There are
many white soaps,
each
represented to be
"just as good as the Ivory."
They are not,
but like
all counterfeits,
they lack
the peculiar
and remarkable
qualities of
the genuine.
Ask for
Ivory Soap
and
insist upon having it.
'Tis sold everywhere.

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TONSORIAL -:- PARLOR,
OVER HOOSER & BALLARD'S.
Shaving, Shampooing, Hair Cutting and Dressing, and all work in the line executed in the best of style. Give me a call.
Apr. 18, '89. J. LIEBER.

PHOTOGRAPHS!
Before you have your picture taken come and see the character of my work. You will be satisfied that my pictures are equal to the best city work. Special attention given to Life-Size portraits by the new Bromide Process. Fine line of Picture Frames always on hand.
CLARENCE ANDERSON,
Main street. Hopkinsville, Ky.

Road Carts! EVERYTHING ON WHEELS.
Ten per cent Cheaper than anybody. **Buggies!**
☞Don't buy before getting our prices and catologues.
THE GEO. W. STOCKELL CO.,
Name this paper. NASHVILLE, TENN

SHERWOOD -:- HOUSE!
(Under New Management.)
T. C. BRIDWELL, PROP'R,
Large Sample Rooms. Hess System Call Bells.
RATES - - - - $2 per Day.
Special rates by the week.
Corner 1st & Locust streets. Evansville, Ind.

FIRST National Barber SHOP
GRAY & YOUNG, Props.
E. NINTH ST., NEAR MAIN.
Shaving 10c., Shampooing 10c., Hair Cutting 25c.
Nothing but first-class work and all done in the latest fashion. Satisfaction guaranteed.
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$100,000 TO LOAN.
I am prepared to make loans in sums of $1,000 or more at 7 per cent., same to be secured by first mortgage on real estate worth double the amount of the loans.
HENRY J. STITES,
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FRANK L. HANCOCK,
U. S. PENSION
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BOUNTY ATTORNEYS
And Claim Solicitors.
Increase Claim A Specialty.
ADVICE FREE.
EXAMINATION -:- FREE.
Bring all your papers with you.
Located Here For 30 Days.
After Jan. 10, 1890.

THAT FIGHT
The Original Wins.
C. F. Simmons, St. Louis, Prop'r M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine, Ent'd 1868, in the U. S. Court DEFEATS J. H. Zeilin, Prop'r A. O. Simmons Liver Regulator, Ent'd by Zeilin 1883.
M. A. S. L. M. has for 47 years cured INDIGESTION, BILIOUSNESS, DYSPEPSIA, SICK HEADACHE, LOST APPETITE, SOUR STOMACH, ETC.
Rev. T. B. Hearne, Pastor M. E. Church, Adams, Tenn., writes: "I think I should have been dead but for your Genuine M. A. Simmons Liver Medicine. I have sometimes had to substitute "Zeilin's stuff" for your Medicine, but it don't answer the purpose."
Dr. J. R. Grover, Editor The Reveille, Memphis, Tenn. says: I received a package of your Liver Medicine, and have used half of it. It works like a charm. I want no better Liver Regulator and certainly no more of Zeilin's mixture.

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

JOHN G. CARLISLE.

The Farmer and Protection.

[John G. Carlisle in the January Forum.]

The American farmer, although he cultivates the most fertile soil in the world, and ought to be the most prosperous member of the community, is constantly engaged in a hard struggle to secure a comfortable support for his family and a moderate education for his children, and to pay his taxes and keep out of debt. This is all he can reasonably hope to accomplish; in a large majority of cases he fails even to do this, and sooner or later is compelled to sell or mortgage his land and reduce his expenditures to the lowest possible figure. He has a paternal goverment which has determined that certain classes of industry ought to be maintained at the public expense, and for thirty years he has been taxed for their support; and now after these favored industries have become rich and powerful, they combine and confederate under the names of trusts, syndicates and pools, and dictate the terms upon which the people may procure the necessaries of life and carry on their business. Under our system of taxation, the farmer is almost without the semblance of power to protect his own interests. The manufacturers can foresee with almost absolute certainty what the quantity of their product will be upon the employment of any given number of hands, and, therefore, they can combine whenever they choose, to limit production and increase prices; but the farmer's crop depends almost entirely upon the character of the season he may have, and he cannot decide in advance how much he must plant in order to furnish a supply that will not be in excess of the demand.

Notwithstanding these and many other disadvantages under which the farmer labors, and which no act of Congress can remove, Senator Cullom thinks protection has been more beneficial to him than to any one else, and he refers to "the great improvement in the material welfare of the farming and country people" during the last thirty or forty years, to justify his opinion. "All this comfort and general improvement" he attributes to protection. It would be far more reasonable to conclude that if they had been exempt from this heavy taxation and permitted to expend their money for the improvement of their own property and the education of their children, there would be fewer mortgages upon their land, and a greater degree of comfort and prosperity among the farmers and country people.

The Farmer and the Home-Market.

The importance of the protected manufacturing and mechanical population as purchasers and consumers of agricultural products, has always been greatly exaggerated by the interested parties who invented this device for catching the farmer vote. It is entirely safe to say, from calculations made on the basis of the last census, that the farmers do not actually receive more than $80,000,000 of the money spent by the laborers in protected industries annually for domestic agricultural products. This is only a fraction over 2 per cent. of the value of our agricultural products on the farms in 1880, and considerably less than 12 per cent of the value of such products exported and sold abroad during that year.

It is certain that a century of protection, in a greater or less degree, to the owners of mines and manufacturing establishments, has not secured a home-market for the farmer, and the question he has now to decide is whether he will continue to tax himself for an indefinite period in the future, in order that the impossibility of success may be thoroughly demonstrated. Finding himself at the end of a hundred years compelled to export a larger percentage of his products than at the beginning, it would seem that no argument ought to be necessary to convince him that he has been the voluntary victim of a policy which guarantees a home market and high prices for the producers of the articles he has to buy, and leaves him to get such prices as he can in the open markets of the world for the articles he has to sell.

THAT TERRIBLE COUGH.

In the morning, hurried or difficult breathing, raising phleg, tightness in the chest, quickened pulse, chilliness in the evening or sweats at night, all or any of these things are the first stages of consumption. Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy *will* cure these fearful symptoms, and is sold under a positive guarrantee by H. B. GARNER, Druggist.

Henry W. Grady's position as managing editor of the Atlanta Constitution will be taken by Clark Howell, son of Col. E. P. Howell, President of the company. Mr. Howell is only twenty-six years of age, but has been in journalism all his life, and has made a high reputation in his chosen field At the time of Mr. Grady's death he was assistant managing editor, and is in every way equipped for the duties of his new position. Mr. Howell has been prominent in politics for some time, having represented his county in the Legislature for two terms. He is prominently spoken of as a candidate for Speaker of House of the next term and stands every chance of success if he makes the race. He is one of the youngest men in the United States holding so responsible a position.

TO NOT SUFFER ANY LONGER.

Knowing that a cough can be checked in a day, and the first stages of consumption broken in a week, we hereby guarantee Dr. Acker's English Cough Remedy, and will refund the money to all who buy, take it as per directions, and do not find our statement correct.
H. B. GARNER, Druggist.

EUROPE'S CRACK TRAIN.

It Does Not Compare Favorably with Our Vestibuled Limited Express.

Perhaps I can not better convey an adequate idea of this "train de luxe" than by relating my own experience for a day on the Orient Express, for it is the "crack train" of the continent, and on it travel the nobility of England, the magnates of France and the nabobs of India.

The most luxurious trains in America are those called "Limited Express," running between New York and Chicago. They are "vestibule trains," provided with reading and smoking room, a barber's shop and bath, bar, desks for writing, library and elegant sleepers for all the passengers. No ordinary coaches are attached to these trains, and in place of $5 for a berth on an ordinary train $7.50 is charged on the "limited."

I have traveled on both of these trains, and I could not well help comparing them with the Orient Express, the crowning triumph of the "Wagon-Lit Company." The train consisted of sleepers, baggage car and a car containing the smoking and dining room.

With my friend and neighbor, Dr. L., I arrived from the Rhine at Strasburg. We had bought Cook's tickets in Liverpool from that city by London (where we had to go to obtain Cook's circular notes, paid for in Boston, and promised us in Liverpool), Harwich, Rotterdam, Cologne, the Rhine, and round to Paris. We went second class, except on steamers, and in France, where there was no second class, on the express train. The train we wanted was to leave at 9:25 in the forenoon. Cook's tickets assured us that they were good on any express train. When we presented them at the ticket office where they were to be dated, we found they were not good except on payment of over $8 apiece, for the train was the Orient Express. We paid it. The porter could find no seats in the sleepers, and we were condemned to make the trip in the smoking-room.

The sleepers were built with an aisle on one side, the staterooms opening from it. They looked like the ordinary compartment, but the seats were reduced to berths at night. They looked very comfortable, but we were not permitted to occupy seats in one of them. The smoking-room was not very bad, though our apartment of the limited, so-called, is regal magnificence compared with it. With soiled hands I went to the wash-room, but there was neither water nor towels. I went to another convenience, always nice and clean on the "Limited," but it was out of order, and the door was locked. Later it was opened, but it was a vile place for a Christian, though it might have been all right in the Orient.

Early in the day a waiter came to ask who wanted *de jeuner*. We wanted it, of course; but though there was but one "wagon-lit" on the train, two tables were necessary for the passengers, and we had to wait till the nabobs of India had finished their repast. When we had it, it was very fair, measured by the European standard. The price of this meal was 80 cents, but most of the passengers paid from 40 cents to $1 more for the wine. Dinner is served at $1.20, wine in addition.

This paragon of European trains made about thirty-five miles an hour, which does not equal the speed of our "Limited." In no respect could it be compared with our ordinary express trains with sleeper and parlor cars. Not only in *trains de luxe*, but in all trains, our system is vastly superior to railroading in Europe.—Oliver Optic, in N. Y. Journal.

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH PILLS.

Are active, effective and pure. For sick headache, disordered stomach, loss of appetite, bad complexion and biliousness, they have never been equaled either in America or abroad.

GEORGE W. CABLE, the novelist, who was so ineffably pure that he could not endure life in the South where he was born, and could only breathe in comfort the air of a Northern city, has lately been in Nashville, where he was wined and dined by several excellent citizens. Before leaving he accepted an invitation to dinner with a negro family, at which he was the only white person present. We are sincerely sorry for the negroes.—*Capital.*

THE FIRST SYMPTOMS OF DEATH.

Tired feeling, dull headache, pains in various parts of the body, sinking at the pit of the stomach, loss of appetite, feverishness, pimples or sores, are all positive evidence of poisoned blood. No matter how it became poisoned it *must* be purified to avoid death. Dr. Acker's English Blood Elixir has *never* failed to remove scrofulous or syphilitic poisons. Sold under a positive guarantee.
H. B. GARNER, Druggist.

OUR VERY BEST PEOPLE

Confirm our statement when we say that Dr. Acker's English Remedy is in every way superior to any and all other preparations for the Throat and Lungs. In Whooping Cough and Croup it is a magic and relieves at once. We offer you a sample bottle free. Remember, this Remedy is sold on a positive guarantee.
H. B. GARNER, Druggist.

Big Bullfrogs in Chili.

"As to the Chilian workmen, they are not herculean, and the tools they use are exceedingly primitive. I met recently with a serious disaster. I was flooded out by the carelessness of the government and I received no compensation from them because I was a foreigner. After the waters had vacated my store all I found was six bullfrogs, but of a very large size. The smallest weighed over a pound. After putting to death these furious animals I tanned their skins, which made very simple leather, and then manufactured them into purses and sold them at some profit. This is all I recovered from the flood. Articles made from the skins of these frogs are easily sold, and since then I have bought a number of frog skins, which we call here little elephants, and it is my intention to make a regular business trading in these skins, for it is very easy to make out of them portfolios and purses.—Chili Cor. Leather Review.

—Young Lady (to young man who has kissed her)—"That's very singular, sir." Young Man—"Ah! Well, allow me to make it plural."—Boston Budget.

Drunkenness---Liquor Habit---In all the World there is but One Cure, Dr. Haines' Golden Specific.

It can be taken in a cup of tea or coffee without the knowledge of the person taking it, effecting a speedy and permanent cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. Thousands of drunkards have been cured who have taken the Golden Specific in their coffee without their knowledge, and to-day believe they quit drinking of their own free will. No harmful effect results from its administration. Cures guaranteed. Send for circular and full particulars. Address in confidence, GOLDEN SPECIFIC CO., 185 Reca Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

CELESTIAL PHOTOGRAPHY.

Interesting Facts Explained by the Astronomer Royal for Ireland.

I dare say that a number of my readers will be surprised to learn that the heavens contain multitudes of invisible stars. There are, of course, a few thousand stars that can be seen by the unaided eye, there are many millions of stars that can be seen with the aid of a great telescope, but over and above all these are a myriad of stars that not even the keenest of eyes applied to the biggest and most powerful of telescopes will show a trace of. Does not this seem rather a puzzle. If we can not see the stars under any circumstances, how do we know that they are there? Most assuredly we can not feel their warmth and as the stars are always silent they can make no impression on our sense of hearing, while our two remaining senses of taste and of smell are obviously not of the slightest assistance in the study of the heavens. Yet, notwithstanding that we fail to perceive these stars directly, we have the most undoubted evidence of their existence.

A star may be so faint that the beam of light it emits is too feeble to render it visible even with all the aid that great telescopes can give. The instrument collects together the rays and concentrates them so that they are all brought to a point on the sensitive retina at the back of the eye. If the rays happen to be sufficiently powerful to act on the very delicate nerves of the eye a message is sent from the eye to the brain and the star is seen. If, however, the rays are too weak to excite the retina, then the star is of course not perceived. Under these circumstances, the only hope of discovering the star is to substitute for the retina something which shall be more sensitive to light. It has been found that the rays from one of these very faint stars when concentrated on a point of a good photographic plate will succeed in making an impression, provided that sufficient exposure has been given. The image on this plate can be developed and then the star is revealed. It can therefore be readily imagined that the use of photography is now essential to astronomical progress. It affords us the means of depicting the magnitudes and the places of stars which must otherwise have been quite unknown to us.

Some one may feel desirous to ask the same question as was put to me by an intelligent lad when I was describing to him the way we proceeded: "How can you take photographs of the stars," he said, "for you can only see them at night when it is quite dark, and yet every body knows that photographs can only be obtained when there is plenty of light." To explain this difficulty you must understand what goes on inside the camera when the operation is in progress. The glass lenses produce on the plate an image or picture of the object to be represented. In bright daylight it is the reflected sunlight which illuminates the object and enables it to form the picture. If the object has light of its own, as a star has, then this light will form the necessary image on the plate and a photograph may be obtained. It is, however, essential that all light from every source except that coming directly from the object itself shall be carefully excluded, for this would act on the plate and obliterate the image. Indeed, when taking photographs of the stars we have to take special precautions to exclude stray light. I have heard of a plate having been spoiled by the fact that while it was being removed from the telescope after the stars had recorded their impression a carriage drove up the avenue and a flash from the carriage lamp chanced to fall on the plate and completely destroyed the faint images of the stars. Of course when once the plate has been developed it is then as permanent as a photograph taken in the ordinary way.—Sir Robert S. Bell, in N. Y. World.

The New Discovery.

You have heard your friends and neighbors talking about it. You may yourself be one of the many who know from personal experience just how good a thing it is. If you have ever tried it, you are one of its staunch friends, because the wonderful thing about it is that when once given a trial, Dr. King's New Discovery ever after holds a place in the house. If you have never used it and should be afflicted with a cough, cold or any Throat, Lung or Chest trouble, secure a bottle at once and give it a fair trial. It is guaranteed every time, or money refunded. Trial Bottles Free at H. B. Garner's Pharmacy.

The First Step.

Perhaps you run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do anything to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results following the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alterative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored and the Liver and Kidneys resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50c. at H. B. Garner's Pharmacy.

INDIANS ARE THRIVING.

They Now Number Upward of 250,000 and Are Hearty Enough.

People who hold to the "vanishing" theory declare that Indians do not thrive on the white man's food, and great losses are claimed from this fruitful source. The contrary is nearer the truth. As soon as they catch the white man's regularity of supply, of preparation and eating, taking as we do two or three meals every day, they are healthier than when they went days without food, and then like gourmands gorged themselves; healthier than when they seized upon animals that had died, and to satisfy the cravings of false appetites consumed the poisonous flesh.

Making a careful computation from the latest reports, which embrace all the States and Territories, excepting Alaska, we count 262,090. The accompanying table shows us how they are distributed:

Arizona	21,763	Oregon	3,055
California	11,469	Texas	387
Dakota	31,469	Utah	2,600
Idaho	4,736	Washington	10,996
Indian Territory	83,224	Wisconsin	7,928
Iowa	254	Wyoming	1,853
Kansas	959	Flor. (8 minor's	
Michigan	2,577	and Indian Ty)	982
Minnesota	5,367	Maine (Old Town	
Montana	14,778	Indians)	419
Nebraska	3,903	Nevada	8,216
New Mexico	20,992		
New York	5,607	Total	262,090
North Carolina	4,100		

—General Howard, in Wide Awake.

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. For sale by H. B. Garner.

THE CARBON FILAMENT.

How It Is Placed and Secured in the Electric Lamp.

The first step is to take two minute pieces of platinum wire, one end of each having been shaped into a little socket capable of holding the enlarged end of the carbon filament, and, after mounting them in a small lathe chuck to wind melted glass from a glass rod, heated in a glassblower's lamp, around these platinum wires until they are for some distance imbedded in glass and formed into a structure such as is seen at the lower part of the ordinary incandescent lamps. Into these lamps and platinum supports are then inserted the large ends of the carbon filament.

In the meantime small glass flasks, made by the thousands at the glass works, are passed through a variety of manipulations by which a small glass tube is attached to what would be the bottom of each flask, and its neck is shaped so as to receive the glass socket carrying the platinum wires and carbon filament. At the proper time this socket is dropped into the prepared flask, and by manipulation with the glassblower's lamp and a slight of hand which is simply marvelous the glass socket with its carbon filament and connecting wires, is sealed by fusion of the glass itself into the neck of the flask. The girl holds in her left hand the glass flask by the glass tube which has been attached to it, and in her right hand the shears with which she at times holds and shapes the glass socket and neck of the flask.

The next thing to be done with the lamps is to exhaust them. For this purpose they are attached by the small glass tubes before mentioned to radiating glass connectors, and these in turn are attached to the pumps, while at the same time electric connections are made so that currents can be sent through the filaments of the lamps while they are being exhausted by the pumps.—Scribner's Magazine.

FORETOLD IN DREAMS.

Persons Who Were Warned in Sleep of Approaching Danger.

Some writers admit that there is a type of dream in which coming physical disease or disaster is shadowed forth—some bodily sensation, perhaps too slight to be noticed by the subject when awake, yet contriving to impress itself in some symbolic form on the sleeping mind. The more striking instance of this sort may serve to explain how, in some lesser degree, certain symbols are likely to attach themselves to certain painful sensations or conditions, until at last they are finally accepted as mysterious presages of evil. Conrad Gesner, the eminent naturalist, dreamed that he was bitten on the left side by a venomous serpent. In a short time a very severe carbuncle appeared on the very spot, terminating his life in the space of three days.

Another scientific man who dreamed of being bitten by a black cat, also suffered in the same way. A learned Jesuit saw, one night in his sleep, a man laying his head upon his chest, who announced to him that he would soon die. He was then in perfect health, but was shortly after carried off by a pulmonary disorder. A lady, who had a dream in which she saw all objects dim and obscure as by a mist, was soon afterward attacked by a disease of the eye, of which that was a symptom. While many of our dreams may be traced to occurrences outside the body, but which affect the senses, it is believed that many of these unpleasant dreams which are sometimes found to precede illness may be occasioned by feelings or sensations of which, in the ordinary waking state, we are unconscious. It is in this way that indigestion is so fruitful a cause of unpleasant dreams.—Pittsburgh Dispatch.

—Pittsburg (Kas.) mines sell coal at forty cents a ton. The Smelter says "It is the only city on the American continent in which coal can be purchased in any amount the buyers wish at forty cents per ton."

—It is estimated that 20 per cent. of the food consumed in the United States is wasted because it is improperly cooked.

ROYAL
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.

THE MARKETS.

Corrected Weekly by Charles McKee & Co., The Grocers, Hopkinsville, Ky.

PROVISIONS.

Butter—20 to 25c.
Eggs—12½c.
Poultry—$2.50; chickens, $1.50 to $2.25.
Bacon—Sides, 9c.
Hams—Country, 12 to 13c.; sugar cured, 13 to 15c.
Shoulders—8c.
Jowls—
Lard—Refined, 6c.; extra choice leaf, 10c.
Cheese—11 to 20c.
Flour—Patent, $4.50; standard, $4.00.
Meal—50c per bushel.
Dried Beef—By piece, 15c; chipped, 20c.

GROCERIES.

Sugars—Granulated, 5c; N. O., 6c.; dark brown, 3½c.
Teas—Black, 60c to $1.00; green, 50c to $1.00.
Coffees—Green Rio, 25 to 30c; Golden Rio, 30c; O. G. Java, 30 to 35c; roasted, 25 to 30c; ground, 25 to 30c.
Baking Powders—25 to 50c.
Molasses—N. O., 60 to 75c; heavy, 40 to 50c.

CANNED GOODS.

Tomatoes—2lb cans, $1.00 per doz; 3lb cans, $1.15 to $1.25 per doz.
Corn—2lb cans, $1.00 to $1.50 per doz.
Oysters—2lb cans, $1.00 to $1.50; 3lb cans, $1.75 to $2.00.
Peas—2lb cans, $1.35 to $2.00; French $3.00 per doz.
Beans—String, 2lb cans, $1.00 per doz; stringless $1.75 per doz; gold wax, 2lb cans, $5.00 per doz.
Blackberries—2lb cans, $1.35 per doz.
Strawberries—2lb cans, $2.00; 3lb $2.50 per doz.
Raspberries—2lb cans, $1.15 per doz.
Sardines—American, 15c per doz; French, 12½ to 20c per can; smoked, 20c per can.

VEGETABLES AND FRUITS.

Apples—$1.50 per bu.; dried, 6 to 8c per pound; evaporated, 12½c per pound.
Oranges—25 to 50c per doz.
Potatoes—Irish, 50c for choice sound goods; sweet, 15c for choice sound goods.
Onions—$1.25 per bu.
Cabbage—New, 10 to 20c.
Turnips—
Beans—White navy, 40c per gal.
Peas—Split, 40c per gal.; green English, 40c per gal; black eyed, 40c per gal.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Coal Oil—20c per gal.
Match—3 to 10c per pound.
Soap—$2.50 to $3.00 per box.
Nails—$2.75.
Clover seed—

High-Pressure
Living characterizes these modern days. The result is a fearful increase of Brain and Heart Diseases—General Debility, Insomnia, Paralysis, and Insanity. Chloral and Morphia augment the evil. The medicine best adapted to do permanent good is Ayer's Sarsaparilla. It purifies, enriches, and vitalizes the blood, and thus strengthens every function and faculty of the body.
"I have used Ayer's Sarsaparilla, in my family, for years. I have found it invaluable as
A Cure
for Nervous Debility caused by an inactive liver and a low state of the blood."—Henry Bacon, Xenia, Ohio.
"For some time I have been troubled with heart disease. I never found anything to help me until I began using Ayer's Sarsaparilla. I have only used this medicine six months, but it has relieved me from my trouble, and enabled me to resume work."—J. P. Carzanett, Perry, Ill.
"I have been a practicing physician for over half a century, and during that time I have never found so powerful and reliable an alterative and blood-purifier as Ayer's Sarsaparilla."—Dr. M. Maxstart, Louisville, Ky.
Ayer's Sarsaparilla,
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co., Lowell, Mass.
Price $1; six bottles, $5. Worth $5 a bottle.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER.
The Greatest Discovery of the Age.
OLD IN THEORY, BUT THE REMEDY RECENTLY DISCOVERED.
CURES WITHOUT FAIL
CATARRH, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, HAY FEVER, BRONCHITIS, RHEUMATISM, DYSPEPSIA, CANCER, SCROFULA, DIABETES, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, MALARIAL FEVER, DIPTHERIA AND CHILLS.
In short all forms of Organic and Functional Diseases.
The Cures effected by this Medicine are in many cases
MIRACLES!
Sold only in Jugs containing One Gallon.
Price Three Dollars—a small investment when Health and life can be obtained.
"History of the Microbe Killer," Free.
CALL ON OR ADDRESS
BUCKNER LEAVELL,
Hopkinsville, Ky.
Sole Agent for Christian county.
Beware of Imitations. Look out for our Trade Mark

L. & N. R. R.
—THE GREAT—
Through Trunk Line
between the cities of
Cincinnati, Lexington, Louisville, Evansville, St. Louis,
And the cities of
Nashville, Memphis, Montgomery, Mobile, and New Orleans,
WITHOUT CHANGE!
AND SPEED UNRIVALED.
SHORTEST AND QUICKEST ROUTE
From St. Louis, Evansville and Henderson to the
SOUTHEAST & SOUTH
Through Coaches
From above cities to Nashville and Chattanooga, making direct connection with
PULLMAN PALACE CARS
For Atlanta, Savannah, Macon, Jacksonville and Points in Florida.
Connections are made at Guthrie and Nashville for all points
North, East, South and West,
In Pullman Palace Cars.
EMIGRANTS Seeking homes on the line of this road will receive special low rates. See agents of this company for rates, routes &c., or write to
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Louisville, New Orleans
—AND—
Texas Railway.
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY ROUTE
THE POPULAR LINE
—BETWEEN—
MEMPHIS, GREENVILLE, VICKSBURG, BATON ROUGE AND NEW ORLEANS,
TRAVERSING A MAGNIFICENT and EVER PICTURESQUE COUNTRY.
THE Rice and Sugar Plantations and great Massive Sugar Houses and Refineries south of Baton Rouge are especially interesting, and never fail to please the observant passenger.
BETWEEN Memphis and Vicksburg the line passes through some of the finest Cotton Plantations in the Yazoo-Mississippi Delta, the most fertile agricultural section of country on earth.
THE EQUIPMENT and physical condition of the line are first-class in every particular permitting a high rate of speed and insuring the comfort and safety of passengers.
TOURIST TICKETS.
At reduced Round Trip Rates are on sale at Ticket Offices of connecting lines to Baton Rouge, New Orleans and all points in Southern Texas, California and Mexico.
MAGNIFICENT PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS RUN BETWEEN LOUISVILLE AND NEW ORLEANS VIA MEMPHIS WITHOUT CHANGE.
☞Passengers should purchase tickets via this Line, it is emphatically the Most Attractive Route in the South to-day.
For Time Tables, Map Folders, and Price of Tickets, address
R. B. MAURY, JR.,
Gen'l Trav. Pass'r Agt., Memphis, Tenn.
P. B. ROGERS, E. W. HOW
Ass't Gen. Pass'r Agt. Gen. Pass'r Agt.
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DALTON BROS.,
BRICK MANUFACTURERS
AND
BUILDERS,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.
1,000,000 Bricks Now on Hand.
Correspondence Solicited
AND
ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.
BRICK YARD ON NORTH MAIN STREET.

TABLE FOR RAINS

L. & N. Railroad.

TRAINS SOUTH—4:18 and 5:00 a. m.; 1:07 and 3:17 p. m.
TRAINS NORTH—9:35 a. m.; 2:21 and 10:25 p. m. Nashville Accommod. Has arrives at 8:47 p. m.
W. W. Alexander, Agent, Hopkinsville, Ky.
POST OFFICE—East 9th street, bet. Main and Virginia streets.
Open for letters, at all times.
" " money orders—9 A. M. to 5 P. M.
" " delivery, Sundays—5 to 6 P. M.
SOUTHERN EXPRESS OFFICE,
Seventh St. near Main.
Open 8 A. M. to 5 P. M.
TELEGRAPH OFFICES.
WESTERN UNION—Upstairs corner Main and Theatress. Mrs. Rendles and Miss Park, operators.

C. & P. DIVISION L. & N.

Mixed train (daily except Sundays). Leave Princeton at 3 p. m., arrive at Princeton Junction at 6:00.
Mixed train (daily except Sunday). Leave Princeton Junction at 7:35 a. m., arrive at Princeton at 11:10 a. m.
Distance from Princeton Junction to Princeton, 36 miles.

For Louisville, Chesapeake & Ohio Route.

	No. 8.
Lv. Hopkinsville, L. & N.	9:00 A. M.
Arr. Nortonville, "	10:37 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville, C. & O.	7:07 P. M.; 7:07 A. M.
Arr. Louisville, "	1:30 A. M.; 8:15 P. M.

Connections at Louisville for all points East, and for the Virginias and the southeast.

	No. 7.	No. 1.
Lv. Hopkinsville, L. & N.	10:00 P. M.	9:35 A. M.
Arr. Nortonville, C. & O.	10:35 P. M.	10:37 A. M.
Lv. Nortonville C. & O.	2:30 A. M.	2:48 P. M.
Arr. Paducah, "	6:30 A. M.	1:50 P. M.
Arr. Fulton, Ill. Cen. R. R.	10:30 A. M.	7:50 P. M.
Arr. Rives M. & O. R. R.	11:00 A. M.	8:20 P. M.
Arr. Memphis, "	3:25 P. M.	1:15 A. M.
Lv. Memphis, "	6:00 P. M.	9:00 A. M.
Arr. Vicksburg, "	11:00 A. M.	3:50 P. M.
Arr. Baton Rouge, "	5:55 A. M.	12:05 A. M.
Arr. New Orleans, "	9:15 A. M.	9:00 A. M.

No. 7 has Pullman Buffett Sleeping Cars to Vicksburg and New Orleans without change. Connects for all points in Texas, Arizona and California. No. 1 has Combination Parlor, Reclining Chairs, and Sleeping Cars to Memphis.

O. V. TIME TABLE.
Takes effect November 10th, 1889.

TRAINS SOUTH:

	No. 1.	No. 3.
Lv Evansville	9:20 a m	3:20 p m
Ar Henderson	10:20 a m	4:24 p m
Ar Corydon	10:45 a m	4:56 p m
Ar Morgansfield	11:23 a m	5:35 p m
Ar DeKoven	12:02 p m	6:20 p m
Ar Sturgis	12:16 p m	7:32 p m
Ar Marion	1:09 p m	7:55 p m
Ar Princeton	2:15 p m	9:00 p m

TRAINS NORTH:

	No. 2.	No. 4.
Lv Princeton	8:00 a m	3:00 p m
Ar Marion	9:01 a m	3:59 p m
Ar Sturgis	9:31 a m	4:44 p m
Ar DeKoven	9:52 a m	4:58 p m
Ar Morgansfield	10:40 a m	5:30 p m
Ar Corydon	9:55 a m	5:50 p m
Ar Henderson	10:20 a m	6:21 p m
Ar Evansville	11:25 a m	7:35 p m

Trains leave Morgansfield for Uniontown at 8:40 a m, and 2:30 p m.
Trains leave Uniontown for Morgansfield at 9:15 a m, 3:45 p m, and
☞Trains 1, 2, 3 and 4 daily except Sunday. Trains 5 and 6 Sunday only.
Train leaving Chicago at 11:15 p. m. arrives in Evansville 9:20 a. m. making direct connection in Union Depot with Ohio Valley train No. 1at 9:30 a. m., arriving at Henderson 10:20 a. m., Princeton 2:15 p. m., Paducah 1:30 p. m. and at Memphis 9:30 p. m. same night.
Train No. 2 on C. O. & S. W. leaving Memphis at 8:45 a m, arriving at Paducah at 12:45 p m, Princeton at 3:30 p m, making direct connection with Ohio Valley train No. 4, arriving at Henderson at 6:21 p m, Evansville at 7:05 p. m. where direct connections is made in Union depot with E. & T. H. train at 7:05 p. m. for Vincennes, Terre Haut, Indianapolis, Cincinnati, St. Louis and Chicago. By this arrangement the traveling public are afforded the quickest and most direct route to above named cities.

W. W. HERSMAN, Gen. Supt. A. E. SHRADER, G. P. & T. A.

NEWPORT NEWS & MISSISSIPPI VALLEY Co.
THE LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS LINE
WESTERN DIVISION
THE ONLY LINE RUNNING SOLID TRAINS
BETWEEN
LOUISVILLE AND MEMPHIS
With PULLMAN BUFFET SLEEPING CARS from and to
Louisville, Memphis, Vicksburg, And New Orleans, Via Memphis.
The line is thoroughly equipped, and in first-class condition, and provides between Louisville and Memphis a DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE WITH PARLOR CARS on Day Trains and offers an excellent arrangement of time and through cars.
A feature is the time and advantages secured by the limited express trains: The "limited" leaving Louisville at 2:25 p m., daily, arrives Memphis at 10:05 a. m.; and the "limited" leaving Memphis at 5:00 p. m., daily, arrives Louisville at 1:00 a. m.—only a night's ride, and gives an entire day for business or pleasure in either city with only one day's absence.
The preferred route to points in West Tennessee, Arkansas, Texas, Mississippi, Louisiana and the South and South-west.
The best and quickest route to points in Eastern Kentucky, Virginia, Ohio and the East. Connections at Louisville and Cincinnati made in Union depots and omnibus transfers avoided.
[Trains Leave Nortonville.]
WESTWARD.
No. 1—Mail and Express, daily..... 1:37 P. M.
No. 7—Limited Express, daily..... 7:37 A. M.
No. 11—Way freight..... 10:25 A. M.
EASTWARD.
No. 2—Mail and Express, daily..... 8:55P. M.
No. 8—Limited Express, daily..... 1:37 A. M.
No. 12—Way freight..... 3:25 P. M.
Tickets, Time-Tables and all desired information secured by applying to
A. E. KEYES, Agent, Nortonville or
W. H. PROUTY, Gen'l Pass. Agent, LOUISVILLE, KY.

ARKANSAS, TEXAS
—AND—
California Short Line
—VIA—
Memphis and Little Rock Railroad,
The Great Through Car Route.
Two Trains Daily to Arkansas Without a Change. Only One Change to Texas and California.
Elegant Parlor Chair Cars on all Daily Trains.
Seventy-