



2-27-1907

Paducah Daily Register, February 27, 1907

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Recommended Citation

Paducah Daily Register, "Paducah Daily Register, February 27, 1907" (1907). *Paducah Daily Register*. 496.
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FERGUSON CLAIMED HE SLIPPED IN THE MUD

WENT HOME AN TOLD HIS WIFE ABOUT THE STABBING AND NOT KNOWING MORRIS HAD BEEN BADLY HURT, FERGUSON WENT BACK DOWN THERE WITH HIS SON, BUT ON LEARNING HIS VICTIM WAS DEAD, FERGUSON WENT HOME, TENDERLY BID HIS CHILDREN AND WIFE GOOD-BYE AND LEFT BY THE BACK WAY JUST AS THE OFFICERS CAME IN THE FRONT WAY TO ARREST HIM.

The police have not yet learned anything as to the whereabouts of "Stony" Ferguson and they can glean nothing to indicate which way he went from this city on making his escape Sunday evening after fatally stabbing Gus Morris at Eighth and Campbell streets.

The officers have gleaned from Mrs. Ferguson remarks made by her husband which seem to throw a different light on the subject.

Sunday afternoon late Ferguson went to the Sam Gott saloon on North Fourth street and bought some boiled eggs, sandwiches and other food to be used as a cold luncheon at his home. The attaches of this saloon say he positively was not drunk. That was about 5 o'clock. He proceeded on towards home, and needing some other things, went to the grocery run by Alexander & Potter now, but formerly by Irve Berry, several hundred feet up North Eighth beyond Campbell street. Prowling what he wanted there he then came up Eighth to Campbell, where the fatal stabbing happened.

Mrs. Ferguson says that her husband came right home, placed the eggs and other articles of food on the table, told her they were for cold luncheon and then took his seat. He seemed to be in deep thought, and his wife states he most positively was not drunk, neither were there any fumes to indicate he had been drinking. Suddenly he came down with his fist on the table and said, "Dear, I am in trouble." She tenderly asked him what was troubling him, and he remarked that he had passed some lady and gentleman who were perfect strangers to him, at Eighth and Campbell streets and that he slipped upon a wet place on the dirt sidewalk in such a way as to lose his balance and he was thrown forward and against the strange woman.

He continued that he quickly apologized to the pair, asking them to accept his pardon, as he was not responsible, the slippery walk causing him to lose his balance. Ferguson told his wife that he apologized three times to the couple and that Morris said, "You are a liar, you are a liar," the last time Ferguson apologized.

Ferguson said that he kept backing off while offering his pardon and that Morris continued to advance in a threatening attitude, until Ferguson had backed about six feet, when he then pulled his knife and sank the blade into Morris' neck.

Not even stopping to see how badly Morris was hurt, Ferguson went on home with his eggs, etc., and then told his wife of the affair. Finishing telling her, Ferguson, accompanied by his son, Clifford Ferguson, then said he must find out how badly the strange man was hurt, and they came down to Eighth and Campbell.

Ferguson hid behind the Alexander & Potter grocery, only a few feet from the home in which Morris died, while his son went to the residence of the Mrs. Gordon with whom Morris was talking when stabbed. The son learned from parties that Morris was the man injured, and this the house he rushed into.

The son of Ferguson went inside and gazed at the corpse of the young man, standing beside Detective Moore while doing so. The son then hurried out, conveyed the awful news to his father that Morris was dead and parent and son then rushed back to their home on Trimble near Twelfth street.

With head bowed in grief Ferguson entered the grief-stricken home, and with tears rolling down his eyes informed his wife that Morris was dead, and that he (Ferguson) must slip out. The father then reached down and folding his children to his bosom one at a time, tenderly kissed them good-bye. He then threw his arms around his wife and while the frames of both shook with grief and emotion, he kissed her many times and between her subdued screams and pitiful sobs, he tore himself away from her and darted out the back door and over the rear fence just as Detective Moore and Officer John McCune stepped up on the front porch, coming to arrest him. Officer Fenest (Lill) went around to the back door to intercept Ferguson if he should rush out on the others entering the front way, but Patrolman Hill was just a minute too late, as when he stepped to the back door, Ferguson

son was just dropping over the fence. That is the last known of his movements.

On Mrs. Ferguson telling Detective Moore of what her husband said, Officer Moore Monday morning went to Eighth and Campbell, having Mrs. Gordon to accompany him. There was a big pool of blood, while at least six feet away was a place in the dirt sidewalk, showing where somebody had slipped. Mrs. Gordon told the detective that she and Morris were standing right about where the slippery place was when Ferguson passed, but that the two men were where the blood lies when the stabbing occurred. This shows either somebody advanced on the other or some retreating occurred. The officers have failed yet to see where Ferguson had taken a drink, and everyone says he was duly sober.

The body of young Morris was taken to Calvert City yesterday and buried. His father continues at death's door with pneumonia at his home on Jarrett street in Mechanicsburg.

LOCATE IN MISSOURI.

Delegation of Livingston County People Moving to That State.

A party of twenty people arrived here yesterday morning on the steamer Joe Fowler from Tolu, Livingston county, and leave this morning on the Dick Fowler en route for Southwestern Missouri where they will locate. Messrs. T. A. Minner, J. W. Sheerer, J. G. Taylor and their families, and others are in the crowd, which has been residing around Tolu, and they will settle near each other in Missouri. They are at the New Richmond hotel while here.

NOT YET HERE.

Professor Spraggin Cannot Come Until Last of This Week.

Professor Spraggin of Helena, Ark., had written that he would arrive yesterday to appear in person before the trustees of the school board in seeking election to the superintendency of the Paducah public schools, but yesterday Chairman Peter Beckenbach received a letter from the educator announcing that he would not be able to get here until the last of this week.

ALLEGED RAPIST IS HELD OVER

JUDGE WILL NOT PERMIT HIM TO GIVE BOND FOR RELEASE.

All But Two of the Bunch Dismissed in Robbery Charge—Disorderly Conduct Fines.

George Read, colored, was held over to the grand jury without bond, when arraigned before Judge Cross in the police court yesterday morning on charge of assaulting Willie Henry, the 12-year-old daughter of Lizzie Henry, of Adams between Seventh and Eighth streets. He is now in the county jail, where he remains until the criminal court opens.

Rodney Perkins, Ed Brown, Dora Berry and Beulah Caldwell were dismissed of the charge of robbing Bud McKnight, colored, of \$25, while Herman Lander and Mamie Wilson, colored, were held to the grand jury on charge of being the guilty ones.

Willie Wirt, Fred Thompson and Douglas Randolph were each fined \$10 and costs for disorderly conduct. The police are trying to find out if Wirt is not the chap whose father is looking for him at St. Louis, he being from that city and acknowledges to having skipped away without telling his people anything of it.

Chill Smith was fined \$5 and costs for disorderly conduct.

Mayor Yeiser, president of the board of directors for Riverside hospital, expects to call that body together this afternoon to transact business before them.

ABE HUMMEL ON THE STAND

IDENTIFIES PHOTOGRAPH OF FAMOUS AFFIDAVIT OF EVELYN THAW.

PAPER ALLEGES THAT THAW WHIPPED WIFE

WHEN MRS. THAW TOLD HIM THAT THERE WAS POSITIVELY

No Truth in Her Statements About White—Lawyers Have a Lively Tilt.

New York, Feb. 26.—When the Thaw trial was resumed today District Attorney Jerome called the attention of Justice Fitzgerald to a letter he had received from J. D. Lyon, vice-president of the Union National bank of Pittsburg, who was a witness two weeks ago.

Mr. Lyon had custody of the Thaw will. He was requested by Mr. Jerome to send all of Harry Thaw's letters and papers he had in his possession. Today the district attorney said he had received a letter from Mr. Lyon, stating that Mr. Hartridge of the defense had written him, saying no letters or papers of date subsequent to June 25, 1906, were desired. Mr. Lyon asked that the court instruct him precisely as to what papers are desired. Mr. Jerome asked Justice Fitzgerald to make an order directing Mr. Lyon to send all the papers.

Mr. Hartridge rose to make the statement that before writing to Mr. Lyon he did not want papers after the given date, he had a conversation with Mr. Jerome, and the latter said distinctly that he did not care for the letters and papers after date of June 25, last.

Very Unfortunate.

"It is very unfortunate that we have these continued misunderstandings," remarked Mr. Jerome.

"It is unfortunate," replied Mr. Hartridge, hotly, "but it is a fact that I wrote to Mr. Lyon, relying on your statement."

Justice Fitzgerald said he had no authority to issue an order to the witness, who is now out of the jurisdiction of the court.

"Unless he returns for cross-examination," said Mr. Jerome, "his direct testimony will have to be stricken out, and with it the will and the codicil of the defendant."

"I'll stand under oath that the district attorney told me he did not want those letters," again interposed Mr. Hartridge. "His memory has gone back on him."

After further argument Mr. Hartridge declared the court's time was being wasted, for if the district attorney now said he wanted all the letters, the defense had absolutely no objection and would so instruct Mr. Lyon.

The matter of letters having been disposed of, Mr. Jerome directed that Abraham H. Hummel, the lawyer who drew up the affidavit to which Evelyn Nesbit is said to have sworn, and which charged Thaw with cruelties during their 1903 trip to Europe, take the stand. Hummel was sworn and took his seat in the witness chair.

His Bald Head.

The big court stenographer seated in front of the witness chair all but hid the little witness from general view. The top of his bald head could occasionally be seen nodding to and fro.

Mr. Jerome's first question was: "Do you know Evelyn Nesbit Thaw?"

"Yes."

"When did you first see her?"

"Some time in 1901 or 1902."

"Where?"

"I don't remember exactly."

"Was it at your office?"

"Not the first time."

"You knew her before that?"

"Yes."

"Did she go to your office on October 27, 1902?"

"She was there late in the year 1903, I don't remember just when."

He was shown the photographic copy of the last page of the famous affidavit which Mr. Hummel said refreshed his memory so that he could state positively that the date on which Evelyn Nesbit Thaw called at his office was October 27, 1903.

(Continued on Page Eight.)

AFFAIR WILL BE REPEATED

THIRD STREET METHODIST LADIES REPEAT ENTERTAINMENT.

FOR BENEFIT OF BROADWAY AND TRIMBLE ST. CHURCHES

MRS. REUBEN LOEB RECEIVES NEXT MONDAY FOR MRS. SYDNEY LOEB.

Handsome Reception Tendered By Order of Eastern Star to Worthy Matron of State.

The elaborate entertainment given last week at the Third street Methodist church was attended by 500 people, and the programme proving of such success the ladies of the Broadway Methodist church and Trimble street Methodist church have prevailed upon Mrs. Peter Fields and others of the Third street church to repeat the affair at the Broadway church the evening of Friday, March 8, at which time it will be given for benefit of the Home-Mission society of the Broadway and Trimble street congregations.

The programme took three hours for rendition, but it teemed with such excellent features that time did not drag, and at its conclusion the immense concourse was loath to disperse last week. It was one of the most elaborate and successful entertainments ever given in Paducah, netting the Third street ladies over \$100.

For the Bride.

Mrs. Rosa Loeb of Fifth and Broadway, has issued invitations for a reception to be given from 3 until 5 o'clock next Monday afternoon, March 4, at her residence, complimentary to the bride of her son, Mr. Sydney Loeb, who with his wife will arrive in a few days from their eastern wedding tour.

Secret Order Ladies.

Quite a charming gathering was that yesterday afternoon by the ladies of the Order of the Eastern Star at the Fraternity building lodge room, the occasion being an attractive reception in honor of Mrs. Sarah H. Perry of Louisville, the worthy matron for the Kentucky lodge of Eastern Star. From 3:30 to 4:30 o'clock the ladies received many for Mrs. Terry, who afterwards inspected the Paducah chapter and found it in most excellent and commendable condition, it being one of the largest and most flourishing orders in Paducah for the women.

The assembly room was beautifully decorated yesterday for the reception, while dainty refreshments were indulged in by all.

Box Party Last Evening.

Miss Alice Dovey and Mr. David Andrada of "The Vanderbilt Cup" company at the Kentucky last evening sang the recent and very beautiful compositions of Mr. Herbert Wallerstein of this city. A number of friends of the composer occupied a box, and after the performance Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Wallerstein entertained with a luncheon at their residence on North Fourth, complimentary to Miss Dovey, Mr. Andrada and Manager W. H. Pickens. Tumultuous applause was rendered when the famed members of the troupe presented the Paducahan's compositions, thereby evidencing a hearty reception by the hundreds present. The pieces are "Mr. Star" and "When."

Outside Couple Wed.

Miss Lela Maddoxe and Mr. Joseph Waltrip of the Calvert City section arrived yesterday morning, and were united in marriage at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon at the New Richmond hotel parlors by Rev. T. J. Owen, the Methodist divine. The pretty young bride is a member of the Calvert City Methodist church under pastoral charge of Dr. Owen.

The couple are members of well known families of that vicinity, and return home this morning.

The average rise of the Nile is a little more than twenty-four feet.

Some forms of animal life are so tiny that 2,800,000,000 could be put in a space of one-thousandth part of a cubic inch.

NEGRO'S CASE LOOKED INTO

POLICE CANNOT UNDERSTAND WHY ACCUSED USED TWO NAMES.

HIS PAST IS NOW BEING INVESTIGATED

MARY MONTGOMERY, COLORED, LOCKED UP—PECULIAR ACTIONS.

One Boy Threw Rotten Egg at Another and This Resulted in a Warrant.

The police believe that the negro Thomas Read may be wanted at some other place, as he is known to many people as Thomas Gains, and the authorities cannot figure out how it is that he is traveling under two names. He is the darkey held over to the grand jury yesterday on the charge of criminally assaulting Willie Henry, the little negro girl, and the officers are now investigating his past history to see if he has done anything to warrant the assumed name.

May Be Crazy.

Yesterday morning, shortly before daylight, Mary Montgomery, colored, was taken charge of by Officers Long and Moore and placed in a cell on account of her actions indicating an unbalanced mind. She went to the home of Mr. Edaward Nance of Nineteenth and Broadway, tried to break in, and being run away from there, visited other residences in the neighborhood and sought admittance which was refused. The people telephoned for the officers to come and get her. She is about 45 years of age and is being held for observation.

Engaged in Fight.

Tom Woods and John Edwards, colored, engaged in a fight in a saloon on Kentucky avenue between First and Second streets yesterday morning and were arrested by Officers Ferguson and Cross.

Rotten Egg Thrown.

Johannie Rooks was arrested yesterday by Detective Moore on the charge of throwing a rotten egg at Earl Bailey. The Rooks lad was recognized for his appearance before the police court this morning. Both are boys and one playfully threw an egg at the other who got mad, Bailey swearing out a warrant against Rooks.

Women Warranted.

Daisy Bedford was warranted yesterday on the charge of cursing and knocking down Annie Dickerson. Mattie Pieper was warranted on the charge of cursing and abusing Ida Rice.

Colt Gone.

George Allison of the Maxon's Mill section notified the department yesterday that his young colt is missing. He does not know whether it was stolen or simply strayed away.

Threatened His Life.

Frank Fletcher, colored, claims George Fulton threatened his life with a knife by flourishing it. Fletcher got a warrant against Fulton.

MEDICAL SOCIETY.

Interesting Subjects Now Being Lectured on by Members.

During the meeting of the McCracken county Medical society last evening with Dr. B. B. Griffith in the Truehart building, Dr. E. R. Earl delivered a lecture on "Rickets" while Dr. H. P. Sights delivered a talk on "Cerebro Spinal Meningitis."

The next session will be with Drs. Smith and Rivers over Gilbert's drug store at Fourth and Broadway, and at that time Dr. W. J. Bass talks on "Anaesthesia," while Dr. J. B. Acree lectures on "Anatomy of the Heart" and Dr. L. E. Young on "Physiology of the Heart."

Immigrants into Canada last year numbered, according to the London Times, 215,912, an increase of 71,294 on the previous year. Of these immigrants the British numbered 98,257, those from the United States 63,781 and those from the continent of Europe 53,874.

DIVORCE GIVEN DR. OLIVIA NELSON

JUDGE REED GRANTED THE DECREE YESTERDAY IN CIRCUIT COURT.

CLAIMS HUSBAND DESERTED HER SEVERAL YEARS AGO

CREDITORS OF FOLEY AND NELSON MEET MARCH 7 AT SMITHLAND.

Judge Reed Was Mistaken, and Takes Up Peanut Injunction Next Saturday—Other Litigation.

Dr. Olivia Nelson was yesterday granted a divorce in the circuit court from her husband, R. T. Dennison, who is presumed to be in New York. As Mary Olivia Nelson she was married in Cincinnati April 12, 1898, to R. T. Dennison, and they resided together until September 10, 1899, when she claims he deserted her. She moved to Paducah about six years ago, and after the separation resumed her maiden name of Dr. Olivia Nelson, but did not secure the divorce until yesterday, when Judge Reed restored her maiden name to her. She is now in Canada, having moved from here several months ago.

Creditors' First Meeting.

Referee Bagby of the bankrupt court yesterday set March 7 as the time for holding the first meeting of Jessie D. Foley's creditors. The session will be held at Smithland on account of the bankrupt being a resident of Livingston county. The referee yesterday also set that date as the time for the initial meeting of the creditors of the firm of W. H. Nelson & Sons of Hampton, Livingston county. This meeting will be held at Smithland also, the referee holding both on the same trip to Smithland. The creditors will name the trustees to take charge of the stocks of the respective bankrupts and hold the goods until the business is wound up. Creditors of both these firms filed petitions and forced the debtors into bankruptcy.

Schedule of Disbursements.

Assignee A. E. Boyd of the Charles F. Hawkins cafe business, yesterday filed a statement with the county judge showing he had accounted for \$1,491.40 in winding up the business of this assigned firm.

Judge Was Wrong.

On the statement of Judge Reed yesterday it was published that he would not take up until the April term of court the injunction suit the Southern Peanut company got to prevent Judge Cross of the police court from trying the warrant gotten out by John Holmes, charging the peanut factory with maintaining a nuisance by permitting dust and dirt to fly out of the plant. Yesterday Judge Reed stated he was mistaken, as he will take up this litigation next Saturday, until which time there remains effective the temporary restraining order issued when this action was filed week before last. He got this suit confused with the one filed last fall by Mr. Holmes, asking for an injunction and \$2,500 damages from the peanut people on account of the dust. This litigation instituted last fall is the one not coming up until the next April term of circuit court, while the one lodged ten days ago by the peanut people comes up the coming Saturday, when the court decides whether to make permanent or dissolve the temporary order he issued restraining Judge Cross from trying the warrant.

Property Sold.

Land in the county has been sold by Henry Beach to Karl Holt for \$1 and other considerations, and the deed left yesterday with the county clerk.

Robert Thompson transferred to T. J. Holt for \$100 land in the county.

J. J. Sanderson sold to Q. L. Shelton for \$800 property in the county on the Clinton road.

Marriage License.

Joseph Waltrip and Lela Maddoxe were granted a license to marry by the clerk.

PADUCAH MISSION WORKERS GATHER HERE NEXT MONTH

ARRANGEMENTS ARE NOW BEING MADE FOR CONVENTION TO BE HELD AT TRIMBLE STREET METHODIST CHURCH AND BE PARTICIPATED IN BY DELEGATES FROM EVERY SOCIETY IN THE PADUCAH DISTRICT—REIDLAND CIRCUIT QUARTERLY CONFERENCE TO BE HELD SATURDAY AND SUNDAY AT OAKLAND—RECTOR WRIGHT DELIVERING SERIES OF EXCELLENT ADDRESSES AT LOUISVILLE.

Quite elaborate are the preparations being made by the Home Mission society members of the Paducah Methodist churches for the annual convention to be held here for four days, commencing March 26, and which will be participated in by delegates from every home mission society in the Paducah district. The convention will be conducted at the Trimble street Methodist church of which Rev. G. W. Banks is pastor, and the ladies of that congregation are beginning to act in concert with others and arranging for the gathering. It is anticipated that about seventy-five representatives will be here to make report of the work done by each society and transact the other business, which will show what has been accomplished over the entire district and also outline what work is to be undertaken for the coming year.

Monday afternoon the Home Mission society of the Trimble street church met with Mrs. Silas Mitchell of Twelfth and Madison streets and elected the following officers: Mrs. B. T. Davis, president; Mrs. J. J. Young, first vice president; Mrs. O. M. Dodd, second vice president; Mrs. A. M. Chastaine, third vice president; Mrs. J. M. Gentry, recording secretary; Mrs. C. P. Houseman, corresponding secretary; Mrs. J. C. Martin, treasurer; Mrs. T. L. Darnell, agent for the mission paper "Our Home."

Mesdames Chastaine and Gentry were elected the society delegates to the annual convention, while Mesdames Martin and Houseman are the alternates.

The visiting ladies will be entertained at different homes in this city, while quite a number of social events will be prepared for their entertainment.

Fine Entertainment.

The ladies of the West Tennessee street Methodist church have prepared for a handsome entertainment tomorrow evening at the church building, and everybody will be welcomed. The program commences with many musical and literary numbers, while at eight o'clock Rev. W. W. Banks of the Trimble street Methodist church delivers his famous lecture "Horseback Through Palestine."

Quarterly Conference.

Rev. T. J. Owen and Presiding

MAYOR HARRIS LOSES.

Discharged Policeman Sues for Violation of Contract.

Henderson, Ky., Feb. 26.—John Hawkins, a discharged policeman, was given a verdict against Mayor S. D. Harris for \$149.20 in the circuit court this afternoon.

The money was used by Hawkins to get out votes, repay men for lost time, buy whiskey, beer, cigars, etc., for distribution at factories and hotels during the mayor's campaign. Mayor Harris swore that the expenditures were unauthorized by him. The mayor is a prominent church worker and outspoken in the cause of temperance.

"TAINT' SO," SAYS ITALIAN SAVANT

Prof. Matteucci Denies That He Said Comet Would Destroy World.

Naples, Feb. 26.—A statement is published from Prof. Matteucci, of the Vesuvius conservatory, to the effect that the opinion credited to him by the Italian press regarding the possible destruction of the world by comet is pure invention.

The Tree as an Educator.

A tree is a great boon to man. It is an educator. Its beauty of form, limb, bud, leaf, fruit, its never ceasing grace in motion, its grateful shade, its silent companionship and its struggle from the tender plant to the mature and sturdy monarch of the forest—these have an educating, a refining influence upon all who come within their shadow.

The best place for man today to find rest, recreation and inspiration is in the health giving atmosphere of the forest, where the music of the song birds or the eloquent silence of its lights and shadows brings him in closer communion with nature and nature's Creator.

Building Inspection.

It seems that Nashville has a building inspector who has set people complaining that his methods are tyrannical. The inspector who isn't tyrannical isn't worth his salt. Inspection is meant to inspect and when there is no complaint we may be sure there is no inspection. If there is any department of a city in which official tyranny is indicated, it is in the department that has to do with building and protection against possibilities of fires. Sound inspection generally means the prevention of fires, and insurance experts all agree that prevention is better than the best fire department that can be maintained.—Chattanooga Times.

Elder J. W. Blackard are preparing for the quarterly conference to be held next Saturday and Sunday for the Methodist church in the Reidland circuit. The gathering will be conducted at the church at Oakland, starting at 11 o'clock Saturday morning with a sermon by Elder Blackard. After the preaching a basket dinner will be partaken of on the church grounds, and at 1 o'clock in the afternoon the business session will be entered into. This will be followed by preaching in the evening and again Sunday morning.

Rev. Owen is pastor of the circuit churches that includes the congregations at Reidland, Oakland, Little Cypress, Calvert City, and Guthrie avenue, the latter of this city. Delegates from each of these congregations participate in the conference, making a report of the financial and general condition of each respective congregation.

Broadway Conference.

Next Sunday and Monday Presiding Elder Blackard holds his quarterly conference for the Broadway Methodist church of this city.

Minister Recovering.

Rev. W. E. Cave of the First Presbyterian church is recovering from the attack of illness that has confined him for several days, and prevented preaching at his church Sunday.

Contract Let.

There has been let the contract for building the addition to be put on the North Twelfth street Baptist Mission church, and it is expected the work will be completed inside a month.

Louisville Addresses.

Rector David Wright of Grace church Monday spoke on "Religion Utterly Mysterious, But Perfectly Rational," while yesterday his theme was "Must One Be A Christian to Believe in Miracles?" Today he talks on "Prayer—Perfectly Rational and Scientific," tomorrow on "What Does Religion Demand of Me?" while Friday it will be "The Ten Great Words." This is the series allotted him for the continued worship being held there by the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

ALDRICH'S ACTION MEANS DEATH TO TOBACCO BILL.

Washington, Feb. 26.—The expected hearing on the bill to remove the tax from leaf tobacco did not take place today before Senator Aldrich's committee. Senator Aldrich sent word to the Kentucky representatives that important business has called him out of the city and that the hearing of the advocates of the bill cannot take place before Wednesday. This sounds the death knell of the measure.

SENATOR'S SLAYER ARRAIGNED IN COURT.

Washington, Feb. 26.—Mrs. Annie M. Bradley, indicted for murder in the first degree for the alleged killing of former Senator Arthur M. Brown, of Utah, was arraigned before Judge Stafford in the criminal court here today.

Mrs. Bradley is evidently suffering from her confinement in jail, as she was very nervous. The indictment was read to her and she pleaded not guilty. No time was set for the trial of the case and she was remanded.

KENTUCKIAN AND INDIAN WIFE CLAIM LAND.

Washington, Feb. 25.—James M. Wolcott, a descendant of Capt. Wm. Wells, a Kentuckian, and his wife, Wa-man-ga-futh, daughter of "Little Turtle," the Miami chief, has made claim to 320 acres in the heart of Fort Wayne, Ind., and the records of the land office bear out his claim that he is entitled to it.

The land is now covered with costly improvements and is worth many millions of dollars.

It will certainly be news to most people that New York is a short cut for telegrams between London and Berlin. However, the fact is vouched for. The messages are received at an agreed address in New York and are immediately passed on for London, Paris or Berlin, as the case may be. The reason for this amazing roundabout to save time is curious. New York time being about six hours behind European time, its wire connections with Europe are almost unoccupied during the London forenoon, while during the same time European wires are often congested. Via New York, therefore, is a "short cut," but expensive.—Ex.

A man's fussiness has reached the limit when he quarrels with himself. If you would cause a woman's heart to ache, aim at the object of her affections.

Its Age Its Bond

WRITE US FREELY

and frankly, in strictest confidence, telling all your troubles, and stating your age. We will send you FREE ADVICE, in plain sealed envelope, and a valuable 64-page book on "Home Treatment for Women." Address: Ladies' Advisory Department, The Chattanooga Medicine Co., Chattanooga, Tenn. G-1

Half a Century

of success, in the treatment and cure of diseases peculiar to women, is a bond that guarantees the merit of Wine of Cardui, beyond all question. All women who suffer from painful or fitful functions, headache, backache, low waist-pains, or any of the more complicated forms of female disease, should take

WINE OF CARDUI Woman's Relief

for it will surely do for them as well as it did for Mrs. Sarah Gaskins, of Spring Creek, Tenn., who writes: "I was very irregular, my left side hurt and I would have a bad headache every month. I had all kinds of strange feelings, could not walk and could not do my work. On your advice I took Wine of Cardui and it has helped me in every way. I am regular, do not have these strange feelings, and my headache and pain in my side are better." Mrs. Sarah Gaskins

Girl, and women should use Cardui, whenever they need help or strength. Try it.

At Every Drug Store In \$1.00 Bottles

How "Old Glory" Came To Be Christened

The addition of another star to the national flag with the admission of Oklahoma to the union has had the effect of stimulating investigations into origins and traditions that have for years passed unchallenged. While iconoclasm has swept away many of the myths dear to the hearts of school boys for generations, the renewed interest in the subject, tempered and governed by the modern methods of historical research has thrown a flood of light upon many of the obscure problems in the evolution of the Stars and Stripes.

Particularly is this true of the stirring phrase "Old Glory," which, since the war with Spain in Cuba and the Philippines, has become the popular designation of the stately banner. It is a phrase with blood and iron in it that appeals irresistibly to patriotic imagination and voices an ambitious, aggressive optimism that harmonizes with the now dominant spirit of nationalism. No other nation in the world has so significant a pet name for its standard.

There have been a number of theories as to the beginning of the phrase and not a few myths have won a brief currency in explanation of its origin, but after sifting out the false claimants the honor of inventing this striking descriptive phrase appears to belong to an old sea captain, and the hour of its birth was in the storm and stress of the life and death struggle of the republic in the civil war. Investigators now agree that the father of "Old Glory" was Captain William Driver, of Nashville, Tenn., and that the first flag to float under this title is now preserved in the museum at Salem, Mass., where Captain Driver was born in 1803.

Driver came of sturdy New England stock and was a typical American sailor of the days when the Stars and Stripes was a familiar spectacle in every port of the world. He won fame as the rescuer of the mutineers of the British ship *Bounty* in 1831. Driver was in command of the brig *Charles Doggett* at the time, and restored the mutineers to their homes on Pitcairn island. In 1837 Driver gave up the sea and removed to Nashville, Tenn., where he died in 1886.

The flag that flew at the peak of the *Charles Doggett* was "Old Glory" and destiny had decreed that it should play an important role in the civil war. Just before the brig left Salem on its cruise in 1831, a party of friends presented Captain Driver with a large and beautiful American flag. It was done up in stops, and when sent aloft and broken out in the breeze, Driver, in his enthusiasm, christened it "Old Glory." When he went to Nashville he took the flag with him.

When the civil war broke out, it found the retired shipmaster a determined union man, but he was without sympathy even in his own family. Like most men bred in the habits of command on the sea, he was dictatorially outspoken in his beliefs, and his sentiments were known throughout the city. Naturally he gained the ill will of the more radical of the confederates, and his knowledge of their enmity made him tremble for the safety of his cherished flag which for more than twenty years had proudly floated from the roof of his house on every holiday.

When Tennessee threw off her allegiance to the union and joined her sister states of the confederacy, Captain Driver's "Old Glory" suddenly disappeared. With passion flaming high in those days of intense feeling the confederates declared that the flag must be found and destroyed. But the most painstaking searches were in vain. Not a trace of it could be found and Driver assailed the hunters for the old banner with chuckling derision. With needle and thread, when the days of danger came, Captain Driver had quilted the old flag into a comforter on his bed, and it remained his bed-fellow, unsuspected by the

confederates and even by members of his own family, until February 25, 1862, when the federal troops entered Nashville and the Stars and Stripes floated once more over the state capitol.

Driver immediately ripped the protecting stitches out of the old comforter and released the flag he had so jealously guarded and obtained permission to raise the historic ensign in the place of the small regimental colors which were floating over the city. A corporal's guard was sent with the old man to his house and the immense flag, containing 110 yards of bunting, was escorted to the capitol and with his own hands he unfurled it from the flagstaff, amid an outburst of enthusiasm from the assembled soldiers. As its broad folds sprung to greet the breeze, Captain Driver, with tears streaming down his eyes, declared:

"Those Texas Rangers have been hunting for that flag for these six months without finding it, and they knew that I had it. I have always said that if I could have lived long enough, now 'Old Glory' is up there, gentlemen, and I a mcready to die."

In a letter to a newspaper in Salem, Mass., describing this event, Captain Driver refers repeatedly to the flag as "Old Glory," and tells how he presented it to the Sixth Ohio regiment. He declares that the Ohio soldiers will carry the old banner to the Gulf and raise it over the capitol of every cotton state. He was a rather voluminous correspondent, and so persistently did he refer to the flag as "Old Glory" that he won the title of "Old Glory" Driver.

But his prediction that the historic old flag should lead the triumphant march to the sea did not materialize. The first time it was raised over the Tennessee capitol a gale was blowing and, in addition to this, during the night a large number of confederate bullets plowed their way through the folds of the banner. His great purpose accomplished, Captain Driver, fearing the destruction of his beloved flag, replaced it with a newer and a stronger standard which he had concealed with "Old Glory." This second flag he presented to the Sixth Ohio, and it was carried by that regiment until the close of the war. While on its way home, in the headquarters baggage wagon, a mule with an omnivorous appetite nosed it out, and before discovery was made had eaten half of the bullet-torn colors.

Captain Driver kept as a sacred relic the flag he had so successfully guarded—the original "Old Glory." After his death it found a resting place in the Salem museum.

One of the myths shattered by recent investigations of the origin of the national flag is that which has attributed the derivation of both the stars and stripes in the flag to the coat of arms of the family of George Washington, which includes both of these devices. But beyond this coincidence there is no evidence whatever to prove the assertion. The most recent authority, Peleg D. Harrison, after painstaking investigation of the subject, says:

"Those who have thoroughly investigated the subject say that no mention of any connection of the Washington escutcheon with our national flag has been found in Washington's correspondence or writings, neither is it alluded to in the published correspondence of his contemporaries. Had these devices been derived from his arms, it seems certain that Washington or some associate would have been very likely to have mentioned the honor that their selection conferred upon him."

The stripes on the continental union flag, the immediate predecessor of our national emblem, may have been formed by placing six white stripes across the red ensign of the United

(Continued on Page Six.)

Big Bargains in Wall Paper

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We have the largest line of up-to-date wall paper in the city and at the most striking prices

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The Pennies, Nickels, Dimes and Quarters Make the Dollars

SAVE YOUR SMALL CHANGE

DEPOSIT IT IN OUR BANK AND GET 4 PER CENT INTEREST ON IT AND SEE HOW SOON YOU WILL HAVE A BIG BAND ACCOUNT.

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WILL HELP YOU SAVE. CALL FOR ONE AND LEARN HOW TO OPEN UP A SAVINGS ACCOUNT WITH US WITH ONE DOLLAR. WE INVITE SMALL ACCOUNTS.

MECHANIC'S FARMER'S SAVINGS BANK
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Surplus \$34,000

Interest paid on time deposits. Prompt attention given to business intrusted to us.

G. W. ROBERTSON, Pres. N. W. VAN CULIN, Cashier.
306 Broadway, Paducah, Ky.
Both Phones, No. 890.

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Blew's Pharmacy

These are RED GUM COUGH SYRUP, a cure when others fail, and BLEW'S STOMACH TABLETS, the cure for indigestion. Both conform to Uncle Sam's Pure Food & Drug Act

Makes Two Special Remedies

WHICH ARE DISPENSED UPON ABSOLUTE GUARANTEE WHEREVER SOLD

SOLD IN
PADUCAH BY

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THIRTY POLICE BILL SUBMITTED WITHIN WEEK

CITY SOLICITOR HAS COMPLETED HIS BRIEFS, AND WHEN OTHERS ARE READY THEY GO TO FRANKFORT TO LAY THE LITIGATION BEFORE THE APPELLATE BENCH FOR FINAL ADJUDICATION — ATTORNEYS EXPECT TO FORWARD TODAY TO FRANKFORT THE PAPERS IN THE MARKETHOUSE CONTROVERSY, WHERE COLONEL JOS. POTTER AND MR. CHARLES BELL BOTH CLAIM TO BE THE MASTER OF THE MARKET.

The briefs in the thirty police bill were finished yesterday by City Solicitor James Campbell, Jr., who expects to leave by the last of this week for Frankfort to submit the litigation to the appellate court. He is all ready for this, and is only waiting for the lawyers representing the four republican aldermen, Palmer, Hank, Hubbard and Chamblin, to get ready and go along with him to the state capital. Their presence is necessary there before the action can be submitted to the judges.

Judge Reed decided the state legislative enactment as legal, it providing that every second class city in Kentucky should maintain police forces of not less than thirty patrolmen. The democratic police commissioners of this city had the legislature to enact the measure, while the republican aldermen claim it is not valid inasmuch as it divests Paducah and other second class cities of local government, as regards limiting the number of patrolmen for the service. The litigation to test the law is in nature of an exparte suit, and the republicans have employed lawyers to try and get a decision from the tribunals declaring the measure invalid. If the attorneys for the republicans are ready by last of this week, all go together, advance the action on the docket and have a quick decision.

Market House Case.

Lawyers Hendrick, Miller & Marble will today forward to Frankfort

HARRIMAN PLANS TO RETIRE

Examination of Financial Wizard by Interstate Commerce Commission Continued in New York.

New York, Feb. 26.—When the interstate commerce commission resumed its sitting today Commissioner Prouty was not present. Mr. Harriman entered the room and walked directly to the witness chair. Mr. Kellogg, with a bundle of documents in his hand, stepped to the cleared space in front of the witness and plunged directly into the examination.

The session yesterday was upon Mr. Harriman's fifty-ninth birthday, and this brought from him for the first time a definite prophecy of his retirement from the railroad world. At the close of the day he begged leeway for this morning, remarking that he had a birthday party on. Somebody asked him what birthday it was.

"The fifty-ninth," said Mr. Harriman. "When I'm sixty I'll retire." Mr. Harriman testified yesterday that he did know whether he had an interest in the Laclede Construction company, which had built the St. Louis, Peoria Northern railway.

TOBACCO DESTROYED.

Belonging to Messrs. Wallis and Fowler, of Bethesda.

The Cadiz Record says: "We have been informed that some one entered the barn on the old Sivills farm, near Bethesda, several miles north of here, last Wednesday night, which place belongs to Mr. H. C. Wallis, of Rinaldo, and threw about 2,600 pounds of tobacco upon the floor in a tangled mess, which damaged it considerably, owing to the dry condition of the weed. About 1,000 pounds of it belonged to Mr. Wallis, while the remainder belonged to Mr. C. Jeff Fowler.

"The Princeton Leader says Mr. Wallis authorizes the statement that he will give a reward of one hundred dollars for the arrest and conviction of the parties who destroyed the tobacco as above mentioned."

Think for Yourself.

Do not follow any advice about advertising that is not in accord with your own experience and judgment. Listen to all advice that may be offered, but remember that the true office of advice is to aid you in thinking for yourself, not to take away the necessity of doing so.—Printer's Ink

the briefs and other documents for use in the litigation where Colonel Joseph E. Potter is claiming he is master of the public market of this city, and not Charles Bell, whom Judge Reed says is the legal master. The attorneys have finished their briefs and are now waiting for Bell's lawyer to do likewise, and it is thought they will finish today when all will be forwarded to the state capital and submitted to the appellate court.

The board of works has control of the market and on the ground it had the right to name the market master, choose Colonel Potter for the position. The republican general council contended the right of selection lay with them and they named Charles Bell for the position. The board of works put Mr. Potter in charge but on suits being filed in court, Judge Reed decided that while the board of works had control of the market that the council was the legal body to select the market master. Mr. Bell then took charge and still is running things under supervision of the board of works. Colonel Potter's lawyers believe Judge Reed is wrong in declaring Bell the master, and therefore the matter goes to the appellate bench in hope of having Judge Reed reversed and Colonel Potter declared the master.

Judge Reed rendered his opinion the middle of last month but Hendrick, Miller & Marble and the other attorneys have been so busy since then they did not have time to get up the appeal papers until now. A final decision is expected inside two weeks.

BIG OLLIE JAMES DOWNS BABCOCK

House Refuses to Consider District of Columbia Bill When Denied the Right of Amendment.

Washington, Feb. 25.—Ollie James won a victory over Chairman Babcock, of the house committee on District of Columbia, today. Babcock tried to get up his bill providing for central terminal facilities for all street-car lines in the District of Columbia, but denied the right of Ollie James to offer an amendment providing for three-cent fares and universal transfers.

James stoutly claimed that Babcock was guilty of bad faith, as he had promised the privilege of amendment. He called on the house to stand by him and the house refused by a vote of 169 to 83 to consider the Babcock bill.

This was a hard blow to Babcock.

A Pretty Little Story.

The Kentucky (Bardstown) Standard relates:

"Mrs. Catherine Melone, of this place, has a unique relic of the long ago. It is a valentine she received when she was quite a young girl. It was sent to her by Mr. Pitt Brashear, in 1835. Mr. Brashear was a member of the distinguished family of that name, and was a rising young attorney. He was very talented, but died in early manhood. The valentine spoken of is an elegant affair, and is fancifully cut with a pocket knife out of rose tinted paper. On the margin is a couple of dainty pictures, emblematic of the occasion, painted in water colors. Below these are four verses of original and very pretty poetry. The penmanship, the painting and the cut-work are beautifully executed, and give evidence of unusual artistic ability. The valentine is in an excellent state of preservation, and is highly valued by Mrs. Melone. The latter is a daughter of the late Col. James M. Browne, and is a sister of Mrs. Sue Browne Elliott and Mrs. Edmonia Roberts, of Bardstown."

Too Elaborate.

An advertisement may be typographically so ingenious that the reader's attention is entirely absorbed by its mechanical features, to the exclusion of the information it contains.—Printer's Ink

Four hundred tons of beet root will yield from twenty-five to thirty tons of sugar.

THE TREES ARE FRIENDS OF MAN.

Who loves the trees loves God and man
And all the things that live. He feels

The unity through all the plan
That every form of life reveals.
And when he for a moment steals
Through forest aisles and cloisters dim

He finds a comforter that heals
The sorrow and the hurt of him,
So potent is the spell for good
Within the spirit of the wood.

The trees are dreamers. Acoms dream
Of being oaks. Asleep by night
The forests see the sunlight gleam
Upon their tops. When whiter's blight

With chilling winds and mantles white,

Is over them, the trees in pain

Endure and cherish visions bright
Of buds that swell to leaf again.

'Alone by God are understood
The aspirations of the wood.

The trees are friends of man. They lift

Their arms to shield him. Murmuring

The leaves tell secrets as they shift
And scatter gleams of sun. They sing

Cool odors to him as they sing
Their songs of solace and of balm.

Their green and blossoms for him spring;

Their silence leads to him its calm.

They teach him strength and hardihood.

The patient greatness of the wood.

They are the Titans of our time,
Abiding while the ages flee.

Five thousand years they stand
As types of immortality.

What is the son of man that he
In ruthless pride should lay them low?

Let him their real protector be
In turn for blessings they bestow

To pay the debt of gratitude
He owes the bounty of the wood.

—J. A. Edgerton.

OFFERS TO UNDERWRITE A PUBLIC WATERWAY.

E. F. Goltra, of St. Louis, at a recent meeting with Theodore E. Burton, chairman of the house committee on rivers and harbors, in Washington, volunteered to underwrite the Mississippi river deep waterway enterprise with private capital in thirty days if the government will not finance the undertaking and if the right to charge tolls on the traffic is given to a canal corporation by congress.

"Of course," remarked Mr. Goltra. "I do not think that congress will consent to placing any artery of trade with such enormous possibilities in private hands. But I am absolutely in earnest. I believe mine is a sound and safe business proposition. I am certain that a fifty million corporation could be floated in St. Louis alone, and by going outside, the sum could be raised to almost any figure.

"If the government will not do this essential thing, private enterprise should not be stopped from contributing to the development of the Mississippi Valley. The railway cannot move our business under present conditions. Traffic is congested during the busy months throughout our entire section of the country. We must have our waterways opened."

Facts showing the congested state of trade in the middle west were laid before Chairman Burton. He was told it was no longer a question of creating sentiment—the sentiment is created. Now it is up to congress to respond to the popular and business demand of the states affected.

Mr. Burton was particularly urged to consider the importance of improving permanently the stretch of river between St. Louis and Cairo. The St. Louisans pointed out that the present system of spending \$650,000 a year on mere dredging means paying out continually a fixed interest charge of 6 per cent on \$11,000,000. But the government can borrow money at 3 per cent or better, so that the equivalent of \$22,000,000 is tied up by the continuation of the present plan of temporary expenditures.

According to the last engineers' report, \$13,000,000 would effect the desired permanent improvement and eliminate the endless annual drain for repairs.—Ex.

A collection of arms and armor recently received from Spain, which was offered for sale at auction in 1830, has since been identified as containing many of the extra pieces from the superb series of suits in the Royal Spanish armory—stolen from there by an unscrupulous official, his theft being concealed from the authorities at the time by an accidental (?) fire.

—Art Journal.

HORSE HAD NO SHOES ON

OFFICER THOMAS SANDERS COMPELS NEGRO TO TAKE HIM IN.

The Poor Beast Was Being Driven Over Hard Streets Without Iron Shoes on Hoofs.

Mr. Thomas Sanders, the humane society officer, continues getting after people who do not properly care for their animals, as he is determined to break up the cruel practices many indulge in.

Yesterday Officer Sanders found a negro driving to a delivery wagon a little horse without shoes. Stopping the darkey Mr. Sanders inquired whose horse it was. The driver replied it belonged to Grocer Andy Yopp, of Twelfth and Jackson streets. Mr. Sanders then telephoned Mr. Yopp to have shoes put on the horse, else stand for prosecution. Mr. Yopp claimed the beast did not belong to him, but to the darkey. The officer does not care to whom it belongs, so he told the darkey to get the beast off the street until shoes were put on, else a warrant would be gotten out.

Andy Lunderman, the negro hackman, has his two poor old skinny horses up in the stable; feeding them well each day according to directions of Officer Sanders. Lunderman is out every night with his hack but hires another team for use.

INTERESTING ITEMS.

Official statistics show that seventy-five people lost their lives while climbing the Alps last year. The total number of killed and injured is at least 200.

In France it is a penal offense to give any form of solid food to babies under a year old, unless it be prescribed in writing by a properly qualified medical man.

Senator Richardson, newly elected from Delaware, is the chief proprietor of what is, perhaps, the largest and best-known canning business in the United States.

Prof. Chittenden, of Yale's scientific school, after a year's experimenting on dog nourishment has found that without meat they show no loss of energy, strength or vitality.

An ostrich yields about three pound of feathers yearly.

New South Wales paid \$3,500,000 in four years in bounties for rabbits. "Abstentious" and "facetious" are the only words in English having the vowels in their order.

In 1812 people died of the plague at Constantinople at the rate of over 11,000 a week. In all 144,000 perished.

Canada is as large as thirty United Kingdoms. She has received over half a millions immigrants in ten years.

The Salvation Army is established in fifty-two countries and colonies and preaches the gospel in thirty-one languages.

Mounted on bicycles twenty Chinese bandits raided a tobacco shop near Peking recently and made off with the contents of the safe.

The sultan of Morocco must choose his four real wives from among his cousins, and the king of Siam is forced to marry his sisters.

The emperor of Austria is said to have the finest collection of orchids in the world at his palace at Schoenbrunn. There are 18,000 plants.

The production of alcohol in France during the season of 1905-1906 is estimated at 70,292,917 gallons. Of this great quantity 84 per cent was industrial alcohol.

There are altogether, foreign and native, 25,799 persons that are actively engaged in bringing the gospel to India, while ten years ago there were only 16,180—a gain of nearly 60 per cent.

Japanese jigrikisha men disapprove the advent of the auto. They see in it a dangerous rival. The expression of their disapproval usually takes the form of a brick or a cobblestone.

New South Wales has decided to assist British immigration, so that any domestic servant or agricultural laborer desiring to go to that country can make the 12,000-mile voyage to Sydney at a cost of only \$30 to \$40.

It is expected that work will be begun in the spring by the Japanese to widen their railway track from 3 1/2 feet to the standard American and English gauge—4 feet 8 1/2 inches—which will also enable it to connect with the Kwanchengtzte will therefore be the standard gauge, and the Russian 5 feet. All passengers will have to be transferred at this neutral station.

Mattil, Efinger & Co.

Undertakers and Embalmers.

130 S. THIRD STREET, PADUCAH, KY

ACCIDENT INSURANCE

Abram L. Weil & Co.

COVERS ALL ACCIDENTS

Travelers' Insurance Co.

BIGGEST AND OLDEST IN WORLD

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FOR SALE!

A brand new home, just completed, front porch with large column, back porch latticed in. Reception Hall, Parlor, Large Bed Room, Dining Room, Kitchen Two Closets in Bed Room, One Kitchen Pantry, Porcelain Kitchen Sink and Water. Located on lot 40x150 feet.

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SUPERIOR FACILITIES FOR HANDLING FREIGHT, MACHINERY AND HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

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Healthy Bath Rooms



Good plumbing means good health and this combined with modern sanitary fixtures helps to keep the doctor out of your house. "Standard" Porcelain Enameled plumbing fixtures make healthy bath rooms, are sanitary and have a beauty all their own.

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Anyone failing to receive this paper regularly should report the matter to The Register Office at once. Telephone Cumberland 318.



Wednesday February 27, 1907.

Government's Tax Methods.

The theft of \$173,000 from the sub-treasury of the government at Chicago furnishes food for thought. The government is supposed to exercise strict espionage over thousands of national banks throughout the country, yet in institutions entirely in charge of government officials large sums of money are stolen. If the government cannot keep tab on its own employes, how can it expect to protect the public from thieving bank officials? This fact should cause the public to be more careful in selecting the bank with which they do business. If a bank permits its officers to become mixed up in all kinds of outside deals, as a rule they are not entitled to the confidence of the public, for in the scores of banks recently wrecked it developed that the crash was due to bank officials mixing up in outside deals.

In commenting on the methods of the government in handling money the St. Louis Republic has this to say:

"The theft of \$173,000 from the sub-treasury of Chicago, it is true, does not make so big a hole in the cash pile of the United States as that made by the extravagance and misappropriation of money by the Republican congress. But coming so soon after the discovery of the shortage in the sub-treasury at St. Louis, it discredits the ability of the present custodians of the enormous revenues of the United States to take care of them.

"To any bank officer or business man it would seem that the vanishing in some unexplained, and as yet unaccountable, way of \$61,500 from the St. Louis institution would have waked up the treasury department to the necessity for greater vigilance and closer safeguards upon the money that goes into the treasury and its branches.

There must be looseness in the system and inefficiency in the management which permits such sums to be paid in and then to disappear, leaving no trace except a few pen scratches on the books.

"Warning of the existence of looseness and inefficiency in sub-treasury management was freshly given by the St. Louis case, but the warning apparently has gone unheeded. Evidently the methods of handling United States money are sadly in need of a sharp bracing up.

"The least encouraging thing about it is that in both the St. Louis and the Chicago cases the thefts were kept from publicity by the officials as long as it was possible to conceal them. And the question is thereby raised if a full and complete exposure of the treasury and all the sub-treasuries would not run to considerably larger figures."

The Texas senate by a vote of 15 to 11 decided to close the Bailey investigation without sending the committee to St. Louis. This is considered a vindication by the Bailey people. If they are satisfied, then they are easily satisfied.

Senator Senter, in his remarks opposing the substitute, grew very emphatic, stating that if the Bailey people should vote to close the investigation without sending the committee to St. Louis the world would conclude that Senator Bailey's friends feared the outcome, and he said that for one he would deem it an admission that Senator Bailey himself knew the trip to St. Louis would mean the proof of his guilt.

According to E. H. Harriman, the stock of the Chicago and Alton railroad was watered to the amount of \$68,000,000. That's watering some, and the public must pay dividends on that enormous sum, and which which went into the pockets of the few.

There is one trait in the character of the American people that will always manifest itself, and that is to measure up men and organizations at just what they are, no more and no less. Each day gives forth instances where men and organizations that never deserved the confidence and respect of the public, being forced to the rear where they belong. Bombast may take for a while, but not always.

Advertising On the Streets.

The Register is not in favor of using the public streets and sidewalks for any other purpose than that for which they are lawfully intended, and if there is a nuisance that should be abolished it is that of permitting bill boards down in the business parts of the city. But if the public streets are to be used as the means for carrying on private business the city should be compensated. The following from the Nashville Banner shows how the city of Berlin handles the proposition:

"Consul-General Thackara, in a report to the department of commerce and labor, tells of the municipal regulation of out-door advertising in the city of Berlin. Such advertising is closely restricted and bill boards are prohibited. In their stead public advertising is confined to a system of neat pillars or columns on the edge of the sidewalks at certain street corners. These round columns, substantially built of wood or iron, are 12 feet high and three feet in diameter, and advertisements of theatres and other notices are allowed to be pasted upon them. These advertisements are mostly in the form of reading matter in black or in colors, and not often of pictures. In 1901 the city of Berlin gave the privilege of erecting and making use of these columns for the term of ten years to successful bidders, who pay an annual rental to the city of \$95,200. The contractors were to erect the columns at their own cost, the designs and locations to be approved by the city authorities. The city reserves the right to use the interior of the columns for various municipal purposes, such as storing utensils, for meters, etc. Each column must have distinctly marked on its upper portion the number of the city district and the police station, the nearest post and telegraphic office, the nearest fire alarm station and the nearest accident and relief stations. All placards placed on the columns must have the approval of the police authorities, and the rates for advertising charged by the contractors are regulated by city authority. The charges are according to the space occupied, the ordinary charge varying from 9 cents to 59 cents per day, the latter charge being for a space of 19 by 29 inches. For larger placards the charges are in proportion."

Death to Bling Tigers.

The Richmond Pantagraph declares: "Circuit Judge Shaw, of Kenton county, has upheld the L. & N. railroad in its refusal to ship beer into local option territory. Such laws and such decisions, supplemented by the proper public sentiment and sober officials, are all that has been needed to make prohibition effective. In prohibition territories the worst drawback has been, not the 'blind tiger' or 'bootlegger,' but the delivering of whiskey, etc., by the express companies. Inevitably, the express company being, as one has expressed it, a corporation that God never created and Christ never died to save, has no soul and no conscience, and will deliver whiskey just as long as there is money in doing so. With railroad companies and express companies restricted, prohibition can be enforced as strictly as any law is enforced."

ABOUT PEOPLE.

Miss Marguerite R. Frink, who has studied the details of dairying and is an expert in cheese-making, has been appointed to fill a professorship in the Colorado state agricultural college, while the regular incumbent, Prof. Howlett, is taking courses at Columbia University.

Two Nobel prize men have died during a week. The first was Giosue Carducci, the Italian poet, who was awarded the prize in literature, and the second Prof. Henri Moissan, of Paris, who in December last received the prize for scientific experiments. The latter died after an operation for appendicitis.

Timothy Collins, who died at Montreal Wednesday at the age of 111, was a native of Cork, and had lived in the reigns of five British sovereigns—George III, George IV, William IV, Victoria and Edward VII. When he was born Washington was president of the United States. Collins was an inveterate smoker and never used an umbrella in his life.

Sir Casper Purdon, curator of the New York Metropolitan Museum of Art, has made a tremendous hit with all those who have met him in the Empire City. Lady Purdon, although an English woman, has fitted herself admirably into her new environment and is seconding the efforts of her art-loving husband to make the museum one of the greatest in the world.

Taxes are lowest in China and highest in France.

BOOM PADUCAH

Mr. Editor—I hear a voice crying in the wilderness: "Boom Paducah—Help our home city by patronizing home institutions and home industries in every possible case!" It is a circular apparently issued by the Retail Merchants' association, or the endless-chaingang with the bucolic secretary—Now, Mr. editor, I fail to see the philosophy of the circular; the members of the Retail Merchants' association are very largely addicted to the mail order habit, and members of that organization were probably about the first people in Paducah to try to save a few cents in that way—that is commercial accumen exemplified. The Commercial club has all the leading citizens, the "progressive" business men, capitalists, professional men—in fact everyone who is anyone on their membership rolls—and so of course that pleading is not needed to induce their members to "boom Paducah" by buying at home and encouraging home manufacture, so the appeal must be to poor, ignorant working men who don't know how to "boom Paducah"—How is it? We have a number of cigar-makers here—is there a member of either body who asks for or buys a Paducah cigar? We have furniture factories—which do they buy, the home made or the foreign made stuff, or do they save a dirty dollar by sending to a city and getting prison-made goods then? It's about a stand off. Probably as fine harness can be made in Paducah as in the country—but how many of the fine rigs of these gentlemen were made here? You see it is a mark of superiority to be able to say, "Oh, yes, I got that in New York"—that is how they "boom Paducah." They ought to take up a collection or get another appropriation from the council to help them "boom Paducah" that way. Now how about the workers—we make our money and we spend it—money-greed is a very rare curse among us; what we want, we buy where we find it—the matter of price seldom enters into the matter—it is only "can I make it." To be sure we have preference as to the manufacturers of stuff we buy, and dealers in Paducah seem determined to pay no heed to our preferences, and so the mail order business is very likely to grow here—and grow fast. For years now we have talked to merchants; been promised by some, put off by others, and gone on buying. Now, they have taught us something. Forty per cent. of the retail business going out to mail order houses and none of it from union men, who have been trying to get our merchants to sell us more goods, by onion clerks in union stores. Yes "boom Paducah" some more, and perhaps we will see our way out of some other trouble. The pity of it is that if this habit is once started, it will continue and so "boom Paducah" the wrong way—but if the "progressive and leading citizens can stand it I guess we can. Perhaps the merchants are relying on the fact that we hold it discreditable, and so teach in our organizations, not to buy at home, but we have a grievance—hence a right to resort to the proper remedy—and we have found it, thanks to the examples of our mercantile friends, and monitors—so "boom Paducah" with her stocks of sweatshop and prison-made goods; her two-dollar-a-week clerks, her adjuncts of the tobacco trust, and—her Commercial club.

IGNORAMUS.

P. S.—The circular would look better to a working man if it bore the label of the printer's union, and I understand would cost no more—anyhow, it would show if it was printed in Paducah.

A Call on Col. Potter.

To Joseph E. Potter, Sir:—Having great confidence in your honesty, sound sense and patriotic public spirit, and believing that the mayor of our city should be such a man, and believing also that you will faithfully, honestly and economically conduct our city government as far as your power shall go, and at the same time you will favor all ready progressive and beneficial enterprises and institutions of our city, we would respectfully ask that you allow your name to go before the democratic primary election on May 2, 1907, that we may vote for you as our choice for the democratic candidate for mayor of the city of Paducah.

MANY DEMOCRATS.

LOSES \$300,000 IN ONE GAMBLING PLUNGE

Tonopah, Nev., Feb. 26.—All records for plunging in gambling games were broken here yesterday morning when Abe Brown, part owner in the Tonopah club, lost \$300,000 at one sitting. While Brown gambled away \$300,000 in less than twenty-four hours, he is actually loser but \$200,000, as he is a one-third owner in the game in which he lost his fortune, and one-third of his loss is his winning as part proprietor.

Gamblers here say that Brown's loss is the greatest ever known at faro bank. It is said that Joe Leiter once lost \$140,000 at one sitting and John W. Gates also lost \$150,000 at one sitting at faro.

In some parts of France more cider is drunk than wine.

DEFENSE OF PORT ARTHUR

COPY OF PRECENT REPORT COPY OF RECENT REPORT SECURED BY CORRES.

Sensational Charges Made Against General Stoessel and Others.

St. Petersburg, Feb. 27.—A copy of the secret report on the defense of Port Arthur, which is the basis of the indictment on which Lieutenant-General Stoessel, Lieutenant-General Fock, who commanded the Fourth East Siberian Division at Port Arthur, and Major-General Reiss, chief of staff of Gen. Stoessel, are standing trial for their lives before the supreme court-martial, has been obtained by the correspondents.

It is of the greatest interest as explaining the decision to try these three officers and noble prosecutors the other defenders of Port Arthur. The report, which was written by Lieutenant-General Smirnov, the actual commandant of the fortress, is sensational in the extreme and categorically accuses Stoessel of cowardice and incapacity and finally of the deliberate, treasonable hastening of the surrender to save his own life and in defiance of the decisions of two successive councils of war.

Bitter Enmity.
The report is biased in the extreme, breathes the most bitter personal enmity and shows that the high officers of the Port Arthur garrison in the darkest days of the siege were almost at each other's throat. The indictment is summed up to conclusion by Gen. Smirnov as follows:

"A series of unpardonable blunders outside the fortress due to the ignorance and lack of military capacity and martial prowess of Generals Stoessel and Fock brought about the investment of the fortress several months earlier than necessary and after the investment a desire for undeserved glory moved Stoessel to interfere in the defense with unfortunate results.

"Finally, at the last period of the stage, Stoessel usurped my authority with the assistance of Generals Fock and Reiss and committed treason in surrendering suddenly and prematurely. I regard our defeat at Mukden as a direct result of this treason."

Conflict in Authority.
Smirnov declares that when he prohibited the withdrawal of provisions in preparation for the siege, Stoessel disregarded the orders and allowed their sale to the field army. He charged also that Stoessel revoked an order for the establishment of a hospital for contagious diseases because the site chosen would lessen the desirability as a residence of Gen. Fock's villa. He relates numerous instances of conflicts of authority and says that at one period the relations between Stoessel and the late Rear Admiral Wittholt in command of the Russian fleet were severely strained. He also tells of severe condemnation of Stoessel, his plans for the defense of the fortress and his failure to supplement the supply of provisions by Gen. Kurofatkin and Admiral Alexieff, the viceroy of the Far East, when they visited the fortress in June. Gen. Smirnov charges that Stoessel was guilty of the rankest kind of cowardice, the most inexcusable ignorance of engineering, of costly tactical errors, and that he sought to bring credit to himself for notable achievements of others.

JAP LABORERS LAND AT FRISCO.
San Francisco, Feb. 26.—Six hundred and thirty-one Japanese steerage passengers arrived in port last night on the Pacific mail liner Mongolia, and an equal number are expected by the immigration officials on the arrival of a liner from the Hawaiian islands that will take up the consignment of the Japanese that the Nippon Maru will leave at Honolulu.

No orders were received from Washington by the local immigration officials relative to the debarring of Japanese on the Mongolia from the California shore, and after a perfunctory examination they were allowed to land.

Before and After in Texas.
(Honey Frove (Tex.) Signal.)
Governor Campbell appeared at a reception at the state capital in conventional clothes—called in New York "society-clothes" and "glad rags." When plain Tom Campbell appeared in Honey Frove last summer looking for votes how different the habiliments that wrapped his democratic frame! Well do we remember the \$1.50 slouch hat that canopied his dome of thought and the cheap alpaca coat with a ripped pocket, covering a short front not immaculate and showing a pair of suspenders not new. A plain leather belt assisted in keeping his trousers at the right place, and this was of the same material as the bellyband of wagon harness. He chewed a world of Tinsley tobacco and could expectorate as big a streak of the yellow as was ever aimed at a crack in the floor.

RACKET STORE

EVERY DEPARTEENT OF THIS STORE IS BRISTLING WITH GOOD SEASONABLE GOODS AT MONEY SAVING PRICES. . . . WE INVITE YOUR SPECIAL ATTENTION TO THE FOLLOWING NEW ARRIVALS:

GLOVES

LADIES' CLASP BLACK SUEDE LISLE GLOVES AT 25c.
LADIES' CLASP MILAN LISLE GLOVES IN BOTH BLACK AND WHITE 50c.
LADIES' SILK GLOVES—CLASP, DOUBLE WOVEN TIPS, BLACK AND WHITE 75c AND 98c.
LADIES' LONG LISLE GLOVES 75c AND 98c.
LADIES' LONG SILK GLOVES \$1.00 AND \$1.25.

HOSIERY

LADIES' PLAIN BLACK SILK HOSE AT \$1.25.
LADIES' BLACK LACE HOSE 25c AND 35c.
LADIES' EXTRA QUALITY IN LACE LISLE HOSE IN BLACK, GREY OR WHITE 48c.
LADIES' PLAIN BLACK SILK HOSE \$1.00
LADIES' BOOT LACE SILK HOSE IN BLACK, BLUE AND WHITE AT \$2.00
ALL KINDS AND PRICES IN LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S COTTON HOSE.

DRESS GOODS

EXAMINE OUR LINE OF NEW SPRING DRESS GOODS AND SUITINGS.
EVERYTHING THAT'S UP-TO-DATE YOU CAN FIND HERE AT PRICES ADMITTING OF NO COMPETITION.
WE MENTION HERE ONLY ONE SPECIAL LOT. THIS CONSISTS OF EIGHTEEN DIFFERENT PATTERNS OF THE VERY LATEST NOVELTIES IN SPRING SUITINGS. OUR PRICE PER YARD 48 CENTS.

WHILE LOOKING AT THESE LOOK ALSO AT OTHER GRADES. "LOOKERS" WILL COME BACK AND BUY WHEN COMPARISONS ARE MADE.

PURCELL & THOMPSON

407 BROADWAY PADUCAH, KY.

CLAIM NOTICE.

McCracken circuit court. Felix G. McCracken circuit court—George Rudolph, administrator of Fred A. Hunter, plaintiff, vs. Equity. Henrietta Hunter, etc., defendants.

Ordered that this action be referred to Cecil Reed, master commissioner of the McCracken circuit court, to take proof of assets and liabilities of the estate of Fred A. Hunter, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to properly verify and file the same before said commissioner, on or before the 15th day of April, 1907, or they will be forever barred from asserting any claim against the assets in the hands of the executor of said estate unadministered, and all persons are hereby enjoined and restrained from collecting their claims against said estate except through this suit. And it is ordered that this order be published in The Paducah Daily Register as required by law.

Given under my hand, as clerk of said court, this the 20th day of February, 1907.

J. A. MILLER, Clerk.
By R. B. Hay, D. C.
Oliver, Oliver & McGregor, Attorneys.

CLAIM NOTICE.

McCracken circuit court—George Rawleigh, executor of Milton H. Ingram, plaintiff, vs. equity. George O. Ingram and others, defendants.

Ordered that this action be referred to Cecil Reed, master commissioner of the McCracken circuit court, to take proof of assets and liabilities of the estate of Milton H. Ingram, deceased, and all persons having claims against said estate are required to properly verify and file the same, before said commissioner, on or before the 15th day of April, 1907, or they will be forever barred from asserting any claim against the assets in the hands of the executor of said estate unadministered, and all persons are hereby enjoined and restrained from collecting their claims, against said estate, except through this suit. And it is ordered that this order be published in The Paducah Daily Register as required by law.

Given under my hand, as clerk of said court, this the 16th day of February 1907.

CRICE & ROSS, Attorneys.
J. A. MILLER, Clerk.
By R. B. HAY, D. C.

A Bates county man sold a cow in Creighton one day last week, and the News of that place goes into ecstasies and claims that Creighton is the greatest livestock market in the entire southwest.

Among the younger constituents of one family in Ford, Ky., are Able Chump, Little Chump, Chumpy Chump and Skittles Chump.
London has over 1,000 postoffices and the mail delivery amounts to 777,000,000 pieces a year.

At GUTHRIE'S

You can find the best selected stock of Ladies' Shirt Waists, in Linen, from 50c to \$2.50
Persian Lawn, Batiste and Lingerie from \$1.50 to \$4.98
White Japanese Silk Waists for \$2.50
And a variety of plaids and checks in Taffeta handsomely tailored from . . \$5.00 to \$8.50

We will also place on sale this morning 2,000 yards of Zephyr Gingnams, regular 10c quality for 7 1-2 cents.



322-324 BROADWAY

IT ISN'T A MATTER OF YOU

\$25
\$30, \$35, \$40 and \$45 Fur Coats of Rare Skins and beautifully made that sold for \$40 to \$100.00 are being offered to the Paducah trade during our final winter sale.

\$3.50
For a \$10.00 Mixed Coat 48 to 52 inches long.

HAVING TO HAVE A CLOAK

It's a matter of you being wise, and doing for yourself something that will increase the size of your purse if you invest. And also give you a sensible wrap for the remainder of this season and for the next one to come. This article also pertains to those who need furs. The prices are so low on them now that when you go to buy a pecc of fur next season you will lay aside the idea 'altogether, due to the fact that this late season's prices have so spoiled you that you would never be willing to pay the regular prices next season. We are selling furs at enormous reductions and will do so all this week. The sale is still in progress and will be all through the entire week.

\$5.00
For long full made mixture coats that sold for \$12.00 to \$27.50 all during our final winter sale that is now in progress at our store.

\$5.00
For a Panama Shirt that sells the world over for \$10

\$16.50 Buys for You **\$35** Fur Coat at Our Sale a **\$35** Fur Coat

50c
For a good Fur Neck piece at our store during our cleaning out winter sale.



\$3.88
For a good Cloth Suit at our store during our final clean up of winter clothes.

EXCLUSIVE READY-TO-WEAR

\$1.95
For a good warm coat for a child that sold for \$4.50 to \$7.50 all this week at our store.

\$2.75
Secures for you a Panama Skirt that sold for \$5.00 \$6.00 and \$7.50, also some good mixtures go for the same price.

PERSONAL MENTION.

Miss Ella Patterson, the milliner, has returned from spending several weeks in the wholesale houses at St. Louis buying goods for the millinery establishment she will manage this spring at Magnolia, Miss., for which place she leaves next Saturday.

Mr. Stokes Payne of LaCenter is in the city on business. Messrs. Melvin and Herbert Wallerstein and Zach Bryant returned yesterday morning from Cairo. Mr. Carl Pink of Louisville, is in the city.

Contractor William Katterjohn has returned from a trip to Chicago. Mr. Charles J. Abbott, route agent for the American Express company, returned last night from a trip over his territory.

Mr. C. M. Katterjohn of Evansville, Ind., is in the city on business.

Mrs. Bettie F. Sherwin, Miss Georgia Sherwin and Mr. John Sherwin yesterday went to Asheville, N. C., where Mrs. Sherwin and son remain for the latter's health, while Miss Sherwin returns next week.

Mrs. B. Long of Mayfield is visiting Mrs. John Scott. Attorney John G. Lovett is here from Benton.

Mr. W. M. Berry of Jackson, Tenn., returned home yesterday after spending several days here.

Mrs. E. W. Fawcette of New Albany, Ind., yesterday went to Elizabethtown, Ky., after visiting her brother, Mr. George Warfield.

Mrs. J. Campbell Flournoy has gone to New Orleans.

Mr. Albert Husk has been called to the bedside of his sick father at Bowling Green.

Mr. John R. Scott, the drummer, has returned from Nashville.

Conductor Robert Dawes of the I. C. has moved his family back here from Kuttawa where they have been residing some months.

Mrs. A. A. Balsley has returned from Cincinnati and Chicago.

Mrs. Charles Truehart of Louisville is visiting her brothers, the Messrs. Rieke of Sixth and Kentucky.

Mrs. Hattie Moultenkamp and Mrs. Colfax Morris of Metropolis have returned home after visiting Mrs. Mary Bailey of Broadway near Ninth.

Miss Sarah Weeks of North Fourth went to Arkansas and Louisiana yesterday for a several weeks' visit, being accompanied by her guests, Miss Myrtle Lindsay of Madisonville, and Miss Cathbert Roach of Gracey, Ky.

President Robert L. Reeves of the First National bank, returned yesterday from St. Louis.

City Engineer L. A. Washington leaves Saturday for Virginia to spend ten days with his venerable father.

False Economy.

Many merchants do not advertise their business sufficiently because they think of the cost newspaper space, never stopping to consider that newspaper space properly used is an interest paying investment. Many times a merchant will crowd a full page ad into a quarter page space, thinking that he is saving money by so doing. On the contrary, he is cheating himself, and he will find that instead of saving money he is producing a loss in his business. People like to read large, well displayed ads., and they hesitate a long time about reading condensed or crowded ads., poorly displayed.—Morganfield (Ky.) Sun.

Campaign Advertising.

The stump speaker is a thing of the past. The newspaper has taken his place. The newspaper reaches everybody because it is within reach of everybody. It is all but given away, and it is largely delivered at the door of the household. All the people have to do after supper or after breakfast is to sit down in comfort and absorb their politics, together with the news of the day. The wise candidate is wise to these facts, and he utilizes the newspapers to reach the voters. Campaign advertising, once unknown, is quite common.—Connellsville (Pa.) Courier.

MR. FISH'S DEPOSITION.

Harri-man Says Fish Used Road's Funds to Pad Bank Statements.

New York, Feb. 26.—Mr. E. Harri-man, the railroad magnate, while on the witness stand this morning in the inquiry being made here by the interstate commerce commission, told the story of the deposition of President Fish from the Illinois Central, which he said was done by the board because of Fish's repeated use of the road's funds to pad trust companies' statements and his disregard of the desires of the directors.

NEWS IN BRIEF.

—Mr. E. Rehkopf continues dangerously ill with heart trouble.

—The appellate court at Frankfort yesterday affirmed the judgment given in the Paducah circuit court in favor of The Polk Canning company against the Paducah Canning company of South Tenth. Polk gets judgment for the Paducah concern refusing to ship him tomatoes contracted for.

—The Ingleside Rebekah lodge meets this afternoon at the K. P. hall above Walker's drug store.

—Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Warren of 902 Jefferson have a new girl baby.

—The three-day-old infant of Mrs. Mary Allis of 1302 South Eighth street, died last evening and will be taken to Ballard county today for burial.

—The Odd Fellows have closed a year's lease to meet in the K. P. hall above Walker's drug store at Fifth and Broadway, but in case they should conclude to erect a home building of their own, they will get prices on centrally located property this year.

LIVES FORTY YEARS ON A LIQUID DIET.

Jaw Shot Away in Battle Old Soldier John Algeo Can Eat No Solid Food.

Flint, Mich., Feb. 26.—After subsisting for over forty years on liquid diet, John Algeo, who had the under part of his jaw shot away during a battle in the Civil War, died here at the age of seventy-five years.

He had not been able to eat any solid food since the war. Mr. Algeo was postmaster here during Grant's term and served three times as register of deeds. When the war broke out he recruited a company for the Tenth Michigan infantry and went to the front as second lieutenant, later being promoted to captain.

\$500 AUTOMOBILE.

We have for sale a 10 horse power, Ford automobile in the best of condition in every respect, and with absolutely no repairs necessary, for \$500 cash. Full particulars given on request.

FOREMAN BROS., North Fourth st

GROOM AND BROKEN LEG

MR. CLARK WALLACE TAKEN FROM HOSPITAL TO FRIEND'S HOME.

Mr. Storrie Moved From Hospital to Residence on Broad—Other Ailing and Injured.

Mr. Clark Wallace was yesterday moved from Riverside hospital to the home of friends in Mechanicsburg in the Nance ambulance. He is slowly recovering from a fractured leg caused by leaping from an N. C. and St. L. railroad train down near Elva three weeks ago. He is the young man of that section who came here February 7, got married, and started back home that evening with his bride. While standing on the rear platform of the train the wind blew off his hat. He did not think the train was going so fast, and leaped off to get the head-gear, when his leg was broken. He was brought back here and put in the hospital, but is now well enough to be moved.

Leg Was Amputated.

Mr. T. Storrie of Third and Broad street was yesterday removed back home from Riverside hospital in the Guy Nance & Son ambulance. He has been in the institution where his leg was amputated. He is slowly recovering from the effects of the operation.

Burned By Metal.

Tinner Luther Long of the I. C. shops poured some molten metal into a journal box brass that had water inside, and when the metal struck the water, it flew up into Long's face which was painfully burned.

Other Ailing.

Mrs. Malinda Rohm tripped while dressing and broke the bone in her left wrist. She resides with her nephews, the Messrs. Rieke of Sixth and Kentucky avenue.

Mr. Joseph Mattison, sexton of Oak Grove cemetery, is confined with la-grippe at his home on West Trimble street.

Mrs. Edward Hooper of 412 South Ninth street was moved yesterday from her home to Riverside hospital in the Guy Nance & Son ambulance. She was taken to the institution to be operated on.

It sometimes happens that two men remain friends for life—if they never have occasion to try to prove anything to each other.

TAX RATE WILL BE TAKEN UP

BY FRAMING UP THE ORDINANCE NO WSEVERAL WEEKS START IS GOTTEN.

As Fast As City Clerk Bailey Finishes the Bills He Passes Them Over to Auditor for Checking.

The finance committee of the general council, during its meeting Friday afternoon, will probably take up at once the question of officially deciding upon the tax rate for this year, which will have to be \$1.85 per \$100 taxable property. By taking this proposition up and ordering drawn the necessary ordinance, this measure can be adopted next Monday night by the council, and the following Thursday evening by the aldermen. This would be a week or two earlier than the adoption could be made if the committee waits to let the supervisors report go in to the council Monday night, and then instructions be given by that body for compilation of the ordinance to be brought in later for adoption.

City Clerk Bailey cannot commence making out the bills showing how much taxes every property owner owes the municipality before there is officially adopted the \$1.85 rate which will have to prevail. The bills have to be made out in triplicate form, and make a total of 53,000 different pieces of paper Mr. Bailey has to fill out. He has only until the first of May in which to make out the bills, and by the finance committee now taking up the tax rate ordinance and having it framed for adoption during next week's sessions the clerk can in this manner get started two weeks ahead of the time he will be held off to if the bill is not passed until the last meetings of this month. The clerk has to employ an assistant and both work day and night to get the bills completed, and as he proceeds with the work he turns the bills over to City Auditor Alexander Kirkland who has to check over all of them to see that they are correct, and as fast as Mr. Bailey finishes one batch he passes them over to the auditor who puts his "O.K." on them. The first half of the taxes are due before July 1, while the other half is due in December.

Senator Wilson, of the department of agriculture is the mentor of the cabinet and is the only member who was one of the original group at the beginning of Mr. McKinley's administration.

Greed prevents real gain.

PRESIDENT OF INTERNATIONAL

MR. JOHN ALPHINE COMES TO VISIT PADUCAH PLUMBERS.

The Retail Clerks' Union Gives Its First Annual Ball Tomorrow Evening.

Mr. John Alphine, the president of the International Union of Plumbers, is expected to arrive in the city today or tomorrow for purpose of visiting the Paducah plumbers belonging to the union. He is out upon a tour of inspection over the country, visiting each body subordinate to the international organization, and on arriving here will be given quite a fine reception by the Paducahans, who are arranging for his coming. They have not as yet received information as to the exact hour for his arrival but he is expected today or tomorrow. He is one of the strongest and leading union officials of the entire United States and a fine man. He will be here only a day or two, just long enough to see how everything is coming on, and then proceed for other cities including his itinerary.

Union's First Annual.

The Retail Clerks' Union gives its first annual ball tomorrow evening at the Eagles' Home on Sixth and Broadway, and the attendance will be very large as already several hundred tickets have been bought. The clerks intend making it one of the most elaborate occasions of the season, and then each year hereafter similar events will be conducted.

BAILEY EXONERATED.

Texas Senate Acts Before Committee Can Prepare Report.

Austin, Tex., Feb. 26.—By a vote of 15 to 11 the Texas senate today discharged the investigating committee which has been in session several weeks looking into charges against United States Senator Joseph W. Bailey. At 11 o'clock the anti-Bailey following offered a resolution instructing the commission not to bring in a report a this time, but to send a sub-committee to St. Louis to secure the testimony of H. Clay Pierce, of the Waters Pierce Oil company, and to embody such evidence in its final report.

Adherents of Senator Bailey promptly offered a substitute that the investigating committee be discharged at once without making a report and that Senator Bailey be fully indorsed. After a rather heated debate the substitute resolution was passed by a vote of 15 to 11. Mr. Bailey's friends contended that ever member of the legislature, as well as the general public, was fully acquainted with all the details of the evidence before the committee by the reason of its publication by the daily press of the country, and senate members could not vote on the question now in an intelligent manner.

The issue of discharging the committee will probably come up in the course this afternoon or tomorrow morning.

"BOMB" HURLED AT THE PRESIDENT ONLY A SILK FLAG.

Admirer's Method of Presentation Causes Thrill to Secret-Service Men.

Boston, Feb. 25.—As President Roosevelt's train today was moving slowly out on the way to Groton a middle-aged man ran quickly down the platform behind the president's car, and when he reached within a few feet of it deliberately threw what looked like a paper parcel toward the president.

Secret-service men thought it was a bomb. One of the detectives on the platform tried to ward off the article before it struck the car, but it landed safely, though harmlessly. The missile proved to be a silk flag inclosed in a paper bag, the gift of an admirer.

The president devoted Sunday to a trip to Groton, forty miles from Boston, where his son, Kermit, is a pupil at the Groton preparatory school. Mrs. Roosevelt and Miss Ethel Roosevelt were already there, and the president was accompanied by his eldest daughter, Mrs. Longworth.

The average weight of a fullgrown elephant is 6,000 pounds.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

Mayor.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Charles Reed for mayor, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of G. R. Davis for mayor, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

City Clerk.

We are authorized to announce City Clerk Henry Bailey as a candidate for re-election to the office of city clerk subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

We are authorized to announce Maurice M. McIntyre as a candidate for city clerk, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

City Treasurer.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of William Kraus for city treasurer, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

City Attorney.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of John G. Miller, Jr., for city attorney, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

City Attorney.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Frank A. Lucas, for city attorney, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

City Assessor.

We are authorized to announce W. Stewart Dick as a candidate for re-election to the office of city assessor, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

City Jailor.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Joe A. Purchase for city jailor, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of W. T. (Billy) Read for city jailor, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Sam L. Beadles for city jailor, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Al Hymarsh for city jailor, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of Mann W. Clark for city jailor, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

We are authorized to announce the candidacy of R. M. Miles for city jailor, subject to the Democratic Primary to be held Thursday, May 2, 1907.

TRAIN STRUCK STEER BUT KILLED MAN.

Bell County Farmer Victim of a Peculiar Accident.

Middlesboro, Ky., Feb. 26.—R. J. Goodwin, a prominent farmer of Four Mile neighborhood was killed by a train near Pineville in a peculiar manner this evening.

Goodwin was driving across the railroad when the train struck a steer, hurling its body back on him. Goodwin and his horse were thrown over the embankment into Cannon's creek and drowned.

Edgar W. Whittemore



Real Estate Agency

Paducah Real Estate. Western Kentucky Farms. Easy Monthly Payment Lots for Investment. Western Kentucky Real Estate Journal and Price List Free to Everybody. Send for it. Office Fraternity Building. EDGAR W. WHITTEMORE, Paducah, Ky.

Best Kentucky and Illinois Coal
Also dealer in Lime and Cement. Agent for Whitehall and Agatite Cement!

"THE KING OF CEMENT"

H. M. CUNNINGHAM

Phones Old 960, New 245! :: :: :: Thirteenth and Adams Street

Beautiful Framed Picture

The Twice-a-Week Republic, of St. Louis, Mo., is giving away a beautifully framed picture, size 5 1/2 by 7 1/4 inches, to every one sending \$1 for the year's subscription to their great semi-weekly paper and Farm Progress, a monthly agricultural paper published by The Republic.

This offer is open to both new and old subscribers. If you are taking the paper at present, send in your dollar and have your time marked up for one year and get one of these beautiful pictures without any extra cost.

The pictures are genuine works of art, done in nine colors. Two of them are heads of beautiful girls. One wears a black picture hat and has two roses pinned to her pink bodice. If this one is desired, order No. 10, "The Spring Girl" No. 11, or "The Summer Girl" wears a light brown picture hat, trimmed with light green. She also wears a white and green waist, with a bunch of very pretty flowers at her breast. The remaining picture, or No. 12, is a three-quarter length picture representing "The Winter Girl," with a long coat, boa about her neck and a muff.

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Will Stand Reloading.

They Always Get The Game

(For Sale Everywhere.)

Liquor Men to fight Court Ruling That No State Has Right to License Saloons

Selling Liquor is Wrong and State Cannot Make it Right

"What is wrong can not be lawful; whatever is right is legitimate and lawful."
"Can the legislature make lawful, for a price, that which is unlawful, because it contravenes the fundamental principle of government? Surely not."
"The state can not under the guise of a license, delegate to the saloon business a legal existence, because to hold that it can is to hold that the state may sell and delegate the right to make widows and orphans, the right to break up homes, the right to create misery and crime, the right to make murderers, the right to produce idiots and lunatics, the right to fill orphanages, poorhouses, insane asylums, jails and penitentiaries and the right to furnish subjects for the hangman's gallows."
"With due appreciation of the responsibilities of the occasion, conscious of my obligations, under my oath to Almighty God and to my fellow man, I can not, by a judgment of this court, authorize the granting of a saloon license."

INDIANA SALOONISTS ARE UNITED IN THEIR DETERMINATION TO CARRY JUDGE ARTMAN'S REVOLUTIONARY DECISION TO A HIGHER COURT IN EFFORT TO GET A REVERSAL OF THE EXTRAORDINARY DOCTRINE SET FORTH IN HIS OPINION.

Lebanon, Ind., Feb. 26.—The liquor interests of the state are determined to fight the startling decision of Judge Samuel R. Artman, who has just held that the state has no legal right to issue licenses to persons desiring to retail intoxicating liquors, as, according to the judge, this endangers the safety, morals and well-being of the commonwealth.

The decision was rendered in what is known as the "Tenth Ward Case" of Indianapolis. At the January session of the Marion county commissioners Albert Soltau applied for a license to sell intoxicating liquors at retail in the Tenth ward. Two voters of the ward filed a remonstrance. They were backed not only by the temperance element, but also by manufacturers and business men, who said the sale of intoxicating liquors injured their business, by making their employes unfit for work.

When the license was granted, the remonstrants appealed to the Marion county circuit court. From there the case was taken to Judge Artman of the Boone circuit court on a change of venue.

After reviewing the case, Judge Artman decided in favor of the remonstrants, saying that the state had no legal right to issue liquor license as the retail sale of intoxicants is injurious to the community. He quoted a number of similar decisions of courts of other states. Here is the most pertinent part of his opinion:

Bases It on a Moral Ground.
"Whatever contravenes the law for self-preservation, by being destructive of the good order, the safety, the peace, the health, the morals or the welfare of the people, is unlawful. What is wrong cannot be lawful; whatever is right is legitimate and lawful."

"In view of holdings, based as they certainly are upon good reason and common sense, it must be held that the state cannot, under the guise of a license delegate to the saloon business a legal existence, because to hold that it can is to hold that it can sell and delegate the right to make widows and orphans, the right to break up homes, the right to create misery and crime, the right to make murderers, the right to produce idiots and lunatics, the right to fill orphanages, poorhouses, insane asylums, jails and penitentiaries and the right to furnish subjects for the hangman's gallows."

The supreme court of Indiana, the supreme courts of many other states and the supreme court of the United States, have already so far passed the middle of the stream upon the question involved that return would be more difficult than to go over. "Go over" is merely to draw the natural, logical and inevitable conclusion from the declarations and judgments of the courts.

"To return would mean either to abandon the adjudication that the saloon business is unlawful at common law or to hold that a business that has been adjudged by the courts to be unlawful at common law, because it naturally and inherently endangers the health, comfort, safety, morals and welfare of the people, may be legalized for money."

"Some court may so hold in this case, but it will not be done by this court. If it is done by any court it must be done by the court that has already held the business to be unlawful, because of its inherently destructive effects upon society."

Must Be True to His Oath.

"With due appreciation of the responsibilities of my obligations, under oath to Almighty God and to my fellow man, I cannot, by a judgment of this court, authorize the granting of a saloon license, and the deterrer to the amended remonstrance is, therefore, overruled, the amended remonstrance is sustained and the application is dismissed at the cost of the applicant."

Judge Samuel R. Artman was born at old Augusta, Marion county, Ind., May 15, 1866. When he was but 6-months old his parents moved into Boone county on a farm ten miles east of Lebanon. There young Artman obtained his common school education and lived until 1884, when he entered the state normal at Terre Haute, completing the course except one term, when he accepted a place to teach in the sixth grade of the city schools at Lebanon.

The next year he was promoted to a position as teacher in the Lebanon high school, which he held but one year, when he was elected county surveyor of Boone county, serving but one term. During every spare moment possible Mr. Artman was study-

ing law and made an early application and was admitted to the bar of his county. Judge Artman was a member of the legislature of 1901 and was elected judge of the Boone county circuit court for a six-year term. He has never had a decision reversed in the supreme court.

Judge Artman's father, Joseph Artman, was a member of the Lutheran church, and his mother, Elizabeth Dunlap Artman, was a Pennsylvania Presbyterian. The judge is a member of the Christian or Disciple church and an active worker in Sabbath school work. He married Miss Addie Cobb in 1889.

THE VALUE OF TREES.

Protection From Sun and Wind and Beautifiers for Every Home.

The value of trees on the farm, aside from their use as lumber, fence posts and fuel, is rarely considered. They furnish shade for live stock during the sweltering heat of the summer days. They add to the home comforts by warding off the sun's rays in summer and the cold blasts of winter.

But, what is of equal importance, they add to the beauty of a rural scene that which nothing else can give it. A landscape without a tree included is like an unfinished picture. It lacks the natural beauty that catches the eye, rests the mind and appeals to the best in a man.

Too many farmers overlook the value of trees, especially from the artistic point of view. This is a financial mistake. A farm well provided with shade trees in pastures, around buildings and along highways is worth more as a home and will sell five times where it would sell once if without trees. Not only will it sell quicker, but at a much higher price.

There is a demand for beautiful country homes everywhere. Near cities this demand is much greater than the supply. City men are buying farms in increasing numbers every year.

A real estate dealer who handles hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of suburban property annually says: "When a city man asks about a farm the first question is, 'How are the shade trees?' It is almost impossible to sell a farm to a city man if bare of trees, and I will not list such a farm unless at a very low price."

Plant trees along fences, highways, in pastures and especially around buildings. Plant the long lived—the elm, red and white oak, chestnut, hickory, walnut, wild cherry, locust, catalpa and hard maple. These trees will stand as a monument to your good sense long after you are dead, a delight and comfort to future generations.

For shelter belts the spruces, especially Norway and Colorado, are excellent evergreens. Deciduous trees, with a row of arbor vitas planted along the leeward side, come into use much sooner than the spruces and are almost as good. Plant evergreens in two rows ten feet apart, with trees twenty feet apart in the row and so planted that a tree in one row row midway between two trees. Plant deciduous trees eight feet apart and thin later as seems necessary.

If you have no shade trees at all, plant quick growers, like the cottonwood and Carolina poplar, wide enough apart to allow the slow growing but more hardy kinds to be planted between. Cut out the quick growers when they begin to crowd the others and allow the permanent trees to occupy the space.—A. S. Neale, in Detroit Tribune.

PROF. GRINSTEAD DYING AT DANVILLE

Danville, Ky., Feb. 25.—Prof. W. C. Grinstead, one of the most widely known instructors in the state, suffered a stroke of paralysis at his home here, and is in a critical condition.

He is at present principal of the Danville graded schools and an officer in the Eight District Teachers' association. James Grinstead, of Louisville, is a brother.

HOW "OLD GLORY" CAME TO BE CHRISTENED

(Continued from pag 2.)

Kingdom. Historian Benson J. Lossing would never believe that the Washington arms were the beginning of the flag, and so expressed himself in a letter to Thomas Gibbons. He thought the stripes might have been suggested by the flag of the English East India company, with which the colonists in the seaports had long been familiar.

The idea of the adoption of stars as a device for a national standard may have originated in Boston, as the earliest known suggestion of a star for an American ensign appeared in the Massachusetts Spy of March 10, 1774, more than three years prior to the establishment of the Stars and Stripes.

MILLION DOLLARS FOR WORLD'S FAIR.

Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at Seattle in 1909.

Seattle, Wash., Feb. 26.—Washington has appropriated a million dollars for the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition which will be held at Seattle in 1909. This is considered a liberal appropriation from the young but sturdy state. It makes an average of \$1 for every man, woman and child of the state's population of 1,000,000.

Oregon, Washington's sister state, will appropriate \$100,000 at this session of the legislature and will supplement this sum at the 1909 session by \$75,000, making the total cost of the Beaver state's participation \$175,000.

Seattle citizens raised in one day, October 2, last, \$650,000 for the exposition, over-subscribing the capital stock of \$500,000 by \$150,000. The capital stock has been increased to \$800,000 and it is likely that it will be placed at one million before the exposition opens.

California, Idaho, Montana, Wyoming, Utah and several of the other western states have signified their intention of making appropriations this winter.

A bill appropriating \$700,000 for the exhibits of Alaska, Hawaii and the Philippines has been favorably reported by the committee on industrial expositions in the United States senate. It is predicted that this bill will pass congress this session and the work of collecting displays from Alaska will have to begin next summer in order to get them out in time for the opening of the exposition.

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Excels in its Appendix which is a packed storehouse of useful knowledge.

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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.

What is said to be the greatest drug store in the world exists in Moscow, and is 203 years old. Since 1893 it has been in the family of the present proprietor. It is a building of imposing dimensions, with many departments, including one for the professional education of the staff, which numbers 700 persons. They make up about 2,000 prescriptions a day.

Government Red Tape

(R. M. Cheshire in Nashville Banner.)
Uncle Sam's labyrinthian process of settling a simple account illustrates fully the real definition of "red tape" and furnishes an interesting study for the statesmen who appear desirous of curtailing some of the work of the government.

Here's the bolt of red tape ready to be unwound: A United States district attorney wishes to draw some money to meet the expenses of his office and in settlement of his fees. The account is made out, approved by the judge of the court, sworn to its correctness and given it to the clerk of the court, who forwards it to the first auditor of the treasury. Now the unwinding rigmarole begins. The assistant messenger in the first auditor's office takes the letter out of the first auditor's mail bag and stamps upon it the date of its receipt. The clerk opens it and enters the account in a big book labeled "record of letters and accounts received." He also stamps upon the account his initials, and the letter is carried by messenger to the chief of the judiciary division, who turns it over to a clerk to audit. This clerk examines the account to see if it is in due form, and satisfying himself he then prepares a letter stating that the account has been received. This letter passes to the chief of the division, is initialed and passed on to the first auditor, who signs it, and then another clerk encloses it in an envelope and deposits it in the outgoing mail, directed to the district attorney. This letter simply notifies the official that his letter and account has reached the treasury, but it conveys no intimation of allowance or otherwise.

Then the next step is to refer the account to the attorney-general for his approval, if any special counsel fees are charged. In due course of time the account is returned from the department of justice with the proper endorsements. It goes through the hands of the deputy first auditor and back to the chief of the judiciary division, where it is assigned to a clerk and "examined on its merits," in departmental terms. No error being found by the expert, the auditor's report on the account is prepared, marked "Exhibit B" and attached to the account, certifying that it has been examined and found to be all right. The clerk who examined the account initials it and places it on the chief's desk. The chief examines it, initials it again and sends it by messenger to the first auditor, who signs the prepared report and sends the paper to the record room, where two clerks make separate records of it. They make some endorsements and send the paper back to the judiciary division, where the same clerk who has already handled the account twice receives it and enters it on his "register of judicial accounts."

Now the account is ready for the first comptroller, and thither it goes in the hands of a messenger, while the auditor's office sends out a notice to the district attorney that his account has been adjusted. The red tape performance in the comptroller's office is fully as elaborate. There the account is again stamped on the back with the date of its arrival and goes to the chief of the comptroller's judiciary division, where a record is made of it after it has been handled three times. A clerk undertakes to revise it, and after he has done so he fills out the comptroller's certificate. The account and exhibit go through the hands of the chief of the division and reaches the comptroller, who signs the certificate. It should be stated that the papers have been twice initialed in the judiciary division of the comptroller's office, but it is again entered of record and the account is forwarded by messenger to the register of the treasury. It is received by a clerk in the copying room of the division of receipts and expenditures.

Here again the time of arrival is stamped on the back. It is passed to another clerk, who examines the paper and registers the account in a big book. Then a copyist receives the account, copies and initials it. Another clerk endorses the copy and the original. The original account stops with the man in charge of the judiciary journal, while the copy goes to the register of the treasury to be signed. The copy travels through several rooms and is sent by messenger to the department of justice, where it is received for in a book carried by the messenger.

The chief clerk at the department of justice examines the copy, sees that it is all right and fills out a requisition for the amount, of which requisition an entry is made, first in the "requisition book" and then in the "appropriation ledger." The requisition is carried to the attorney-general and signed by him and forwarded to the division of warrants, estimates and appropriations, in the office of the secretary of the treasury. There it is reported. The condition of the particular appropriation is examined. Finding there is money available, the clerk in charge of this particular duty hands the requisition to another clerk, who draws a warrant for the amount. The warrant is recorded in a book and goes to another clerk, who enters it in the index. Now the assistant chief of this division supervises what his subordinates have done and the chief of the division passes upon the supervision. More initials follow, and the warrant and requisition are attached by a wafer and sent to the assistant secretary of the treasury, who signs the warrant, after which the papers go to the first assistant comptroller again, where the warrant is recorded in a book by one clerk, initialed in red ink by a chief of division and signed by the deputy comptroller.

Now the red tape papers go to the register of the treasury, where the original account has been waiting all this time. There is another double round of comparing, copying, checking, recording and initialing, in which ten clerks play their respective parts. When this is finished, the account goes to the treasurer's office, where two records are made and two clerks put their initials on the papers. The draft is then filled out, registered and initialed and a messenger carries it to the treasurer, who puts his signature to it. At last the warrant and draft are enclosed in an envelope, the address written and the letter is mailed to the district attorney. In this final act, after the draft has been signed by the treasurer, three clerks participate. The account is allowed and paid. It is yet to be entered in four appropriation ledgers, one for the president of the senate, one for the speaker of the house, one for the first auditor and one for the treasurer.

When the draft has been cashed and finds its way back into the treasury, it must go the red tape rounds of the treasurer's office, the first comptroller's office, the first auditor's office, and, finally, after numerous comparisons and checkings, must be carried to the register's office, where it finds its resting place in the files.

Such is the red tape performance in allowing a United States district attorney's account when it is perfectly straight and no questions are raised about any of the items.

According to the Berlin correspondent of a Paris newspaper, Dr. Behring of whose "cure" for tuberculosis so much was heard recently, is under confinement. Personal acquaintances not at all improbable, as for some of the doctor declare that the news is time the professor has been in a highly neurotic condition.

The charity which begins at home is apt to be out when poor relations call.

HE STICKS IN TRESTLE TIES; TAKES 5 MEN TO PULL HIM OUT.

Trains Are Held Up for an Hour While Gang Tugs at 303-Pound Val Rodemeyer.

Belleveille, Ill., Feb. 26.—Two freight trains were tied up for an hour today until a gang of men hauled Valentine Rodemeyer, who weighs 303 pounds, from between the ties of a trestle over Richland creek, near Belleveille.

Rodemeyer's foot slipped as he was crossing the trestle on his way home and he fell to the armpits between the ties. He kicked and yelled for half an hour, till John Mackin came to his rescue. Mackin could not budge Rodemeyer and flagged a freight train. Mackin, reinforced by two of the train crew, couldn't get Rodemeyer out. Then they got two more men from a factory near by, and the five, after desperate tugging, finally freed the captive. Meanwhile another freight train had been stopped by the blockade on the track. Fifteen months ago Rodemeyer went through a platform and stuck in a small-sized well. They had to erect a derrick to get him out then.

Old-Time Boats.

Your issue of January 26 last containing a letter regarding the burning of the steamer Martha Washington, I was at Mt. Vernon at the time the trial resulting from the disaster was going on. That was during the palmy days of steamboating. A boat passed Mt. Vernon nearly every hour during the day. They carried United States mail, and we heard from the trial every day. My understanding was that there were two men on the boat who knew of the plot. They were the head clerk and a man by the name of Kissane. Some of the men who furnished boxes were sent to jail. Kissane was sent up for forty years. I heard a few years ago that he had served his term out. He was the man who set fire to the boat. The captain's wife was burned to death on the boat. It was said that Kissane was a man who always went well dressed, and would get acquainted with people whether or not his acquaintance was desired. He was always ready to do any kind of mean deed for the sum of a few dollars.

In your issue of January 12 last mention is made of certain boats that were destroyed in the Yazoo river in 1862 and 1863. I should like to ask if the steamer Magnolia mentioned in the steamer Magnolia of the "Jenny Lind" fame. I was on the steamer Magnolia when Jenny Lind and her troupe made the trip from New Orleans to Cairo. That was in 1850 or 1851. We met the steamer Lexington at Cairo, and she and her crew shipped on that boat and went to St. Louis and the Magnolia went on to Louisville. The Magnolia was a very large, fine sidewheel boat and made fifteen miles per hour up stream on the Mississippi when it was blank full. Jenny Lind gave concerts at Vicksburg, Natchez and Memphis on the way up.—A. J. Gosnell, in Waterways Journal.

Uncle Sam Wants a Tailor to Put Style on the Noble Red Man.

Big chiefs of Montana who have been worrying along with a pair of moccasins on their feet and a feather in their hair, are to be dressed up, and Uncle Sam is going to employ a tailor to look after their habiliments. The latter, when he has demonstrated his fitness for the position to the civil service commissioner, will move to Fort Shaw, Mont., and will be paid a salary of \$600 a year.

So far there has not been any rush to file applications for the necessary examination, which will be held at the custom house in this city on March 24. However, the commission is not despairing. There are lots of tailors in the west, and some of them will undoubtedly welcome the opportunity to make clothes for the "First American."

The question of styles will be a matter not left to the fashion plates. It will be settled between the brave and the tailor. If there are not pockets in the tails of the dress coat suitable for balancing a tomahawk with a bottle of fire water, there will be trouble, and nobody knows it better than the tailor. Consequently this much is settled; there will be pockets in the tails of the big chief's coats.

There is likely to be trouble over the fit, too. The baggy blankets which have been in style for 400 years or more will not yield to the form-fitting vestments without a shudder. Spring bottom pants, with creases in them, will have to grow on the artistic temperaments of the braves something after the way that the white man grew upon him back in '49. The natty coat and the nobby vest and the poppy topper, to say nothing of the ripping tie, are going to be about as easy to put on the Montana Indian as a spangled bride on an untamed broncho.

But there is always glory in conquest. The red man has been a target for subjugation so long that he is always looking for the worst of it. When it comes, he just says: "Ugh! Injup have heap dam bad luck. Happy hunting grounds for me."—Ex.

The French are more careful than Americans in the making of cider. In Bordeaux eighty kinds of apples are grown, but only twelve of these are used for making cider. No green, decayed or worm-eaten apples are ever used.

HAWAII IS BEING FORTIFIED A LAST

JAPANESE WAR SCARE CAUSES PROCRASTINATING GOVERNMENT TO TAKE ACTION.

Work of Fortifying Is Being Rapidly Arranged For Near Diamond Head.

Honolulu, Feb. 26.—After months of procrastination, the United States military authorities have begun the work of fortifying Hawaii, and there is no doubt here that the Japanese situation has hastened the action.

Civil engineers have been engaged for some days in contour work about Diamond Head, which is to be one of the principal batteries. Captain Otwell in charge of the work of fortifying the island, has a fund of \$260,000 immediately available, and about as much more will be available after the present session of congress.

The idea of locating guns and mortars in the vicinity of Diamond Head is to protect the approaches from the north-eastern direction. Diamond Head lies to the eastward and southward of Honolulu, and is about three miles from the center of the city. Months must elapse before the actual work of erecting the batteries will be commenced. The guns, in fact, are not yet here.

Japs Intensely Interested. The Japanese are closely watching the work of the engineers. Two of the watchers have field glasses and have taken particular notice of the stakes driven by the engineers.

Hawaiians have no doubt of the intention of the Japanese to seize this island the instant diplomatic relations with the United States government are broken. They have the soldier's right here in Honolulu to do it, and it is believed they will be able to seize this place in at night with very little trouble.

The Japanese have places of rendezvous close to all the important places they would first seize. In five minutes' march of the Army and Capitol is a campus where 2,500 men could be assembled at night without the knowledge of passers-by. Within two minutes' march from the naval station, where the only large guns in Honolulu are located, are quartered large numbers of Japanese, who do not, apparently, have any particular work to do, while near Camp McKinley, the army post, the authorities have been greatly concerned over the large number of Japanese living in idleness.

Paris Fashion Schools.

With an eye to preserving the supremacy of the city as the fashion center of the world the municipality of Paris has opened in six schools training departments for girls in the manufacture of women's apparel. The courses embrace plain sewing, embroidery, corset making and dress making; the teachers are all retired forewomen from the leading establishments of the city, and each branch is under the direction of a commission made up of representatives of the famous houses of the city in its line.

In a seventh school a course has been opened in the preparation of ostrich feathers. The courses are arranged to cover three years.

In the first and second the pupils give only three hours a day to their professional studies, but in the third year they devote seven hours a day to them. Thirteen years is the youngest age at which a girl is allowed to take up the professional course.

The average age of graduates, it is intended, will range from 16 to 17 years, so that in spite of their training they will begin their actual employment as apprentices. Diplomas will be given to all who complete the course satisfactorily, and the great houses which assume to dictate the fashions of the world promise preference to graduates in taking on new hands.—New York Sun.

Newspapers as Promoters.

(St. Louis Globe-Democrat.) Butte, Mont., has several daily newspapers. Thirteen pressmen on these papers struck the other day for an advance in wages. The papers immediately stopped publication for the time. As a result, the people of the city have not only been deprived of the news of the community, but the merchants and the theaters have not been able to reach the public by advertisement, business has fallen off in the department stores from 25 to 50 per cent and some lines of trade have virtually stopped altogether.

Regardless altogether of the rights or the wrongs which may attach to the strikers or the publishers, the fact of the loss of trade which the suspension has entailed tells a very eloquent tale of the commercial and social value of a live paper to a community. Advertising through a newspaper brings to the advertiser returns many times greater than he could get from the same outlay in any other form. Placards on fence posts, in gutters or on dead walls do not impress the average person as powerfully as do the same legends displayed in a newspaper. Many decades of experience has made this newspaper superiority as an advertising medium plain.

FIRE NIGHT RIDERS BY JUDGE COOK

County Grand Jury of Christian County to Investigate Lawlessness in the "Dark Belt."

Hopkinsville, Ky., Feb. 26.—The February term of circuit court convened here yesterday with Judge Thomas P. Cook, of Murray, presiding. The term will continue for six weeks. There are 498 cases on the docket, which will make it a busy session, but for the first time in many years there will be no murder cases tried. There are four murder cases on the docket, but in each instance the person so charged has made good his escape.

In instructions to the grand jury Judge Cook sprang a mild sensation when he touched upon the lawlessness which has been taking place throughout the section during the past several months, this lawlessness taking the form of plant bed scraping, night riding, writing of anonymous notes, etc., and finally culminating in the destruction of two tobacco warehouses at Princeton.

Judge Cook stated he did not attempt to designate who was to blame for these outrages, but that whoever the perpetrators were they were guilty of a violation of the law and that such lawlessness, if permitted to continue, seriously threatened the peace and welfare of the section where it occurred, and therefore he told the grand jury to return indictments wherever evidence warranting same could be secured. His honor stated further that he did not want the grand jury to be respecters of person, and if the evidence pointed to the guilt of a member of the Farmers' association, a society of equity man, a representative of the tobacco trusts, or some one not connected with any of these organizations, that the indictment should be returned the same in any case.

In regard to the acts of intimidation which are alleged to have been committed in order to get farmers to join the association, Judge Cook stated that there was now no law on the statutes of Kentucky, nor would there ever be, which permitted force or intimidation to be used in order to bring a man to do something against his will. Persuasion was all right but wherever an attempt was made to rule by night, then a violation of the law was committed and the person so offending should be indicted.

Solidarity of America.

Joaquin Nabuco, ambassador from Brazil, at the banquet of the liberal club in Buffalo last week said: "National indifference towards anything that resembles a foreign policy can be easily understood on your part. Interstate politics seems here as sufficient as interstate trade. You are a world by yourselves, but ever the universe is interdependent and now that through repeated reflex movements the political interdependence of our globe is more keenly felt everywhere, in England as in Japan, in Germany or France as much as in China or Persia, it is natural also that this nation show signs of awaking to the consequences of her position in the American system."

In speaking of Secretary Root's trip to South America he said: "His sincerity, his earnestness, his love of equity, his high-mindedness, his considerateness, together with his powerful intellect, and with what, in the broader geographical sense of the word can be called his genuine Americanism, a most generous sympathy with all the nations of our continent, could not fail to create among them an impression of confidence likely to last long after his passage."

"He went to us animated with the spirit of a Blaine, yet speaking the language of a Marshall. His words were received everywhere as political oracles, studied as constitutional lessons on the nature and the working of the institutions we all copied from you. With his presence our nations well realized that your secretaries of state are still cast on the same mold as in the times of the Jeffersons, the Monroes, the Websters and the Clays."

"The remedy for the state of things which keeps revolution alive and in many cases would justify it, were it not incapable of creating order and liberty, is publicity and association, foreign capital and foreign immigration. For publicity and association, for foreign capital and immigration, the policy of Pan-Americanism is a most potent factor, so much so that Pan-Americanism can be pronounced the certain cure of the old evils among American republics, as they all arose from seclusion and exclusiveness."

Pan-Americanism already has begun to remove from our continent the danger of internecine war, as through the Monroe doctrine it has averted for it, with one or two exceptions only, during nearly a hundred years the danger of conflicts with Europe."

Japanes Relieving Coal Shortage.

Tacoma, Wash., Feb. 26.—A Japanese steamer is discharging a large cargo of coal here and other steamers are now on their way across the Pacific with supplies to relieve the great shortage on the west coast. The scarcity of coal has greatly affected the traffic and shipping in the Puget sound as the tugs cannot bring in vessels, now lying outside without coal. As Japan is not prepared to export any considerable quantity of coal to this country the present importations will only afford temporary relief, so the outlook is anything but bright.

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Buy anything and sell everything.
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INSURE WITH
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Office 306 Broadway Phone: Office 385—Residence 1691

From Isaac Shelby to J. C. W. Beckham
ALL OF
KENTUCKY'S GOVERNORS
The First Time Their Pictures Have Ever Been Published. FREE

The Evening Post has for several years endeavored to secure pictures of all Kentucky Governors and has succeeded in securing them through the assistance of the Kentucky State Historical Society.

In order to place these pictures in a permanent form, they have been arranged in a group in an up-to-date Atlas showing, Kentucky with the latest census pictures of all the presidents of the United States, Rulers and Flags of all nations, steamship routes, statistical data, history of the Russo-Japan War, also late maps of the United States, Panama Canal, Eastern and Western Hemispheres, reports of the last three national censuses and much other historical information.

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For all the people and against the crafter.
Independent always.
For the Home.

The Evening Post, LOUISVILLE, KY.

Choose Your Druggist

WITH THE SAME INTELLIGENT CARE THAT YOU SELECT YOUR DOCTOR.

The ability and integrity of the man who prepares your medicine is just as important to you as the knowledge and skill of the man who orders it. You select your doctor because you have confidence in his ability. Choose your druggist for the same good reason. The work of each depends for its success on the work of the other. At McPherson's drug store, no boy or unregistered clerk is allowed to prepare your medicine.

Read that over again and think about it.

McPherson's Drug Store..

POPULAR WANTS.

FOR RENT—Elegant flats, Seventh and Broadway. Apply to B. H. Scott.

FOUND—Pocketbook on street, containing money. Finder can recover at Register office.

For up-to-date cleaning and pressing garments go to Solomon the Tailor, 113 South Third St. Two 'phones.

LOST—Between the Kentucky theatre and Cochran flats on North Ninth, gold locket with monogram "M. V. L." engraved, containing lady's picture. Finder return to Register and receive reward.

WANTED FOR U. S. ARMY—Able-bodied unmarried men between ages of 18 and 35; citizens of United States, of good character and temperate habits, who can speak, read and write English. For information apply to Recruiting Officer, New Richmond House, Paducah, Ky.

Expert Accountant.

Will post, examine, systematize and audit books by the day, week or the job. Terms reasonable.

JOHN D. SMITH, JR., 118 Fraternity building.

WAGES RAISED; GOES INSANE

Painter Is Unable to Understand Advance of \$15 a Month.

Kankakee, Ill., Feb. 26.—To an increase of wages from \$35 to \$50 a month which he could not understand is attributed the insanity of Philip Couture, a painter at the Illinois Eastern hospital, who was adjudged insane and committed to the same institution.

ADVERTISE IN THE REGISTER AND GET RESULTS.

Public Sale

The following list of household and kitchen furniture will be sold at public outcry to the highest bidder at residence, 730 Jefferson street, on

Thursday Morning Feb. 28, 1907

AT 10 O'CLOCK SHARP.

Terms: all sums under \$5 cash, over that amount 60 days with approved security.

Piece Mahogany set, leather chair, 1 leather bottom chair, 2 center tables, 1 book case and books, 1 brass bed complete springs and mattress, 1 mahogany dresser and wash stand, 2 oak rockers, 1 refrigerator, 1 buffet, 1 dining room table and 7 chairs, 1 bird's eye maple bed, dresser and rocker, 1 hat rack, 1 range, 1 kitchen cabinet, 1 porch set, 4 rugs, 2 matting, 1 hall tracker, linoleum, 1 full set dishes, 1 cot and mattress, 1 lawn mower, 2 kitchen tables, 2 double blankets, 5 comforts, 2 large size feather pillows, 4 medium size pillows, lace and Swiss curtains, 12 shades, 1 oval mirror, pictures, clothes hamper, 2 wash stand sets, wash tub, board, clothes basket, and other articles too numerous to mention.

Dr. J. B. Garber

ABE HUMMEL ON THE STAND

(Continued from Page One.)

Delmas Objects.

Mr. Delmas objected several times to the use of the photograph, but the court allowed the questions.

"Did Miss Nesbit have a conversation with you in your office?" asked Mr. Jerome.

Mr. Delmas objected, but was overruled.

"Yes," said Hummel.

"Did you dictate to a stenographer while she was present?"

Mr. Delmas again objected, saying the purpose of the district attorney apparently was to contradict Mrs. Thaw, and he could not properly interrupt her cross-examination for that purpose. Mr. Jerome argued the point at some length particularly in answer to Mr. Delmas' statement that collateral testimony was not permissible in testing the credibility of a witness.

"If I could prove Stanford White was in Europe the night she says she was drugged by him," declared Jerome, "that would be a collateral fact and I would not be allowed to put it in evidence. But if she told Thaw in Paris that there was no truth in her statement about Stanford White, then that would be a material fact and I should be allowed to put it in."

Sory Not Broken.

To the observer who does not know what the future moves of the district attorney are to be, it is not evident that Evelyn Nesbit Thaw's story has been broken to any great extent.

The cross-examination brought out the fact that Evelyn Nesbit lived with Thaw as his wife for a year and a half before they were married, but there was no attempt made to conceal this fact. Mrs. Thaw admitted it without quibble. She also admitted that her relations with White continued for several months after her alleged ravishment. The story that she was drugged, which was brought out by suggestion, she having testified that the wine she drank just before she became unconscious was bitter, was made of little effect by her admission that all champagne tasted bitter to her at that time, and that this particular glass was not more bitter than any other. She also admitted that Thaw sent cable messages to White in her name, asking him to interfere to prevent her mother from making trouble while she and Thaw were traveling together in Europe.

Aside from these admissions, however, her story stands practically as she told it on her direct examination. Occasionally, Mr. Jerome succeeded in inducing her to make her statements more positive, but he was unable to induce her to fix dates with any certainty. On these matters her memory proved to be very bad.

That Mr. Jerome will attempt to controvert many of her statements seems probable, as yesterday afternoon he confronted her with Dr. Carlton Flint, whom she declared she had never seen before. Mr. Jerome several times asked her if it were not true that she had gone to Dr. Flint with Jack Barrymore, and she denied that she had. It is also said that Mr. Jerome will place on the stand several chorus girls and others who knew of the relations between Evelyn Nesbit and Stanford White.

"FOOTBALL CHANGED! HARVARD WILL PLAY," SAYS PRES'T. ELIOT

Boston, Feb. 26.—Football will be played at Harvard University next fall, according to statements made by President Chas. W. Eliot, which were made public today. In the interview, President Eliot is quoted as saying:

"No one for a long time has proposed to stop inter-collegiate athletics at Harvard. Last year some people wanted to stop football or change it. Football has been changed, and, so far as I can see, it will go on as usual at Harvard next fall. Football has not been singled out for special consideration any more than other branches of sport."

When asked if he intended to reply in any way to President Roosevelt's recent speech at the Harvard Union, when football was upheld, President Eliot said he did not. "I have always criticized the abuses of football," he said, "and do yet. I think you will find our positions with reference to sport or rough sports are not essentially different."

President Eliot said he expected to make public his annual report in about ten days, in which he is expected to have much to say considering athletics.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS.

Every man has a right to keep his opinion to himself.

The more a man knows at 20 the less he is apt to know at 60.

Wise is he who knows just what to say—and when not to say it.

And the man who does no harm in the world does but little good.

No, Alonzo, musicians do not go to a toy store for their playthings.

If a man thinks he can outwit a widow, he is entitled to another think.

—Chicago News.

"OPEN MEETING" DID NOT OPEN

ONLY HANDFUL OF PEOPLE SHOWED UP AT CITY HALL LAST NIGHT.

Evident That the Community Did Not Desire Any "Educating" of Mr. Wheeler's Kind.

The mammoth "open meeting" the Commercial club had heralded for last night at the city hall to educate the people upon the needs of Paducah, proved quite a fizzle as only about fifteen people showed up to have pointed out to them what should be done by Charley Wheeler, who was to be the "star" talker of the session. Evidently by the non-appearance of anyone there was no desire to hear Mr. Wheeler make a talk.

The club had intended inaugurating a series of "open meetings" to be held one each month, and invited the whole town down to hear addresses from parties who would try to interest the people in the work of the organization and point out why everybody should put their shoulder to the wheel the members are pushing along for upbuilding of the city. Those there arrived in bunches of two and three, and after waiting for the community, which did not show up, the gathering was declared off, with nothing definite being announced as to when another session would be attempted. The enthusiasm could not be designated as of a chilly nature, as none existed at all.

CLOSING ARGUMENTS IN OIL OUSTE RSUIT.

St. Louis, Feb. 26.—The closing arguments in the ouster suit of the state against the Standard, Republic and Waters-Pierce Oil company were commenced today before Special Commissioner Anthony.

At the conclusion of arguments the evidence in the case will be submitted by Commissioner Anthony to the supreme court, together with a recommendation from him as to the proper judgment.

EXCITEMENT IN CLARKSVILLE

NUMBERS OF MEN, WOMEN AND CHILDREN PARADE STREETS.

Banners Wave Mid Cheers—Election For Abolition of Saloons Goes on Fast and Furious.

Clarksville, Tenn., Feb. 26.—Clarksville has never witnessed such a scene in all her history as is being witnessed on the streets today as a result of the election being held to decide whether or not the saloon shall be abolished. Two thousand men, women and children are marching over the city to the different polling places, singing, cheering and waving banners. The polling places are crowded and the indication at noon shows that not all voters would have a chance to cast their ballot. The most intense interest is manifested on all sides. The most prominent people in the city are taking part in the fight, and everything points to an anti-saloon victory, although the saloon men are hard at work. The vote will be the heaviest ever polled in Clarksville. Sheriff Johns of Nashville remained over today to assist the anti-saloon forces in the fight.

Sheriff Johns Speaks.

The campaign was closed last night by Sheriff Johns of Davidson county, who delivered a strong address in the opera house before an audience which taxed the capacity of the auditorium.

WORK ON DEPOT.

Will Be Last of Next Month Before Murray Depot Is Finished.

Work on the N., C. and St. L.'s new depot at Murray continues going forward rapidly, but it will be the last of next month before the structure is completed and ready for use. The building takes the place of the freight depot that was burned the first of last month as result of a fire believed to be of incendiary origin. Pending completion of the new depot the road officials are using box cars for storage of freight.

JACKSON FOUNDRY & MACHINE CO.
Mill and Steamboat Supplies,
Structural Iron for Buildings,
Machinery and Boilers Repaired,
and hand Machinery bought and sold.
PADUCAH KENTUCKY

RIVER NEWS

Cairo, 26.4 rising.
Cincinnati, 18.8 rising.
Evansville, 16.0 rising.
Florence, 4.2 rising.
Johnsonville, 7.6 rising.
Louisville, 7.3 rising.
Mt. Carmel, 5.9 falling.
Nashville, 23.3 rising.
Pittsburg, 3.9 rising.
St. Louis, 15.5 rising.
Mt. Vernon, 14.2 rising.
Paducah, 18.3 rising.
Burnside, 344.0 rising.
Carthage, 22.5 rising.

This afternoon at 5 o'clock the steamer City of Memphis will get out for the Tennessee river. She comes back next Monday night.

The Joe Fowler went to Evansville yesterday and comes back tomorrow.

The John S. Hopkins comes in today from Evansville and gets out at once on her return that way.

The steamer Kentucky comes out of the Tennessee river late tomorrow night and lies at the wharf here until Saturday afternoon before getting out on her return that way.

This morning at 8 o'clock the Dick Fowler skips out for Cairo and comes back tonight about 11 o'clock.

The City of Saltillo gets to St. Louis tonight and should leave there tomorrow en route back this way for the Tennessee river.

The Peters Lee got to Memphis yesterday and leaves there today bound back this way for Cincinnati. She reaches here Friday on her way up.

The Georgia Lee is due at Cincinnati tomorrow and leaves Friday coming back this way for Memphis, touching Paducah on her return about the first of next week.

Captain Thomas Dyken of Carrollton, Ky., has bought the steamer Golden Gate. Her machinery will be put on another boat, and her hull converted into a model barge.

The Butterff comes in today from the Cumberland river and leaves at once for Nashville.

The boiler heads have arrived for the Reuben Dunbar, while the flues will be here in a few days.

The Condor is here for repairs.

Engineer St. John of the Dunbar is suffering from a finger bitten by a dog when he was separating him while fighting another aboard the craft.

Engineers Wm. Polsten and Robert Moore have gone to New Orleans to ship on ocean going vessels.

Chattanooga, 6.8 rising.

Stopping At the Planters.
I. W. Weil and R. L. Reeves are in St. Louis stopping at the planters.

Two elm trees, over 100 years old, in Northboro, Mass., were cut down recently, and when sawed and chipped made over seven cords of wood.

PRIMARY WILL COST \$300

THIS WILL PROBABLY BE THE ESTIMATED COST BY COMMITTEE.

Mayorality Candidates Will Be Taxed \$25 Each, and Other Officers Graduated Down.

It is probable that the sub-committee of the city democratic committee will, on meeting this evening, estimate that the probable cost of the May 2 municipal democratic primary will cost \$300, and then arrange accordingly entrance fees that will have to be paid by each aspirant to get into the race after the nomination. This sub-body assembles this evening to make all arrangements for the primary by estimating the probable cost, deciding how much each candidate will have to pay so the entire receipts can pay off the whole indebtedness of the primary. This committee will not select the election officers to be stationed at each precinct to conduct the primary until about three weeks before the election date.

It is believed that the committee tonight will set \$25 as the fee to be paid by parties entering the primary for the mayor's office. The fee may be fixed at \$20 for the city treasurer and city engineer, \$15 for the city jailor and city clerk, \$5 for alderman and councilmen, and \$2 for school trustee.

It takes four officers at each of the eighteen precincts, these officers to get \$2 each for their services. Then each precinct costs about \$2 additional for booths, etc. The balance of the expenditure is incurred in printing the ballots, getting the stenographers, and other things needed for the primary.

The committee to make all these arrangements consists of W. E. Berry, James M. Lang, Al M. Foreman, James P. Sleeth and Gus Rogers.

"WE WANT COCK FIGHTS."

Headed by Bands, a Great Procession Visits the Palace and Presents a Petition.

Havana, Feb. 26.—A procession, headed by ex-Senator Montague, and composed of 500 horsemen, many carriages and bands of music, paraded the streets Sunday afternoon. A halt was made in front of the palace, where the bands played patriotic airs, amid much cheering. Gov. Magoon, in response to cries of "Long live Gov. Magoon," reviewed the gathering from a balcony of the palace, and afterwards received a committee, which presented a petition signed by many thousands of person in Havana and other cities, requesting the abrogation of the military order of Gen. Leonard Wood prohibiting cock fights. Gov. Magoon promised to give the matter his careful consideration, after which the gathering dispersed.

WOMAN'S ODD DEFENDER DIES

Wife Has Right to Examine Husband's Pockets, Wofford Held.

Kansas City, Mo., Feb. 26.—John W. Wofford, judge of the criminal court and noted for his quaint philoso-

BABY WASTED TO MERE SKELETON

In Torments a Year and a Half with Terrible Sores on Face and Body—Hands Tied to Stop Scratching and Tearing at Flesh—But

CURE BY CUTICURA COMPLETE AND SPEEDY

"My little son, when about a year and a half old began to have sores come out on his face. I had a physician treat him, but the sores grew worse. Then they began to come on his arms, then on other parts of his body, and then one came on his chest, worse than the others. Then I called another physician. Still he grew worse. At the end of about a year and a half of suffering he grew so bad I had to tie his hands in cloths at night to keep him from scratching the sores and tearing the flesh. He got to be a mere skeleton, and was hardly able to walk. My aunt advised me to try Cuticura Soap and Ointment. So great was her faith in it that she gave me a small piece of Cuticura Soap to try and a little Cuticura Ointment. I took it home without any faith, but to please her I tried it, and it seemed to dry up the sores a little. I went to the drug store and got a cake of Cuticura Soap and a box of Cuticura Ointment and followed the directions, and at the end of about two months the sores were all well. He has never had any sores of any kind since. He is now strong and healthy, and I can sincerely say that only for your most wonderful remedies my precious child would have died from those terrible sores. I used only one cake of Soap and about three boxes of Ointment. Mrs. Egbert Sheldon, R. F. D. No. 2, Woodville, Conn., April 22, 1906."

ITCHING PIMPLES

Cured by Cuticura in Nebraska.

"I had suffered with itching pimples for years. At last a friend told me to get Cuticura Soap and Ointment. I did so and in three weeks my face was entirely cured. I am so pleased with Cuticura Remedies that I will recommend them to other sufferers. Mrs. Florence Delatour, R. F. D. No. 2, Auburn, Neb., Aug. 28, 1906."

Complete External and Internal Treatment for Every Humor of Intestines, Cholera, and Adults consists of Cuticura Soap (placed in Contact with the Skin), Cuticura Ointment, (used to Heal the Skin), and Cuticura Resolvent (taken in the form of Chocolate Coated Pills, per trial of 50¢ by Priority Mail, sent throughout the world. Foster Drug & Chem. Co., Sole Proprietors, Manufacturing Free, How to Cure Every Humour.

phy, died today, aged 69 years. He held that a wife has a right to "go through her husband's pockets," saying that when a man married he conferred this prerogative upon his wife. He served with distinction in the confederate army in a Georgian regiment.

Dr. Dwight's Lilyderma Cream

Prevents and Cures Chapped Rough Skin. Makes the skin soft, smooth and white. Removes all blemishes caused by the cold winds.

DELIGHTFUL TO USE AFTER SHAVING

For Sale only at **BACON'S DRUG STORE**

WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THIS?

Another big factory shipment of guitars that go at unheard of low prices.

No. 1. Best Guitar shown for the price, only	\$1.15
No. 2. Guitar, Well Made, good tone, extra value	\$1.90
No. 3. Guitar, Two Piece Back, better than No. 2	\$2.35
No. 4. Guitar, Celluloid Edge, Two Piece Back, fine tone, fine finish, regular \$3.50 guitar for	\$2.65
No. 9. Solid Oak Guitar, Ladies size, very fine tone, guaranteed in every way, worth \$5.00 for	\$3.95

Other numbers from \$4.45 to \$15.00.
Money back if our guitars don't suit you.

D. E. Wilson The Book & Music Man
At Harbour's Department Store

FOR THE BEST COAL ON THE MARKET

PHONE 254

GENUINE TRADEWATER COAL

REAL PITTSBURG

West Kentucky Coal Co.

INCORPORATED.
Office and Elevator 2nd & Ohio