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The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era, February 4, 1888

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VOLUME III.

CONDENSED NEWS.

Speaker Carlisle has returned to Washington very much improved in health.

About 3,000 employees in different shoe factories in Cincinnati are on a strike.

At Bardonia, Ky., in a row Ed Hickman was shot and killed by J. B. McGee.

A fire in Buffalo, N. Y., on Thursday, destroyed \$1,200,000 worth of property.

Two thousand cotton bales were burned at Charleston, S. C., Friday. Loss, \$100,000.

The breaking of the ice gorge at St. Louis damaged shipping to the amount of \$80,000.

A little son of Judge W. K. McAllister was drowned in the Cumberland river at Nashville, Wednesday.

Sixty cavalry horses at Leavenworth, Kan., were burned in a stable there Wednesday. Loss \$12,000.

The chamber of commerce of Birmingham, Ala., has memorialized congress for a \$300,000 public building in that city.

Four negroes attempted to outrage a white woman near Birmingham, Ala., Friday, but were frightened off by her screams.

The supreme court of Wisconsin has decided that women can only legally vote in that state on questions relating to public schools.

A collision on the Panhandle road at Urbana, O., resulted in the death of three men and the complete wrecking of both engines.

Gen. Dickinson has appointed James Blackburn, of Kentucky, chief of the depredation division of the postoffice department. Salary, \$2,000.

On Wednesday a portion of the Virginia penitentiary at Richmond operated as a shoe factory by a Boston firm was burned. Loss \$200,000.

Minnie Cosgrove, a domestic, attempted suicide at Louisville Wednesday night by jumping in the river. She was pulled out in time to save her life.

Jno. W. Langley, Republican representative from Floyd and Johnson counties, has been sued for \$50,000 by Miss Irene Cowden for defamation of character.

Wm. Bowen, living near Atlanta, Ga., was bitten by a dog two months ago. This week he was attacked with hydrophobia and died after suffering terribly for twenty-six hours.

Mr. R. M. Ward, a druggist at Delaware, near Owensboro, through a mistake took an over-dose of powdered opium and came near dying.

The salvation army is down on bushes. Capt. Molly Bryan was expelled from the ranks recently because she refused to take off her bustle.

A negro tough of Memphis attacked Detective Armstrong with a scythe blade Thursday night; but was killed with a bullet from the detective's revolver.

Mr. Wm. Galloway was arrested in Owensboro Thursday and carried to jail in less than one hour from the time of his marriage. The charge was larceny.

A Russian baron at New York has sued the Press, of that city, for \$100,000 for alleged libel in publishing a letter accusing him of assaulting a shoe-maker's daughter.

The building occupied by the York Daily Publishing Company, D. R. Welsh, proprietor, and R. F. Paluck, jeweler, at York, Pa., burned Monday night. Loss, \$50,000.

Dwight Stevens, who recently attempted suicide in Louisville by stabbing himself, made another attempt Wednesday night by jumping from a high trestle as Taswell, Ind. Both legs and his right arm were broken.

By an explosion in a house at Gallitzin, Pa., four men were hurt, two of whom cannot recover. The explosion was caused by a spark from a lighted cigar dropping in a can of blasting powder, which the men were dividing up.

In a cave in Chicago the police have discovered the headquarters of a gang of boys who have for months been robbing and stealing. The walls were decorated with revolvers and guns, and had the appearance of a dime novel outlaw's retreat.

The senate has adopted a joint resolution providing for an amendment to the constitution by which the term of the president of the United States is made to begin at noon on April 30th, instead of on March 4th. Senators and representatives' terms also begin at that time.

A row occurred in Lexington on Wednesday in which Owen Bradley was shot by Eugene Hutsell. The trouble takes back to the last election, and was brought about Wednesday by Bradley attempting to whip Hutsell. One of the shots would have killed Bradley but for a button which caused it to glance.

At the Roosevelt hospital in New York a patient named Chas. McLean, was wheeled on a chair through an elevator shaft. He was under the influence of ether and his attendant started to a lower floor with him, down the elevator, when the accident occurred. The attendant supposed the elevator was up to receive him, but instead it was at the bottom. He was killed by the fall.

News from Highland, Jackson county, gives the account of a frightful accident at that place. J. R. Woods, a merchant at that point, had bought his 13-year-old son a sixteen-shooter, repeating rifle, and the boy was playing with it in the store. By accident the gun was discharged and ignited a keg of powder sitting near. The powder exploded, and blew out one side of the store. The goods ignited, and the entire store was soon a total loss. The boy was badly burned, and it is thought he cannot recover.

"Thou Shalt Not Bear False Witness Against thy Neighbor."

The Catholic church stands firmly and prosper in spite of the reiterated attacks of so called evangelizers, of sects, of incredulity and impiety combined.

In spite of injuries, outrage, misrepresentation, and persecution, it preserves its condition and extends its influence. Like its Divine Founder, it triumphs by means of the Cross and by tribulation.

Protestantism, on the contrary, in spite of the riches at its disposal, in spite of the favors and protection it enjoys, shows neither life nor activity; it appears to be struck with the curse of barrenness. We are not speaking here of the good which certain pious protestants may effect by means of the grace which is drawing them back to unity, or which makes use of them as instruments of the Divine mercy. We are looking at protestantism as a body corporate.

Ever since the sixteenth century when a series of deplorable defections brought it into existence, there has been found no fresh nation, state or city to which it can lay claim. Since that time it has remained stationary, or rather began to be drawn back to decline. It was a disease; it carried off persons affected by it and those who were not in robust health, and finally ceased for want of food to nourish it. "Two priests have joined us," says one of the many apostles. In all ages there have been a few isolated Catholics who apostatized to embrace the sects, while at the same time an immense number of protestants have returned to the One Fold; but, pray mark, in the reciprocal movement a fact has always been noticed: while those Catholics (the Pope's weeds) who embraced "reform" are all but excommunicated, have rendered themselves worthy of being so, in almost every case the protestants who return to Catholicism are considered, even by those whom they are leaving, as the greatest and most pious men of their community.

The former, in becoming protestants, are seeking generally the opportunity of gratifying their base passions, on having a fine time, of getting something out of the contrary, the most noble inspirations of humanity. By the character of the persons they influence, by the attractions which they present to them, by the nature of the empire which they exercise over them, it is an easy thing to judge of the two contrary religions, and to compare their effects.

The sterility of protestantism, as regards the conversion of infidels, is another proof of the powerlessness with which God has stricken it, and of the desolation in which it has been left by the Holy Ghost. The pretended reformation had existed above 300 years before its votaries began to concern themselves about the heathen. Then the example of the Catholic church made them blush for their inactivity, and caused them to engage in a crowd of projects of which the results are in the present day futile. In a work in which heavenly motives and the love of sacrifice do everything, protestants can count only on material means. It amazes and excites money in bibles; it effects nothing. Like all the trees which the Father has not planted, it bears no fruit.

For some years (vide Van Meter & Co., of Rome), instead of converting infidels to the Christian faith, the biblical societies have employed themselves in trying to supervise and proselytize Catholic nations. Pretended ministers, in many cases, converted hoodlums, largely paid themselves; threw money about among poor Catholics, on condition of obtaining from them a right of instructing their children in the notions of the reformation. Can those men point out to us a single passage in the Bible authorizing this species of base traffic? The only example they can bring forward is that of the Pharisees and Scribes, who paid thirty pieces to Judas, in order that he might deliver his Divine Master into their hands; or that of Simon the magician. They deserve the rebuke of St. Peter, in Acts VIII, 20. Yes, many of our fellow citizens belong to no church save one; another says the Roman mission was a failure; another remarked no doubt, the new enterprise (Universalism) is gathering our badly-attended to people; and others saw that the Catholic sisters are being patronized.

FAIR PLAY.

Now is the Time

to use Hodge's Sarsaparilla with Iodide of Potash, the great purifier for the blood. A certain cure for rheumatism, scrofulous affections, and all diseases peculiar to females. Renovates and invigorates the system. Physicians recommend it. Take no other. Ransom Root Medicine Co., Manufacturers, Nashville, Tenn. \$1 per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Utah Fanned.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—Chairman Culberson of the house committee on judiciary, in behalf of the subcommittee to which was referred Representative Taylor's (Ohio) bill defining polygamy, reported to the full committee the following substance:

Section 1. Polygamy shall not exist or be lawful within the United States or any place subject to their jurisdiction.

Section 2. Polygamy shall consist of the marriage relation by contract, or in fact, between one person of either sex and more than one person of the other sex.

Section 3. Congress shall enforce this article within the District of Columbia and territories of the United States and other places subject to their jurisdiction, and shall have power concurrently with the several states to enforce the same within the states by appropriate legislation.

The full committee did not attempt to discuss this report then and it took its place as unfinished business.

John Reed and Samuel Gunch, of Oak Harbor, O., says Man-a-lin is the only medicine that ever did them any good.

Weather Almost too Cold

—TO THINK OF—

Spring Goods,

But we want it thoroughly understood that we are making great preparations for the coming season. We will commence to open our Spring Stock about February 1st, and will be able to

Show About February 20th,

the most complete line of Spring Goods ever brought to this section of the country. Our buyers are now in the market and from the amount of goods they write they have purchased, it will tax our spacious quarters to put them on sale. Remember we were not in business last Spring, consequently have

No Last Year's Shop-worn, Old Styles On Hand.

Everything, bright, New, Clean and the very Latest Styles.

Our Extraordinary Advantages in Buying

Enable us to sell for less money than other merchants. Everybody who has Dry Goods to buy this Spring should call on Bassett & Co., and inspect their mammoth stock before making purchases. We start in the New Year with the determination to do the largest retail business in Southern Kentucky.

How do We Propose to do It?

- 1st. By carrying the largest stock.
- 2d. By showing the greatest variety.
- 3d. By handling more novelties than other houses.
- 4th. By selling for cash.
- 5th. By marking all goods in plain figures.
- 6th. By having strictly one price.
- 7th. By guaranteeing everything we sell.
- 8th. By refunding money if customers are not satisfied with purchases.
- 9th. By treating customers politely whether they are looking or buying.
- 10th. By saving customers money on every dollar's worth of Dry Goods they buy.

We mean Every word we Say

and stand ready and willing to prove every word of the above, if you will call at Bassett & Co's.,

Wreckers of High Prices.

What Winter Goods we have left are being sold at about half our original price, and you well know that our original prices were 25 per cent. lower than other people asked for same goods.

You cannot spend an hour more profitably anywhere than at

Bassett & Co.,

No. 4, North Main Street, HOPKINSVILLE, KY

GREAT REMNANT SALE.

We have just got through invoicing and have a big lot of Remnants on hand.

Remnants of Dress Goods at 1-3 the regular price.

Remnants of French Satteens.

Remnants of bleached and brown Domestic.

Remnants of Table Linen.

Remnants of red and white Flannel.

Remnants of Calico.

Remnants of Gingham.

Remnants of Carpets.

We have placed the lot on our center counters and will close them out at 1-3 the regular price.

Metz & Timothy,

Leaders and Controllers of Low Prices.

Hopkinsville, Ky.

They Must Go!

This is our great Semi-annual Sale—a closing sale of Winter Goods of all descriptions. The holidays over we settle down to regular business, commencing 1888 with better values than ever. We must make room for our immense Spring stock.

Do you want the best \$1.50 Overcoat? Buy at Pye & Walton's.

Do you want the best \$2.00 Overcoat? Buy at Pye & Walton's.

Do you want the best \$3.00 Overcoat? Buy at Pye & Walton's.

Do you want the best \$5.00 Overcoat? Buy at Pye & Walton's.

Buy the best \$2.00 Trousers at Pye & Walton's.

Buy the best \$5.00 Men's Suits at Pye & Walton's.

Buy the best \$6.00 Men's Suits at Pye & Walton's.

Our constantly increasing trade is easily accounted for by the fact that we sell thoroughly reliable goods at reasonable prices. We are always glad to show our goods and it will pay you to investigate us before you buy. Call and see us.

PYE & WALTON

Hopkinsville, Ky.

2 Doors From Bank of Hopkinsville.

Livery and Feed

—STABLE—

T. L. Smith, Prop'r,

Hopkinsville, - - Ky.

SOUTHERN CHURCHMAN

Richmond, Va.

Established 1834.

This paper has been published for fifty-three years, and is the oldest Episcopal paper in the United States. It publishes all important church news, domestic and foreign; it has many interesting correspondents, and gives special attention to the entertainment and improvement of old and young in the family circle. It opposes Romanism, and all innovations foreign to the doctrine of the religion of Jesus Christ, as this church has received the same. Price Reduced to Two Dollars a Year. There is no paper of this Church better adapted to all the members of the family. Try it for

FRANK STEIN

Will leave Evansville 1.00. Conductor daily except Sunday, 2.15. Evansville, Ky. Hopkinsville, Ky. Connections with the O., N. & W. R. R.

Returning, leave Hopkinsville daily at 2.00 p. m., Sunday excepted, and Evansville at 2.15 p. m.

GRAND VIEW CAR.

Leave Evansville 8.00. Leave Hopkinsville 8.15. Leave Evansville 8.30. Leave Hopkinsville 8.45. Fare 50c. for round trip on Sunday, but not applicable to those purchased by individuals.

EVANSVILLE & HOPKINSVILLE RAILROAD.

THE REFORM BILL.

The synopsis of the tariff bill to be introduced given by the Courier Journal is probably as nearly a correct one as we can get until the bill is ready for introduction. It states that wool is to be put on the free list and the duties on woolen and worsted manufactures substantially reduced. The amount of reduction from these changes will be from \$12,000,000 to \$15,000,000. Salt, lumber and many chemicals are put upon the free list. There will be a substantial reduction on metals, steel rails probably coming as low as \$11. Few or no changes have been made in the schedule affecting imported cigars, tobacco, silks and other articles. The reduction on sugar will be 20 per cent. A Louisville correspondent of a judge who filed a man \$50 for cruelty to a horse and another man \$20 for beating his wife. Whether it is a judge is not stated. The "Ground Hog's Day" appears a splendid picture of a beaver.

The Louisville Times' zoological editor must have been "out with the boys" on last Thursday, for under the caption "The Ground Hog's Day" appears a splendid picture of a beaver.

Tobacco News.

The market this week was a little fluctuating. New leaf was higher and advancing, while old tobacco was slightly declining. The bidding around the board was lively on the new crop. The regime here by offering large prices for new leaf to bring it at once upon the board and thus secure the old crop at low figures. This accounts for the wonderful advance on new tobacco. Farmers will take notice of this fact.

Hauck, Frazer & Ragsdale sold 44 bbls, as follows:
25 bbls. good to medium leaf \$7.00 to \$11.00
13 bbls. leaf \$5.00 to \$6.50
10 bbls. frosted \$3.00 to \$5.00
Gait & Gait & Co. sold 34 bbls, as follows:
4 bbls. common and medium leaf from \$6.50 to \$7.50
6 " new common leaf \$7.00 to \$8.10
2 " new leaf \$8.50 to \$9.00
Market lower on old and about 1/2 higher on new tobacco.

CONCERNING HOPKINSVILLE.

Everything is favorable to a prosperous year for our citizens. Business of all kinds is looking up, and several new enterprises are on foot. The feeling of depression which prevailed in business circles a short time since has entirely disappeared and in its place is one of confidence. The people are beginning to find out that the country is one of the best markets in the country and as a result there is a big increase in business. Energy and thrift has the floor and is working wonders in our little city. The wheat crop throughout the country is in good condition and unless something unexpected occurs a high yield may be looked for which, of course, is a big thing for Hopkinsville.

ATTENTION, COL. SEBREE!

Col. E. G. Sebree, Jr., your most respectful attention is called to the suggestion below by the Courier-Journal. Here is an opportunity for you to do some good work there, and one which, if properly cultivated, will bring forth a large yield. Not enough attention has been paid to that section, and as a consequence Hopkinsville has lost by it. There is no question about our town affording equally as good if not a better market than any other point near here, and no trouble should be spared to prove it to all "doubting Thomases." Let us all pay and pay well to do this. Let us all pull together and before the year is passed you will be astonished at the result.

The Sugar Trust.

New York, Feb. 3.—The members of the sugar trust are vexed at the disclosure of their methods, which they have used every endeavor to keep dark. They still refuse to talk, and evidently intend to continue in their high-handed operations without taking the public into their confidence. The sugar trust is greatly agitated about this question. A down-town merchant said yesterday: "The papers have done a good thing in this exposing the trust, for a more injurious combination than this was never formed. They have absolute control of the sugar market, and every body is helpless in their hands; for there is no one here strong enough to fight them. There is one way in which they could be hurt very seriously, and that is by taking the duty off the higher grades of raw sugar, which are now so heavily taxed that they cannot be sold at a profit, and the quality of which is as good as the refined for most purposes. That would hurt the trust, which is made up entirely of refineries, as it would allow the importers to compete with them."

In a quarrel at Houston, Tex.,

between Emanuel Poutz, an Italian fruit seller, and Charley Lamothe, also an Italian, the former cut an ear off the latter with a razor, and also cut him in the neck and on the cheek. Poutz was arrested.

Mlle Rhea.

Appearance of the Famous French Actress at the Opera House

At last Mlle Rhea, the famous actress, is to visit Hopkinsville. She will find an enthusiastic welcome awaiting her, for she is not only a great actress, justly described as "a blazing star of two continents," but she is a charming, lovely and lovable woman as well. A woman who has been courted and wooed by native or foreign, has been before her, her fame has spread marvelously, and one time the press is chronicling the particulars of a magnificent reception tendered her at the White House in Washington, at another they are describing her entrance into the Canadian provinces, where she was met like a princess by the members of parliament; again there is an account of her benefit for an orphan school in Rochester. Surely no one but a genius could have awakened the enthusiasm which she has aroused by her visit here. She will appear at the Opera House on Friday and Saturday evenings next and on Sunday matinee, presenting the three gems of her repertoire. On Friday evening she will appear as "From From," using the original Parisian version of the play presented by her to the late Almes Descler, the most famous French actress of her day, for whom the play was originally written. "From From" is undoubtedly one of Mlle Rhea's most congenial roles. The character is so essentially French with its bursts of gaiety and passion that it is suited to her dramatic temperament. Mlle Rhea, both by her art and nativity, is pre-eminently qualified to present an ideal "From From." The character in her hands is a revelation of Parisian fashionable life. At the Saturday matinee Mlle Rhea presents her latest success, "Fairy Fingers," from the French of Ernest Legouine, one of the first dramatic writers of France. Mlle Rhea first produced the play in Europe and it has been one of her most successful. The story of the play centers upon the fortunes of a poor young girl, who is ill-treated by her rich relatives. She leaves her home and goes to Paris and opens a dressmaking establishment. The dresses made under her direction are so marvelous that people say they must be made with fairy fingers, from which incident the play derives its name. She rapidly acquires wealth, assists the relatives who disowned her, when reverse overtakes them, and finally marries the man of her choice.

Advice to Consumptives.

On the appearance of the first symptoms—general debility, loss of appetite, pallor, daily sensations, followed by night-sweats and cough—prompt measures for relief should be taken. Consumption is a scourge of disease of the lungs—therefore use the great asthma, or blood-purifier and strengthener, Dr. Pierce's "Golden Medical Discovery." Superior to cod liver oil as a nutritive, and unsurpassed as a blood-purifier. For weak lungs, spitting of blood, and kindred affections, it has no equal. Sold by druggists the world over. For Dr. Pierce's treatise on consumption, send 10 cents in stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

MARKET REPORTS.

HOPKINSVILLE.

Corrected for each issue by the local dealers.
Bacon—Country 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Hams—Sugar-cured 13 1/2 to 14 1/2
Shoulders 10 1/2 to 11 1/2
Butter—Country 25 1/2 to 26 1/2
Eggs—Country 15 1/2 to 16 1/2
Flour—Superior 4 1/2 to 4 3/4
Wheat—No. 1 1 1/2 to 1 3/4
Corn—No. 1 50 to 55
Oats—No. 1 30 to 35
Hay—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Clover—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Timothy—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Sorghum—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Molasses—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Syrup—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Lard—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Tallow—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Coke—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Charcoal—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Firewood—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Sticks—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Briquettes—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Bricks—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Tiles—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Slat—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Shingles—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Lumber—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Boards—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Plank—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Timber—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Logs—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Fuel—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Ice—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Coal—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Oil—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Gas—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Electricity—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Steam—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Water—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Air—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Light—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Heat—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Power—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Transportation—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Communication—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Education—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Religion—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Science—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Art—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Literature—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
History—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Geography—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Astronomy—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Botany—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Zoology—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Medicine—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Law—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Politics—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Economics—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
Social Science—No. 1 12 1/2 to 13 1/2
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