



**MURRAY STATE**  
UNIVERSITY

**Murray State's Digital Commons**

---

Kentucky New Era Tri-Weekly

Newspapers

---

8-11-1888

## The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era, August 11, 1888

The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era

Follow this and additional works at: <https://digitalcommons.murraystate.edu/kynet>

---

### Recommended Citation

The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era, "The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era, August 11, 1888" (1888). *Kentucky New Era Tri-Weekly*. 429. <https://digitalcommons.murraystate.edu/kynet/429>

This Newspaper is brought to you for free and open access by the Newspapers at Murray State's Digital Commons. It has been accepted for inclusion in Kentucky New Era Tri-Weekly by an authorized administrator of Murray State's Digital Commons. For more information, please contact [msu.digitalcommons@murraystate.edu](mailto:msu.digitalcommons@murraystate.edu).



# The Tri-Weekly Kentucky New Era.

VOLUME III.

HOPKINSVILLE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, SATURDAY, AUGUST 11, 1888.

NUMBER 138

## CONDENSED NEWS.

Four people were burned up in a New York tenement house Thursday.

At Chattanooga during a fire Thursday night five men were killed by falling walls.

A sloop off New Castle, Del., capsized Thursday during a heavy blow and five ladies on board were drowned.

Robert Garrett is getting worse all the time. He imagines himself has something to do with everything about him.

In a railroad accident near Indianapolis, Wednesday, eighteen persons were seriously injured, several of whom will die. A broken rail was the cause.

Gov. Morehouse refused to grant a further respite to Maxwell so he was hung at an early hour yesterday morning.

Gen. Sheridan's remains arrived at Washington Thursday afternoon on a special train. The funeral will occur to-day.

Montgomery and Mobile, Ala., have quarantined against Jacksonville and other Florida cities on account of yellow fever.

At Danville, Thursday, Congressman James B. McCreary was renominated by the Democrats of the eighth district without opposition.

A bold mail robbery was committed on the Missouri Pacific Road between Jefferson City and St. Louis. The robbers secured \$17,000.

It is estimated that 200,000 pounds of blackberries have been dried this season in Tennessee—against 50,000 pounds last year. They are readily sold at 5 cents per pound.

The Law and Order Society of Evansburg, Pa., have attempted to stop the running of trains on Sunday, and now the railroad company are going to move their depot and track out of the town.

The steamship with James G. Blaine on board was sighted off New York early yesterday morning. The out-of-town delegates tired of the delay had their procession and left town before the Hon. James arrived. Such is luck!

At Livermore, Ky., a horse attached to Dr. Hillman's buggy ran away, throwing the doctor, his wife and child to the ground. The doctor's leg was broken, his wife's face smashed beyond recognition and the child's jaw bone broken and face terribly cut. It is feared that Mrs. Hillman will die.

Near Wilkesbarre, Pa., Joseph Richardson, 14 years old, was driving a mule in a coal shaft. A train of five loaded cars ran away and struck the boy with such force that his head was driven entirely into the mule's abdomen. The boy was taken home for dead, but recovered somewhat, though his skull is fractured and he will probably die. The mule died. The above is strictly true.

Last Monday evening two men were killed near Lancaster in a very peculiar and unexpected manner. The men at work on the Nashville & Knoxville had made ready a very heavy blast in the face of the high bluff at the mouth of Smith's Fork, composed of quite a number of holes about twenty feet deep and loaded with nine or ten kegs of powder to the hole. Everything had been made ready to blow the blast with electricity by means of a wire connected with a battery. A cloud came in in the meantime, and as it was lightning frequently, the men concluded to wait until the cloud passed over. A flash of lightning, however, came running along the wire from the battery, exploding the blast with a tremendous noise. The whole side of the bluff was blown off, which tumbled with a tremendous crash down below. At the time the blast occurred two men were seen crouching along down under the bluff, who were warned of their danger, but too late to escape. They were vigilantly searched for after the explosion, but no trace of them could be found. They must have been buried beneath the mass of stone and dirt. The men had been at work on the road.

Bennettstown Notes.

BENNETTSTOWN, KY., Aug. 9.—Died—Mrs. Sarah Long Myers, on the 4th inst., at the residence of her husband, near Herndon. She had been suffering for several months with heart disease which terminated her life. Mrs. Myers was truly a good woman; faithful in the performance of duty. An exemplary Christian—one who acted religion. She had had many severe trials, but the spiritual test only refined the gold. She leaves a husband and six children. We deeply regret her demise and to the sorrowing family extend our kindest sympathy.

Mr. Robt. Moss, of this place, has a child very ill with diphtheria.

Miss Belle V. McKenzie, of Lorey, 21, who has been visiting in this neighborhood for several weeks, returned home Thursday, via Mammoth Cave. Miss McKenzie is quite an attractive and interesting young lady. Her many friends regret her departure.

Rev. Mr. Young, a student of Stewart College, Clarksville, preached at this place on Sunday last.

Miss Lizzie Owen, of Church Hill, was visiting Misses Kempa and Mary Sherrill recently.

Miss Mamie McKenzie, of Oak Grove, has just returned home from a two weeks' visit to relatives here. She is bright, pliant little belle and made many friends.

Mr. T. E. Moss, of Owensboro, is here on a visit to his family.

Miss Burbe, a sister of Mrs. Ed Moss, was buried near here last Saturday.

The election Monday passed off quietly.

Mrs. Robt. Brame has been quite sick. There have been quite a number of moonlight picnics recently. Mr. Robt. Thacker gave one last week.

This community is needing rain very much.

There is a good deal of sickness here. Miss Kate Smith has just returned from a visit to Ohio.

## CHILDREN IN SUMMER.

Some Hints of Great Value to Anxious Parents—A Doctor's Advice.

Right here a word of advice can be given which, if heeded, may save many of these children from the tortures of sickness and the sadness of death. True, so long as it is necessary for some people to live in houses where pure air is almost unknown the rate of infant mortality will be abnormally high, yet a little knowledge and a little care on the part of those who have charge of children will greatly reduce it. What follows may claim the attention of rich as well as poor, for riches do not always bring wisdom, and the children of well-to-do parents are frequently the victims of the carelessness and the ignorance of mothers.

A talk with Dr. Nagle, of the health department, reveals the fact that during the hot weather about one hundred infants—that is, children under five years—die in New York city every day. On the average over one-third of this great mortality is due to diseases resulting from disturbances of the digestive organs.

One hundred little ones dying every day! And yet many of these little lives could be saved and many households could be spared the sorrow of witnessing the painful struggle of the little life.

Three important things in connection with the care of children should always be remembered—cleanliness, pure air and proper feeding. Much injury is done children by overfeeding them. In the first month or so of a child's life frequent feeding is necessary. Its stomach is incapable of hard work, and that organ must gradually become accustomed to the duties nature intended it to perform.

For this reason small quantities of food are taken at a time, and the feeding must occur at short intervals. After the first month or so the intervals should be only two or three hours long. At six months the child should be fed not often than five times a day.

A child which often seems hungry when a little water will satisfy it. Give pure water or barley water. Do not accustom your child to feeding during the night. This may easily be avoided by feeding at regular intervals. If the child awakes and cries, give only water. It will soon go to sleep again, and if it is not given food it will certainly learn not to expect it.

This is a lesson for the child, and it saves the mother and nurse one day about the house a deal of trouble.

To insure proper cleanliness infants should be bathed twice a day and often in hot weather. A child always feels better after a bath in cool water. Baby should love its bath. If it does not, the fault lies with those who administer it. Do not splash the water about or get the soap in the child's eyes. Nor should one give the bath when the child is hungry.

The soothing effect of the bath upon the child is not to be overlooked. A beautiful refreshing sleep is often the result. Indeed, a good bath at night is better than a narcotic. Sleeplessness in the child means worry and exhaustion to the mother, and this reacts upon the child by affecting both the quality and quantity of her milk. The bath, too, has a marked effect in preventing bowel complaint.

In this connection a hint may be given on the clothing of infants. They should be neither over-dressed nor under-dressed. The clothing should not be so heavy as to cause discomfort nor so light as to permit their catching cold. In our changeable climate, where cold nights often succeed warm days and sudden changes are liable to occur in a few hours, it is difficult to have the clothing always just right. Matters will be much simplified by using a flannel band around the abdominal region, covering the digestive tract. Never neglect looseness of the bowels in an infant. Consult the family or dispensary physician at once, and he will give you rules about what it should take and how it should be dressed.

Keep your rooms as cool as possible, have them well ventilated, and do not allow any bad smell to come from sinks, privies, garbage boxes, or matters about the house where you live. When an infant is cross and irritable in the hot weather, a trip on the water will do it a great deal of good (if you have a stream), and will prevent cholera infantum.

With the first appearance of teeth in a child some food other than milk becomes necessary. Give it a crust of bread to exercise upon, and let it occasionally suck a piece of raw beef. Toward the close of the first year the teeth should be coming regularly. A failure in this regard will usually mean that something is wrong. The food may not be as nutritious as necessary, or there may be some defect of digestion. The child's stomach frequently shows signs of weakness after an attack of cholera infantum, and sometimes when there has been no positive sickness. The child does not gain in weight and strength as it should, the color is pale and the bones show signs of imperfect development. This is seen in their tendency to bend in the well-known "O" shape. Under these circumstances the child, too, will assume a decidedly square appearance. Well, these symptoms are well marked. They point to the condition known as rickets, which is always due to bad nutrition, resulting from improper surroundings. The diet must be made richer in bone forming material. The child must also have plenty of exercise in pure air and sunlight. Some medicine is usually needed, and when the condition described manifests itself the parents should consult a physician before the malady has gone so far as to produce deformities.

The acute diseases which afflict children in summer are, as a rule, short in their course. What is a slight sickness today may turn out a fatal one to-morrow. For this reason no disturbance of a child's digestion should be neglected. A physician should be consulted as soon as possible. William A. Graham, M. D., in New York World.

Renews Her Youth.

Mrs. Phoebe Chesley, Peterson, Clay City, Mo., tells the following remarkable story, the truth of which is vouched for by the residents of the town: "I am 73 years old, have been troubled with kidney complaint and lameness for many years; could not dress myself without help. Now I am free from all pain and soreness, and am able to do all my own housework. I owe my thanks to Electric Bitters for having renewed my youth, and removed completely all disease and pain." Try a bottle, 50c and \$1, at Harry B. Garner's City Pharmacy.

## QUIET RESTING PLACES.

Family Graves on an Old Farm—The Modern Cemetery.

Some of us, perhaps, may remember to have seen a cluster of many family graves in an uncultivated nook or dell of an old farm, where some of the less commercially valuable, but equally beautiful, original timber trees have been allowed to grow undisturbed, till their very size makes the few brownstone grave slabs seem modest and nestling to the ground, and where, the cattle having been kept out, the wood violet and other shy wild plants add their delicate charms, while they also mark the peaceful seclusion of the spot. Such simple and yet dignified rural furnishings are in harmony with the purpose to which the place is dedicated and to the feelings of the sympathetic visitor to it, and have the imagination free to conjure up, if it will, romantic visions of the past. In such a spot the thought might easily occur to one that here was indeed a restful place in which to have laid to rest the mortal remains of a few of those weary human beings whose life struggle it was to subdue nature to their own aims, and who yet finally succumbed to her, and whose rural furnishings are in harmony with the purpose to which the place is dedicated and to the feelings of the sympathetic visitor to it, and have the imagination free to conjure up, if it will, romantic visions of the past.

How much more appropriate to their lives as these graves, with such surroundings, than they would have been in some great cemetery, where the modest little gravestones would have been put to shame by scores of big, staringly white Egyptian obelisks, broken topped Greek columns, Roman urns, sweeping Italian arches, Renaissance canopies, Gothic spires, and all the other kinds of showy monuments, and where the great masses of earth, piled up by the swarms of factory-made, white marble grave-stones, all set up on edge so as to be as conspicuous as possible and looking as if they would be leaved off by a storm by every frost. Such stones have, in fact, the very unmonumental quality of being in a state of unstable equilibrium.

And as if all these white monuments and grave-stones were not enough to frighten nature into submission, innumerable fences are added, mostly of the rustic kind—most show you can get for your money—cast iron fence. And, as iron rusts into a color which is somewhat harmonious with nature, such a fence is not so very objectionable. But all this work is a gloomy black, a vivid white, or by gilding it, like a cresting on a chimney or a store. The managers of cemeteries seem to be proud of these private fights with nature, and do all they can to aid and abet them with their ribbon gardening and by planting all the most artificial looking specimens of "nature's bright productions" that skillful nurserymen can induce to grow. They have no limiting rules as to showiness, but are only too glad to sell, to those who will spend most in making a show that will advertise the cemetery.—J. C. Olmstead in Garden and Forest.

Calcutta and Its Associations.

Calcutta cannot fairly be classed among those places which attract one at first sight. The Hooghly river, upon which it stands, might more justly be called the "High river," and the city itself is merely a very slow, flat, dusty, thoroughly modern town, which, being neither so ancient nor so conveniently situated as its two great rivals, Madras and Bombay, might well seem to have become the metropolis of India by mistake. But if there is not much romance in its outward appearance there is more than enough in the associations connected with it.

Not ten minutes' walk from this hotel in which I write lies beneath the shadow of the shining dome and jumpy pink columns of the new post-office that fatal spot where 123 English prisoners died of suffocation in one night, causing their last breath the savage desert whose cruel howl is heard down to remember the terrible name of the Black Hole of Calcutta. In the very center of the bustling and populous business quarter once stood, in native tradition may be traced, the bloody temple of the demon who presides over secret murder, whence the future capital took its name of "Kali Kutah" (Kali's shrine).—David Ker in New York Times.

Oldest China of Bells.

The oldest China of bells in America is the chime of eight on Christ Church in Boston, Easton. They were brought from England in 1744, and were procured by subscription. Mr. John Rowe gave the freight. They cost £500; the charges for the bell foundry and the place were £23. The inscriptions on them are as follows: The tenor first says: "This bell of eight bells is the gift of a number of gentlemen to Christ Church in Boston, New England, Anno 1744, A. R." The second: "This church was founded in the year 1723, Timothy Gallier, donor in divinity, the first rector, A. R. 1744." The third says: "We are the first ring of bells cast for the British empire in North America, A. R. 1744." The fourth exclaims: "God preserve the Church of England, 1744. The fifth commemorates William Shirley, Esq., governor of Massachusetts lay in N. E., Anno 1744." The sixth bell tells us: "The subscription of these bells was begun by John Hancock and Robert Temple, church wardens, 1744." The seventh says: "Since generosity has opened our mouths, our tongues shall praise about its praise, 1744," and the eighth concludes: "Abel Rudhall, of Gloucester, cast us all, Anno 1744."—Boston Herald.

Must Be Better Trained.

We need and must have greater physical endurance, stronger mental powers, better executive ability. In the good old time of slow communication, a clever man competed with but a few of his immediate neighbors, and easily rose to his superior. Now he finds in any field he enters thousands of men contend against him; he must, therefore, be better trained, and intellectually better armed than his father before him was, else, so far from making progress, he cannot even hold his own, but must be crowded out or trampled down in the fierce contest for supremacy.—Frances Fisher Wood.

It is good to put a bottle away over night. It all straightens out in the morning.

Worth Knowing.

Mr. W. R. Morgan, merchant, Lake City, Fla., was taken with a severe cold, attended with a distressing cough, and running into consumption in its first stages. He tried many so-called popular cough remedies and steadily grew worse. Was reduced in flesh, had difficulty in breathing and was unable to sleep. Finally tried Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption and found immediate relief, and after using about a half dozen bottles found himself well and has had no return of the disease. No other remedy can show so grand a record of cures, as Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption guaranteed to do just what is claimed for it. Harry B. Garner's City Pharmacy.

H. G. ABERNATHY. GEO. C. LONG. **Abernathy & Long.** Successors to ABERNATHY & CO.

**Central Tobacco Warehouse**  
No 220, on North side of Ninth Street, one square from Depot.  
All tobacco consigned to us will receive our personal attention, both in sampling and selling. Stables and quarters for teams and teamsters.

**JUST RECEIVED!**

**Hendrick's China Hall**  
NASHVILLE, TENN.  
1,000 Chamber Sets, 10 Pieces, from \$2.75 to \$75.00  
500 Tea " " " " 3.00 to 50.00  
500 Dinner " " " " 7.50 to 500.00  
Do not lose your chance but come at once or order by mail. Satisfaction guaranteed.

**D. S. HENDRICK, & CO., 221 N. CHERRY ST**

**STATE COLLEGE OF KENTUCKY!**  
EIGHTEEN PROFESSORS AND INSTRUCTORS.  
Cultural and Mechanical, Scientific, Engineering, Classical, Normal School, Military, Law, Commerce and Preparatory Courses of Study.  
—COUNTRY APPOINTMENT REQUIRED, FEE OF TUITION—  
Fall term begins September 12, 1888. For catalog and other information address JAMES K. PATTERSON, Lexington, Ky.

**L. GAUCHAT, JEWELER!**  
Large Stock. Well Assorted. Prices Low. Work a Specialty.  
57 Franklin Street, Clarksville, Tenn.  
T. HERNDON, C. R. HALLUMS, J. T. EDWARDS, J. M. P. MAJOR.

**Herndon, Hallums & Co., Tobacco Salesmen.**

**ROBT. B. WITHERS, Gen'l Agent.**

**GRANGE WAREHOUSE**  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.  
Cash advances on Tobacco in store, or in the hands of respectable farmers and dealers. All Tobacco insured while in store at the expense of owner, except where there is no advance, and then without written orders not to insure.

**Receives More Tobacco**  
Than any house in the Western Country.

**M. H. NELSON, F. W. DABNEY.**  
Formerly of NELSON & JENUP. Formerly of DABNEY & BISH.

**NELSON & DABNEY.**  
Tobacco and Grain Commission Merchants,  
RAILROAD AND ELEVENTH STREETS.

We give personal attention to the selection and sale of every Hoghead of Tobacco consigned to us.  
Liberal advance made on Tobacco in store. All Tobacco insured at cost of owner in case of fire. Instructions to the contrary.

**T. C. HANBURY, M. F. SHRYVER.**  
**Hanbury & Shryver,**  
—PROPRIETORS—

**PEOPLES WAREHOUSE**  
Free delivery of Hopkinsville Warehouse, Railroad street, between 10th and 11th, Hopkinsville, Ky. Careful attention given to sampling and selling all Tobacco consigned to us. Liberal advances on Tobacco in store. Good quarters for teams and teamsters.

**CINCINNATI JULY 4th to OCT. 27th**

**CENTENNIAL EXPOSITION OF THE OHIO VALLEY**  
GRAND JUBILEE celebrating the Settlement of the Northwestern Territory.  
UNSURPASSED DISPLAY.  
NEW BUILDINGS. FRESH EXHIBITS. NOVEL ENTERTAINMENTS. DAZZLING EFFECTS.  
EXCURSION RATES FROM ALL POINTS.

**T. R. HANCOCK, R. E. COOPER, W. I. FRASER, W. E. RAGSDALE**  
**Hancock, Fraser & Ragsdale,**  
—PROPRIETORS—

**MAIN ST. TOBACCO WAREHOUSE,**  
CLARKSVILLE, TENN.,  
Fronting Exchange.  
T. R. HANCOCK, R. E. COOPER, W. I. FRASER, W. E. RAGSDALE.  
Special Attention to Sampling and Selling Tobacco. Liberal Advances Made on Consignments.  
All Tobacco insured unless we have written instructions to the contrary.

**THERE'S MONEY IN IT.**

**MONEY IS THE MAGNET**

That has been drawing the crowds of eager buyers to Bassett & Co's "Great Sweep-out Sale."

**The Sale Continues**

with unabated success the people thronging for the good things that are being sacrificed on the altar of cash.

**Our Stock Must be Reduced**

"We have sed it and we say it again,"  
Prices slashed right and left  
Every department has felt the sweeping reduction.

**PLENTY OF BARGAINS**  
all through the house.

**There's Money in It**

**BASSETT & CO.,**  
"WRECKERS OF HIGH PRICES"

**AT COST! AT COST!**

**GREAT BARGAIN SALE!**

Owing to a change in our firm the first of September, we will sell our stock of clothing at cost for cash. This is

**A Rare Chance**

to get a fine selection of goods and the greatest bargains we ever offered. We want to turn the goods into money, so that we can form our new partnership more satisfactorily. Everybody should see our stock of goods and prices and get a chance at the bargains. Come early so you can get first choice.

**PYE & WALTON,**

**HOPKINSVILLE, KY.**

**2 doors from Bank of Hopkinsville.**

**D. H. BALDWIN & CO.,**

**HAVE THE**

**Largest Piano Store in Kentucky,**

Or in the West. It contains a large and elegant assortment of

Decker Bros., Haines Bros., Steinway & Sons, J. & C. Fischer, Estey

Piano Co., D. H. Baldwin & Co. and Arlington Piano Co. Pianos.

They have not only the largest and finest assortment that can be found but sell at lower prices for the same quality of instruments than any other piano house in the United States.


**D. H. Baldwin & Co., N. 236 4th Ave., Louisville, Ky.**

**A fine assortment of ESTEY ORGANS. Also a**

**number of Pianos taken in exchange at bargains.**

**Memphis Store, 528 2nd Street. Nashville Store 218 Church Street**



[illegible]







