The Bee

BEE PUBLISHING COMPANY.

Entered the Postoffice at Earlington as Second class matter.

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One Year, strictly in advance	$1 00
Six Months, " "	50
Three Months, " "	25
Single Copies	5

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THE BEE,
Earlington, Ky.

THOS. N. BLACK, W. R. PRATT, } EDITORS.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 4, 1892.

NATIONAL REPUBLICAN TICKET.

FOR PRESIDENT,

BENJAMIN HARRISON,
Of Indiana.

FOR VICE-PRESIDENT,

WHITELAW REID,
Of New York.

ANNOUNCEMENT.

For Circuit Judge.

To the voters of the Fourth Judicial District, comprising the counties of Caldwell, Livingston, Crittenden and Hopkins, I hereby make the announcement that I am a candidate for the office of Circuit Judge of said district, subject to the action of the Democratic party. T. J. NUNN.
Marion, Crittenden Co., July 6, 1892.

TARIFF PICTURES.

According to the unanimous report of the Senate Finance subcommittee, signed by Senators Carlisle and Harris, Democrats, as well as Senators Aldrich, Allison, Hiscock and Jones, Republicans, these are the latest obtainable figures for the average wages of day laborers in England and in the United States:

England, $0.883.

United States, $1.71.

HON. W. T. ELLIS apparently has the lead for the Democratic nomination.

THE late hot weather resulted in many sunstrokes and prostrations in different sections of the Union. The heat was simply unbearable.

THE report of the terrific earthquake and volcanic eruption in the Island of Sangir has been confirmed. Some two thousand persons lost their lives.

ASIATIC cholera is making great havoc in Russia. The people are frightened, but efforts are being made to prevent the spreading of the dreaded disease.

THE Republican committee of the Second Congressional District will meet at Earlington on the 11th day of August to decide whether a candidate for Congress shall be placed in the field.

THE New York Sun can't reconcile itself to the fact that Cleveland is the Democratic nominee for President. It occasionally whoops it up for Stevenson, ignoring the head of the ticket altogether.

THE punishment of Private Iams, a member of the Pennsylvania State Guards, under the orders of Col. Streator, is denounced on all sides. The punishment was cruel and unjustifiable, and clearly in violation of the articles of war.

THE Presidential election next November will be the first in which the Australian ballot has been generally used. Thirty-five States will vote under the new system. The chances for fraud are very limited, and each voter can express his choice without intimidation or fear.

AN interesting debate on the tariff was lately held at Madison, Wis. Ex-Gov. John P. St. John represented the Prohibitionists, Hon. W. C. Warner the Democrats and Gov. Wm. McKinley held up the Republican standard. The result was a decided victory for Gov. McKinley.

THE People's Party in the First District have nominated Hon. B. C. Keyes, of Calloway, as their candidate for Congress. Mr. Keyes is a plain farmer, but is wide awake on the issues of the day. He has served several terms in the State Legislature, and made a very acceptakle representative.

THE speeches of Major McKinley possess a high educational value as lessons in political economy. His recent speech delivered at Madison, Wis., in a three cornered political debate, was characteristic of the man. It is a matter of doubt whether there is another citizen in the United States, in public or private life, who can present the issue protection so simply and clearly as the author of the McKinley law.

IT has been seven weeks since the nomination of President Harrison, and full five weeks since Mr. Cleveland was entered as his contestant. Yet there have been few political demonstrations by either party. It seems that this is to be a campaign of education, and not of wild shouting and parade. There will doubtless be many meetings and debates, as indeed there should be, but we do not look for the rattle and noise of former campaigns. The Republibans have nothing to lose, but very much to gain by a campaign of instruction. Enlighten the voters and remove the prejudice and they will readily embrace Republican principles.

A Market for Her Manufactures Is Her Only Salvation.

A brief sketch of the origin of free trade in England explains her present desire to break down the American protective tariff. By the aid of centuries of protection and the deliberate destruction of the manufactures of Ireland, England had built up its own manufactures into a flourishing condition. The destruction of Irish manufactures drove out the population of that country and inundated England with Irish laborers and artisans.

Their numbers and their poverty brought down the price of labor to an extrmely low rate of wages. This increase in the industrial population and the large area of lands reserved for parks and forests and hunting grounds for the rich aristocracy of Great Britain reduced the food supply. The rich agricultural land owners were protected by duties on food from abroad.

These land owners in Parliament, like the great land owners in the American slave States, favored the removal of all protection on manufactured articles. On the other hand, the manufacturers, wanting cheap food for their employes in order to secure cheap labor and insure low wages were anxious to abolish duties on agricultural products.

At last the land owners and manufacturers mutually agreed to abandon protection altogether, because cheap food and cheap raw material from agricultural countries would enable them to undersell and so close out the manufactures in other countries that would agree to admit British manufactures free.

The agricultural countries like the States of South America and the Southern States of the United States could afford to acquiesce in the free trade policy of England. India being a conquered province of Great Britain, and Canada a dependency had to submit to it. But most of the European nations and the Northern States of the United States, with manufacturing industries to protect, rejected free trade and continued to protest against both English competition and English free trade theories.—E. G. Holden.

IF a workingman chooses to spend his surplus, after supporting himself and family in having as good a time as he can, from day to day, nobody has a right to object; if another saves his surplus for a weekly, monthly or annual outing, and spends it that way it is his privilege. If another, however, concludes to defer his fun and hold on to all his surplus during the years when he is strong and able-bodied in order that he may pass his age in comfort and ease, he has the right to do so and if he manages his savings, which constitute capital, well, and invests them wisely and happens to become wealthy and even a millionare, as is possible in this great country, is he therefore a reprehensible person or a criminal?—Commercial.

Capt. Allen in his speech delivered at Madisonville on Monday boldly asserted it cost too much to carry on our National government. The captain surely ought to know something about expenses. He was a member of our late Constitutional Convention which has cost the state enough to convince the people that what Capt. Allen knows about expanses is not worth knowing from an economical point of view.

POMPEII-MADISONVILLE.

SOME REALISTIC SCENES.

The Dreamer Still Pictures Our County Seat a Modern Pompeii

Special Correspondence to THE BEE.

[CONTINUED FROM LAST WEEK.]

MANITOU SPRINGS, HOPKINS CO., KY., July 24th, 1892.

There is no longer any doubt regarding the "flying giannini" or "merry-go-round" found on hogeye lot. It has been proven beyond question by the finding of one of their programmes that it does a part of an ancient circus. Besides there was found on the inside pocket of a Rip Van Winkle coat an autoghaph letter from a young man to his father giving a full account of the performances.

There are people however, who still believe it had something to do with the erection of the new court house. The proprietors of the circus might have given a performance as a benefit to the court house commissioners, otherwise I can see no connection. However, learned archæologists assert that there is a kind of hidden meaning in the youth's letters if we did but know how to get at it, which, of course, is impossible.

The car of Juggernaut theory has been exploded; and it is difficult to make people believe that the people of that age of Tariff Reform fooled away their money a centre pole, astride a hobby horse, But I will give you the substance of the unearthed letter and you may draw your own conclusions.

Permit me to say before doing so, however, that the authenticity of the letter even, is questioned for the reason that its author speaks of a structure called a "Barrel House." He says he visited the "Barrel House" before going to the showand repeated his visits between each act. No one has attempted to explain the meaning of of the term "Barrel House." The houses unearthed thus for have not differed materially from those of the present age with the possible exception of the Council Chamber and Abbey.

There seems to have been no more plausible excuse for a barrel house, than for a Diogenese Tub. It seems to us a Darrel House would hardly turn water, and yet it seems it did so. Some of our Hebrew scholars claim that the Barrel House might have been a Jewish innovation, and attempt to prove their ground by refferences from Josephus, Ben Hur and Nathan Kahn.

Another lanatic upon the subject asserts that the "Barrel" in some way became mixed up with the great political parties of that age and hence they had to have barrel houses. He attempted to make good his wild assertion by a reference to the Hustler, a great moral family and religious news paper, which flourished some time during the dark ages.

But returning to the letter: After some desultory remarks relative to commonplace matters, and complimenting the rapid growth and improvements of the little city of Madisonville he goes out to say:—

"But, papa, I hasten to tell you of the circus called "The Lay of the Brick," which I attended. The music was beautiful. It was vocal and chin music mixed, something like the Tywhoppity Band. I never will forget the grand entree and parade around the ring at the opening. It was led by the above band which was immediately followed by the Great White Elephant in charge of his keeper Signor John T. Adams. He was a beauty—I mean the elephant. The gentleman kissed his hand to the audience and told the people he had procured him in the wilds of Louisville at an expense of $1500. When the charmed audience ceased their applause Signor Adams said he had understood upon unquestionable authority that his Great White Elephant could not possibly be duplicated for $30,000,-oo, The people just took on so that the Signor wafted kisses with one hand and batted boquets with the other. His tights fit him so beautiful too.

All this time the Great White Elephant stood so gently keeping the flies off his keeper with his trunk and every now and then hitting a contractor a swipe with his pretty tail. Mr. Adams laid down, don't you think, and let the Great White Elephant walk over him. And then Mr. Adams got up and walked around awhile on his ear. But the elephant certainly did look sweet. He had a red ribbon in each ear and brass mountings on his tusks and when Mr. Adams showed him off he held up his trunk and looked as big as a terra cotta court house.

Next after the Great White Elephant came the Lyons cage—Papa if Lyon is'nt spelled right, why, please excuse me, hou know what your little Buddie means anyhow. The sides were all off the cage revealing the lyon tamer Monsieur Georgius Stewart closeted with the Lyon. Monsieur Stewart now and then fed the Lyon taffy, while the lyon turned a little hand organ with its paw, which played the significant tune "should old acquaintance be forgot."

But the saddest thing was when Mr. Stewart performed by putting his head in the Lyons mouth. The lyon seemed to have gotten it and the taffy mixed, somehow: for he closed down on the head, and the commissioners and every body ran and had to help the Lyon open its jaws and let Mr. Stewarts head out.

I have heard several people suggest, and I have kind-a thought myself, that the Lyon should have been Bound and muzzled so he could not have hurt Stewart and the poor commissioners and country people, but I reckon the proprietors of the 'Lay of the Brick' understand their business. It's the old story every body think they know how to run a circus better than the clowns and ring master. But they don't. A circus can't run without people patronize it, you know.

After the grand entree, the ring was cleared and the performance began by some tall kicking. They first gave what was called the old court house kick, which was followed by the appropriation kick in two acts, one too high and the other not high enough. Some of the performers who looked like candidates, kicked in all the acts with equal grace and ease.

Then came the grand and lofty tumbling. These performers were dressed in contractors tights, and pushed large diamonds around fastened on their shirt bosoms. The long elevated running, and and spring boards were placed with one end near the top of the outer edge of the canvass, the other reaching to the ring. And then,—and then,—the Great White Elephant was brought into the ring to see who could jump over him.

The performers all went up the running board, took a base ball squat and peep, pulled up their belts, spit on their hands and waited for a signal from the ring master and then turned themselves loose. You ought to have been there papa. You never saw any thing like it. It beat the crackest nine that ever graced Ramsey park.

Some of them went clean out of sight. Some of them missed the whole face of the earth and there wasn't but one or two who came near enough to the old thing to tell what they tried to jump over. Well, the audience went into hysterics as usual and wanted to take the whole show in hand again. I confess, myself, it favored somewhat of the 'Pete Jenkin's farce.'

Then the ring master stopped found and announced, that Signor Messala Lyon, the great and only —procured at an expense of $29,-000.00 per annum, would now appear and proceed to turn a double backward summersault over the Great White Elephant.

There were deafening cries of 'down in front.' The clown turned a hand spring, while the tired patient but portly terra cotta, pressed brick, elephant wagged his ear at a fly on his eye brow. And then the little man Messala appeared courtesying right and left to the expectant audience. Signor Messala Lyon did not go up on the running board immediately, but approached, the ring master, took him round behind the centre pole and whispered in his ear. The ring master called the elephant keeper, and after a hurried consultation announced to the audience that the Signor was not feeling well and the elephant was a little too high for him, and the elephant tamer would take him down a little for Mr. Lyons benefit. They assured the audience the performance would be equally as good as billed and that the elephant would not be hurt.

They then approached the White Elephant, patted him on the trunk punched him with sharp sticks, coaxed him, and the prodded him with pitch forks until he gave a great groan and kneeled down upon his knees. He was very much changed after that. He had a sickly billious look like he needed blue mass; but they succeeded in getting him down low enough to suit Messala without killing him.

As soon as the other actors in contractors tights saw the Great White Elephant humbled down on his knees, they raised a terrible howl and all wanted to do the act, but the proprietors would not allow any monkey business outside of the menagerie.

Every thing seemed now in readiness for the great act, and Signor Lyon deliberately and calmly proceeded to walk up the plank preparatory to the same. After arriving at the top of the plank and calmly surveying the crowd he spit on his hands chalked the soles of his feet again, swung his arms vigorously, gave a big flop and dropped over the out side of the canvass and has'nt been seen since. Immediately after this back down the proprietors of the show very properly stopped the sale of Signor's pictures in the audience.

I cannot take time papa to tell you of the hurdle race by the performers in contractor costume jumping through hoops and lighting again on the horse's back; jumping over banners and specifications held up by the commissioners; and how they jerked it down when Messala's horse came round, etc. Neither have I time to tell you of the trapeze performance, the tight rope walking etc.

It was about this time that the ring master made the startling announcement that while the big show was not half over, he desired to announce that a concert would be given immediately after the big show, in which the White Elephant would figure and all the curiosites would be brought into the ring and exhibited. He desired to especially announce however, that one of the special features of this remarkable intertainment would be the positive exhibition and performances of the living candidates, just as they appear in their native land. The whole entertainment to conclude with the renowned chariot race between Ben Hur and Messala in Hustler livery."

Permit me to say that at this writing, the individual afflicted with the trance, grows gradually but surely weaker each week, and it is earnestly hoped that he will nor survive much longer. I will keep you advised.

(To be Continued.)

WHISTLE POSTS.

Frank Oldham is at work on the Ohio Valley road between Henderson and Gracey.

Harry Ogden will soon go to Cedar Hill and take charge of that office for a month or so, as acting agent.

Messrs. Devney and O'Brien were called to Henderson last Saturday to superintend the picking up of the wreck at that point.

The Ohio Valley track and switches came in good play last Saturday, enabling our trains to pass the wreck without much delay.

To accommodate the thousands who wished to attend the camp-meeting at Sebree, last Sunday, special trains were run by the L. & N.

The boys on the St. Louis division did not seem to fare as well as the operators on the Henderson division, all because they had no representative at the meeting.

Agent Henderson contemplates a trip to Illinois, where he will take a month's rest, which he much needs. During his absence Agent Schneider, now in charge of Cedar Hill, will take care of the company's interest at this point.

The bill giving the engineers and conductors the right to say who was competent to run a train or engine, was killed in the Senate last week, and therefore the railroads will still continue to have a voice in the operation of their roads.

The great iron bridges which span our great rivers, upon which the iron horse crosses, are said to be unsafe after being in service seventy-five years. The general opinion is that if kept well painted they would last for hundreds of years.

The operators over on the Mon on line are now happy, they having, through the influence of the telegraph grievance committee, secured an advance in their wages, the dispatchers also coming in for an increase. This seems to be a good year for the boys, all 'round.

When statistics show that there are 10,000 railroad employes either killed or crippled in this country, it is high time that some step was taken to insure them more safety in the future, and if the roads are spurred up a little, such action will be taken that will save many lives in this country during a year.

Quite a serious wreck occurred last Saturday morning at the L., St. L. & T. and the L. & N. crossing, caused by a Henderson division train running into some cars attached to the switch engine of the first named road at Henderson. The result was that several cars were totally demolished, and an engine badly damaged and thrown from the track down an embankment. Who was to blame has not been found out yet, and there seems to be different tales told in regard to how it happened, and it remains for the L. & N. supreme court to bring out all the facts before a verdict can be rendered.

Railroad companies are not allowed to let their engineers blow their steam whistles while in the corporate limits of New Orleans, as will be shown by the attached extract, which shows that city officials, in our opinion, sometimes ask too much: "The City Council a few days ago passed an ordinance prohibiting the blowing of any steam whistle, whether by cars, boats or factories, within the city limits between 7 p. m. and 7 a. m. To-day a number of railroad engineers were arrested and brought before the Recorder for violating the law. The railroads made a strong fight against the law, declaring that it was impossible to operate their lines at night without blowing whistles, and that it was dangerous to do so, as it might cause collisions or cause people on the track to be run over, and there was no other way of giving them warning. In one of the cases on trial it was shown that the whistle was blown because a Southern Pacific freight train was crossing the track of the Louisville & Nashville. The Court, however, replied that the law was constitutional, and sent the engineers to jail for violating it."

It would seem from the article below quoted that the selection of a name has created a great disturbance in a certain part of Indiana: "About four years ago the Evansville and Richmond railroad, a Mackey line, was completed through this county, and a station was located and several buildings erected. When it came to name the station trouble arose and neighbors became enemies in the bitter war that followed. The railroad company named the station Springer against the wishes of those who wanted it called Cushman. An attempt was made by the Cushman people to secure the name of the post office, but it was named the same as the station. These parties refused to patronize the railroad, and about three weeks ago another station was established by the company a mile away. A rivalry at once sprung up, and on Wednesday night a pair of scales belonging to a man named Springer was partially torn up and damaged. Suspicion pointed to John Booker as the guilty party. At 1 o'clock this morning thirty men went to his house and took him out, and were in the act of stringing him up, when he confessed that he did the work, but that he was hired to do so by John Childers, a wealthy and reputable citizen. This caused the wildest excitement, and the matter will be settled in the courts. As much as $2,000 have been spent on this town site's name. From the post-office not a dozen letters are mailed in a week."

SEBREE.

V. D. Dixon, of Dixon, is stopping at the Sedree House.

Hon. John F. Lockett and L. F. Little were in town Saturday.

M. G. Ashby of Beech Grove attended Camp Meeting Sunday.

Rasp Bailey, of Louisville, is the guest of his father, H. C. Bailey.

Lewis Beeny and wife, of Hanson, are stopping at the Sebree House.

G. F. Bremen and family of Dixon attended the Camp Meeting Sunday.

The number of people at the Camp Meeting Sunday was estimated at 6,000.

It was said that Dr. Hays preached an able sermon at the Camp Ground, Sunday.

Dr. Short, of McLean county is in town looking after the interest of Thomas S. Pettit.

Hon. Walter Agnew and wife, of Henderson county are the guest of Dr. R. L. Agnew.

David Browning of Clay was in town Monday, looking after his prospects for the Circuit Clerkship.

Mrs. Fuquar and daughter, of Dixon, have been camping here attending the Camp meeting. They made many friends during their stay, and will be greatly missed by your correspondent, who partook of their hospitality.

The People's party had a picnic here Monday to ratify the nomination of Mr. David Browning for Circuit Clerk. He is is a young man of splendid qualifications and a gentleman of honor, and will not stoop to anything dishonorable to win votes.

Hon L. C. Stephens, the Republican nominee for Circuit Court Clerk, is an honorable man, and was a vetran soldier in the late War of Rebellion. His character is above reproach. Regardless of his political affiliation, he has many friends in the the county.

Saturday night at the Camp ground, James Corbet and James Griffith engaged in a quarrel which resulted in the former stabbing the latter seriously with a knife in the back of the head. Corbet was arrested by Marshal Biggs, but made his escape soundly. Mr. Griffith's wounds were dressed by Dr. Agnew

The Webster County delegation is making preparations to go to the convention at Earlington in full force. The delegation will be headed by the eloquent W. E. Bourland. They are uninstructed but will vote for the most available man, and do all they can against the indorsement of the People's party candidate. But their brother Republicans of McLean County will favor the indorsement of Thos. S. Pettit.

Hon. Geo. W. Towery and F. M. Baker met at Clay, Saturday, in a joint discussion of the political issues of the day, Mr. Towery representing the Republicans and Mr. Baker the Democrats. Mr. Towery soon drove him to the wall, and Mr. Baker hoisted the flag of truce, but Mr Towery's eloquence still flowed on for about two and a half hours. Democracy finally retreated with her battle shields and broken spears. All who heard them say it was as equal a contest as a lion fighting a tomtit.

ST. CHARLES.

Claud Fox spent last Sunday at home.

'Squire Salmon, of Ilsley, was in town last Friday.

The public school at this place opened last Monday with good attendance.

The St. Bernard car building and repair shops are undergoing some desirable improvements.

Miss Doris and Mrs. Ike Davis, and W. F. Anderson, of Earlington, made a short visit here last Saturday.

A Christian Endeavor Society was organized here last Sunday night. We have great respect for such efforts and trust that much good may be done.

The young people of our town and community reaching north as far as Earlington had a gay "moonlight" under "Willis'" tent. Good music filled the air 'till a late hour last Saturday night.

The Methodist people of our place have been assisting in a protracted meeting at Craner's school-house. We are unable to give full particulars at this time but understand that some interest is being awakened.

The St. Charles base ball team is hard to beat. They have won every match game played this season, and no longer ago than last Sunday went to Dawson and got another scalp from the Dawson Springs club. What a difference between us and the Louisville's! What has become of the Mortons Gap club?

The Greenville street bridge, over "Buck Run," it would seem, is destined to hard luck, with a very decided political flavor. A few weeks ago we were called upon to record the downfall of the Republicans from the above structure, but on last Saturday was an eye-witness to the operations of a Democratic caucus on the same bridge.

As a general linimeat for sprains and bruises or for rheumatism, lame back, deep seated or muscular pain, Chamberlain's Pain Balm is unrivaled. For sale by the St. Bernard Drug Store, Earlington, Ben T. Robinson, Morton's Gap and George King, St. Charles, Ky.