

The Lafayette Times.

NUMBER 1.

LAFAYETTE, CHRISTIAN COUNTY, KENTUCKY.

JUNE, 1884

THE LAFAYETTE TIMES.

Issued from the office of the Semi-Weekly South Kentuckian, Hopkinsville, Ky., and devoted to the business interests of Lafayette and vicinity.

EXPLANATORY.

The press is the great medium through which business men communicate with the public, and the object of this journal is to set forth the material interests and various enterprises of the town of Lafayette. We trust the Times will be found a true exponent of Lafayette and her business, educational, professional and social matters. Every department of her industries will be found represented in these columns. It is in order that her people may have a paper of their own to represent their interests, that we have called the Times into being. We trust that it may accomplish the ends for which it is intended and promote the prosperity of all its patrons.

MEACHAM & WILGUS,
Publishers.

TRY IT!

—THE—

SEMI-WEEKLY

South Kentuckian,

PUBLISHED AT

HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

On Tuesdays and Fridays.

Every Subscriber,
AT \$2 A YEAR

GIFFEN A TICKET FREE!

The following list of premiums will be distributed

SATURDAY, OCTOBER 4TH, 1884.

- | | |
|--|-------|
| 1 Fine Upright Organ | \$200 |
| 2 Sewing Machine | 90 |
| 3 Good Two-Horse Wagon | 50 |
| 4 Scholarship in Louisville Business College | 50 |
| 5 set Single Harness | 20 |
| 6 Gentle Saddle | 15 |
| 7 Double Blow | 10 |
| 8 Family Bible | 10 |
| 9 Good Wheelbarrow | 5 |
| 10 Silk Hat | 5 |
| 11 Hair Pen and Holder | 5 |
| 12 set Tea Spoons | 5 |
| 13 Silver Butter Dish | 5 |
| 14 Silver Goggles | 5 |
| 15 Umbrella | 5 |
| 16 Silver Cup | 5 |
| 17 Nickel-Plated Clock | 5 |
| 18 Elegant Pair of Off-Bullions | 5 |
| 19 Half-Box Cigars | 5 |
| 20 Half-Box Cigars | 5 |
| 21 Fine Doll | 5 |
| 22 Box French Chisel | 5 |
| 23 Fine Huggy Whip | 5 |
| 24 Fine Riding Bridle | 5 |
| 25 "George Washington" Hatchet | 1 |

In addition to these, twenty-five other premiums, worth \$1 each, will be added, making the list aggregate over \$300 worth of valuable articles, which will be given away to our patrons.

The plan of distribution will be similar to that of the South Kentuckian. The price of the SEMI-WEEKLY SOUTH KENTUCKIAN is uniformly \$2.50 a year, cash in advance, and stop when out. Now is your opportunity to get a paper worth double the price charged and a chance for each and every one of the valuable premiums mentioned above.

The SOUTH KENTUCKIAN is published twice a week and furnishes local news fresh and reliable, and does not reflect from the columns of more enterprising contemporaries.

Our plan of doing business has baffled unscrupulous opposition, and even our enemies have been convinced that we do business on the best business principles.

We give ad columns of matter a week for the low price of \$2.00 per annum, publishing the cheapest Semi-Weekly paper in Kentucky.

Subscriptions sent by mail will receive prompt attention and receipts and tickets will be forwarded upon receipt of the subscription price. Samples Free. Call on or address.

MEACHAM & WILGUS,
Hopkinsville, Ky.

OUR JOB OFFICE

is complete in every respect, and we do all kinds of Job and Pamphlet work, with neatness and dispatch, at the lowest prices. We make a specialty of Anchor Square Blags and paper Flour Sacks. Send for samples and prices.
SEND FOR SAMPLE COPY.

LAFAYETTE, KY.

AN INDEPENDENT MUNICIPALITY 20 MILES FROM EVERYWHERE.

One of Christian County's Largest and Livest Towns.

Something about the Business, the People and the Prospects of Lafayette.

Situated in the Southern part of Christian county, twenty miles from Hopkinsville, Clarksville and Cadiz, is the quiet and prosperous little town of Lafayette, with a population of five hundred souls, including dudes. The town is surrounded by a fine farming section, and as it is the metropolis of quite a large scope of country, it has grown to be a town of no small pretensions. Isolated from rivers and rail roads, the people are forced to depend more on themselves and the consequence is you will find many articles in the stores of Lafayette that many country towns contiguous to large cities are unable to keep in stock.

THE MERCHANTS.

By reference to the columns of the Times it will be seen that there are a number of successful business firms doing business in the town. The merchants carry large and well selected stocks and almost everything is obtained in them and the people of Lafayette enjoy the advantages of city stores without going out of their town. Nowhere do we find more courteous and gentlemanly dealers, or more wide-awake and energetic citizens than Lafayette boasts.

CHURCHES, SCHOOLS, ETC.

There are two churches in the town, viz: the Christian and the Methodist. The first is under the pastoral care of Elder W. E. Mobley, an able divine and cultured gentleman who enjoys the confidence and love of his flock. The pastor of the Methodist church is Rev. B. F. Biggs, a minister of talent and a pious and devoted exemplar of the christian religion, and a man esteemed and respected by the entire community.

The Lafayette school is a credit to the town, and under the charge of Prof. S. L. Frogge is in a very flourishing condition. During the last session there were about fifty pupils in attendance.

OFFICIAL AND PROFESSIONAL.

Lafayette has an excellent Board of Trustees and a first-class local government. The Trustees are R. J. Cooper, L. J. Purcell, Thomas Terry, A. A. Fuqua and S. L. Frogge. W. W. Fuqua is clerk of the Board. Esq. A. J. Fuqua is Police Judge and M. M. Fuqua is town marshal. Messrs. S. B. Fuqua and J. S. Ragsdale uphold the dignity and learning of the legal fraternity, and the disciples of the medical profession are Drs. P. C. Wootton, C. J. Nothington, D. E. Boyd and J. M. Medcalf. Dr. A. W. Williams is the only dentist in town.

OTHER MATTERS.

We find in addition to the merchants and professional men, the usual barber-shops, shoemaker-shops and similar enterprises. There are two blacksmith shops and two undertak-

ers and one ice-cream saloon. If there is a place in Kentucky that has more pretty girls in proportion to the population we have not come across it in our peregrinations on this sublunary sphere. Beauty is not their only virtue. They are educated, accomplished and sensible and it is a remarkable fact that there are few if any old maids in the town. The girls make such excellent wives that they are sought after far and near, although the supply is scarcely equal to the home demand, as some of the boys are ready to testify.

The citizens are, as a rule, church-going and order-loving people and while there have been, perhaps, a hundred homicides in the county within the last decade, we cannot recall a single one that occurred in or about Lafayette. There is considerable wealth in the town and the people enjoy life with its pleasures and luxuries. Taken all in all it is a pleasant and desirable place to live and is destined to be a place of still more commercial importance.

A. A. Fuqua & Co.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC.

In writing up the business interest of Lafayette we could not complete it without a passing notice of the firm whose names grace the headlines of this article. In an interview with these gentlemen we gleaned the following. They have been in business in this line for twelve years and are well and favorably known throughout this and adjoining counties as upright and honorable men, and as keeping on hand at all times nothing but the best of goods, and they sell them as cheap, if not cheaper, than any one in the town. Their store is located on Main street, and is a substantial frame structure, 70x22 feet, in which they carry one of the largest stocks of staple and fancy dry goods, notions, hats, boots, shoes, hardware, queensware, and groceries ever brought to the town of Lafayette, and the prices at which they offer them to you are indeed very reasonable. If you would have first-class goods at low down prices, we would say, visit the dry goods emporium of Messrs. A. A. Fuqua & Co., examine their stock, learn prices and you will consult your own interest. Their motto is, "Good goods, quick sales and small profits."

In addition to this A. A. Fuqua runs the Hotel which is in every sense of the word first-class. The rooms are well furnished, the beds are clean and the table fairly groans under edibles, and the hotel presents an air of cheerfulness which is felt by every stranger within its gates. When you come to the city stop at the Hotel Maude.

Banner Livery Stable.

A. A. FUQUA & CO.

For some time past these gentlemen have been engaged in the livery stable business and by their prompt attention to business and good treatment to all, they have succeeded in building up a very large trade. This stable is one of the best in the city and their rates are very reasonable. They keep nothing but the best teams and turnouts can be had on short notice, with good wagons, teams, and careful drivers for commercial travelers. When you visit Lafayette and want a good "rig" or your team well cared for go to the Banner Livery Stable.

THOMAS TERRY.

DRY GOODS.

In 1853 Thomas Terry embarked in the business indicated by the headlines of this article, comparatively speaking, with but a few earned dollars. Being possessed of tact and good business qualifications, offering to his customers nothing but genuine articles, and by close attention to business and low prices, he stands to-day in the front ranks of Lafayette's best and most substantial merchants, with a trade extending all over this section of country. His stock of goods embraces everything pertaining to this branch of business from a five-cent pin to a handsome silk pattern, and which he has marked down to the lowest notch. The building occupied by this gentleman is a frame store-room, 20x60 feet, with an ell 30 feet, and is located on the South East corner of Main street. Mr. Terry is the only man in this county that has "horny cattle," and is the oldest merchant in the town of Lafayette.

Mr. J. H. Moss and Charley Hall are his efficient clerks.

This is one of the oldest and best houses in Lafayette, and we cheerfully commend Mr. Terry and his large stock of goods to all those in need of such articles.

P. C. Wootton & Son.

DRUGS, MEDICINES, CHEMICALS, GLASS, ETC.

This branch of business was commenced by the above named firm in the year 1879, and since that time they have, by fair dealing and pure drugs, built up a handsome local patronage. They are occupying a frame structure, 18x60 feet, which is well stocked with everything usually kept in a first-class drug store, consisting of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Glass, Varnishes, Oils, Dye stuffs, Fancy Articles, Fine perfumery, etc., and which they are offering to the trade at very reasonable prices. Special attention is given to the compounding of prescriptions both day and night. This is the only drug store in the town of Lafayette, and we commend P. C. Wootton & Son and their carefully selected stock of pure goods to the trade at large, as they can and will suit you both in quality, quantity and price.

M. K. Martin.

BOOT AND SHOE MAKER.

There is but one shoemaker's shop in Lafayette, and that one is presided over by M. K. Martin. He has been thus engaged here for five months, and his trade extends all through his section of country. He is occupying commodious quarters on Main street, opposite the Lafayette Hotel. If you want an easy wearing shoe, or an elegant fit in either a boot or shoe, give M. K. Martin a trial and you will never regret it. Repairing of all kinds given prompt and special attention.

Hester's Dispensary.

Mr. Samuel Hester, a well known gentleman of this place, has just opened a fine sample room on Main street, with a large stock of choice wines, liquors, cigars and tobacco. The goods kept by this house are A No. 1 and if you will only step in, Samuel will greet you with a "smile." Don't take our word for it, but go there and be convinced for yourself.

THE LAFAYETTE TIMES

LAFAYETTE, KY., JUNE, 1884.

Local Dots.

Sue Wootton seems to prefer the "Corinne" cigar.

Walter Garner likes the name "Miller" best of all.

Charlie Hall has for the present engaged board at Mrs. A. E. Rives'.

Mrs. Gertie Griffin returned last week from a pleasant visit to Princeton.

Dr. J. A. Metcalf contemplates soon starting another drug store in town.

Mr. R. W. Tuck returned a few days ago from a business trip to Memphis, Tenn.

Will Cooper came home last week from Russellville where he has been attending "Bethel College."

Mrs. E. T. Stephens, of Orgaunette, is now trying the curative properties of the "Magic well" water.

Mrs. M. L. Fox, of Garrettsburg, accompanied by her two daughters, is now visiting relatives here.

Instead of "who struck Billy Patterson," the question now is "who tore John Baynham's duster?"

John Baynham now dispenses wit and medicine from behind the counters of Messrs. Wootton & Son.

Mrs. Carter Bradshaw, of Beverly, recently spent several days in this place for the benefit of her health.

Mrs. Priscella Bumpus and Miss Lou Elliott, from Humboldt, Tenn., are now visiting the family of Mr. C. J. Rives, near town.

Messrs. R. J. Cooper and P. C. Wootton intend, in the near future, to have their residences enlarged and otherwise improved.

Miss Hattie Rives, who has been attending school in Hopkinsville for several months, came home a few days ago to spend vacation.

Misses Mamie Rust, of Hopkinsville, Emma Coleman and Hattie Miller, from Pedee, attended the Levee on last Friday night.

Miss Jacob, a pretty young lady of Princeton, Kentucky, is spending sometime with Mrs. Gertie Griffin, Lafayette's excellent postmistress.

The merchants of Lafayette have had an unusually good trade during the last few months, and report their business in a very flourishing condition.

John Boyd, Esq., deputy sheriff, recently visited town and says that some of Lafayette's young men are the most "mischievous creatures" that he has ever seen.

A well-known self-considered Apollo, of this town, grieves sadly over the report that he is in love with a young lady for whom he entertains feelings of only friendship.

Mrs. Rives is prepared to take boarders and all who may wish to visit the "Magic" well will find ample accommodation, and hospitable treatment beneath Mrs. Rives' roof.

One of Lafayette's prominent young merchants recently paid a flying visit to Russellville, Ky., and a certain young lady from this section is also in R. Queer coincidence, truly.

Rev. H. F. Perry, pastor of Sharon church, Bennettstown, spent last Saturday night in town. Mr. Perry never fails to keep all appointments made down here, both religious and "otherwise," the latter of which he has a good many.

A party of Lafayette ladies, consisting of Mrs. J. G. Cheatham, Mrs. R. J. Carothers and Misses Sallie Cheatham and Zenla Davidson, went over to Clarksville last Saturday on a shopping expedition.

Henry Beasley says that when he goes to see his sweetheart he does not like electric lights, because they can not be turned down low enough. Do not know whether the objection is original or not.

A popular young Main street grocer, of town, familiarly known as "Big Alec," of the firm of "Smart, Alec & Co.," seems to be in delicate health. Perhaps a visit to Fayetteville, Tenn., would prove beneficial.

Mr. A. A. Fuqua, proprietor of the excellent Hotel Maude, has recently had an ell, consisting of several bed rooms, dining room and gallery, made to his house, which very much increases the capacity of the building and improves the appearance thereof.

Mr. R. W. Tuck has rented the brick store house lately occupied by W. G. Fox and has opened therein a nice ice cream saloon and confectionery. The Lafayette beau can now easily dispose of whatever "small change" may "burn his pockets."

Redford Lacy, a bright little grandson of Mrs. S. J. Hall, fell on a piece of tin, about a month ago, and dislocated his hip. The accident was severe and the little fellow's sufferings have been intense, but after several weeks confinement to his bed, he is now able to walk around and will soon be entirely recovered.

Mr. Charlie Southall, who has for sometime been clerk in the drug store of P. C. Wootton & Son, has accepted a similar position with Messrs. Owen & Moore, of Clarksville, and will leave in a few days for his new home. Charlie is one of the most moral and upright young gentlemen in this community; he is a model business man, and Messrs. Owen & Moore are to be congratulated on their good fortune in having secured his services.

On Friday last Prof. S. L. Frogge closed with appropriate exercises the Spring term of his flourishing school at Lafayette Academy. Prof. Frogge is an able educator, as attested by the proficiency of his pupils, and though the number of matriculates at the Academy last session was not quite so large as during previous terms, yet the satisfactory examination of the pupils proved the fact that they had been well trained and reflected much credit upon themselves and instructor.

The justly deserved fame of Mrs. Mary Rives' "magic well" is gradually extending and the improved condition of many invalids who have drunk this wonderful water, fully proves the efficacy of its medicinal properties. This water is no "humbug," but a sovereign remedy for the cure of dyspepsia, loss of appetite, general debility and many other disorders, and he who does not believe in the virtues of this health-giving water, has only to test it in order to be thoroughly convinced that it will do all that is claimed for it.

One of the most pleasant social events of the season was a "musical" given at the residence of Dr. A. W. Williams, on the night of the 11th inst. The very knowledge that the entertainment was to be given at Dr. Williams' was in itself an assurance that the affair would be a success; so the elite of Lafayette were present "en masse" to participate in the enjoyment of the evening. At the prescribed hour the spacious parlors of the Dr.'s beautiful residence were filled with young people, attracted thither by the prospect of spending a short time of unalloyed pleasure, and the most sanguine expectations of the guests were fully realized.

Pleasant converse and delightful dancing to the strains of sweetest music, occupied the swiftly flying hours until the sturdy clock on the mantle proclaimed the time for departure. Thus closed an occasion of much enjoyment for which the kind host and hostess deserve the unbounded gratitude of all present. May the medium of existence be soon relieved by other and similar entertainments.

On the night after the school examination Lafayette's beautiful young ladies and handsome gentlemen assembled within the friendly halls of the Academy building to indulge in the delights of a "Levee." For some weeks society had been all agog over the coming of this pleasant annual entertainment and expectations of royal fun were entertained. Happily no one was disappointed, as from 9 p. m. to 12 p. m. such exquisite pleasure, as only these glorious reunions can give, was enjoyed by those present, and all agree in pronouncing the affair one of the most delightful of its kind that has ever been given in Lafayette.

A. F. FRASER & BRO.

LIVERY, FEED AND SALE STABLE.

This livery stable has been in operation under the present firm for the past four years and is one of the leading stables of Lafayette. Their building, a frame structure, 60x30 feet, is well adapted to the purpose for which it is used, and is well supplied with stalls and everything necessary to carry on the business in first-class style. They also give their attention to breaking horses and training them to harness. Persons visiting Lafayette would do well to call at A. F. Fraser & Bro's. stable, as they will care for your animal just the same as you would yourself. They are located on Main street.

L. J. Purcell.

BLACKSMITH AND GENERAL BLACKSMITHING.

Ten years ago Mr. Purcell embarked in the above named business. He has two frame structures, the main one being 14x11, and the smith's shop 21x39, in which he manufactures wagons and carriages of all kinds. His trade extends throughout this and adjoining counties, and wherever his wares have been introduced they have given entire satisfaction. He makes a specialty of the thimble skel wagon, one that is widely known. When you want a first-class wagon or carriage, or a good job of blacksmithing done don't stand on the order of going, but go at once to L. J. Purcell's establishment on Main street.

A. F. Joiner & Co.

GROCERIES, HARDWARE, QUEENSWARE, TINWARE, ETC.

The grocery business is well represented in Lafayette, and prominently among the firms is that of A. F. Joiner & Co. This firm has been in this line of trade for the past year, and by their fair and square dealing, low prices and good goods, have succeeded in building up a handsome patronage, which extends throughout Christian, Trigg and Stuart counties. Their store, a frame structure, 46x18 feet, is well stocked with everything kept in a general store, which consists of Family groceries, Hardware, Queensware, Tinware, Furniture, etc., and the prices at which they are offering them to their customers are, indeed, within the reach of all. This is a representative house and persons wishing anything in this line of trade, could do no better than by calling on A. F. Joiner & Co. They are located on Main street.

A Love of a Bonne'.

If there is any one thing which the average specimen of femininity loves, it is found unquestionably in the show window of the milliner. Square after square will she walk, seeking something new and yet come away dissatisfied; what at first blush appears to be a bargain, crops out as worthless. If our citizens would secure their goods from first-class houses only, they would be from 25 to 50 per cent. better off. Mrs. Mary H. Rives' establishment has the facilities for duplicating any article offered by any one, and gives to her customers the full value of their money. She has already a large stock of the latest spring styles and is daily receiving goods and adding to the handsome stock now on the shelves. The ladies should by all means call on Mrs. Mary H. Rives at the above named emporium before purchasing elsewhere.

W. J. Carothers.

STAPLE AND FANCY GROCERIES, SADDLERY, HARDWARE, TINWARE, ETC.

In this issue of the LAFAYETTE TIMES we desire to call the attention of the readers of this section of country, to the well-known grocery store of W. J. Carothers. He embarked in this business last September and is now enjoying a handsome local trade. His store is a frame building, 28x63 feet, which he has stocked with a large quantity of goods, such as staple and fancy Groceries, Hardware, Tinware, Stoves, Plows, Provisions, Cigars and Tobacco, and he has marked them down to the lowest notch. He also carries a large stock of Wines, Brandies and Whiskies of the best and purest goods. If you want anything in the above line, just give W. J. Carothers a trial and our word for it you will never regret it. Remember the name, W. J. Carothers is the man, and his is located on Main street.

R. M. Hester & Co.

GROCERIES AND GENERAL MERCHANDISE.

This house has been in operation under the present firm for four years, and they are doing a lively business. They have a large stock of everything which goes to make up a first-class general store, consisting of staple and fancy groceries, tinware, hardware, and saddlery, and they are offering them to the public at rock bottom prices. They are occupying commodious quarters on Main street, 20x50 feet, and it is literally packed with goods of all kinds. Messrs. R. M. Hester & Co., are well known, having been raised here, and therefore need no introduction at our hands. These gentlemen are engaged in selling wares the people can't well do without and all we have to say is if you want good, cheap goods and to be treated politely call and see R. M. Hester & Co., one of the leading grocery firms.

R. J. Cooper.

DRY GOODS, HATS, CAPS, BOOTS, SHOES, ETC.

The next house we visited was that of R. J. Cooper. This gentleman has been in business since 1855 and he is enjoying a very large local patronage from this and adjoining counties. His store house is a frame building measuring 75x24 feet and is well filled with a large stock of dry goods, hats, caps, boots, shoes, and in fact everything usually kept in a general store, and he makes dry goods a specialty. Mr. R. J. Cooper is the general clerk and is always ready to serve his customers. This is one of the leading houses in this line of trade and we would say to all those needing anything in this line to give Mr. Cooper a trial, as he can suit you both in quality and price.

The Medicated Well.

A MECCA FOR THE AFFLICTED.

This well was dug by Mr. S. P. Rives, three summers ago, since which time it has been analyzed by several skilled physicians and has been pronounced by them all to contain every property but sulphur. It is 28 feet deep; cool, pleasant and will cure dyspepsia, all diseases of the renal organs, and as an appetizer it can not be surpassed. In the last two years persons from abroad have sought this well for their health, and have all been benefited by the use of it. Large quantities of this water are shipped to Louisville and other points and if the water did not have the desired effect these shipments would not be made. The water is free to all and is pronounced by a to be as represented. A. No. 1. The well is located in the residence of Mrs. Rives and is very convenient to all. Mr. and Mrs. Rives deserve great credit for the manner in which they entertain the guests visiting this well. Persons being weak, feeble and in bad health generally, would consult their own interest by calling on Mrs. Rives, spending a few days, use this water and be thoroughly cured. Good accommodations at reasonable rates.

J. Beazley.

STAPLE AND FANCY DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, GROCERIES, HATS, BOOTS AND SHOES.

In calling attention to the many branches of industry of Lafayette in this issue of the LAFAYETTE TIMES we wish to say a few words of praise of Mr. J. Beazley. He has been doing business in this line of trade for 4 years, and by honest and square dealing, good goods, at reasonable prices he has built up a large local trade that is daily increasing. His store is a frame structure 70 x 22 and is well stocked with everything in the above lines and is one of the first-class houses in the town. He also has a hotel called the Lafayette Hotel, it has 13 well ventilated and comfortable rooms and is in every respect a No. 1. hotel. The tables are spread with all the delicacies of the season and the beds are white and clean. So if you want good goods or a square meal and a comfortable bed give J. Beazley a trial.

Nelson & Jesup sold this week 61 Hhds. of tobacco as follows:

14 Hhds. good to fine leaf \$15 25 to 11 00.

32 Hhds. Medium to good leaf \$10 00 to 8 00.

15 Hhds. lugs \$8 50 to 7 00.

Market very firm and active. We sold this week for Mr. E. H. Fritz of Fairview 8 Hhds.—3 lugs—at an average of \$10 50. The 1hd. sold at \$15 25 was raised by Mr. Fritz, that being the highest price paid on this market this season. Mr. Fritz is entitled to "wear the horns."

Sales by Buckner & Woodruff of 115 Hhds. tobacco as follows:

71 Hhds. Medium to good leaf \$9 00 to 12 75.

30 Hhds. common to low leaf \$8 25 to 8 00.

28 Hhds. Medium to good lugs \$7 60 to 8 50.

11 Hhd. common and trashy lugs \$7 00 to 7 35.

Market continues strong at last week's prices.

Inspector's weekly report of Hopkinsville Tobacco Market for the week ending June 19, 1881.

Receipts for week,..... 273 Hhds.

" " year,..... 7201 "

Sales " week,..... 501 "

" " year,..... 3006 "

D. F. SMITHSON.

DOMESTIC ECONOMY.

To ALWAYS insure light dumplings mix and let stand two or three hours before rising; cut into thin strips, roll in flour and boil twenty minutes.

VELVET CREAM.—Whites of four eggs beaten to a stiff froth; two teaspoonfuls each of sugar, currant jelly and raspberry jam. Beat all together briskly. Serve with or without cream. With cake it is a delicious dish for dessert.

SOFT GINGER CAKE.—One cup of molasses, one cup of sugar, one cup of sweet milk, half a cup of butter, one egg, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, ginger and raisins to suit the taste. Stir in flour enough to make a soft batter, not as thick as ordinary cake. Bake slowly.

PARSLEY SAUCE.—Wash a bunch of parsley in cold water, then boil it for six or seven minutes in salt and water; drain it, cut the leaves from the stalks and chop them fine. Have ready some melted butter and stir in the parsley; allow two small table-spoonfuls of leaves to one half-pint of butter. Serve with fish and boiled fowls.

CREAM BISCUITS.—Delicious little cream biscuits for afternoon tea are made by mixing self-raising flour with cream, which roll into a thin, smooth paste, prick, cut and bake immediately. They should be kept dry in a close tin box. If the flour is not self-raising, salt it lightly, and mix with a dessert-spoonful of baking powder.

HAM SANDWICHES.—Chop the ham fine and season it with salt, pepper and mustard. If the lean meat alone is used a little melted butter may be added. Spread between thin slices of bread. Cheese sandwiches are very nice; the cheese may be grated or cut in thin slices. Mustard is added or not as pleased.

SNOWDON CAKE.—This is a genuine Scotch recipe, and is a great favorite with Scotch-American families. Beat to a cream half a pound of butter, three-quarters of a pound of granulated sugar, the whites of six eggs, half a teacup of cream, and one pound of Bermuda arrowroot. Add the beaten yolks of two of the eggs and a very little salt. Bake in a mold one hour or more.

MASHED POTATOES.—Pare and boil the potatoes, and, after every trace of the water has evaporated, mash them with your pestle, still in the kettle over the fire; they are naught if not kept hot. Get out every suggestion of a lump and as you mash put in a generous quantity of fresh butter, and, if you have it, some cream—if not cream, enough milk to make the potato rich and moist. Salt it to taste, and serve fresh and hot dish piled up and smoothed over in a hot with a little black pepper sifted on top. Mashed potato which has stood on the stove for a while before serving is poor stuff. If you want the top brown hold over it a salamander or a very hot stove lid—don't put the dish into the oven, that only makes the contents watery.

The Chemical Bank of New York is the most successful financial institution in existence. The capital is only \$300,000, but its deposits aggregate \$14,000,000, on which a discount business of \$13,500,000 is transacted. Its shareholders are paid a dividend of 25 per cent. quarterly, which is liable to be increased before it is diminished. The stock is held at 2,000, which is probably the highest quotation of bank shares in the world.

DANIEL WEBSTER'S hatred of sham was shown when he once went to Springfield, Mass., to speak in the height of a total abstinence movement, and, being invited to take a "a glass of water" before going on the platform, paused after the first swallow, and, looking the committeeman squarely in the face, said: "It's good stuff! Where can I get a barrel of it?"

For want of light on the street, S. S. Wilson, an old citizen, was run over by a hack in Paducah and fatally injured, one night last week.

A CURIOUS CONSULTATION.

When the railroad was opened for travel between Baltimore and Washington I saw Mr. Webster frequently; but it was not until we were both employed in the important case of Wilson vs. Rousseau, in the Supreme Court, that I was again brought into professional relations with him. Our client, Mr. Jas. G. Wilson, had no less than seven counsel—Mr. Webster, Mr. William H. Seward, Mr. Reverdy Johnson, Mr. Phelps, of Vermont; Mr. Henderson, of Louisiana; Mr. Hall of Washington, and myself. The court had consented to our dividing the points—two speaking to each. But the difficulty was to get us all together for consultation. At last, in despair of succeeding otherwise, Mr. Wilson invited us to supper at the National Hotel, at 9 o'clock, with the understanding that a consultation would take place at 8. It was not until 8:30, however, that Mr. Webster called us to order, stated the object of the meeting, and complimented our host for his excellent judgment as displayed in the means adopted for securing the attendance of his professional advisers. Turning then to Mr. Seward, he said, "And now, Brother Seward, you will begin with reading the record." Records in those days were not printed, as now, but were engrossed on folio cap paper, and in this particular case the record was a heavy pile of manuscript, which Mr. Seward rested on his lap, and which would have taken several hours to read, while there remained not more than twenty minutes before supper would be ready. Mr. Seward, however, began with the formal heading, and was going on when interrupted by a burst of laughter, which was not quelled by the grave, judicial manner in which Mr. Wilson called for order, and requested "Brother Seward" to proceed. By this time Mr. Seward, who had as yet preserved his countenance, joined in the mirth; when Mr. Webster, shrugging his shoulders and turning to our client, said: "You see how it is, Mr. Wilson; there seems to be no alternative but to begin with supper. Do you think it is ready? Perhaps we may get on better with the record afterward;" and to supper in an adjoining room Mr. Wilson and his counsel marched, with Mr. Webster at the head of the procession.

There was more than one good talker at the table, and for a while the conversation was general. It was not long, however, before we were listening to Mr. Webster.

Contineere omnes, intenteque ora tenent.

He was "i' the vein," and the hours flew by unheeded as there streamed from him, in rapid succession, anecdotes, quotations, references to his boyhood, incidents in his early practice, descriptions of the men who then figured upon the scene, graphic accounts of old familiar places. He was sometimes grave, solemn even; sometimes pathetic; sometimes, and by no means infrequently, quaint, droll and humorous; sometimes setting the table in a roar; then again moving his hearers almost to tears. Sure of his company, he was under no restraint, and seemed disposed to let his animal spirits run away with him, to forget the eminent lawyer and the great statesman, to roll off the sixty-five years that then weighed upon him, and be a boy again. I believe I am the sole survivor of that merry party thirty-three years ago; and, many as have been the social gatherings at which in my own and other lauds I have been present, I have no such experience as that afforded by the attempt at a consultation in the case of Wilson vs. Rousseau, in the year 1846.

I ought to add that, somehow or other, when the argument came on, we fell into our proper places, and that Mr. Wilson gained his case.—John H. B. Latrobe, in Harper's Magazine.

If we would have powerful minds we must think; if we would have faithful hearts we must love; if we would have powerful muscles, we must labor. Those include nearly all that is of much value in this life.

Mrs. Roth was burned to death at Erie, Pa., Tuesday.

LINCOLN IN HOT WEATHER.

We went up-stairs and were taken to the door of a bedroom looking out on the Potomac flats; a choicy cry of "Come in!" in a great, strong voice answered the Senator's rap, and I was vis-a-vis with the first President I had ever met. It was a broiling, breezeless summer day, and the sole occupant of the room, divested of coat, vest, cravat, collar and shoes, sat in a great rocking chair, in his shirt, trousers, stockings and loose slippers, "only these and nothing more." As he rose and came to meet us, I looked at him with surprise and wonder, for he was the most remarkable man I had yet seen; and I don't think I have seen such a one in all my journeyings since.

* * * As he talked he became excited, and rocked nervously and vigorously in his chair, and his long, lean leg, crossed over the knee of the other one, swung backward and forward like a pendulum. And, finally, from the violent swinging, off flew his slipper into the corner of the room. Never heeding it, he crossed the other leg instead, and went on with his ardent expression of feeling, in which Bingham joined, while I (as became my place) sat by, silent, but much interested and amused. Presently off flew the other slipper, and the conversation closing soon after, Mr. L. rose and ushered us to the door with just three garments on his immensely long person!

But he was, of all men, the most independent of the effect of clothing or of outward appearance. Had he been clad in skins, one would have been impressed with his greatness by seeing and hearing him for half an hour. For he was an uncrowned King, a man among men, *Primus inter pares*, greatest among all the great men of his age.—Reminiscences in the Detroit Free Press.

A ROMANCE IN TWO CHAPTERS.

Twelve years ago, after an American named Wallace had got his family and "traps" aboard an ocean steamer at Liverpool returning to this country, he suddenly remembered that he had forgotten to pay the nurse girl at the hotel. As there remained two hours before sailing, he set out for the hotel. On his way he got into an altercation with a man on the street, which ended by the American's knocking him down. In revenge he accused his assailant of trying to pick his pockets, and had him arrested. Wallace offered \$1,000 for his release in order that he might take the steamer. The police didn't believe his story, and, having had a telegraphic order from the United States that morning to arrest a counterfeiter, they thought he would answer every purpose. He could not identify himself, the hotel keeper saying that he knew nothing about him except that he went away from the hotel without paying the nurse girl. He was therefore sentenced and imprisoned for two years. At the end of that time he learned the rope-maker's trade, and earned enough to come home as an emigrant. On reaching this side he could find or hear nothing of his wife. He set to work, however, and made a small fortune, which he subsequently increased to a large one by means of a mining speculation, that led him finally to Utah. At Salt Lake a friend, in answer to his needs, conducted him to a widow's home, who was famous for the excellence of the shirts she made. His friend introduced him as a gentleman who wanted some shirts made. The woman gave a scream. It was his wife, and the young girl in the room the baby he last saw in the steamship. Her husband, failing to return on the vessel, she concluded that he intended deserting her, and, having considerable money, she made her way West, lost her money in San Francisco gambling in stocks, and was supporting herself in Salt Lake by her needle.

Hopkins county has 261,484 acres of land valued at \$1,138,875 and 1,431 town lots valued at \$421,120. There are 4,694 legal white voters.

Geo. M. Oates, an intoxicated citizen of Madisonville, staggered on the track in front of a moving train and was killed, last Sunday.

OLD-TIME TRAVELING IN SPAIN.

The following extract from a letter written in 1624 by a member of the escort who attended the transport of the royal jewels of England from Madrid to London, after the breaking off of the Spanish match, is curious as showing the safety of traveling in Spain at the time, as well as the characteristic storytelling facility of at least one of the convoy. Spanish brigandage, which we were apt to associate with Andalusian lands, does not seem to have existed at the time this letter was written.

We were but five horsemen in all our seven days' journey from Madrid to Bilbao, and the charge Mr. Witches had is valued at 400,000 crowns; but 'tis such safe traveling in Spain that one may carry gold in the palm of his hand, the government is so good. When we had gained Biscay Ground we passed one day through a forest, and, lighting off our mules to take a little repast under a tree, we took down our alforgas and some bottles of wine (and you know 'tis ordinary here to ride with one's victuals about him), but as we were eating we spied two huge wolves, who stared upon us awhile, but had the good manners to go away. It put me in mind of a pleasant tale I heard Sir Thos. Fairfax relate of a soldier in Ireland, who, having got his passport to go for England, as he passed through the wood with his knapsack upon his back, being weary, he sat down under a tree, where he opened his knapsack and fell to some victuals he had; but on a sudden he was surprised with two or three wolves, who, coming toward him, he threw them scraps of bread and cheese till all was gone; then, the wolves making a nearer approach to him, he knew not what shift to make, but by taking a pair of bagpipes which he had, and as soon as he began to play upon them the wolves ran all away as if they had been scared out of their wits; whereupon the soldier said: "The devil take you all; if I had known you loved music so well you should have had it before dinner!"

It is fashionable in New England to drive horses three abreast to sleighs, as the Russians do.

WHAT A VOLCANO CAN DO.

Cotopaxi, in 1833, threw its fiery rocks 2,000 feet above its crater, while in 1854, the blazing mass, struggling for an outlet, roared so that its awful voice was heard at a distance of more than 600 miles. In 1797, the crater of Tungurahua, one of the great peaks of the Andes, flung out torrents of mud, which dammed up the rivers, opened new lakes, and in valleys 1,000 feet wide made deposits 600 feet deep. The stream from Vesuvius, which, in 1337, passed through Torre del Greco, contained 32,000,000 cubic feet of solid matter, and in 1783, when Torre del Greco was destroyed a second time, the mass of lava amounted to 45,000,000 cubic feet. In 1760, Etna poured forth a flood which covered 84 square miles of surface and measured nearly 1,000,000,000 cubic feet. On this occasion the sand and scoria formed the Monte Rosini, near Nicholosa, a cone two miles in circumference, and 4,000 feet high. The stream thrown out by Etna in 1816, was in motion at the rate of a yard a day for nine months after the eruption; and it is on record that the lava of the same mountain, after a terrible eruption, was not thoroughly cool and consolidated for ten years after the event. In the eruption of Vesuvius, A. D. 79, the scoria and ashes vomited forth far exceeded the entire bulk of the mountain; while in 1663, Etna disgorged twenty times its own mass. Vesuvius has sent its ashes as far as Constantinople, Syria and Egypt; it hurled stones eight pounds in weight to Pompeii, a distance of six miles, while similar masses were tossed up 2,000 feet above the summit. Cotopaxi has projected a block of 100 cubic yards in volume a distance of nine miles; and Sumbawa, in 1815, during the most terrible eruption on record, sent its ashes as far as Java, a distance

INDIAN NAMES.

Nomenclature among the Indians is apt to be exceedingly bewildering, both to themselves and everybody else, from the fact that one name, whether of a person or a thing, never has the slightest distinct relation.

To one unacquainted with customs which dictate these names, the ridiculous and often apparently meaningless titles seem absurd freaks of fancy. This they often are, to be sure, but as frequently they have a significance which honors the man if it does not designate his family. Ordinarily, however, the appellation he receives is obtained at random, and it is likely to be changed any time, either by the wearer or his friends. In fact it is quite the thing for a warrior to change his name after each exploit, always adopting some descriptive and complimentary title, or perhaps—unfortunately for him—in case of failure in an expedition, cowardice or some evidence of weakness, he has it changed for him by his friends. All Indians, even great chiefs, seem to possess a remarkable fondness for nicknaming; and while the leading man in the tribe may insist on being called by his own choice title, nothing prevents his being known and designated by a very different, and perhaps uncomplimentary name. As deformities, peculiarities of character or accident to limb or feature often suggest fit names, it is sometimes impossible to know by the appellation whether the warrior is in contempt or honor among his associates. Strangely enough, too, however, far from flattering the title of a warrior, he is sure to accept it sooner or later. There is a single approach to general custom in the naming of sons by their fathers and the daughters by their mothers. Daughters' names are never altered, and, as married women do not take their husbands' names, there is nothing in the appellation to indicate whether an Indian woman is married or single.

HOW LACE PAPER IS MADE.

Lace paper is one of those things over which some people can afford to be romantic. It is the opposite of wrapping paper, at all events. However, here is what a Belgian paper has to say on the subject: "Who of us has not admired those fine outlines and wondrous paper arabesques which cover the smallest box of confectionery, and make the contents a hundred times more appetizing? A bouquet with its pretty collar of lace, a casket with its band of guipure, or a fine roast leg of mutton with a goffered sleeve—all seem to take on a new charm, so true is it that sometimes the manner in which an object is presented is better than the present itself. There are very few manufacturers of lace paper, and these almost exclusively in France and Germany. It dates only within the last fifty years, like so many other articles of luxury. Confectioners and pastry cooks make, of course, great use of it; but butchers are now putting their choicest joints in lace paper. Then horticulturists, florists and cigar manufacturers employ it. A proof of the extension of the manufacture may be formed from the fact that, while not more than 100,000 francs' worth was turned out in Paris some thirty years ago, it is now sold to the yearly value of from 600,000 to 700,000 francs. It is exported all over the world, but principally to North and South America. Next in order come England, Spain, Italy, Russia, Austria, etc. The material is rather costly, and the paper has to be specially prepared by rubbing each sheet on both sides with soap powder, so that they may easily separate. Eight sheets are put on the matrix, and then the work-girl beats with a small hammer until the design is cut out. Thirty blows are necessary to cut ten square centimeters. Efforts have been made to cut the paper with one stroke, but they have been unsuccessful, and the little lead hammers have to be retained. The little boxes for fruits and terrines, etc., are made, however, by machinery, but only within the last four years; and, as they are 50 per cent. cheaper, a great many of them are sold."

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