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PADUCAH DAILY REGISTER.

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PADUCAH, KY., SATURDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 1, 1906

U. 23 no. 11 VOL. 23, NUMBER 11

PROMINENT NEBRASKAN

FOUND DEAD IN COURT-ROOM AT OMAHA YESTERDAY.

He Was Proprietor and Editor of the Omaha Bee—Was a Candidate For Senator.

Omaha, Neb., Aug. 31.—Edward Rosewater, proprietor and editor of the Omaha Bee and prominently identified with the political, financial and business affairs of Omaha and the state of Nebraska for forty years, was found dead in district court-room No. 6 on the third floor of the Bee building early today. Mr. Rosewater had evidently sat down on a bench in the court-room and fell asleep and died of heart failure.

Mr. Rosewater went to Waterloo, Neb., Thursday afternoon where he delivered an address to the old soldiers of Nebraska, who were holding a picnic at that place. He reached Omaha on his return at 7 p. m., and went to his office immediately in the Bee building. He is known to have been in his office during the evening, but was not seen by members of his family after returning from Waterloo.

Roaming Around.

It was a habit of Mr. Rosewater to go to different parts of the building whenever his pleasure so indicated, and it is presumed he stepped into the large courtroom and sat down for a minute's repose and fell asleep.

When Judge Troup, who presided over court No. 6, arrived at the court room this morning, he was surprised to find the lifeless body of Mr. Rosewater on a bench in the court-room. He was sitting at the end of the bench, reclining easily against a radiator. He had reclined his head on his extended arm, across an arm at the end of the bench. In his right hand he held a handkerchief. He evidently felt warm and wiped the perspiration from the face.

Police Notified.

Mrs. Rosewater left a light burning in his home, which is directly in the rear of the Bee building, anticipating that her husband would be home during the evening. When he did not appear early in the evening, Mrs. Rosewater notified Chief of Police Donohue that her husband did not return home, although it was known that he was at his office during the evening. Nothing was done in the way of search, however, as it was not uncommon for the veteran editor to be detained late at the newspaper office. The body was later removed to the Rosewater home.

Dr. Charles Rosewater, brother of the dead editor, said that his brother had often expressed a wish that when he should die that it be without a lingering illness and that he would prefer to pass away in the manner in which he did.

Race For Senate.

Dr. Rosewater attributed the sudden death of his brother to the results which followed the excitement attending a long campaign in which Mr. Rosewater was a prominent candidate for the nomination by the Nebraska state convention for United States senator. The convention occurred August 22, and Mr. Rosewater, unanimously supported by the delegation from Douglas (Omaha) county, was a prominent figure at that gathering. There were several ballots taken, during the course of which Mr. Rosewater gained steadily against his chief opponent Norris Brown. Following the ballot which nominated Brown, Mr. Rosewater delivered an earnest speech to the convention, thanking his friends for their support of Mr. Brown and the state ticket and urging the convention to nominate a clean ticket for which no apologies would be necessary. Mr. Rosewater, following the convention, announced through the columns of his paper, the Omaha Bee, that he was out of the senatorial race.

Active Life.

Mr. Rosewater's life had been an active one, and the greater part of that activity had been spent in Omaha. For sometime after coming to Omaha he was manager for the Western Union Telegraph company, having followed the telegraph profession before and during the war. He was a military telegrapher and a trusted operator of Gen. Grant.

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IMPEACHMENT

OF NEW ALBANY'S MAYOR AND BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Acted in Violation of City's Interest in Accepting a System of Sewers Before Testing.

New Albany, Ind., Aug. 31.—William V. Grose, mayor of this city, was impeached and removed from office by the city council yesterday afternoon. John Tegart and Charles W. Pouch, members of the board of public works, were also removed from office. City Clerk Eugene Brisby assumed the office of mayor and appointed a new board of public works.

The removal of the mayor and members of the board of public works was the result of an investigation conducted yesterday by the council committee on supervision and investigation. The acceptance of a new sewerage system just completed at a cost of \$220,000 by the mayor and board of public works is said to have been the cause of the impeachment of the mayor and the removal of the board of works members.

The removal of the three officers was accomplished through a court of impeachment, which charged:

Conspiracy with the Marion Construction Company to neglect and violate their duties in the construction of the sewer in New Albany.

Conspiracy to defraud, annoy and damage property owners by permitting the construction company, by tricks, to render the city liable to the company for unsatisfactory work.

Accepting the sewer before it was completed because their term of office had about expired, and when they knew the work had not been done according to contract.

Accepting the sewer before it had been fully tested.

Allowing bills of \$13,636 for extras without an examination.

COUNTY ELECTION COMMISSIONERS.

The State Board Names the Democrats to Serve.

Frankfort, Ky., Aug. 31.—The state board of election commissioners have appointed the following Democrats to serve on the county boards in the First district, with the exception of Graves county, which is to be appointed later, and Calloway, Fulton and Hickman counties, which failed to send in names:

Ballard county, D. J. Henley, La Center; Caldwell county, R. H. Akin, Princeton; Carlisle county, Jesse F. Nichols, Bardwell; Crittenden county, C. L. Nunn, Marion; Livingston county, George W. Landrum, Smithland; Lyon county, N. O. Gray, Kuttawa; Marshall county, M. B. Cooper, Benton; McCracken county, J. S. Ross, Paducah; Trigg county, E. E. Wash, Cadiz.

HIPPLE EMBEZZLER.

Evidence Gathers Against Deceased Trust President.

Philadelphia, Aug. 31.—Examination of the securities held by the defunct Real Estate Trust company today developed the fact that Frank K. Hipple, president of the institution, who committed suicide, was an embezzler. The authority of this statement is G. H. Earle, Jr., receiver for the trust company.

Mr. Earle declined to say what securities are missing, but he declared that Hipple had hypothecated \$65,000 worth of the paper, securing \$50,000 for the securities which he never returned. Receiver Earle further declared that President Hipple embezzled the \$5,000.00 he loaned to Adolph Segal, the promoter. These loans, Mr. Earle asserted, were personal transactions.

"Although made in the name of the bank, the directors had no knowledge of them, consequently the money was stolen by Hipple," said Mr. Earle.

DELEGATES

To Grand Lodge, I. O. O. F., at Harrodsburg, Oct. 10 and 11.

At their meeting last night Ingle-side lodge No. 195, I. O. O. F., elected the following as delegates to the grand lodge, which meets at Harrodsburg, Ky., Oct. 10 and 11: L. K. Taylor, P. J. Beckenbach, J. M. Cockrell, W. H. Patterson and J. C. Hutchings.

Mangum lodge elected its delegates Thursday night and they will all go together.

LEFT NEW YORK

MR. BRYAN WENT TO NEW HAVEN AND BRIDGEPORT YESTERDAY.

Delivered Address at Former Place in Afternoon and at Latter Place Last Night.

New York, Aug. 31.—Following his notable reception and address at Madison Square Garden last night, William Jennings Bryan rested at the Victoria Hotel in physical preparation for his trip into Connecticut today.

This is not Mr. Bryan's first invasion of New England, but bids fair to be the most pleasant. Surrounded by hosts of friends, including representatives of all the New England states, he will today speak at Central Green in New Haven on the very spot where, during the heat of the campaign in 1896, he was frequently interrupted by a youthful element among his auditors. Mr. Bryan long ago forgave his disturbers and today anticipated his return to the university town with keen delight.

Plans Today.

It was arranged for Mr. Bryan and his party to leave the Victoria in time to take the Boston express on the New York, New Hampshire and Hartford Railroad, leaving the grand central station at 10:22. Arriving at New Haven, Mr. Bryan was met by Mayor Studley, W. H. H. Hewitt, Alexander Troup and Lieutenant Governor Woodruff. Luncheon for the party was served at 12:45.

Mr. Bryan's principal address was made on Central Green at 3 o'clock. An immense crowd heard him. Other speakers at this gathering were Congressman Lentz, former Governor Garvin of Rhode Island and George Frederick Williams. Mr. Bryan left for Bridgeport, where he spoke last night.

When Mr. Bryan left Madison Square Garden last night he was weary to address the outside crowd at length.

RED MEN

HAVE A BIG POWWOW LAST NIGHT—LARGE ATTENDANCE.

Preparing for a Unique Entertainment or Social Session in the Near Future.

Otega Tribe No. 6 Red Men, had a big powwow last night at their hall, on Fourth street.

The meeting was a very enthusiastic one, and several candidates were voted upon. The tribe is preparing to have a social session to which their friends will be invited. The natives promise to have some very unique features in this entertainment. Just what they will not state, but suffice it to say it will be a surprise.

A number of victims will be put to the torture next Friday night, scalped and burned at the stake. In other words, several members will be initiated into the local lodge.

RESIGNATION ACCEPTED.

George Gould Is Now Out of Equitable Directorate.

New York, Aug. 31.—Equitable Life Assurance society directors today accepted the resignations of George J. Gould and Judge D. Cady Herrick as members of the board. A statement issued later said:

"Judge Herrick resigned on account of the pressure of private business and Mr. Gould resigned because of the fear that his participation in syndicates which might sell securities to the Equitable might result in unconscious violations of the new insurance law. There is now no one identified with Wall street on the Equitable board."

CLAIMS TO BE NEPHEW OF JOHN W. YERKES.

Knoxville, Tenn., Aug. 31.—C. H. Yerkes, the young man of Anderson county charged with robbing the post-office at Robbinsville, Anderson county, has been acquitted of the charge. He states that he is a nephew of J. W. Yerkes, collector of internal revenue for the government at Washington. The young man is regarded as wild, but otherwise he has always been regarded as straight.

OBJECT TO POSTER THOUSANDS

HOPKINSVILLE OBJECTS TO GIRL IN MOON WITHOUT CLOTHES.

A Bill Board Advertisement Ordered Covered By the Mayor at Request of Citizens.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Aug. 31.—Mayor Charles M. Meacham today began a campaign against nude advertising. Recently all the billboards in the city have displayed in different sizes the plump and airily-clad figure of a female of uncertain age reclining in slumber on a crescent moon. Many of these pictures, which advertise patent medicines, were of heroic size and attracted general attention.

Complaint was made to Mayor Meacham by numerous citizens that these pictures were vulgar and obscene, and the mayor, after taking a look at them, took the same view. He notified the advertising company which posted the bills that the woman's form must be hidden or he would proceed against them in the courts under the city ordinance. The company promptly posted sheets of paper over the offending portion of the girl in the moon and now only her head and toes are visible. The mayor ordered the police to watch out for any improper posters or pictures exhibited or distributed in the city and report any violations to him.

101 OFFICIALS KILLED.

Report of Fatalities for Past Week of Terrorism.

St. Petersburg, Aug. 31.—Official statistics of terrorism of last week show that 101 officials, gendarmes, police and soldiers were killed, 92 were wounded; 291 private persons were killed or wounded; 34 spirit shops were plundered; private and individual institutions were robbed of \$780,815 and state institutions of \$85,981. Besides this there were over 150 armed attempts to rob banks, houses, etc.

N. C. & ST. L.

THE CITY PASSENGER AND FREIGHT OFFICE OPENS TODAY.

E. J. Mullaney, of Cincinnati, Will Be in Charge—Office Handsomely Furnished and Equipped.

The city passenger and freight office of the N. C. & St. L. Railway will be opened today at 430 Broadway, in the building occupied by the Southern Express company.

The office is one of the handsomest in the city, both as to the equipment and general finish of the room.

Mr. E. J. Mullaney, a well-known and experienced railroad man, will have charge. He has for years been in charge of the company's business for the eastern division at Cincinnati, and his removal here closes the office in that city.

Mr. Mullaney will, of course, have assistance, but it is not yet known just who the clerks will be. He is a clever, genial gentleman, and is sure to make friends in this city.

SCENTS FRAUD IN THIS SCHEME

President Wants Postoffice Department to Proceed Against Roosevelt Home Club.

Oyster Bay, Aug. 31.—The Roosevelt Home Club, of New York city, is to be investigated by the people of the postoffice department at the express request of President Roosevelt with a view to issuing a fraud order against it. Postmaster General Coteluyou was given instructions while at Sagamore Hill today to take the matter up immediately.

The object of the club, as set forth in a circular issued Aug. 24 by Rod-erick Bett, who signs himself as president of the club, is to solicit funds for the purchase of the house at 420 Twenty-eighth street, New York city, where President Roosevelt was born. Some time ago a similar movement was started, but it was discouraged by the president, who was given assurance that the matter would be dropped. The last circular indicates that another effort is to be made to carry out the plan. It was ascertained that 50 per cent of contributions received were to go towards maintaining the club. It is on this ground that the president believes that court order will lie.

THOUSANDS HEAR BRYAN

A REMARKABLE DEMONSTRATION FOR THE NEBRASKAN IN NEW YORK.

Hearst, Johnson and Folk Also Came in for Their Share of the Applause.

New York, Aug. 31.—Twenty thousand people greeted William Jennings Bryan at Madison Square Garden last night. Twenty thousand men, women and children from all parts of the country cheered until they were past cheering, and there were tears in Bryan's eyes as he replied to the greeting of his friends.

Only once during the entire evening was there anything approaching such a demonstration. That was when the speaker told his hearers that he had been converted to the cause of government ownership of railroads.

"I favor the control of only the trunk lines by the national government," said Mr. Bryan, "and the ownership of all other railroads by the state governments."

In an instant thousands of voices were raised and thousands of faces were turned toward the side of the building opposite the speaker's stand where William Randolph Hearst sat. "Three cheers for Hearst," was the cry which swelled until the speaker's voice was drowned for a moment.

Campaign Call.

Last night's reception, which was given under the auspices of the Commercial Travelers' Antitrust League, proved really to be the sounding of the democratic campaign call. Mr. Bryan's speech was a clear-cut outline of his ideas as to what the democratic policy should be.

Mr. Bryan spoke for an hour and twenty minutes, and was frequently interrupted by applause and cheers.

The only discordant note sounded Bryan turned to a discussion of socialism and declared that the man who says the trust is an economic growth and has come to stay is the one who is helping the socialist. Some one yelled, "Three cheers for socialism," but the called was drowned in hisses. Mr. Bryan quickly said: "My friends, I have no objection to any man expressing himself in favor of socialism, because the socialist, as a rule, is an honest man. He is seeking what he believes to be a benefit with argument, and not with abuse. I deny that the trust is an institution necessary for economic purposes. I deny that it is an economic institution at all. It is not economical; it is political. It rests not on natural laws, but on man-made law."

Thousands Wait Patiently.

The streets and avenues outside the garden were choked for blocks by thousands, who stood patiently for hours for the privilege of even a fleeting glance at the distinguished visitor. The interior of the garden was a waving sea of color. Every person in the audience had been provided with a miniature American flag, and every cheer from 20,000 throats was accentuated by the waving of 20,000 tiny staffs bearing the stars and stripes. When Mr. Bryan entered the hall the proceedings, which already had begun, were brought to a temporary pause, while for eight minutes volley after volley of thunderous cheers rolled through the great building. When Chairman Tom L. Johnson, in his introduction of Mr. Bryan, referred to the guest of the evening as "the first citizen, if not the first official of the land—not yet the first official," Mr. Bryan rose, the great gathering broke out in unrestrained cheering, while the band played "Hail to the Chief."

Bryan's Thanks.

So touched was Mr. Bryan by the welcome that as he stood waiting for the cheers to subside his eyes filled with tears, and he strode nervously from side to side of the narrow platform.

"How can I thank you for this welcome home?" he said.

"My heart would be ungrateful if it did not consecrate itself to your service. It was kind to prepare this reception. It was kind of Governor Folke to come here all the way from Missouri. It was kind of Tom Johnson, that example of the moral courage we so much need in this country, to lend his presence here."

"It was kind in you to fully recompense me in being absent so long from my native land. I thank you. I

(Continued on Page Three.)

GODDESS OF LABOR

TO BE ELECTED FOR LABOR DAY—CONTEST WILL BE WARM.

THREE HAVE BEEN NOMINATED

Miss Geraldine Gibson by the Carpenters and Miss Edna Bukey by the Machinists.

WILL BE OTHER CANDIDATES

One of the most interesting features of labor day will be the election of a goddess of labor. The plan for placing a candidate in nomination is rather unique. In the first place, to be eligible the young lady must be a relative of a union man. Then the name is first submitted to the local union, and if endorsed by a majority of the members the candidate is placed in nomination. Unlike common every-day politics, instead of getting so much for your vote you must pay to vote, but the sum is very small, only 10 cents, and you can vote as many times as you have dimes.

Each union will most likely have a candidate, and the contest will be a very warm one. The young lady receiving the largest number of votes will not only be declared goddess of labor, but will receive a handsome gold watch.

Three young ladies have been placed in nomination already—Miss Geraldine Gibson by the carpenters, Miss Mattie Love Prince by the railway carmen and Miss Edna Bukey by the machinists. All are very popular and will run a close race.

Many other features will be added to the program for Monday, and everything will be ready for the crowd, which promises to be the largest ever gathered here on labor day.

The big parade of 2,000 sons of toil is probably the chief feature, after which come the contests at the park and awarding of the prizes.

The Parade.

The parade, with Jack Sanders as grand marshal, will start at 10 o'clock, the line of march being as follows:

North on Fourth, west on Monroe to Fifth, south on Fifth to Adams, east on Adams to Third, north on Third to Kentucky, east on Kentucky to First, north on First to Broadway, west on Broadway to Ninth, counter-marching to Fourth and Broadway and disband.

The formation and order of the parade will be:

- First Division—Paducah Military Band, Police, Chief of Fire Department, Fire Department, Mayor, President Central Labor Council and Peter Smith in Carriage, City Officials in Carriages, County Officials in Carriages.
- Second Division—Band, Goddess of Labor, Miss Nellie Hotchkiss, in Carriage, Candidates for Goddess of Labor in Carriage: Machinists' candidate, Miss Edna Bukey; railway carmen's candidate, Miss Mattie Love Prince; carpenters' candidate, Miss Geraldine Gibson.
- Central Labor Union.

The visiting locals will form as follows: Machinists, east side Fourth between Jefferson and Monroe; carmen, west side of Fourth between Jefferson and Monroe; carpenters, south side of Jefferson between Third and Fourth; ship caulkers, north side of Jefferson between Fourth and Fifth; railroad painters and decorators, west side of Fourth between Broadway and Jefferson; bricklayers, east side of Fourth between Broadway and Jefferson.

- Third Division—Floats, Band, Electric Workers, north side of Jefferson between Third and Fourth, Retail Clerks, south side of Jefferson between Third and Fourth, Plumbers, west side of Third between Jefferson and Monroe, Ship Carpenters, east side of Third between Jefferson and Monroe, Cigarmakers, north side of Jefferson between Second and Third, Boilermakers, south side of Jefferson between Second and Third.

(Continued on Page Five.)

SURRENDERED!

W. R. BLICK, TELEPHONE LINEMAN, HEARD WARRANT WAS ISSUED.

Called At City Hall and Surrendered to Chief James Collins—Went to Princeton With Officer.

D. R. Blick, a Cumberland Telephone company lineman, heard that a warrant had been issued for him from Princeton and called twice at the city hall. The warrant had not been received here at the time, but came later charging Blick with obtaining money by false pretense. Blick surrendered to chief Collins, and was accompanied to Princeton by Detective Will Baker, both traveling in different coaches.

Blick is no wise worried over the affair, stating that he merely borrowed \$15 from the bank and had a man to go his security for the amount.

When Detective Baker and Blick appeared before the court at Princeton yesterday the judge asked Mr. Baker if it was customary for him to travel with a prisoner accused of a felony without handcuffing him. Mr. Baker replied:

"Yes, when a man is as innocent as this man is."

It was agreed to dismiss the case if Blick would pay the sum and costs attached, but Blick did not have the money with him and sent to the telephone employes here. The money will be sent at once and Blick will no doubt be released.

He has been here for several weeks and bears the reputation of being an industrious and honorable young man.

BARTENDERS WILL NOT EVADE THE LAW

Terre Haute Union to Fine Members Violating It—To Attend Church Sunday.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 31.—The determination of the Bartenders' union to comply with the 11 o'clock and Sunday closing law, fixing a fine of \$25 on each member for a violation, came as a surprise, because the common impression has been that with the incoming administration of Mayor Lyons the old "liberal" policy would be adopted gradually. The resolution fixes on the same day, next Monday, for the resolution to become effective.

The union includes in its membership all the bartenders in downtown saloons, which have been scrupulously complying with the closing law since Mayor Bidaman was removed by impeachment, and it also includes the bartenders of nearly all saloons where regular bartenders are employed. The bartenders say that they have been not only the actual sufferers when punishment is inflicted, especially with jail sentences, but that the owners of saloons not only escaped the punishment, but often censure and contumely of the public, the bartender being made the scapegoat.

At the time of the impeachment of Bidaman a circular calling for a boycott of councilmen who voted to remove the mayor attracted much attention because it was supposed to be issued by the Bartenders' union. As a matter of fact it was issued by three officials of the union, but not being disowned by the union, the latter was held responsible as a body for its excited appeal for a boycott.

In their resolution to obey the law the bartenders say that "as law-abiding citizens of Terre Haute they refuse to disobey the laws of the city and state."

The bartenders have not yet begun wearing wings, but they are going to church next Sunday night in a body on invitation of the Rev. D. B. Cheney of the First Baptist church. He has invited the various trades unions and the bartenders voted unanimously to attend.

ATTEMPT TO LYNCH NEGRO

Sheriff and Deputies Disperse a Llama Mob With Rifles and Blank Cartridge.

Mobile, Ala., Aug. 31.—Between 10 and 11 o'clock last night a mob of about fifty persons attempted to lynch William Thompson, a negro, the confessed assailant of two little white girls and a little negro girl. The mob broke into the jail yard through the birch wooden gate and filled the yard. The sheriff's deputies met them at the door armed with rifles which they discharged with blank cartridges over the heads of the mob, no one being hurt. Then the committee of the mob was admitted to the jail and after assurances were given that the negro was not there, the mob dispersed.

Ice Cream Makes Eighteen Ill.

Terre Haute, Ind., Aug. 31.—Eighteen persons were made ill with typhoid fever from eating ice cream at a social, among them the mother of President O'Connor of the Indiana Miners' union.

BRADY'S TANGLED UP CASE.

"If I Am Dead," He Says, "Then Pension My Widow."

New York, Aug. 31.—It is indisputable that John Brady, of 75 Park street, Corona, L. I., is a contradiction in terms. This, is Brady says, "is the way of it."

In 1861 something told Brady he was wanted and he enlisted in company H. United States volunteer infantry. In 1863 he was mustered out, battle-scarred but living. He promptly enlisted in another regiment and went back to the theater of war. While he was away his former commander filed the records of company H. Eighth United States volunteer infantry. Brady's name went on the list of killed in action.

In the course of years the citizens of Flushing raised a monument to company H. It adorns the town common at Flushing and on it the names of the killed in action, including Brady's, stand in enduring stone.

Decorates Own Monument.
For years memorial day has afforded Brady the pleasure of keeping in his own memory green. He has never failed as the feast came round to particularly festoon his own place on the monument with wreaths and garlands. Brady possesses an abiding sense of humor and has described his memorial day observances as "doing himself proud."

Wants His Wife Pensioned.
Now he believes he has found a way around. At his behest and procurement his wife is about to present an application for a widow's pension on the ground and in the conviction that the singular case of John Brady is up to the government somehow. Brady avers that "something will come out of it."

Brady is the military expert out of Corona way and his opinions are listened to. He takes a certain amount of interest in his own case, but is vitriolic on the subject of "the lemon they handed to General George B. McClellan, prince of patriots, sir. After what they gave him for his I don't expect them to do wonders for me. It wouldn't be fair or consistent and the reputation of red tape might suffer. And that would never do, sir. Any old thing but that, sir."

HAVE UNIQUE WAR RECORD

Six Brothers Fought Through Civil Contest Without a Scratch.

Gladstone, Mich., Aug. 31.—Living in Gladstone are two of six brothers who had a remarkable civil war record. They were all members of Wisconsin regiments and—here is the remarkable part of it—not one of them was even scratched by a missile while fighting for his country.

The brothers' names chronologically arranged are Levi Charles, William, Alexander, Aaron and Franklin Miller. Franklin, the youngest of the brothers, just now acting as chief for a party of Chicago campers across the bay from Gladstone, enlisted when a mere boy in the Eleventh Wisconsin.

In the same regiment were Aaron and William. Aaron is at present a storekeeper in Gladstone and William nearly 84 years of age, lives at Barren, Wis., and is not actively engaged in business. The three other brothers are not living.

Acting as Cooks.
Aaron enlisted in January of 1864 and remained till the end of the war and the regiment in which were himself and two brothers taking part in the charge at Fort Blakely the afternoon of April 9 in ignorance of the fact that Lee had surrendered that morning.

Both Aaron and William acted as cooks for the regiment, Aaron being pressed into the service somewhat against his will. It was suggested that possibly this was a safer occupation than fighting, but Mr. Miller scouted the idea.

"We had to carry the boys' grub to the front, right through the thickest of the shells and bullets," he said. Aaron's twin brother, Alexander, enlisted in the Second Wisconsin and was in the first battle of Bull Run. His company was cut all to pieces only fifty-nine or sixty being left alive. But Alexander Miller was one of the fortunate fifty-nine or sixty.

His relatives on hearing the news of the disaster supposed him dead, but were rejoiced to receive a letter from him in which he said: "We had a bully run. You could have played a game of seven-up on my coat tails."

The small remnant of his company was afterward put on provost duty. Alexander re-enlisted, serving in all four years and four months. He died four or five years ago in Hillsdale, Wis.

Charles, the next to the oldest brother, wanted to enlist, but his wife objected. He was, however, drafted toward the end of the war, serving only about a year. But he had plenty of fighting, being right in the front under Sherman. He was a member of the Forty-eighth Wisconsin.

In White Kid Regiment.
"Then you were really all exposed to bullets?" the old man was asked. "You haven't yet spoken of Levi. Where was he under fire?"

A droll smile puckered up the corners of "Dad" Miller's eyes and played around his mouth as he hesitated a moment and then said: "Waal, us boys used to say he was in the white kid regiment."

Saturday Bargains

Men's Half Hose, fancy, 15c quality	10c
Men's Half Hose, fancy, 25c quality	19c
Plain black Half Hose, 10c, three pairs for	25c
Neckwear.	
25c Four-in-Hand Ties for	19c
Handkerchiefs.	
Men's Plain White Handkerchiefs, all linen	10c
Six for	25c
Shirts.	
A limited stock to close.	
\$1.00 White Shirts	75c
\$1.00 Colored Shirts	75c
50c Pongee Shirts	25c
A good value in Work Shirts	50c
Boys' Shirt Waists were 25c	55c
A 54-inch Black Broadcloth, \$1.50 value, one pattern to the customer, per yard	
	95c

L. B. OGILVIE and CO.

Agents for Butterick Patterns.

"And what did you mean by that?"
"Waal, he was in the Thirtieth Wisconsin and that was a kind of picked regiment, the governor's favorite. So he kept em with him picking up drafted soldiers and such like. I guess Levi was sent out of the state once, after the war was over, down to Memphis on some duty or other, but he was a little too late for the bullets."

SENATOR TILLMAN IS BADLY SCRATCHED

Election Returns From South Carolina Show Anti-Dispensaries in the Lead.

Columbia, S. C., Aug. 31.—Returns from the Democratic primary give Ansel, anti-dispensary, a good lead for governor. The race will be settled tomorrow. The legislature is still in doubt. It will require an official count to determine the sentiment of that body as to the state dispensary. Senator Tillman has been heavily scratched, amounting to from 30 to 35 per cent. Congressmen Aiken, Finlen, Johnson and Patterson have been re-elected. The other three incumbents had no opposition.

Illinois Central R. R. Excursion Bulletin.

Chattanooga, Tenn.—Regimental reunion anniversary battle of Chickamauga. Date of sale September 17, 18 and 19, 1906; limit September 30, 1906. By depositing ticket and paying fee of 50 cents tickets can be extended to October 31, 1906. Round trip rate, \$9.25.
Colorado Springs, Colo.—Pike's Peak Centennial celebration. Dates of sale, September 19, 20 and 21, 1906; limit October 15, 1906. Round trip rate, \$26.30.

Guthrie, Ky.—Dark Tobacco Growers' association. Date of sale, September 22, 1906; limit, September 24, 1906. Round trip rate, \$4.95.

Lexington, Ky.—Colored A. & M. fair. Dates of sale, September 11 to 15, inclusive, 1906; limit, September 17, 1906. Round trip rate, \$9.35.

Memphis, Tenn.—National Baptist (colored) convention. Dates of sale, September 6 to 12, inclusive, 1906; limit, September 20, 1906. Round trip rate, \$5.25.

Los Angeles, Cal.—National Baptist convention. Dates of sale, September 3 to 14, 1906; limit, October 31, 1906. Round trip rate, \$60.50.

For further particulars apply to J. T. Donovan, Agent, Paducah, Ky.; R. M. Prather, T. A. Union Depot.

The Home Paper.

There is a little country paper that I love to read, a paper poorly printed and behind the times indeed, with pages small and narrow and ink inclined to spread, and here and there a letter gravely standing on its head or caps a bit erratic boldly popping into view at unexpected places and knocking things askew—a real, old-fashioned paper from my little native town. Each week I hail its coming and never put it down till I've read its every column and all the local news, you know, about the old country folks I lived with long ago. I note whose barn is painted, whose cattle took the prize, and how Trial Potts has raised a squash of wondrous size; how Farmer Martin's daughter takes the school another year. At this I pause and smile a bit, remembering how in bygone days when this schoolma'am's mother was the sweetest girl on earth. And now perchance I read that one I know is dead or find again some boyhood chum the second time has wed. And so it goes, and none can know what memories, sad and sweet, come back to me whenever I read this homely little sheet.—Newhope (Ark.) Traveler.

ORIGIN OF THE POSTAGE STAMP

Quite recently there has been more or less discussion as to the origin of the postage stamp.

Perhaps the most authentic story is that which comes from the post-office department at Washington.

It appears that about sixty-five years ago Rowland Hill was traveling through one of the northern districts of England, and for a time was sojourning at an inn where the postman came with a letter for a young daughter of the innkeeper. The young miss turned the letter over and over in her hand, and after examining the letter minutely, inquired the price of the postage, which was a shilling. She sighed sadly and returned the letter to the postman, saying that it was from her brother, but that she had no money.

Mr. Hill was an onlooker, and was touched with pity. He paid the postage, and his action seemed to embarrass the girl. When the postman was gone she stated to Mr. Hill that some signs marked on the envelope conveyed to her all she wanted to know, and that as a fact there was no writing inclosed. In extenuation she said that she and her brother had contrived a code system of communicating, as neither of them was able to pay post charges.

Mr. Hill thought of the results of a system which made such frauds possible. Before another day he had planned a postal system upon the present basis.—Harper's Weekly.

New Use for Electricity.

The latest and, it will be thought by many, one of the best uses to which electricity has been put is the destruction of the mosquito. Maurice Chaulin of Paris is the man who has thought of electrocuting this most obnoxious disturber of summer peace. He has devised and patented an apparatus with a cylindrical lantern with two rings, suspended one above the other and joined by parallel vertical chains. These are connected with the source of electricity, which may be provided by a small accumulator in such a fashion that each of these little chains is always alive. In the center is some sort of a lamp that attracts those ardent lovers of luminosity, the mosquitoes and gnats. They touch the chains, and that instant is fatal to them. They are neatly "short-circuited," and they buzz no more. They even forget what they meant by all their buzzing, or what occult reason they had for seeking the luminary. They are dead and done for. This apparatus can be placed in a room and the proper owner of the chamber is insured a comfortable night.—The Reader for September.

Have You Started?

??????????

a savings account? Mightily smart thing to do. \$1 starts it. We pay 4 per cent on deposits. We invite small accounts.



Mechanic's and Farmers Savings Bank. 227 Broadway

BALDWIN PIANO

Scientifically Constructed and ...of the Highest Excellence...

It Appeals to the Artistic and Cultured Class and is a "Leader" for the dealer.

D. H. BALDWIN & CO. W. T. MILLER, Agent.

520 Broadway,

PADUCAH, KY!

Don Gilberto

THE TALKING MACHINE MAN OF PADUCAH!

As we are in the midst of hot weather and sleeping is a torture at the present time, and these beautiful moonlights we have at present. Come one come all, and hear his music at 606 S. 4th. st., produced by the only talking machine, not only of U. S. but of the world. The Victor and the Zonophone talking machines from \$10 to \$100 put within the reach of the poor as well as the wealthy. Remember that these machines are the

Leading Machine of the World

Remember my records for sale are 8in. 35c, 10 in. 60c, 12 in. \$1.00.

We have high class operatic records from \$1.00, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$4.00, \$5.00. All the latest leading opera singers from Addalena Patti, Mrs. Cellia Sasenbrich, Caruso and Sourate and Gazozz and a great many other celebrated artists of this kind. I will play any piece before purchasing it, so you can see that it is perfect. We don't sell second hand machines or records. Every machine is guaranteed and every record is perfect and new. We don't give discounts nor CUTS in PRICES. We carry a full stock of needles and we will repair your broken machines at liberal prices. We will take pleasure in explaining the mechanism of your Zonophone. I have 500 new and latest music from ragtime to the most celebrated operas, and from the greatest bands both America and Europe and Orchestra pieces. My concerts will be from 7 p. m. to 10 p. m. No pieces played twice and we play from 75 to 100 pieces every night. Remember that you can buy the Victor machine, it is no trouble but a pleasure. We will take pleasure in showing you about either the Victor or Zonophone machines, also care of records.

I remain your talking machine friend

DON GILBERTO,

THE TALKING MACHINE MAN OF Paducah and don't you forget it. 606 S. 4th. St. Paducah, Ky.

In New York City are about 700 signs that read "Watchmaker," and not a single one of them belongs to a watchmaker, and few that have them could make a watch, and if they could and did, the watch would cost about \$100, while any of them can sell a better watch for \$20 that came from a great factory.

By a police order now in operation in Paris laundries must disinfect all garments as soon as they are received. Clothes must be conveyed to the laundries in hermetically sealed bags and, on their arrival, be scalded in an anti-septic solution. The work people are to wear special clothes, which also are to be disinfected.

School Book Lists Now Ready

Call for the Blue Book Lists and get your school books early. If you should buy something not needed we will exchange or refund money.

D. E. WILSON, AT HARBOUR'S BOOK DEPARTMENT

THOUSANDS HEAR BRYAN

(Continued from Page One.)

return to the land of my birth more proud of my citizenship than ever before."

Speech in Condensed Form.

Mr. Bryan spoke for over an hour and a half and kept his audience to the highest pitch. The following is the speech in condensed form:

International Politics—Mr. Bryan suggests that the United States should announce their national policy to be opposed to the use of the navy for the collection of private debts. He concludes his discussion of international politics with the assertion that our nation has lost prestige by experimenting with colonialism, and voices his profound conviction that the Philippines should be made free.

Defects of Our Government—Discussing defects in the American system of government, Mr. Bryan advocates a constitutional amendment convening the first session of congress within a few months after the election and another to elect senators by a direct vote of the people.

The Income Tax—The income tax, Mr. Bryan declares, is a fixed part of the fiscal systems of many European nations, and has been indorsed by the most conservative governments of the world. He believes the people will sooner or later demand a constitutional amendment providing for an income tax.

Arbitration, as applied to labor controversies, Mr. Bryan believes to be quite as feasible and desirable as it is in connection with international disputes. Government by injunction is denounced as an attack upon the jury system, but he says the importance of the subject would be minimized by the adoption of a system of arbitration. The demand for a universal eight-hour law is approved.

The Money Question—On the money subject, Mr. Bryan asserts that unprecedented production of gold has brought victory to both the advocates of gold and the bimetalists, and that the latter are satisfied with their triumph if the former are with theirs.

Paramount Issue—Mr. Bryan declares the trusts to be the paramount issue and calls attention to the recent investigations throughout the country which have revealed the corruption existing in and by reason of the monopolies. He emphasizes the evil of campaign contributions from such sources and calls attention to the fact that a republican congress failed to adopt the president's suggestion for legislation forbidding corporations to contribute. The criminal clause of the Sherman antitrust act must be enforced against all trusts with the aim of imprisoning the guilty, not merely fining them. Mr. Bryan suggests that duplication of directorates be forbidden, and that all corporations doing interstate business should be required to take out a Federal license.

Tariff and Trusts—The tariff and trust questions are so closely allied as to be inseparable, Mr. Bryan states. Free trade would do much to cure the trust evil. Protection has been a fruitful source of political corruption and the support of many of our most iniquitous trusts. The high tariff, long a burden to consumers, has become a menace to our foreign commerce and must go.

Railroad Problems—The proposition that the railroads must ultimately become public property, Mr. Bryan holds to be incontrovertible. He commends the president for his courage in pressing the question of rate revision upon congress, and regrets that the law, so enthusiastically supported by the democrats, was distorted by the republicans in the senate. He believes the solution of the problem of the railroads lies in a division of control between the Federal and state governments. This plan, he asserts, is entirely feasible.

Growth of Socialism—Reverting to the issue of the trusts, Mr. Bryan declares industrial despotism is responsible for the growth of socialism. The weakness of socialism is that it would constitute a new disease—if not a worse one—for the disease from which we suffer. Socialism may be best combated by correcting the abuses which have grown up under individualism.

Democratic Opportunity—The democratic party—as the best defender of human rights and the best defender of property—has its opportunity at this time when the country is ripe for the overthrow of a plutocracy abhorrent to a republic. Mr. Bryan urges a bold attack in the name of business integrity, an oppressed people, despoiled homes and a shamed religion.

Governor Folk Speaks.

At 8 o'clock, when Mr. Bryan had not yet arrived, Harry W. Walker, on behalf of the Commercial Travelers' Antitrust League, called the assembly to order and introduced Governor Folk of Missouri, who was given an ovation when he arose to address the gathering. He said, in part:—

"This movement against wrongs is not a crusade against wealth. Wealth in itself is a blessing; the abuse of wealth is a curse. Wealth gained by honest industry is commendable. The poverty of indolence is contemptible. This government does not rest upon

idle rich nor the idle poor, but upon the industry and patriotism of the middle classes. There can be no objection to honest riches, but there is objection to the crimes and privileges out of which tainted riches grow. There is no disposition to injure corporations that obey the law, but the demand is that corporations, even the greatest, obey the law, just like anyone else. Special interests should be made to respect the law protecting made to respect the law protecting made for new laws, as to enforce those laws we have. There has been too much of making of laws to please all the people and too little of enforcement of these laws to please special interests.

"We are on the threshold of the greatest political awakening the nation has ever known. It marks the beginning of a new age. The next few years will be distinguished as the time in which industrial problems are solved, the reign of the special privilege brought to an end, and the doctrine of equal rights fixed in national policies and in the conscience of mankind. Things are not tolerated for a moment now that not long ago were submitted to in silence. Only a few years past bribery was considered merely conventional. Legislative halls were made dens of thieves and the touch of the unclean dollar of privilege was over all. Dishonesty in public life was either unnoticed or regarded with despair. Then a dormant public conscience was aroused to the necessity of stamping out the offense that strikes at the heart of free government and of making the government representative in fact as well as in name.

"The energies of this public conscience have been extended from the domain of the public wrongdoer to that of the private wrongdoer, and are probing into the workings of rascals of every kind.

"The regenerated conscience of the people has been assailing these abuses one by one and has now commenced to attack the deeper evil of privilege. Graft is a privilege which is exercised either against the law or one which the law itself may give. No one ever heard of a legislator being bribed to give equal rights to all the people. It is a privilege for the purpose of obtaining privileges for the few. Graft cannot be fully done away with until special privileges are exterminated and the doctrine of equal rights becomes the standard for governmental action. It matters not whether this privilege be in the form of a tariff so arranged as to foster monopoly or a trust to control the price of the necessities of life or rebates to favored shippers. No protection for monopoly is the battle cry of the new-born patriotism. As monopoly is founded on privilege, without privilege monopoly must fall. The platform of privileges for the few is opposed by the platform of privileges for none. The doctrine of protection for monopoly as against the people is opposed by the doctrine of protection for the people as against monopoly.

"Let us, in this crisis, be neither radical nor conservative. Rather let us be conservative in charging wrongdoing, lest injustice be caused in its extermination. Let us have neither the conservative of stagnation nor the radicalism of indiscriminate destruction. We want progress along right lines. States and nations, like men, should never be satisfied, but ever strive to higher development.

"As long as the people are aroused there will be only safety lights for the popular government."

SOCIETY OPIUM

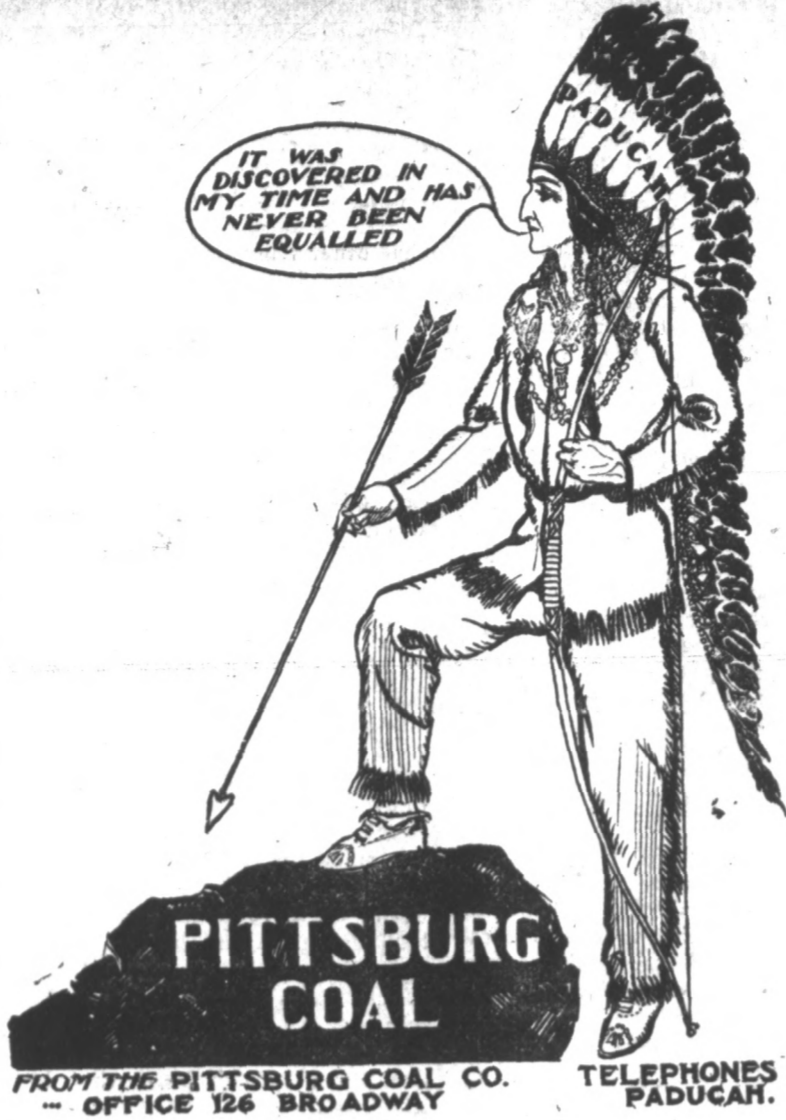
JOINT RAIDED

Chicago, Aug. 31.—A handsomely furnished apartment on the third floor of a flat building at 2828 Calumet avenue was raided early yesterday morning by Detective Sergeants Manger and Fitzgerald and four men were arrested. An extensive outfit of opium pipes were seized. The raid followed complaints to the effect that for the past few weeks men and women fashionably dressed have visited the apartments in automobiles and carriages nightly, some remaining until the early hours in the morning. Those arrested gave the names of Patrick Looney, H. H. Conway, H. Collins and W. B. Henderson. They are charged with being inmates of an opium resort. The flat building extends for nearly half a block in Calumet avenue from Twenty-eighth street and is the home of many well-to-do people. The annoyance caused by those entering and departing from the flat at all hours off the night prompted others occupying apartments in the building to complain to the police. They expected to find the door open and intended to surprise the occupants, but instead they found the entrance securely locked. Their efforts to effect an entrance gave the occupants sufficient warning and they had time to escape if they wished. Only the four men were in the room when the detectives entered.

SECURITIES FOR LOANS BAD

Akron, O., Treasurer Shown to Have Invested Public Funds Carelessly.

Columbus, O., Sept. 1.—The report of the state bank examiners who investigated the books of Treasurer E. E. Smith of Akron made public today



Facts that can not be Denied:

When you buy Pittsburg Coal you get bigger bushels, better coal and the most coal. Every load weighed by a sworn weigher and certified to be correct. Every lump is of superior quality and dug by skilled union miners. It holds fire over night and it don't clinker. No slate no dirt, no sulphur, no waste and no bad odor in the house from burning it.

Our Pittsburg coal gives satisfaction and you get value received for your money. Let us quote you prices.

PITTSBURG COAL CO.

Office 126 Broadway. Jas. J. O'Donnell, Both Phones No. 3. Manager.

shows that the face value of securities held by Smith to protect loans of public funds is \$12,358, less than the apparent deficit in the combined funds of which he was custodian. The apparent deficit against which the securities are held amounts to \$217,824. The examiners do not attempt to make any actual valuation of the securities, which represent an aggregate face value of \$205,484, are said to be almost valueless.

PRIZE SNAKE STORY.

Reptile Swallows China Knob Nest Egg and Chokes to Death.

One of our friends is telling the biggest snake-story we have heard lately and he says that it is the truth, says the Mayfield Monitor. The gentleman doesn't drink anything stronger than coffee, and we don't think he had had the "W" lies, and we can do nothing but believe him. He says that Col. R. L. Slaughter, south of the city, used for a nest egg a white door knob. Several days ago, one of the family went into the hen house and detected a bad odor. Thinking possibly a chicken had died, an examination was made when behind the nests a dead five-foot chicken-snake was found. Upon examination it was discovered that the snake had swallowed the door knob and had been choked to death.

CLIMBS MOUNT WASHINGTON

Mrs. Grover Cleveland, With Party of Friends, Makes Long Walk.

Mount Washington, N. H., Aug. 31.—Mrs. Grover Cleveland, wife of the former president, walked up Mount Washington today with a party of friends. It was the longest mountain climb Mrs. Cleveland has ever taken, but she stood the journey well. In her party were her niece, Miss Haastings of New York, John H. Finley, president of the College of the City of New York, and Mrs. Finley; Rev. William R. Richards, daughter and son, New York, and Miss Cabonne, Plainfield, N. J. They walked up the Crawford bridge bath to the summit.

SCHAFER MURDER SUSPECT GOES CALMLY TO WORK

Ernest Tanksley Notifies Police Where He Can Be Found.

Bedford, Ind., Aug. 31.—Ernest Tanksley arrived here today from Heltonville and secured work at his trade with the Blue Hole Quarry company. After notifying Chief Myers where he could be found when wanted, he took his kit of tools and was soon hammering on the stone work. Tanksley is not perturbed at all by the notoriety that has been thrust upon him and does not fear the outcome in his being able to clear himself from all suspicion of knowing anything regarding the killing of Sarah Schafer.

LICENSES ARE REVOKED; SPOTTER IS REWARDED

Sunday Law Breakers Punished and Informer Gets Check for \$20.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 31.—Mayor Thomas A. Combs today revoked the license of saloonists B. D. Yarnall & Parker at the corner of Kenton and Fifth streets.

The men confessed to violating the Sunday closing law. Jesse White, the young man who furnished the information leading to their arrest, was given a check for \$20 by the city.

This is the first time a "spotter" has been rewarded for causing the arrest of a saloonist.

DRUGGIST KILLS A DOCTOR

E. M. Donelson of Cedarvale, Kan., Is Killed by Frank Pattison.

Sedan, Kan., Aug. 31.—Dr. E. M. Donelson, aged 60 years, a prominent physician of Cedarvale, was shot and killed at that place tonight by Frank Pattison, son of a druggist. Pattison was arrested. The trouble was due to the fact that Pattison had, by his testimony, defeated Donelson's application for a renewal of a permit to sell liquor in his drug store. The men met tonight, quarreled and Pattison drew his revolver and, before Donelson had a chance, killed him.

Good Tooth Brushes

You cannot find a single tooth brush in all our stock which is not a good brush.

We Guarantee

every tooth brush we sell to give satisfaction. If one should pass our examination with some flaw undetected we ask you, as a personal favor, to bring it back and either let us give you a new one for it or return your money, whichever you prefer

J. H. Oehlschlaeger

DRUG GIST

SIXTH AND BROADWAY

TELEPHONE 63.

Dr. Childress

EYE, EAR, NOSE AND THROAT.

Office and Residence, Rooms 3 and 4, Columbia Building. Phone 1041—Red.



Dependable

JEWELRY

Artistic and BEAUTIFUL

Our showing of Summer Jewelry and Novelties is more extensive this season than ever. Your will be delighted with our display of Belt-pins and buckles, Hair Ornaments, in combs and Barrettes, Silver Card Cases and Purses. We are showing all of the

NEW STYLE BRACELETS

J. L. WOLFF, JEWELER

327 BROADWAY.

Excursion:

St. Louis and Tennessee River Packet company—the cheapest and best excursion out of Paducah.

\$8.00 For the Round Trip to Tennessee river & return

It is a trip of pleasure, comfort and rest; good service, good table, good rooms, etc. Boats leave each Wednesday and Saturday at 5 p. m. For other information apply to Jas. Koger, superintendent; Frank L. Brown, agent.

Excursion Rates on The River

Round trip to EVANSVILLE AND RETURN, continuous passage \$4.00; Unlimited ticket \$5.00 meals and berth included.

ROUND TRIP TO CAIRO, party of five or over \$1.50 each, without meals; \$2.00 with meals.

Good music on all the boats. For further particulars see

S. A. FOWLER, Gen. Pass. Agent, or GIVEN FOWLER, City Pass Agent. Phone 33.

A. S. DABNEY

—DENTIST—

Truehart Building.

Mineral Water Our Pure Fruit

LEMON, ORANGE, CHERRY

Phosphates

ARE GOOD. OUR

Ice Cream

WITH CRUSHED — STRAWBERRY, PEACH, PINEAPPLE or CHERRY, IS BETTER.

HAYES

SEVENTH AND BROADWAY.

TEL. 75.

GET THROUGH YOUR CORRESPONDENCE

BY USING THE



"UNDERWOOD" TYPEWRITER

It Saves 25 per cent. of the Operator's Time which is your time.

Underwood Typewriter Co.,

241 BROADWAY, NEW YORK. MAIN AND FOURTH STREET, LOUISVILLE, KY.

THE REGISTER

PUBLISHED BY THE REGISTER NEWSPAPER CO. (Incorporated.)

At Register Building, 523 Broadway

JAMES E. WILHELM, President
JOHN WILHELM, Treasurer
ROBERT S. WILHELM, Secretary

Entered at the Postoffice at Paducah, Ky., as second-class mail matter

One Year \$5.00
Six Months 2.50
Three Months 1.25
One Week20

Anyone failing to receive this paper regularly should report the matter to The Register Office at once. Telephone Cumberland 348.



ANNOUNCEMENTS

For City Judge.
We are authorized to announce
D. A. CROSS

as a candidate for the office of City Judge of Paducah; subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held Thursday, September 20.

We are authorized to announce
ED H. PURYEAR.

as a candidate for the office of City Judge of Paducah; subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held Thursday, September 20.

Saturday Morning, September 1, 1906.

Corporations in Politics.

The citizens of Paducah would do well not to be lulled into sleep by the apparent indifference of the corporations as to the next general council, for those concerns are wide-awake and are secretly sounding men to find where they stand on the questions of franchises and municipal ownership of public utilities. They are determined to have a majority in the next general council, and their agents are now busy getting out a ticket. A sop will be thrown the opposition by putting on a man or two who conforms to anticorporation ideas, but what care the corporations for the minority. In the present board of aldermen they have four or five men who wear the corporation collar, and we do not believe any sensible man in this city doubts the corporations of Paducah being in politics up to their necks.

To control the general council of this city means hundreds of thousands of dollars to the corporations, and if it is worth that sum to the corporations it stands to reason for the people to control that body means hundreds of thousands of dollars to the people. There is no democratic or republican principle or teaching at stake in the city election. It is simply the question of the corporations against the people. The present republican council stands for the corporations against the people, and so did its democratic predecessor. Valuable franchises have been given away and will continue to be given away until the people defeat any and every man labeled by the corporations. The people have given evidence of their power to defeat either one of the parties in this city, and if two or three men now framing up a slate expect the people to swallow a hybrid ticket they are very much mistaken. If the democratic leaders will demand that no man with the corporation taint be put on the ticket and see that none such are nominated, the ticket will win; if they do not, they may awake about Oct. 15 and find a full-fledged anticorporation ticket in the field. The people of Paducah have had enough of the corporation rule, and they do not expect to look to the republican party—dominated by the Fisher-Paxton corporation crowd—for relief.

If certain democratic leaders expect to take part in politics in the general city election next year, they would do well to take the precaution to strengthen the chances for the success of the ticket this year; if they do not, they will be defeated and discredited. The issue in Paducah is municipal ownership of public utilities, and the advocates of that principle care but little for party ties.

All over this country there is a revolt against corporations in politics, and the people propose to see that none but those who stand for the people are elected to seats in the legislative bodies.

An instance or two of the corrupt methods of the corporations in politics is given by the Evansville Courier,

when it warns the public by saying:

"It is true that the corporations that have in the past been intimately connected with politics are pretty generally being compelled to busy themselves in the courts, but the danger of corporation interference with political affairs is by no means over."

"What is meant by a corporation being in politics?"

"Well, take a railroad, for instance, that has strong interests in a given state. Let's go a long way from home and present New Hampshire as a typical case, though perhaps an exaggerated case. There the state is owned by a railroad, the Boston & Maine. The state is overwhelmingly of one party, the republican party, and the party leaders are hired retainers of the railroad. Railroad agents participate in the party councils, from the state field down to the smallest subdivision. The railroad has built up a state machine that practically selects the public officials of all grades. The legislature is subservient. The senators and congressmen must be favorably regarded by the railroad or they stay at home. A few years ago the Boston & Maine Railroad took a dislike to Senator Chandler because he showed a disposition to look upon the cause of the people with interest, so it defeated him for re-election with the help of a hired legislature.

"For another instance, take the trusts. They have, in the past, been large contributors to national campaign funds. Why? Because they were interested in national legislation, particularly in the preservation of tariff schedules that barred out foreign competition while they charged what prices they pleased at home. The gallant band of standpat statesmen, who are heroically standing out against the popular desire for tariff revision, is ample proof that they have been getting their money's worth. The fact that congress refused to pass a bill last winter prohibiting corporations from contributing to campaign funds was ample proof that many statesmen now in office feel their chains and are glad of them because they are of gold.

"The corporation has no politics, of course, except dividends. Neither has it patriotism. When it contributes to campaign funds it does it because it expects to get value received, and to realize largely from its investment; for investments it is, pure and simple.

"The only thing that has perpetuated corporation rule in politics has been unthinking partisanship that excluded patriotism. The people are riding themselves of this incubus, and party lines are so indistinct that the voters cross them without knowledge of it. When they vote as they please, and as their consciences tell them to vote, without heeding the alarms of the bosses whose power to help the large interests is threatened by this tendency, patriotism will supplant partisanship and the corporations will transfer their activities from politics to the criminal courts."

Indecent Posters.

Ten days ago The Register called attention to the crusade in New York against indecent posters and pictures on display in shop windows and on bill-boards, and pointed out that many of the bill-boards in Paducah at this time were adorned with a poster showing a nude figure of a woman covered with gauze reclining on the moon.

This same advertisement at Hopkinsville caused so many people to complain that the mayor ordered the form of the woman covered, and instructed the police to report all such cases in the future.

Mr. Bryan's Speech.

(Memphis Commercial Appeal.)
Mr. Bryan's speech rises to the occasion of his reception. It is not only not disappointing, but it is fragrant with hope and encouragement, and bears many a message to the people, which will make him stronger than ever in their estimation.

Looking at some of his views from the side paths into which the country has drifted they may very rightly be called radical; but measure them with the original ideas of Democracy and they will be found, in the main, toeing this line in orderly conservatism. They undoubtedly cut at the roots of the evils that have grown up in the republic, but the ax is kept carefully from the grand fundamental principles upon which our government is established. Mr. Bryan strips usurpation of power, but in doing so, returns to the people the prerogatives which of right belong to them.

His views in favor of arbitration in the settlement of the disputes of nations are not new, nor are they the property of any party, being merely the echo of the sentiment of all humanity. Nevertheless it was well for him to express them, for no other purpose than to rebuke the "big stick" policy, which of late has been too much abroad in the land.

We believe the people will agree with him in his attitude toward the senate, which he would change from its present status as the bulwark of special interests to a body protecting and preserving the rights of the people.

In advocating the income tax he and Mr. Roosevelt seem to be of one

mind as they are or appear to be concerning the regulation and perhaps government ownership of railroads. Very wisely Mr. Bryan declares the time is not ripe for the ownership feature, and more wisely still intimates that it may never be ripe.

His arbitration for labor disputes and his strong opposition to government by injunction will make friends of the workingman. In these views, however, Mr. Bryan merely puts forth the tenets of Democracy; for Democracy teaches arbitration and abhors the injunction when used, as has been the case by Republican federal courts, as a menace to the liberty of the citizen.

The trusts and the tariff Mr. Bryan insists is the real issue. In this he is quite correct. His treatment of them is magnificent and comprehensive, and his speech leaves the impression that, if given the opportunity, he will prove resourceful and potent enough to master both these evils.

It is a pity the Nebraskan did not pay more attention to the present tendency toward bureaucracy, for this, too, is one of the live issues of the day, and if present conditions continue will undoubtedly jeopardize American liberty.

On the whole, however, the speech was masterful, far-reaching and most reassuring. It shows a Democratic Mr. Bryan. It throws upon the canvas a figure striking boldly at modern usurpers and conscientious enough to return to the people the things that belong to the people.

The Sale of City Franchises.

(Louisville Post.)
According to the constitution of the state of Kentucky, "no street railway, gas, water, steam heating telephone or electric company within a city or town shall be permitted or authorized to construct its tracks, lay its pipes or mains or erect its poles posts or other apparatus along, over, under or across streets, alleys or public grounds of a city, or town, without the consent of proper legislative bodies or boards of such city or town be first obtained. But when charters have been heretofore granted conferring such rights and the work has in good faith been begun thereunder, the provisions of this section shall not apply."

As a further restriction upon the growth of franchise abuses, the constitution says: "No city, town or taxing district or other municipality shall be authorized or permitted to grant any franchise or privilege or make any contract in reference thereto for a term exceeding twenty years. Before granting such a franchise or privilege for a term of years, such municipality shall first, after due advertisement, receive bids therefor publicly and award the same to the highest and best bidder, and shall have the right to reject any or all bids. This section shall not apply to a trunk railway."

This means that it is not obligatory that it be applied to a "trunk railway." It means that a city might authorize a trunk railway to enter a city without selling the franchise. The purpose was to encourage competition, and an old railroad having ample terminal facilities would outbid a new railroad should the franchise be offered on the terms indicated. To protect the city, therefore, the city was permitted, when in its judgment it was best to do so, to grant the use of the streets to a "trunk railway" upon terms satisfactory to both parties.

But the time has passed for this dealing with franchises. They have a great monetary value. Once secured, they are capitalized to an enormous extent and the patrons taxed to pay interest on this capitalization. The city now should share in this value. All grants are necessarily strictly interpreted, and thus interpreted, many of the claims of existing grants are found in our judgment, to be very different from what corporations imagine.

The city should receive a large income from the use of its streets. These streets have cost millions. They are built for the promotion of city commerce to be used for no other purpose than the promotion of the interests of the citizens. If there be a profit in this use, all of the profit should not go to the corporation.

Appalling "Socialism" in Chicago and Jamestown.

(Chicago Examiner.)
Nobody expects, of course, that the Standard Oil company will be fined \$128,520,000 on the 6,428 separate counts in the Chicago indictments charging it with accepting rebates. Neither is it expected that the monopoly will be compelled to pay \$2,560,000 on the Jamestown, N. Y., indictments.

But everybody who believes in fair play would like very much to see the oil trust, if convicted, forced to disgorge \$131,080,000 of the money it has extorted from the American people.

The Chicago indictments allege that the Rockefeller monopoly accepted from seven railroads rates that were from 12 to 27 cents per hundred pounds less than the rates published by the roads and charged other shippers.

Each count represents the shipment of one car of oil from Whiting Ind., and it is shown that on the 6,428 cars thus shipped the Standard paid \$187,000 less than others would have been

compelled to pay on equal shipments. This gave the Standard an irresistible advantage, enabling it to steal the market.

Between them the oil trust and the railroad robbed shippers and the public alike. It was jail-deserving theft, of the same kind that has been going on ever since the Standard Oil came into existence—of the same kind that other trusts in collusion with the railroads have been and are continually guilty of.

Nobody, we repeat, expects that if the oil trust shall be convicted on the Chicago and Jamestown indictments it will be fined to the full limit of the law, for the trust commands the best legal talent and federal judges are generally prone to be merciful when opulent corporate malefactors stand up for sentence.

Nevertheless, a door of hope is opened by these indictments. They point to a possibility which may be attained some time—when thieves who steal millions come to be classed morally and legally with thieves who steal a hat or coat or loaf of bread.

The uprising against the grand thieves, now prevalent all over the country, has not anywhere resulted in a demand for restitution. The people who are patient and not revengeful, would be more than willing to overlook the past and let the thieves keep their booty if they would be compelled to stop stealing for the future.

Were Mr. Rockefeller to meet a man on the road, hear the luring clinking of coin in his pocket, take him by the throat and rob him of a dollar in small change, the law would pursue Mr. Rockefeller, and in addition to putting him in a cell would force him to give back the dollar.

But to propose that Mr. Rockefeller be required to yield up the colossal sums he has pouched in rebates would be frowned upon by the sane, safe and conservative as a revolutionary attack upon the security of property. It would be furiously condemned as confiscation—which is the blackest of crimes when the confiscating is done by anybody save the pillaging rich.

But the most patriotic and merciful millionaire—even Mr. Rockefeller himself, or Mr. Rogers—can't with the smallest show of plausibility contend that there is anything confiscatory in a fine for crime. The law which thinks of general consequences and lets a thousand guilty men escape with their swag, lest one honest man should be placed in danger of being unjustly despoiled, says to Mr. Rockefeller:

"You have several millions in your possession that came here by means perfectly well known, but which it is difficult to prove. You are permitted to keep them lest the guards to property be weakened. But if you have broken any statute you are liable to the fine provided, and if you bawl 'confiscation' when that fine is imposed you are merely a criminal complaining when partial justice has overtaken him."

A fine of \$131,080,000, or half off it, or a tenth of it, would bring from the trusts a shriek of dismay that the habitable globe would hear. The jury which found the verdict, the judge who gave the sentence, and everybody that approved of it would be assailed as red-eyed Socialists bent on destroying civilization, as blood brothers to the Russian bomb throwers.

But why not? If the Standard Oil has been breaking the law what reason is there in equity and public policy why it should not be punished just as sternly as would be a tramp who might steal a barrel of oil from the Standard and sell it to the grocery around the corner, with a rebate of 75 per cent, in consideration of how he came by the barrel?

Educating Election Judges.
(St. Louis Republic.)
Worthy of note and commendation is the school of instruction for judges of election soon to be opened by the

board of election commissioners. In view of the disclosures made in the late recount of votes cast in the municipal election of April, 1905, some such method of informing electoral officials of the law and their own duties seems imperative.

In the recount it transpired that only one judge performed his work in strict conformity with the statutes and he officiated in a precinct in one of the river wards—in a part of the city where such thoroughness and accuracy were least expected.

Judges of election are important public officers, and their fitness should be insured not only by the usual moral and legal qualifications, but also by such mental drills and discipline as the school which the board contemplates can afford them. In their hands are intrusted by other citizens not only the sanctity, but likewise the efficacy, of the ballot. The citizen's suffrage should not be jeopardized by the ignorance of those who register his ballot any more than by their dishonesty.

Unquestionably many of the irregularities of our election in recent years may justly be ascribed to want of knowledge on the part of officials. The investigations in the recent contests show that plainly enough. Mistakes, rather than misconduct, were responsible for many seeming injustices to candidates on the various tickets. But these mistakes, however innocently made, were hurtful to the voter whose ballot was thus cast for naught, and to the candidate for whom it should have been counted.

The instruction ought to be obligatory on all who are delegated to act as judges of election. There cannot be too much precaution against the abuse of suffrage—whether through ignorance or evil intent.

Kind Words From a Republican.

(Paducah Sun.)
McCracken county offers a candidate for attorney general before the Democratic primary in the person of the Hon. John K. Hendrick, who announces. He has been tried in public office before and is strong force in the Democratic party of the state, and particularly the west end. His declaration is one that should appeal to the best element of his party. He says he is a candidate of no faction. The fact that the central and eastern sections of Kentucky are furnishing the candidates for governor while the First district, as usual will furnish the Democrat votes, should give favorable consideration to the claims of the Hon. John K. Hendrick.

The indecent haste of the mayor and a majority of the board of public works of New Albany, Ind., to accept a system of sewers before they are barely finished and without a good test smacks of something crooked. The city council very properly impeached the men, and, if the allegations are borne out by facts, the courts should take a hand in the case.

PICAYUNES.

Happiness is a queer little country girl who never had a jewel in her life.
People who wait for dead men's shoes too often find somebody else tied to the strings.
If some of us sold some of our thoughts for a penny, we'd have a libel suit for a million dollars on hand.

A young man with plenty of brass is on to manufacturing his own golden opportunities.
Close kin are too often just that.
Summer resorts send us all home satisfied with home comforts.

A coquette disposes of her affections on the syndicate plan.
The conversation at the average pink tea is not nearly so pale as the title of the function would indicate.
Cupid realized that he hadn't a ghost of a show any more than when the chaperon came in.—New Orleans Picayune.

THE GREAT SOUTHERN TEA AND COFFEE CO.

Both Phones 805. 113 S. Second
Saturday Specials
For Labor Day.

11 lbs. Granulated Sugar	65¢
24 lb. sack Fancy Patent Flour	70¢
24 lb. sack Straight Patent Flour	55¢
1 Peck Mealy Potatoes	20¢
1 package Foamoline	25¢
Fancy Cracked Rice, pound	5¢
Fancy Head Rice, pound	9¢
Full quart Apple Vinegar	10¢
Plantation Teas, per pound	60¢
6 lbs. Fresh Roasted Coffee	\$1.00
School Baskets	9¢
French Olive Oil, big bottle	54¢
Shredded Coconut, pound	20¢

Civic Pride and Cleanliness

With this topic we call your attention to Lusterine Soap. You have found its quality—it cleans. Our factory is in the heart of the city and is as fragrant as a flower garden. No other soap factory in the United States can boast of this. What does it mean? Simply this—purity. It will not hurt the skin. Every citizen of Paducah can use this soap for the purposes for which it is recommended. They can do so with pride as to its quality and with faith as to its purity. Ask for it at your dealer's. Insist that they give you the Paducah Soap.

Lusterine Soap Co.,

Incorporated.

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KENTUCKY PRINTING COMPANY
121 S. 4th St.

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DIRECT LINE TO

CHATTANOOGA, ATLANTA,
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Also to Asheville, Hendersonville, Brevard, Lake Toxaway, Hot Springs and many other resorts in the "Land of the Sky" and beautiful "Sapphire" country of Western North Carolina, offering a high altitude, bracing climate, picturesque mountain scenery and splendid hotels.

Send two cent stamp for "Land of the Sky" booklet and other handsomely illustrated literature.

J. F. LOGAN, Trav. Pass. Agent, Lexington, Ky.

C. H. HUNGERFORD, Dist. Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

S. B. ALLEN, Asst. Genl. Pass. Agent, St. Louis, Mo.

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Broadway

REPAIRING A SPECIALTY

We handle all the finest and daintest articles with the utmost care, and make repairs that are absolutely satisfactory.

J. L. WANNER,
Jeweler

311 Broadway.

PHONE 724

At the Churches

Rev. W. M. Bourquin will preach in English both morning and evening at the German Evangelical church on South Fifth street. Morning subject: "Day by Day." Evening subject: "A Life Without Care." Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.

St. Paul's German Evangelical Lutheran.

Rev. A. Ilten will hold regular service at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. preaching in the German language in the morning and in the English language at night. Sunday school 9:30 p. m. at the church on south Fourth street.

Broadway Methodist.

Sacramental service will be held at the Broadway Methodist church Seventh and Broadway, at 10:30 a. m.

Rev. T. J. Newell, the pastor, will preach in the morning from the subject "Tokens of Approval," while at 7:30 p. m. he will deliver another of his interesting sermons, the subject being "Gambling, Its Cause and Consequences."

Rev. Newell returned last evening from LaCenter where he has been assisting Rev. T. J. Owen in his protracted meeting. Rev. Newell re-

ports a fine meeting, with 30 accessions to the church.

Trimble Street Methodist.

Rev. W. W. Armstrong will preach both morning and evening at the Trimble street Methodist church, Sunday school 9:30 a. m.

Third Street Methodist.

Regular services will be held at the Third street Methodist church by the pastor, Rev. Peter Fields, both morning and evening. Sunday school 9:45 a. m.

Union Rescue Mission.

Special service at 7:30, preaching by the pastor, Mrs. Peal at the organ; all made welcome. R. W. Chiles.

Tenth Street Christian.

Sunday school at 9:30 a. m.; communion 10:45 a. m., at the Tenth Street Christian.

Mechanicsburg Christian.

Rev. L. M. Varble, of Westport, Ky. will preach at 10:30 a. m. at the Mechanicsburg Christian church, and probably in the afternoon at 3. Sunday school at 2:30 p. m.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY

How They Stand.

W.	L.	Pct.	
Vincennes	79	47	.508
Cairo	65	54	.546
Jacksonville	62	55	.530
Paducah	56	61	.480
Danville	53	66	.445
Mattoon	47	72	.395

Schedule for Today.

Paducah at Jacksonville.
Cairo at Danville.
Vincennes at Mattoon.

Jacksonville 1; Paducah 0.

Jacksonville, Ill., Aug. 31.—In a pitchers battle Jacksonville won in the seventh on a double by Lotshaw and a single by Belt.

R H E

Jacksonville	1	3	2
Paducah	0	2	2

Batteries: Fox and Belt; Wright and Downing.

Tail Enders Win.

Mattoon, Ill., Aug. 31.—Mattoon won from the Champs here today by a score of 3 to 2, after the champs playing a no error game.

R H E

Mattoon	3	8	5
Vincennes	2	4	0

Batteries: More and Johnstone; Farrell and Chenault.

Danville 2; Cairo 0.

Danville, Ill., Aug. 31.—Timely hitting won for the vets.

R H E

Danville	2	5	0
Cairo	0	4	1

Batteries: Holycross and Ott; Woodring and Quiesier.

Prominent Nebraskan

(Continued from Page One.)

After leaving the Western Union company Mr. Rosewater founded the Omaha Bee, a small afternoon paper. He developed the paper into one of the largest newspapers in the West. A few years ago he gave over the active management of the paper to his two sons, Victor and Charles Rosewater he still retaining the title of editor. He gave considerable attention to politics, and was a candidate three years ago, for the office of United States senator being defeated by Senator Millard.

No arrangements have thus far been made for the funeral, but it is anticipated that these will be decided on sometime during the day.

Edward Rosewater, founder and editor since 1871 of the Omaha Bee was born at Bukovan, Bohemia, in 1841. He came to the United States in 1854 and began to work as a telegraph operator when 18 years old. From 1861 to 1863 he was a member of the United States military telegraph corps and in the latter year became manager of the Pacific Telegraph company at Omaha.

He was at various times, a member of the Nebraska legislature, member of the Republican national committee, member of the advisory board of the national committee, member of the United States Mint commission and representative of the United States and vice-president of the universal postal congress. He was the original promoter of the Trans-Mississippi Exposition held at Omaha in 1898.

He was a candidate for the United States senate before the recent republican state convention at Lincoln, Neb.

Goddess of Labor

(Continued from Page One.)

Typographical Union, east side of Third between Broadway and Jefferson.

Blacksmiths, west of Third between Broadway and Jefferson.
Barbers, north side of Jefferson between Second and Third, Fourth Division—

Band.

Colored Locals.

BIG INCREASE IN WINE IMPORTATIONS

Reciprocity Treaty With Spain Will Have Tendency to Further Increase Imports.

If the increase in importations through the local customs office is any indication, the consumption of wines in Louisville and its commercial territory is largely on the increase. Shipments from the wine-producing countries of Europe are frequent and generally are of large size. Yesterday invoices were received by Judge W. G. Dearng, collector of customs, for 800 dozen quart bottles of vermouth from Turin Italy, consigned to a local importer. Invoices also were received for fifty cases of sixty gallons each of sherry and port wines. It is believed that the reciprocal treaty between the United States and Spain which becomes effective September 1 will have a great deal to do with the increase of importation of wines from that country. The duty on Spanish wines now is fifty cents a gallon and under the new treaty the duty is reduced to thirty-five cents a gallon—Courier-Journal.

FILIPINOS TO COME SOUTH

Students to Enter Agricultural Colleges or Go on Plantations.

Washington, D. C., Aug. 31.—W. A. Sutherland, of the bureau of insular affairs, who has charge of the Filipino students being educated in this country at the government expense, left Washington today for New Orleans. He will make arrangements there to place agricultural students in positions where they may acquire a knowledge of the methods used in growing sugar, tobacco, rice and other crops suited to the Philippine islands. Whether the students will be placed in southern

Closing Out

TO

Quit Business

We have a short time left to close out our Dry Goods, Ladies' and Men's Furnishings, Notions, etc., and to complicate the progress of this sale the contractors are going to begin next week to

Tear Out the Front of our Store

In order to make a clean sweep of everything, we will on SATURDAY cut the prices even lower than our already closing out prices.

SHIRTS	39c, 45c, 89c
Men's Underwear	19c and 43c
Red Diamond Overalls	.85c
15c Linen Collars	10c
Suspenders	10c, 21c, 43c
Men's Work Gloves	20c, 35c, 49c
Ladies' \$1.25 Kid Gloves	.85c
Warner's Corsets	39c, 49c, 89c
Ladies' White and Black Waist	39c
Ladies' Double Heel, Sole and Toe Hose	10c
Men's Sox, grey, tan and black	7½c

White & Sirk

314 BROADWAY,

agricultural schools or on plantations depends upon local conditions, which will have to be met after Mr. Sutherland reaches New Orleans. From that city he will go to meet a party of eight students soon to arrive in this country.

LABOR DAY ISSUE.

The Journal of Labor Prints a Most Creditable Number.

If the Journal of Labor issued yesterday a most creditable labor day number from the press of the Kentucky Printing Company. The paper is full of well-written, well-built and well-set ads, nearly every leading merchant and firm in the city being represented. The presswork and general make-up would do credit to the largest printing establishment in the country. These items are mentioned, first, because they are of the most importance in a publication. The general matter is extra good, and the care and selection of the articles of interest to the laborer, and the cause shows that the young editor, Claud Johnson, has more than the average ability.

In short, the issue is a credit to both the editor and the city of Paducah.

AUTHORIZES RECEIVER TO SECURE PROPERTY

J. C. Rogers Seeks to Obtain Possession of Bonding Company's Assets.

Lexington, Ky., Aug. 31.—Judge Parker, of the Fayette circuit court, this evening issued an order authorizing James C. Rogers, the receiver appointed by this court for the American Bond Company, formerly Southern Mutual Investment Company, to bring suits to gain possession of valuable assets belonging to the company in North Dakota. Receiver Rogers is now in Chicago, and, although the order was granted today at the instance of his attorney here, it is not known exactly of what the property in North Dakota consists or what legal procedure he will adopt. The order recites, however, that the property is very valuable.

Not His Way.

Justice (sternly)—You are charged with stealing nine of Col. Henry's

hens last night. Have you any witnesses?

Brother Swagback (apologetically)—Nussah! I 'spects I's sawtuh peculiar dat-uh-way, but it ain't never been mah custom to take witnesses along when I goes out chicken stealin', suh.

—Puck.

That run-down, tired feeling is the first symptom of MALARIA, take

Bacon's Malarial Tonic Capsules

The specific for all malaria. Has cured others. Will cure you.

Price 50 Cents Per Box.

BACON'S DRUG STORE.

Seventh and Jackson St. Phone 237

PABST BLUE RIBBON BOTTLE BEER

Sold at

Gray's Buffet, Palmer House Bar, L. A. Lagomarsino.



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Paducah Stamp & Stencil Co. 523 Broadway. New Tel. 36.



...Sterling Silverware...

The variety shown by us afford the widest range for selection, and our prices are very low indeed. Be sure to see the advantages we are offering this season in silverware.

J.L. Wolff  Jeweler

S. P. POOL, L. O. STEPHENSON
PADUCAH UNDERTAKING CO.
FUNERAL DIRECTORS AND EMBALMERS

Both Phones No. 110. 203 205 S. Third

ANNOUNCEMENT

WE EXTEND TO OUR FRIENDS THE SEASON'S GREETING, AND WITH IT AN EARNEST INVITATION TO CALL TO SEE OUR HANDSOME LINE OF FALL AND WINTER FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC SUITINGS AND OUR PRICES WILL SUIT YOU.

Dicke & Black, 516 Bway.

WINDOW PHANE...

The Modern Window Decoration

WHILE EQUAL IN DESIGN AND BEAUTY TO THE FINEST ART GLASS MADE. IT CAN BE APPLIED TO ANY WINDOW OR TRANSOM. IT EXCLUDES OUTSIDE VIEW AND ADMITS THE LIGHT IN THE MOST PLEASING AND AGREEABLE HUES. IT IS APPROPRIATE IN DINING ROOMS, BATH ROOMS AND FRONT DOORS. IT IS ONE OF THE MOST BEAUTIFUL DECORATIONS OF THE DAY FOR ALL KINDS OF DECORATIONS.

C. C. Lee, 315 Bway.

BUSINESS COLLEGE

No theories taught but actual business from the start. Thorough courses in bookkeeping, shorthand, touch-typewriting, penmanship, correspondence, spelling, commercial law banking, arithmetic, grammar, etc. Call or write for beautiful new catalog.

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THE BUSINESS COLLEGE 306 BROADWAY

The Only Licensed
B. Michael Pawnbroker

MONEY LOANED ON ALL VALUABLES AT LOWEST INTEREST.

SPECIAL BARGAINS in Roger's Silverware, such as Knives, Spoons, Tea Sets, etc. BARGAINS in High Grade Watches—Hamilton and Ball, B. W. Raymond—one half price.

Just received, nice lot of Bracelets, odd sizes and 5-size Watches. 50 cents on dollars for ten days. 211 BROADWAY. Don't forget the place. Next to Lang's drug store.

The New Veterinary Hospital.

Farley & Fisher, Veterinary Surgeons and dentists. Special facilities have been provided for in constructing our new hospital which enables us to treat all diseases of horses and dogs in the most modern manner. We have a clean, airy, sanitary and up-to-date place and one that is complete in every detail.

We invite you to call and inspect our place.

Office and Hospital, 429 South Third street. Office phone, old, 1345; new, 193; residence, old phone 1816.

Now is the time for you to fill your coal house.

Best Kentucky and Illinois Coal

Also dealer in LIME and CEMENT. Agent for Whitehall and Cement. "KING OF CEMENT."

H. M. Cunningham,

Phones: Old 960, New 245.

Thirteenth and Adams Streets

Lump 12c, Nut 11c

CARRIED AWAY BY BALLOON

Woman Caught in Anchor Rope Has Frightful Experience.

Kingston, N. Y., Aug. 31.—Swinging head down at a height of 500 feet an unknown New York woman was carried by a balloon over the heads of 5000 people at the Ulster county fair at Ellenville this afternoon. She was finally deposited, with broken bones a quarter of a mile away. But for the quick wit of Maggie Daily of Middletown, N. Y., who has gained much experience and notoriety as a balloonist, the woman probably would have been killed.

Miss Daily had entered her car and was ready to give the signal to set the balloon free when the bag suddenly shot upward. The anchor was fastened to the end of a rope, which was attached to the top of the bag and as the inflated bag arose the anchor rope sprang forward.

Before the unknown woman could move, the rope had encircled her and the anchor had fastened itself in the folds of her dress. As the balloon rose higher the rope tightened and without warning the woman found herself lifted by her skirts and hoisted heavenward.

One hundred feet from the ground she was in full view of the 5000 people who filled the fair grounds. Those who realized that it was an accident became dumb with horror, but the fascination was too great for them to do anything or even to remove their eyes from the rapidly disappearing figure which was dangling from the end of the anchor rope thirty feet underneath the basket which contained Miss Daily.

The latter saw the woman's perilous position underneath her and pulled the safety valve. The wind was carrying the big bag toward the old fair ground and there she planned to land. Gradually the balloon was affected by the escaping hot air and slowly it sank.

As it neared the earth the unfortunate woman's head struck the ground repeatedly. Miss Daily sprang out and ran to the woman's side and unfastened the anchor. The balloon, relieved of its load, again shot upward, but in a few seconds turned turtle, emitted a cloud of black smoke and gas and collapsed. The victim was carried to the office of a physician, where she remained unconscious for an hour.

The doctor found the woman had a dislocated shoulder and ankle and several broken ribs. Friends of the woman had missed her from the fair grounds and, thinking they recognized her as the figure which had dangled from the rope hastened to the doctor's office. They believed that her name be kept secret and this was done.

Great Eruption of 1906.

(Harper's Weekly.)

Weird and curious was our life in that week of mid-day darkness under the falling sand. Then came a night of peril—a peril deadlier, more insidious, than any we had faced before. It was nighttime of the 18th when first we felt the symptoms of asphyxiating gas. The eruption was considered to be almost at an end, but for the falling ashes from the still grandly awful pine, and it was these products of the crater which a cyclone from the east swept down upon us in the afternoon, blowing gas and ashes through closed doors and windows till one could not see across a room. Prof. Matteucci had gone over to the barracks, 100 yards across the road, leaving me with three employes, of whom one old man seemed almost overcome. I determined to go for help, and with one man started out in the great sand blizzard. We felt the way inch. As far as the gate all went well with our feet, for we could not see an enough, but once upon the deeply-covered road we were lost as completely as in a desert. Striving to guide ourselves by the whirling wind but often forced to turn about for breath, we lost our bearings and plunged along, gasping the irrespirable air, and only hoping we were going straight. No, it could not be; we must have traveled twice the distance and, shouting in each other's ears, we decided to go back. The others would either stay the night or form a line and come to us, for there were many down a steep incline we almost felt that must be where the hens, poor things, were kept—the other way then; and after an age of struggling on we came to something harder than the blast—could it be a tree? It proved to be a pole in the buried railway, and, keeping the direction, we reached the gate at last, filled with enduring pity for the blind.

No Alarm Among Investors.

(San Francisco Chronicle.)

It is quite evident that the men who have money to lend do not believe that the overthrow of individualism is imminent. Despite the avalanche of socialistic literature, they go right on estimating the value of an investment, when it comes in the good category, by the length of time it has to run, the theory being the longer the better. If there was any apprehension of a cataclysm instead of pinning their faith on remote future redemptions the capitalists would be burying their money in the ground or hiding it in holes in the wall.

LIMB RAW AS PIECE OF BEEF

Suffered For Three Years With Itching Humor—Doctor Did No Good—Cruiser Newark, U. S. N. Man Cured in Three Weeks.

SPEEDY CURE BY CUTICURA REMEDIES

"I suffered with humor for about three years, off and on. I finally saw a doctor and he gave me remedies that did me no good, so I tried Cuticura when my limb below the knee to the ankle was as raw as a piece of beef. All I used was the Cuticura Soap and the Ointment. I bathed with the Soap every day and used about six or seven boxes of Ointment. I was thoroughly cured of the humor in three weeks and haven't been affected with it since. I use no other Soap than Cuticura now. I remain, yours respectfully, H. J. Myers, U. S. N., U. S. S. Newark, New York, July 8, 1905.

CUTICURA GROWS HAIR

Crusted Scalps Cleaned and Purified by Cuticura Soap

Assisted by light dressings of Cuticura, the great Skin Cure. This treatment at once stops falling hair, removes crusts, scales, and dandruff, destroys hair parasites, soothes irritated, itching surfaces, stimulates the hair follicles, loosens the scalp skin, supplies the roots with energy and nourishment, and makes the hair grow upon a sweet, wholesome, healthy scalp when all else fails. Complete external and internal treatment for every humor, from pimples to scrofula, from infancy to age, consisting of Cuticura Soap, Ointment, and Pills, may now be had of all druggists for one dollar. A single set is often sufficient to cure the most distressing cases.

IN HUMOROUS VEIN.

Mrs. Muggins—The doctor has advised Mrs. Bjines to take things easy for a while. Mrs. Buggins—I wondered why she had discharged her servants and was doing her own work.—Philadelphia Record.

To Make the Kaiser Laugh: Papa (reading)—Five bridal couples went down with the steamer which sank in the bay last night. Lovesick daughter—How divine! Honey moons in heaven!—Lustige Blaetter.

She—Why did Prof. Schnicker stop playing at Mrs. Lard's musicale. He—He said he had to because the conversation was not pitched in the same key as the music.—Harper's Weekly.

Bings—Have you seen that woman lightning-change artist at the vaudeville theater. Bangs—No; is she wonderful? Bings—I should say so. She puts on her bonnet in less than five minutes.—Cincinnati Tribune.

An Admission: Friend—But I suppose you will admit that a rich man has some advantages over a poor man. The Millionaire—Oh, yes. He ought to realize more quickly that money is not the same thing as happiness.—Brooklyn Life.

Cold Water: Estelle—Did he really say I sang like a lark? Mabelle—More than that—he said you sang like a lark and a nightingale put together. Estelle—Oh, how sweet of him! Mabelle—I think he meant that you kept it up day and night.—Cleveland Leader.

Mr. Billyuns (the millionaire)—I will give you my daughter, sir, if you will promise to maintain her afterward. Josiah A. Long—Gracious! You talk as though you were giving away a free public library.—Piscayune.

What Is Good? "What is the real good?" I asked, in musing mood. Order, said the law court; Knowledge said the school; Truth, said the wise man; Pleasure, said the fool; Love, said the maiden; Beauty, said the page; Home, said the sage; Fame, said the soldier; Equity, the seer. Spake my heart full sadly: "The answer is not here." This within my bosom. Softly, this I heard; "Each heart holds the secret; Kindness is the word."—JOHN BOYLE O'REILLY.

Immense Cabbages. Mr. J. R. Crutchfield, of Wingo, is entitled to the premium of two cabbage heads. One weighed thirteen pounds nine ounces, the other thirteen pounds twelve ounces, making a total of twenty-seven pounds and eleven ounces for the two heads. They were of the Flat Dutch variety.

BLANKETING OF MRS. WORTHINGTON

BY S. E. KISER.

"Robert," said Mrs. Faddlewaite, "I—"

"What's the trouble," he asked. "I hope you won't think I'm extravagant, and I know it is so hard for you to scrape up money enough to pay the horrid bills that always come along about the first of the month, but I simply must have \$20."

"Twenty—say, Mabel, what do you think I am—the son-in-law of some life insurance president? You might as well ask me for twenty million. Do you know that our expenses for last month were \$63 more than my salary? If you are acquainted with anybody who can tell me how to make ends meet when things are going that way bring them around and I'll pay him well for his time. What do you want \$20 for?"

"Oh, never mind, old Mr. Crosspatch. I'll get along without it some way. I know that I'm not worth half what I cost you, and I'm going to take up stenography or music or be a Christian Science healer or something, so that I will be able to earn money and—and not always be such an expense to you. It must be just terrible for a man to have to give up everything for a woman he doesn't love, when he might have so much if he had never married her, and—"

"There little girl what's the use of talking that way? You know I'd be the happiest man in the world if I could pile bundles of money at your feet every morning and give you the privilege of doing what you liked with it. But really you know, I didn't expect to be called on for any more extras for a few weeks and had it all figured out so that I'd be just about able to start in even next month. Of course I can give you the money if you absolutely need it but—"

"Oh if there are to be any buts please don't say anything more about it. I appreciate your kindness, dear, and I know that you have a generous nature, and it must be awful selfish of me to leave you to practice all the self-denial. Never mind, I'll get along without it. I will show you that I can be brave, even if I am merely a useless expense to you."

"Hurrah! Now it's so pleasant for me to go away to work and keep thinking all day of our joyful parting. Just imagine me whistling gayly at my desk as I remember that little old \$20 and the look you gave me as you told me you'd get along without it. In my mind's eye I can see myself calmly smoking my cigar after lunch and thinking, as I watch the rings curl upward, of you here, radiantly happy because of your noble sacrifice. Oh, yes! But come on, dear, let's not quarrel over a little money. Of course you can have it. What am I earning money for if it isn't to give you happiness? And please don't talk any more about doing things for the purpose of earning cash yourself. You earn it as it is. Your love is worth a thousand times what—"

"Dearest," she cried, pulling his face down to hers, "forgive me for saying what I did. You know I appreciate your generosity, don't you? Ah, if you could only know how long the hours seem when you are not with me! And I couldn't love or admire you more than I do if you were so rich that you could buy everything John D. has and turn him out of house and home. Have you the money with you or shall I have to get a check cashed?"

"Here it is. What are you going to buy?"

"Why, you see, I heard from Miss Westcott, the dressmaker, yesterday, and she can come to me three days this week, so I shall have to get something for her to make up."

"But I thought you said the other day that you had all the clothes you were going to need for awhile?"

"Yes, I have, only Miss Westcott has these three days that she can give me."

"I can't see why you should feel that you are obliged to hire her simply because she has three days for which she isn't engaged."

"I'm not, you dear old goose, but you see, if I don't take her Mrs. Worthington, who is crazy to get her, will have her over there and find out about all the things I've had remake and the lace remnants and—and—everything, you know."

"Well, but why should you care, as long as your clothes fit well and look fine and are just as good as if they had cost five or six times as much as they did?"

"Oh, dear!" she sighed, as she sat there clutching the money, after he had gone. "I wonder how men, being so stupid, ever manage to get along at all?"—Chicago Record-Herald.

Must Obey Orders.

As an illustration of carrying military discipline too far, this story is told by Gen. Nelson A. Miles: "There was a certain colonel who, in the middle of a campaign was seized with a sudden ardor about hygiene. He ordered that all his men change their shirts at once. This order was duly carried out, except in the case of one company, where the privates' wardrobes had been sadly depleted. The captain of this company informed the colonel that none of his men could change their shirts, since they had only one apiece. The colonel hesitated a moment, then said, firmly: 'Orders must be obeyed. Let the men change shirts with each other.'—Boston Herald.

"Learn to Mix."

"Learn to mix," is the advice given to his pupils by Prof. Frank J. Miller of the University of Chicago. Most young gentlemen nowadays do learn to mix, but the trouble is that their mixing too often is done with drinks.

HUBBY'S HARANGUE.

No, my dear, I am in no condition to go out again to-night. You seem to forget that all day long I have been on my feet, talking insurance to people until I'm hoarse, and all so that you can wear good clothes and live in a comfortable home. I haven't taken you out for seven weeks, and you're sick of sitting around doing the mending and wishing you were dead? By hokey, that's a woman! That's appreciation for a man who slaves all day just for a woman's sake, and when he's so worn out that he can't move, and his ankles ache, and his stomach ain't in good shape, and the barber cut his chin three times, which may bring on blood poisoning—in fact, it feels very queer right now—then you harp and harp on the subject of my not taking you out.

No, Maria, I don't want anything put on my cuts. Leave my face alone. I hate anyone eternally picking at me—I really do. And quit that snuffling. The least little thing which happens means you turn on the water works. Indeed! This is the first night I've stayed home, and for all I care you could go without pleasure all your life. See here, Maria! I am out at night, and why? Because I am working, woman. That's the reason! Talking insurance to men I can't find during the day. Yes, I go to clubs and hotels. I have to, in my business.

If I didn't guzzle so much booze I wouldn't need to make so much money? Maria, your language is sickening; booze is no word for a lady to use and it cuts a man to hear his wife, whom he guards every way, get off any of that stuff. I said it when I came in with a bun on, and told you I'd had some of the best in town? A woman who artfully worms things out of a person when he is so tired and weak from overwork that he is half crazy ought to be ashamed.

I was not drunk! At the corner here I took one glass of beer, to revive myself, and that is all. I smelt like I had taken a bath in it! Say, Maria, I hate vulgarity. The reason I came in quietly was in order not to disturb you, and the thanks I get are that you sit up in bed and bawl me out! I did leave my shoes outside in the hall, I admit, and I put my light overcoat in the icebox because I don't know where you keep things anyway, and it seemed a good place. Keep right on laughing, madam!

What! Perhaps I don't know that I left only one shoe and a bottle of gin in the hall and put the other shoe away in the umbrella stand, where I always hide bottles? Bah! I won't discuss it. I'll take one of those nickel torches I have to smoke so that you can wallow in luxury and sit over here and read. No, I'm not going to read the dope. I don't even know what you mean. Did I get these cigars for a nickel? Yes, I did. (By Jove, that ain't a regular lie. A fellow must tell a fib sometimes. She'd fly clear up and hit the sky if I told the truth about 'em.) Why do you turn up your nose, Maria? You know it don't make a freckled pug nose any handsomer.

Your father laughed and laughed when you told him about my self-denial and my nickel cigars? He said they were 25 cents each and I must have a pull if I get 'em cheaper? Your father is a confounded meddling old idiot! Said the gang in that new club I'm in would trim me good, did he? And I ought to have some one teach me to play pool and poker?

Lemme tell you, Maria, I ain't been stuck for a game since I've been in it, and, counting out drinks and smokes a fellow's got to buy if he's a winner, I quit all to the good every night this week, and—well, I'm going out!

Is that so? You were only kidding? Your father hasn't been here at all! By Jove! Give me the innocent, clinging wife of my mother's time. A man could live in peace. Oh, yes. Of course, you think you've got it on me now, Maria, just because I said what I did just for fun. But a woman can never see a joke, of course.

My mother never made nasty cracks and snoop around in an underhand manner, trying to catch a man in a lie. What? You and she had a good laugh? She's the one who put you next about the cigars and said 'I'm my father over again, all right? Hum. Talk about a phonograph! A woman's got 'em beat. Jabber, jabber forever about nothing! Rats! I sit here with a high fever from the cold I got standing in drafts, tending to business and aching all over, and when I get on my feet every step is agony, and you don't care! You don't even—Holy Moses! Is this Wednesday? Great Scott! You'll have me off my nut completely soon! Here the big Tammany parade's coming off and I've got to walk in it and carry a flag on a cane! I've got to go clear down to Battery Dan's district.

Boys and march to Tammany hall. Where'll they think I am, and me one of the marshals?

The party could go to ruin for all you'd care, I s'pose. Where's my hat and coat? Who took my gloves? And gimme that 50 cents I gave you for the rent; I might need it. Spry enough on my feet to walk six miles, am I? I refuse to bandy words with you, Maria! The party needs me, and I'm on the job, see? I ain't got time to argue it out now!—N. Y. Telegram.

Banned by the Humorists. "See here," demanded the publisher of Anybody's Magazine, "don't you know that winter is over? Here's your April number with six poems about ice and snow." "Can't help it," sighed the weary editor. "The newspaper humorists have got things at such a point that nobody will submit a poem on spring."—Chicago Sun.

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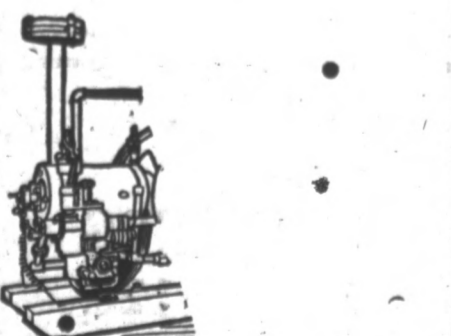
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PROBLEMS FOR MEDICAL SCIENCE

Modern surgical skill has performed so many wonders that it is not absurd to cherish the hope that it may, in time, banish deformity and greatly diminish the number of the insane. Cases of surgical removal of causes of insanity are frequent.

But the outlook in medical science is not so encouraging. With the exception of the discovery of new anesthetics, the progress in medical knowledge has not been great. The most terrible diseases such as plague, cholera, yellow fever and leprosy have not been robbed of their mystery and power. The discovery that a certain mosquito causes the spread of yellow fever can hardly be classed as a medical discovery. The biologists are almost united in the belief that cancer is nothing more than abnormal cell growth, but up to this date no one has found a remedy for such abnormal growth.

That this limitation in medical knowledge offers a tempting field to the investigator is shown in an absorbingly interesting article in the coming Sunday Post-Dispatch. The discovery of a true remedy for one of the dreaded diseases will not only bring undying fame but a vast fortune to the man or woman who makes it. The very wealthy are not exempt from such diseases and are ready to sacrifice millions for a cure. In the case described, neither education, intellect nor great wealth have been able to bring relief. It is a discouraging example of man's helplessness. But perhaps this case may be the turning point. Will not the wand of gold open a door to this secret of nature? —St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

SHOOTS FROM CHAIR. King Leopold Cares Nothing for Sport, But Merely Slaughters Game.

King Leopold of Belgium is the only monarch who does his shooting seated in an armchair, and under the circumstances the elaborate eulogy published a Sunday or so ago of his prowess as a Nimrod and of his feats as a chamois hunter are, to say the least, misleading. He cares nothing for sport, and would have been debarred from chamois shooting, if he had any taste for it, by the serious lameness with which he has been afflicted for the last thirty years or more. Indeed, his only fad is motoring at a high rate of speed, and there are few sovereigns who have run down so many of their subjects with automobiles as has Leopold of Belgium.

The last shooting party attended by Leopold, unless I am much mistaken, was that which he gave a number of years ago on a memorable occasion in the royal preserves of the Ardennes forest. Two long ropes, to which were attached broad pieces of colored cloth, were hung from poles and formed the sides of an immense triangle, many hundreds of yards in length, and at the apex of which the king sat, comfortably ensconced in an armchair. There he waited for the game, which was driven in at the open and broad end of the triangle by hundreds of beaters. Standing behind his armchair, which was perched upon a platform sufficiently high to be beyond the reach of the terror-stricken animals, were a number of gamekeepers and loaders, who handed to his majesty guns already cocked as fast as he could empty the barrels. When the hecatomb of game was complete the king drove back to the chateau of Clergnon in the same low phaeton that had conveyed him to the spot.

So much for Leopold's prowess as a Nimrod. Neither in this nor in other matters has he anything in common with that grand old sportsman Emperor Francis Joseph, who, at the age of 76, still stalks the chamois in its mountain fastnesses.—New York Tribune.

Excursion Rates Via the Southern Railway from Louisville.

Denver, Colorado Springs and Pueblo, Col.—\$36.00. On sale daily to September 30th, with return limit of October 31st.

Asheville, N. C.—\$15.95. On sale daily the year round, good returning within six months.

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Tremendous quantities of coal will be required to run the turbine lines Lusitania's engines. The ship's indicated horsepower is 65,000, which will mean a consumption of not less than 435 tons of steam each hour and a corresponding consumption of fifty tons of coal in the same time. This would work up a total of 1200 tons of coal a day.

RATIONAL STYLES.

Now that the summer is late and the styles settled, it is interesting to notice that none have been extreme this year, perhaps the first in many seasons when such a thing has been possible. This portends, very naturally, that the winter fashions will have nothing radical in them as well.

At no time for several years have women been as artistically gowned as this summer. Sleeves are neither enormously puffed out nor yet most unbecomingly flattened against the shoulder or raised high and in an ungainly manner on the shoulder tops. Waists are not contracted to a suffocating smallness. Skirts are neither balloon-like, too much trimmed with paniers and the threatened overskirts, neither dragging on the ground in untidy trains, nor yet so short as to show ungraceful feet and ankles.

The empire revival is said to have much to do with this happy state of affairs, and it is also fortunate that the empire, not always becoming to many figures, has been so modified by the prevailing princess gown as to be rational and smart. The good taste of the feminine world, however, is markedly on the increase. There is a decided inclination on the part of each well dressed woman, be she from St. Louis, Chicago, New York or Cripple Creek, to study her own good and bad points, and to dress in accordance. It is the well dressed woman who never overloads her person. Who early in life finds her best colors and sticks to those even though they should chance to be a trifle out of vogue, and who is never led astray by vagaries, such as long, drooping veils flapping behind in the wind, when she has smooth hair and a trim figure and is best looking in neat and tidy costumes.

The neat woman—I mean the neat-looking woman, and she is a distinct type—should never attempt to detract from that neatness by wearing fluffy things. I know one woman who would be really stunning if she only spent a little thought on her tout ensemble. She is the neat type, except for one distraction—her hair, a very pretty brown, curls in distracting little tendrils about her face and neck. She has large features and is big of frame and square of shoulder. That curly hair has proven her undoing. Because of it she affects lace collarettes, queer-looking fuchus, frills and innumerable ruffles, with a perfect flower garden of posies on all her summer hats and a wilderness of tulle rosettes, ostrich feathers and the like on her winter ones.

Instead of accentuating those charming curls of hers and "dressing the part," as the theatrical people say, she hides their beauty and their strong point by overshadowing them with these awful frills. That woman is not and probably never will be regarded as well dressed. Indeed, her clothing is usually described as dandy and her appearance has been known to be remarked as a "fright." If she once, just once, got into a plain linen shirt made by a good tailor, a well-fitting and severely plain tailored cloth gown of coat and skirt, with a severe little linen collar and bow tie, a plain hat with stiff brim, one that is usually designated as the "shirt-waist hat," and laid aside those eternal frills and fluffy horrors for the nonce, the change would be so remarkable as to quite transform her. I am sure. And now those dear little curls would shine by contrast!

SEREN LAMB.

Kentucky Fair Dates.

Kentucky State Fair, Louisville—September 17—22. Ewing, August 30—31. Elizabethtown, September 4—3 days. Paris, September 4—5 days. Bardstown, September 5—4 days. Monticello, September 11—4 days. Glasgow, September 12—4 days. Sebree, September 18—5 days. Hartford, September 19—4 days. Henderson, September 26—4 days. Falmouth, September 26—4 days. Pembroke, September 27—3 days. Owensboro, October 2—5 days. Mayfield, October 3—4 days.

Within the three years dating from November next, the Canadian government will have to pay off \$150,000,000 maturing bonds. Germany's consular service consists of 126 professional consuls and 621 merchant consuls.

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CURE FOR FOOTBALL CRAZE

Six-Mile Walk Every Day Will Serve as an Antidote for the Game.

Alexander Peck, a well-to-do farmer, three miles south of this city, believes he has solved the football craze with his son. Mr. Peck, reports the Indianapolis News, has a boy of football age, who attends the high school in this city, and has for two years. When the football mania first invaded this section he was much sought after to join the Alexandria team, as he was of athletic build and possessed of heroic courage. The boy confided his ambition to his father, who wanted to know why he desired to join an organization that meant weekly injury and possible frequent disfigurement. "I need the exercise," was the rejoinder; "I don't get enough exercise to enjoy my meals."

Peck, pere, was equal to the emergency. "Hereafter, my son," said he, "instead of riding to school in the morning on the traction line, and home in the evening, you can walk. If that does not furnish you sufficient exercise, I can find something else for you to do in the mornings and evenings."

For almost two years, winter as well as summer, except on rainy days, the boy has trudged uncomplainingly to Alexandria, three miles away, and home in the same way. The exercise has been beneficial, but financially it has been a losing game for his father for the boy's appetite has grown to be something phenomenal, as has his growth in weight and strength, of itself of far more value than money. Nothing is ever said by the son of "lack of exercise," and if he continues to hanker after membership in the football team, he is wise enough to keep it to himself, fearing a nightly introduction to a good-sized woodpile at home.

IMMENSE IRON MINES.

Those of Canada Bid Fair to Surpass Any Others in the World.

"Canada will yet furnish to the world its iron supply. It will be just the same with iron as with wheat. A decade from now Canada will outstrip all other countries in wheat growing. The production of iron at a cheaper rate than it can be made elsewhere will cause Canada to take a similar position as far as iron is concerned. In ten years Canada will have become a great metallurgical country. You will see an iron industry in this dominion larger than in any other country in the world." Thus said Dr. P. L. T. Hernel, the French metallurgical expert, inventor of the electric smelting process named in his honor. Pig iron, he says, is the basis for structural and other steel. "At present Canada spends \$50,000,000 to \$60,000,000 in buying steel abroad. The idea ought to be to make that steel in this country out of Canadian material by the aid of Canadian water power and Canadian labor. Think of what it means! The retention in Canada of \$60,000,000 now yearly spent abroad, the supplying of the new demand for steel rails, structural steel, and other classes of the product which have arisen in consequence of the country's development, the profitable sale of your surplus products in foreign markets, and the creation in this country of numerous other industries more or less dependent on iron and steel. In Sweden the quantity of ore is sufficient to supply the markets of the world for 100 years. I should say Canada has three times as much."

THIRTY ELK IN INCLOSURE

Colorado Ranchers Come Upon a Find That Is Rare and Valuable

The spectacle of 30 elk inside an inclosure is something rarely seen in this country, but nevertheless such a sight has been witnessed by several of our ranchers recently, and within a few miles of Pinedale, says the Denver Republican.

Mrs. M. J. Westfall has a school section near the head of Willow creek which is entirely fenced, making an inclosure a mile square. This is well up in the mountains, and recently the gate was left open, which is near the trail, with the result that the elk entered. "Uncle" George Smith and a party of riders, who were out rounding up their beef cattle, found it necessary to ride into this pasture, and rode right into the herd, which immediately fed and followed the line of the fence making no attempt to go through.

The riders were without weapons and contented themselves with watching the bunch for some time, and then proceeded on their way. Ordinarily an elk will go through barbed wire fence and scatter it for great distances, but this bunch did not. Great damage is often done to the fences or ranchers by these animals.

Johannesburg Court Finding. Dismissed because he had married, a Johannesburg bank clerk obtained three months' salary and \$165 for libel contained in the letter of dismissal, the court remarking that any agreement in restraint of marriage was void, immoral and contrary to public policy.

His Happiest Hour. He—Do you remember the night I asked you to marry me? She—Yes, dear. "For a whole hour we sat there, and not a word did you speak. Ah! that was the happiest hour of my life!" —Echo de Paris.

His Point of View. Nurse—See, Charlie, the stork has brought you a nice little brother! Charlie—Yes, that's the way! Just as I'm getting on in the world competition begins.—Flegende Blatter.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD TIME TABLE

CORRECTED MAY 30th, 1900.

Table with columns: SOUTH BOUND, No. 101, No. 103, No. 104. Rows: Leave Cincinnati, Leave Louisville, Leave Owensboro, Leave Horse Branch, Leave Central City, Leave Nortonville, Leave Evansville, Leave Nashville, Leave Hopkinsville, Leave Princeton, Arrive Paducah, Leave Paducah, Arrive Fulton, Arrive Gibbs, Tenn., Arrive Rives, Arrive Jackson, Arrive Memphis, Arrive New Orleans.

Table with columns: NORTH BOUND, No. 102, No. 104, No. 122. Rows: Leave New Orleans, Leave Memphis, Leave Jackson, Tenn., Leave Rives, Leave Fulton, Arrive Paducah, Leave Paducah, Arrive Princeton, Arrive Hopkinsville, Arrive Nashville, Arrive Evansville, Arrive Nortonville, Arrive Central City, Arrive Horse Branch, Arrive Owensboro, Arrive Louisville, Arrive Cincinnati.

ST. LOUIS DIVISION

Table with columns: NORTH BOUND, No. 306, No. 374. Rows: Leave Paducah, Arrive Carbondale, Arrive Chicago, Arrive St. Louis.

Table with columns: SOUTH BOUND, No. 305, No. 375. Rows: Leave St. Louis, Leave Chicago, Leave Carbondale, Arrive Paducah.

CAIRO-NASHVILLE LINE.

Table with columns: NORTH BOUND, 101-801, 135-835. Rows: Leave Nashville, Leave Hopkinsville, Leave Princeton, Arrive Paducah, Leave Paducah, Arrive Cairo, Arrive St. Louis, Arrive Chicago.

Table with columns: SOUTH BOUND, 122-822, 136-836. Rows: Leave Chicago, Leave St. Louis, Leave Cairo, Arrive Paducah, Leave Paducah, Arrive Princeton, Arrive Hopkinsville, Arrive Nashville.

Trains marked (*) run daily except Sunday. All other trains run daily. Trains 103 and 104 carry through sleepers between Cincinnati, Memphis and New Orleans; trains 101 and 102 sleepers between Louisville, Memphis and New Orleans. Trains 801 and 822 sleepers between Paducah and St. Louis. Train 801 connects at East Cairo with Chicago sleeper. For further information, address,

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Advertisement for bicycle tires. Text: 'CENT IS ALL IT WILL COST YOU'. Includes image of a bicycle and a tire.

Advertisement for Mead Cycle Company. Text: 'MEAD CYCLE COMPANY, Dept. "JL" CHICAGO, ILL.'. Includes image of a bicycle and a tire.

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GUM, BEECH AND OAK FLOORING, END MATCHED BORED, KILN DRIED, HOLLOW BACKED AND POLISHED. TWIN BRAND—OUR OWN MAKE

Both Phones 26.

We Are Making Very Low Prices on House Bills.

438 South Second



Smoke

We want you to know that we keep everything for the convenience and comfort of the smoker. Not only the choicest line of Cigars, Cigarettes and Tobacco, but

Briar Wood Pipes
Meerschaum Pipes
Corn Cob Pipes
T. D. Clay Pipes

Pipe Cleaners
Match Boxes
Cigar Holders
Cigarette Holders

Our Cigars are kept in perfect condition and this is what the particular, critical smoker requires. We handle all the popular brands of Cigars, including the various "National" brands which have proved themselves so deservedly popular.

Whatever Your Cigar Taste We Can Suit It Exactly.

**McPherson's
Drug Store.**

FOURTH AND BROADWAY

Englert & Bryant's Specials

- Irish potatoes, per peck..... 20
 - 7 lbs. Lump Starch for..... 25
 - Campbell's Salad Dressing for..... 05
 - 7 bars Star Soap for..... 25
 - 4 lbs. Soda Crackers for..... 25
 - 2 pkgs. Macaroni for..... 15
 - 2 bottles Joe Extract for..... 15
 - 3 pkgs. Vanilla Wafers for..... 25
 - 2 pkgs. Saratoga Flakes for..... 25
 - New Pickles, per gallon..... 25
 - 6 bars White Floating Soap for..... 25
 - 6 boxes Wisdom Washing Powder..... 25
 - 10 boxes White Line Wash Powder for..... 25
 - The Famous White Dove Flour, per sack..... 65
 - Royal Sel-Raising Flour, per sack..... 75
 - Half-Patent Flour, per sack..... 50
 - Mixed Cakes, per pound..... 15
- We will have a two-horse wagon load of fresh watermelons and cantaloupes from J. M. Englert's farm.

Just Received

100

Pounds Best
Linen
Writing Paper

25

cents per pound

**R. W. WALKER CO.,
DRUGGISTS.**

Fifth and Broadway.
Both Phones 175.

PERSONAL NOTES.

Misses Alice Ruby Long of Metropolis was shopping in the city yesterday.

R. C. Patton of Dayton, O., was a business visitor yesterday.

Miss Ethel Whittinghill of Diehstadt Ill. is in the city.

C. S. Humphrey, a business man of Florence, Ala., is here.

Mrs. C. Miller, Mr. and Mrs. Beckenkruger, Misses Norma and Martha Housevor, of Evansville, spent yesterday in the city.

Mrs. Dr. Phil Stewart, of Hotel Craig has returned from a trip to Louisville, Ky.

Mrs. George Katterjohn and son have returned from Louisville.

Mrs. J. A. Glauber has gone to Cecelia for a visit to friends.

Edwin Wright and sisters, Misses Nell and Edna, have returned from South Haven, Mich.

Mrs. Edward Rawls, of El Gruthrie's on Broadway, has returned from Chicago and other points.

Miss Ella Wright has returned from visiting in Louisville.

Miss Rosa Gleaves, has gone to Dawson Springs for visit to relatives.

Miss Ethel Palmer will arrive from Springfield, Tenn., today for a visit to friends.

Mrs. Lazard Dyrfus, of Chicago, is visiting her sisters, Mrs. L. A. Urbansky and Mrs. Dr. M. Steinfeld.

Messrs. Race and John Dipple have returned from several days' visit in Louisville, Ky.

Miss Dorris Martin, has returned from Louisville, Ky., where she visited her cousin, Mrs. George James.

Misses A'meda Cosby and Hattie and Roy Cosby, of Metropolis are guests of Mrs. L. B. Ragan on 1237 Trimble street.

J. D. Shaffer, of Fairfield, Ill., is here on business.

A. J. Trent of Metropolis spent yesterday in the city.

Mr. Bud Padkins and daughters, Misses Jessie and Mable, have returned from Louisville, after a visit to friends.

Tax Payers' Notice!

Paducah, Ky., September 1, 1906.
You are hereby notified that all persons owning or having in their possession, or under their control as agent, guardian, or committee, executor, administrator, curator, trustee, receiver, commissioner, or otherwise, real, tangible, or intangible personal property, on the 15th day of September, are required on or before the 1st day of October to give the assessor a true and complete list of same, with true cash value thereof, as of the 15th day of September, under oath, upon forms to be furnished on application by said assessor at his office, and that all merchants of the city doing business for themselves or others shall in like manner and in addition thereto, state the highest amount in value of goods, wares, and merchandise, owned or kept on hand for sale by said merchants, during the three months next preceding such 15th day of September.

Prompt attention to this will save property owners additional cost.
STEWART DICK, Assessor.
Office, room 9 City Hall.
Approved: D. A. Yeiser, Mayor.

'Frisco Adjustments Completed.

The New York underwriters, the Citizens of Missouri, and the Hartford have closed their adjusting offices at San Francisco, having completed the settlement of all their individual losses. They had 22 adjusters there, representing the New York underwriters, the Citizens of Missouri and the Hartford and they had a farewell banquet at the Techan Tavern the last evening of their stay. J. J. Purcell and Norman King will remain to close up the committee losses outstanding—From Journal to Commerce and Commerce Bulletin.

The first two companies named are represented in Paducah by Abram L. Weil & Co.

Dr. Reynolds, the oculist, has moved his office from the Fraternity building to rooms over Riley & Cooks on South Sixth near Broadway.

PROMINENT

DEMOCRATS TO ATTEND BRYAN RECEPTION IN LOUISVILLE.

Many Big Men of the Party Assure John W. Vreeland They Will Be on Hand.

New York, Aug. 31.—A number of prominent democrats here from the south and west have assured Mr. John W. Vreeland of their interest in and intention of attending the great southern reception to Bryan at Louisville on Sept. 12.

Among those who have accepted invitations to be present are National Chairman Thomas Taggart, ex-Governor Benton McMillin, of Tennessee; Hon. James K. Jones, of Arkansas; Governor W. S. Jennings, of Florida; Mayor Tom Johnson, of Cleveland; Colonel R. M. Johnson, of Texas; John T. McGraw, of West Virginia; Governor Folk, of Missouri, partially promises to be present.

When needing first-class table service at parties or dinners, phone 2352. Dick Logan.

WILL MARRY AT MAYFIELD

Miss Bessie Theobald to Wed Mr. Louis Johnson.

Miss Bessie Theobald of the South Side, will be married at Mayfield Sunday morning to Mr. Louis Johnson, of that city. Mr. Johnson is connected with the Mayfield Woolen Mills.

In Honor of Miss Bell.

A very handsome affair was that of last evening in which Miss Bessie Smedley entertained in honor of Miss Inez Bell, daughter of A'derman E. Bell. Miss Bell has just returned from a visit to Loogoata, Ind.

Held to Grand Jury.

Frank Crane, a sailor home on furlough, was yesterday in the police court held to the grand jury on a charge of assaulting Charles Turner, a steamboat steward.

He Wanted Blacking.

Jacob Ri's has a story of a little lad who shines shoes for a living. This boy goes to a mission Sunday school, and was keenly disappointed when, at Christmas time, his gift from the tree turned out to be a copy of Browning's poems.

Next Sunday, however, the superintendent announced that any child not pleased with his gift could have it exchanged. Jimmie marched boldly to the front with his:

"What have you there, Jimmie?"

"Browning."

"And what do you want in exchange?"

"Blacking!"—Harper's Weekly.

Kings Cut Small Figure.

(Philadelphia Ledger.)

The time has long gone by when the relations of governments and people were determined by the personal attitude of their sovereigns and when ruling princes met and formed alliances or agreed upon a common course of action. Not even the German emperor, forceful as he is, could today lead Germany where Germany did not wish to go, and King Edward would not even attempt to shape the foreign policy of England.

POPULAR WANTS.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 21 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character an temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, New Richmond House, Paducah, Ky.

FURNITURE bought and sold. Williams, 538 South Third street, New phone 900A.

FOR SALE—Two hand-power freight elevators. Apply J. R. Smith & Son.

LOST—\$5.00 bill at City German or First National Bank, Aug. 27, between 11 and 12 a. m. Reward, 113 South Second.

FOR RENT—Room for rent, at 314 North Sixth St.

WANTED—Male canvasser, nothing to sell, salary, references, apply to Mr. Meyers, Craig hotel 7:30 a. m. or 5 p. m.

WANTED—A good cook; Good wages. Apply 209 North Fifth street.

WANTED—Five or ten men, 4 miles on Cairo road, from Paducah; \$1 per day and board—Noble Farm.

UMBRELLA repairing done at 311 South Third street on short notice.

FOR SALE—Furniture and household goods. In use five months. Apply 1244 South Seventh street. Old phone 2003. Bernard W. Bass.

STRAYED—Sorrel horse, about 10 hands high. Any information of the animal will be thankfully received. R. W. CHILD.

LOST: Brooch pin, crescent shaped with flower with diamond in it. Between Third and Clark to Racket store. Return to this office for reward.

WANTED—A good cook at 731 Kentucky avenue; good wages. Geo. Langstaff.

LOST—Bunch of keys; finder please leave at Register office and receive reward.

Mr. E. T. Bourquin, Steinway piano tuner, of Cincinnati, will arrive Saturday and will be in the city for a few weeks. All orders will receive prompt attention. Old phone 1446.

"A fool and his money are soon parted," remarked the man who comments on things. "That's right," replied Senator Badger. "But we have the satisfaction of knowing that a new one is born every minute."—Milwaukee Sentinel.

"Do you think your latest matrimonial venture will be for the better or the worse?"

"What would you do if you was one of this here trust magnates?" asked Meandering Mike. "I reckon I'd feel purty much at home," answered Plodding Pete. "I'd walk up every once in a while an' say 'not guilty, jes' about the same as I'm doin' now.'"—Washington Star.

School Teacher (angrily to the son of a dentist, who was notoriously negligent and impertinent)—As you will

Special Ten Day's Sale EYE-SEE JEWELRY AND OPTICAL CO.,

We are offering a 20 year Gold Filled Case, Elgin Movement, for \$8.45. A Seth Thomas \$12.00 Mantel Clock for \$7.50. Roger's 1847 Knives and Forks, a set, \$3.45. Genuine Rogers' Teaspoons, a set, .75. Genuine Rogers' Tablespoons, a set, \$1.50. Our entire line of Cut Glass at 30 per cent. off of regular price. Our Hand Painted China, fine as any line in the city, at 50 per cent. off regular price—you must see this line to estimate fully the bargains we are offering. A special reduction on every article in our store for 10 days only—strictly for cash—Our repairs must give you satisfaction. Eyes tested free.

Eye-See Jewelry Co.

315 BROADWAY, GUTHRIE'S OLD STAND.

J. A. KONETZKA, JEWELER AND OPTICIAN.
21 Years Experience.

Abram L. Weil & Co FIRE INSURANCE

Accident, Life, Liability, Steam Boiler-

Campbell Block.

Office Phone 369. Residence Phone 726

J. W. HUGHES

GENERAL INSURANCE 116 Fraternity Building

OFFICE PHONE 484-A

RESIDENCE PHONE 399

We have on hand For Sale:

- 3 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 5 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 5 1/2 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 8 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 10 Horse Power Motor.
- 1 200 Light Dynamo.

FOREMAN BROS

Novelty Works.
121-123 North Fourth Street.

not pay any attention to what I say, I shall go to your father.' "Excuse me, but I would not advise you to." "Impudence! I shall certainly go." "Of course, do as you like, but my father charges ten francs a visit."—La Caricaturista.

A certain popular preacher is very absent minded. One day his wife came into his study crying in agony. "Oh, I have swallowed a pin!" He smiled tenderly: "Don't worry, my dear," he said, as he fumbled in his waistcoat, "here—here is another pin!"

The Register, 10 cents per week.

TEACHER'S ELECTION.

Pupils May Select Their Teacher.

Mrs. John J. Dorian's school will resume work Monday, Sept. 10th. The courses include all the English branches, also Latin, French, Short-hand and Bookkeeping.

For information call at corner of Fourth and Adams. Old phone 1476.

Picture Framing.

Pictures framed in correct style and delivered when promised, 529 Broadway.

GENUINE TRADEWATER COAL REAL PITTSBURG
Lump 12c, Nut 11c. Lump 13c, Nut 12c.

Let us have your order now

West Kentucky Coal Co.

Incorporated.

Office Second and Ohio.

Both Telephones 254.