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## The Daily Messenger, April 12, 1904

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# THE DAILY MESSENGER.

Volume 4. No. 188.

MAYFIELD, KY., TUESDAY EVENING, APRIL 12, 1904.

10 Cents Per Week

## PANORAMA

**Our Busy People in a Busy And Progressive Age — Your Friends,**

### COMIN' AND A GWINE.

Mrs. K. P. Hall returned home today.

Wallace Key went to Louisville today.

Judge D. G. Park is here from Paducah.

Prentice Payne left today for Princeton.

Dr. Herman Boswell went to Paducah today.

Walter Ellis came in from Bardwell this afternoon.

Attorney G. W. Oliver, of Paducah, is in the city today.

For the best plumbing go to Jack Robien. Telephone 76.

John Park, a prominent farmer of the Boaz section, is in the city.

Pete Seay and Chief McNutt went to Paducah today on business.

Telephone 38 for J. L. Phipps' the plumber, at Carter Hardware Co.'s.

Rev. E. C. L. Denton of the county, visited J. N. Harris last night.

Mrs. W. H. Draffin is confined to her bed with an attack of la-grippe.

Mayor A. J. Watts is able to be on the streets today after a short illness.

Judge J. T. Webb will convene his criminal term of county court tomorrow.

Postmaster J. H. Ford and Attorney T. B. McGregor are here from Benton.

Judge Bugg returned this morning from Bardwell and resumed circuit court.

Walter Jones, of the firm of Jenkins & Jones, of Farmington, was in the city today.

Mr. Judge Webb has been quite sick for several days, but is reported some better.

J. C. Cochran, of Farmington, is very low with pneumonia and not expected to survive many hours.

Mrs. L. N. Trimble, who has been visiting Mrs. Stephen Elmore, returned to Wickliffe last evening.

The present cold snap has caused many people to bring out their overcoats that were laid aside for next year.

Councilman J. W. Bates left today for Fulton and other places to be gone a week in the interest of International Harvester Co.

W. K. Wall and wife left at noon today for Ghent Kentucky where they go to spend several days with the parents of Mrs. Wall. This is her first visit home since she was married in January.

At the court house on next Friday night Rev. A. S. Pettie D. D. will deliver his famous lecture "Asia Minor." It will be under the auspices and for the benefit of the Baptist Young Peoples Union. An admission of 25 cents will be charged. This lecture is said to be very fine and interesting and there will be no doubt a large audience out to hear him.

Misses Charlie Humphries and Grace Moore, of Farmington, were in the city Tuesday visiting friends and doing shopping.

Misses Bessie Allison and Jennie Wire will entertain the spinster club tomorrow afternoon at the home of Miss Allison.

Those suffering from constipation, can get a card at Evan's Drug store which entitles them to a 50 cent bottle of Malls Grape Tonic.

A postoffice has been established at Prichard seven miles east of the city on the Wadesboro road and Mr. Howard a well known citizen of that vicinity has been appointed postmaster.

Eoc McCollum, a well known citizen of the city, died at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning at his home on Walnut street. He was 55 years of age, leaves a wife and eight children, most of whom are married. The body will be taken to Dukedom tomorrow for burial.

The O. F. F. Club met last night with Mrs. W. J. Webb on College street. There were about 20 members present and an enjoyable meeting was held. After several hours were whiled away with finch and other games an elegant lunch was spread for the visitors.

Lee, the little 8-year old son of J. C. Shelton, of Vulton Creek, was badly injured Tuesday morning. While riding a bicycle he fell from the wheel and struck his head against a wash kettle, severing an artery. Dr. Stokes, of Farmington, was summoned to dress the injury.

A letter from J. G. Dickey to C. R. Boone, compliments in highest terms the railroad service over which he traveled and the routes of which Mr. Boone represents. He is the agent of several roads and sees that his patrons are properly treated. Mr. Dickey and wife recently went to Fresno, California.

The suit for a settlement which has been pending in circuit court for over a year in the case of W. F. Washburn against R. L. Bradley and others of Pryorsburg was disposed of Tuesday, and judgment for \$6.40 was rendered against the defendant. The suit involved about \$500 and was on a division of a quantity of tobacco belonging to certain heirs.

### Seed Oats.

Carload of seed oats at Carter Bros. 2td1tw

### Tickets Now On Sale.

Tickets are now being sold by the ladies of the Woman's Home Mission Society of the Methodist church. The price charged for the lecture is uniform at 75 cents but it will pay anyone who wishes to hear the celebrated lecturer to buy tickets now from the ladies, as they have all the reserved seat tickets in their charge now, those who buy will be assured of a good seat while those who postpone buying will probably have to be content with a seat off on the side or in the rear. The best seats have been reserved as an inducement to buy early.

### A Cure for Headache.

Any man, woman or child suffering from headache, biliousness or a dull, drowsy feeling should take one or two of DeWitt's Little Early Risers night and morning. These famous little pills are famous because they are a tonic as well as a pill. While they cleanse the system they strengthen and rebuild it by their tonic effect upon the liver and bowels. Sold by Leon Evans.

## THE WORK

**Of The City Council Monday Night In Regular Session.**

### AFTER WATER AND LIGHT CO.

The board of city council met last night in regular session with all members present except Mayor Watts.

Councilman H. B. Neale was elected mayor pro tem.

The minutes of the last session were read and adopted.

David Record, county jailer, was allowed \$69.50 for dieting city prisoners from March 8th to April 11th.

The following bills on being presenting were allowed:

Joe Hamlet for building a stall in the fire department, \$2.00.

A. W. Randolph, for plumbing work, \$10.85.

Gardner, Green & Co., 50, Carter Hardware Co., for a tent, \$27.00.

R. A. Lewis \$3.00.

J. M. Schoate, \$7.50.

Sol Hale, \$5.00.

Jeff Jackson, \$5.00.

Ed Oliver, \$4.00.

C. Wallis, \$5.00.

J. P. Long, \$3.50.

L. F. Cornwell was granted a permit to erect a building of corrugated iron for a lunch house on the vacant lot on south street near the city hall.

A claim of \$402.57 was presented and allowed in the case of W. H. Hester, attorney for Tennie Pharis against the city. The plaintiff to the suit recently filed suit against the city and got a judgment for \$250. The case was affirmed by the court of appeals and with the total cost in the suit amounts to \$402.57. The council decided to get rid of the matter as easy as possible and the bill was allowed.

R. C. Bradley was appointed as committee to investigate the street near Tom Dowd's west of the city.

On motion it was ordered that the new light in front of the watering trough near the depot be moved to the corner of Depot and Eaker street, near R. C. Bradley's store.

Councilman Bates suggested the city purchase a wagon and employ a driver to be used for hauling for the city and hauling the filth etc, from off the streets. Douthit and Bates were then appointed as a committee to buy the wagon.

J. N. Crutchfield, city surveyor was ordered to look after the fill that needs attention on north 6th street.

Mr. Douthit asked that a bridge be built on south 9th street across a creek in the extreme portion of the city and members Canaday and Douthit were appointed as a committee to investigate same.

Mayor Neale appointed the whole body to see about a light on 8th street.

It was decided that the fire plugs that was ordered put in about one year ago be attended to by the light company. It was further decided that the council investigate the light system and if the service was not better in the future as it has been in the past the company's check would be held back until the needed service is remedied.

## M. WILSON

**Assigns for the Benefit of His Creditors Naming H. J. Moorman Assignee.**

### LIABILITIES ABOUT \$6,000.00

A deed of assignment was filed in the county clerk's office today by Mr. Marshall Wilson, the retail hardware merchant, naming H. J. Moorman as assignee.

Mr. Wilson has been in business here for many years and has always been regarded as one of our best men and safest merchants.

His many friends will be sorry to learn that he was forced to assign, for the benefit of his creditors.

He told a Messenger reporter that his estimated liabilities were about \$6,000 and his assets about \$4,000.

The majority of his creditors live in Evansville, but he has some in St. Louis, Louisville and Nashville. He has only one in Paducah.

Mr. Wilson doesn't know yet what disposition will be made of the stock or what he will do.

There has not been so far any schedule of liabilities filed and will not for a day or so.

### GONE GLIMMERING

**Friedman Closes His Wholesale Whiskey and Moves The Fluid to Paducah.**

This morning a large wagon was seen to back up against the building of the wholesale whiskey house of Friedman and company and the vehicle was soon loaded to its capacity with the "juice of the forbidden fruit" and hauled back to the city where there is always a demand for it. Paducah is a place where all kinds of spirits are in a continuous demand. The wholesale whiskey house was established several months ago and the success of the business has not been as was expected and it was thought more profitable to close the business and move the goods to a place where the demand was greater. Mayfield is now without a wholesale whiskey house. The atmosphere here is not congenial for such business.

### To Our Customers and the Public.

Notwithstanding our recent misfortune in a destructive fire, we have our new building about completed and the largest stock of dry lumber ever brought to Mayfield. Our planing mills were not damaged by the fire, and our facilities for manufacturing all kinds of building material are the very best, and our skilled workmen and long experience in the planing mill business warrant us in guaranteeing perfect satisfaction.

When in need of building material, don't fail to come and see us.

Very Resp'y,  
The Mayfield Planing Mills.  
6td1tw.

### Notice.

Your water rent for quarter commencing April 1st is due, if you want to save the discount, pay at once.  
Graves Co. Water & Light Co.

**Admission 25c.**  
MAYFIELD'S BRASS BAND SOCIETY rendered in the College chapel.  
This is calculated to be the best entertainment ever  
**A GENERAL GOOD TIME**  
Military Entertainment  
in connection with  
**The Societies**  
THURSDAY NIGHT, APRIL 14, 1904.  
At College  
**THE BEST OF THE SEASON**

**NEGRO**  
Said to Have been Hung at Fulton.

**EX-AUDITOR**  
Gus G. Coulter Puts On His Farm Clothes and is Now a Typical Farmer.

It is understood that the negro "Nubs" who was placed in jail on Saturday by Marshal McDade burglarizing the residence of Moses Hourra, on Friday night was hung by a mob near the new yards, on Saturday night about two o'clock. After he was hung the mob placed the body in a box car so that it would not be necessary to hold an inquest.

We are not prepared to say that this is the correct version of the affair but we are sure that the locks on the calaboose were broken off and that the negro is out (and gone).

No one knows anything about the negro, and everybody is gussing. But we guess that "Nubs" is out of business.

It is said that "Nubs" was shipped to Chicago to be put in the Republican platform.—Fulton Commercial.

### The Best Family Salve.

DeWitt's Hazel gives instant relief from Burns, Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Eczema, Tetter and all abrasions of the skin. In buying Witch Hazel Salve it is only necessary to see that you get the genuine DeWitt's and a cure is certain. There are many cheap counterfeits on the market, all of which are worthless, and quite a few are dangerous, while DeWitt's Hazel Salve is perfectly harmless and cures. Sold by Leon Evans.

### Commits Suicide.

Cynthiana, Ky., April 12.—Mrs. John Harper, wife of a well-to-do farmer of Shady Nook, committed suicide, after two attempts, while temporarily insane by tying a brick around her neck and plunging head-first into a rain barrel.

Mrs. Harper first attempted to drown herself in a watering trough. She left a note saying she had arranged lunch for the night and had prepared dinner for the next day, and where it could be found. She gave no reason for killing herself.

### Good Record.

Judge Webb of the county court has made a record unprecedented in the history of Graves county. During the present session of circuit court he paid more money to the trustee of the jury fund than has ever been paid by any county judge, besides the amount exceeded the sum turned by the circuit court. For the first time the amount collected by the county court exceeded that of the circuit court. This is a record that Judge Webb may well feel proud of.

Since the return of Ex-Auditor Gus Coulter, to his beautiful home on the corner of North and 5th streets, he has taken off his store clothes, and donned those of a farmer, and can now be seen early and late on his big farm north and east of the city, directing his numerous work hands how to clean out fence corners, build a straight line of fence, burn plant beds, plant potatoes, sow oats, and otherwise prepare his lands for extensive crops of various products during this year.

To see him with his 75 cent overalls, his hickory shirt, and heavy brogans, one would hardly take him to be the ablest State Auditor the State has ever had and who caused to be collected and paid into the state treasury more money than any State Auditor since the State was admitted into the sisterhood of states.

But he is now a typical farmer in all that the word means.

### Good for Children.

The pleasant to take and harmless One Minute Cough Cure gives immediate relief in all cases of Cough, Croup and LaGrippe because it does not pass immediately into the stomach, trouble. It draws out the inflammation, heals and soothes and cures permanently by enabling the lungs to contribute pure life-giving and life-sustaining oxygen to the blood and tissues. One Minute Cough Cure is pleasant to take and it is good alike for young and old. Sold by Leon Evans.

### Death Near the City.

Mrs. Sarah McKendree, who lived one and a half miles from the city on the Sedalia road, died yesterday and was buried today.

She was born in Mercer county June 18, 1820, was married to Wm. S. McKendree January 8, 1846. She was a good woman and had many friends who regret to learn of her death. She leaves four children.

### Better Than Spanking.

Spanking does not cure children of urine difficulties. If it did there would be few children that would do it. There is a constitutional cause for this. Mrs. M. Summers, Box 498, Notre Dame, Ind., will send her home treatment to any mother. She asks no money. Write her today if your children trouble you in this way. Don't blame the child. The chances are it can't help it.

THE WAY OF DAY AND NIGHT.

"Where is the way where light dwelleth? and as for darkness, where is the place thereof?"—Job xxxviii, 19. An endless ride on a course worldwide...

THE WEAKNESS OF HENRY.

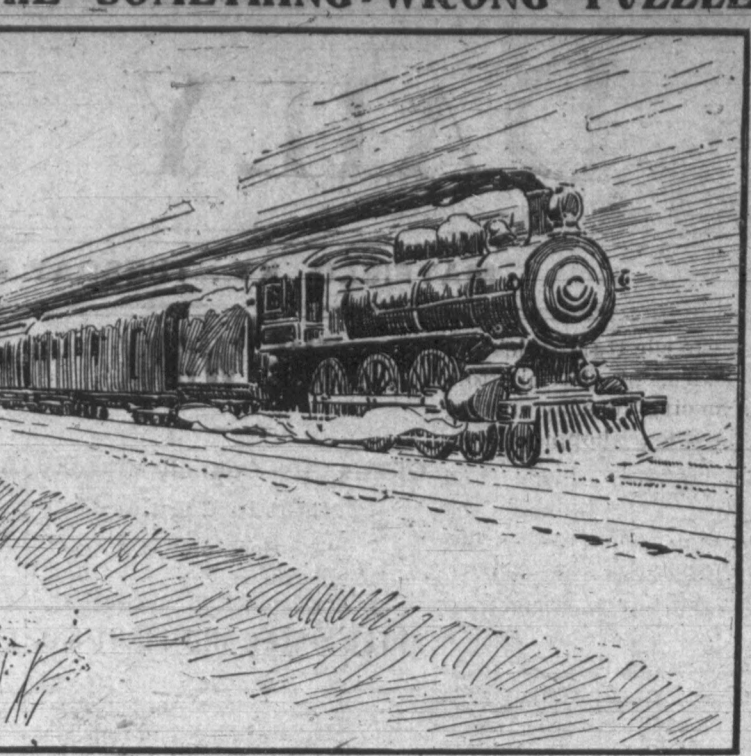
By Arnold Golsworthy.

HENRY BIDDOCK lived with his sister Jane in the little cottage that had been their home always. While he would hardly be considered as a rich man, Henry was undoubtedly well to do, and his wealth was all the greater since, agreeably with the ancient maxim, his wants were so few...

expect her voice to be audible to the sinner in his flight. And with that moment Jane's romance ended. Henry had come to the age of 44 without romance of any kind. The trouble that is a long time coming, however, is generally severe when it is finally at hand. The new tenants who had just taken his farm at the bottom of the road, Mr. and Mrs. Bates and family, were really very superior people, and Miss Florrie Bates was a really charming girl. Henry had noticed it on their arrival, and he had noticed the particulars with regard to Florrie especially on several occasions since. At 44 he found himself contemplating a new horizon. True, people would say there was some disparity in their ages; for Florrie was but 21. But people must mind their own business. Henry was the sole and responsible judge of his own actions—and he was in love.

the correct wear for sober-minded and God-fearing young women. There was also a dainty rustle about Miss Bates as she walked into the drawing-room. This, of course, cannot be explained except by the remark that Jane made to herself as she heard the rustling. "Silk, I'll be bound!" she said. At the tea table there was an awkward silence for some time, broken only by Miss Bates' admonition to Henry that he mustn't pour his tea out into his saucer, as it wasn't manners, and her explanation to Jane that she would eat her cake without taking off her gloves, as you didn't take off your gloves nowadays in good society. Jane scowled, but Henry smilingly nodded his approval. In his mind's eye he could see himself already mixing with the peasantry on terms of pleasing equality. For the greater part of the time Miss Bates looked searchingly round the room at the old-fashioned furniture and decorations, while Jane followed her every glance as if prepared to defend the house from any and all outside criticism. Finally, Miss Bates spoke, and at her first words Jane sat back in her chair and pressed her two fingers on her lips as a measure of prudence. "I don't think much of the way the furniture's arranged, Miss Biddock," she said, with a superior curl of the lip. "I should have put those two vases on the mantelshelf, and I wonder you don't tie a few bits of ribbon on the chairs to make 'em look stylish. It's quite the rage in society now. I shouldn't 'ave that granfather's clock so close to the window; what do you think, 'Enry, dear?"

THE SOMETHING-WRONG PUZZLE



THE LIMITED EXPRESS. What Is Wrong with the Picture?

COLLEGE GIRLS IN EUROPE. PAY OF THE SHIP'S DOCTOR

There is a Great Difference Between Their Surroundings and Those of Students in This Country. In some respects college girls in all parts of the world are similar in disposition, ambitions and desires, but those of Europe have many characteristics wholly dissimilar to those possessed by the American girl of erudition. The American woman's college is a thing wholly amazing in European eyes, says an educational journal. No European educational institution would think of allowing its inmates such a luxuriousness of surroundings as appears in the American girl's college room, the extreme simplicity of the food being the only thing common to both types of educational community. To the uninitiated beholder the American college girl's room, with flags and posters and sporting souvenirs and class symbols, with men's pictures on desks and dressing table, might be a college boy's. On the other side of the ocean young women are supposed to meet on equal terms of comradeship the subjects of the aforesaid pictures. The absence of books in the room and the conspicuous presence of candy boxes and fruit baskets might also strike the European observer as peculiar. All this corresponds with a radical difference in the life of women students in America and Europe. The European girl goes to her university purely for learning, and in the lower educational institutions it is the same. Study is the business of life, and only those fortunate ones who have friends and relatives to take them out occasionally and give them a good time ever get any fun. In America the college is a school of life, with all sorts of activities besides study. The European college girl has to find out after she leaves college everything that her American sister learns while at college, though occasionally in old Europe a girl has a chance of getting out of her life more experience and at least the same amount of pleasure as the American girl does, although in a way entirely different; this is the girl who attends a university for men and enjoys in the old world, among hundreds of men, the perfect freedom of movement and feeling of independence which characterizes the happy life of the American college girl (happy in that she realizes by herself all ideal of free and intelligent life, without the inevitable strain which comes to the same life when lived by one girl among a crowd of men). The chief characteristic of the American woman's college is well defined, the critic proceeds, by the historical words "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." To the college girl's happiness many elements are cooperating, among which, notably, are papa's checks and the advantages depending thereon; faculty votes prohibiting a schedule of over so many hours a week or more than a certain number of courses for the semester; constant anxiety on the part of "Prax" and "M. D." lest the young buds of hope break down under the strain of study, and so forth. This last appears particularly strange to the European mind. No one gives a thought there, it appears, to the effects of study on the health of the students. "We may moan, sigh or revolt," says the writer; "we may strike, protest or die in the attempt; from the serene Olympian of the faculty the gods watch with calm, unruffled brow the struggle of the nonentities down in the halls of learning."

TRIVIAL CAUSES OF WARS.

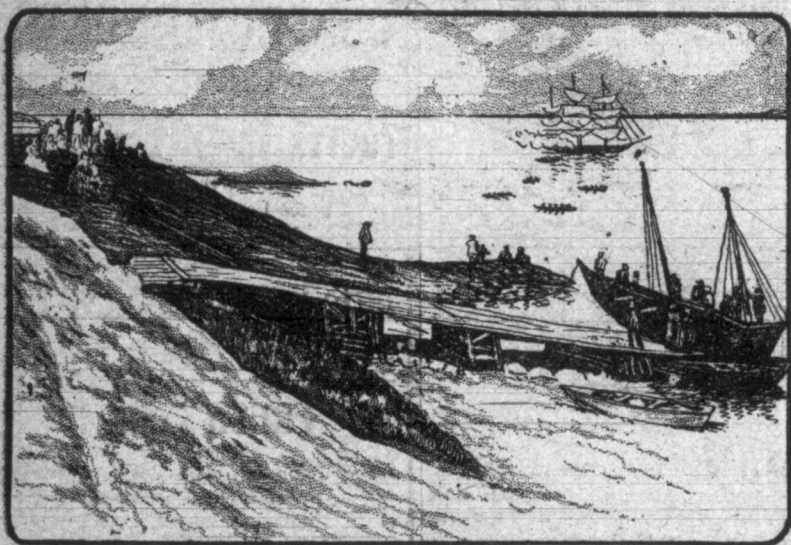
Small Differences That Have Plunged Nations Into Long and Bloody Conflicts. Nothing is more amazing in the history of nations than the absurdly trivial causes which have been sufficient to let loose the dogs of war and deluge continents in blood. Many an American has started an incontinent riot in his household by appearing unannounced with a clean shave after having worn a hirsute adornment for a number of years, but it is almost incredible at first glance that two great nations should have plunged into an intermittent warfare lasting 300 years from the same cause. Yet nothing more than this was the primary source of three centuries of war between England and France, says the Chicago Tribune. In order to please the archbishop of Rouen, Louis VII. of France consented to remove his beard, in common with his subjects, and present a clean shaven face to the world. It was a disastrous shave, for it led to so much friction with his wife, who resented her husband's changed appearance, that at last the king divorced her, to become a few months later the wife of Henry II. of England. From this marriage of Henry to the angry, discarded wife of Louis centuries of bloodshed may be said to have followed. Inclosed in an iron case in the tower of Modena cathedral may be seen to-day a bucket which, 900 years ago, was the innocent cause of a terrible war. Some soldiers of Modena, in a mood of mischief, had stolen the bucket from a public well in Bologna and refused to give it up on demand. Fights between the soldiers of the rival and jealous states ensued, and from this spark was kindled a fire of war which devastated a large part of Europe and led to the lifelong imprisonment of the king of Sardinia, son of the German emperor. A war in China two centuries and a half ago, which involved the loss of half a million lives, sprang directly from a broken teapot. The teapot was the treasured possession of a dignitary high in the favor and councils of the emperor, and when he was traveling through the lawless provinces in the northwest of China some of his retinue, who had fallen behind the main body, were intercepted by a band of robbers, and among the spoil the teapot was found and contemptuously flung on the ground and broken. The matter was reported to the emperor by the indignant mandarin, a punitive force was sent out, and a long and terrible war ensued. Lord Palmerston used to say that only three men had ever known the nature of the troubles in Schleswig-Holstein which led to two great wars—two of them had died before war broke out, and he, the third of the trinity, had completely forgotten what it was all about. It is now well known, however, that a slight manipulation by Bismarck of a telegram sent France and Germany flying at each other's throats a generation ago, with results too appalling to contemplate. The war of the Spanish succession, in which the great duke of Marlborough played so conspicuous and brilliant a part, was, it is said, the outcome of a split glass of water at a Tuilleries ball. One of the court ladies had expressed a wish for a glass of water in the hearing of the British and Spanish ambassadors, who forthwith hastened to fetch it. On returning, each holding a tumbler, they found that the fair bird had flown and was dancing with a French statesman; and to crown their discomfiture the English diplomat cannoned against the Spanish and upset the water he was carrying—an accident which led to an apology and an exchange of courtesies. A trivial, ridiculous incident enough, but it served to inflame jealousies and cement sympathies and thus to turn the balance in the direction of war. The seven years' war was largely due, according to his own confession, to the vanity of Frederick the Great in wanting to see his name figure largely in the gazettes; the Indian mutiny was precipitated by the cartridges served out to the Sepoys, which they believed were greased with the fat of animals unclean alike to Hindu and Mohammedan; and the Turko-Russian war, in the opinion of the Turks, was started by the blacksmith's hammer with which a Herzegovinian blacksmith killed a tax collector who had insulted his daughter. Among other ludicrous causes from which wars have sprung are the stealing of a lace petticoat of a Castile lady by a Moor, which, with the vendetta that followed the theft, led to many years of fierce warfare between the Spaniards and the Moors; and the emptying of a bucket by a Florentine citizen on the head of a man of Milan who was passing underneath the window. Borrowing a tobacco pipe and failing to return it kindled civil war for years among the rival races in the Pamirs and Afghanistan; a dispute as to the relative attractions of snails and vipers as food gave rise to 50 years of fighting between Milan and Pisa; and it is said two German states fought for years out of rivalry as to their respective powers of beer drinking. "Clefmania." "Clefmania" is a comparatively modern form of the collecting craze. It consists of an irresistible ambition to gather together keys of all sorts, sizes and shapes. One victim to the habit, a woman, openly confessed recently to having travelled over 100,000 miles in pursuit of her hobby, during which time she had expended, entirely on keys, quite a respectable fortune. Her collection comprises the key of the Nuremberg iron virgin; one said to have belonged to Cleopatra's jewel case; a huge iron specimen from the Tower of London, picked up in a Wardour street shop; the one that used to unlock Anne Hathaway's cottage at Stratford-on-Avon; and many others equally curious and interesting.—Chicago Tribune.

## Hudson Bay a Commercial Waterway for Canada

Important Part This Great Northern Sea Has Played in the Development of Our Northern Neighbor

MOVEMENT has taken form in Canada for the re-naming and developing of Hudson Bay. It is proposed to call the vast body of water that has figured so largely in the past history of the Dominion, and especially of the northwest, Canada Sea, and to encourage its commercial use as an outlet for the products of the Northwest Territories and Manitoba.

Dominion statesmen believe there are vast possibilities for Canada in the development of this great inland sea. If proper encouragement is offered for the development of a commerce through it, they believe it is destined to become the rendezvous of a great grain fleet which shall carry the agricultural products of the Western Canadian plains to the markets of Europe, thereby cheapening transportation, and increasing the farmers' profits. One need not study the map of Canada to realize that these things are all very possible, to say the least. Commerce of the past, and of the present to a large extent, follows the water courses, and the waterways of Western Canada find an outlet into Hudson Bay. Of these waterways such streams as the Nelson and Churchill rivers should prove of wonderful importance in the development of the vast territory awaiting the coming of man to be changed from a no-man's land to popu-



THE LANDING AT YORK FACTORY ON HUDSON BAY.

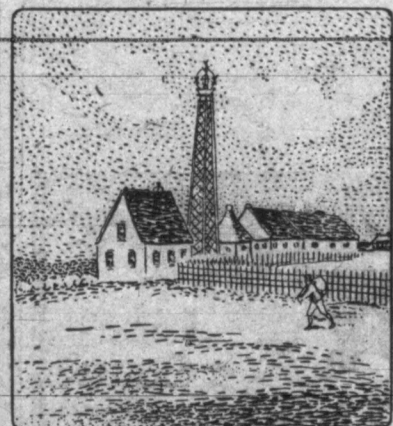
lous communities. At comparatively small expense the Nelson river could be made to provide, during the summer months, a means of continuous water transportation from Winnipeg to York Factory, the Hudson Bay company post on Hudson Bay. Also, at comparatively small expense the Churchill river could be made navigable for a portion of each year, and so afford water transportation as far west as Lake Athabasca. Both of these streams have broad, deep channels, carrying immense volumes of water, and though the navigation of both is now blocked by falls and rapids they are of a kind that do not present insurmountable obstacles, nor would the incurring of any considerable expense be necessary in overcoming the obstacles. Steamers have, for years, been plying a trade between Winnipeg, on the Red river, and the source of the Nelson where it flows out of Lake Winnipeg. Once canals are built around the falls of the river, and the same steamers could continue their journey to the bay.

But the improvement of these rivers is not needed, even though it might be desirable to make the development of Hudson Bay commerce feasible. Railroads can and will in time furnish means of communication between the interior and the shipping points on the shores of the bay. A line now in operation runs from Winnipeg north to the northern line of Manitoba province. From there it turns westward and penetrates the northern edge of the wheat country for a considerable distance, and will eventually reach the Rocky mountains. Turning eastward at the northern line of Manitoba a branch of this same line has been surveyed through to York Factory, on Hudson Bay, and it is expected that construction work on this branch will be begun within a comparatively short time.

The new trans-continental line which the Ottawa government recently chartered and provided a means for financing will pass within striking distance of James Bay and will penetrate the best of the wheat country of Canada. It is reasonable to expect that this line will provide a branch to Hudson Bay, if for no other reason than to tap its rich timber resources.

A third line is being built northward from St. Ste. Marie with the ultimate object of striking James Bay near the mouth of the Moose river. Throughout eastern Ontario a number of branch lines are being pushed northward gradually, and though they are still a long way from the shores of this vast waterway, it is almost needless to prophesy that some of them will in time—and a comparatively short time—reach it. The vast timber and mineral resources found around it are attracting attention in Canadian railway and financial circles, and but little other inducement would be necessary to bring about the desired result.

About the only vessels that have visited the bay regularly up to the



YORK FACTORY.

clusively to the shores of the bay, but at the end of that time the hardy adventurers began pushing inland in their efforts to obtain greater wealth of furs. The traders pushed their bark canoes up the rivers and eventually reached the lakes of Manitoba. Within 50 years from the time that marked the beginning of this spirit of conquest that impelled the traders to travel inland they had crossed the continent, Hudson Bay trading posts were scattered throughout the valleys of the Red and Saskatchewan rivers and their tributaries and extended as far west as the Rocky mountains. To these posts came the products of English factories, and from them were sent the products of the trappers of the Northwest.

It was this commerce which brought about the exploration and early settlement of Western Canada. It is a commerce that is still carried on, and though the Hudson Bay company has changed to some extent and is today more of a merchandising corporation, selling for cash such goods as are demanded by the better class of the Anglo-Saxon race, goods which are transported by railroad, it still does a large business with the Indians in which beaver skins are accepted as currency, and the larger part of this business flows in and out of Hudson Bay. York Factory is still the rendezvous of the trappers. To it comes the dog teams of the north, the Red river carts, the almost endless chain of canoes paddled by dusky trappers. To these classes York Factory is still the commercial center; the single ship that once each year drops its anchor here represents to them the commerce of the world.

What this great waterway has been to the primitive commerce of the past and present, it can be to the growing commerce of modern Canada. It is destined in the near future to become a link in the transportation chain between the wheat fields of the western plains of the Dominion to the hungry mouths of Europe. The little settlement of traders at York Factory is destined to grow into a thriving seaport town; its one ship to a fleet of freighters. DANIEL CLEVERTON.

## THE CATHOLICS IN KOREA.

Early Missionaries in That Land Were Subjected to Many Hardships and Persecutions.

Persecution and martyrdom may, indeed be said to be almost the normal condition of the church in Korea, where sanguinary edicts penalized the adoption of Christianity. The peninsula, surrounded by the sea on three sides, and on the fourth separated from the mainland by an uninhabited wilderness 10,000 square miles in extent, maintained its rigorous isolation down to a comparatively recent date, says the London Tablet. No communication was permitted with foreign ships except in Korean boats, and even shipwrecked crews were thrown in prison. Access from the land was cut off by frontier guards, whose task was rendered easy by the desolation of the country and the absence of roads through it. It was not until 1876 that a commercial treaty was signed even with Japan, and the opening of treaty ports to Europeans came later still.

Yet these difficulties did not daunt heroic missionaries, of whom the pioneer was a Chinese priest. This harbinger of the Gospel succeeded in the year 1785 in his daring attempt to pass the frontier in disguise, and on Easter Sunday celebrated mass for the first time in the pagan kingdom. He lived and taught for six years, but in 1801 suffered martyrdom with 300 of his disciples. His fate did not deter others from following in his footsteps, and many other missionaries shared his crown. The first vicar apostolic and two priests fell victims to a persecution in 1839, and with them 127 natives died for the faith. Catholicism for the time seemed stamped out in blood, and it was not until 1845 that the next vicar apostolic succeeded in making his way once more into the midst of the lost or scattered flock.

The courage and perseverance required to reach them may be measured by the fact that one of his priests spent ten years in a series of attempts to penetrate the barriers, in which he at last succeeded in 1852. Yet few and insufficient as were the missionaries under these circumstances, their labors were crowned with abundant harvests. In 1866 the Catholics numbered 25,000, among whom were several native candidates for the priesthood. The enthusiastic piety of many of the converts seemed to open the vista of a future full of promise, and it might have appeared as though the nascent church had survived the most perilous stage of its existence. But its progress no doubt alarmed the jealous timorousness of paganism, and in the year 1866 the storm of persecution burst in full force on pastor and flock. On March 8 the vicar apostolic was beheaded with three companions, and before the end of the month five other priests had suffered martyrdom.

These executions were the prelude to a general massacre of native Christians, in which some 10,000 perished, including those who died of the hardships and sufferings endured in seeking to escape. For ten years Korea remained inaccessible to Catholic missionaries. Deprived of priests and teachers, the surviving remnant of the Christian population had but the memory of what they had once learned to keep alive the spark of faith in their hearts. But it was ready to revive under favorable circumstances, and these came with the return of the missionaries in May, 1876. "On their return," writes Bishop Mutel, vicar apostolic, summarizing the history of the mission in his report for the year 1900, "the Christians had been so persecuted and harried that at first the missionaries could find but a few thousands scattered here and there among the pagans. Only the most urgent work could be undertaken."

"At first no regular ministrations, still less the keeping of registries, was to be thought of. Not till later on was it possible to reckon up our losses. The victims of the persecution may be estimated at 10,000, including both those who perished at the hands of the executioner and those who succumbed to misery and every kind of privation. Of the 15,000 survivors, two-thirds remained faithful and awaited the return of the missionaries to approach the sacraments. The others fell into a state of tepidity and returned but by degrees." The number of apostates was very small, consisting either of neophytes imperfectly grounded in the faith, or of rich people concerned to save their temporal goods.

Of many of the martyrs who died in this wholesale persecution the names and story will never be known, but all will be honored comprehensively as Korean martyrs. The subsequent growth of the church in Korea is due rather to adult baptisms than to natural increase, for though the birth rate is high, it is counteracted by a correspondingly high figure of infant mortality. The Catholic population was estimated in 1900 at 42,441, but owing to inevitable omissions the vicar apostolic believes the real figures would have been nearer 45,000. The figure of 10,000 given in Reuter's telegram as the number of Catholics in Korea must, therefore, be a misprint, or must apply only to the capital.

### Sized Up.

"Great country this," remarked the traveler by the window. "The last time I went fishing along that river I caught ten fish bass in an hour."

"Well, well!" exclaimed the stranger beside him; "I go in for that sort of thing myself occasionally."

"Fond of fishing, eh?"

"No, lying."—Philadelphia Ledger.

### Usually the Way.

"Oh, well, everybody has his ups and downs."

"That's right. Just at present I'm down pretty low because I'm hard up."

—Philadelphia Press.

## A Hodgepodge of Fashions

ALWAYS think the fad-lals of dress offer great temptation to the ordinary woman. As a matter of fact, a great deal too much money, out of a small dress allowance, is squandered on the trifles of a woman's wardrobe, and although details are very important, I advise people to be careful in the selection thereof.

Such details as collars, ties, cravats, vests, tulle and chiffon bows, ruffles, stoles, berthes, sleeves, sashes, etc., are but fashions of an hour; they require wearing with care and discrimination, a few times ironing, and then the rubbish basket! It is the same with artificial flowers; when fresh and really good they look charming, but directly they get a little passe nothing is more tawdry.

Fashion-to-day decrees, and very rightly, that though our blouses and skirts need not exactly match they must be in harmony. That is to say, with a gray cashmere of crepe de chine skirt we may wear a blouse or picturesque bodice made of lace, but connected in some way with the skirt.

We may not wear a black skirt and a cream lace blouse, but if we don a pale green cloth skirt we may wear a pale green chiffon blouse. We hear of the ready-made black silk skirt, and we realize that it is a most useful standby in our wardrobes in cases of emergency, and if we have a variety of black blouses they are all very well, but they will not do to wear with our pretty, dainty lacy tea-jacket; such a combination looks exceedingly commonplace, and the little coatees at once

with overdresses will be quite certain to ensure your having gowns suitable for many occasions, both for afternoon and evening wear. And with the present-day fuller skirt, in souple fabrics this is an elegant as well as a useful fashion.

The old-fashioned shawl can be turned into very pretty evening wraps. This is an excellent way, too, of utilizing a wedding veil. I have known a Paisley shawl made into quite a charming garment after this wise. The successful draping of a shawl is the work of the true artist, and very few



A BLOUSE OF SILK AND LACE.

women nowadays will give the necessary time or trouble to the wearing of a shawl; it is, therefore, better to have it made up into a wrap. The lace veil or shawl can be lined with chiffon; a lining of soft satin could also be added for the sake of warmth. If this be frilled and trimmed with chiffon the effect will be charming. The possessors of good lace must exercise their ingenuity in making up their valued possession to avoid cutting it; it is worth a little trouble, for it offers great possibilities for a summer opera cloak.

We now hear and talk of the tiara hat, which simply means a toque of flowers standing up rather high in tiara fashion, the crown being filled in with tulle or chiffon. Such headgear is rather trying and the picture hat which affords some shade to the eyes is infinitely more becoming.

Dainty blouse modes are almost innumerable. Two pretty, and comparatively inexpensive models are shown in the illustrations. One is of silk, with collar and front of lace, and undersleeves of net and lace. The tabs and sleeves are edged with chiffon ruching.

The other is of Viyella of a floral design, with narrow bands of gurgure insertion arranged in a becoming manner.

The rage for taffetas increases, and there is nothing so desirable for a really smart gown. It is supple, drapes gracefully, and yet has a crisp freshness, which makes it an ideal material for fan-reluches, gaugings and tuckings.

Some new thin velvets are also very popular and they are likely to be worn until quite late in the spring.

ELLEN OSMONDE.



A DAINTY VIYELLA BLOUSE.

appear to have been manufactured out of sale remnants.

Personally, I always think a compromise in these matters is a mistake, and the best plan is to turn a toilette de reception of some lacy confection into a five o'clock picture gown, tea-gown, or whatever you like to call it.

There is a great fancy this season for the cream under-dress, covered with black Chantilly, black net or some other soft, light black fabric. Nothing is more useful than this and the same idea may be carried out with coffee lace over white which, in my opinion, is prettier still.

A careful planning of these slips

## FASHION GOSSIP OF PARIS

PARIS—There is no doubt that over here we are very historical in our fashions. The leading couturiers, for weddings and such like gay occasions, certainly adhere to what is generally known as the picture style of frock; that is to say, some special period is taken, but improved, embellished and brought up to modern requirements by the skill of the present-day experts.

Parisian couturieres are more or less always faithful to the fashions associated with the days of Louis and of Josephine.

In the return to the old-fashioned chines, both for linings and underskirts, and, indeed, for entire gown as well, we

XVI. period; this pointed corsage effect also appears in many of the reception frocks, showing the velvet cutaway habit coat with a velvet or plain cloth skirt. These coats are lined with old brocades, and very often have revers of the same brocade or of embroidery, finished with an old lace jabot—this quaint little accessory nearly always accompanying the coats of that period.

The pointed waistbands now in vogue appear to be developing into the corsage and are quite as intricate to make as the old court bodice; in fact, some of these waistbands are veritable court bodices, fitted and boned with extraordinary skill.

Folle de sole, crepon de sole, colennas, crepe de chine, and chiffon voiles will be the leading fabrics among the hundred and one soft materials which are daily making their appearance and are indicative of early spring fashions.

For practical and tailor-made walking frocks, canvases and hopsacks of every description will be used in addition to cloths; some spotted and checked alpacas, too, will be among the novelties, while the most popular tweeds are of a rough and hairy description.

Taffeta will be used as a trimming on almost all the smart gowns and wraps; it is of a softer make than ever, and is treated in a variety of subtle and fascinating ways. There is a pleasing revival of old-world colors in these taffetas, including a vieux rose and a real lavender shade. These are quite charming, especially made up into toilettes de reception, the skirt slightly full round the waist and falling in graceful folds; with a short-waisted bodice and boned corsage, finished with an old-fashioned lawn fichu draped across the bust.

Taffeta is a lovely and quaint material, which is always rendered more becoming when softened with lace or embroidered lawns, which are in keeping with the period when taffeta was first introduced. ANNETTE GIVRY.

### A Cold-Loving Beast.

"What do they mean by 'beasty cold'?"

"Oh, I suppose they mean it's cold enough to suit a polar bear."—Philadelphia Bulletin.



HAT OF BLACK CHIP DRAPED WITH CHANTILLY LACE.

note the influence of La Pompadour, and this also appears in millinery in the form of wreaths of little button Banka roses. These have been worn in the coiffure for some time past as well as on the debutantes' ball frocks; they now have a revival on the early spring millinery. They have been copied in the little straw roses which have been a feature of the new flat plate-like Parisian chapeau.

In some of the old brocade evening dresses we see a revival of the Louis

## I. C. TIME TABLE



Effective at 12 o'clock noon, November 15, 1903.

SOUTH BOUND.

Train No. 101—New Orleans Special... 3:36 p.m.

Train No. 103—New Orleans Limited... 4:11 a.m.

Train No. 102—Fulton Accommodation... 5:19 p.m.

Train No. 191—Local Freight... 9:00 a.m.

NORTH BOUND.

Train No. 102—Fast Mail... 10:58 a.m.

Train No. 104—Cincinnati Limited... 1:10 a.m.

Train No. 103—Louisville Accom... 6:48 a.m.

Train No. 192—Local Freight... 8:40 p.m.

J. W. RYE, Agent.

## NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS R.R.

Effective June 24, 1900.

SOUTH BOUND.

Train No. 104... 10:00 a.m.

Leave Paducah... 1:15 p.m.

Leave Union Depot... 7:15 a.m.

Leave Paris... 9:25 a.m.

Leave Hollow Rock Junction... 10:30 a.m.

Leave Jackson... 12:40 p.m.

Arrive Memphis... 4:00 p.m.

NORTH BOUND.

Train No. 103... 10:00 a.m.

Leave Hollow Rock Junction... 1:30 p.m.

Leave Paris... 8:30 p.m.

Arrive Paducah... 1:30 p.m.

Leave Memphis... 11:30 a.m.

Leave Jackson... 3:35 p.m.

Leave Lexington... 3:35 p.m.

Arrive Paris... 8:15 p.m.

Arrive Paducah... 8:30 p.m.

All trains daily. Through train and call service between Paducah and Jackson, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn. Close connections for Atlanta, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the southeast, and for Arkansas, Texas and all points southwest. For further information call on or address:

A. J. Welch, D. P. A., Memphis, Tenn.; W. Danley, G. P. and T. A., Nashville, Tenn.; E. S. Durham, T. A., Nashville, Tenn.; E. S. Burnham, ticket agent, Paducah, Ky.



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FOR THE DAILY MESSENGER

What do they mean by 'beasty cold'?"

"Oh, I suppose they mean it's cold enough to suit a polar bear."—Philadelphia Bulletin.

# THE MAYFIELD MESSENGER.

Published by the Messenger Publishing Company.

**J. R. LEMON,**  
Editor and Business Manager.

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## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

### DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

For Congress  
**OLLIE M. JAMES,**  
of Marion.

### For Legislature.

We are authorized to announce Judge J. T. Webb a candidate to represent Graves county in the lower house of the Kentucky Legislature, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce Hon. John R. Ray a candidate for re-election as representative of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

### For County Judge.

We are authorized to announce Dr. B. Flint a candidate for County Judge of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce Ed Crossland a candidate for County Judge of Graves County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election November 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce T. C. Pinson a candidate for County Judge of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

### For Sheriff.

By authority we announce Will L. Brand, candidate for sheriff of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election November 8, 1904.

### For County Clerk.

We are authorized to announce J. D. Watson a candidate for county clerk of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce Harry A. Coulter a candidate for re-election to the office of county clerk of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce A. B. Cameron a candidate for county clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

### County Attorney.

By authority we announce Pete Seay a candidate for County Attorney of Graves County subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce T. L. Wallace a candidate for re-election to the office of County Attorney of Graves County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election November 8, 1904.

By authority we announce Joe H. Weakley a candidate for County Attorney of Graves County subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

### For Assessor.

By authority, we announce Wiley S. Boyd a candidate for County Assessor of Graves County subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce Ed Orr a candidate for county assessor, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce W. A. Moran, a candidate for assessor for Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election November 8, 1904.

### For Jailer.

By authority we announce J. A. Lawrence a candidate for jailer of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce David Record a candidate for re-election to the office of Jailer of Graves County, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election November 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce J. C. Shelton of Fulton Creek, a candidate for jailer for Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce W. D. Lowry a candidate for jailer of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce Bluff Williams a candidate for Jailer of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election, November 8, 1904.

By authority we announce R. R. Byrd, a candidate for jailer of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election November 8, 1904.

### For County Superintendent.

By authority we announce W. D. Dotts, candidate for County Superintendent of the public schools of Graves county subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election November 8, 1904.

By authority we announce Frank Pearson, of Wingo, candidate for County Superintendent of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election of November 8, 1904.

### For Magistrate.

We are authorized to announce R. C. James a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 6, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce A. D. Murphy a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 2, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce William Scherburn a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 2, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce I. N. Hughes a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 6, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce A. T. Fulton a candidate for Justice of the Peace in District No. 5, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce E. L. Garret a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 5, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce Eugene Willett, a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 5, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election, Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce J. Paschal Smith a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 6, Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce A. L. Gilson a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 5, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce S. T. Hamilton a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 6, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce J. W. Holmes, a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 6, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election November 8, 1904.

By authority we announce G. A. Yates, candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election, November 8, 1904.

### For Constable.

We are authorized to announce F. E. Webb a candidate for Constable in Magisterial District No. 6, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce Lonson C. Alexander a candidate for constable in District No. 2 of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Scott Shanks a candidate for Constable, both for the long and short terms in Magisterial District No. 5, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Elections of May 7 and Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce Robert Punning a candidate for constable in Magisterial District No. 5 Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election to be held in that district Saturday, May 7, 1904.

We are authorized to announce R. F. Jones a candidate for Constable for the long and short term in Magisterial District No. 3, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce Virgil R. Hule a candidate for Constable for the long and short term in District No. 5, subject to the action of the Democratic Primaries of May 7th and November 8th 1904.

By authority we announce James G. Boyd a candidate for Constable in Magisterial District No. 6, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce W. R. Magness a candidate for Constable in Magisterial District No. 4, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce L. P. Poyer a candidate for Constable in 2nd Magisterial District, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

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We are authorized to announce L. P. Poyer a candidate for Constable in 2nd Magisterial District, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

The Messenger was the first paper in this end of the state that took up the fight of the tobacco raiser against the tobacco trusts which have almost destroyed our tobacco market. The farmers are now organizing all over this country and there is no doubt in our mind but what the day is not far distant when they will be rewarded for their efforts in increasing the prices of their tobacco. The organization of the burly tobacco raisers in central Kentucky has almost doubled the prices of their tobacco. It will eventually do the same in the dark tobacco districts.

Mr. Hearst seems to be criticized by quite a number of politicians because it is thought he is spending some money in various places over the country in order to aid the Hearst boom, but we are led to ask who is putting up the money for the Cosmographic sheet, which is being mailed out from New York to democrats all over the country in the interest of Mr. Parker, who is a candidate for the democratic nomination at the National convention, which is to meet in St. Louis in July. We can't understand why Mr. Hearst should be criticized for using his own money, when Mr. Parker will permit others to spend money to advance his interests. If Mr. Parker is not spending the money himself, we would like to know what class of democrats is putting up the money for him.

**Are You a Dyspeptic?**  
If you are a dyspeptic you owe it to yourself and your friends to get well. Dyspepsia annoys the dyspeptic's friends because his disease sours his disposition as well as his stomach. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure will not only cure dyspepsia, indigestion and sour stomach, but this palatable, reconstructive tonic digests and sweetens the whole digestive apparatus, and sweetens the life as well as the stomach. When you take Kodol Dyspepsia Cure the food you eat is enjoyed. It is digested, assimilated and its nutrient properties appropriated by the blood and tissues. Health is the result. Sold by Leon Evans.

**Sold Out.**  
The Evening Ledger a newspaper started in Paducah several months ago, under the auspices of the Good Government League, was sold the other day to Ben Billings, a popular job printer of the city of Paducah.

Like all papers of this class, it naturally had to go out of business. There is no room in this country for a class paper, because as a rule these ultra reformers need reforming just about as bad as any other class of people. Consequently it is impossible for such a paper to succeed in Kentucky. The Ledger, however, was a well edited, spicy, up to date paper but its policy was not popular with the people of that city, consequently it went the way of all such papers.

**Gone to Its Reward.**  
The favorite pet of J. W. Tyree, the livery man is now lying beneath the sod and is dreaming of a different world. This pet was a water spaniel dog and two weeks ago it left home and remained away until Sunday when it returned and acted very strangely. A doctor was called to prescribe a remedy for the cure of the animal but the physician decided that the quickest cure would be to inject a few doses of lead into its head. He pronounced the ailment incurable and that he was suffering from hydrophobia. Mr. Tyree administered the diagnosis and the canine was sent to a more peaceful world. It is said that the dog bit more than 100 dogs while suffering from the rabies and it would be wise for the people of the city to guard themselves against playing with dogs as it is thought that everyone with that has come in association with the now dead canine will be the victim of the same disease.

## Arkansas Texas Louisiana

An ideal country for cheap homes. Land at \$5, \$10, \$15 per acre; grows corn, cotton, oats, wheat, grasses, fruits and vegetables.

Stock ranges ten months in the year. Southeast Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana and Texas are full of opportunities—the climate is mild, the soil is rich, the lands are cheap.

Low Home-seekers rates—about half fare—via the Cotton Belt twice a month—first and third Tuesdays.

For descriptive literature, maps and excursion rates, write to

L. O. SCHAEFER, T. P. A.  
Cotton Belt, CINCINNATI, O.

## Get a Home in the Northwest.

Low One-Way Settler's Rates to the Northwest and California.

From March 1st to April 30th, 1904, the Burlington makes very low one-way Colonist rates to Montana, Washington, Oregon, Idaho, California. The reduction is 25 to 40 percent from the regular rates.

The Way to Go  
"The Burlington-Northern Pacific Express," with chair cars and Tourist sleepers, is the great daily through train into the Northwest via Billings, Montana. Through rates and tickets also to the Northwest via St. Paul and the Great Northern and Northern Pacific roads.

To California.  
Join the Burlington's persons ally conducted weekly California excursions in through Tourist sleepers via Denver, L.ough Scenic Colorado and Salt Lake City by daylight.

Home-Seekers Excursions on the first and third Tuesdays of each month.

Write for rates, routes, train service, folders, berths and other information.

C. B. OGLE,  
Trav. Pass'r Agent.  
L. W. WAKELEY,  
General Pass'r Agent.  
604 Pine Street, - St. Louis, Mo.

## Medical Society in Session.

The Graves County Medical Society is in session this afternoon in the county judge's office at the court house. There is a large attendance of the physicians from the county and the session has been very interesting. The minutes of the meeting will appear in this paper tomorrow.

## BABY SALE



There are a great many hungry hearted women who would attend a baby sale if babies were ever offered for sale, because there are a great many wives who love children and have been told by physicians that they can never hope to nurse a child of their own.

Some of these women who have used Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for the cure of womanly ills have been made happy mothers as a result of the cure of womanly disease and the building up of the general health.

Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription makes weak women strong and sick women well. It establishes regularity, dries weakening drains, heals inflammation and ulceration and cures female weakness.

\*I wrote to you some time ago to get information about my case," says Mrs. Mary Lee Plank of Dryden, Va. "I was troubled with female weakness and pain. Received answer from you, advising me to take Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription and Golden Medical Discovery. I took two bottles of 'Favorite Prescription' and found it did me good. I had been married four years and had no children; now I can say that our house is blessed with a little baby boy, born July 10th, by the help of God and your medicine. I praise your medicine highly."

\*You can publish this letter if you wish.\*  
FREE. Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is sent free on receipt of stamps to pay expense of mailing only. Send 21 one-cent stamps for the book in paper covers, or 31 stamps for the cloth-bound volume. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y.

PLEASED TO DO IT.  
Mayfield's Foremost Citizens  
are Swelling the  
Chorus.

In Mayfield as in every other city in the Union the best known citizens cheerfully endorse the merits of Doan's Kidney Pills and in no uncertain terms. It is upon such proof as the following that their reputation is permanently based.

H. D. McGee, of McGee Bros., proprietors of restaurant on Broadway, says: "For a long time my wife suffered with kidney complaint. She was annoyed with severe headaches and frequent attacks of dizziness. It occurred to me when reading an advertisement in one of our local papers about Doan's Kidney Pills what they might give her some relief at least. Acting on the thought I went to Leon Evans' drug store and procure a box. The treatment proved that the people had said about Doan's Kidney Pills and not imagination. The aching across her kidneys ceased and the headaches and dizziness disappeared. She found them all in all a most effective remedy I have best of reasons for recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. They do what is represented for them."

For sale by Leon Evans. Price 50 cents, Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.  
Remember the name Doans and take no other.

## SATINOLA

Makes Women Beautiful in Ten Days.



SATINOLA is a new discovery that restores the beauty of youth to a faded, wrinkled or sallow complexion. Removes the worst cases of Freckles, Liver-spots, Pimples, Discolorations or Eruptions in 10 to 20 days; money refunded if it fails. Thousands of grateful ladies testify to the merits of Satinola. Price 50 cents, at all druggists or by mail.

Woodburn, Ky., Jan. 8, 1904.  
National Toilet Co., Paris, Tenn. Gentlemen—I have tried almost every kind of cream, but have never found any thing that comes up to Satinola. It is the finest preparation to clear the complexion I ever saw. And indeed does everything it claims to do. I feel like now, after having used it, that I cannot do without it. Very Respy,  
Mrs. E. M. Wilkerson.

Sold in Mayfield by B. S. HUNT, Druggist.  
NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Tennessee.

## Like a Comet

This famous remedy does for the stomach that which it is unable to do for itself, even if but slightly disordered or overburdened.

## Kodol

supplies the natural juices of digestion and does the work of the stomach, relaxing the nervous tension, while the inflamed muscles and membranes of that organ are allowed to rest and heal. It cures indigestion, flatulence, palpitation of the heart, nervous dyspepsia and all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying and strengthening the glands, membranes of the stomach and digestive organs.

## Kodol Dyspepsia Cure

Your Dealer Can Supply You.  
Bottles only \$1.00 Size holding 2 1/2 times the trial size, which sells for 50c.  
Prepared by E. G. DREWITT & CO., CHICAGO.

SOLD BY LEON EVANS.

## "Spring Fever"

The name given to a Spring Ailment in which the symptoms are languor, a tired lazy feeling, no ambition to do anything, no appetite, no energy.

## Dr. Joe's Sarpine

contains the very remedies needed to purify the blood. It isn't possible to find a better spring tonic. It makes the appetite keen for three good meals a day and gives the stomach the power to digest them. An investment in a bottle at this season is wise and pays a big dividend in added health energy and good feeling.

Large \$1.00 Bottle.

**Leon Evans**  
Mayfield Kentucky

## CONFECTIONERY

and Restaurant.

FRUITS OF ALL KINDS

Apples, Oranges,  
Choice Lemons, Bananas,  
10 and 15c a doz.

## FRESH MADE CANDY

We make it here at home.

## FRESH FISH

Steaked or cut and delivered to any part of the city.

Telephone 240.

## W. H. ROHER,

East Side of Square.

Mayfield.



## IN THE PIPES

of your plumbing work there often occurs some little defect which makes a great deal of trouble. When such a thing happens in your house the best thing you can do is to get for us at once. The earlier we sent to work the less damage will be done and the less it will cost you. We are the kind of

## PLUMBERS

that do things right and as quickly as possible. We don't string out a small job into a big one. And we don't string out the bill either. Just remember that.

## RANDOLPH

Shop rear of Owen's meat market, Phone 127.

## FIRE Insurance Notice.

Our fire insurance companies paid all their losses in the late conflagration in Baltimore, and gave

**\$10,000.00.**

additional to suffering humanity. Insure your property in Mayfield and vicinity with the "old reliables."

**Deupree, Vaughan & Parkhill.**

Creason Building.