

MASTER'S SALE OF VALUABLE Bourbon Co. Land

BOURBON CIRCUIT COURT.

Sallie E. Barnett, Plaintiff, vs. John I. Moore, &c., Defendants.

The Northwestern Mutual Life Insurance Company, Plaintiffs, vs. John I. Moore, &c., Defendants.

Sallie S. Withers, &c., Plaintiffs, vs. John I. Moore, &c., Defendants.

By virtue of a judgment of sale made and entered in the above styled causes on the 12th day of December, 1896, I will sell at public outcry, at what is known as the "Home Farm" of John I. Moore, in Bourbon county, Kentucky, to the highest and best bidder, on

Saturday, January 9th, '97,

About the hour of 12 o'clock m., the following described tracts of land, to-wit:

Beginning at a stone in the middle of the Millersburg and Ruddle's Mills turnpike in front of the residence of H. C. Current; thence along the middle of said pike South seventy-three (73) degrees, West fifty-two (52) poles, South seventy-two and three-quarters (72 3/4) degrees, West one hundred and twenty-nine (129) poles to a stone corner to said Current; thence leaving said pike, with the line of said Current, South thirty-seven and one-half (37 1/2) degrees, East one hundred and thirteen (113) poles to a stone corner to same; thence South fifty-five and three-quarters (55 3/4) degrees, West forty-three and twenty-four one hundredth (43 24/100) poles to a stone corner to same; thence South thirty-five (35) degrees, East nine and twenty-four one hundredth (9 24/100) poles to a stone corner to same; thence South forty-eight and one-quarter (48 1/4) degrees, West one hundred and one and thirty six one hundredth (101 36/100) poles to a stone; thence North eighty-four and one-quarter (84 1/4) degrees, West twenty-three and thirty-six one hundredth (23 36/100) poles to a stone; thence South seven and three-quarters (7 3/4) degrees, West eighty and seventy-six one hundredth (80 76/100) poles; thence South twenty-nine (29) degrees, East ninety and seventy one hundredth (90 71/100) poles to a stone corner to said Charles Marston; thence with said Marston's line, North seventy-nine and one-quarter (79 1/4) degrees, East one hundred and seven and one-tenth (107 1/10) poles to a stone corner to said Marston's and Mrs. Stevens in Sarah Bethard's line; thence with said Bethard's line, North seven (7) degrees, West forty-six and sixty-four one hundredth (46 64/100) poles to a stone corner to same; thence North eighty-nine and one-quarter (89 1/4) degrees, West nine and twelve one hundredth (9 12/100) poles to locust post in abutment; thence North seventy-eight and one-half (78 1/2) degrees, West five and twenty two one hundredth (5 22/100) poles to a stone near a gate; thence North thirty-nine and three-quarters (39 3/4) degrees, East fifty-nine and sixty-six one hundredth (59 66/100) poles to end of stone fence; thence along the middle of stone fence, North twenty-one and three-quarters (21 3/4) degrees, West sixty-five and sixty one hundredth (65 61/100) poles to stone; thence North twelve and one-half (12 1/2) degrees, West one hundred and thirteen (113) poles to the beginning, containing two hundred and thirty-three acres and three poles (233 A., 3 P.).

And the other tract commonly known as the "Marston Farm," is described as follows: Situated in the County of Bourbon and State of Kentucky, on the waters of Hinkston creek. Beginning at a stone corner to Clay Current; thence North forty-eight and one-quarter (48 1/4) degrees, East one hundred and thirty-six one hundredth (101 36/100) poles to a stone corner to said Current and John McVaine; thence South fifty-one and three-quarters (51 3/4) degrees, East sixty-three and sixty-eight one hundredth (63 68/100) poles to stone corner to said McVaine; thence South thirteen and one-half (13 1/2) degrees, East one hundred and forty-three (143) poles to a stone corner to Marston; thence South seventy-four degrees and twenty-five minutes (74 25') West seventy-two (72) poles to corner to same; thence South seventy-six and one-quarter (76 1/4) degrees, West seventy-six and sixty-four one hundredth (76 64/100) poles to a stone corner to John Redmon; thence South seventy-four and three-quarters (74 3/4) degrees, West nineteen and forty one hundredth (19 40/100) poles to a corner to said Redmon in the Ruddle's Mills road; thence North twenty-nine (29) degrees, West ninety and seventy one hundredth (90 71/100) poles to stone corner to F. Grimes; thence North seventeen and three-quarters (17 3/4) degrees, East eighty and seventy-six one hundredth (80 76/100) poles to corner in Current's line; thence South eighty-four and one-quarter (84 1/4) degrees, East twenty-three and thirty-six one hundredth (23 36/100) poles to the beginning, containing one hundred and eighty-three acres, one rod and twenty-four poles of land (83 A., 1 R., 24 P.).

Said two parcels of land last described will first be offered separately and then as a whole and the highest and best bid accepted.

I will also sell at the same time and place publicly, to the highest and best bidder, what is commonly known as the "Home Farm" of John I. Moore, containing about 402 acres, and which is divided into two parcels described as follows: First, beginning in the middle of the Millersburg and Ruddle's Mills turnpike, corner to Marshall, and running therefrom with the middle of said pike N 86 1/2, W 89 04 P; thence N 86 1/2, W 52.88 poles, a corner to parcel 2 to a stone corner to same; thence S 87 1/2, E 128.64 poles; thence S 5, W 29.08 poles; thence S 1, E 6.80 poles; thence S 3 1/2, W 41.8 poles; thence N 87 1/2, W 33.48 poles to a stone corner to Whaley; thence S 1 1/2, W 70.92 poles to a stone corner to the same and Ardery; thence N 3 1/2, E 170.28 poles to corner to Marshall; thence N 87 1/2, W 9.88 poles to a corner to same; thence N 3 1/2, E 77.32 poles to the beginning, containing 229 3/4 acres.

Second, beginning at a corner to parcel No. 1 and running therefrom with the middle of a rail fence and with the lines of parcel No. 1, N 5, E 38.08 poles; thence N 5 1/2, W 128.64 poles to the middle Millersburg and Ruddle's Mills turnpike; thence with the middle of said turnpike, N 86 1/2, W 36.16 poles; thence N 85 1/2, W 75.08 poles; thence with the Redmon turnpike S 4 1/2, W 63.36 poles; thence S 5, W 155.12 poles to a corner to Whaley; thence S 88, E 103.36 poles to a stone corner to same; thence S 87 1/2, E 33.48 poles to a corner to parcel No. 1; thence with the line of said parcel No. 1, N 3 1/2, E 41.08 poles; thence N 1, W 6.80 poles to the beginning, containing 172.76 acres.

Said "Home Farm" will first be offered in parcels and then as a whole and the highest and best bid accepted. Said sales will be made upon credits of six, twelve and eighteen months for equal parts of the purchase money, for which the purchasers will be required to execute bonds payable to the undersigned Commissioner with good and sufficient surety to be approved by said Commissioner and bearing interest from the day of sale until paid at the rate of six per centum per annum, and in default of payment of either principal or interest the lien claimants herein, or any of them, may declare all of said bonds in which they have an interest as due and payable and enforce their collection by appropriate proceedings and a lien will be retained on all of said land as an additional security for the purchase price thereof. The purchaser or purchasers will be allowed the privilege of paying any or all of said bonds before maturity.

Two and Fifty Three One Hundredth Dollars (\$14,002.53), and the lien debt and interest of W. M. Layson, amounting on the day of sale to One Thousand and Ninety-eight and Eighty-three One Hundredth Dollars (\$1,098.83), and the lien debt and interest of Mary McShane amounting on the day of sale to Seventeen Hundred and Ten and Eighty One Hundredth Dollars (\$1,710.80), and the lien debt and interest of America Moore, amounting on the day of sale to Seventeen Hundred and Ten and Eighty One Hundredth Dollars (\$1,710.80), and the costs of these suits amounting to \$1,052.50, making the total sum to be raised \$36,252.58.

EMMETT M. DICKSON, M. C. R. G. C.

This Dec. 16, 1896.

A COLLECTION OF ODDITIES.

Some of the towns in Germany have their water pipes made of glass, protected with an asphalt covering to prevent fracture.

The heaviest bell in the world is that at Moscow, Russia, which weighs 432,000 pounds. That in city hall, New York, weighs 22,300 pounds.

The greatest of all luxuries in central Africa is salt. To say that a man eats salt with his victuals in the same way as we do is to say that he is a rich man. Mungo Park says "the long-continued use of vegetable food creates so painful a longing for salt that no words can sufficiently describe it."

Righthandedness, or more properly speaking, rightisidness, exists in a greater or less degree in the majority of living things. The right tusk of the porcupine is usually longer than the other. In serpents the lung most developed is the right. The sole's eyes are twisted to the right. Parrots perch, for the most part, on the right leg. In the drawings of Egyptians, Assyrians, Greeks and Romans they are shown to be righthanded, and savages up to the present day generally use the right hand to cast the arrow, assegai or boomerang.

The Greenlanders know a thing or two. In the belief that "a dog can find its way anywhere" they bury a living dog in the same grave with a dead child. The canine is supposed to be used by the child as a guide in the other world. The Australians pull out the corpse's finger nails, and then tie the hands to prevent its digging its way out of the grave to engage in the vampire business. The primitive Russians put a certificate of character in the dead person's hand, so that no questions might be raised at the gate of Heaven.

HISTORIC BATTLEFIELDS.

Cunaxa, where Cyrus the younger was defeated by his brother Artaxerxes, is a village of Mesopotamia, on the River Euphrates, between one and two days' march from Babylon. The retreat of the 10,000 began from this battle field. In point of fact there were not 10,000 Greeks, but only about 7,000.

The River Boyne, where the battle was fought which settled the fate of James and his adherents, was celebrated before that event. It was called "the Boyne of Science" on account of the many monastic institutions along its shores, and is noted for its scenery and for its ancient and modern historical associations.

Waterloo, where Napoleon was finally overthrown, is the name of a small village in Belgium, on the edge of the forest of Soignies, eight miles southeast of Brussels. Even the musketry fire of the great battle was heard in the Belgian capital. In France this engagement is more frequently known as the battle of Quatre-Bras.

The battle of Plassey took its name from the town in the presidency of Bengal, where Lord Clive, with 900 Europeans and 2,000 Sepoys, defeated an Indian army of 40,000 infantry, 15,000 cavalry and 50 pieces of artillery, and thus established the English rule in India. It was in some respects the most notable victory ever won on any field.

THE FUNNY MEN.

"Orayte is the best man at telling an after-dinner story that I ever heard." "That's so. He tells that story he got off to-day just as well as he did 20 years ago. It is something wonderful."—Indianapolis Journal.

She—"I'm learning a lovely skirt dance, but of course I don't let anyone see me. I practice in a room all by myself." He—"Ah, I see. You follow the Australian ballot system."—Detroit Free Press.

"I see by the papers that an umbrella factory in Philadelphia has failed," remarked the veterinary. "I have noticed," replied the entomologist, "that with umbrellas it is either put up or shut up."—Pittsburgh Chronicle Telegraph.

TERSELY MENTIONED.

Of the 38 sultans who have ruled the Ottoman empire since the conquest of Constantinople by the Turks, 34 have died violent deaths.

A series of ancient Greek remains has recently been discovered in one of the principal squares of Patras, comprising a mosaic pavement and some marble sculptures.

THE JEW'S-HARP.

German Players Who Became Famous for Their Skill with the Instrument.

It is very certain that whatever the derivation may be, (the Jew's-harp) has little or no special affinity with the Jewish race, though it is of extremely ancient date. Its introduction in England cannot be traced, but the term is clearly a corrupted form of the French jeutrompe, literally a toy trumpet; but the corruption of je into Jew is evidently of a good age. Perhaps it was a jeu d'esprit. Timbs, in his "Popular Errors," says that the instrument is called a Jew's-harp by Hakluyt. Bacon called it "jeutrumpe;" while "jeu-trump" is used by Beaumont and Fletcher. In Bailey's dictionary (1733) will be found "Jew's-harp, an instrument of music;" the substitution of "harp" commonly for "trump" is apparently a later growth, although, of course, Hakluyt points to an early use. In all probability the French origin of the term is a correct one, and "jaws-harp" may have been the matter-of-fact name invented by the country folk among whom it circulated, maybe through the efforts of the chapman and the packman. Brewer is very brief on the subject; he confines himself to the statement that "the best players on the instrument have been Koch, a Prussian soldier under Frederick the Great; Kunert, Amstein and some others." He makes no mention of Eulenstein, who may be said to have been the master of all players.

The celebrated Stephanie Felicite, countess de Genlis, in her "Memoirs," tells us a great deal about Koch, the German player, which is worth recording. This soldier, who is described as a "musician," was in the service of Frederick the Great, and, being fond of relieving the tedium of sentry go he used to practice on the Jew's-harp with considerable skill. One night Frederick, who was an amateur musician, heard what he thought was a distinct orchestra under his window, when he discovered that the sounds came from one of his privates. Surprised on learning that such wonderful effects could be produced by a single man with two Jew's-harps, he ordered the player into his presence. He was duly presented to the king the following morning, and performed to the delight and satisfaction of his majesty, who rewarded Koch with \$50, and gave him his discharge that he might devote his time and attention to the advance of his talent. Koch had not the slightest knowledge of music, but owed his ability to natural taste and instinct. He made quite a fortune traveling about and performing in public and private and retired to Vienna, where he lived until long past the age of 80. He died about 1830. He used two harps at once, in the same manner as the peasants of the Tyrol, and produced without doubt the harmony of two notes struck at the same moment, which was considered by the musically curious as somewhat extraordinary, when the limited powers of the instrument were remembered. Herr Koch had a fine idea of theatrical effect, for it was his custom to require that all the lights be extinguished in order that the illusion produced by his playing might be increased.

Another German, a peasant and herdsman named Eulenstein, about the beginning of this century devoted his attention to the cultivation of the Jew's-harp, softening and enriching the tone of this "twanging" instrument into almost perfect harmony. Indeed, Eulenstein acquired a musical reputation from the way he manipulated this meager and not over-agreeable instrument. The Jew's-harp, usually despised and ignored, possesses three different tones; the bass tones of the first octave have some resemblance to those of the flute and clarinet; those of the middle and high of the vox humana of some organs; lastly, the harmonical sounds are exactly like those of the harmonica. It is conceived that this diversity of tone, quoted the Mirror (1827), affords already a great variety in the execution, which is always looked upon as being feeble and trifling on account of the smallness of the instrument. It was not thought possible to derive much pleasure from any attempt which could be made to conquer the difficulties of so limited an instrument; because in the extent of three octaves there were a number of spaces which could not be filled up by the talent of the player. Besides, the most ample modulation is impossible. Herr Eulenstein remedied the inconvenience by joining 16 Jew's-harps, which he tuned in his own special way, and so performed his selection by changing the harps with extreme rapidity, always keeping one harp in advance, so as not to interrupt the measure. He became so proficient that he was able to execute, with grace and ease, running over four octaves, many quite difficult Italian, French and German pieces. He was induced by the duke of Gordon in 1823, who was delighted by his performance, to tour in Scotland, where the Jew's-harp is still rather popular. Eulenstein also visited the chief towns of England and drew crowds to hear his novel entertainment in London. It is presumed that he returned to his own country about 1832. Since then the Jew's-harp seems to have fallen into disrepute and its position as a serious means of musical enjoyment is no longer admitted.—London Standard.

Slaughter with Old-Style Guns. Nothing so far done with the long-range magazine rifles of to-day approaches the slaughter achieved with the ruder weapons of the latter part of the last century and the earlier half of this. Thus it is asserted by an eyewitness that at the battle of Fontenoy 200 French guards fell before a single English volley.—N. Y. Sun.

The administrative board of Ann Arbor university has refused permission for the musical clubs to make their annual tour in the spring.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Millions of men who are daily "Tobacco Spitting and Smoking Their Lives Away" will be glad to learn that the makers of No-To-Bac, the famous guaranteed tobacco habit cure, that has freed over 400,000 tobacco users in the last few years, have put on the market a fifty-cent package of their great remedy. This will give every tobacco user a chance to test No-To-Bac's power to control the desire for tobacco in every form and at the same time be benefited by No-To-Bac's nerve strengthening qualities. Every tobacco user should procure a fifty-cent box at once from his druggist or order it by mail. You will be surprised to see how easily and quickly the desire for tobacco disappears. Any reader can obtain a sample and book free by addressing the Smoking Remedy Co., Chicago or New York, and mentioning this paper.

Guest—"This wine is really excellent." Host (to himself)—"This fellow is either an ignoramus or he is theascal who sold me that wine."—Fliegende Blätter.

Danger Envoys Us

If we live in a region where malaria is prevalent, it is useless to hope to escape it if unprovided with a medicinal safeguard. We expect the endemic is most prevalent and malignant—in South and Central America, the West Indies and cert in portions of Mexico and the Isthmus of Panama. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters have proved a remedy for and preventive of the disease in every form. Not less effect veis it in curing rheumatism, liver and kidney complaints, dyspepsia, biliousness and nervousness.

There are said to be three men in Atchison who paid for monuments to the memory of their wives' first husbands.—Atchison Globe.

Cold quickens rheumatism, but quickly, surely, St. Jacobs Oil cures it.

A Missourian always likes to cut a box or white when he is thinking.

When bilious or costive, eat a Cascaret, candy cathartic, cure guaranteed, 10c, 25c.

Nobody says "yes," everybody says "yea."—Atchison Globe.

Burning, itching, frost-bite. Use St. Jacobs Oil—cures promptly. Cools the fever.

No one can study elocution and not be affected afterward.—Atchison Globe.

There are no excuses not to use St. Jacobs Oil for bruises.

Seven out of ten men who order raw oysters do not like them.—Atchison Globe.

Cascarets stimulate liver, kidneys and bowels. Never sicken, weaken or gripe, 10c.

THE MARKETS.

Table with columns for CINCINNATI Jan. 7 and various market items like LIVE STOCK, CALVES, HOGS, etc.

Table with columns for NEW YORK and various market items like FLOUR, GRAIN, etc.

Table with columns for CHICAGO and various market items like FLOUR, GRAIN, etc.

Table with columns for BALTIMORE and various market items like FLOUR, GRAIN, etc.

Table with columns for INDIANAPOLIS and various market items like GRAIN, etc.

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REASONS FOR USING

Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa.

1. Because it is absolutely pure.

2. Because it is not made by the so-called Dutch Process in which chemicals are used.

3. Because beans of the finest quality are used.

4. Because it is made by a method which preserves unimpaired the exquisite natural flavor and odor of the beans.

5. Because it is the most economical, costing less than one cent a cup.

Be sure that you get the genuine article made by WALTER BAKER & CO. LTD., Dorchester, Mass., Established 1750.

A-head of Pearlina?

Never! Not a bit of it! That is out of the question. Probably not one of the many washing-powders that have been made to imitate Pearlina would claim to excel it in any way.

All they ask is to be considered "the same as" or "as good as" Pearlina. But they're not even that. Pearlina is today, just as it has been from the first, the best thing in the world for every kind of washing and cleaning.

GANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets

CURE CONSTIPATION

REGULATE THE LIVER ALL DRUGGISTS

10¢ 25¢ 50¢

ABSOLUTELY GUARANTEED to cure any case of constipation. Cascarets are the Ideal Laxative. Never grip or gripe, but cause easy natural results. Sample and booklet free. Ad. STEINLE & CO., Chicago, Boston, New York, etc.

Advertisement for THE KIDNEYS PURIFY THE BLOOD AND THEY ALONE. Includes an illustration of a person and text describing kidney health.

Advertisement for SALT CUR. Includes an illustration of a person and text describing its benefits for various ailments.

Advertisement for JOB ELECTROTYPING AND STEREOTYPING OF THE HIGHEST GRADE. Includes text about the quality and speed of the service.

Advertisement for A. N. Kellogg Newspaper Co. Includes text about their services and contact information.

Advertisement for SOUTHERN HOMES IN TEXAS. Includes text about real estate opportunities and contact information.

Advertisement for DROPSY NEW DISCOVERY. Includes text about the treatment and contact information.

Advertisement for GOVERNMENT Auction. Includes text about the auction and contact information.

Advertisement for OH, YES; WE USE IT. YUCATAN. Includes text about the product and contact information.

Advertisement for REASONS FOR USING Walter Baker & Co.'s Breakfast Cocoa. Includes a list of reasons and contact information.

Advertisement for A-head of Pearlina? Includes text about the product and contact information.

Advertisement for GANDY CATHARTIC Cascarets. Includes text about the product and contact information.