockmasters.

There are many farmers keeping sheep who care for them in such a way that they do not receive half the profit from them that they might. All stock-keepers aim at getting pay for their expense and labor. But the methods of doing this are widely different. There is quite a large class who seem to think that the profit is inherent in the animal, and that it only requires so many sheep on a farm to make a certain gain, and if the profit is not found, it is the fault of the sheep. This class never study the nature and wants of the animal, and then provide for them in a generous way, that they may produce a generous return. They often lay great stress upon the breed, but none upon the care and feed. This class will never make any thing by keeping stock of any kind. They believe something comes from nothing; in miracles, and not in works.

But the class that can make sheep pay, believe that every pound of mutton, and every pound of wool represents a certain amount of food and care. They believe much in breed, but that every breed has been produced by intelligent selection and generous treatment. They have no faith that any breed can produce a carcass of two hundred pounds weight and a fleece of twelve to fifteen pounds, without eating the amount of food required for that weight of carcass and fleece. They know that time is a most important element in the growth of all animals, and that the shorter the time required to reach a certain weight, the greater the profit. This principle once established, they are not looking for sheep that eat but little, but for those that can eat and digest the most. They naturally regard the capacity to eat and utilize food, as the miller does the capacity of his mill to grind. If it will grind thirty bushels per hour, he sees a much larger profit than in one that will grind only ten. It takes a certain amount of food to support the respiration and live weight of the sheep, without any growth, and the gain must all come from the food eaten beyond this; if it eats little it gains little, and what it does eat is mostly lost. If, by generous keeping, a sheep can reach the weight at twelve months that it would reach only in eighteen or twenty-four months with a meager diet, who does not see the advantage of full feeding; or that the flock-master will succeed best who produces a given amount of mutton and wool from the least amount of food.—*National Live-Stock Journal.*

Street Railway Sleepers.

The longest street-car line in the world is in the Argentine Republic, South America, and it will also be the only line in the world to run sleeping cars for the accommodation of its patrons. The road has 200 miles of track, connecting a number of towns in the vicinity of Buenos Ayres, and its equipment has been supplied by a Philadelphia car company. Horses are used as a motive power instead of steam, because fuel is dear, horses cheap and the people are slow. Two tons of coal will buy a horse and harness. The sleeping cars are a curiosity. They are four in number, eighteen feet in length, and are furnished with four berths each, which are made to roll up when not in use. The cars are furnished with lavatories, water coolers, linen presses and other conveniences, and are finished throughout with mahogany. The other cars are 4 double-decked open cars, 20 platform cars, 20 gondola cars, 6 refrigerator cars, 4 poultry cars furnished with coops, 8 cattle cars, 2 derrick cars for lifting heavy material and 200 box cars. They will be ready for shipment in a few days.—*American Manufacturer.*

A Great Opportunity.

A limited number of young men will be received as students at the

EVANSVILLE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE

For the next 30 days, upon the following conditions: The terms will consist of 10 weeks from time of entering with the privilege of attending day and night sessions. The total cost for Tuition, Books, Stationery and Board for the term will be $75.00. The course will include

Book-Keeping, Penmanship, Business Mathematics (wonderful short methods), Correspondence, Business Forms, Actual Business, or in a word our

Splendid, Complete Business Course.

Satisfaction guaranteed to every energetic, wide-awake student young man. Our system of teaching makes study a delight. We want to double our numbers for 1888, as it is the 8th year of our existence as a Commercial School. Apply without delay; first come first served.

S. N. CURNICK, Principal,
Evansville, Indiana
3-2

TOWER'S FISH BRAND SLICKER The Best Waterproof Coat.
The FISH BRAND SLICKER is warranted waterproof, and will keep you dry in the hardest storm. The new POMMEL SLICKER is a perfect riding coat, and covers the entire saddle. Beware of imitations. None genuine without the "Fish Brand" trade-mark. Illustrated Catalogue free. A. J. Tower, Boston, Mass.

Sherwood House.
UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT.
BISSELL & TOWNSEND, Prop's.
First & Locust Streets EVANSVILLE, IND.
RATES, $2 PER DAY.
CONVENIENT SAMPLE ROOMS FOR COMMERCIAL TRAVELERS.
Oct 12.

SPENCER DANIEL. FRANK BUCKNER.
DANIEL & BUCKNER,
—PROPRIETORS OF:—
ECLIPSE LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE,
Clarksville, - Tenn.
Fine Saddle and Harness Horses, Buggies, Hacks, Barouches, Phætons, Surries and Drummers' Wagons to Hire. Special Prices to Traveling Men.
6-7-1y.

WALNUT STREET HOUSE!
COL. E. J. BLOUNT, Late of Columbus, O., Manager.
BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH STS.,
FIRST-CLASS IN ALL APPOINTMENTS,
CINCINNATI, OHIO.
POPULAR PRICE $2.00 PER DAY
H. R. PROCTOR, Proprietor.
One of the Best Fitted and Most Conveniently Located Hotels in the City.
June 1-1 y.

MDE. E. DOUGHERTY,
Fashionable
DRESS and CLOAK-MAKER,
—(NO. 342 FOURTH AVENUE.—
LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY.
SAMPLES OF DRESS GOODS SENT AND DRESSES MADE TO ORDER.
Satisfaction Guaranteed.
9-16.