

GEORGE WASHINGTON



(CONTINUED.)

Great Frederick's Opinion. "Clinton gained no advantage except to reach New York with the wreck of his army," commended the observant Frederick over sea; "America is probably lost for England."

But a great opportunity had been treacherously thrown away, and the war dragged henceforth with every painful trial of hope deferred.

French Fleet Off Sandy Hook.

A scant three weeks after Clinton had reached New York, the Count d'Estaing was off Sandy Hook, with a French fleet of twelve ships of the line and six frigates, bringing four thousand troops. The British fleet within the harbor was barely half as strong; but the pilots told the cautious Frenchman that his larger ships could not cross the bar, and he turned away from New York to strike at Newport, the only other point now held by the British in all the country.

That place had hardly been invested, however, when Lord Howe appeared with a stronger fleet than the French.

Fleet Sails to Bonton.

D'Estaing was obliged to draw off to meet him; a great storm sent both fleets into port to refit instead of to fight; and the disgusted militiamen and continentals, who had come to take the town with the French, withdrew in high cholera to see the fleet, without which they could do nothing, taken off to Boston.

When the autumn came Clinton felt free to send thirty-five hundred men



to the southern coast, and Savannah was taken (December 29, 1778).

Only in the far west, at the depths of the great wilderness beyond the mountains, was anything done that promised decisive advantage.

George Rogers Clark, that daring Saxon frontiersman, who moved so like a king through the far forest, swept the whole country of the Illinois free from British soldiers and British authority that winter of 1778-9, annexing it to the states that meant to be independent; and a steady stream of immigration began to pour into the opened country, as if to prepare a still deeper task of conquest for the British at far New York.

But few noted in the east what gallant men were doing in the valley of the Mississippi.

They saw only that the British, foiled in New England and the middle colonies, had changed their plans, and were now minded to try what could be done in the south. There at last their campaigns seemed about to yield them something. Savannah taken, they had little trouble in overrunning Georgia, and every effort to dislodge them failed; for Washington could not withdraw his army from before Clinton at New York.

Spain joined France in offensive alliance in April, 1779; in August a combined French and Spanish fleet attempted an invasion of England; all Europe seemed about to turn upon the stout little kingdom in its unanimous fear and hatred of her arrogant supremacy upon the seas.

British a Common Target.

Everywhere there was war upon the ocean highways—even America sending forth men of desperate valor, like John Paul Jones, to ravage and challenge Britain upon her very coast.

But England's spirit only rose with the danger, and Washington waited all the weary year through for his French allies. In 1780 it looked for a little as if the British were indeed turned victors.

In the spring Clinton withdrew the force that had held Newport to New York, and, leaving General Knyphausen there with a powerful force to keep Washington and the city, carried eight thousand men southward to take Charleston. There were forces all ready in the south sufficient to swell his army to ten thousand ere he invested the fated town; and on the twelfth of May (1780) it fell into his hands, with General Lincoln and three thousand prisoners.

South Carolina Lost.

Washington had sent such succor as he could, but the British force was overwhelming, and South Carolina was lost.

South Carolina teemed with loyalists. The whole country was swept and harried by partisan bands. The men who should have swelled General Lincoln's force knew not when their homes might be plundered and destroyed, if they were to leave them.

The planters of the low country dared not stir for fear of an insurrection of their slaves.

In June Clinton could take half his force back to New York, deeming the work done.

Gates Put to Rout.

General Gates completed the disastrous record. On the thirteenth of June he was given chief command in the south, and was told that the country expected another "Burgoyne." His force was above three thousand, and he struck his blow, as he should, at Camden, where Cornwallis had but two thousand men, albeit trained and veteran troops; but the end was total, shameful rout (August 16, 1780), and the men knew at last the incapacity of their "hero of Saratoga."

Congress in Helpless State.

Certainly things looked desperate enough that dark year. The congress was sinking into a more and more helpless inefficiency. Definite articles of confederation had been submitted to the states nearly three years ago (November, 1777), but they had not been adopted yet, and the states had almost ceased to heed the requisitions of the congress at all. Unable to tax, it paid its bills and the wages of its troops in paper, which so rapidly fell in value that by the time the hopeless year 1789 was out men in the ranks found a month's pay for

he really was until the war was over. His own officers then found they had something more to learn of the man they had fought under for six years—and those six, all of them, such as lay bare the characters of men.

What remained to be done during the two trying, anxious years, 1782 and 1783, seemed as if intended for a supreme and final test of the qualities of the man whose genius and character had made the Revolution possible. "At the end of a long civil war," said the Marquis de Chastellux, with a noble pride for his friend, "he had nothing with which he could reproach himself"; but it was these last years which were to crown this perfect praise with its full meaning.

In the absence of any real government, Washington proved almost the only prop of authority and law. What the crisis was no one knew quite so thoroughly or so particularly as he. It consisted in the ominous fact that the army was the only organized and central power in the country, and that it had deep reason for discontent and insubordination.

When once it had served its purpose greatly at Yorktown, and the war seemed ended at a stroke, the country turned from it in indifference—left it without money; talked of disbanding it without further ceremony, and with no provision made for arrears of pay; seemed almost to challenge it to indignation and mutiny.

The Army on a War Footing.

It was necessary, for every reason of prudence and good statesmanship, to keep the army still upon a war footing. There are sure signs of peace, no doubt, but no man could foretell what might be the course of politics ere England should have compounded her quarrel with France and Spain, and ended the wars with which the Revolution had become inextricably involved.

There were folly to leave the English army at New York unchecked. Premature confidence that peace had come might bring some sudden disaster of arms, should the enemy take the field again.

The army must be ready to fight, if only to make fighting unnecessary.

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

The Church of To-morrow

Dr. Quisenberry of the Baptist church has returned from his vacation, greatly improved in health. He announced last Sunday that on next Sunday morning he would discuss the "Church of to-morrow—Its Motive, Mission and Its Methods." He said it would be radically different from the church of to-day. He said, "I covet a thoughtful hearing on the part of the people who think. If I'm wrong in my views I'll be glad to be corrected." He wishes to have all of his members present and as many others as can find room. He extends a cordial invitation to the students in our midst. He is deeply interested in the students. He is specially fitted to serve them because of his experience with them from the primary department to the Presidency. Hear him on "The Church of To-morrow." You won't go to sleep.

When you are going to have company and want something good, try our Fern-dell Peaches, Pears, Apricots, Pine Apples, Corn, Beans, Tomatoes and everything else in this line that your taste calls for. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

Turkey Foot Lumber Co.

Capt. S. F. Rock has returned from Heidelberg where he had been doing some difficult location work surveying a line of railroad for the Turkey Foot Lumber Co. The line will extend from Coperas Cave branch of Sturgeon about thirty miles through Lee, Owsley and Jackson counties.

The Turkey Foot Lumber Co. will have when completed one of the biggest saw mill plants in Kentucky. The work of installing machinery is now in progress. A huge 600-horse power engine will be used to operate the saws, etc. The company recently purchased 24,000 acres of timber land in Jackson county paying for it the sum of \$400,000.00.

Sparks Show

Sparks' tented shows gave two exhibitions here last Saturday afternoon and evening to large crowds at each performance. The many special features of this show delighted the thousands that witnessed the performances. Every act was a top-notch and whenever the Sparks Shows make a return trip they will be royally welcomed by thousands of Pas and Mas that come out to bring the children.

Picnic

The Madisonian job printing department printed a supply of bills announcing a picnic at Valley View to be held September 27. There will be special prizes given away, boat riding and other innocent amusements. Lovers of the terpsichorean art can trip the light fantastic to sweet strains of music. Messrs. Land & Stafford, managers, guarantee good order.

CORRESPONDENCE

News That You Can't Get Elsewhere

UNION CITY

The Union City Graded School building is nearing completion.

Mr. Willie Castoria Berry who is erecting a residence for Mr. Ed. Wells at Ewing, Ky., is at home on a visit.

Misses Mattie and Lena Sharp entertained a number of friends. The occasion was an enjoyable affair.

Mr. Dudley Berry of Leroy, Ill. is visiting relatives here.

A Methodist protracted meeting is in progress at Concord schoolhouse. Much interest is manifested.

Eld. D. M. Walker, of Stanford, will begin a protracted meeting at the Christian Church here the 15 inst. All cordially invited.

We make a specialty of selling nothing but the best grades of Clover, Timothy, Clean Blue Grass, Orchard Grass, Red Feed and Seed Oats. Give us a call. Phone 72 and 144. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

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My residence on Lancaster Avenue this city. Apply to Mrs. George White. 31-1f

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Commissioner's Sale

J. C. Morgan, Plaintiff vs. Mona J. Rock, etc., Defendants

Under and by virtue of a judgment and order of sale rendered at the May term, 1913, of the Madison Circuit Court, in the above styled action, the undersigned Master Commissioner of said court will on

Saturday, Sept. 20, 1913,

at 11 o'clock a. m. on the premises in Richmond, Ky., sell at public auction to the highest and best bidder the following described property or so much thereof as will produce the sum of \$369.30, the amount ordered made, viz: Lots one and two in Block E, Powell's Addition to the City of Richmond, Ky., located on the northeast corner of Second and Walnut Streets, being the property conveyed to Mona J. Rock by J. W. Prather, by deed recorded in Madison County Clerk's office in Deed Book No. 63, Page 172.

TERMS: Said property will be sold on a credit of six months time, the purchaser being required to execute a sale bond payable to the Commissioner, bearing 6 per cent interest from date of sale until paid, with lien retained to secure the payment of the purchase money.

H. C. RICE, M. C. M. C. C. 11-1f

News In and Around Berea

Miss Mary Adams is visiting relatives in Indiana.

Mr. Geo. Moore of Brodhead was in Berea Thursday.

Rev. Gilbert Combs and Mrs. Combs visited relatives here last week.

Miss Bessie McWhorter attended the Institute at Brodhead last week.

Mr. Frank Vaughn of Corbin visited his sister Mrs. Harry McClure Sunday.

Misses Tilda and Alta Branaman who have been away during the summer have returned.

Mr. J. E. Dalton who has been spending a few weeks at Mt. Jackson Sanitarium returned Monday.

Mrs. Albert Powell and daughter of Irvine were here Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mr. Will Coyle.

Miss Bertha Robinson who has been visiting Mrs. Elmore Simpson at Monticello returned Thursday.

Rev. Haas who has been pastor of the Methodist Church for several months left Wednesday for Mt. Vernon, Ind. where he will make his home.

Miss Nora Welch is visiting relatives in Nicholasville.

Mrs. Kelley Hunt is visiting Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Hunt.

Mr. J. B. Richardson was in the city to buy his fall goods.

Mrs. Laura Jones was in Cincinnati last week conducting her fall millinery.

Prof. C. D. Lewis was at Brodhead last week conducting the Teachers' Institute.

Mr. Blene Wagers is spending a few days with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Scrivner.

Dr. R. H. Cowley and Mrs. Cowley who have been spending a month in the west returned Wednesday.

Mrs. Ernest Bender and children of Richmond visited her parents Mr. and Mrs. J. Q. Scrivner a few days last week.

Mrs. S. E. Welch and daughter, Hilda, spent a few days at Estill Springs last week.

Mr. Willie Coyle died Monday after an illness of several months. Funeral services were conducted at Baptist Church Tuesday morning. Besides a wife he leaves a father N. J. Coyle, who have the sympathy of their many friends.

Beef Clubs

This is the season of the year when farmers organize beef clubs and really enjoy fresh home killed meat. The club is generally composed of eight members each one furnishing a beef once a week for eight weeks, which generally keeps them supplied with fresh steak until "hog killing time."

As we said, the club is composed of eight members who in turn divide with their neighbors ad finem.

These clubs are not as numerous as they were a few years ago and when you mention "beef club" to one unacquainted with their history, he thinks you are referring to the Beef Trust. On account of what is believed to be exorbitant prices for steak and like products by the retailer, the popular "beef club" plan is growing in favor with rural folk.

Live Stock Sales

C. C. Griggs of the Siloam neighborhood, this county, sold 5 shoats that averaged about fifty pounds to Simon Turpin at \$5.00 a head.

T. J. Jones, of Baldwin, delivered last week to Matt Shearer 14 head of cattle that brought him about \$500.

J. H. Jones, farmer, merchant and cattle buyer, of Baldwin, shipped a carload each of cattle and hogs to Cincinnati last week.

Able to be Out

J. N. Flanery, of Valley View, who was reported in a dying condition last week and whose death was reported in some of the papers, we are glad to note is able to be up and walking about. Mr. Flanery is related by marriage to the well and favorably known family of Culton's of this city.

Fish Fry

The Madison County Medical Society will hold its semi-annual fish fry at Boonesboro, Thursday afternoon, September 18. These outings are enjoyable occasions for the medical fraternity of the county.

Fine Beets

Mr. W. L. Leeds of this city brought in our office a fine display of beets raised by him in his garden. One of them weighed four pounds.

Can you beat this beet?

Lilly's Assistant

Mr. J. L. Sowers, of Nicholasville, is helping Editor Grant E. Lilly to make the Madisonian a mighty good paper.—Climax.

Thanks, J. L. S.

We guarantee quick delivery of every thing you buy and will appreciate your orders. If you have not tried us give us a call, 232-West Main street, Richmond, Ky. Covington, Thorpe & Co. 11-1f

You will enjoy a musical treat at the Christian Church concert next Tuesday evening. The time is eight o'clock.

Hard Luck

According to all accounts a neighboring candidate has the original tough luck story. On a recent electioneering expedition he saw a man plowing on a high hill, about a mile from the road. So he hitched his horse and climbed the fence. As he was getting down the fence he fell and fractured both legs, a hip and a head, but game to the core he proceeded painfully through the plowed ground. At last he dragged his weary body to where the man was waiting for him and—found himself talking to a Republican.—Ex.

Land Sale

J. V. Whitlock sold 80 acres of land near Baldwin to W. H. Burgess at \$112 per acre, possession to be given January 1. Mr. Whitlock and family will move to this town.

We carry a full line of both domestic and steam coal. Richmond Coal & Supply Co. 35-11

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J. G. CRABBE, President.

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