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CURRENT TOPICS.

THERE is a macadamized road in India 1,800 miles in length.

PAPER flooring is in use in Germany. It is laid in a pasty mass, smoothed and then pressed. Footsteps on it are noiseless.

THE cheeks become pale from fear because the mental emotion diminishes the action of the heart and lungs and so impedes the circulation.

ENGLISH women as a rule are taller than their American sisters, and the Yankee ladies in their turn can look down at the gentler sex in France.

At the last congress of German vineyardists Prof. Wortman reported that he had found living bacteria in wine which had been bottled 25 to 30 years.

A SET of works of Aristotle, the Greek philosopher, printed on vellum, and of the date of 1483, brought \$500 at the Ashburnham sale in London the other day.

EACH convict at the New Hampshire state prison is furnished with a Bible and dictionary, and Greek and Latin textbooks are supplied those who ask for them.

A NEWLY designed writing pen is pivoted in its center with a clamp at the upper end, so it can be moved laterally to any desired angle with the holder.

IN tropical forests so large a proportion of the plants are of a sensitive variety that sometimes the path of a traveler may be traced by the withered foliage.

CORRECTNESS as to the sex of a child in an sworn statement was held to be immaterial by a justice of the queen's bench recently, on a motion to quash an affidavit order.

GOYER's pyramid builders were cannibals according to Mr. E. H. ... picked clean and separately wrapped up, in many toms.

AN old man in Montana recently came into the possession of an estate valued at \$4,000,000, and the first use he made of his money was to hunt himself up a young wife.

ITALY's exports for the first four months of 1897 were \$83,954,370 francs, while her imports were 379,794,130 francs. This is the first time in 26 years that exports exceeded the imports.

IN Japan, when a dog annoys the neighbors at night the owner is arrested and compelled to work a whole year for the injured individuals. The dog is killed to prevent repetition of the offense.

THE first bicycle ever seen in Morocco is now astonishing the natives. The pioneer cyclist is an Englishman, who is obliged to keep a specially strong machine, as the roads in Morocco are very bad.

A PNEUMATIC tire which can not be punctured has the air tube about one-third as large as the shoe and placed close to the wheel rim, the space between the two tubes being filled with sawdust or cork.

RICHARD LEE GALLIENNE seems anxious to take the place formerly held in London society by Oscar Wilde. He appeared recently on a bicycle in a black silk costume trimmed with cream-colored lace.

THE king of Siam has an income of about \$2,000,000 a year. His royal palace is populated by about 5,000 people and is a little city in itself. The ornamental grounds comprise 25 acres and are surrounded by a wall 12 feet high.

IRKAD can be cut and buttered by machinery. The machine has been invented for use in prisons, workhouses and reformatories. A cylindrical-shaped brush lays a thin layer of butter on the bread as it comes from the cutter.

AMONG the new words called into existence in London by the jubilee are jubiletti, M' confectious, jubility, the nervous excitement caused by the approaching celebration, and jubileant, one who solicits funds for the festival occasion.

POPE Leo's long life is truly miraculous if the London Daily News's account of his usual dinner is correct. "His faithful valet serves him with a light vegetable soup, two fried pumpkins, a morsel of veal or half and half a glass of Bordeaux."

IT cost New Orleans \$171,000 to make its latest fight against the high water in the Mississippi, as President Thomas, of the levee boards, reports. Everything was done in a hurry in the last moment, but the expense was less than had been expected.

ST. ETIENNE, near Lyons, has apparently solved the problem of distributing electrical energy cheaply in private houses over a wide district. Two dollars a month is the charge for sufficient power to drive a loom, the service extending as far as 39 miles from

IN THE SENATE

The General Deficiency Bill Will Be Taken Up and Passed.

The Disposition is to Do Little in the Way of General Legislation Outside of Finishing Up the Tariff Bill—The Conference May Report Thursday.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—Beyond the fact that the general deficiency appropriation bill probably will be passed and that the senate will stand ready to take up the tariff bill at any time that a report may be brought in by the conference committee, little can be predicted of the course of events in the senate during the present week. The disposition is to do little in the way of general legislation, and there is a proposition under consideration by the leaders of the two sides of the chamber to adopt the plan now in vogue in the house for sitting only every third day after the deficiency bill shall have been disposed of.

This suggestion has been made in view of the possibility of pressure to take up the matter of the appointment of a currency commission. The general impression about the senate is that the house will pass such a bill on this subject as the president may recommend, but that there is no probability that the senate will take the matter up seriously. The desire is to make this intention clear by infrequent meetings.

There are, however, some matters on the executive calendar demanding attention, and there may be an effort to clear this calendar off during the week. If such should prove to be the case there would be more or less discussion in the executive sessions over the McCord, Warner and Goodnow nominations. The friends of the Hawaiian annexation treaty on the foreign relations committee also hope to be authorized to report a ratification resolution at their meeting next Wednesday, but it is by no means certain that the committee will be able to reach an agreement so soon.

Monday will be devoted to the general deficiency bill, particular attention being given to the provision for the purchase of armor plate at \$423 per ton. This portion of the bill will be seriously antagonized and quite fiercely debated. Senator Harris, of Kansas, will endeavor to get up his resolution regarding the re-organization of the Union Pacific railroad, which is opposed, and is not likely to succeed.

The tariff conferees confidently expect to bring in the tariff bill by Thursday. The length of the debate on the report will depend upon how well the senate conferees may have succeeded in maintaining the integrity of the senate bill. The democrats and other opponents of the bill make no secret of their intention to oppose the adoption of the report if it appears that the amendments which they were instrumental in securing, putting cotton bagging, cotton ties, burlaps, Paris green, etc., on the free list have been receded from.

The senate will insist upon final adjournment as soon as the tariff is disposed of.

The house will adjourn from Monday until Thursday. Its course thereafter will depend on the condition of the tariff bill.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The president has granted pardons in the following cases:

George Day, sentenced in North Dakota to three months imprisonment for illegal timber cutting.

John Redmon, sentenced in Kentucky to 18 months for possessing counterfeit coin.

G. W. Tilley, sentenced in Georgia to three years and fine for pension frauds.

William Mims, sentenced in Alabama to 18 months and fine for illicit distilling.

Louis Flowers, sentenced in Indian territory to two years for cattle stealing.

Dave Hunt, sentenced in Tennessee to five years for post office stealing.

Pardons have been denied to James Pendleton, sentenced in Indian territory to eight years for theft.

Frank Callahan, sentenced in the District of Columbia to three years for larceny.

Justine M. Dudley, sentenced in Utah to 15 years for incest.

WASHINGTON, July 12.—The order of President Cleveland, issued last February, reducing the number of pension agencies in the United States from 18 to 9, will be revoked by President McKinley within a few days, probably early next week. As the original order was not to go into effect until September 1 next, the only result of the revocation will be to continue in force the present arrangement, allowing all 18 of the agencies to remain in operation.

Another Record-Breaker.

BALTIMORE, July 12.—Elmer C. Davis, of this city, Sunday succeeded in breaking the American 24-hour bicycle record which was held by Henry Smith, also of Baltimore. Davis covered 316 miles in the 24 hours ending at 5 p. m., Sunday afternoon, which is just two miles more than Smith's record breaking performance of May 9 last over the same course. Although breaking the 24-hour record, Davis did not succeed in getting any of the smaller records that have been made by Smith. Davis' riding of the last 100 miles is regarded as a wonderful exhibition of nervous energy. He is 27 years old, and weighs 105 pounds.

MINERS' TROUBLES.

President Asked to Name Official Arbitrators in the Matter.

It May End the Appalling Strike on Reasonable Basis and Thus Save the Country From the Horrors of a Struggle Between Capital and Labor.

NEW YORK, July 12.—A special to the Journal and Advertiser from Washington says:

Having ascertained from the leading constitutional lawyers in congress that there is no ground upon which the federal government can take any part in an arbitration of the dispute between the miners and the mine owners involved in the present gigantic struggle, the Journal and Advertiser has laid the whole matter before President McKinley personally, and asked him to name an official body of arbitrators, whose character and reputation for fairness and good sense would be sufficient to guarantee a just and acceptable decision.

President McKinley has been assured that the mine workers have, in writing, agreed to submit their case to such a board of arbitrators and accept and obey its decree.

The president expressed his willingness to take the lead in the matter demanded under immediate consideration on condition that the mine owners shall also agree to submit their cases to the arbitrators and abide by the result.

Of course, it is understood that this body can have no official character, and will be unable to enforce its decision, but it can, perhaps, induce the mine owners and mine workers to end the appalling struggle on some reasonable basis, and thus save the country from the horrors of a national struggle between capital and labor at a time when want and misery stalk through the country.

A board of arbitration, can at least succeed in placing the responsibility for the continuance of this disastrous and perilous strike where it belongs. President McKinley can not, and will not, undertake to select the arbitrators until he has satisfactory assurance that both sides are willing to accept arbitration. Even then his action will depend upon the circumstances under which the case is laid before him.

He realizes fully the responsibility which rests upon him in this matter, and the Journal and Advertiser is not in a position to make public all the details of this matter, but it has gone far enough to open a way for a peaceful settlement. The public at large will presently be able to see clearly the nature of the great coal strike and its environments.

President McKinley can not go beyond the point already indicated until the mine owners have expressed their willingness to accept his good offices and agree to the principle of arbitration.

WEST VIRGINIA MINERS

Will Never Quit Work Says Dan Hanna, of the Firm of M. A. Hanna & Co.

CLEVELAND, O., July 12.—Mr. Dan Hanna, of the firm of M. A. Hanna & Co., declared Saturday morning that the West Virginia miners would never quit work had that coal could be secured from that source if the railroads were prepared to haul it. Col. Herrick, receiver, was unprepared to say Saturday morning whether the Wheeling & Lake Erie railroad would haul West Virginia coal. He had received advice from Dillonvale that his miners are still out with no immediate prospect of their return.

The event of the morning was the frantic effort of the little dealers to secure coal from the big dealers to supply the retail consumer. In every instance the dealers refused to deliver the coal and the effects of the great strike are beginning to be felt in the homes. The price of steam coal of run of the mine grade has steadily advanced and is now \$1 above what it was Thursday. The demand is becoming greater every hour and the supply is constantly becoming less. The feeling of alarm is beginning to spread among men who Friday viewed the situation with disdain.

Mr. J. B. Zerbe, of the Ohio and Pennsylvania Coal Co., was inclined to regard the strike as of short duration and it was commonly believed that it would be a failure. But big mine operators and manufacturers are beginning to consider its strength and today there is consternation among coal dealers, marine men, manufacturers and workmen in general.

The railroads are continuing to non-fiscate coal, though one manufacturer made so healthy a howl that the Lake Shore actually consented to disgorge one car Saturday morning. At the breweries and packing houses the situation is regarded with general alarm.

Alleged Horse Thief Captured.

HARTFORD CITY, Ind., July 12.—Three officers of this county have captured a horse thief, who is now confined in jail here, who is known to be wanted in many towns of the gas belt. His name is Dan Gray and he claims his home is in Muncie. When captured he had in his possession a horse and buggy stolen from McGeath Brothers, livery men at Montpelier. Since being confined here two more horses which he has stolen have been recovered. One was taken from the Franke Love livery stable at Marion and the other from Baker & Lee, Alexandria. Each of the horses had been sold to parties for \$25 apiece.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Extraordinary Session.

WASHINGTON, July 6.—SENATE—Senator Allison, in charge of the tariff bill, announced shortly before the adjournment Monday night that no agreement had been reached for a final vote on the tariff bill. He would ask the senate to remain in session Tuesday night, at least until the bill was reported from committee of the whole to the senate. This promise a test of endurance, unless the opposition to the bill give way. Mr. Allison's statement was made after another further effort to have a time fixed for the vote. In some respects the senate made good progress Monday, disposing of two important amendments, that placing a stamp tax being agreed to with little or no opposition, and without the formality of a vote, while the Spooner amendment proposing a tariff investigation, was withdrawn after a protracted struggle.

HOUSE—The house by a party vote without transacting any business took a recess until Wednesday, to be ready for the tariff bill if completed before the senate.

WASHINGTON, July 7.—SENATE—The final vote on the tariff bill will be taken in the senate before adjournment Wednesday, a definite agreement, as yet, to be by all parties, having been reached at the close of the debate Tuesday. The agreement is as follows: "That debate on the tariff bill shall proceed under the five-minute rule after one o'clock on Wednesday and that the final vote on the bill shall be taken before adjournment Wednesday. Mr. Allison did not ask that the hour for the vote be set, being content with the positive agreement that it should be some time Wednesday. The limitation of speeches after 1 p. m. to five minutes will bring the debate within narrow limits. The announcement by the vice president that the agreement was perfected led to a general exchange of congratulations among the senators. During the day the anti-trust question was debated at length, and Mr. Pettus' amendment on the subject was defeated—33 to 19. Mr. Allen (Neb.) again offered the amendment for a general inquiry into the sugar. It went to lively and somewhat personal speeches from the two Nebraska senators, after which the Allen amendment was tabled—37 to 9—the popular and silver republicans being the only ones recorded against the action tabled.

WASHINGTON, July 8.—SENATE—By a vote of 38 to 28, the tariff bill was passed in the senate shortly before five o'clock Wednesday. The vote was as follows: Yeas—Allison, Baker, Bidwell, Carter, Clark, Cullom, Davis, Deboe, Elkins, Fairbanks, Foraker, Gallinger, Hale, Hanna, Hawley, Jones (Neb.), Lodge, McElroy, McHenry, McMillin, Mantle, Mason, Morrill, Nelson, Penrose, Perkins, Platt (N. Y.), Pritchard, Proctor, Quay, Sewell, Shoup, Spooner, Warren, Wellington, Wetmore, Wilson—38. Nays—Hazen, Hale, Berry, Caffery, Cannon, Chilton, Gray, Cockrell, Faulkner, Gray, Harris (Kan.), Jones (Ark.), Kenny, Lindsay, Mallory, Martin, Mills, Mitchell, Morgan, Pasco, Pettus, Rawlins, Roach, Turner, Tamm, Vest, Windley, Wheeler. The senate conferees on the tariff bill are eight in number and are as follows: Allison, Aldrich, Burrows, Platt (N. Y.), Jones (Neb.), Jones (Ark.), Vest and Wheeler. They adjourned at 10 p. m. Wednesday by 124 to 100.

WASHINGTON, July 9.—SENATE—The session of the senate Thursday was uneventful, the only action being considered throughout the day. Among its provisions is one accepting the invitation of France to participate in the Paris exposition of 1900. The bill was not completed when the adjournment occurred. During the day, Mr. Berry (Ark.) offered a resolution requesting the president to demand of Spain the release of Ona Melton, one of the Competitors prisoners. The resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations.

HOUSE—The house Thursday sent the tariff bill to conference. Chairman Dingley, Payne (N. Y.), Dalzell (Pa.), Hopkins (Ill.) and Grover (O.), republicans, and Bailey (Tex.), McMillan (Tenn.) and Wheeler (Ark.), democrats, were appointed conferees. The proceedings were in no wise sensational. This action was taken by a majority of a special order brought in from the committee on rules. The minority made no objection to it, but protested because the majority refused in advance to enter into an agreement as to the length of time to be allowed for debate when the bill is reported back by the conferees. The house spent the afternoon under the special order adopted last week listening to eulogies on the life and public services of Judge Holman. Those who paid tribute to the memory of their departed colleague who began his service in the house 40 years ago, were Messrs. Stepien (Ind.), Richard (Tenn.), Zenger (Ind.), Henderson (Ill.), Cummings (N. Y.), De Armond (Mo.), Cannon (Ill.), Savers (Tex.), Miers (Ind.), McMillin (Tenn.), Brownwell (O.), Hunter (Ill.), Robinson (Ind.), Layton (Tex.), Clarke (Mo.), Cox (Tenn.), Wheeler (Ark.) and Catchings (Miss.) At 5 p. m. as a further mark of respect, the house adjourned.

WASHINGTON, July 10.—SENATE—The senate met Friday under the depressing influence of the death of Senator Harris, of Tennessee, who has been one of the conspicuous figures in the upper house of congress for over twenty years. The death he occurred so long was not draped, as the senate had as yet no official knowledge of his demise. Rev. Mr. Johnston, the chaplain of the senate, in his invocation referred feelingly to the loss the senate had sustained, and spoke of his rugged honesty, his unwavering attachment to his political principles, his opposition to all he considered wrong, his devotion to his state and his service to the nation. After the journal had been read Senator Hale (Tenn.) made the announcement of the death of his colleague. In doing so he paid a high tribute to the memory of the distinguished dead. The senate, out of respect to the memory of the dead senator, adjourned. A committee to attend the funeral was appointed.

COLLECTIVE NOTE

Of the Powers Couched in the Most Severe Terms, Sent to the Turkish Government.

CONSTANTINOPLE, July 12.—The collective note of the powers, demanding cessation of the obstruction of the peace negotiations, which was presented by the ambassadors to the Turkish government Friday, is couched in the most severe terms. It insists that the frontier between Greece and Turkey be traced by the military attaches of the embassies of the powers, and emphasizes the unanimous determination of the powers to secure a prompt conclusion of peace. As, however, the note does not fix a date within which a settlement of the questions in dispute must be effected, and as it does not mention the steps it is proposed to take in the event of Turkey not yielding to the wishes of the powers, there is great doubt as to whether the note will have the desired effect.

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Condition of the Farmers Bank and Trust Co., Stanford, Kentucky, December 31, 1896.

RESOURCES.	LIABILITIES.
Loans and Discounts.....\$277,910.83	Capital Stock.....\$200,000.00
Deposits.....7,076.19	Surplus Fund.....17,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds.....1,984.07	Individual Deposits.....13,473.83
Due from National Banks.....41,631.92	Due from National Banks.....3,875.31
Banking House.....8,583.00	Due from State Banks.....5,302.84
Furniture and Fixtures.....800.00	
Cash.....16,705.69	
\$327,238.69	\$327,238.69

Directors.

J. J. Williams, Mt. Vernon, Ky. W. A. Carpenter, Milledgeville, Ky.
John M. Hail, Stanford, Ky. Jno. S. Owsley, Stanford, Ky.
J. E. Lynn " " Jno. F. Cash " "
S. J. Embry, " " William Gooch, " "
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