

**THE ADVOCATE.**

We ask advice, but we mean approbation.—Colton.

Congress has passed a bill making Labor Day a National Holiday.

Variety alone gives joy; the sweetest meats the soonest cloy.—Prior.

The truest eloquence is that which holds us too mute for applause.—Bulwer.

The Four Season's Hotel, at Middleboro, has been forced to close its doors.

Ideals are like beards—men do not have them until they grow up.—Voltaire.

Alvin Cottrell claiming to be from Stamping Ground, was arrested last week in Lexington, charged with passing bogus checks.

At Lexington last Thursday, there was a visit of a damaging wind and rain storm, which was destructive to trees, fences and buildings.

John H. Grimes, superintendent of a distillery at Burgin, while riding home in a buggy and carrying a rifle, was fatally shot by an accidental discharge.

The burden of suffering seems a tombstone hung about our necks, while in reality it is only the weight which is necessary to keep down the diver while he is hunting for pearls.—Richter.

Caleb Godley, a mulatto, was hanged by a mob near Bowling Green, last Tuesday night for attempting assault on the person of Mrs. W. P. Coleman on Sunday previous, while gathering eggs at her barn.

The retail grocers, of Frankfort, are mad at the Louisville jobbing houses because they compel them to pay for boxes and drayage at both ends of the line, and propose in the future to patronize Cincinnati.

Wisdom without honesty is mere craft and cozenage. And therefore the reputation of honesty must first be gotten, which cannot be but by living well. A good life is a main argument.—Ben Johnson.

In Louisville last week a violent storm blew down the residence of Herman Zilah. His family were in the building and were caught in the debris, but were only slightly injured. Other houses in the city were unroofed.

All the world over, we are and all that we have—our bodies and our souls, our actions, and our sufferings, our conditions at home, our accidents abroad, our many sins and our seldom virtues—are so many arguments to make our souls dwell low in the deep valley of humility.—Jeremy Taylor.

The feeling between the Catholics and the A. P. A.'s is becoming very bitter at Lexington. At the A. P. A. meetings it requires the presence of the police to maintain peace. The A. P. A.'s are very antagonistic to Catholics, and Rev. James C. Barry, of St. Paul's Catholic church, is doing his fighting through some of the daily papers.

Smutty oats should never be fed to horses. A recent bulletin of the Idaho experimental station treats of this subject, and of the method of removing the smut from the grain. This is done by treating the oats to a bath of hot water (130 to 140 degrees) the Michigan method. This destroys the vitality of one seed without injuring the other. In Idaho the past year one-fifth of the oat crop was destroyed by smut—an average loss of \$50 per farm.

There are few men who are not ambitious of distinguishing themselves in the nation or country where they live, and growing considerable with whom they converse. There is a kind of grandeur and respect which the meanest and most insignificant part of mankind endeavor to procure in the little circle of their friends and acquaintance. The poorest mechanic, nay, the man who lives upon common alms, gets him his set of admirers, and delights in that superiority which he enjoys over those who are in some respects beneath him. This ambition, which is natural to the soul of man, might, methinks, receive a very happy turn, and, if it were rightly directed, contribute as much to a person's advantage as it generally does to his uneasiness and disquiet.—Addison.

**Various Taxes on Incomes.**

Among the curiosities and absurdities of current politics must be ranked the pretended debate upon the income tax. As a tax that has not been imposed in this country for more than twenty years, this method of raising revenue presented a fairly debatable question; no candid man will deny that. The Courier-Journal has never desired to be dogmatic upon this question. While favoring a moderate tax upon incomes, we have never insisted on making it an article of faith, at least in the absence of any deliverance on the subject from a national convention of the party.

It can be urged against the income tax that it is somewhat difficult of collection, that it will often be evaded. It also presents temptations to rich men to commit perjury in order to avoid payment. It is likewise somewhat inquisitorial. These are facts that are undeniable, and the answer to them is simply that like objections apply to all systems of taxation. The tariff, as we have been repeatedly told by its warmest advocates, is constantly evaded, not only by smuggling, but by undervaluations and various other devices. It is inquisitorial from beginning to end, to the point of a rigid examination of personal effects and even of the clothing worn by persons coming into the country. The internal taxes are evaded by the "moonshiners" and by frauds of various sorts. They are inquisitorial to the extent of placing the property of tax payers under the exclusive control of officials of the Government until the tax is paid. These objections to the income tax are in kind like those to all other taxes; the degree of objection is a fair subject of debate.

The opponents of the tax, however, while they have urged these points have not laid the principal stress on them. They have spoken of the tax as one upon industry, upon thrift, as socialist, communist, and all that sort of thing. We are asked to believe that it is conceived in hatred of wealth of the accumulations of savings by laborers. The charges have been rung upon this idea with untiring persistence.

If there is to be no tax on industry, on incomes on savings, on thrift, who are to pay the taxes? Obviously, it requires money to pay the expenses of the Government; and this money must be paid by those who have it, for it can not be collected from those who have it not. And where do the masses of the people get the money to pay taxes, unless by industry, by thrift, by savings from earnings which might otherwise be expended for the necessities or luxuries of life?

Every tax is essentially a tax on incomes. Taxes must be paid either out of incomes or out of accumulated wealth. Now only a comparatively small part of the population have any considerable accumulated wealth. They must, therefore, pay their annual taxes of every sort out of the income of the current year. Of that part of the laborer's income invested in dutiable imports an average of 50 per cent., in round numbers, goes to the Federal Government. Of the first cost of articles on which internal revenue is levied much more than half goes to the Government, and much of it goes to States and municipalities in the way of license and otherwise. As a result of the customs duties levied for protection, immense sums are contributed out of the incomes of laborers to the rapacious interests, including trust, that go into partnership with the Government to extort money from the masses. The Republicans in the past have been in the habit of denying this, but they have been themselves reciting it vociferously in discussions of the sugar schedules. These combines are eager to tax the incomes of others for their own benefit, but are unwilling to pay a small percentage of their own for the support of the Government.

All these taxes on consumption are paid out of incomes, and the bulk of them out of small incomes. They are taxes on industry, on thrift, and they take a large part of the earnings of the industrious. They tax the average income all that it is able to bear, without causing privation, and not infrequently they go beyond this. Every income up to several thousand dollars is heavily depleted by taxes on consumption. But when the income rises above the point that is sufficient to pay for all articles consumed, it becomes under existing laws, entirely exempt from taxation; requisite to existence is taxed, the surplus is entirely exempted. The tax on this surplus imposes no hardship, in other words the income

that is too small to remove or to weaken the motive for accumulation. The tax on the surplus income is less than that imposed by many cities upon capital. It has been repeatedly pronounced by political economists, and by such Republicans as John Sherman, the most equitable of all taxes. Like all other taxes it is a tax on incomes, but unlike the others it is a tax on that part of the income which is not needed for subsistence.—Courier Journal.

**How to Preserve Game.**

The Province of Ontario has set a fine example for our States to follow by prohibiting the sale of turkey, grouse, quail, cock and snipe for a period of three years. If every State in the Union would join in making the sale of game unlawful for three years, there should be grand sport when the close period ended. The short cut to having plenty of certain birds will be found in a prohibition of traffic in them.

"And the too rapid destruction can be lessened in another way, and this partial remedy concerns every sportsman. Too many men complain about the ravages of the market shooters, yet make no effort to lessen the annual slaughter by limiting their own bags. Men who would scorn to sell fur, fin or feather killed by their own skill are far too frequently a bit hoggish in their estimate of what constitutes a satisfactory bag. There is more true sportsmanship in sparing a few birds for 'seed' than in loading a coat with dead ones. The man who measures the pleasure of a day's outing by the number of victims he secures, has no right to howl at the pothunter, for he is like him in everything save the selling. Not one bird or fish should be killed merely to swell the count. Don't complain about the uselessness of individual effort—hold your hands a bit, gentlemen sportsmen afield, and you will do some very useful work in behalf of the game."—Outing for June.

Do you see the man?  
I do see the man.  
Who is the man?  
Grover Cleveland.  
Who is Grover Cleveland?  
The President of the United States.  
How did he get there?  
The Democratic party put him there.  
What is the Democratic party?  
It is what swiped the Republican party off the face of the earth in 1892.  
Did it?  
That was the inference.  
How was it done?  
By promises.  
What kind of promises?  
Promises to do what the people demanded by the majority to be done.  
Have the promises been kept?  
Yes: kept in the background, where they can't be got at.  
What are these promises?  
The substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.  
Ah, faith?  
The same, but the works are rusty.  
Who is doing this?  
The three Cs.  
The three Cs?  
Yes: Cuckoos, Compromise and Cleveland.—(New York Sun).

**He Wants Him Prosecuted.**

To the Editor of the "Evening World," New York:  
There recently appeared in a country newspaper an advertisement reading about as follows: "Upon the receipt of \$1 I will forward to any address a recipe for killing potato bugs without the aid of poison." In common with several others, my father, who is a farmer, sent in his dollar, and in return received a printed circular reading "Beat them to death with a club." Is there any law under which he can prosecute the advertiser of the foregoing? By giving this information you will oblige my father and dozens of others who have been swindled in this manner.

HENRY W. GAY.

**The First Step.**

Perhaps you are run down, can't eat, can't sleep, can't think, can't do any thing to your satisfaction, and you wonder what ails you. You should heed the warning, you are taking the first step into Nervous Prostration. You need a Nerve Tonic and in Electric Bitters you will find the exact remedy for restoring your nervous system to its normal, healthy condition. Surprising results follow the use of this great Nerve Tonic and Alternative. Your appetite returns, good digestion is restored, and the Kidneys and Liver resume healthy action. Try a bottle. Price 50 cents at W. S. Lloyd's Drug Store.

**A Word to Campers.**

"A holiday under the canvas can be made a remarkably pleasant experience if congenial spirits compose the party, but there is a common mistake made by too many of those who take to the woods at a time when fish are the only lawful quarry. I refer to the practice of taking guns and rifles to camp when the law forbids the killing of any game. There is no sense in carrying a weapon which is not to be used, and I know cases where the fact of one being within reach has made a law-breaker of a man who meant no harm, but was tempted by an unexpected chance at unlawful game. Furthermore the shotgun or rifle included in the outfit, they are apt to conclude that it is there for use and that the campers will have a quiet try at whatever game appears. This idea encourages the countryman to do a bit of illegitimate killing himself when he gets a chance. Gun and rifle are excellent in their proper place, but that place is not in a July camp. The usual excuse offered for their presence is the possibility of a shot at a bear or wildcat. That is all very fine, but the 'bears' and 'cats' really killed have always appeared to me to strangely resemble does and fawns. Is it far better to leave weapons at home than to run the risk of being tempted to join a native in that miserable business, 'floating,' or 'jacking.'—Outing for July.

Old papers for sale at this office.

**Study This.**

This is for your business men and is as true as gospel. Think, decide: once and begin your advertising with the most readable paper in your city. A certain capitalist purchased the business of a well-known advertiser, whose specialty, having been kept going by advertising, had brought him in many dollars each day. Not contented with this, the capitalist thought, "If I do not spend my money in advertising, all the orders will bring more profit, and in a few months I shall be very rich." He therefore stopped all advertising and waited to get rich. But the stoppage of the advertising took all the life out of the specialty, which remained on the hands of the capitalist a dead failure.

**A Little Girl's Experience in a Lighthouse.**

Mr. and Mrs. Laren Tinscott are keepers of the Gov. Lighthouse at Sand Beach, Mich., and are blessed with a daughter four years old. Last April she was taken down with Measles, followed with a dreadful Cough and turning into a fever. Doctors at home and at Detroit treated her, but in vain, she grew worse rapidly, until she was a mere "handful of bones."—Then she tried Dr. King's New Discovery and after the use of two and a half bottles, was completely cured. They say Dr. King's New Discovery is worth its weight in gold, yet you may get a trial free at W. S. Lloyd's drugstore.

**He Stood Them Off.**

A delegation of charitable disposed ladies, who had nothing else to do, called on a merchant to solicit his aid in relieving the necessities of a poor family.  
"What is the name of the reduced family?" asked that merchant.  
"The lady had seen better days, and is too proud to allow her name to be mentioned in this connection."  
"That's just the fix my family is in. If I were to contribute I might be contributing to support my own family as objects of charity. My pride will not suffer me to take such risks as that. Otherwise, ladies, I would be only too glad to assist you."—Siftings.

On account of the San Francisco Mid-Winter Fair, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company will sell excursion tickets to San Francisco, St. Jose, Colton, Los Angeles and San Diego, Cal., and Portland, Ore., at reduced rates, good until April 1, 1894. For particulars call on any coupon ticket agent or address D. C. Prady, Southern Passenger Agent, Eou 17th ave., Louisville, Ky. 21-11

**Bucklen's Arnica Salve.**

The best salve in the world for cuts, bruises, sores, ulcers, salt rheum, fever, sores, tetter, chapped hands, chilblains, corns, and all skin eruptions, and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by W. S. Lloyd. 19-11

**What is CASTORIA**

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrup, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves teething troubles, cures constipation and flatulency. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

**Castoria.**  
"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."  
Dr. G. C. Osmond, Lowell, Mass.

**Castoria.**  
"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."  
H. A. Adams, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."  
UNITED HOSPITAL AND DISPENSARY, Boston, Mass.

Dr. J. F. Kitchel, Conway, Ark.  
Allen C. Smith, Pres., Boston, Mass.

**The Centaur Company, 77 Murray Street, New York City.**

**GRUBBS & HAZELRIGG**

First-Class Dry Goods Store.

Fine Dress Goods. Fashionable Trimmings. First Grade Domestic.

Everything that one could expect to find in a first-class Dry Goods House.

Carpets, Mattings, Oilcloths, Rugs, Etc., ALWAYS ON HAND

Come to Our House for Full Stock in Every Line.

WEST MAIN STREET, - MT. STERLING, KY.

**LADIES, GENTS AND ALL BUYERS**

PLEASE CALL AND SEE US

WE ARE ANXIOUS TO SHOW OUR

New Ginghams, Hamburg's, Laces, White Goods, Dimities, Irish Lawns, Linens, etc.

We will offer you the best Tobacco Cotton, Bleached Brown Cotton, Sheetings, and Cotton Crashes to be had for THE MONEY. \* \*

A good Check Cotton [Crash] for 5c. a yard. Call and see us. \* \*

**SAMULES & KING.**

**Enterprise Hotel.**  
JOHN SEARCY Prop'r.,  
235 East Market St.,  
Louisville, Ky.  
BEST \$1.00 PER DAY HOTEL IN THE CITY OR STATE