

MEN'S Frock Suits.

We are overstocked in Men's Frock Suits and to reduce them we will for a few days offer

- 75 Mens Frock Suits AT HALF-PRICE!
- 50 Men's Frock Suits AT THREE-QUARTER PRICE.
- 100 Men's Frock Suits AT 10 PER CENT OFF.

All qualities are represented in above lots. . . .

J. H. Anderson & Co

Men's FINE SHOES.

We are going to reduce our line of styles in the famous

EDWIN CLAPP Hand-Sewed Shoe.

For a limited time we will offer a lot comprising narrow, medium and wide toes in

IN ALL SIZES at \$3.75.

We have been selling these goods for \$5.00 and \$6.00.

THIS SALE IS NOW ON! Come early and get your sizes.

PETREE & CO.

WHAT GROVER SAYS.

SYNOPSIS OF THE PRESIDENT'S ANNUAL MESSAGE.

A Long and Labored Discussion of Currency From a Gold Standpoint—Black Eye to Cuban Independence.

Only two subjects are discussed in the message transmitted to Congress by President Cleveland to-day—foreign relations and finance. The principal features and recommendations of the document are summarized here:

1. The Monroe doctrine is upheld in connection with Venezuela's dispute with England, and the British Government has been officially notified that the United States are opposed to a forcible increase by any European power of its territorial possessions on this continent.



2. Our relations with England and Germany in the control of Samoa are inconsistent with the traditions of this country and in violation of the principles we profess.

3. Little comfort is given the friends of Cuban independence. The President says the plain duty of this government is to observe in good faith the recognized obligation of international law.

4. The message merely reviews recent events in Turkey and notes the measures adopted by this Government to protect its citizens in that country.

5. The President recommends that Ambassadors and Ministers of the United States at foreign capitals be provided with official residences at the public expense.

6. The decrease of the gold reserve is attributed to the falling off in exports under the tariff law now repealed and to the increase in the agitation for free coinage.

7. "I never have had the slightest misgiving concerning the wisdom or propriety of the recent bond issue, and am quite willing to answer for my full share of responsibility for its promotion."

8. The Government "has paid in gold more than nine-tenths of its United States notes and still owes them all."

9. The following is suggested: The retirement or cancellation of the United States notes, or greenbacks, and the outstanding treasury notes issued by the Government in payment of silver purchases under the act of 1890. This could readily be accomplished by exchanging the notes for United States bonds, long term, of small and large denominations, with a low rate of interest. A feature of the plan would be to authorize the Secretary of the Treasury to dispose of the bonds abroad for gold, using the proceeds to take up and cancel any notes in the Treasury or any that might be received by the Government.

10. National banks should be allowed to issue a circulation equal to the par value of the bonds they deposit to secure it, and the tax on this circulation be reduced to one-fourth of one per cent.

11. Relief should be had from maintaining a gold reserve "under conditions that constitute it the barometer of our solvency." Gold should cease to be an object "attracting the timid watch of our people and exciting their sensitive imaginations."

12. "We are financially ill, and require heroic treatment and unpleasant remedies."

13. "Free silver means a collapse of the entire system of credit, parting company with the progressive and enlightened nations of the world—in short, national immorality."

14. "Even the continued agitation of the silver questions adds greatly to the difficulties of a dangerous financial situation already forced upon us."

15. In conclusion, Mr. Cleveland desires to assure Congress that he is prepared to co-operate with it in the perfection of any measure promising thorough and practical relief.

Bull Run, the first battlefield of the civil war, will be disposed of at auction, to be divided into building lots.

BUT FEW CHANGES.

THE COUNCIL CHANGES SALARIES AND SELECTS OFFICERS.

Reductions Amounting to \$310 a Year Made in the Pay Roll—Two Meetings Necessary to Finish the Business—List of Offices.

The new city council met Tuesday night and after attending to routine business adopted an ordinance fixing salaries for the next two years as follows:

- Clerk, \$360 instead of \$400.
- Treasurer, \$400 instead of \$350.
- Attorney, \$450 instead of \$500.
- Assessor, \$200, no change made.
- Sexton, \$360, no change made.
- Teamster \$300, no change made.
- Street supervisor, \$600 as heretofore.
- Chief of Police, \$840 instead of \$900.
- Policemen, \$630 instead of \$660.
- Firemen \$66, no change made.
- Collector 3 1/2 per cent. of collections.

After this business was finished, on motion of Anderson the council went into executive session and after the room was cleared the election of officers was begun. Three candidates were voted for in the clerk's race. The contest opened with Ware Pool and Anderson voting for H. W. Tibbs; Holland, Perry and Flack for C. M. Meacham and Dalton for Lucian H. Davis. After three or four ballots Flack voted for Davis with an occasional vote for Meacham and Anderson alternated between Tibbs and Davis. Sixteen ballots were taken without a result being reached and then a motion was adopted to drop the hindmost man on the next ballot. On the 17th ballot Anderson returned to Tibbs and Flack voted for Davis, keeping him from being dropped. The ballot stood Tibbs 3, Meacham 2, Davis 2. Nobody was dropped and the deadlock was allowed to remain until the following night.

For treasurer, Buckner Leavell, W. P. Winfree and H. D. Wallace were voted for. On the third ballot Mr. Leavell was elected, receiving four votes to three for Winfree.

J. B. Allensworth, W. S. Withers, W. R. Howell and Jno. Phelps were voted for in the attorney's race. The race narrowed down to the first two and Allensworth was elected, receiving 4 votes to 3 for Withers.

John A. Twyman was re-elected street supervisor without opposition.

L. C. Cravens was chosen tax collector on the first ballot, receiving 4 votes to 2 for R. M. Hurt and 1 for R. M. Wooldridge, Lee Morris, city teamster, and R. Roark, cemetery sexton, were each chosen on the first ballot without opposition.

Geo. Bradley was elected assessor on the fifth ballot. His vote was 4 to 3 for J. T. Greer. There were several candidates in this race, before the contest finally narrowed down to Bradley and Greer.

After considerable wrangling the salaries of the police force were slightly reduced. The chief was put at \$840 instead of \$900 and the policemen will be paid \$630 instead of \$660.

The election was then resumed and on the first ballot the entire force was selected as follows: J. Sol Fritz, Chief; H. H. Layne, T. L. Smith, J. M. Cravens, Geo. W. Walker, and Sam Walker.

The meeting then adjourned on motion of Flack, leaving the clerk's race unsettled.

The Board met again Wednesday night to try it again, and one ballot served to settle the long drawn out race. Meacham's name was withdrawn by Holland and his two remaining votes divided, Holland going to Tibbs and Perry to Davis. This would have elected Tibbs, but a surprise was in store. Anderson, the Republican member, threw Tibbs, at the last moment and voted for Davis, giving him the necessary 4 votes.

Mr. Davis is book-keeper for C. M. Latham and is a very capable and deserving young man. He is a brother-in-law to Councilman Dalton.

Standing Committees.

The following standing committees were appointed at the meeting of the City Council Wednesday night:

- Finance and Supplies—Flack, Anderson and Holland.
- Streets and Sidewalks—Holland, Pool and Perry.
- Water and Lights—Pool, Ware and Dalton.
- Fire Department—Anderson and Flack.
- Cemetery—Ware and Perry.
- Building and Permits—Pool, Holland and Dalton.
- Health—Perry, Holland and Dalton.
- Grievances—Anderson, Holland and Pool.
- Work House—Pool.
- Pardons and Imprisonments—Flack, Anderson and Dabney.
- Charity—Pool, Flack and Dabney.

The Louisville druggist do not take kindly to the proposed plan of the telephone company for putting in nicker-in-the-slot telephones, in order to make patrons of the drug store pay for their hellos.

CREAM OF NEWS.

IF IT IS NEW AND TRUE THIS COLUMN HAS IT.

Engineer Killed—Freight Wreck Near Hanson—An Important Suit at Pembroke—Circus Man Killed—Supervisors Appointed.

Still at Large.

FAYETTEVILLE, Tenn., Dec. 4.—The two negroes who assaulted the little daughter of Mr. Wm. Walker Monday morning on Stewart's Creek, this county, have not yet been apprehended, although the country has been thoroughly searched.

Five negroes, who were unable to explain their whereabouts satisfactorily when the event occurred, were taken into custody and brought before the little girl for identification, but being unable to say that either of them were the negroes who assaulted her, they were given their liberty.

It is now thought that the guilty parties escaped into Alabama, as the State line is only a few miles distant from the locality where the crime was perpetrated. Every effort will be made to apprehend the fiends, and to punish them lawfully if possible.

Resulted in a Mistrial.

The somewhat celebrated suit of George Mimms against Robt. T. Chilton for \$200 damages came up for trial at Pembroke Tuesday, but the jury failed to agree upon a verdict and the case will have to be gone over again. About two months ago, while Mr. Mimms was fox hunting, his dogs, it is claimed, disturbed a flock of sheep belonging to Mr. Chilton, and two of the dogs were killed. Hence the suit. Messrs. Clark and Howell represent Mr. Mimms and Messrs. Bush and Petree are the attorneys for Mr. Chilton.

Board of Supervisors Appointed.

The County Judge has appointed Messrs. B. F. Johnson, M. B. Brown, R. Y. Pendleton, D. E. Fowler, G. W. Wiley, H. C. Gant and R. J. Carothers as the Board of Supervisors for the tax list of 1896 and they will meet in this city, Monday, Jan. 6. The Board will remain in session ten days and then adjourn for the same length of time to give the Sheriff an opportunity of notifying those whose assessments have been raised. They will then re-assemble and be in session five days to hear final complaints.

L. & N. Freight Wreck.

South bound L. & N., freight train No. 57 was wrecked near Hanson station, a few miles north of Madisonville, about 3 o'clock yesterday morning. Three loaded cars were ditched and the track was torn up for some distance. The road was blocked by the smash-up for several hours and the express, due here at 4:35 a. m., did not arrive until about noon. No one was hurt in the accident, but the loss to the railroad company will probably be \$1,000.

Married the Wrong Couple.

In the county clerk's office at Lancaster, Ky., a couple from the country obtained a license to marry, and a preacher was called in to perform the ceremony. Another couple accompanied the bride and groom as attendants to the wedding. The minister made a mistake and married the wrong couple. Seeing his mistake, he called them back and married the right ones. The minister says the bridesmaid and best man answered the questions, and he thought them the interested persons.

Circus Performer Killed.

William Castello, a circus performer, who claimed as his home, Henderson, was knocked from a train near Chattanooga, Tenn., early Tuesday morning and sustained injuries which caused his death. He was with Sells Bros., and en route home when the accident occurred. Castello was riding on the platform and was jostled off. His friends claim a man knocked him from the train, and the matter is being investigated. He died in great agony.

Engineer Instantly Killed.

Monday morning at Jordan Station, Ky., near Paducah, engineer Will Briggs was knocked out of his cab and instantly killed. He was in charge of a fast fruit train and while passing a coal chute leaned out and looked back to get a signal. His head was crushed by a beam and he was thrown entirely out.

Liquor License for 1896.

The City Council on Tuesday night fixed the amount of city license for the sale of liquor at \$500 for next year, the same as it now is. This result was arrived at after considerable speech-making and several propositions to increase the amount had been voted down.

Senator Hill has called in his lecture engagements on account of a losing business.

GOV. BRADLEY.

SUCH WILL BE HIS TITLE NEXT TUESDAY DEC. 10.

Story of His Struggles and Many Defeats—His Interesting Family and Home Life.

The following interesting sketch of Col. William O. Bradley, who will become governor of Kentucky next Tuesday, is from the Cincinnati Enquirer:

William O'Connell Bradley was born March 18, 1847, in an unassuming farm-house about two miles from Lancaster, on the Buckeye road, now owned by Henry Clay Jennings. He was the youngest of eight children born to Robert M. and Ellen Totten



Bradley. His father was born in Madison county in 1808, and ranked among the brightest legal lights of the state. His paternal grandfather, Isaac Bradley, settled in Madison county in an early day, but finally went to Bath county, where he died. He was

OF IRISH PARENTAGE.

his father (great-grandfather of the subject of this sketch) emigrating from the Emerald Isle prior to the Revolutionary War, in which he rendered valuable service, being at Yorktown when Cornwallis surrendered. His wife was Margaret O'Connell, a relative of the immortal Irish orator and patriot, Daniel O'Connell; and this relationship perhaps accounts for the rare and brilliant flow of eloquence which characterizes Kentucky's new governor.

Robert M. Bradley, father of William O., married Ellen Totten, a daughter of Joseph H. Totten, whose father came from Culpeper county, Virginia, and settled in Garrard county. He also served in the Revolutionary war, when William was quite young his parents moved to Somerset, Ky., where they remained until the late war broke out. Although only 15 years of age, he left the schoolroom and entered the Union army as recruiting officer in Pulaski county, and then as a private soldier at Louisville. His stay with the army was of short duration, however, and he returned home and began the study of law with his father. By a special act of the legislature, the first act of the kind ever passed in Kentucky, he was admitted to the bar at the age of 18 years, and formed a partnership with his father in the legal profession at Lancaster. This was an able firm, and by close application and constant practice he became master of his profession and gained not only a competency but a national reputation among the most profound jurists of the age. In 1870 he was elected county attorney of Garrard, and in 1872 he was Presidential elector on the Republican ticket. In the same year he was the Republican candidate for Congress, but was defeated by Hon. Milton J. Durham. In 1875 he received the vote of his party in the legislature for United States senator. He entered the race for congress again in 1876 on the Republican ticket, and was again defeated, although he received 3,000 more votes than were ever cast for his party in the Eighth Congressional District. In 1878 and 1882 he was again nominated for congress but

REFUSED TO MAKE THE RACE.

In 1879 his party named him for Attorney-General of the state, but, on account of ill health, he declined. One year later he was selected as delegate at large for the state to the Republican National Convention at Chicago, where he seconded the nomination of Grant, and was one of the famous "three hundred and six." During the same year he was chosen as a member of the National Republican Committee for Kentucky and delivered several speeches in New York, Indiana and Ohio.

In 1884 he was a delegate for the state at large to the Republican National Convention of the Kentucky delegation, and spoke against the proposition to curtail Southern representation. President Arthur select-