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The Daily Messenger, August 11, 1904

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THE DAILY MESSENGER.

Volume 4. No. 288.

MAYFIELD, KY., THURSDAY EVENING, AUGUST 11, 1904.

10 Cents Per Week

MOVEMENTS OF YOUR FRIENDS AND ACQUAINTANCES

A Search of the City in Which You, Yourself or Neighbor Furnish Items of Interest to the Messenger's Many Anxious Readers.

OF INTEREST TO EVERY MAYFIELD CITIZEN.

If you are going away yourself, know of others who are going, have visitors or any other item of general interest, kindly notify this office for publication. We want all the news and our friends can greatly aid us by so doing. Phone No. 6.

Smoke Lunetta 5c Cigar.

I. N. Shemwell, of Kaler, Ky., was a pleasant caller at the Messenger office Wednesday.

Go to J. L. Phipps at Carter Bros for your plumbing. Telephone 39.

Mr. Elbert Lemon, nephew of the editor of the Messenger, was married this week to Miss Duna Castleberry, of Benton, Marshall county. They have located near Briensburg.

All kinds of coffin robes and funeral supplies at the Carter Hardware Company.

The infant child of Mrs. Plater, which has been seriously ill, is some better.

The Carter Hardware Company has one of the latest style funeral wagons in the city.

Dr. Lackey is still quite ill with flux at the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Blackburn.

The Carter Hardware Company handles everything in the undertaker's line.

W. B. Holifield will go to Lowes tomorrow prosecute some violators of the law.

Mrs. Stark, at her residence on 8th street has plenty of pears to sell, for preserving, at 60 cents per bushel.

For sale. Iron bed, mattress, feather bed and clothes. Apply at the Messenger office.

Mrs. C. P. Linn is suffering from Asthma and was quite ill yesterday but is somewhat improved today.

If you want your fortune told see Zaza at once for next week she won't be here.

Rev. C. A. Waterfield goes to the country today to preach a funeral.

T. E. Johnston returned from Fulton this morning.

The Mayfield Military Company assisted by the band will repeat their minstrel on Thursday night August the 11th at the court house.

FOR SALE—One gentle cow with first calf, one week old. M. R. Briggs.

T. A. McElwath returned from Dresden last night after a being absent several days.

John Scott of Hickory is very ill of congestion of the stomach.

\$325 will buy a \$500 millinery store, with a good paying trade in this city. Anyone wanting to purchase such a stock ready for the fall trade, will please apply at the Messenger office. If this trade is to be made, there must be no delay.

L. J. Gossett, merchant at Briensburg, Ky., was in the city Wednesday prospecting. He left Thursday for a trip to Hick-

man where he will be gone several days. He informs us that after living together for over 11 years, he and his wife have separated, trouble being brought about by children of former marriages. Mr. Gossett is a nice gentleman and his wife who was Mrs. Alice Fields is quite an elegant lady and we are sorrow that they could not live together happily.

WANTED—Lady Agents, Fast selling Novelty, \$5.00 to \$10.00 per day easily made. Address Bransford Clarke & Co., Paducah, Ky.

Mr. M. E. Smith, of Tice, Ky., will begin work with the popular dry goods store of Flood & McGuire about September 1st. Mr. Smith is a nice young man and has many friends in the city.

Mr. Vince Noblin, of Dyersburg, Tenn., arrived here on the noon train Wednesday with the remains of his one year old child, which died Tuesday night. It was buried in the City cemetery. Mr. Noblin was accompanied by his brother-in-law Mr. Spence Miller.

You can buy any kind of flour you want at the Cash Grocery.

Jersey Cream
Ruby Omega
Royal Freeburg
Quantes Patent
Also straight run and Graham.

R. D. Robertson.

Speaking last Night.

The Union Temperance meeting held last night at the C. M. E. church for the colored voters was well attended. From the expressions received from those who were present, it is believed that much good was done. Addresses were made by W. P. Lee, J. C. Speight and Eld. A. S. Pettie. These addresses were to the point and were well received by those who heard them. There are many colored voters who went away well pleased with what they heard, and said they appreciated the argument of those who are always on the side of religion and good government.

It seems that the colored voters have only been hearing the wrong side of the question. And they are now beginning to get their eyes open on this important subject.

The next meeting will be held at G. Thomas' grocery Friday night, and every citizen, both ladies and gentlemen are invited to the meeting, which will open at 8 o'clock.

The names of the speakers will be announced in the Messenger.

Fair Warning.

All persons indebted to the Peoples Joint Stock Company are requested to come forward and settle at once and save cost. Peoples Joint Stock Co.

TRAGEDY AT COLLIERVILLE

Joseph Hall Shot Down by R. L. Pettigrew.

Collierville, Tenn., Aug. 10.—In the presence of Town Marshal J. C. McCalla and a dozen other witnesses, Joseph S. Hall, a prominent young man of this place, was shot to death on the main street of the town at 3:30 this afternoon by R. L. Pettigrew.

The shooting and its attendant circumstances are of the most sensational nature, and the community is shocked beyond measure at the terrible affair.

The principals to the killing are among the most prominent citizens of Collierville. Pettigrew is a man of family, about 45 years of age, and is one of the most prosperous citizens in this community.

Young Hall was the son of R. R. Hall, prominent in the affairs of this village, and was well known and highly esteemed. Pettigrew is engaged in the book business. Young Hall was a salesman for the Southern Drug Company.

DeWitt is the Name.

When you go to buy Witch Hazel Salve look for the name DeWITT on every box. The pure, unadulterated Witch Hazel is used in making DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, which is the best salve in the world for cuts, burns, bruises, boils, eczema and piles. The popularity of DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, due to its many cures, has caused numerous worthless counterfeits to be placed on the market. The genuine bears the name E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago. Sold by LEON EVANS.

The Base ball Team.

The makeup of the two teams for the contest this afternoon is:

MAYFIELD.
Perry, p
Reasor, cf
Perry, lf
Bradford, 1st b
Bates, 2b
Hamlet, 3b
White, c
Elliott, ss
Hamlet, rf.

DYERSBURG.
Ashley, p
Neighbors, cf
Kreg, lf
Johnston, 1b
Thomas, 2b
Kluttz, 3b
Wilson, c
Wright, ss
Benedict, rf
Watkins, sub.

A Summer Cold.

A summer cold is not only annoying but if not relieved Pneumonia will be the probable result by Fall. One Minute Cough Cure clears the phlegm, draws out the inflammation, heals, soothes and strengthens the lungs and bronchial tubes. One Minute Cough Cure is an ideal remedy for the children. It is harmless. A certain cure for Croup, Cough and Cold. Sold by LEON EVANS.

To Entertain.

Little Miss Anna Belle Hale will entertain her many friends at the beautiful home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nat Hale, tomorrow evening from 8 to 10. Many invitations have been issued, and the young people are anticipating a gala evening.

The Smart Set magazine will entertain you.

NAVAL ENGAGEMENT

Fought Off Port Arthur.—Russian Fleet Emerged From Harbor and Found Japs

IN ACTION.—ALL-DAY BATTLE

Tokio, Aug. 11.—The Russian fleet emerged from Port Arthur Wednesday, and a severe engagement with the Japanese fleet lasting all day followed. The Japanese destroyers attacked the Russians at night. The result of the engagements are unknown. The Russian battleships Retvizan and Pobieda were seen outside of Port Arthur this Thursday morning.

Six Battleships and four Cruisers Escaped.

Chefoo, Aug. 11.—(7.30 a. m.)—A Russian torpedo-boat destroyer entered Chefoo harbor at harbor at 5.20 o'clock this morning and reported that six Russian battleships, four cruisers and half of the torpedo boat destroyers, escaped from Port Arthur yesterday morning.

The torpedo boat destroyer left Port Arthur last night, bringing in five passengers, who stated that the Japanese fleet is pursuing the Russians, and that a battle on the open sea is expected.

Leon Evans

asks the readers of this paper who are suffering with indigestion or dyspepsia to call on them at once and get a bottle of Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. If you know the value of this remedy as we know it, you would not suffer another day. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure is a thorough digestant and tissue-building tonic as well. It is endorsed personally by hundreds of people whom it has cured of indigestion, dyspepsia, palpitation of the heart and stomach troubles generally. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat. It is pleasant, palatable and strengthening.

Weak Hearts

are caused by indigestion. If you eat a little too much, or if you are subject to attacks of indigestion, the stomach expands—Swells, and puffs up against the heart. This crowds the heart and shortens the breath. Rapid heart beats and heart disease is the final result. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat, takes the strain off the heart, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, and contributes nourishment, strength and health to every organ of the body. Sold by Leon Evans.

Place to Stop When at the World's Fair.

Persons going from this part of the state to St. Louis to attend the World's Fair, can find excellent rooms at \$1.00 per day at the residence of Mrs. M. J. Weidner, 8141 Bell avenue. It is convenient to all cars, and we advise our friends to stop there while in the city.

World's Fair Visitor's Guide.

Get one. It gives full and official information concerning the World's Fair, and contains a complete guide to St. Louis. It will save prospective visitors much time and money by familiarizing them with conditions in advance, and tell those who don't attend all about the World's Greatest Exposition. Locates, illustrates and describes all the principal buildings on the grounds, and contains a full list of reputable rooming houses and hotels, with rates. Price 25 cents, silver. Address VISITOR'S GUIDE PUBLISHING CO., 4420 GREER AVE., ST. LOUIS, MO.

R. R. STATISTICS.

What Our Railroads are Doing as Compared With the Rest of the World.

Some interesting statistics bearing on the railroads of the world are brought together in a German publication, the Archiv fur Eisenbahnwesen. According to its figures as reproduced by the Railroad Gazette, the world's railroad mileage at the end of 1902 was 520,995 miles, representing an investment of \$34,946,342,000.

In comparing the railroad mileage of the Old World and of the new, it is found that the latter has 278,046 miles against 242,909 for the former. In the grand divisions of the earth the mileage is divided as follows:

	Miles
Europe	183,997
Asia	44,358
Africa	14,554
North America	233,166
South America	28,822
Australia	16,038

Total 520,995
Of the total the New World has 53 1-3 per cent., and North America alone has 44 1/4 per cent. The mileage of the United States alone is about 207,000, as the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission shows; and this is 40 per cent. of the total railroad mileage of the earth.

Of the \$34,946,342,000 which had been invested in the world's railroads at the close of 1902 the Archiv fur Eisenbahnwesen estimates that more than \$18,800,000,000 have been spent on the 184,000 miles of European railroad and \$16,160,000,000 on the 337,000 miles owned by the rest of the world.

On this basis it is found that the roads of Europe represent an investment of \$114,760 a mile, while those of the rest of the world average \$57,000. Great Britain's railroads represent the highest cost per mile, the figures standing at \$256,839, while those of Belgium come next with \$150,239. The least expensive Government roads of Europe are those in Finland. Their cost is put at \$32,104 per mile. Private railroads in Sweden, however, are estimated at only \$22,558 per mile.

The narrow gauge roads of Japan, where such construction obtains largely, have consumed \$38,320 per mile, and those of West Australia, which are also narrow gauge with very light rails, represent an investment of \$27,950 per mile.

From the report of the Interstate Commerce Commission it is possible to draw comparisons between the roads of other countries and those of the United States. While the capitalization of all the roads of the world in June, 1902, was put at \$34,946,342,000, those of the United States represented a capitalization of \$12,134,182,946 at that time; and a year later this had been increased to \$12,599,990,258. The capitalization per mile amounts to \$63,186.

The progress of the world in railroad building is shown by the following figures. In 1896 there were added to the total 9,769 miles; in 1897, 10,747 miles; in 1898, 10,864 miles; in 1899, 13,533 miles; in 1900, 10,800 miles; in 1901, 16,551 miles, and in 1902, 13,338 miles.

This makes a total of 85,629 miles in the seven years, and is an average of 12,233 miles a year. From 1889 to 1890 the mileage built was the greatest, the yearly average being 15,218.

The noticeable decrease in con-

struction from 1901 to 1902 was due chiefly to reductions in Asia, from 4,345 miles in 1901 to 2,538 in 1902, and Africa, where construction decreased from 1,690 miles in 1901 to 364 in 1902.

Local and Personals.

There should be a full house to-night at the Minstrel at the court house. It is made up of home talent and is well worth what it will cost.

There is a good game of base ball on this afternoon at the old Fair Grounds. A large crowd will be out to see the game. It should be well attended both today and tomorrow.

Dr. J. O. Day has returned from a visit to his parents at Leitchfield Ky.

Mrs. A. M. Jones entertained her Sunday school class yesterday with a hay ride and picnic.

Drs. Day and Ryan, Phone 213.

Don't give children strong drugs, call the Osteopath, phone 213.

People of Mayfield should not hesitate to spend a few dimes to witness the base ball game today and tomorrow and also attend the minstrel at the court house tonight.

John Davis came in from St. Louis this morning to visit his father R. T. Davis and family.

Miss Cordeja Erwin, of Dexter, Ky., is the guest of Miss Love Allen.

Tom McGregor, assistant district elector for the Republican party, has been in the city a day or so this week, mingling with his republican friends, preparatory to the coming campaign.

Fayette Lemon and Lex Bishop, of Dexter, Calloway county, have been in the city delivering their tobacco. They report crops very good in their section of the country.

Mrs. N. S. Bolinger is on the sick list.

D. B. Nix, merchant of Coldwater, was in the city today.

J. W. McKeel, of Coldwater, was here buying goods today.

Ed Gholson is up from Fulton to see the ball game.

Mrs. J. W. Traugbber is visiting relatives at Folsomdale.

Carter Hardware Co., is selling buggies worth \$75 at \$65 and buggies worth \$65 at \$55 and those worth \$55 at \$45.

Mrs. McCullom is very feeble and is in destitute circumstances in West Mayfield.

Oranges

Arrived fresh today.

R. D. Robertson.

Charlie Pitman has returned home from a business trip to Paducah.

W. B. Howard, of Rock, Ky., was in the city today.

J. W. Rogers, of Browns Grove, was in the city today.

Wilson & Lassiter, of Lynnville were buying goods in the city today.

Mrs. R. B. Richardson returned home to Martin, Tenn., today after a pleasant visit to Mrs. W. D. Roberts.

Have you read that very interesting magazine, The Smart Set?

Real enjoyment is had when reading that clever magazine, The Smart Set.

Every body should go out to night to the Court house and patronize the Band Minstrel.

THE MAYFIELD MESSENGER.

Published by the Messenger Publishing Company.

J. R. LEMON,
Editor and Business Manager.

Issued every evening except Sunday at the office on Broadway.

Entered at the Mayfield post-office as second class mail matter.

Those wishing the Mayfield Messenger sent to their residences can order through the Telephone or by Postal Card. Failure of carriers to deliver should be reported in same manner.

For City Attorney.

By authority we announce Edwin R. Smith a candidate for City Attorney of Mayfield. Subject to action of democratic party. The election to take place in 1904.

Compare Paducah and Mayfield.

Paducah is a saloon town. She has 98 saloons and a tax rate of \$1.85. Mayfield is not a saloon town and she has a tax rate of \$1.00.

Paducah has had to bond the city for \$200,000 to pay to keep up her streets &c., and her tax rate after this year will be from \$2.00 to \$2.25.

Mayfield with no saloons and a tax rate of only \$1.00 does not have to bond the city to get money to keep up the streets. Yet her streets are in much better condition than Paducah and the sanitary condition of Mayfield under the vigilant eye of our Mayor and other officials is far better than that of Paducah.

If Paducah had no saloons, her tax rate would not be more than \$1.00; her streets would be in better condition; her sanitary condition would be far better than it is at present and she would not be forced to put a bonded debt on her entire population in order to keep up the streets, besides she could do with one half of her police force and her people would save one half million dollars each year from drink.

Paducah whiskey men are out here almost every day telling our people that high licensed saloons would be the thing for Mayfield that they should be charged \$1000 for license.

Now if high licensed saloons are good for Mayfield why not be good for Paducah? Saloon license in Paducah is only \$150, and let the city council under take to put them up to \$1000 and it would be waited on in less than twenty-four hours by the whiskey men threatening to put them out of office and defeat the political party that did it.

The whiskey element has such complete control of city council in Paducah, that it don't dare undertake to raise the prices of saloon license.

So it would be here. We hope our people will not be misled by this talk of high priced license. Such an argument is only made to mislead and deceive the people.

PADUCAH has 98 saloons, a tax rate of \$1.85 a bonded debt of \$260,000 saloon license at the pitiful sum of \$150, bad streets, poor sanitation and a large police force.

MAYFIELD has no saloons, a tax rate of only \$1.00. No bonded debt, good streets, good sanitation, and a small police force.

Good Names.

[Paducah Register.]

"P. ter cocktails," "Bishop" high balls and "Doxology" fixes are the latest inventions of the mixologists.

PARKER ACCEPTS.

Review of the Situation By the Democratic Candidate.

Touches Briefly the Money, Tariff and Trust Questions, Advocates Respect for the Law and Constitution and Declares That a President Should Hold Office But Once.

Mr. Chairman and Gentlemen of the Committee:

I have resigned the office of chief judge of the court of appeals of this state in order that I may accept the responsibility that the great convention you represent has put upon me, without possible prejudice to the court to which I had the honor to belong, or to the eminent members of the judiciary of this state, of whom I may now say as a private citizen I am justly proud.

At the very threshold of this response and before dealing with other subjects, I must, in justice to myself and to relieve my sense of gratitude, express my profound appreciation of the confidence reposed in me by the convention. After nominating me and subsequently receiving a communication declaring that I regarded the gold standard as firmly and irrevocably established, a matter concerning which I felt it incumbent upon me to make known my attitude so that hereafter no man could justly say that his support had been secured through indirection or mistake, the convention reiterated its determination that I should be the standard bearer of the party in the present contest. This mark of trust and confidence I shall ever esteem as the highest honor that could be conferred upon me—an honor that, whatever may be the fate of the campaign, the future can in no degree lessen or impair.

The admirable platform upon which the party appeals to the country for its confidence and support clearly states the principles which were so well condensed in the first inaugural address of President Jefferson, and points out with force and directness the course to be pursued through their proper application in order to insure needed reforms in both the legislative and administrative departments of the government. While unhesitating in its promise to correct abuses and to right wrongs wherever they appear or however caused; to investigate the several administrative departments of the government, the conduct of whose officials has created scandals, and to punish those who have been guilty of a breach of their trust; to oppose the granting of special privileges by which the few may profit at the expense of the many; to practice economy in the expenditure of the moneys of the people, and to that end to return once more to the methods of the founders of the republic by observing in discharging the public funds the care and caution a prudent individual observes with respect to his own; still the spirit of the platform assures conservative, instead of rash action; the protection of the innocent as well as the punishment of the guilty; the encouragement of industry, economy and thrift; the protection of property and a guarantee of the enforcement for the benefit of all of man's inalienable rights, among which, as said in the Declaration of Independence, are "life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness." Liberty, as understood in this country, means not only the right of freedom from actual servitude, imprisonment or restraint, but the right of one to use his faculties in all lawful ways, to live and work where he will and to pursue any lawful trade or business. These essential rights of life, liberty and property are not only guaranteed to the citizen by the constitution of each of the several states, but the states are by the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States forbidden to deprive any person of any one of them without due process of law.

Occasionally, by reason of unnecessary or impatient agitation for reforms, or because the limitations placed upon the departments of government by the constitution are disregarded by officials desiring to accomplish that which to them seems good, whether the power exists in them or not, it becomes desirable to call attention to the fact that the people, in whom all power resides, have seen fit, through the medium of the constitution, to limit the governmental powers conferred and to say to departments created by it: "Thus far shall thou go and no farther." To secure the ends sought the people have by the constitution separated and distributed among the three departments of government—the executive, legislative and judicial—certain powers, and it is the duty of those administering each department so to act as to preserve, rather than to destroy, the potency of the co-ordinate branches of the government, and thus secure the exercise of all the powers conferred by the people.

Thomas Jefferson, in a letter to William C. Jarvis, touching the perpetuity of our institutions, written many years after he had retired to private life, said: "If the three powers of our government maintain their mutual independence of each other, it may last long, but not so if either can assume the authority of the other." It must be confessed that in the course of our history executives have employed powers not belonging to them; statutes have been passed that were expressly forbidden by the constitution and statutes have been set aside as unconstitutional when it was difficult to point out the provisions said to be

offended against in their enactment; all this has been done with a good purpose, no doubt, but in disregard, nevertheless, of the fact that ours is a government of laws, not of men, deriving its "last powers from the consent of the governed." If we would have our government continue during the ages to come, for the benefit of those who shall succeed us, we must ever be on our guard against the danger of usurpation of that authority which resides in the whole people, whether the usurpation be by officials representing one of the three great departments of government, or by a body of men acting without a commission from the people.

Impotence of the restraints of law, as well as of its delays, is becoming more and more manifest from day to day. Within the past few years many instances have been brought to our attention, where in different parts of our beloved country supposed criminals have been seized and punished by a mob, notwithstanding the fact that the constitution of each state guarantees to every person within its jurisdiction that his life, his liberty or his property shall not be taken from him without due process of law.

In a struggle between employers and employees, dynamite is said to have been used by the latter, resulting in the loss of life and the destruction of property. The perpetrators of this offense against the laws of God and man, and all others engaged in the conspiracy with them, should, after due trial and conviction, have had inflicted on them the most rigorous punishment known to the law. This crime, added perhaps to others, led to the formation of a committee of citizens that, with the support of the military authority, deports from the state, without trial, persons suspected of belonging to the organization of which the perpetrators of the dynamite outrages were supposed to be members. In both cases the reign of law gave way to the reign of force. These illustrations present some evidence of the failure of government to protect the citizen and his property, which not only justified the action of your convention in this regard, but made it its duty to call attention to the fact that constitutional guarantees are violated whenever any citizen is denied the right to labor, to acquire and to enjoy property, or to reside where his interests or inclination may determine; and the fulfillment of the assurance to rebuke and punish all denials of these rights, whether brought about by individuals or government agencies, should be enforced by every official and supported by every citizen. The essence of good government lies in strict observance of constitutional limitations, enforcement of law and order and rugged opposition to all encroachment upon the sovereignty of the people.

The foregoing suggestions but emphasize our own and many other forms of government. It has been well said, in substance, that there are but two powers in government, one the power of the sword, sustained by the hand that wields it, and the other the power of the law, sustained by an enlightened public sentiment. The difference between a republic—such as ours, based on law and a written constitution, supported by intelligence, virtue and patriotism—and a monarchy—sustained by force exerted by an individual, uncontrolled by laws other than those made or sanctioned by him; one represents constitutionalism, the other imperialism.

The present tariff law is unjust in its operation, excessive in many of its rates and so framed in particular instances as to exact inordinate profits from the people. So well understood has this view become that many prominent members of the republican party, and at least two of its state conventions, have dared to voice the general sentiment on that subject. That party seems, however, to be collectively able to harmonize only upon a plank that admits that revision may from time to time be necessary, but it is so phrased that it is expected to be satisfactory to those in favor of an increase of duty, to those who favor a reduction thereof, and to those opposed to any change whatever.

Judged by the record of performance, rather than that of promise, on the part of that party in the past, it would seem as if the outcome, in the event of its success, would be to gratify the latter class. With absolute control of both the legislative and executive departments of the government since March 4, 1897, there has been neither reduction nor an attempt at reduction in tariff duties. It is not unreasonable to assume, in the light of that record, that a future congress of that party will not undertake a revision of the tariff downward in the event that it shall receive an endorsement of its past course on that subject by the people. It is a fact, and should be frankly conceded, that should our party be successful in the coming contest we can not hope to secure a majority in the senate during the next four years, and hence we shall be unable to secure any modification in the tariff save that to which the republican majority in the senate may consent. While, therefore, we are unable to give assurances of relief to the people from such excessive duties as burden them, it is due to them that we should state our position to be in favor of a reasonable reduction of the tariff; that we believe that it is demanded by the best interests of both manufacturer and consumer, and that a wise and beneficent revision of the tariff can be accomplished as soon as both branches of congress and an executive in favor of it are elected, without creating that

sense of uncertainty and instability that has on other occasions manifested itself. This can be achieved by providing that such a reasonable period shall intervene, between the date of the enactment of the statute making a revision and the date of its enforcement, as shall be deemed sufficient for the industry or business affected by such revision to adjust itself to the changes and new conditions imposed. So confident am I in the belief that the demand of the people for a reform of the tariff is just that I indulge the hope that should a democratic house of representatives and a democratic executive be chosen by the people even a republican senate may heed the warning and consent to give at least some measure of relief to the people.

The combinations, popularly called trusts, which aim to secure a monopoly of trade in the necessities of life, as well as in those things that are employed upon the farm, in the factory and in many other fields of industry, have been encouraged and stimulated by excessive tariff duties. These operate to furnish a substantial market in the necessities of eighty millions of people, by practically excluding competition. With so large a market and highly remunerative prices continuing long after the line of possible competition would naturally be reached, the temptation of all engaged in the same business to combine so as to prevent competition at home, and a resulting reduction of prices, has proved irresistible in a number of cases. All men must agree that the net result of enacting laws that foster such inequitable conditions is most unfortunate for the people as a whole, and it would seem as if all ought to agree that the effective remedy would be to appropriately modify the offending law. The growth of monopoly, of which complaint is justly made, can not be laid at the doors of the courts of this country. The decisions of the Supreme Court of the United States, the Court of Appeals of this state, and the courts of last resort in many other states, warrant the assertion that the common law as developed affords a complete legal remedy against monopolies. The fact that they have multiplied in number and increased in power has been due, not to the failure of the courts to apply the law when properly moved by administrative officials or private individuals, but to the failure of officials charged with the duty of enforcing the law to take the necessary procedure to procure the judgments of the courts in the appropriate jurisdiction, coupled with the fact that the legislative departments of some of our state governments, as well as congress in the manner already referred to, have by legislation encouraged their propagation. What is needed—in addition to the passage of a statute revising the tariff duties to a reasonable basis—is not so much other and different laws, as officials having both the disposition and the courage to enforce existing law. While this is my view of the scope of the common law, if it should be made to appear that it is a mistaken one then I favor such future legislation within constitutional limitations as will give the people a just and full measure of protection.

It is difficult to understand how any citizen of the United States, much less a descendant of Revolutionary stock, can tolerate the thought of permanently denying the right of self-government to the Philippines. Can we hope to instill into the minds of our descendants reverence and devotion for a government by the people, while denying ultimately that right to the inhabitants of distant countries whose territory we have acquired either by purchase or force? Can we say to the Filipinos, "Your lives, your liberty and your property may be taken from you without due process of law for all time," and expect we will long glory in that feature of Magna Charta which has become incorporated, in substance and effect, into the constitution of every state, as well as into the Fourteenth Amendment to the constitution of the United States? Can we hope for the respect of the civilized world, while proudly guaranteeing to every citizen of the United States that no law shall be made or enforced which shall abridge the privileges or immunities of citizens of the United States, or deny to any person the equal protection of the laws, and at the same time not only deny similar rights to the inhabitants of the Philippines, but take away from them the right of trial by jury, and place their lives and the disposition of their property in the keeping of those whom we send to them to be their governors? We shall certainly rue it as a nation if we make any such attempt. Viewing the question even from the standpoint of national selfishness, there is no prospect that the twenty millions of dollars expended in the purchase of the islands and the six hundred and fifty millions said to have been since disbursed will ever come back to us. The accident of war brought the Philippines into our possession, and we are not at liberty to disregard the responsibility which thus came to us, but that responsibility will be best subserved by preparing the islanders as rapidly as possible for self-government and giving to them the assurances that it will come as soon as they are reasonably prepared for it. There need be no fear that the assertion so often made of late, that we have now become a world power, will then be without support. Ours is a world power, and as such it must be maintained, but I deny that it is at all recently that the United States has attained that eminence. Our country became a world power over a century ago, when, having thrown off foreign domination, the

people established a free government, the source of whose authority sprang, and was continuously to proceed, from the will of the people themselves. It grew as a world power as its sturdy citizens, to whose natural increase were added immigrants from the old world seeking to obtain here the liberty and prosperity denied them in their own countries, spread over the face of the land, reduced the prairies and forests to cultivation, built cities, constructed highways and railroads, till now a nation which at the formation of the government numbered only three millions in population, has become eighty millions, and from ocean to ocean and the lakes to the gulf, the country is the abode of a free and prosperous people, advanced in the highest degree in the learning and arts of civilization. It is the liberty, the advancement and the prosperity of its citizens, not any career of conquest, that make the country a world power. This condition we owe to the bounty of Providence, unfolded in the great natural resources of the country, to the wisdom of our fathers manifested in the form of government established by them, to the energy, industry, moral character and law-abiding spirit of the people themselves.

We are not a military people, bent on conquest, or engaged in extending our domains in foreign lands, or desirous of securing natural advantages, however great, by force; but a people loving peace, not only for ourselves, but for all the nations of the earth.

The display of great military armament may please the eye and, for the moment, excite the pride of the citizen, but it can not bring to the country the brains, brawn and muscle of a single immigrant, nor induce the investment here of a dollar of capital. Of course such armament as may be necessary for the security of the country and the protection of the rights of its citizens, at home or abroad, must be maintained. Any other course would be not only false economy, but pusillanimous. I protest, however, against the feeling, now far too prevalent, that by reason of the commanding position we have assumed in the world, we must take part in the disputes and broils of foreign countries; and that because we have grown great we should intervene in every important question that arises in other parts of the world. I also protest against the erection of any such military establishment as would be required to maintain the country in that attitude. We should confine our international activities solely to matters in which the rights of the country or of our citizens are directly involved. That is not a situation of isolation, but of independence.

The government of the United States was organized solely for the people of the United States. While it was contemplated that this country should become a refuge for the oppressed of every land, who might be fit to discharge the duties of our citizenship, and while we have always sympathized with the people of every nation in their struggles for self-government, the government was not created for a career of political or civilizing evangelization in foreign countries or among alien races by intervention in their affairs. The most efficient work we can do in uplifting the people of other countries is by the presentation of a happy, prosperous, self-governing nation as an ideal to be emulated, a model to be followed. The general occupation of our citizens in the arts of peace, or the absence of large military armaments, tends to impair neither patriotism nor physical courage, and for the truth of this I refer the young men of to-day to the history of the Civil War. For fifty years, with the exception of the war with Mexico, this country had been at peace, with a standing army most of the time of less than ten thousand men. He who thinks that the nation had grown effeminate during that period should read the casualty rolls of the armies on either side at Shiloh, Antietam, Fredericksburg and Gettysburg, at Stone River and Chickamauga. I would be the last man to pluck a single laurel from the crown of any one of the military heroes to whom this country owes so much, but I insist that their most heroic deeds proceeded infinitely more from devotion to the country than from martial spirit.

As I have already proceeded at too great length, other questions suggested in the platform must await my letter of acceptance.

Mr. Chairman: In most graceful speech you have reminded me of the great responsibility, as well as the great honor of the nomination bestowed upon me by the convention you represent this day. Be assured that both are appreciated—so keenly appreciated that I am humbled in their presence.

I accept, gentlemen of the committee, the nomination, and if the action of the convention shall be endorsed by an election by the people, I will, God helping me, give to the discharge of the duties of that exalted office the best service of which I am capable and at the end of the term retire to private life. I shall not be a candidate for, nor shall I accept a renomination. Several reasons might be advanced for this position, but the controlling one with me is that I am fully persuaded that no incumbent of that office should ever be placed in a situation of possible temptation to consider what the effect of action taken by him in an administrative matter of great importance might have upon his political fortunes. Questions of momentous consequence to all of the people have been in the past and will be in the future presented to the president for determination, and in approaching

their consideration, as well as in weighing the facts and the arguments bearing upon them, he should be unembarrassed by any possible thought of the influence his decision may have upon anything whatever that may affect him personally. I make this statement, not in criticism of any of our presidents from Washington down who have either held the office for two terms or sought to succeed themselves; for strong arguments can be advanced in support of the re-election of a president. It is simply my judgment that the interests of this country are now so vast and the questions presented are frequently of such overpowering magnitude to the people that it is indispensable to the maintenance of a befitting attitude before the people, not only that the chief magistrate should be independent, but that that independence should be known of all men.

GETTING GOOD.

Let every democrat in Kentucky rise in his place and say, "No more snap-judgments in democratic conventions, state, municipal, county or district!" Louisville Courier-Journal.

All right, let charity begin at home. Start the ball in Louisville, which is the worst ever in matters of this kind.—Paducah Register.

The only way to do this is set on the politicians.

Don't Look So Cross!

Of course, if you can't help it, then that ends the matter. But we believe you can. It's not a matter of will power. The world isn't all going to pieces. The whole trouble is with your liver, and just one of Ayres Pills each night will remove all this trouble.

If you want to see Zaza see her at once as she remains only a few days longer.


Stomach Troubles cured by KODOL

DYSPEPSIA CURE

Under all curable conditions

Mr. D. Kauble of Nevada, O., was cured by Kodol of stomach trouble which had effected his heart.

Mrs. W. W. Layler of Hilliard, Pa., was cured of Chronic Dyspepsia by the use of Kodol.



KODOL
Digests What You Eat

SOLD BY LEON EVANS.

Baseball Players and Foot Racers.

Louis J. Kruger, ex-champion long distance foot racer of Germany and Holland, writes, Oct. 27th 1901: "During my training of eight weeks' foot races at Salt Lake City in April last, I used Ballard's Snow Liniment to my greatest satisfaction. Therefore, I highly recommend Snow Liniment to all who are troubled with sprains, bruises or rheumatism." 25c, 50c, \$1.00 bottle. Sold by Leon Evans.

I. C. TIME TABLE.

Effective April 3rd, 1904, at 6 O'clock P. M.

SOUTH-BOUND.	
No. 101, N. O. Special.....	3:36 p. m.
No. 103, N. O. Limited.....	4:33 a. m.
No. 121, Fulton accom'd'n.....	5:12 p. m.
No. 191, Local Freight.....	9:00 a. m.
NORTH-BOUND.	
No. 102, Fast Mail.....	12:11 p. m.
No. 104, Cincinnati Limited.....	1:10 a. m.
No. 122, Louisville accom'd.....	6:45 a. m.
No. 192, Local Freight.....	3:18 p. m.

J. W. RYAN, Agent.

Lula Wingo.

Tongue cannot express the sadness as I write in memory of a loved one. On March 12, 1904 the Reaper, death, came without warning to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Lon Wingo, and took from them a loving daughter, Lula, she was 21 years, two months and 9 days old. How sad to think in early bloom of life she was called from us.

But she is sleeping a blessed sleep from which one ever wakes to weep. She professed religion at an early age and joined the M. L. church where she has ever done her duty until called to her reward. How greatly she will be missed in church and Sunday School; she was always kind and loving to those around her and, to know her was to love her. Her voice was sweet to be heard but is now hushed on earth not even the softest whisper breaks the stillness of the grave. Oh, hearts bowed down in sorrow, weep not she is at rest. Heaven now retaineth now our treasure, earth the lonely casket keeps and the sunbeams love to linger where the sainted loved one sleeps. We would not call her back again, but say, dear one with God. Reunion we hope by grace to join the shore where those that meet shall part no more.

A Loving Cousin,
Myrtle Jones.

Osha Riley.

On Sunday night April 24, 1904, the death angel visited the home of Mr. and Mrs. Naith Riley and took from them their loving daughter, Osha. She always had a smile for every one she met and was loved by all who knew her.

Osha was a member of the Baptist church at Chapel Hill. Her parents, friends and school mates grieved to part with her, but God thought best to call her home from this world of sin and sorrow.

We know she has gone to meet loved ones who have gone before, and is resting safely in the arms of Jesus, where there is no more pain.

She left a host of friends and relatives to mourn her death. Weep not, dear ones, but follow in Osha's footsteps and all meet again around the great white throne of God, where there will be no good-byes.

Kate Garnett.

On Monday July 18, at 10:30 Mrs. Edgar Garnett died of heart failure at her home four miles north of Fancy Farm. She leaves a husband, four sisters and one brother, to mourn her loss. She was about twenty-six years of age and had been married five years.

God in his infinite wisdom saw fit to pronounce her work done, and call her to His home on high. She was a true Christian; faithful in her duties, both to God and her fellow creatures; ever ready with a helping hand to nurse the sick and afflicted, and ready too with words of consolation for the bereaved and met each and every one with kind words. She was a loving and helpful mother, an excellent neighbor and a person who "to know her was to love her."

Loving friends, remember the beautiful life she has lived. It has been one divine sermon in itself. She lived a true, pure Christian life and fulfilled her duties as far as was in her power to do so.

A friend.

A Surprise Dinner.

According to previous arrangements, on July 18, there was a surprise dinner given at the home of Mrs. Martha Canter. On that day she was 69 years old. She never thought of any one being present to celebrate this birthday with her, until about 9 o'clock in the morning, when her oldest child arrived at her home; even then she did not suspect anything, until H. M. Canter and his family arrived on the scene. When she exclaimed "Are you all coming?" The happy throng consisted of all of her children, namely, Mrs. Sar-

ah Anderson and her husband, James R. Canter and wife, William J. Canter and wife, John A. Canter and wife, and Henry N. Canter and wife, all with their respective families.

All were present except one. There were 19 present. Mrs. Sarah Canter her sister-in-law was a guest also.

The children prepared many nice things to eat, which they carried with them, and which surprised her the more.

By noon that day the table was laden with everything good to eat and it is needless to say that all present enjoyed it very much.

The afternoon was spent in social gatherings, talks among themselves and they all separated hoping that God may spare them to meet again on earth in a happy reunion. Take it all in all, it was a day long to be remembered and if more such gatherings were to take place among the various families of the country, there is no doubt that they would be much happier than they are.

H. M. Canter.

Card of Thanks.

I wish to thank my many friends who assisted me in various ways to defend me in a suit that was filed against me in Circuit court last spring. The sympathy and help shown in such a case clearly proves to me that when anyone is striving to do right, that he will meet the approval of all good society.

I not only thank my friends for their encouraging words they gave me, but am also grateful for deferring my costs from one dollar to ten dollars each. I do not regard it in the sense of dollars, but in the worth of friends in time of trouble.

B. B. Pryor.

Etile Routen.

Etile Routen, the daughter of James and Lelia Routen, living near Cuba, Ky., died June 10, 1904 after four days' sickness of brain fever. She was nineteen years old, joined the Christian church in her 17th year and was a devoted Christian.

She was a lovely girl, her useful hands were always ready to help those in need of help. It grieves us very much to know that we can never see her smiling face, never hear her soft, mild voice in this world, but we have that joyful hope that we can meet her where parting is no more.

Father and mother of Etile, weep not, but try to meet her where there is no more parting.

A Relative.

A Retraction.

(From July Number "Ladies' Home Journal.")

In the May number of The Ladies' Home Journal we published, in the article entitled "The 'Patent-Medicine' Cure," an analysis of "Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription," in which that preparation was represented as containing among other ingredients, tincture of digitalis, tincture of opium, and alcohol.

Immediately upon publication of number a suit for damages was instituted by The R. V. Pierce Medical Company, of Buffalo, N. Y., proprietors of the preparation in question, against The Curtis Publishing Company, based upon the claim that none of the three ingredients was contained in the medicine.

Upon the filing of the suit, we, of course, immediately looked into the published analysis. It appears that this particular analysis had been made, if made at all, fully twenty years ago. We, thereupon, employed three leading chemists in different cities to make an analysis of the preparation from bottles bought in the open market. These analyses, one and all, now show to us conclusively that not a single one of the ingredients mentioned by us in the analysis quoted—that is, either digitalis, opium or alcohol—was contained in the bottles analysed. We then—the President of this Company and the writer—personally visited The R. V. Pierce Medical Company, at Buffalo, and were there convinced that the officers of the Company were absolutely truthful in their claim that not one of

these injurious ingredients was contained in "Doctor Pierce's Favorite Prescription." Naturally since the analysis we printed has been proved erroneous, the deductions made in connection with this preparation were unwarranted and unfounded.

Under these circumstances it is now perfectly plain to us that this magazine was unintentionally, but nevertheless absolutely misled in making the original statement, and we hereby, of our own volition, make this unqualified acknowledgment of our mistake to The R. V. Pierce Medical Company and to our readers.

This mistake was honestly made but it was a mistake.

BIRDS.

And the Importance of Protecting Them.

The practical value of birds in controlling insect pests is today more fully realized than ever before. Law making bodies in nearly all civilized countries have seen fit in their wisdom to enact wholesome laws for their protection. Still, it remains for the masses of the people to see to it that these laws are enforced and the violators punished, and it is hoped they will do so. It may now be said, truthfully, that the man or boy who indiscriminately kills our birds or destroys their nests, inflicts an injury on the public. Parents may do a great good by teaching their children to love and protect the birds rather than destroy them.

On account of the increase of insects injurious to crops, the French Minister of Agriculture has ordered a strict observance of the laws against the slaughter of birds.

At a State Convention held in Dallas, Texas, attended by 600 delegates, to discuss the boll weevil, it was clearly demonstrated that the increase in insect pests in Texas was largely due to the slaughter of birds that formerly destroyed the insects.

We Kentuckians have a good Society" is distributing the following notices of warning:

WARNING!

"The laws of Kentucky protect under penalty by fine and imprisonment, all wild birds, also their nests and eggs at all times.

"Only the English Sparrow, Sharp-shinned Hawk, Cooper's Hawk, Great Horned Owl, Crow and Crow-bluebird and Game birds in their season, are not included among the birds so protected.

"Law appealed March 21, 1902, J. C. BECKHAM, Governor. Please report any violations of the law to KENTUCKY AUDUBON SOCIETY, Henderson, Ky."

A LASTING EFFECT.

This Evidence Should Prove Every Claim Made For Doan's Kidney Pills in Mayfield.

Relief from the pains and aches of a bad back is always welcome to every backache sufferer; but to cure a lame, weak or aching back is what's wanted. Cure it so it will stay cured. It can be done. Here's the strongest evidence to prove it:

Mrs. Lucille Landon, dress-maker of East Broadway says: "Doan's Kidney Pills are not a new thing to me for I used them, some two years ago having had them recommended to me by a cousin of mine who lives in Paducah so when an attack of kidney complaint set in last fall I went to get relief from the terrible aching across the back and the distressing headaches which accompanied the attack. The doctors asserted that being much of the time as I was sitting and standing over and sitting on my feet so I bought a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and used them as directed. The treatment was so satisfactory that I have recommended Doan's Kidney Pills to a great many of my friends. It is impossible for me to express my grateful thanks for the wonderful remedy has brought me on two different occasions."

For sale by Loomis, Foster-Milbu N. Y., sole agents. Remember the name no other.

Highest cash prices paid for beef and sheep. Featherston first Hotel Hall.

Viola Robinson.

Once again that ever-calling, but yet, unwelcome guest, "The angel of death," has come into our midst and has taken from us our beloved friend and neighbor, Mrs. Viola Robinson, wife of Mr. Alfred Robinson, near Hickory Grove, Ky., she was born in McCracken county, January 8, 1863, died May 12, 1904, age 41 years, 4 months and 4 days, she leaves besides a husband and four children an aged mother and one brother and one sister to mourn her death.

She was a true Christian woman. She remembered her Creator in early youth, obeyed the gospel and united with the missionary Baptist church of which she lived a true and consistent member until her death. She was a kind and loving wife, a fond and doting mother, the pride and delight of her household, but she has gone from her earthly home now, never more to return. Mother's chair is vacant around the fireside her voice is still, how sad the thought; how sorrow hearts; but we will say to loved ones left behind to grieve not, as those who have no hope, and may you realize that all things work together good to those who love and fear God, and may you bow submission to his will, and prepare to meet wife and mother in the great beyond.

Dear mother, thou art gone from us now,
And Oh, how hard to see you go,
The sunshine has gone from our home;
For Oh, we miss you so.

But life is naught but partings,
And its hard to bear our grief;
But time the blessed healer,
Ever gives our hearts relief.

We would not call our loved ones back,
From their sweet and peaceful rest,
But take up life's burden cheerfully;
God means all for the best.

Effie Cosby.

Neil Wilson Kennedy.

The death angel visited the home of Lizzie and Howard Kennedy, at Paducah, June 15th and took from them their little Neil, aged 16 months. Little Neil suffered one week before the Lord took him from this world of pain and suffering.

And is thy lovely shadow fled?
Yet stop those fruitless tears,
She, from a thousand pains is freed,
And we from ten thousand fears.

Though lost, she's lost to earth alone,
Above she will be found,
Amidst the stars and near the throne,
Which babes like her surround.

Look upward and your child you'll see,
Fixed in her blest abode,
What parents would not child-
less be,
To give a child to God?

The little babe is gone to rest,
To reign with God; forever blest,
Its little tongue will always praise
A Saviors' love, redeeming grace.

Far from a world of sin and strife,
It now enjoys a heavenly life,
And join to praise and shout and sing—
And make the heavenly arches ring.

Could we but hear its little tongue
So sweetly sing the heavenly song,
Could we but see its smiling face,
Delighted with that happy place.

We could not wish it back again,
But say dear babe with God remain,
We'll try to gain that peaceful shore,
Where thousands meet to part no more.

Mrs. Maggie Richardson.

In loving remembrance of my dear grandmother, Maggie Richardson, who died August 3, 1903. Dear grandmother, it was hard to part with you, but God hath willed it so and I've been lonely since you left. I think of you and love you still as through this life I roam. When you died God called to a dear one from Grandfather's home. Flowers have bloomed and faded, he has heard the sad, sad moan of autumn winds and winter since you left.

We live in hope of meeting dear grandmother where God and the angels dwell.

Her Loving Granddaughter.

If you want a new buggy at reduced prices try Carter Hardware Co. They are selling \$75 buggies at \$65; \$85 buggies at \$55 and \$55 buggies at \$45.

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

For Legislature.

By authority we announce Hon. John R. May 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. R. 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.

By authority we announce T. J. Murphy 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.

By authority we announce Jeff T. Alcock a candidate for Sheriff of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election, Nov. 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.

By authority we announce A. R. Cameron a candidate for County Clerk, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce Harry A. Condit a candidate for County Clerk of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

County Attorney.

By authority we announce Pete Sney a candidate for County Attorney to 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. Weeks a candidate for County Attorney Graves County subject to the action of the Democratic Primary 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. Morgan, a candidate for Assessor for Graves county subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election November 8, 1904.

For Jailor.

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

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

By authority we announce Blaine Williams a candidate for Jailor of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election, November 8th, 1904.

By authority we announce R. R. Byrns, a candidate for Jailor of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election November 8th, 1904.

For County Superintendent.

By authority we announce W. D. Dodd, 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 W. S. Foy a candidate for County Superintendent of schools of Graves county subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election of November 8th, 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 8th, 1904.

For County Surveyor.

We are authorized to announce J. R. Cook a candidate for County Surveyor of Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8, 1904.

For Magistrate.

We are authorized to announce A. T. Pullen a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 3, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

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.

By authority we announce W. T. Brown a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 3, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election of November 8th, '04.

We are authorized to announce A. C. 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.

By authority we announce I. N. Hughes a candidate for re-election to the office of Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 3, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce E. L. Garretts 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, Graves county 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 John T. Drafter, candidate for Justice of the Peace, in Magisterial District No. 8, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8th, 1904.

By authority we announce L. A. McMasters a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 3, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election, Nov. 8, 1904.

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

We are authorized to announce S. T. Hamilton a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 8, 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. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election November 8th, 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 8th, 1904.

By authority we announce B. Beadles a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 8, 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. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election November 8th, 1904.

By authority we announce J. W. Holmes a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election November 8th, 1904.

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By authority we announce J. W. Holmes a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 1, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election November 8th, 1904.

We are authorized to announce J. H. Owsley a candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 6, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election Nov. 8th, 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 James H. Thompson, candidate for Justice of the Peace in Magisterial District No. 4, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8th, 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 Lomon C. Alexander a candidate for constable in District No. 3 of Graves county, subject to action of Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce James G. Boyd a candidate for Constable in Magisterial District No. 4, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce West. 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 I. P. Foyner a candidate for Constable in 2nd Magisterial District, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce D. R. Williams, a candidate for Constable in the 5th Magisterial District, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce Elbert J. Hicks as a candidate for Constable in Magisterial District No. 4, subject to the action of the action of the Democratic Primary election, Nov. 8th, 1904.

We are authorized to announce J. P. Yarbrough a candidate for constable in Magisterial District No. 7, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce Robert Dunning a candidate for Constable in Magisterial District No. 5 Graves county, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce R. F. Jones a candidate for Constable in Magisterial District No. 5, subject to the Democratic Primary election Nov. 8, 1904.

We are authorized to announce J. W. Scott a candidate for Constable in Magisterial District No. 5, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary Election of Nov. 8, 1904.

By authority we announce Virgil Hues a candidate for Constable in District No. 5, subject to the action of the Democratic Primary election November 8th, 1904.

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THE MAYFIELD MESSENGER.

Published by the Messenger Publishing Company.

J. H. LEMON,
Editor and Business Manager.

Issued every evening except Sunday
at the office on Broadway.

Entered at the Mayfield post-office as
second class mail matter.

Those wishing the Mayfield Messenger
sent to their residences can order
through the Telephone or by Postal
Card. Failure of carriers to deliver
should be reported in same manner.

For City Attorney.

By authority we announce Lucian R. Smith
a candidate for City Attorney of Mayfield
subject to action of Democratic party. The
election to take place in 1905.

Nora Lucas.

Nora, daughter of W. C. and
L. C. Dunn, and wife of Mr.
Thomas Lucas was born June 22
1868 and died August 6, 1904.

She professed religion when 16
years of age and joined the Oak
Grove church, since when she
has lived a faithful Christian.

When she knew that she could
live no longer, she bade her par-
ents goodbye, and told them she
was going to prepare the
way for them and to be one of the
angels of heaven.

She died at her father's home
near Mayfield, but her home was
in Stargis, Ky. Her parents
have the sympathy of all in their
sad loss.

T. L.

A Perfect Painless Pill.

is the one that will cleanse the sys-
tem, set the liver to action, re-
move the bile, clear the complexion,
cure headache and leave a
good taste in the mouth. The fa-
mous little pills for doing such
work pleasantly and effectually
are DeWitt's Little Early Risers,
Bibi Moore of Lafayette, Ind.,
says: "All other pills I have used
gripe and sicken, while DeWitt's
Little Early Risers are simply per-
fect." Sold by

LEON EVANS.

Ladies meet Daily.

The Ladies of the city are hold-
ing special meeting every after-
noon at four o'clock at the Pres-
byterian church, where they talk
and pray and sing and do every-
thing possible in the interest of
the local option fight that is now
going on in the city.

Every lady who has the cause
of the local option, temperance
and sobriety at heart, is invited
to attend these meetings. They
are meetings of much interest
and it doesn't make any difference
what church you belong to,
whether any or not, you are es-
pecially invited to be present.
Remember 4 o'clock p. m. at the
Presbyterian church.

A Sweet Breath

is a never failing sign of a healthy
stomach. When the breath is bad
the stomach is out of order. There
is no remedy in the world equal
to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure for cur-
ing indigestion, dyspepsia and all
stomach disorders. Mrs. Mary S.
Crick, of White Plains, Ky.,
writes: "I have been a dyspeptic
for years; tried all kinds of reme-
dies but continued to grow worse.
By the use of Kodol I began to
improve at once and after taking
a few bottles am fully restored in
weight, health and strength and
can eat whatever I like." Kodol
digests what you eat and makes
the stomach sweet. Sold by

LEON EVANS.

Bond for Postal Clerks.

Washington, Aug., 10.—The
postoffice department has issued
a general order directing that
every postal clerk shall give \$1,
000 bond to the United States.
Each clerk shall pay the premium
chargeable to himself. This ord-
er affects approximately 10,000
employees, embracing all the rail-
road postal clerks except those
who are assigned to clerical du-
ties in which they do not have ac-
cess to registered mail.

Program...

Of Band and Military Minstrel at the
Court House Thursday Evening,
August 11, 1904.

PART I.

OPENING CHORUS.

"And He Rambled."

TAMBOS.

SONG.

"I Am Weaving My Heart Away For You"
Chauncey Terry.

"Good Bye Miss 'Liza Jane'" Tom Watson.

SONG, "Dear Old Girl" Oscar Galloway.

"Coontime Billionaire" Walter Beadles.

Song, "Gondolier," Augusta Coulter.

Song, "In a Village By the Sea" Geo. Barkeley.

"Under the Panama" Dick Foster.

Song, "Down Where the Sewanee
River Flows" Lewis Robbins.

Quartette Watson, Barkley, Terry, Boswell.

Song, "Just For To-night" Herman Boswell.

FINALE.

PART II.

OLIO.

Electric Club Swinging

C. Hodge and John Nichols.

Violin Solo Mary Crossland.

Duett, "Tell Me" Mary Hall and Rebecca Boswell.

Bugle Calls—(Musical Act)

Galloway, H. Rule, D. Vest, C. Winslow.

Brass Sextette

Watson, W. Long, R. Long, C. Terry,

Walter Beadles and Prof. Frank Dean.

Dr. M. W. Rozzell, Eye Specialist.

Expert U. S. Examining Surgeon. Fellow of
the American Academy of Ophthalmology and
Oto-Laryngology. Eyes tested for glasses. The
only Eye Specialist in Mayfield. Phones: Office,
27, Residence, 22.

Office West Side Court Square,
MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY.

Get More Business

BY having your newspaper ads written by expe-
rienced ad writers. We do not claim that you will do
all the business but we do claim that it will increase a
third if we write your ads.

The average business man hasn't the time to write
his newspaper ads, thus we save you all this trouble
and you always have an attractive ad.

Can't we write your ads? We are writing for a num-
ber of firms every day. Terms, \$1.00 to \$5 per week.

Cut this ad out, mail it to us and we will send you
a nice ad and full particulars.

Field Advertising Agency,

825 Crittenden Street, OWENSBORO, KY.

The Smart Set

A Magazine Of Cleverness

Magazines should have a well defined purpose.
Genuine entertainment amusement and mental recreation
are the motives of The Smart Set, the

Most Successful of Magazines
Its novels a complete one in each number are by the most
brilliant authors of both hemispheres.

Its short stories are matchless—clean and full of human
interest.

Its poetry covering the entire field of verse—pathos, love,
humor, tenderness—is by the most popular poets, men and women,
of the day.

Its jokes, wit, sketches, etc., and admittedly the most
mirth-provoking.

160 Pages Delightful Reading

No pages are wasted on cheap illustrations, editorial vap-
orings or wearying essays and idle discussions.

Every page will interest, charm and refresh you.

Subscribe now—\$2.20 per year. Remit in cheques, P. O. or
Express order, or registered letter to THE SMART SET, 452

Fifth Avenue, New York.

N. B. Sample Copies Sent Free on Application.

Looking for A Location?

Perhaps I can help you.

I have, in my office in Chicago, a vast
amount of data as to the industrial needs
of the Southwest—Oklahoma, Indian Ter-
ritory, Arkansas, New Mexico and Texas.
I can tell you where there is an opening in
almost any line of business. I can let you
know where good land is to be had, what
the price is, and on what terms it can be
bought.

All you need to do is—fill out and mail the
accompanying coupon

JOHN SEBASTIAN,

Passenger Traffic Manager Rock Island System,

Chicago, Ill.

Please advise me

Desirable location for business

What is land worth in vicinity of

I have \$

Name

Street and No.

Town or City State

Rock Island
System

FAST TRAINS TO TEXAS

The "Katy Fair Special" leaves
St. Louis at 9:15 a. m. The "Katy
Flyer" at 2:32 p. m. daily. These
are good trains to Texas, and
equally good for anyone coming
to St. Louis from the Southwest.
The "Katy Fair Special" arrives
at St. Louis at 6:30 p. m., giving a
daylight ride through "Old Mis-
souri." The "Katy Flyer" at 7:25
p. m. Would you like to have my pic-
ture in water color effect. See col-
ored "Send 10 cents to

"KATY"

St. Louis, Mo.

TO OLD POINT COMFORT AND
THE SEASHORE, AUG. 13TH.

A TOUR OF EDUCATION.

The personally conducted excursion
to Old Point Comfort, in charge of W.
A. Wilgus, S. P. A., will be run Sat-
urday, Aug. 13th, via I. C. and C. &
O. Railways, from Mayfield.

On regular train, connecting with
the Seashore Special, leaving Louis-
ville from Union Depot, foot of Sev-
enth street, at 5:00 p. m. The round
trip rate to Old Point Comfort is only
\$11.45, and the tickets are good until
August 21st.

This is the most popular outing of-
fered the traveling public. Grand
and beautiful scenery, invigorating
moderate air, surf-bathing, ocean voy-
age, palatial hotel entertainment and
a visit to the Capital. Stop-over
privileges allowed returning.

Delightful side trips at low rates.
Every attention and courtesy will be
extended to ladies traveling alone.
Choice of routes returning, between
Richmond and Clinton Forge, will be
given. For further particulars and
cheap car space, address W. A.
WILGUS, S. P. A., Hopkinsville,
Ky.—or call on Agent I. C. Railway.

When in Paducah call at

Hotel

Largomasino

Ladies' and Gents' Cafe.

European Plan.

Entire Building Steam Heated.
A Telephone in Each Room.

L. A. Largomasino, Proprietor
Corner 2nd and Broadway
Paducah, Kentucky.

To Adopt the Cash System!

Robert T. Shelton

Begins August 15th.

Beginning with the above date we will hereafter con-
duct our business on a cash basis. By doing this we feel
that it will be the means of rendering better satisfaction to
both ourselves and patrons. It saves trouble and expense
and enables us to furnish better rigs at a lower price. We
thank you for past patronage and ask for your future
trade.

Yours very truly,

R. T. SHELTON.

Special Low Rates to St.

Louis and Chicago.

August 13th, 1904, low round
trip tickets via the Mobile and
Ohio Railroad to St. Louis, Chi-
cago, Cincinnati and Louisville,
from agency stations between
New Orleans, Mobile and Union
City, Tenn., inclusive, including
Columbus, Aberdeen, Starkville
and Houston, Miss. Apply to
M. & O. R. R. Agents for partic-
ulars.

World's Fair Special Rates to St. Louis.

On each Tuesday in August,
1904, tickets at special low round
trip rates will be sold via the
Mobile & Ohio Railroad to St.
Louis from agency stations south
of the Ohio River. Apply to any
M. & O. R. R. agent for partic-
ulars or tickets.

Excursion to Old

Point Comfort.

For above occasion round trip
tickets will be sold to Old Point
Comfort, Va., at rate of \$19.45.
Tickets to be sold for train 102
and 122 of August 12th and for
train 104 August 13th. With
final limit August 25th.

J. W. Rye.



When Thinking

While taking your ease at home do
not forget that our business is plum-
bing, which, of course, includes every-
thing relating to sewer, steam and hot
water heating.

Leaks are bound to occur, and often
where least expected. Let us know
when you need repairs, alterations or
new work. We are here to please,
and can do it. Our labor and skill
conquer all obstacles at proper prices.

A. W. RANDOLPH.

For Sale,

One Cow heifer calf 1 wk old.
One gentle cow, first calf, one
week old. M. R. Biggs.

50 "KOLA MINT" 50

The new fountain drink, cool-
ing, refreshing and invigorating.
For brain fog and that tired hot
feeling. Its delicious, ask for it
at GILLUM BROS., and Mc-
GEHEES.