

SIX PAGES, AND SUPPLEMENT.

COL. A. M. SWOPE was rather ignored in the late republican convention and badly treated by men not nearly so worthy as himself, but he is big enough and brave enough to clean out the last son-of-a-gun of them who dares to give him half a chance. Col. Wm. Cassius Goodloe, "the man of the fine clothes, the flowing moustache and the magnificent strut," who has been hounding him for years, put the last straw on the camel's back at the convention by an allusion, which was as uncalled for as it was untrue. Not wishing to raise a row in the meeting, Swope swallowed his indignation, but resolved that he had had enough of this proud man's contumely and would settle with him on the first occasion. They had not met till Tuesday at the Phoenix Hotel in Lexington, when Col. Swope accosted him and denounced him as "a coward, a liar and a sneak." The ex-minister to Belgium was not as quick to fight as he was to misrepresent and tried to excuse himself by saying that he was not armed and the place was not the proper one to settle difficulties. At this Col. Swope threw off his coat, turned his pockets inside out to show that he had no weapon and offered to whip him out of him in any manner, shape or form. Bystanders interfered, the hostilities were stopped for a time and friends afterwards succeeded in patching up a truce. The fact remains, however, that there is a big split in the g. o. p. which friends nor what-not can succeed in healing. Swope is a Lincoln county man and better than the best of them, so here's hoping he may come out on top, even if he had to do so by whaling him out of every detractor in his party, little or big.

A FEW nights ago Mr. Scofield, of New York City, returning home late, saw what he supposed was the form of a man disappear from his wife's room as he entered, but the false woman vowed that he was mistaken and they retired, the wife feeling exultant over fooling her husband so well. But her joy was short lived for on arising the next morning, Scofield found the dead body of Banker Nat Hatch lying stone dead from a fall from the high fence he had endeavored to scale. The matter has caused a big sensation and Mrs. Scofield has been turned adrift to follow the bent of her weak nature.

THE much talked of correspondence, which the Owensboro Messenger claims it had with Col. H. M. McCarty, of the Jessamine Journal, in regard to his charges of corruption against Tate several years before his flight, is to be submitted to a committee of editors at the coming press convention and published if they think it proper, that is if Col. Urey Woodson accepts the proposition, which McCarty makes in a letter which appears in the Covington Commonwealth.

MARY FLOYD, a pretty milkmaid at Urbana, O., had a habit of keeping her money stowed away in her pretty bosom but she won't do so any more. A roll containing \$85 dropped from its cozy hiding place the other afternoon as she was milking the cow with the crumpled horn and the animal taking it for some thing good ate it up at a gulp, leaving Mary to weep and mourn for her wealth which cometh not again.

THE U. S. charges one cent per ounce or fraction thereof for transporting merchandise in the mails, while it has to carry four ounces for the Canadian government at the same price. James Vick, the Rochester seedman and others, take advantage of this by carrying their packages across the line and saving 400 per cent. on their postage.

SENATOR VOORHEES got up from his seat Tuesday and publicly apologized to the body for the violation of parliamentary rules and the decorum of the Senate in calling Ingalls a "great liar" and applying other opprobrious terms to him. He is well satisfied that Ingalls needed the drubbing he gave him, but it should not have been done within the sacred walls of the Senate.

HON. HENRY POWELL, of Henderson, addresses an open letter to the people of his district stating that he will not be a candidate for Congress. This leaves Capt. Ellis, of Owensboro, with a clear field for the nomination unless Polk Lafon swaggers or some other Richmond shies his castor in the ring.

SIEMAN is known by the nickname of "Honest John." Men who are so excessively honest as to have to have it coupled with their names are the men you want to watch. It was "Honest Dick Tate" and now oh where is he? And still we suppose he is as honest as he ever was.

THE State Board of Equalization increased the total assessed property in the State \$1,080,943, making the grand total of the State \$492,653,132, an increase over last year of \$8,062,499.

GOV. BUCKNER failed to sign the revenue reduction bill and it is not therefore the law. His reason for not doing so is because while the legislature filled away all its valuable time the Sheriffs of the State were compelled to go to work to prepare for the collection of the revenue, which, after the adjournment of the State Board of Equalization had been certified to them at 47 1/2 cents. In addition thereto the levy of 42 cents would have created a deficit of \$300,000, owing to heavy appropriations by the legislature and he did not think the people desired that there should be a deficit. The old gentleman's head seems to be always level.

JUDGE DURHAM, first comptroller, has discovered that Gen. James Ewing, a hold-over republican, who was disbursing clerk of the department of justice, is short \$10,000 and more in his accounts. The man who retained the rascal ought to make good the deficit for doing so.

HON. J. H. TINSLEY was elected judge of the new Common Pleas Court in the counties of Laurel, Whitley, Knox, Bell, Harlan, Leslie and Perry, Monday and in him the people secure an upright man, well qualified for the position both by learning and practice.

EVERY county in this district endorsed Gov. McCreary and recommended his renomination for Congress. No man was ever as solid with the constituency of the 8th as the governor and none ever more deservedly to be so.

OR the \$20,000,000 appropriated for rivers and harbors Kentucky gets about half a million. Gov. McCreary succeeded in getting \$180,000 for Kentucky River, which he thinks will send deep water up to the Three Forks.

RANDALL refuses to be bound by democratic caucus, which proves what Mr. Watterson has said all along, that his place is in the republican party.

BRO. BELL, of the Georgetown Times, thinks as the legislature adjourned on Friday, that day should not be known hereafter as an unlucky one.

DR. KENDRICK

Replie to Elder W. L. Williams in Words With The Bark on 'Em.

BRO. WILLIAMS.—In writing out my discourse which appeared in the INTERIOR JOURNAL of the 27th it never once occurred to me that it would provoke a reply from any one. I am not conscious that I once thought of you. By the kindness of the editor, without intending to cause controversy, and with the kindest feelings, though very plainly, I shall note for your consideration a few of the many and astonishing errors in your reply, hoping that you will as a christian gentleman promptly correct them:

1. You give to me the largest and best capacity, (which I think is a grave blunder) the best christian character during a long life, and the purest motives; and still you seem to question my integrity and my motives! Is this consistent or just, when you have no grounds for such questioning?

2. You speak of me as "a man of war," "war to the death," of my "extremely sectarian views and feelings," of my "absolutism and the extreme sectarianism in their legitimate culmination," of my labors being "saturated with fault-finding," etc. If these very grave charges were even partially true, how could you accord to me the best christian character and the purest motives? If I should say the same of you, as I believe some of your friends have, would you not regard me as a positive violator of the Golden Rule? If anything from my tongue or pen was ever half so warlike, fault-finding, pettish, unjust and untrue as is a large part of your reply to me, I think the congregation at Downey City, Cal., should deal with me for detraction, misrepresentation and injustice and require of me the best evidence of the deepest repentance!

3. You give my position in these words: "Every effort the Church may rightfully put forth to convert the world to Christ must be done by an individual congregation." You here recognize the Church as a whole and each individual congregation as one integral part of that grand whole. For more than 40 years I have been largely in print and before the Christian Brotherhood, about this effect, viz:

1. Evangelists, or missionaries, went of their own accord. See 2 Cor. 8:17, as one example.

2. Individual congregations sent evangelists, as when the Church at Jerusalem sent Barnabas to Antioch, "and much people was added unto the Lord." Acts 11:22-24.

3. A plurality of congregations united in choosing a man to travel with Paul. See 2d Cor. 8:16-24. It seems that each congregation chose a "messenger" as did the Seven Churches of Asia in the interest of John in Patmos, and these messengers met, chose evangelists, sent them and attended to everything necessary to the most successful missionary work. This was congregational co-operation in missionary work—not the work of an individual congregation and not a human organization or society as the term is now used. And it is, I presume, beyond dispute, that their work in this way was more effective than any work ever has been since under any human plan. This was the plan in the early and most successful days of this reformation. We had, like the first christians, no human organizations then. Why should we need them now, seeing

the success was and is better without them?

I have for 52 years been acting on this scriptural plan and for at least 40 years, with very many others, have been urging it in our papers. Where I now live, the churches in southern California, have sent their messengers to annual meetings for seven years to do missionary work. I have a commission (?) from their evangelizing committee. You can see it, and my church letter, if you choose. Had you called for these you might have been spared all your very unbrotherly insinuations as to my mission to Kentucky and how very far and how manifestly you have misstated the matters of fact on this subject. You can find no word or act of mine to indicate that I ever confined missionary work to a single congregation, or to justify your insinuations that I am not consistently and scripturally on my present mission. Had you troubled yourself to learn the facts, surely you would never have made such statements or allusions. Will you stand corrected? Will you do yourself justice? If there is a sin of ignorance—See Lev. 4th and 5th chapters and especially 5th—how can you escape it? You might have certainly known better.

4. On the above absolutely groundless misstatements of my life-long plan of labor for converting the world, you base all your flourishes and exclamations! You say I would "recall all of our missionaries from foreign fields, each one return to his home congregation and do nothing unless that body as God's only missionary society shall command him and sustain him in the doing."

No, Bro. W., you never made a greater mistake! Nor can I see the least apology for your mistake, and yet I would not judge you. Possibly your very poor health may excuse you. I deal only with the facts. I would recall none of our missionaries. I should add many more. And I would sustain them all by congregational co-operation, as partially explained above, and as we are doing in various countries. True, I would disband all human organizations, as barnacles on the old Ship of Zion and would, as did the first christians, and the fathers of this reformation work only on the divine plan, which is fully set forth in the life and labors and teachings of Paul. Because God's plan is better than man's plan.

5. You speak of these human organizations and their work as the "only effective efforts to evangelize the world." If this were true, then there were no "effective efforts" before and are none other now. It is well and fully known that all these humanly organized missionary societies are very recent and that others are now doing more effective work on Paul's plan. You could not get further wrong at this point. What you say here has no shadow of truth in it. And I put it this way because milder words would not do justice to injured history and sacred truth. We succeeded far better before and without human organizations. So did the Apostles and others. Hence I call them barnacles—hindrances.

6. You ask "What missionary work has he and those that agree with him undertaken?" "What have they ever done? What do they propose to do?" I would not speak of myself, except in answer to these personal questions. They imply and insinuate much. Of others I have spoken generally and could add individual examples much to the credit of the divine system. But I know my own labors better and may answer for myself briefly.

Before I left Kentucky in 1831 I had without any human society, organization or organ witnessed about 10,000 additions, counting those reclaimed, and from the denominations. In Texas, on a close count, some three years before I left there for California, which was in 1837, I counted another 10,000. Since that I have not counted up the members. When I gave my valedictory in the Ecclesiastic Reformer in 1850 I distinctly stated my purpose to go as a missionary to Texas—then virtually a foreign field—and to support myself. In Texas, besides the additions named, we formed many congregations, made many preachers and sent out many missionaries—from 12 to 18 some years—from our State meetings; the churches acting by their messengers and so demonstrating the inutility of human plans and the effectiveness of the divine system. I am still trying to work on God's plan and am ever ready to answer at any proper tribunal, or to Bro. Williams. The labors of many others, like my own, certainly show not only the efficiency but the superiority of God's way.

It is well known that none of these societies were in existence till a recent date and hence evangelical labors, without these societies, brought our cause to its best estate. Then came these society men and to try to persuade us that we never did anything, that we never can do anything without a human organization and must give them the lead and the honor of being wiser than all who have gone before them!

7. You plainly say you "see nothing better for them (us) than to withdraw and cease to disturb those who have a mind to work," and refer to the conditions of "fraternal fellowship" that I propose that you "can never, no never yield to his (my) terms of union," etc. Now my brother, please look over my sermon again and be convinced that I say not one word of this kind, or on this subject. This is, therefore, another of your strange mistakes, for which alone

you are accountable. I am striving for union and peace on the very terms you and all our people agreed only a few years ago. I still stand on the old and true Bible ground and if there is to be any division it will not come of us. You can withdraw, if you choose, but it is a little too much for you to talk of our going out and being a sect, when we occupy precisely the ground, all the ground, and no more, that we all occupied less than 40 years ago. We have made no change, except we have learned more of the Bible, and are better able to teach and defend it. You are the departed!

Less than 12 years ago you opposed and ridiculed the organ in the worship, as I never have done! If you flave forgotten, ask Bro. Harrison Hocker! My sin is standing where you stood then, (only I am not and never was so rabid!) and in trying to plead for the old paths and ways, prevent divisions in the churches and corruption of the worship, etc.

THE PREVIOUS ORGAN. 8. You say that Miriam "resorted to its use." Ex. 15:20. She used the Timbrel, a kind of drum, which had no chords though you seem to see her touching them. Not a word is said of the organ or chords.

9. You say, "The instrument (organ) was used to aid the voice in praising the God of Israel before the law of Moses had ever been given," etc. If you could give one particle of testimony in favor of this assertion I might believe it. I know of none at all. It is like the chords of Miriam's timbrel—non est! It never had any.

10. You say "If it is granted that the organ was used by Israel with divine approval, as we know it was, no ingenuity of man can ever show it may not now be used with equal approval and profit."

Your first mistake here is in saying you "know it had the divine approval." God never did approve of it in the worship. He bore with it—tolerated it and sent His prophets to regulate it, as He did a kingly government, polygamy, divorce, etc. While He tolerated all these and sought to regulate them, He never approved them. The kingly government, polygamy, dancing, cruelty and vengeance are as much approved as the use of the organ. Your testimony, if it proves anything, proves far too much. Miriam and all the women went out with the timbrel—not the organ—and dance. See Ex. 15:20 and Ps. 150:4. There is, then, just the same authority (?) for the dance that there is for the organ! How would it do to say, "No ingenuity of man can ever show it may not now be used with equal propriety and profit?" How would such advance look around the Lord's table? And how about polygamy, divorce and without a just cause, at the will of the husband, etc.? Would not this dose be rather large for you?

11. You twice speak of "the organ in aid of the song service in worship," taking for granted that it does aid—the very thing denied! I have in the past month labored with eight churches here and I am very free to say that the singing in seven of them, where the organ is not used, is a 100 per cent. superior to that in Stanford, where the organ is generally used! Still, there are equally good voices in Stanford. And this is my observation elsewhere. Surely I have witnessed enough to judge from its effects whether it aids the song service. It is a heavy barnacle on it. And this is the testimony of others in all parts of the land. When the organ is used the singing is never so good. I am assured by one who did aid the song service in your own congregation largely and for long time that besides the discord and unkind feeling produced by your introducing the organ, the singing has not been since and is not now half so good as it was before and without the organ! This is the way it aids. It creates everywhere "discord among brethren" and largely injures the singing.

12. What you say of psalms and baptism I am inclined to pass, with only notice enough to assure you I have read it. No scholar, I presume, understands it so. If Prof. McGarvey's exposure of your mistake at this point was not effectual, the few words I could offer here would not be. Besides, there is, I think, no danger of any one's being deceived by it. The undisputed facts that the Apostles and early christians did not use instrumental music in the worship, when we all know they might—that it was as much needed then as it ever could be; that there was no organ in the worship for more than 700 years, are, I suppose, absolute proof that God did not want it. If it was an "aid to the song service" none of the ancients knew it, after a trial, in the temple worship, for 1,000 years! What a pity that we cannot be content without the things that the Apostles rejected! The truth is, as I presume you will admit in a calm moment, nothing belongs to the christian worship simply because it was in the Jewish worship. Jesus put everything in His worship that He wanted in it; and the fact that He left anything out, when He might have put it in, is positive proof that He did not want it. His worship was perfect without it. And if the organ was not an aid then, it is not now, as we have seen. It only aids a morbid desire for something that is not worship. You are right, however, in saying I will continue in my former and present course, "earnestly contending for the faith once delivered to the saints," and opposing all offensive humanisms as substitutes or aids to the divine and perfect system, all uncessa-

ry and divisive inventions of men, all "discord among brethren, all bitterness, a fault-finding spirit and habit," etc., such as your reply, which I regard as the worst and most unbrotherly of its kind I ever saw! And I trust and pray that this sad exposure of human weakness may aid me in patience, prudence and perseverance. You and I, my brother, are very near the judgment. Would it not be well for us to examine ourselves very closely? I mean to charge you with no bad motive, or to judge your heart. To your own Master you stand or fall. Nor would I have you to construe a single word I use as harsh or unkind. I

have thought of kindly suggesting that your groundless and cruel charge of fault-finding, my preaching being "saturated with fault-finding," etc., come of your own fault-finding spirit and habit, so generally known among your friends. But I will forbear. Your long sickness and great feebleness may excuse you. Those who have known me longest and a thousand times better have not seen in me this grievous error. They are today my best friends and co-workers. Hence I am not careful. Settle with the Judge. Fraternally, C. KENDRICK, Stanford, Ky., May 8, 1888.

H. C. RUPLEY, MERCHANT TAILOR

Is Receiving His SPRING AND SUMMER GOODS. Goods Warranted and a Perfect fit Guaranteed, Give him a Trial.

READ:

The following list of goods, suitable for this time of year, and buy them of me and get the best:

- CANNED GOODS. California Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Grated Pineapple, Sliced Pineapple, Lima Beans, Pie Peaches, Corn, Tomatoes, Oysters, Salmon, Sardines, Chipped Beef, Corned Beef, Deviled Ham. MISCELLANEOUS. Cal. Dried Peaches, Dried Peaches, Turkish Prunes, Cooking Figs, Mince Meat, Mackerel in Buckets, Cod Fish, Hominy, Bulk Pickles, Bottle Pickles, Catsup, Prepared Mustard, &c., &c.

MY STOCK OF STAPLE GROCERIES ALWAYS FULL.

HIGHEST MARKET PRICE PAID FOR HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS AND JOWLS.

KINGSFORD'S OSWEGO STARCH,

In 3 Pound Paper Boxes, IS THE BEST IN THE WORLD. JUST TRY IT.

Prices Always Reasonable And Goods Satisfactory. MARK HARDIN, Clerk. T. R. WALTON.

PLEASE OBSERVE

M'ROBERTS' STAGG

A FULL ASSORTMENT

WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY, AND SILVERWARE.

Having secured the services of C. F. KENT, a practical Watch-maker with many years' experience, all work done with neatness and dispatch, fully insured. Spectacles and Eye Glasses to suit the eye.

COFFINS, CASKETS, ROBES.



WALL PAPER and FURNITURE.

COMPLETE STOCK ALWAYS ON HAND. B. K. WEAREN,