

WALLACE BRUCE, Editor.

For Governor, (Subject to the decision of the Democratic Party) Hon. J. PROCTOR KNOTT of Marion.

Reaping machines always go against the grain.

When the miner "strikes it rich" his joy is ore.

The lucky and unlucky miner both seek for wealth in vein.

Some of the incipient mistakes—"Down, down, Dory, down."

It is only the phenomenal lawyer who charges a nominal fee.

Gambetta dollar that he would not die of his wound. He lost.

No cavalry regiment is properly costumed without bugle trimmings.

Ferruch printed the first almanac as "far back" as four hundred and twenty years.

The most changeable person can hold an opinion longer than he can a red-hot poker.

A counter-irritant.—The woman who looks at every thing in the store and buys nothing.

Dr. Woods' assault on Henry Stanton: "The moneyless man should never affect a million-air."

No man should fret because he is behind the times for is not all the future before and the past behind him?

"Callers and puts" ruled the market all over the country on the 1st instant—calling for drinks and putting them down.

The match between the Commercial and Gazette, of Cincinnati, was one of the few not made in heaven, but the other place.

We notice that a great many century-old women are being discovered now. But the effect on record is still Ann Tique.

The Washington Republican compares Senator Mahone to "a roaring lion." A squeaking mouse would have been nearer the truth.

It may prevent confusion to explain that the "Black ballots" they are kicking up such a fuss about in Connecticut were not voted by negroes.

Governor Blackburn entertains expressions contempt for the newspapers of the state, and is wrathful because the feeling seems to be mutual.

A New York paper takes two columns of space to explain the "Turkish Position," when it could have done it much more intelligibly in two words—cross-legged.

"A millionaires shot by a woman," is the caption of a San Francisco news item. Of course it is a typographical error. Women do not shoot millionaires. They marry them.

The portrait of Miss Emily Faithfull in Monday's Courier-Journal looks as though it was taken while she was experiencing the hereafter that follows a dose of rhubarb and aloes.

The Louisville Commercial ought not to get mad because a Chicago reporter discourses verbosely of Mrs. Langry's feet. It is in that city woman's beauty is invariably measured by the foot.

Old "Cerro Gordo" brayed loudly against the Pendleton civil service bill, but when it came to the pinch lacked the courage to record his vote against it. He is as anxious of the Balaam breed—all talk and no kick.

Independence in religion is impossible as long as the church is the bond-slave of Creed. Abolish that, substitute the precepts of the Gospel, and God will then have some show against "the world, the devil, and the flesh."

Luther Taylor has returned to Columbus and resumed the publication of his paper at that point. He is a most promising young journalist, and we wish him the largest measure of success. We welcome him back to the state most gladly.

"How Actresses Kiss" is the caption of a long article now doing duty in the press. Our experience is limited, but the few actresses we have swapped osculatory compliments with kissed so much like other women that we never discovered any difference.

Some of our contemporaries are carrying their comments on young Crittenden, the Anchorage murderer, too far. It is not his fault that he is the grandson of the late Hon. John J. Crittenden, and it was not the latter's fault that he should ever have a grandson to murder a negro in cold blood. Let the young man be tried on the merits of his crime.

"Herr Tisza, president of the Hungarian council, in replying to the New Year congratulations of the liberals to-day, said he could not see any ground for apprehension of disturbance of the peace of Europe." is a telegram of date of the 1st inst. that reaches us from Pesth. Tisza positive fact that things always look rosy when viewed through Hungarian glass.

We have more than a passing fancy for Joe Blackburn. We regard him as an exceptionally brilliant representative, and by no means lacking in the more solid gifts of statesmanship. He has been twice defeated for the speakership, and we can see nothing upon which he can hang a hope of success in the coming contest. His candidacy again, and at this time is the blunder of an ambition which, while neither criminal nor blame-worthy, is yet certain to overwhelm itself and assure the triumph of Mr. Randall. We hope Mr. Blackburn will speedily see his way clear to graceful withdrawal from a contest that is injuring him here at home and is certain to bring defeat on him at Washington. This is the advice of a sincere friend and admirer, honestly tendered.

CASH AND CHALMERS.

Colonel Cash, of South Carolina, complains that General Chalmers is given an office by the present administration while he (Cash) is left out in the cold. Cash was an unsuccessful republican candidate for congress at the November election. So was Chalmers. Cash, unfortunately for his aspirations for position, has not earned the gratitude of the republican party in such proportion as Chalmers. You see the thing goes back a "long ways," to the time when the doughty Mississippian builded better than he knew or even dreamed of. Doubtless Colonel Cash, who was a confederate hero himself, has heard of Fort Pillow and the massacre of the colored garrison. Well, rightfully or wrongfully, General Chalmers bears the reputation of ordering and superintending that butchery. What has that to do with his advancement by a republican administration? Every thing. You see every nigger he killed reduced the contestants with white republicans for the leaves and fishes. Indeed! Prove the proposition. That is easily done.

During the war there was another confederate leader, which his name was and is Mosby. That hero indulged in the playful habit of putting to death every colored soldier captured by his command. After the war he, like Colonel Cash and General Chalmers have more recently done, turned republican, and has ever since filled a federal office, and is now upon the eve of being appointed judge for the federal district of Virginia. That's one instance for you.

In 1868 Governor Alcorn, of Mississippi, who had been a confederate general, turned republican, and was put in the executive chair of his native state by federal bayonets as a reward therefor, in answer to an appeal from the national republican executive committee that he should cause something outrageous to be done in his section that could be laid upon the democrats and thus "fire the northern heart" to unity in opposition to the secession ticket, quickly suggested that the killing of a few niggers would be the proper caper, at the same time hinting that that kind of harvest was ripe and ready for the sickle across Louisiana, and that Governor Wells could probably supply the harvesters. In the course of two or three weeks thereafter Jack Wharton, who had been a confederate cavalry major of dash and daring, got together a gang of rough riders and swooped down upon a negro jollification at the village of Colfax, in the Pelican State, and such a killing of niggers thereupon ensued as never was seen or heard of before. Men, women and children were slaughtered without mercy. Of course this terrible butchery, one that rivaled the St. Bartholomew massacre in atrocity, had the desired effect, and Grant's election, before doubtful, became a certainty. The republicans triumphed, and was Wharton punished? Certainly he was. One of the first acts of Grant's administration was to appoint him marshal for the state of Louisiana, and from that day until his death, which occurred about a year ago, he was either marshal, collector of customs, or surveyor of the port of New Orleans.

Now you have it as clear as glass.

There was Colonel Cash done for his country and the party of his old age? Nothing, except murder an estimable gentleman in an alleged duel, both, at the time, being democrats. That is not the sort of work republican administrations reward renegade confederates for performing. Unless Colonel Cash can produce the documents to prove that he was the instigator and chief engineer of the Hamburg massacre in his state, which was a duplicate of Jack Wharton's exploit in Louisiana, he may as well put away his hope of preferment by the republican administration in brine to serve as pickles at the feast of disappointed ambition.

The Boston Weekly Globe is our large ideal of an American journal. It is large and new. Its editorials are brief, pointed and sparkling. It devotes one page to agricultural topics, and another to women's work and household economy. Its serial stories are original and always well written and entertaining. Take it for all in all, each of its issues of eight large pages contains more varied and valuable reading matter than any half-dozen of the blanket sheets thrown off by the metropolitan press for country circulation. It is democratic in its politics, but neither rabid nor shy. It is a paper to be appreciated by the farmer and his wife, the merchant and his clerk, the mechanic and his apprentice, and the young man and his sweetheart. It is emphatically the paper for the million. We want to introduce it among our people; and for that purpose will send it and The News one year to any address for \$2.25.

TENNESSEE can not, with any show of confidence, prosecute her pecculating state treasurer, after having, at her late general election, by selecting the repudiation ticket, deliberately served notice on her creditors that it was her intention to rob them without scruple. She by that base action, has certainly forfeited all right to complain now that she herself has fallen a victim to the repudiator.

SUPPOSE AN INEVITABLE providence were to remove Mr. Henry Watterman from this world, (and who hope a better world, who charm and soothe the melancholy of the Louisville Post, thus bereaved of its pet belle novelist?

SIXTY-SEVEN years of age had enough, that's a fact; but I don't shine out so brilliant as a star of the first magnitude from the blackness of darkness of the wickedness of his politics.

The Bourbon News proposes to shortly publish a Sunday edition. Bruce Champe's ploy is of that irrepressible sort that requires a vent.

The Courier-Journal supported the repudiation ticket in Tennessee because it loathes repudiation.

The Louisville slinger failed in important and patriotic duty when he neglected to "hand one" to Herr Most on the back of the neck.

HIS SIN FOUND HIM OUT.

The death of Gambetta, the distinguished and eloquent French statesman, has a social as well as a political side, and over his corpse hangs the shadow of immorality and the certainty of crime. Instead of the pistol shot in his hand that produced death by accidentally self-inflicted, it now transpires that he was murdered. The story, as told in La Gaule, is amplified by a score of correspondents, is as follows: In 1867 there resided at Bordeaux a distinguished lawyer named Lalonge, who held the official position of procureur-general of the department of the Gironde. Lalonge was a man of wealth, and liberal to his family. But he was austere in appearance and habit, and cold blooded and precise of manner. His wife was young and lovely, the daughter of a prominent Israelite. Her passions were quick and exacting, and finding no response to them from her husband she sought solace in the frivolous life of a fashionable dame. That summer she heard Gambetta make a speech to the electors of Bordeaux. His fiery oratory struck an appreciative chord in her bosom, and she did not rest until she accomplished an introduction to him. Half an hour's conversation completed her conquest, and when Gambetta left for Paris next day it was after the beginning of a liaison that was doomed to shadow and eventually end in life.

In the subsequent spring he purchased a handsome country-house in the village of Ville-d'Avray, near Paris, on the road between St. Cloud and Versailles, which he furnished in handsome style. As soon as it was ready for occupancy he notified Madame Lalonge, and she deserted her husband and flew to the statesman's arms and protection.

A year afterwards a male child was born to them. Their life was far from a happy one. She was jealous and exacting and he soon tired of her, but found it impossible to break off the connection. He became impatient of the chain he could not read, and his refusal, at first, to acknowledge the paternity of his child, led to frequent scenes of recrimination and often to acts of violence between the lovers. Yet the woman clung devotedly to the man for whom she had forsaken family and friends and sacrificed her honor. Gambetta grew to hate the child, who was in poor health, but possessed of remarkable intelligence, and resembled his father strikingly in character and features. He only consented to raise him as his nephew. To this the mother was compelled to assent.

The death of M. Lalonge two years ago furnished ground for renewed bickerings between the ill-assorted couple. She claimed that Gambetta had promised to marry her on the death of her husband, and demanded that he should make good that promise. The one he denied and the other he refused. He agreed, however, to provide for young Leon (the boy's name) on the condition that he should be educated in Germany. To this the mother gave final but reluctant assent, and the child was put to school at Dresden last summer a year ago.

During all these years, notwithstanding their constant quarrels, their connection was still kept up, Madame Lalonge repairing every Saturday evening to his villa and returning to Paris Monday morning in his carriage. She was accepted as their mistress by his servants, and under the name of Leonie Leon, known by his friends as his mistress. Every one imagined that they lived together like two turtle-doves until a few weeks ago, when the chatter of some discharged domestics laid bare the secrets of the ill-starred establishment, and revealed the truth of the manner in which he received his death wound.

It seems that their discussions culminated in a scene of unusual rancor and violence, during which Gambetta lost control of his temper, and indulged in extremely coarse and violent language, applying an epithet that stung the woman to fury. In her mad exasperation she seized a revolver that was lying on the mantel and fired upon her seducer and traducer. He raised his hand to turn aside the weapon, but was not quick enough. The bullet passed through his hand, producing the wound that resulted in his death.

This is the story as told by the servants. Of course the lady and Madame Lalonge are sealed, and Gambetta died and made no sign. He had soon the wind and reaped the whirlwind.

HOIST BY ITS OWN PETARD.

The Robber State Forced to Surrender a Heavy Dose of Its Own Medicine—State Treasurer Polk Bled as Well with Half a Million Dollars.

NASHVILLE, Jan. 5.—Had a clap of thunder burst from a clear sky it could not have caused more general surprise than the announcement, to-day, in the state senate, that the state treasurer, Marshall T. Polk, is behind in his accounts nearly \$500,000. Yesterday a joint committee of the legislature was appointed to examine the books of the state officers, and the announcement, to-day, in the senate that the state treasurer had been out of the city for two days, and they were unable to ascertain his whereabouts. His clerk was unable to furnish them the necessary information, on account of not having access to the books. The committee interviewed the bondsmen of the state treasurer, who recommended the suspension of all business in the treasurer's office, and stated that the deficiency would not be less than \$100,000. The bond of the state treasurer is only \$100,000, while he frequently has \$500,000 on hand. An extraordinary effort was made to have the bond increased by the legislature about a year ago, but the friends of the state treasurer secured the amendment, to-day, in the senate, that the state treasurer should be held responsible for the immediate arrest of the treasurer wherever he can be found, and the attachment of all his personal property. The affair has caused intense excitement here.

SAN ANTONIO, TEX., Jan. 8.—Last evening, M. E. Polk, the delinquent state treasurer of Tennessee, was arrested by one of Pinkerton's detectives, just as he was stepping on a train on the International railroad for Laredo, where he proposed crossing the Rio Grande into Mexico. The governor of Tennessee has requested that he be returned to Nashville immediately.

NEW ORLEANS, Jan. 8.—Captain Farrell, of the detective agency, this morning, received a dispatch from Governor Hawkins of Tennessee, instructing him to hold Treasurer Polk a prisoner until a requisition could be forwarded. The detectives say they can hold a prisoner on the governor's dispatch, until Tennessee authorities reach San Antonio. Polk passed through this city Friday. He purchased arms, ammunition, blankets, drugs, &c.

Apples in Kentucky.

That apples can be grown to perfection in Kentucky has been established by the success of Mr. Caleb Hawkins, of Breckenridge county. Mr. H., as a man, has the reputation of being one of the cleverest of the clever, and has selected the ridge skirting the Ohio river, near Covington, and on it has planted extensive orchards of apples and other fruits. Last fall he inspected a box of apples of several varieties grown by him, and must say that they surpassed any show made by fruit growers in the state. Recently we have seen specimens of Ben Davis, which were keeping splendidly, and for size, color, and excellent qualities, not equalled by anything in the market. Mr. Hawkins' location is elevated and the land seems particularly adapted to the growth of fruit. The view from his site is very fine, taking in the town of Hardinsburg, ten miles away—and a view of the river for eight or ten miles up and down. We thank Col. W. H. Webb for the specimens from which we judge of the character of Mr. Hawkins' farm.

It Gives Universal Satisfaction.

LITCHFIELD, Ky., Nov. 15, 1882.—Dr. W. B. WHITE.—Dear Sir: Please send me 3 dozen Lung Balsam. I have never sold any medicine that has given the satisfaction for what it proposes to cure as White's Lung Balsam. Yours &c. W. V. WORTHAN.

"By asking too much we may lose the little we had before." King-Wort asks nothing but a fair trial. This given, it fears no loss of faith in its virtues. A lady writes from Oregon: "For thirty years I have been afflicted with kidney complaints. Two packages of King-Wort have done me more good than all the medicine and doctors I have had before. I believe it is a sure cure."

New Advertisements

THE EVANSVILLE Weekly Courier AND THE Breckenridge News, FOR \$2.25 A YEAR, INCLUDING POSTAGE.

THE EVANSVILLE WEEKLY COURIER is recognized as a paper unsurpassed in all the requirements of American Journalism. It stands conspicuous among the metropolitan journals of the country as a complete News-paper. In the matter of telegraphic service, having the advantage of connection with the EVANSVILLE DAILY COURIER, it has at its command all the dispatches of the Western Associated Press. As a NEWS-paper it has no superior.

It is, in the fullest sense, a Family Paper. Each issue contains a completed story, a rich variety of condensed notes on Fashions, Art, Literature, Science, etc., etc. Its Market Quotations are complete, and to be relied upon.

It is unsurpassed as an Entertaining, Pure and Trustworthy Family Newspaper. The low price—five cents—of all its issues, its specimen copies may be seen at this office.

Send subscriptions to this office.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up as a stray by William D. Witt, living on the Liverpool and Paducah roads, at the miles west of Morton's Mills, and near Henry R. Dean's, in Breckenridge county, on the 4th day of December, 1882.

ONE ROAN STEER, aged about two years last spring, and marked with a red and upper bit in the upper ear, and upper bit in the right ear, and having no other marks or brands, and which I have appeared at Pitt on Bullies.

Witness my hand this 4th day of December, 1882.

G. W. CARWILE, J.P.E.C.

STATEMENT

Of the Condition of the Breckenridge Bank, Breckenridge, Ky., at the Close of Business on December 30, 1882.

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock \$15,000 00
Deposits 25,000 00
Undivided Profits 2,500 83
Surplus Fund 1,896 66
Total \$44,397 49

ASSETS.

Notes and Bills Discounted \$85,422 25
Protest Account 61 16
Stamp Account 39 69
Bank Fictures and Furniture 1,849 40
Due by National Bank 25,324 77
Gold, Silver and Currency 20,434 30
Total \$137,109 41

Subscribed and sworn to before me by A. B. Skillman, this 1st day of January, 1883.

CHAS. B. SKILLMAN, N.P.E.C.

A semi-annual dividend has been declared by the Board of Directors of 3 per cent, payable on and after January 2nd, 1883.

A. B. SKILLMAN, Cash.

Commissioner's Sale

Thos. M. Miller's Adm. (pfr.) Notice of Sale Against Pierce & Patterson, defts. In Equity.

By virtue of judgment and order of sale of the Breckenridge circuit court, rendered at the April term thereof, 1882, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on

MONDAY, THE 15th DAY OF JANUARY, 1883,

(It being a county court day,) between the hours of 10 o'clock a.m. and 4 o'clock p.m., at the court-house door in Hardinsburg, Breckenridge county, Kentucky, proceed to expose to public sale, to the highest bidder, the following described property, viz:

A CERTAIN TRACT OF LAND

lying in this county and circuit, and near the town of Covington, and on which the defendant, Thos. M. Miller, now resides, and containing 210 acres—said land has on it a two-story brick dwelling-house, and is otherwise well improved—or a sufficient quality thereof to produce the sum of \$145 25, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the costs hereof.

TERMS OF SALE.

Sale will be made on a credit of six and twelve months. The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security, for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a regular bond, bearing legal interest from the day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

V. G. BABBAGE, M.C.B.C.C.

Estray Notice.

Taken up as an stray by Abel Gillinger, living on the Hardinsburg and Paducah roads, at the 10th inst.

FOUR HEAD OF CATTLE.

No. 1, a red cow about 5 years old, next spring calving, with a white spot on her forehead, has white belly, white on shoulders, white face with specks on it, crop off the right ear, and a slope off the underside of the left ear. Appraised by me at \$20. No. 2, a white and roan steer, 3 years old, white face, half crop off the right ear, on mark on the left, and appraised by me at \$20. No. 3, a red steer 2 years old, white on the belly and over the hump, and on each thigh and lower half of tail, half crop off the left ear, on mark on the right, and appraised by me at \$15. No. 4, a red steer 2 years old, no white except on the end of the tail, crop off the right ear and notch under in the left. Appraised by me at \$12.50. Witness my hand this 20th day of December, 1882.

L. A. BOOTE, J.P.E.C.

\$5 to \$20 or day at home. Sample worth \$5 free. Address Erissos & Co., Portland Maine.

Piles! Piles! Piles!

A sure cure for Blind, Bleeding and Itching Piles. A single box of Dr. WILLIAM'S INDIAN PILE OINTMENT has cured the worst chronic thirty years standing. Sold and recommended by all druggists. Price \$1.00 by mail.

ARTHUR PETER & CO., WHOLESALE AGENTS, LOUISVILLE, KY.

The Methodist Mutual Aid Association.

Office, Masonic Temple, Louisville.

Hon. Wm. B. Hoke, President.

Hon. R. H. Cobran, Vice-President.

H. B. Grant, Sec. and Treas'r.

G. W. Ronald, Medical Director.

Directors.

Sanford Keith, Dr. B. Oscar Doyle.

Robert Cochran, John R. Liggett.

Chas. C. Kinsinger, Wm. B. Hoke.

Chas. B. Seymour.

The Methodist Mutual Aid Association was authorized by the Legislature of Kentucky March 21st, 1850, and charter amended April, 1882. It provides that the Directors shall be church members, which is some guarantee that they are men of integrity. Its members may belong to the church or not, the only requirements being that the applicants be: between the ages of 18 and 55, sound in mind and body and not disipated.

The objects of the Association are: To provide a Beneficiary Fund which the families of members are paid not exceeding \$5,000, at death of the member, or one-half of the amount in case of total disability; which amount can not be reached by process of law or claims of creditors; so that the family is sure to receive the benefit.

It is the cheapest and its expenses are less than any known Life Assurance Association. The Secretary is the only salaried officer.

To become a Member.—It will cost you \$6 for admission and \$1 semi-annual dues. If application is rejected, these amounts will be returned to you. You must also pay examining physician.

The assessment at the time applicant is admitted continues the same till death, viz: To every member sending us an acceptable application, \$1 will be paid him. Thus a little exertion will enable any member to retain his rights to the Beneficiary Fund without paying any money.

For further information apply to F. N. D'Hay, Local Agent for Breckenridge county, or to F. G. Brodie, the general agent at Louisville, Ky.

1883.

THE CINCINNATI NEWS.

A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER.

Is published to subscribers at the following RATES OF SUBSCRIPTION.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID.

Daily and Sunday edition, one year.....\$7 00
Daily and Sunday edition, six months..... 4 00
Daily and Sunday edition, three months..... 2 00
All Subscriptions Invariably in Advance.

An extra copy of the paper will be mailed free for one year to any person who will raise a club of ten annual subscribers at one post-office, and forward their names and addresses, together with \$75.

BY CARRIER.

Daily and Sunday edition, 15 cents per week, or 85 cents per month, payable by Carrier.

PRICE BY SINGLE COPY.

Daily edition..... Two Cents.
Sunday (double size)..... Three Cents.

Agents, Carriers, News-dealers, Newsboys, etc., on handling The News, are required to sell the paper in conformity with the above rates. Ad-verts.

THE NEWS, Cincinnati, O.

The Weekly News.

WILL BE ISSUED BY THE Cincinnati News Publishing Company

THE FIRST WEEK IN JANUARY.

It will be a Democratic Paper, devoted to Politics, News, Markets, Agriculture, and Literature, and will be edited with a view to make it a desirable Family Newspaper.

As a new candidate for public favor, The Weekly News will enter to the requirements of its readers. It will thoroughly discuss all live questions of the day. It will give particular attention to the gathering of the news. Especial care will be taken in compiling the market reports.

In the literature of the farmer, a goodly space will be devoted to agriculture. General literature and various matters fitted for the family circle will comprise an important department of the paper, and will be the purpose of the management to so edit and publish The Weekly News as to commend it to and make it a welcome visitor in every household.

The Weekly News will be a large quarto, containing sixty-four columns of reading matter, printed on a fine article of calendered paper. In order to reach all classes, it will be sold at the following low

Rates of Subscription.

A Single Copy, one year.....\$ 1 00
A Club of Ten Copies, mailed to one Post-office, one year..... 9 00
A Club of Twenty Copies, mailed to one Post-office, one year..... 17 00
A Club of Thirty Copies, mailed to one Post-office, one year..... 24 00
A Club of Forty Copies, mailed to one Post-office, one year..... 30 00
And larger clubs at the rate of 75 Cents per Copy per Annum.

And, in addition, THE WEEKLY NEWS will be mailed free for one year to any person who will raise a club of twenty or more annual subscribers at one post-office, and forward their names and address with the requisite amount of money, as per above table of rates.

PREMIUMS FOR CLUBS!

\$1000 IN GOLD!

Will be distributed among those who who subscribe and send in to THE WEEKLY NEWS the ten largest clubs of full-rate subscribers from any one State by the 1st day of July, 1883.

Each subscription in these clubs will be ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR.

For Largest Club.....\$200 in Gold
" 24 "..... 200 "
" 3rd "..... 100 "
" 4th "..... 90 "
" 5th "..... 80 "
" 6th "..... 70 "
" 7th "..... 60 "
" 8th "..... 50 "
" 9th "..... 40 "
" 10th "..... 30 "

Total.....\$1,000

Parties working for the above premiums must invariably send One Dollar with each name reported, and they should give names with P. O. address, and send money as fast as obtained.

Small amounts of money may be sent by mail at the Company's risk, but amounts over \$2 must be sent by post-office money order, check, or by registered letter.

Send For a Specimen Copy, AND THEN SUBSCRIBE FOR IT

ADDRESS, THE WEEKLY NEWS, 204 and 206 Race Street, CINCINNATI, O.

\$1.50 Pays for THIS PAPER ONE YEAR. 75 cents for 6 months, 50 for 4 months, \$66 a week in your own town. Terms and \$5

Erissos & Co., Portland Maine.

GRAND CLEARANCE SALE

OF CHRISTMAS & HOLIDAY GOODS

BEGINS THIS DAY

AT BABBAGES!

SWEEPING REDUCTIONS

IN ALL LINES!

READ, REFLECT, AND ACT!

Toys, Dolls, Books, Vases, Sleds, Drums, Toilet Sets, Shell Boxes, Work Boxes, Writing Desks, Picture Frames, Autograph Albums, Photograph Albums, Willow Work Stands, Rocking Horses, Toilet Sets, Shell Boxes, Dressing Cases, Baby Carriages, Doll Houses and Cradles,