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The Daily Messenger, April 12, 1905

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THE DAILY MESSENGER.

VOLUME V. NO. 206.

MAYFIELD, KY., WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 12, 1905.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

BIRTHDAY DINNER

Given in Honor of Mr. and Mrs. Roll Wyatt at Their Home.

On March 31st, 1905 at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Roll Wyatt six and a half miles south of Mayfield a birthday dinner was given in honor of Mrs. Wyatt's 70th birthday. While these two old they are well respected and loved by both young and old. Many highly appreciated presents were presented by children, grand children and friends.

Those that were present for dinner were as follows: Mr. Jno. Wyatt and two sons, Clarence and Fred; Mrs. J. D. Pullen and three daughters, Willie and Cora Pullen and Mrs. Ben Wyatt and Mr. and Mrs. Ben Wyatt daughters and son; Beulah Adelt, Lottie and Earl Wyatt, Ed. Ford and two sons, Le and Jack, Mrs. Horace Greener and two sons, Philip Gilbert, Jim Wyatt, wife and sons and daughter, Otice, son and Noble, Mrs. Jim Greener, one son and two daughters, Clifton and Pearl, Ruby and Marie, George Wyatt, wife and Vergil, Mrs. C. C. Wyatt and Tighman, Mrs. Lan Pullen and daughter, Kathleen, Mrs. Tom Usher, two daughters and son, Nellie and Harry Usher and Mrs. Walter Jones, Mrs. George Wilson, Mrs. Tinsley, Misses Annice Wilson, Myrtle and Ethel Roach. Everybody present reports a nice time and was sorry to see the hour come when to take their departure; not knowing when they would meet again.

Forget About Your Stomach.

If your digestion is bad the vital organs of your body are not fed and nourished as they should be. They grow weak and invite disease. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests what you eat, cures indigestion and all stomach troubles.

BEAUTIFY YOUR COMPLEXION... IN 10 DAYS, USE...Satinola... THE UNEQUALLED BEAUTIFIER.



Guaranteed, and money refunded if it fails to remove the worst case of Freckles, Pimples, Tan, Sallowness, Liver Spots, Blackheads; or any skin eruption, in 20 days. Leaves the skin clear, soft, healthy and restores the beauty of youth. Thousands testify to its merits of Satinola. Price 50c and \$1.00 by leading druggists or mail.

Miss Alice Lirette writes:—Thibodaux, La., Oct. 15, '04. "For fifty years my face was completely covered with freckles and pimples. All remedies failed, until I used two packages of Satinola, which completely removed my freckles and pimples. My complexion is now perfect, and hope every lady having freckles or pimples will try Satinola."

Prepared only by NATIONAL TOILET CO., Paris, Tenn. Sold in Mayfield by B. S. Hunt and all Leading Druggists.

You forget you have a stomach from the very day you begin taking it. This is because it gets a rest—recuperates and gradually grows so strong and healthy that it troubles you no more. E. L. Babcock, Amherst, Ind., says: "I have taken a great many remedies for indigestion but have found nothing equal to Kodol Dyspepsia Cure." Kodol digests what you eat, cures indigestion, dyspepsia, sour stomach, belching, heartburn and all stomach troubles. Its preparation is the result of many years of research. Sold by Leon Evans.

SUDDEN DEATH.

Dies While on the Roadside on his Way to his Father.

Benton, Ky., April 11.—Joe Thompson, twenty-five years old, a school teacher of the county, was found dead on the roadside, presumably from heart failure. He was in a buggy going to visit his father, but had got out of the buggy, and the reins were still in his hands. He leaves an invalid wife, but no children. Philip Thompson, of Frankfort, is a brother. He was a son of William K. Thompson and a young man of many friends.

A Tried and True Friend.

One Minute Cough Cure contains not an atom of any harmful drug, and it has been curing coughs, colds, croup and whooping cough so long that it has proven itself to be a tried and true friend to the many who use it. Mrs. Gertrude E. Fenner, Marion, Ind., says: "Coughing and straining so weakened me that I run down in weight from 148 to 92 pounds. After trying a number of remedies to no avail, One Minute Cough Cure entirely cured me." Sold by Leon Evans.

Knights of Honor Elect Officers.

Louisville, Ky., April 12.—The Grand Lodge of Kentucky, Knights of Honor, this afternoon elected the following officers: Thomas Dillon, of Hickman, Past Grand Dictator. Jacob Fishback, of Louisville, Grand Dictator. J. W. Wilson, of Madisonville, Grand Vice Dictator. Ed. Dreier, of Louisville, Grand Assistant Dictator. A. J. Hess, of Columbus, Grand Reporter. P. E. Dennis, of Louisville, Grand Treasurer. T. F. Owens, of Milburn, Grand Chaplain. W. A. Gest, of Columbus, Grand Guide.

Won a Name of Fame.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills, have been made famous by their certain yet harmless and gentle action upon the bowels and liver. They have no equal for biliousness, constipation, etc. They do not weaken the stomach, gripe, or make you feel sick. Once used always preferred. They strengthen. Sold by Leon Evans.

For Rent.

Farm with house, barn, etc., five miles east of Mayfield. Also 12 acres, 3 miles south of town. For particulars, see W. H. Stephens, south of the college, Mayfield, Ky. Read the Weekly Messenger.

UNITED STATES COURT

Will Convene Next Monday at Paducah.

Paducah April 12 1905.—The regular term of federal court will begin here next Monday and last three or four days. The regular equity docket has not been made out because there are no cases on this docket to be tried this term. The criminal docket is short and it will require only a short time to dispose of it.

In the civil actions there is one case, that of Franklin against Whitehead, which will require sometime to try, there being 60 witnesses to be heard. There will be in the neighborhood of 40 witnesses here in other cases, making a total of one hundred witnesses, the largest number here at one time in years.

One thing that makes this term of court more than usually interesting is the question whether or not "peonage" will be considered by the grand jury. In Louisville both the city and the workhouse keeper were indicted for peonage, and in the south a number of heavy fines have been assessed for peonage.

District Attorney Hill and Judge Evans seem inclined to consider working prisoners for fines or the inability to give bond "peonage" and if they do, a number of indictments may be considered in Paducah in connection with the chain gang cases.

The Name Right is DeWitt.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cools, soothes and heals cuts, burns, boils, bruises, piles and all skin diseases. K. E. Zickefoose, Adolph, W. Va. says: "My little daughter had white swelling so bad that piece after piece of bone worked out of her leg. DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cured her." It is the most wonderful healing salve in the world. Beware of counterfeits. Sold by Leon Evans.

Wedded In Dyersburg.

Turner-Massengill.

Mr. Oscar Turner and bride, formerly Miss Love Massengill arrived today from Dyersburg, Tenn., where they were married early this morning at the home of the bride. Mr. Turner is well and most favorably known by the people of Mayfield where he is connected with the May Pants Co., and is one of that company's best men. He is sober, upright and

is exceedingly popular with our people. His numerous friends congratulate him upon winning such a charming young lady as his wife. Mrs. Turner is a very pretty young woman, and in her home Dyersburg, was considered one of the popular belles, and numbers her friends by the hundreds, for she is both attractive and possesses that charm of person that makes all like her. They will reside in this city, where they were received by Mr. Turner's friends who with others heartily welcome his young bride in our midst. The Messenger extends warm congratulations to the happy couple.

Three Room Cottage

Mrs. M. E. Melton has a good 3 room cottage for sale. Phone 171.

Ligon-Sloan Wedding.

Fulton, Ky., April 11.—Mr. Claiborne Ligon, formerly of this city, will be married to Miss Elmae Sloan, of Covington, Tenn., Wednesday, April 19th, 8:30 p. m., at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John I. Sloan. The prospective groom son of Mr. and Mrs. Will Ligon of this city, and is in the employ of the American Express Company.

MANY FIRES IN TOWN—

Did Little Damage and Were Really a Good Thing for Many People.

There were quite a number of small fires yesterday which were actually a good deal of benefit to many people. In the first place they helped the trade of Leon Evans our popular druggist as he sold the Wadsworth Bros. "Chicos" which were burned. Then they benefited the smokers, for it certainly is a benefit to any man to find a cigar for 5c that will give him more satisfaction than 10c cigars have before. We might say truthfully that these cigars were a good thing for many others, as nothing makes a man more good natured than a satisfactory smoke, such as he always gets when he lights a "Chico."

Leon Evans has secured the local agency for Wadsworth Bros. "Chicos" and wants all the smokers to try them and see that at last it is possible to get a real Havana cigar, well made, good size, free smoker, delicious flavor for 5c. Better try a "Chico" on his recommendation. Take the Messenger.

DOCTORS MEET

An Interesting Session of the Graves County Medical Society.

The Graves county medical society met in the court house at Mayfield Tuesday April 11th at 10 a. m. The President, J. D. Pryor, being absent, Dr. J. L. Dismukes, Sr., occupied the chair pro tempore, with Dr. M. W. Rozzell, at the secretary's desk. A committee on necrology was appointed. Out of respect and love for the deceased members, the society adjourned to meet again at 1:30 p. m.

Afternoon Session.

The society was called to order promptly by the President J. D. Pryor, who had arrived. The minutes of the last meeting were read and adopted.

Quite a number of interesting cases were reported and discussed by Dr. J. L. Dismukes Jr. and Dr. H. H. Hunt, and other members of the society.

Dr. Leonard Stinson was admitted to membership.

The committee on resolutions consisting of Drs. J. L. Dismukes, Sr. E. A. Stevens, G. T. Fuller, J. D. Pryor and E. J. Howard made its report and it was ordered that the resolutions be printed in the city papers, and a page on the secretary's book set apart to the memory of each of the deceased members.

The meeting was a successful one and enjoyed by all who were present.

The society adjourned to meet the 11th day of July 1905, at 10 o'clock, a. m. M. W. Rozzell, Sec.

Deafness Cannot be Cured

by local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing, and when it is entirely closed, deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever; nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of Deafness (caused by Catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Sent for circulars, free. J. C. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.

Local and Personal.

J. W. Skaggs on Route 5th was in city Wednesday.

W. M. Johnson of West Plains was in the city Wednesday.

Editor W. K. Wall was in Paducah yesterday on business.

Miss Mayme Higginson, of Cairo is visiting in the county.

A large order of plants and bulbs just received. Mrs. Wil on.

Miss Lizzie Harper has returned from a weeks visit to her grand mother, living in Cadiz Ky.

J. Milton Booker, a farmer living a few miles from Murray committed suicide last week by taking strychnine.

DAY'S Easter opening Friday.

Gus Coulter went to Louisville today.

Ray Bennett went to Paducah today.

Miss Mattie Craft is visiting in Tennessee.

Mrs. Tom Dockery, of East Mayfield, who has been seriously ill, is improving.

Walter Beadles came in from Dyersburg, Tenn., this morning, where he attended the Turner-Massengill wedding.

Lamp chimneys, 2 for 5 cents at R. E. Terry's China Hall.

J. B. England, one of Calloway county's old and respectable citizens died at his home in that county a few days ago.

Mrs. Bell Paris and Miss Eddie Pool, who have been in the city visiting friends have returned to their home in Murray, Ky.

For "Big Bargain" in queensware, see my bargain counter, R. E. Terry's China Hall.

Mr. W. M. Wilson has gone to Hot Springs in the interest of his health, where he will remain for two or three weeks before his return.

Mrs. A. T. Lamb, of Calloway county tried to commit suicide last week by taking paregoric and extract of lemon. She will recover.

See the "Big Bargain" counter at R. E. Terry's. Everything at half price.

Rev. Walter Holcomb and Mr. Hamp Sewell left on the noon train today for Louisville, where they will take a few days' rest before going to Jackson, Ky., to conduct a revival.

The friends of Miss Beulah Winn, who was milliner for Hutcherson last spring, will be glad to learn that she is now engaged in business for herself at Mayfield and is doing a very successful business.—Clinton Gazette.

Nice fresh Strawberries cheap enough to eat.

W. S. Hunt & Son, 1t

Mrs. Crabtree and Mr. Walter Bradford, living in East Mayfield have improved the looks of their homes very much by building new fences in front.

George W. Crawford, Leon Evans' polite prescriptionist, returned home this morning after spending a few days this week in Huntington and Paris, Tenn., with a "friends" and relatives.

GOOD NEWS FOR MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS.

How often do we see a naturally beautiful face marred by wrinkles, blackheads, blotches and pimples, caused in the majority of cases by inactivity of the pores of the skin? These minute openings fail or are unable to perform their natural functions, hence the skin is disfigured.

We are pleased to say that the new remedy Paracamp makes the skin soft, smooth and healthy, by creating a natural activity in the pores.

When applied, Paracamp opens the pores, stimulates circulation, removes congestion and any inflammation by inducing perspiration. It draws out the impurities and removes Black-heads, Pimples, Blotches, etc., in a perfectly safe and sure manner.

Applied freely to the face twice a day morning and night, and rubbed in well then covered with a hot towel for two or three minutes, it will not only cool and soothe but remove the troubles and impart a healthy peach-bloom glow to the skin that will please even the most particular woman.

Paracamp positively does not contain anything that will injure even the most delicate skin. It is a clean, safe, cooling, soothing, application that every mother and daughter can use every day in the year with pleasing and satisfactory results.

A trial will convince you. So get a bottle of Paracamp to-day from your druggist. If it fails to do what we claim, go back to your druggist, the man you know, and get your money. We guarantee every bottle to give satisfaction.

Sold only in 25c, 50c and \$1.00 bottles.—The Paracamp Company, Louisville, Ky., U. S. A.

Leon Evans.

MEN AT WASHINGTON

NEW SENATORS SMALL IN STATURE, BUT BIG BRAINED.

LA FOLLETTE OF WISCONSIN

Passing of John H. Reagan, of Texas, Old-Time Democrat—Wearers of Gray in Public Life—Progress in Philippines.



WASHINGTON.—The United States senate is acquiring a large number of men of small stature. They are diminutive only, of course, in physical stature, as most of them are intellectual giants, famed for their ability in and out of the senate. There came in on the 4th of March two or three additions to the corps of little men. One of these, George S. Nixon, of Nevada, is probably the smallest man in stature in the senate. He is even smaller than Allee, of Delaware, and that is saying a good deal. Mr. Nixon comes to the senate, however, bearing a reputation of unusual ability as a lawyer and a man of affairs, and he is counted on to take a place in the front rank of the strong men in the senate.

Another short man who has just come in is "Bob" La Follette, of Wisconsin, the strenuous governor and the successful fighter of the stalwart wing of the republican party. He matches his colleague in stature, as Senator Spooner is also below the normal height of man. If La Follette had had two or three more inches in height he would never have been heard of in the political world and would never have come to the senate. His earliest ambition was for the stage, and he developed histrionic ability of rare quality, but as he wished to play tragedies, his diminutive height was an insuperable bar to a career in that line. A hero on the stage would have a hard time to achieve success, no matter how fine his elocutionary qualities. La Follette gave up the idea of going on the stage and went into state politics, and he is now pretty nearly the top of the heap.

Other small men in the senate are Piles, of Washington; Martin, of Virginia; Allee, of Delaware, and Knox, of Pennsylvania. The latter has always been represented as an extremely diminutive man, physically, but he overtops in stature at least four of his colleagues in the senate.

Passing of Historic Southerner.



THE recent death of John H. Reagan, of Texas, removes another of the old-time democrats who made an impress on public affairs in Washington and elsewhere. Mr. Reagan was well known in Washington, where he served in the house and also in the senate. He had as his colleague in the senate Mr. Coke, and they were a picturesque pair, both being large, massive men physically, and very ponderous in their manner of speaking.

Mr. Reagan will be remembered more particularly because he was the last member of the confederate cabinet, and on his death all that body have passed away. He was postmaster general under Jefferson Davis, and was the only one of the cabinet who was captured with Jefferson Davis. He was confined for many months in the military prison at Fort Warren. He had many conferences with President Johnson, Secretary Seward, Henry Wilson, afterwards vice president; James Speed after others on the subject of reconstruction. In the light of the history of that period and of the years since, the wisdom of many of Mr. Reagan's suggestions is apparent. He wrote an open letter to the people of Texas advocating laws for the protection of negroes, which should grant them civil rights and limited political rights, with an educational qualification. His own people misconstrued his ideas, and he was retired from politics for several years, but was elected to congress in 1874, and for the two succeeding terms.

Mr. Reagan had many friends in public life in Washington, and old colleagues in the senate, like Morgan, of Alabama; Berry, of Arkansas; Gorman, of Maryland, and Bate, of Tennessee, are profuse in their eulogies of his strong character.

Wearers of the Gray.



WHILE the death of Reagan wiped out the members of Jefferson Davis' cabinet, and the death of Senator Vest a few months ago took out of public life the last member of the confederate congress, there are still in the house and senate a coterie of public men who wore the gray and served with distinction in the confederate army. Nearly all of the southern states have representatives or senators in congress who were confederate soldiers. Alabama contributes in the senate two distinguished brigadier generals at first, as there will be no lack of material on which to work.

FARMER AND PLANTER.

PREPARING FOR CORN CROP.

The Farmer Who Would Attain the Maximum Yield Must Pay Attention to Details.

Corn is the greatest crop of the American farmer. There are but few sections of the United States in which it can be grown with profit. Its universal adaptability as a feed for all our domestic animals, as well as its culinary uses in the households of the land, makes its economic status unique. Its constantly increasing use in the manufacturing trades is a great factor in extending its usefulness, which, while creating a market demand for the raw material, seems to be able to maintain market prices for its feeding value on the farm.

It is likely that the way of very low corn prices are past. There are many farmers and feeders who through ignorance or carelessness—and the farmer who to-day is ignorant is indeed careless—in feeding waste corn extensively, but it is improbable that any section of our farmers will ever again have corn "to burn" as their cheapest source of fuel.

While our corn crop from year to year is immense in its aggregate, and furnishes statistics with figures quite beyond human comprehension, the average yield to the acre is very small in comparison to what is possible under favorable conditions. Good corn-growers who season after season are growing crops that yield approximately one hundred bushels of shelled corn to the acre are not confined to any single section of the country. I am personally acquainted with them in the corn belt and on both sides of Mason and Dixon's line. Large yields therefore not being phenomenal in any locality, it follows that they are the result, broadly speaking, of best farming—that is, the most careful selection of seed in regard to its strain of productivity; its adaptability to locality and to soil-conditions; manuring and preparing the land; planting the crop in season—not too early, so it will have to expand and vitally overcome unfavorable weather; not too late, so that its endeavor to properly reach maturity is made at expense of quality and quantity—and finally, the thorough cultivation and successful harvesting of the crop.

These conditions to good yields are so interdependent that it is impossible for one to designate the most important, so that careful farmer who desires to attain the maximum yield must pay close attention to all of them in all their details. The seed may be from a good crop grown on good land with careful culture; the ears may be structurally perfect, and meet all the physical requirements of a college score-card, and the individual grains, by reason of some seasonal influence, be low in germinating power and vitality; hence the careful grower will be sure to test the germination of his seed.

A given strain of corn may produce excellent crops in Iowa, and planted directly to different soil in Ohio prove very disappointing. The seed that makes one hundred bushels in southern Pennsylvania likely would not do as well for my friend in Connecticut. Obviously, then, in our selection of seed, if necessary to leave our own farms or neighborhoods, it would seem wise to make selection near home and from as nearly home conditions as possible. Logically in the corn crop seed-improvement should be started and maintained where "charity begins"—at home.

In the matter of farm rotation of crops, while it is not unusual for very good yields to be secured by plowing a sod and planting two years to corn, it is the exception, and not the rule, to find the second crop, other conditions being equal, as good as the first. Good plowing is necessary. Thorough pulverization and compaction of the soil, and the making of a uniform seed-bed, must be done. The best seed will perish or fail to do its best in a poor bed. An inviolable stalk, that grows no ear, or at best only a nubbins, cuts the yield. A dozen such stalks or missing hills in each ordinary row will make the hundred-bushel yield impossible. I know an expert corn-grower so jealous of vacant hills in his fields that he grows substitutes in spots to be transplanted in the field-misses. Does that filling of the vacancies pay? Does it not "cost more than it comes to?" I suspect it does. But this I know: The man who will take such pains is much less likely to have any vacancies to fill than the man who thinks a few misses are unimportant. It is the misses that help keep down our crop-averages. It is the man who works from seed-time to harvest to avoid the misses who is securing the yields that the other man discredits.

Progress in the Philippines.

THE progress of American civilization in the Philippines is well exhibited by the enactment of a law by the Philippine commission authorizing the incorporation of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals in the Philippine Islands. This is a long step in the progress of humanity, when the habits of the orient in the treatment of animals is remembered. The natives have always regarded the dumb brutes as legitimate objects of torture and abuse. Now that the better class of these natives are beginning to appreciate the barbarity of such conduct, the advance of American ideas becomes apparent.

The incorporators of the society include ladies and gentlemen, both native and American, who occupy prominent positions in the social life of Manila, and a good degree of authority has been granted them in order to further the objects of the society. The organization is authorized to appoint five agents in the city of Manila and two in each province of the archipelago, who shall have full police authority to make arrests for violations of the laws enacted for the prevention of cruelty to animals, and they can also call upon the regular police force to aid in enforcing the law.

The society is required to make a full annual report of its transactions to the governor general each year, and shall maintain a principal office in the city of Manila, but has authority to establish branch offices in other parts of the island. One half of the fines imposed are collected through the efforts of the society shall belong to it, and be used to further its objects. The direct application of the laws is expected to be productive of considerable revenue at first, as there will be no lack of material on which to work.

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The quality of the farm manure will, of course, determine its value to the crop. My preference is to work the manure into the plowed land during the processes of tillage, but I would not store manure for this purpose, when I might haul it as made and apply to a sod to be plowed later. Where the land is good and its preparation thorough, given an application of farm manure, commercial nitrogen will rarely be found necessary, whereas reasonable uses of bought potash and phosphoric acid will prove almost, if not quite, universally profitable.

These are some of the points in corn culture. Working them out in detail to the consummation of a big crop depends upon the farmer.—W. F. McSparran, in Farm and Fireside.

Of course the cow that is well born will always show her bringing up; but the man has more to do with her success than most of us admit.

THE COTTON BOLL WEEVIL.

The Use of a Trap Crop as a Means of Minimizing the Ravages of the Pest.

The work of the bureau of entomology during the past two years has shown that by the adoption of certain cultural expedients, desirable in themselves, a satisfactory crop of cotton may be grown during years of severe bollworm injury. This requires, for best results, the adoption of all methods useful in the production of an early crop, and is based on the fact that cotton is not attacked in force by bollworms until the corn in surrounding fields begins to harden, which in general is about the first of August.

In the cultural system, by which profitable crops of cotton may be grown in spite of the presence of the bollworm, the following procedures are important: (1) Through plowing of the land during the fall or winter months to destroy as many as possible of the hibernating pupae in the soil; (2) the use of seed of early-fruited varieties of cotton; (3) the use of fertilizers to hasten and increase the growth of plants and the formation fruit; (4) planting at the first practicable date in the spring; (5) early and frequent cultivation.

The use of corn as a trap crop is recommended. In planting cotton leaves vacant strips across the fields every 200 or 300 feet sufficiently wide for planting 10 or 12 rows of corn. The corn should be planted so that it will be in prime silking condition about August 1. Under favorable conditions of rainfall and with good cultivation, Mexican June corn planted by June 1 will be in proper condition by August 1. Plant cowpeas in the corn belts so that the peas will be flowering at the time the silks and tassels appear on the corn, thus furnishing food for the moths and keeping them out of the cotton fields. Much the same benefits may be secured by planting patches of late corn on different parts of the plantation, as after oats, wheat, etc. In all cases peas should be planted in the corn. The corn thus grown may be harvested in the usual way. The corn should be planted for trapping in the spring. To be of value in bollworm control it should not be in silk and tassels until about August 1.

During seasons of severe bollworm injury, poisons may be profitably used on cotton. Poison should be applied late in July and early in August to secure the maximum destruction of young larvae of this generation. Two or three applications may be necessary at intervals of a week or ten days. After rains the application should be immediately repeated. Paris green, at the rate of from two to three pounds per acre for each application will be satisfactory. It is best applied in a dry condition, either pure or mixed with cheap flour, and dusted over the plants by the usual pole-and-bag method or by means of a dust-spray machine.—U. S. Farmers' Bulletin.

Farm Leases.

As it has a way of doing, the time of the year for making new farm leases has come around; and, as is usual, it is a time of trial to men's souls. As long as farms must be leased, this will continue to be true.

What ought the man who rents farms do when this crisis comes? What ought the renter do when it comes to drawing up the papers?

Just four things ought to be kept in mind when making farm leases: First, be fair; second, be fair; third, BE FAIR; and fourth, put it all down in writing.

In fact, nine-tenths of the trouble that men have with their neighbors in this world, and perhaps we might say one-half of the other tenth, comes from lack of perfect fairness on some one's part; and all the rest comes from neglecting to have the bargain written down by some men who is competent to do such work, and who has unbounded patience to listen and to write.—E. L. Vincent, in the Farm Journal.

HERE AND THERE.

—Feed and pasture in abundance are what make fine, fat hogs and healthy pork.

—The hog is useful on the farm as a scavenger to eat the refuse and drink the slop and extra milk.

—Because an old sow has been valuable is no reason why she should be kept beyond her age of usefulness.

—Plow up the hen yard this spring and sow oats, lettuce or rye. It will be a feed saver and an egg maker.

—A small nest and a large number of eggs is usually the cause of the first hatches being poor—the very hatches that we are most desirous should be successful.

—He who puts the finest product in the market reaps the richest harvest. Eggs are refined wheat, corn and grass, and they contain much that the farm would go to waste.

—The way to build up a thrifty, paying poultry business is to always send the customer a little better quality than he has any right to expect to receive for the amount paid.

—If the hens have the run of an orchard they will not render as good service in protecting the trees from injurious insects as they will if confined in yards around the trees.

—The south is dotted with cotton-seed oil mills, and what was once regarded as refuse now brings nearly \$100,000,000 a year to the south, but the mills take the best of the seed.

—In winter or early spring a basket of 50 dozen eggs will bring more money than a load of hay or a team to cut, a horse and a man to rake, two men to stack, and a team, wagon and man to market.

CURING A WINTER COUGH.

The Treatment Recommended May Seem to Some Heroic, But in Reality It Is Easily Followed.

We heard a man say the other day that this was the first winter, for many years, that he had not been troubled with a cough. A persistent, stubborn cough, worse in the morning than at any other time.

"I attribute my freedom from a cough this winter," he said, "to the fact that I have been sleeping with my windows open at night, even on the very coldest nights. I used to think I was taking care of myself by keeping the windows closed, but even we old dogs can learn new tricks, and I have found that leaving the window open has done away with my regular winter cough. Why, I used to cough in the morning until I was weak and sick, but now I arise refreshed and feeling fine, no cough to bother me."

There are a great many people who would find themselves in better health if they could only be persuaded to leave at least one window open every night in their bedroom. No matter if the thermometer drops many degrees below zero, leave the window open. Put on plenty of warm bed-covers so that you will sleep comfortably, and then while you are sleeping you will be breathing life-giving oxygen that will make strong the lungs, burn out waste tissue, and rebuild and rejuvenate your body.

Just to sleep, to be unconscious, will not do you very much good if you surround yourself with unhygienic conditions. Breathing bad air all night will counteract all the good the sleep might do. A warm sleeping room keeps you tender, makes you liable to take cold on the least exposure, while a cold room with a free circulation of pure oxygen will build up strong, healthy hardy membranes and render you immune to cold.

If you haven't been sleeping in a cold room just try it awhile. Put on plenty of warm but light bed clothes, and you will not be cold, for the oxygen of the pure, cold air kindles little fires along through your body that generate a heat that is far and away more delightful and satisfying than any artificial heat, and in the morning you will not feel cold and weak and depressed, but your whole being will vibrate with heat and life and energy, your brain will be clear, your ambitions strong, and you will feel that life is really worth living.—Medical Talk.

TO PREVENT FREEZING.

In Regard to the Question of Keeping Newly-Washed Clothes from Tearing and Stiffening.

During the winter season, when hanging out clothes is so difficult, try putting a handful of salt in the last rinsing water, and the clothes will not freeze or stiffen until after they are hung on the line; indeed, it is possible even to change the position of a lineful of clothes, if necessary, before they freeze; and, best of all, if hung out in the sun they will have commenced to dry before the freezing begins; this saves the wear and tear, for nothing is so hard upon linen as this freezing and flapping in the wind; they are also easier to remove from the line, says the House-keeper. Have a pair of white gloves for hanging out clothes, the white wool sort that are worn so much now, and these, with the salt water rinsing, will rob hanging out clothes in winter of its terrors.

Always hang table linen in good shape, for it is almost impossible to iron out wrinkles which dry in it. Hang both tablecloths and sheets across the line evenly, with the weight on the warp threads, ends down; for the warp is stronger than the woof, and if hung habitually lengthwise, the goods will split across the folds.

Iron down the middle, folding them exactly opposite from the way they hung on the line, and they will wear longer.

If clothes have become discolored through improper washing, try for a few wash days the plan of scalding them just before putting them into the last rinse water; this will whiten them beautifully, although it is more trouble.—Philadelphia Press.

Nasturtiums.

Nasturtiums should not be planted out of doors until all danger of frost is over, as they are very sensitive to cold, but the seeds may be given a good start indoors. Save a number of empty eggshells, fill these with kitchen garden loam, previously sifted and mixed finely, and place in each shell a nasturtium seed that has been soaked in tepid water a few minutes to insure the seed's germinating. Set the eggshells in a pan of earth or sawdust closely together. When transferring the tiny plants to their outdoor quarters the growth is not hindered an instant, as the eggshell is cracked readily, and the compact soil placed immediately in the spot prepared for it. Shade from the sun for the first few days with a muslin awning.

The Popular Guimp.

Many of the new blouses in silk and even in wool are cut down slightly in the neck and worn with a shallow guimp and collar of lace or open-work embroidery. In many instances these blouses have short sleeves with turn-back cuffs with under sleeves to match the guimp. Lace blouses both simple and elaborate and tucked blouses of mousseline de soie will be as fashionable as they were last season.

Whipped Cream.

Have the cream and the shallow dish containing it ice-cold. Sweeten to taste, and with a wire egg-whip beat in long, steady strokes to a thick mass. If the room in which this is done is cool, it will not take more than five minutes. Flavor to taste as you beat it.

REMODELING FROCKS.

Timely Suggestions About Making Over Skirts and Coats and Giving Fresh Touches to Wardrobe.

Skirts are growing, though almost imperceptibly, longer. If the skirt of your suit is looking shabby at the hem, turn it up an inch or so, and put underneath a band of velvet of a darker shade, running it down until it makes your skirt just long enough to touch.

Slit the skirt up to your knees directly in front and set the velvet in, widening it a little, for you can't get your skirt too wide about the feet.

The most satisfactory way to widen a skirt that is made with a yoke is to put a double box plait on over the yoke at the back, and join it to the skirt like extra gores.

The hardest part of clothes to fix up is the coat, which seems suddenly to be wrong in three or four places at once. Sleeves can be turned upside down and made three-quarter length (a length that seems exceptionally good), or finished with deep cuffs, if your courage doesn't go with coat sleeves any way but long.

If the coat is an ugly length and draws around the waist, cut it off quite short and make a little waistcoat of a plain color to wear with it. But the coat should be cut very short to show the waistcoat well.

With a dress that has grown shabby or soiled around the yoke and collar, cut out a square yoke and set a new one in of heavy allover lace or of the new allover embroidered batistes. Outline the yoke with a band of the cloth and stiffen the collar by the addition of a couple of short bits of leather boning, turn your sleeves into elbow or three-quarter length, add a frill or two of lace edging to match the yoke, and your dress will be almost as fresh and pretty as a new one.

Don't overlook the importance of a new girdle, either, for girdles and stocks do more by way of freshening things up than seems possible with such tiny accessories. Soft ribbon come in a bewildering range of colors and shades, and even in the same new changeable effects that are so stunning in silk, and they are inexpensive enough to be used freely as regards girdles.

Keep away from the very high girdles—anything more than five inches deep at its widest part—unless you've cut your jacket short to wear over a deep draped girdle.

And shape your girdle a little downward the front. You can do this by cutting the ends on a slant toward the top and pinning the lower point down on your skirt.

Embroidered linen collars—stiff, manish, straight linen collars, their character utterly belied by the graceful little designs with which they are embroidered—are worn with tailor suits, and finish in a soft silk tie. They make a very pretty change, too, in the stocks you've worn all winter.—Chicago Record-Herald.

HOME-MADE CANDY.

TO MAKE PEANUT CANDY, take one and one-half cups molasses, one cup brown sugar, one-half cup butter, one teaspoon salt, two quarts peanuts chopped fine. Boil until brittle, then stir in peanuts. Pour in buttered pan and cut in squares.

FOR MAPLE NUT CANDY, boil one pint of maple sugar until it will harden when dropped into cold water, pour it over one cup of nut meats and spread on a buttered plate to cool.

CHOCOLATE ALMONDS are delicious. To make: Blanch the almonds, roast them in the oven, then dip them in chocolate icing, and drop on oiled paper. To make the icing, put one-half pound of vanilla sweet chocolate in a small saucepan, place over boiling water, and when melted stir in two tablespoons of butter and two tablespoons of water.

In making WALNUT MOLASSES CANDY, put one pint of New Orleans molasses into a large saucepan, add one cup of brown sugar, one tablespoon of butter and one tablespoon of vinegar, stir until the mixture boils, then boil without stirring until the sirup will harden when dropped in iced water. Have ready a shallow pan, buttered and nearly filled with walnut meats; pour in the sirup and cut into bars when cool.

Camphor for the Piano.

"Now," said the tuner, when he had finished tuning the piano, "you ought to put some camphor in the piano."

"Camphor?" said the owner of the instrument.

"Yes," said the tuner, "to keep the moths out. Moths get into pianos, a they do into closets and elsewhere, and here they feed on the felt coverings of the hammers, eating away their surfaces, and so impairing their effect. What you want is a couple of camphor balls, each in a little bag of cheese cloth, hung inside the piano, one at either side."—Indianapolis News.

Serge to Be Worn.

Designers who are already in Paris selecting models for the coming season assert that serge is to be the popular material for the cloth suit and that these suits are to be made again with the Eton jacket. Little-embroidered vests are to be a feature of these Etons, and when made so that they are adjustable any amount of variety may be given to the costume.

Tin Staffs.

Everything's going to be sheer, you say, as you look at the flimsiest of batistes and the finest of handkerchief linens, and then you turn around and are confronted with a heavy linen something (they call it lace) that passes from lace into embroidery and back and forth again.

BRUTALITY OF THE RUSSIAN GRAND DUKES

MAXIM GORKI, THE NOVELIST, FLAYS RELATIVES OF THE CZAR.

Draws a Scathing Pen Picture of the Grand Duke Boris and the Sycophancy of Russian Officialdom—The Author Now Languishing in a Dungeon Awaiting an Unknown Fate.

St. Petersburg.—In Russia the governing power is virtually in the hands of the grand dukes. It is to them the czar must turn for advice, and it is their advice which must be accepted, whether the czar would or not, for they are more to be feared by the Little Father than are the people. Palace walls guard him from the deceptions of the working classes and prevent the placing of nihilistic bombs, but palace walls will not guard him from the machinations of his relatives, the grand dukes, and they would not always be averse to his death.

They can rule only so long as Russia remains an absolute monarchy. Once let reform get a start, let the people have a share in the government, and the day of the grand dukes is over. This they know, and it is against such a possibility that they will exert every influence.

As a class, the grand dukes of Russia are not worth representing any people. As a class they are a dissolute set to whom country, society, morals, must be sacrificed on the altar of their desires. There are exceptions to this rule, but they are not many. Grand Duke Boris is a fair example of the rule, and, as an illustration of his character, and of the influence of the grand dukes upon Russia, is given the following story written by the great Russian novelist, Maxim Gorki. Gorki is one of few men who dared picture Russian conditions as they exist, and for his daring he is now languishing in a Russian dungeon, removed, possibly forever, from many a Russian friend and associate, and if not to meet death, then to suffer exile to the Siberian mines that his influence upon the Russian people may be removed. His story is as follows:

Bal pare at the Nobility club, the foremost social organization of St. Petersburg. Twelve o'clock, midnight. Five venerable members, two ministers of state, an admiral, a marshal of the aristocracy and a millionaire banker are in the reading-room, dozing at the great round table over magazines and newspa-

pers. This is the library of the club, not the winery. And be good enough to withdraw at once.

The intruder burst out laughing, while the women giggled. "Library!" he cried, "address sticks for your library. I would turn the library of the winter palace into a winery if I were czar. Don't look so grumpy," he added. "Rather have a drink with us, and then kiss yourselves good-by, grandpas."

Suited the action to the word, the domino knocked down the financier's paper with a fan one of his women companions handed him. The banker grew red in the face, and being a small man, sickly and in his dotage, looked helplessly at his friends.

"Sir," he stammered at last, "you don't seem to know with whom your are dealing. I am councillor of state, Baron Schestjakoff."

"Oh, you are, are you? A pawnbroker of the highest order, I believe. Well, since you introduced yourself, have a drink and then once more good-by—good-by to all of you. You are in my way. Myself and friends desire to be alone. Do you hear?"

By this time the insulted gentlemen had risen, and all spoke at once. The masked man seemed to know them, for he addressed them by name and heaped insults upon each. The admiral was saying: "I never encountered such impudence. We must make an example of this loafer."

"Loafer?" shouted the man in the mask. "Take a care that I do not pulverize you, admiral, and now, out with you, or I will have you fired head foremost."

Meanwhile one of the ministers had sent for the president of the club, who entered, still red with the excitement of the dance. "Leave the room at once," he demanded, "and when sober prepare to pay for your intrusion with expulsion. Walter, remove the glasses and bottles and report to the board of governors for insubordination."

"Now, what are you up to?" laughed the man in the mask. "I didn't send for you. I am quite sure I didn't."

"Leave the room at once," shouted the

masked man, and, assuming an authoritative tone, said, curtly: "Leave the room this instant, sir, and take the women with you."

"Polizmaster," cried the domino, "don't you know that I am suffering from heart affections? I shall kill myself laughing at you if you go on in that way, and particularly if you insist upon using green hair dye, as you did this evening. Your beard looks like the back hair of a mermaid."

The master of police grew very red in the face, stamped his feet and trem-



It Is to This That Russia Bows.

bled with rage. "Send for the secret service men," he whispered to the president. "This is going too far."

Several officials responded. Somebody brought foolscap paper, ink and pens, and the polizmaster was about to take down an account of the incident, when the masked man interrupted the proceedings by shouting:

"What are you doing, polizmaster? It cannot be your intention to make me unhappy for the rest of my life? Send me to Siberia or cut off my ears? Don't do it, I say. You won't listen to my prayers? Well, take my commands, then, slave!"

II.

Saying this, the speaker drew himself up to his full height and threw off his mask.

"Grand Duke Boris!" "His imperial highness!" "We are lost!" whispered president, polizmaster, the ministers of state, the admiral and banker. Boris enjoyed their confusion, looking for a minute or two from one to the other and grinning. Then he threw himself into a big arm chair and held his sides while indulging in another fit of laughing.

"Well, are you going or not?" he demanded, after awhile. "How often shall I tell you that myself and friends decided to dispense with your precious company?"

III.

The chief of police, the two ministers of state, the admiral, marshal, financier and president of the club looked at one another, bowed low and tiptoed out like so many whipped schoolboys. At the door the chief turned and came forward once more to pay his respects to the ladies. "And the rest meekly followed."

While Boris and his friends were laughing to split their sides the polizmaster interviewed the waiter.

"You knew that the masked gentleman was his imperial highness?" he asked, sharply.

"Yes, at your excellency's orders," reported the trembling Ganymede. "His imperial highness forbade me mentioning it. He said he would have my ears if I squealed."

"Well, I will have your ears, and your nose, both, if this gets me into trouble," cried the chief. Then, turning to the two ministers of state, the admiral and the rest, he added: "Gentlemen, I am astonished at your behavior. All of you seem to have been blind and deaf to-night. Cannot distinguish the imperial voice, his gait, demeanor. Gentlemen, you must have taken leave of your senses before you came here."

The ministers, admiral, bankers, president, etc., were profuse in excuses. One confessed that he was "excited," another that he couldn't see well under artificial light, a third that he suspected the identity of his imperial highness, but his protest was overheard.

"At any rate, the all-highest gentleman would have stayed probably no longer than half an hour or an hour. Why could you not oblige him? Why in thunder must you read newspapers at 12 midnight?"

The five old gentlemen departed singly or in groups whispering to each other with the air of persons who had just escaped some great disaster. When their wives and daughters on the floor heard what had happened they were loud in denunciation of husband and father. "He never knew where to stop, and would make them all unhappy." Some families went home abruptly, and army officers

and officials separated ostentatiously from civilian members.

At two o'clock his imperial highness, Grand Duke Boris, issued from the library with heavy step. His face was red as a lobster's, his hair disheveled, his clothes in disorder. His women companions remained behind, stretched out in their chairs, fast asleep.

The grand duke ordered several gentlemen to meet to assist him to the music stand. He took a seat by the side of the bass drum, his head dropped upon his chest, and he began to snore audibly. Immediately the bandmaster dropped his



It Is to This That Russia Bows.

baton. "All quiet, his imperial highness deigns to sleep."

He slept one, two, three hours, while the club members, their wives and daughters, a thousand all told, looked on without daring to stir. However, the persons most interested in Boris' slumber were the two ministers of state, the admiral, millionaire banker, marshal of the aristocracy and the president of the Nobility club, desperately bent upon wiping out the insults they had innocently heaped upon the imperial loafer.

At last the marshal of the aristocracy took courage to step up to Boris and whisper in his ear.

His imperial highness moved his lips as if trying to blow away a fly perched on his nose.

"Will your imperial highness deign to permit me to attend you to your palace, or is your imperial highness pleased to order me to fetch the carriage?"

Boris mumbled something; then, awakening, bawled out with a yawn: "Yes, I am about ready to go home, and you shall have the honor to conduct me, fellow."

The marshal's face gleamed with happiness; he was once more sunning himself in the radiance of right royal favor. But the admiral, the president, the two ministers of state and the banker wanted their share, too. They crowded around his imperial highness with compliments, offers of service and petty talk. Finally, they half carried him to his coach. As it drove away, the marshal cried rapturously:

"Your imperial highness, Grand Duke Boris, we are all agreed that you played your part to perfection. To myself a whole club for an hour—old Coquelin couldn't go better. Of course, I saw the joke at once, and entered into its spirit. Never laughed so much in my life, and how I enjoyed your imperial highness' jests with their excellencies—I never saw such a dumfounded parcel of fools!"

I shall not forget, in a hurry, the happiness of this evening, and those old fossils, as your imperial highness called them, won't, either."

Meanwhile, the "fossils" held an impromptu meeting in the library, from where Boris' lady friends had been gently removed.

"His imperial highness nodded to me in quite charming fashion," said the master of police, "as he passed out."

"And our good grand duke had the supreme kindness to press my hand gently as I helped him into the royal coach," cried the financier.

"I am sure he forgave us," said the two ministers of state. "He laughed most happily between hiccoughs as he sat on the music stand, with one foot in the bass drum."

"Gentlemen," announced the president of the Nobility club, "I secured the drum as a memento of this unhappy evening. The spot where the imperial leg and foot rested shall be framed in silver."

"Bravo," cried the polizmaster, the two ministers of state, the admiral and the financier. And the latter added: "I secured the names of the ladies who accompanied his imperial highness to the club, and have ordered two immense flower pieces for them, to be presented early to-morrow morning."

"Not early," decided the polizmaster. "Wait at least until one in the afternoon. Their ladyships might not wish to be disturbed before that hour."

MAXIM GORKI

ON HOME CONVENIENCES.

Apparent Trifles Add Greatly to Comfort of the Household and Should Be Carefully Seen To.

A home may be fitted out in luxurious style and yet if lacking in small conveniences be destitute of comfort, says the Philadelphia Inquirer.

No mere artist or furnisher can supply these. The mother or daughters must attend to them, the little things needed in daily experience.

From the want of them may result innumerable slight embarrassments or even serious trouble.

Anyone who has felt in the dark for a match-box, only to find it gone from its place, knows the disappointment that ensues.

One who has required a string in a hurry understands the perplexity that may arise from the want of a ball of twine or a box or bag filled with short cords.

It is troublesome when one wishes to write a memorandum and has no lead pencil at hand. If the pencil be accessible, but pointless, matters seem all the worse.

How easy it is to take a stitch in time when everything necessary is at hand, and how difficult when the case is vice versa.

Spools of cotton of various numbers, silk of different hues, needles of graduated size, wax, emery and sharp scissors—a good supply of these greatly expedites the work of needlewomen.

In the matter of writing, when the desk is well stocked with stationery, pens, good ink and postage stamps, there is inducement to prompt correspondence.

ABOUT RESTING A GOWN.

Lay Your Clothes Away Carefully Now and Then and Give Them Chance to Freshen Up.

"Did you ever try giving your gowns short siestas or vacations?" said the talkative girl. "My gowns need positive rest cures. I don't know whether they get spells of being tired of life, like I do, but, anyway, they become utterly bored and fagged looking, worn with the stress of life. A periodical disappearance and freshening do wonders for them. I have a certain chiffon of which I am especially fond. I find myself inclined to wear it every evening, until it looks rather shabby to me; yet if I carefully lay it out in tissue paper and put it to rest in my box couch for several weeks, it comes out all new to me again; and positively scintillates with stored crispness."

Women take a lot better care of their evening gowns than those in which they are seen daily. Isn't it strange how many women will wear a tailor-made day after day, every time they go out, yet never think of having it pressed? Yet a man always has the suit he isn't wearing in the hands of the tailor, being cleaned and pressed. Women's tailor-mades are a good deal like men's clothes nowadays; that is, in the cloths of which they are made. They are almost as liable to being kneed or wrinkled; and there's nothing freshens a gown like a good brushing and pressing.—Indianapolis News.

A WORD TO SHORT WOMEN

Telling Her of Small Stature What to Wear and What Not to Wear.

A modiste gave the following hints to short women who wish to disguise their lack of height:

"The cut and length of the skirt are highly important. An ankle skirt will take off considerably from the height, while one that just touches the ground in front, and has a very slight train at the back, will add to it.

"Short women should beware of the long train, for it dwarfs the figure considerably. The best materials to give an appearance of height are either plain ones or those with a little stripe running lengthwise. All wide effects should be shunned.

"Full skirts and baggy sleeves are fatal for the too short woman, but as fashion must be followed, the wisest plan is to modify both as far as possible. One way to counteract the wide appearance is to wear a long stole that reaches almost to the hem of the skirt. Its straight lines give an illusion of height.

"Both the very small and very large hat should be avoided. Safety lies in the medium size. More important than all, perhaps, is the carriage of the body. A small woman may be so upright and hold herself so gracefully as to appear quite majestic."—Cassell's.

A Novel Cranberry Pie.

Take a good-sized cupful of cranberries, cut them in two and put them in cold water to draw out the seeds. Mix a tablespoonful of flour with a cupful of sugar, and then add slowly a scant cupful of boiling water and half a cupful of raisins stoned and cut in two. Lift the cranberries out of the cold water which should be thrown away, and mix them with the other ingredients. Bake between two crusts. Sometimes a teaspoonful of vanilla is added.

The Noon-Day Lunch.

The habit of giving one's self sufficient time for one's lunch and, perhaps, ten or fifteen minutes in which to rest afterward, is one well worth cultivating. One should never eat when one is extremely tired; the practice of resting 20 minutes after each meal will obviate case of dyspepsia.

Return of the Ficus.

Ficus are enjoying a reign of popularity that has not been their lot for some years past, and quaint and dressy they are, too.

L. C. T. BLE

Effective at 12 o'clock

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Train No. 102—New Orleans	8:30 a.m.
Train No. 103—Fulton Ave.	9:00 a.m.
Train No. 104—Local Freight	9:30 a.m.
Train No. 105—Local Freight	10:00 a.m.
Train No. 106—Fast Mail	10:30 a.m.
Train No. 107—Cincinnati	11:00 a.m.
Train No. 108—Louisville	11:30 a.m.
Train No. 109—Local Freight	12:00 p.m.

NASHVILLE CHAT AT ST. LOUIS

Effective July 1st

Train No. 101	8:00 a.m.
Train No. 102	8:30 a.m.
Train No. 103	9:00 a.m.
Train No. 104	9:30 a.m.
Train No. 105	10:00 a.m.
Train No. 106	10:30 a.m.
Train No. 107	11:00 a.m.
Train No. 108	11:30 a.m.
Train No. 109	12:00 p.m.

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SUBSCRIBE FOR THE DAILY MESSENGER



High Revelries at the Nobility Club.



High Revelries at the Nobility Club.

pers. From the dancing hall near by dowered in the subdued strains of the quadrille.

Suddenly a boisterous voice: "Follow me, girls. Here is a quiet nook, set aside for our entertainment."

A tallish man in a pink domino, a black velvet mask before his face, a lady in elaborate evening dress upon each arm. A waiter carrying a tray of liquor bottles, confectionery and glasses, followed.

"Put it on the round table, boy, and, ladies, be seated in these excellent lounging chairs." Then, turning to the old gentlemen: "And you, there, move up a bit. This is no time for reading, anyhow." With that he grabbed several files of papers and threw them under the table.

One of the ministers of state rose and said in dignified tones: "Sir, you seem to forget yourself. Let me inform you that

president. "We will attend to your insults later."

The masked man leaned back in his chair, crossed his legs and quizzed the president leerily.

"See here, fellow," he said, slowly, in an ironical voice. "Come to think of it, you are not as useless as I first imagined. Being the president of the club, you have full power to remove these fossils from my sight. Do so quickly, and I'll promise to forget the incident. But don't be all day about it, Ivan. The ladies and my self are eager for a tete-a-tete, and your antiquated friends are in the way."

"The master of police happens to be in the ballroom," cried one of the ministers. "Send for his excellency." The president himself went to look for the official gentlemen, who appeared almost immediately, having been attracted by the rumpus.

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MESSENGER

Messenger Publishing Company

Business Manager

Every evening except Sunday office on Broadway.

at the Mayfield post-office as class mail matter.

Mayfield Messengers can order by phone or by Postal carriers to deliver in same manner.

DEMOCRATIC

County Nominee Election, November 7, 1905.

For County Judge—Ed Crossland...
For County Attorney—Joe H. ...
For Sheriff—W. L. Brand.
For County Court Clerk—H. A. ...

For R. R. Byrn.
For Independent of Public ...
For R. L. Smith.
For Morris Gregory.
For A. A. Saffold.
For J. R. Ray.
For Magistrate, F. ...
For Constable, S. M. ...

For Magistrate, T. ...
For Constable, R. F. Mc ...
For Magistrate, G. ...
For Constable, W. F. Nun ...
For Magistrate, W. ...
For Constable, Elbert ...

For Magistrate, E. ...
For Constable, Virgil Huie ...
For Magistrate, J. ...
For Constable, F. E. Webb ...
For Magistrate, J. ...
For Constable, W. G. ...

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the publicity possible so that the people can take advantage of them.

For Sale.

My home place, between 8th and 9th on Water Street. Will be at Mrs. L. D. Morris' this week.

Mrs. M. B. Emerson, Louisville Ky.

Woman's Club.

The woman's Club will meet Thursday afternoon at 2.30 o'clock, with Mrs. W. C. Pitman. Every member requested to be present.

Easter Opening.

On Friday April 14th, we will have displayed our pattern hats. Everybody is invited to see them. Besides the elegant pattern hats shown, we will have a large shipment of tailored and street hats on display as well.

DAY'S.

Hand Badly

Lacerated.

Mrs. Emma Dodson, who lives about a mile and a half east of the city while assisting her husband in cleaning out a well Tuesday afternoon, got her hand caught in the pulley somehow, badly injuring it. She cannot use her hand now and the fracture is very painful.

Becomes Notary

Public.

W. W. Beadles has been appointed Notary Public and will hereafter have all the powers of such.

Newspaper Sued

for \$25,000 Damages.

The Cumberland Telephone & Telegraph company official headquarters at Hopkinsville, and which operates the East Tennessee Company in Paducah and J. E. Caldwell, president of the company, have instituted suits in the circuit court against Nashville American for damages in the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars each.

The suits are based on editorial criticisms which have recently appeared in the American, in which Mr. Caldwell was charged with making a profit out of the telephone business at the expense of the stockholders and various other comments of like caustic nature against the company.

Judgement

for \$60.00.

The case of J. W. Duncan against R. T. Jones & Co., was tried Wednesday before his honor Judge Webb. A judgement for \$60.00 was given against the defendants.

THE BIG REVIVAL

Closed

TUESDAY NIGHT.

Very Beneficial.

The Methodist church was completely filled Tuesday night with an interested audience to hear Evangelist Walter Holcomb deliver his last sermon in Mayfield. The sermon was delivered in Mr. Holcomb's usual interesting manner, and was received with good attention and much enjoyment. The meeting has been a successful one, well attended and

every body, it seems has thoroughly enjoyed each service. Many souls have been saved, and it is to be hoped the good influences that have prevailed during the meeting will continue to do so, even now that the meeting is over.

Rev. Holcomb has made many good friends during his stay here, and also Mr. Sewell. His solos which have been sung with so much earnestness and love, were heartily listened to by his hearers.

Rev. Holcomb and Mr. Sewell left today for Louisville, where they will take a few days rest, and then leave for Jackson, Ky. to conduct a revival in the court house there. Their many friends in Mayfield wish them unbounded success in the meeting.

Claim Notice.

All persons holding claims against the estate of J. R. McGown or are in way indebted to said estate are hereby notified to have their property verified and present them for settlement on or before June 1st, 1905, or they will be thereafter barred. The said estate holds notes against several individuals who are requested to settle them on or before the above date.

Orville Malone, Administrator.

This April 1st, 1905.

Miss Carrie Jackson returned to her home in Berkeley, Ky., after being the guests of Mr. and Mrs. Ward Wilson, for several days this week.

For Sale.

House and lot on South 7th street occupied by L. O. Stephenson. For price address Miss Jennie Stephenson, 834 Camp Street, New Orleans, La.

Dr. L. D. SANDERS

SPECIALIST on diseases of the...

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT

Office hours—8 a. m., to 4 p. m.

609 Broadway, Paducah, Ky.

Get : That : Bag

Out of Your Pants!

Don't wear your pants until they bag at the knee, get them pressed and cleaned by

H. A. WILLIAMS

Up-stairs in McVely building, East side of Square. Clothes put in new condition and shaped in height of fashion.

Hats Blocked. Try me.

G. T. FULLER

Physician and Surgeon.

Office in Anderson Building formerly occupied by Dr. Ruble.

Moorman & Warren

Attorneys at Law.

Office over Exchange Bank Building, MAYFIELD, KY.

General Law Practice in all the Courts, State and Federal.

IRON FENCE CHEAPER THAN WOOD



Let me replace that old wood fence with a nice Iron Fence.

Mayfield Marble & Granite Works.

H. G. Radford, Prop.

L. DEUPREE & CO.

Fire Insurance

MURPHEY BUILDING PHONE 128.



Boy Proof CLOTHING.

We are ready to show you the largest line in the City. The task of buying your Boys Suits will be easy if you bring him to our store. All New Patterns. Bring in the boys while our stock is complete. We will take pleasure in showing you.



McElwath & Brooks
MAYFIELD, KY.



DON'T NEGLECT THE PLUMBING.

It is something of more importance to call the plumber than it is to call the doctor.

We have a thorough working knowledge of

PLUMBING AND HEATING in all their branches. We can plan new systems for old or new buildings, and can execute successfully anything we undertake.

The quality of our work is very much superior to that of the average plumber, but our charges are no higher. Apply to

A. W. RANDOLPH, Phone 127.

DR. J. J. SHELL, Physician and Surgeon.

Lee & Hester, LAWYERS.

Land Suits, Settlements of Estates and all Civil Suits a Specialty.

Advertise in the Messenger.

A Remarkable Display of Beautiful

EASTER MILLINERY.

All the popular shapes in Trimmed Street Hats, Handsome Tailored and Ready-to-Wear Hats and Elegantly Trimmed Dressed Hats to suit every individual taste. We aim to give women the best line of popular priced trimmed hats in PADUCAH having the same quiet elegance, character and distinctiveness usually confined to the more expensive hats.

Come tomorrow and see how well we have succeeded in doing this at prices unequaled.

Mrs. D. W. Coons Millinery Co.,

524 Broadway, Paducah, Ky. Phone 624.

THE MESSENGER

'GRAVES COUNTY'S GREATEST NEWSPAPER.'