THE LARGEST CIRCULATION OF ANY PAPER IN A CITY OF 8,000 AND A COUNTY OF 40,000 POPULATION

Hopkinsville Kentuckian.

A Live, Newsy and Progressive SEMI-WEEKLY AT ONLY $2 PER YEAR

Complete Job Office IN CONNECTION.

VOL. XII.—NO. 90. HOPKINSVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1890. $2.00 A YEAR.

INCOMPARABLE BARGAINS all during the week.

UNDERWEAR.

25c Ladies' ribbed Balbriggan Vests, winter weight, worth 50c
48c Ladies' fine soft Merino Shirts and Drawers, worth 75c.
50c Ladies' pure wool Vests, short sleeves, actually worth $1.00.
75c Ladies' pure wool scarlet Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.
98c Ladies' fine Jersey ribbed wool Vests and Pants, worth $1.25.
75c Children's fine soft Merino Shirts and pants, for 16-inch, 5c. up on each size.
75c. Ladies' pure wool Jersey ribbed-Vests, fast black, value $1.25.

MEN'S FURNISHINGS.

48c For extra heavy Merino Shirts and Drawers, French collarette, worth 75c.
$1.00 For pure natural wool Shirts and Drawers, worth $1.45.
98c For men's non-shrinkable red Undershirts and Drawers, worth $1.50.
$2.50 Suit, celebrated Y. & K. ribbed wool Underwear, unfading and unshrinkable, cheap at $1.75.
25c Men's fine Camel's hair Socks, soft and fine, worth 35c.
20c For men's heavy Merino Socks cheap at 25c.

THE CENTER Of attractions is our Cloak Department. SPECIAL PRICES THIS SALE.

BASSETT & CO.

A FAT SNAP

In Bargains for next week. Beginning Monday morning we will make the most remarkable offering of Bargains and inducements, outdoing all previous efforts.

Read the List! Read the List!

Such values, such inducements, such good things stand out as the wonders of the Bargain World.

HOSIERY.

15c Childrens Fast Black imported Hose Full Regular worth 35c.
25c Notwithstanding the enormous advance in hosiery caused by the tariff bill we will sell during this sale the wonderful Hermsdorf Fast Black Hose at 25c worth now 38c.
35c Ladies fine Cashmere Hose seamless, double heels and toes cheap at 50c
25c Children's Heavy Ribbed Cashmere Hose Double knees, toes and heels worth 40c
15c A pair Ladies Full Regular Cotton Hose worth 25c
10c Big job in children's wool Hose worth double.
25c Childrens French Ribbed Fast Black Hose all sizes 5 to 8½
48c Lovely quality Fast Black Fleeced lined Hose, Hermsdorf dye, silk fleece.
25c A pair for Ladies Full Regular Fleeced lined Hose worth 10c
10c Infants seamless cotton Hose Reduced from 15c.

CLOAKS.

$9.50 For Ladies Seal Plush Jackets, worth $13.50.
$15.00 For Seal Plush Sacques 42 in. long, Satin lined. Regular price $20.00.
$9.00 For Seal Plush modjeska wraps, down from $16.50.
$12.00 For Lovely Seal Plush modjeskas, down from $21.00.
$15.00 For Lovely Walker Plush modjeska wraps, down from $25.00.
$3.50 For Ladies Cloth Jackets, all wool, worth $5.00.
$2.87 Ladies fine stockinet Jackets, worth $4.00.
$4.75 For Misses Jackets, down from $6.00.
$7.50 For Misses, New Cheviot Jackets, Tinsel trimmed.
$6.00 For Ladies fine quality Stockinet Jackets Directoir front, worth $8.00.
$3 94 Ladies New markets. Reduced from $5.00.

DRESS GOODS

Wonderful, Astonishing Bargains Here.

25c a yard, All Wool Striped Surah Cloth, all shades down from 50c.
35c a yard, fine All Wool Serge side band dress goods, down from 60c.
75c a yard, fine English Broadcloth, 54 inches wide, actual value $1.50, Bronze Green only.
65c a yard, fine Tartan Plaids, actual value $1.25.
50c a yard, Magnificent Silk stripe Dress Goods actually worth $1.25.
$6.50 each for Lovely silk embroidered Robes down from $10.00.
50c a yard, Solid Black Satin Burba with self side Band worth $1.00.
60c a yard, 50 inch fine Ladies Cloth worth 90c.
17c For men's Hermsdorf "Fast Black" cotton Socks, full regular, worth 35c.
25c Men's fancy elastic Suspenders, worth 50c.

Wreckers of HIGH PRICES. **BASSETT & CO.** Wreckers of HIGH PRICES.

FOLLOW THE CROWDS That are going to Bassett's for Bargains

LINENS AND DOMESTICS.

7c For yard Fine Bleached Cotton, worth 9c.
5c A yard for fine Checked Nainsook, down from 7½c.
25c A yard for Fast Color Red Table Damask, worth 35c.

A big job in Sample Napkins at great bargains.

7c A yard for celebrated Great Western Brown Cotton, the heaviest made.
5c A yard Heavy Linen Crash, worth 8c.
10c Each for Large Turkish Towels, reduced from 15c.
5c A yard for heavy Check and Plaid Cotton, worth 7c.
50c A yard lovely quality Bleached Table Damask, free from dressing, worth 75c.

SUNDRIES.

2c A box for Mourning Pins.
4c A spool for best Sewing Silk.
3c A ball for Tinsel.
2c A dozen for Safety Pins, large and small.
5c For 100 assorted Hair Pins.
8c A hank for Saxony Yarn.
29c A ball for finest Art Knitting Silk.

INFANTS' & CHILDREN'S --CLOAKS-- Lovely new lines at Bargain Prices.

BASSETT & CO.

OUR SECOND

NEW, COMPLETE WINTER STOCK

Is being received this week and we have some great things to show. Men's, boys' and children's Suits and Overcoats.

MATCHLESS IN BEAUTY. SUPERB IN QUALITY, ARTISTIC IN DESIGN.

Every department is loaded down to the gunwales with every novelty as well as with the good, every day staple sellers. We have a complete assortment of Gent's fine H. S. Linen Initial Handkerchiefs, put up in beautiful boxes for the holiday trade.

Come and buy before our assortment is broken. Only $2.00 a box, worth $3,00 in the light of the McKinley Bill.

The recent important advance has not effected the price of our goods, nor their quality.

J. H. ANDERSON & CO.,

NOS. 1 and 3 MAIN STREET. GLASS CORNER.

WHITE HOUSE PLANTS.

Rare and Curious Specimens That Attract the Attention of Visitors.

Curious plants abound in the White House conservatory, and the history of some of them is decidedly interesting to visitors who are permitted to inspect this attachment to the Executive Mansion. Probably the plant to which the gardeners are most attached is the big sago palm, the age of which is fixed at 250 years. It was from time immemorial one of the attractions of Washington's conservatory at Mount Vernon, and before his death he presented it to a friend in Baltimore, who made a specialty of collecting palms. Upon the death of the Baltimorean his estate was settled, and a gardener from the White House received the precious sago palm. For upward of forty years it has been located between the doors leading into the state dining-room and the private corridor at the base of the stairway used by the family of the White House, and it is usually the first object to greet visitors from the mansion. One peculiarity noticed about the plant is that one year it will throw out a crown of leaves, probably fifty or sixty in number, and the succeeding year it will content itself with flowering. When the foliage is full, as at present, the plant measures twelve feet in diameter and the trunk has a diameter of fourteen inches. Almost at the base of the big square box containing the sago is a large earthen pot, from which springs a beautiful and novel cluster of leaves known as the Australian bird's-nest fern, the leaves being from three to four feet long and attaining a width of six to ten inches. As its name implies, this fern is a favorite with birds who do not care to be troubled about gathering materials for their nests but find an agreeable substitute already formed of the hirsute attachment from which the leaves spread to spring. In this soft, hairy bed eggs are deposited, and when hatched the brood leaves for other quarters, and the nest only awaits another occupant.

Several years ago Gardener Pfeister received from a friend in Brazil a rare specimen of the orchid family, which he treated with the attention it deserved. Upon opening the package he discovered a seedling of some sort astray, and he took personal charge of it, and was abundantly recompensed for his trouble. It turned out to be a magnificent lily, the botanic name being anthurium veprieosum, and it thrived remarkably under the treatment prescribed by the White House gardener. Subsequently it was ascertained that only one other specimen of this lily is owned outside of Brazil, and that is by the Kew Garden at London, England. Botanists, and those who make a specialty of rare plants, value the find at upward of $1,000, and the flower, which is a creamy white, spotted at the base with maroons, has a fragrant odor not unlike that of a magnolia grandiflora. It is now in a pot sixteen inches in diameter, and the beautiful green leaves are at least five feet in diameter. Half a dozen shoots or seedlings have been taken from the parent lily, and one of them is being cultivated at the Government botanic garden, adjacent to the Capitol building on the avenue.

Probably a plant that attracts as much attention as any in the White House conservatory is a small red one, which is named the artillery plant, from a peculiar habit that it has. One of the branches containing small, red buds, if dampened in water will cause a swelling and bursting, the pollen popping into the air like the smoke puffs from a cannon. After all the buds have burst the plant looks as if a fine white snow had fallen upon the blooms, which are shaped not unlike small Maltese crosses.—Cor. N. Y. Sun.

AN INDIAN'S TALK.

The Ute Theory of the Sun and the Moon and Their Progeny.

During the year the last comet was streaming in the sky I was camping one night in a canyon near the foot of Cook's peak, N. M. In the party was an old and—for an Indian—a fairly intelligent Ute named Sam. Sam had been attached to some cavalry troop at Fort Cummings as a scout, but his day of leaving the service being reached he attached himself to me—for a consideration. Pointing to the comet I asked Sam what he could say in its defense from the standpoint of a Ute. Sam was, unlike most Indians, a good single-handed talker and could speak English very well. He was ambitious to perfect himself in the language and readily seized on every chance for a "talk." Indeed, I discovered him on one or two occasions all alone and talking vigorously at a mark like a savage Demosthenes sans the pebbles!

"Tell about that?" said Sam pointing toward the comet. "Sam do it heap easy, you bet. The sun is the man and he have moon for squaw. The stars—big stars and little stars—all are their children. The sun don't like 'em and chases 'em. If he catch one he eats it. This makes the stars heap 'fraid and when the sun has his sleep over and comes out, the stars run and hide. When the sun comes stars go; creep into holes and hide. But the moon is good. She loves her children, the stars, and when the sun sleeps she comes out in the sky and the stars are glad and they come out of the places they hide in and forget to be 'fraid, and play. But when the sun wakes again they run. He is always after them and he catches them some time. This one," continued Sam again pointing at the comet, "the sun catch one time. He got away though but the sun bit him and hurt him. That's why he bled so. Now he's heap scared and so he keeps his face always toward the place where the sun is sleeping."—Kansas City Star.

Not so Stupid as He Looks.

Jane—You seem to be unhappy, Emma.

Emma—Yes, I have been deceived in my husband. When I married him I supposed that it was not my money but myself that he loved.

And now you have found out that it was not you at all, but only your money he was after.

Alas! That is what I know now for a certainty.

Well, there is one consolation for you, and that is that your husband is not as stupid as he looks.—Texas Siftings.

An Exceptional Person.

Miss Middleaisle—Your new rector is lovely. What a pleasant young man he is, and such an earnest worker, too.

Miss Alice—Oh, yes—but he's very bad form, though.

Miss Middleaisle—Why do you say that? I think his manners are perfect.

Miss Alice—Well, anyhow he will talk nothing but *shop* whenever he calls.—Life.

WE CAN AND DO

Guarantee Dr. Acker's Blood Elixir for it has been fully demonstrated to the people of this country that it is superior to all other preparations for blood diseases. It is a positive cure for syphilitic poisoning, Ulcers, Eruptions and Pimples. It purifies the whole system and thoroughly builds up the constitution.

H. B. GARNER, Druggist.

Arnicus—How did the batch of jokes you wrote in ink come out?

Spacer—It came back as I sent it—inviolate.—Town Topics.

A CHILD KILLER.

Another child killed by the use of opiate given in the form of Soothing syrup. Why mothers give their children such deadly poison is surprising when they can relieve the child of its peculiar troubles by using Dr. Acker's Baby Soother. It contains no opium or morphine. Sold by H. B. GARNER Druggist.

It is'nt agreeable to hand one of your jokes to foreman of the composing room, and have him ask: "How many times is this to go in?—Texas Siftings.

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 Race Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

VALUABLE EGGS.

Precious Relics of the Once Numerous Great Auk, or Gare-Fowl.

In 1888 an egg of the great auk was sold for 160 guineas, whilst more recently an egg of the same species fetched £225. Although these may seem enormous sums to give for a relic, the transactions are not without others to keep them in countenance. Only a few years ago two eggs of the same kind fetched 100 and 102 guineas respectively, while the egg first named realized a little over twenty years ago £33 19s. At that time it was discovered, together with four others, packed away in a dust-covered box in the museum of the Royal College of Surgeons, these being sold in 1865. From this it would seem that in the ornithological market the complete shell of a great auk's egg is worth nearly £170, and a broken one only £70 less. It will be seen that the purchase of one of these may be a good investment, and what a mine of wealth a great auk that was a good layer might prove to his fortunate possessor can only be conjectured. At the present time the number of eggs of this species known to exist is sixty-six—twenty-five of which are in museums and forty-one in private collections; of the total number forty-three are retained in Great Britain. When a bird becomes so rare that the individual remains can be counted, the same may be taken to be practically extinct as a species. The great auk has pursued a policy of extinction for the past two or three centuries, until now, like the mighty moa and the dodo, it has ceased to exist. The great auk, or gare-fowl, was one of those birds which, from long disuse, had lost at once the power of flight and preservation. It was a great shambling bird, as large as a goose, and ill-adapted to travel on land. How these things told against it may be inferred from the story of one Captain Richard Whitbourne, who, writing of the discovery of Newfoundland in 1620, says that among the abundant water fowl of these parts are penguins (great auks) "as bigge as geese, and flye not, for they have but a short wing, and they multiply so infinitely, upon a certain flat island, that men drive them from thence upon a board, into their boats by hundreds at a time." This process of extinction went on in Iceland and elsewhere until about the middle of the present century hardly any birds remained. The Icelanders robbed the auks of their eggs for domestic use, and upon one occasion the crew of a British privateer remained upon one of the Skerries all day killing many birds and treading down their eggs and young. This went on until the last birds were taken, and there is but the faintest hope that it may yet linger on in the inaccessible North. Although awkward and traveling with the greatest difficulty on land, the great auk was perfectly at home in the water, and traveled both upon and under the surface with the rapidity of a fish. The time of haunting the land was during the breeding season, in early summer. At this period the auk resorted to the rocks, in the dark recesses of which the females deposited one large egg—large even for the size of the bird. These had a whitish-green ground, streaked with brown, and nearly five inches in length.—Spectator.

SCIENCE AND INDUSTRY.

Recent Inventions and Improvements of General Interest.

A plan has been devised by which a single sewing machine in a private house can be operated by electricity without trouble, danger or great expense.

The daily mileage made in cities of the United States by cars supplied with electric motors is now more than one hundred thousand miles, and is growing rapidly.

In the London General post-office there are 220 electrical circuits fed by twenty-nine accumulators, which are charged once a month by the electric-light dynamos. It is stated that never before has the system of using accumulators been tested on so large a scale.

There is a coal mine at St. Andre du Poirier, France, worked with two shafts of a depth of 2,952 feet and 3,083 feet. The latter is to be increased to 4,000 feet. Contrary to theory, little increase of temperature has been met with as the shafts went farther into the earth.

The rolling of cold steel-wire is now accomplished with ease, and, instead of the wire becoming weakened by the process, practical tests have demonstrated that its tensile strength is nearly doubled. In other words, the tensile strength of hot-drawn steel-wire is 46,460 pounds to the square inch, while that of cold-rolled steel wire is 105,800 pounds.

Inventors are trying to adapt naphtha engines, which have proved so successful in launches, to locomotives for propelling street cars. One such motor has been run experimentally for six months at Elizabeth, N. J., and is said to have developed abundant power, although there were mechanical defects which it was necessary to overcome. A speed of twelve miles an hour was attained. The motor has now reached such a stage that it is to be tried in actual service in St. Louis. The cost of operating one of these motors for a day of fourteen hours, running a distance of ninety miles, is placed at $1.40; the cost of operating street-cars with horses ranges from $3 to $6.50 a day.

The "sebiscophone" is the name given to an instrument for discovering flaws in metals, invented by Captain Louis De Place, of the Paris School of Cavalry, and described in a recent number of La Nature. The instrument consists of a microphone combined with a mechanical striker and a sonometer. In using this instrument one operator directs the striker over the surface of the metal under examination, while another listens at the telephone in an adjoining room. When the striker hits a point over a flaw the sound is increased, and the increase is so magnified by the microphone that the listener at the telephone can detect its presence. Tests of the instrument were made at Ermont on the rails for the Northern Railway Company, and in every case where a flaw was indicated by the instrument it was found to exist on breaking the rail.—Chicago News.

—Mrs. Colt, the widow of the inventor of the Colt revolver, possesses several millions, and lives in the handsomest residence in Hartford, near the revolver works. She erected a pretty Episcopal Church near her residence, and does much in the way of charity. She is a social power in the conservative city, and not to be on Mrs. Colt's list is to be quite out of the social swim. She has one son, Caldwell Colt, who is well known at the New York clubs and among yachtmen. Mrs. Colt was a belle in her youth as Miss Hetty Jarvis.

To Nervous Debilitated Men.

If you will send us your address, we will mail you our illustrated pamphlet explaining all about Dr. Dye's Celebrated Electric-Voltaic Belt and Appliances, and their charming effects upon the nervous debilitated system, and how they will quikly restore you to vigor and manhood. Pamphlet free. If you are thus afflicted, we will send you a Belt and Appliances on a trial. VOLTAIC BELT CO., Marshall, Mich

Meigs—I see that ambitious young Rush has got his name in the paper this morning.

Graytor—Indeed! what was he cured of?—Puck.

A DUTY TO YOURSELF.

It is surprising that people will use a common, ordinary pill when they can secure a valuable English one for the same money. Dr. Acker's English pills are a positive cure for sick-headache and all liver troubles. They are small, sweet, easily taken, and do not gripe. H. B. GARNER. Druggist.

Editor Shackelford, of the Oglethorpe Echo, boldly asserts that he is never without soap. Well, there have been a great many changes since the war.—Alantic Constitution.

Society Lady—Almost every author gives a definition of poetry. Now, what do you consider poetry to be?

Literary Man—Something that is almost impossible to sell.—Town Topics.

IS LIFE WORTH LIVING?

Not if you go through the world a dyspeptic. Dr. Acker's Dyspepsia Tablets are a positive cure for the worst forms of Dyspepsia. Indigestion. Flatulency and Constipation. Guaranteed and sold by H. B. GARNER, Druggist.

Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for November, 1890.

A splendidly illustrated paper on "Henry M. Stanley: his Career and Achievements," by Geo. C. Hurlbut, Secretary of the American Geographical Society, makes Frank Leslie's Popular Monthly for November an exceptionally interesting number. For a graphic review of Stanley's eventful career, and the Emin relief expedition in particular, from an American standpoint, Mr. Hurlbut' article surpasses anything that has as yet appeared on this fascinating top of the day. In the same number Felix Oldboy propounds and answer the question, "Who was Charlotte Temple?" bringing forward some hypotheses and revelations which will startle the thousands of romance lovers who have strewn flowers on the mysterious grave in the Trinity Church-yard, New York City. There are illustrated articles on: "Inceno Ayres," by John Stanly; "Coon Hunting in South Carolina," by H. M. Howard; "Great Pahchulakah, the Western Niagara," by W. D. Lyman; "Some Copts in Old Cairo" (second paper), by A. L. Rawson; "The Empress Theodora," by A. C. Townsend; "A Vermont Island and its Inhabitants," by Nellie Hart Woodworth; and a History of Human Habitations," by Mark F. Vallette. The half-dozen short stories are varied and interesting, and the poems "fit, though few." Among the art illustrations is a beautiful portrait of Dorathy Tennant, the English bride of Henry M. Stanley.

CAN'T SLEEP NIGHTS.

Is the complaint of thousands suffering from Asthma, Consumption, Coughs, etc. Did you ever try Dr. Acker's English Remedy? It is the best preparation known for all Lung Troubles. Sold on a positive guarantee at 25c. and 50c.

H. B. GARNER, Druggist,

It is said of the eight hundred convicts in the Kansas Penitentiary that not one is an editor. But just wait till the poorhouse statistics are published.—Marion (Kan.) Record.

Electric Bitters.

This remedy is becoming so well known and so popular as to need no special mention. All who have used Electric Bitters sing the same song of praise.—A purer medicine does not exist and it is guaranteed to do all that is claimed. Electric Bitters will cure all diseases of the Liver and Kidneys, will remove Pimples, Boils, Salt Rheum and other affections caused by impure blood.—Will drive Malaria from the system and prevent as well as cure all Malarial fevers.—For Cure of Headache, Constipation and Indigestion try Electric Bitters.—Entire satisfaction guaranteed, or money refunded.—Price 50 cts. and $1.00 per bottle 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. Pries 50c. at H. B. Garner's Pharmacy.

The high price of ice provokes so many jokes that you will find an ice wag on nearly every paper.—Texas Siftings.

I have used Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla in skin diseases of long standing, which demanded a thorough change of the fluids of the body, and any physician knowing its composition will admit its value.—*W. T. Prentise, Lewisport, Ky.*

LETTER LIST.

List of letters remaining in the post-office at Hopkinsville, Ky., 30 days, which, if not called for in two weeks will be sent to the dead letter office at Washington, D. C.:

[illegible] Miss Mary	Armstrong, Dr J E
[illegible] Eddie 2	Beddingfield, Miss Blaney
[illegible] M C	Boyd, Edmund
[illegible] Albert	Brown, F J
[illegible] Miss Hettie	Bennett, Miss Sue M
[illegible] R M	Blake, Albert
[illegible] Miss Debby	Brooks, Miss Phoby
[illegible] Genieva	Buckner, Miss Anna
[illegible] Miss Belle	Cochran, D J
[illegible] W H	Crabtree, Richard
[illegible] Mrs Victory	Campbell, Jack
[illegible] W H	Clark, Wm H
[illegible] A	Deeds, Prof RO
[illegible] Amelia 2	Ewell, Elmore 2
[illegible] Sarah	Francis, Miss ——
[illegible]	Fewell, Jessie
[illegible]	Faughn, G W
[illegible]	Gardner, W B
[illegible]	Glover, Charley
[illegible]	Grimey, Fanny
[illegible]	Green, Miss Emmer
[illegible]	Gra, Mr. John
[illegible]	Gray, Miss Ada F
[illegible] Mrs. Millie	[illegible]nson, John
[illegible] Morgan	Hambo, Miss Lucy
[illegible]ington Miss Levie	Hawkins, Mrs Bell
[illegible] Miss Mattie	Haskin, T M
[illegible]mson, Mrs Lelia	Johnson, P H
[illegible]nson, R H	Jones, J L
[illegible] Monroe	Kingkade, Miss Sella
[illegible]yers, R H	Kilebrough, Mrs Mollie
[illegible] Mollie	Kriegsaba, DC
[illegible]ndrus, R L	Laprade, J H
[illegible]ander, James	Lanire, Mrs Louisa
Lyndon, Emma	Leavell, Rev Wm H
Lee, J Sue W	Littlefield, David M
Long, Mr Viler	Linckney, Jake
Mitchell, Mrs E A Dr	Mitchal, Miss Eadie
Mitchell, Lizzy	Moore, Mrs Joe Anor
Moore, Miss Mary	Morgan, W O
Mory, Mrs Lou	Moss, Raleigh
Mason, Miss Mamie	Maxcie, John
Mayes, Miss Lizzie	Meacham, Miss Edna col
Merlin, George col	Miller, Miss Fannie
Nichens, Miss Violet	Napier, Mary
O'Neal, Mrs Dr S A	Owen, Miss Gilla E
Owen, Mr Luther	Stegar, Leeroy H
Pancher, Miss Hattie	Paine, Louise col
Rives, C J	Stegar, Leeroy H
Smith, Willie	Smithers, W B
Stafford, Thomas	Shouse, Ben
Stevens, Nancy	Summers, Florence
Sharp, S H	Sarow, Susie
Tinsley, Susie	Simpson, Anna
Thompson, Mollie B	Wilson, Dona
Wash, D O	Washington, Mrs Susan
Watkins, Mary	Webb, Chas L
Williams, Sarah	Wilson, C H
Wilson, Miss Rose	Wright, Miss Leila
	Young, Miss Maggie.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say ADVERTISED.

JNO. W. BREATHITT, P. M.

Many a poor little sickly child has been saved from the grave by its kind mother giving it Dr. Bull's Worm Destroyers, which the little one thought was candy.

A thanksgiving feast is offered in Peterson's for November. It is especially rich in illustrations, beginning with two beautiful pictures. "A Reverie" and "Thanksgiving Morning." The opening article, "A Mediaeval City," is interesting as a romance, and capitally illustrated. Mrs. Rebecca Harding Davis contributes one of her best stories, and Minna Irving a charming poem accompanied by a pretty landscape. "House Plants" will be welcome to all flower cultivators. "His Thanksgiving," by Robert B. Graham, is worthy of its effective illustrations.

Now is a good time to get up a club for 1891. Terms: Two Dollars a year. Club: Two copies for $3.50; three copies for $4.50, with a handsome premium to the getter-up of the club; four copies, $6.40; six copies $9.00, with an extra copy of the magazine for one year to the getter up of the club. For larger clubs, still greater inducements are offered. Address Peterson's Magazine, 306 Chestnut Street, Philadelphia, Pa. A sample copy will be sent for five cents.

WHEN?

When sores break out on your person, when pimples cover your face, when you feel weak and debilitated, and your nervous system feels shattered, when you have aches and pains, when your appetite fails, when you are troubled with dyspepsia, when there is a general functional derangement and life hardly seems worth living, give Dr. Bull's Sarsaparilla a trial and you will be delighted at its pleasing effect. As a general health restorer and strengthener of the whole system it is superior to any other compound. It will not harm the most delicate invalid and has saved thousands from a premature grave. You wrong yourself when you delay giving it a trial.

Subscribe for THE KENTUCKIAN. Only two dollars a year.

A DOCTOR'S CONFESSION.

He Doesn't Take Much Medicine and Advises the Reporter Not To.

"Humbug! Of course it is. The so-called science of medicine is a humbug and has been from the time of Hippocrates to the present. Why, the biggest crank in the Indian tribes is the medicine man."

"Very frank was the admission, especially so when it came from one of the biggest young physicians of the city, one whose practice is among the thousands, though he has been graduated but a few years,' says the Buffalo *Courier*. "Very cozy was his office too with its cheerful grate fire, its Queen Anne furniture, and its many lounges and easy-chairs. He stirred the fire lazily, lighted a fresh cigar and went on."

"Take the prescriptions laid down in the books and what do you find? Poisons mainly and nauseating stuffs that mould make a healthy man an invalid. Why in the world science should go to poisons for its remedies I cannot tell, nor can I find anyone who can."

"How does a doctor know the effect of his medicine?" he asked. "He calls, prescribes, and goes away. The only way to judge would be to stand over the bed and watch the patient. This cannot be done. So, really I don't know how he is to tell what good or hurt he does. Sometime ago, you remember, the Boston *Globe* sent out a reporter with a stated set of symptoms. He went to eleven prominent physicians and brought back eleven different prescriptions. This just shows how much science there is in medicine."

There are local diseases of various characters, for which nature provides positive remidies. They may not be included in the regular physician's list, perhaps because of their simplicity, but the evidence of their curative power is beyond dispute. Kidney disease is cured by Warner's Safe Cure, a strictly herbal remedy. Thousands of persons, every year, write as does H. J. Gardiner, of Pontiac, R. I., August 7, 1890:

"A few years ago I suffered more than probably ever will be known outside of myself, with kidney and liver complaint. It is the old story—I visited doctor after doctor, but to no avail. I was at Newport, and Dr. Blackman recommended Warner's Safe Cure. I commenced the use of it, and found relief immediately. Altogether I took three bottles, and I truthfully state that it cured me."

W. Clark Russell, famous for his delightful sea-stories, and author of "The Wreck of the Grosvenor," "Marooned," etc., contributes the complete novel to the October number of Lippincott's Magazine. The story is entitled "A marriage at Sea," and is a tale of love and adventure upon the deep. It is impregnated with that buoyant air and sea-flavor which lend a peculiar charm to Mr. Russell's stories, and make them as refreshing to the mind as is a dip in the ocean to the body. Clean, healthful, invigorating, Clark Russell's stories are the best antidotes to the morbid novels which are at present inundating the market.

A country paper announces that eggs are picking up. This shows remarkable precociousness on the part of the eggs.—Broome Republican.

DRY-GOODS SALARIES.

Buyers Who Earn as Much as the President of the United States.

"It is not generally known," said Mr. C. B. Worth, of H. B. Claflin & Co., a few days ago, "that some of the highest salaries are paid in our business. We are often accused of paying starvation wages to our clerks by people who never look at the expense entailed in running an establishment. Take the buyers, for instance. There are firms in this city who pay men from $10,000 to $30,000 a year for simply being able to tell three-quarters of a year in advance what the fashion is going to be. One gentleman, who buys for a wholesale house on Broadway, is said to earn $50,000 a year.

"Dry goods-houses are noted for paying low wages to their clerks, because the supply of clerks is so abundant. In some of the smaller stores the pay runs as low as $3 a week. But the buyer on whose judgment the sale of next year's fabrics depends gets half as much as the President of the United States. The smallest, and some of the largest salaries are paid in the dry-goods business."

"How does the buyer for the house distinguish in advance what the fashion for next year is to be?"

"Ah, that is where it requires a wide-awake man. He must watch the growing tendencies among the firm's richest and most fashionable customers at home and abroad. Whatever has become popular among them will make its way among the masses, and this tide the house must catch and swim along with it.

"In Europe textile manufacturers make few goods except on orders. The buyer for a firm must decide what his house can sell next season, and order his supplies of cloth made in advance. A serious mistake might be sufficient to bankrupt the firm, by leaving them with a stock on hand of unsalable goods, the patterns not being to the liking of the firm's customers. So you can easily see why a skillful buyer can command his own price.

"How do you select a man for such a position?"

"Nothing less than a kind of intuition is demanded for such a place. In addition, the buyer must estimate what amount his employer can sell of a given style of goods. If he overstocks the firm, then they are left with old-fashioned articles on hand which they must resort to the 'bargain-counter' devices to get rid of at a severe loss."—N. Y. Star.

Did you ever meet a college-bred girl who did not love her Alma Mater? And why should not she, as well as her brother, think her own "the dearest and noblest and best?" After reading the charmingly written and magnificently illustrated article on "Student Life at Wellesley College," in Demorest's Family Magazine for November, just received, we do not wonder at the enthusiasm of the Wellesley alumnae and students for the "Wellesley blue."

Every woman, and every man, too, will be interested in the illustrated article about "The Fur-Seal:" the women, because every blessed one of them loves a handsome sealskin garment; and the men, because they want to know what they pay their money for, for "sealskin is sealskin" now, and costs a pile of money.

In fact, if you want to be amused with good stories, learn how to keep house and make beautiful, how to keep well, or anything else that you want to know, take our advice and send your subscription (only $2 a year) to W. Jennings Demorest, 15 East 14th Street, New York.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE