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The Daily Messenger, April 27, 1905

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THE DAILY MESSENGER.

VOLUME V. NO. 219.

MAYFIELD, KY., THURSDAY AFTERNOON, APRIL 27, 1905.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

SEEKS TO BREAK WILL.

**Mrs. Lola Mankin, Files
Suit to Set Aside H. C. Allison Will.**

Mrs. Lola Mankin, wife of Mr. Horace Mankin and daughter of the late H. C. Allison, the tobaccoist who died last January in Paducah, has filed suit in the McCracken county circuit court to break the will of the deceased.

She will make an effort to prove undue influence in signing the document. The will is acknowledged to be the last will and testament of the late H. C. Allison and the signature is admitted to be his, but it is alleged that on account of pain and disease he was not mentally capable of making a will when on January 13th, a week before he died, he signed the one now offered for probate.

Mr. Allison left Mrs. Mankin, who is daughter by a former marriage, an insurance policy for \$2,500. The estate is worth about \$30,000 and Mrs. Mankin, had her father died intestate, could have claimed a child's portion, one fourth, which would give her several thousand dollars more than was left her.

Debt Notice.

All persons indebted to the firm of Wyatt & Usher, merchants at Sedalia, Ky., are requested to call at the Farmer's National Bank, in Mayfield, Ky., and settle their account at once.

Very Respy,
C. C. Wyatt, Mayfield, Ky.

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. 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.

TALENTED MUSICIANS

**To take Part in Tonight's
"Cycle of Music."**

The "Cycle of Music in a Persian Garden," which is given under the auspices of the Ladies Aid of the C. P. Church tonight at the court house, is to be, of a certainty, the greatest music entertainment that has been here for some time. 'Tis only necessary to give the names of those who will compose it, and they are promised a full house. The price of admission is only 25 cents, doors open at 7:30.

The following bright musical stars of Paducah compose this evening's "Cycle of Music" will arrive this afternoon: Mrs. Blanch Buckner Flournoy, Miss Dreyfuss, Messrs. Emmet Bagby, Robert Chastaine and Harry

Gilbert. All of these are quite famous for their musical powers, and Mr. Harry Gilbert, is too well known in Mayfield to need introduction.

A large crowd is expected to attend and they are promised a fine entertainment.

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.

Deaths in County.

Mrs. John Groves, of Symsonia, died Wednesday morning of phthisis. She was 62 years of age and is survived by three sons and three daughters. The burial took place Thursday near Hardin.

William Henry Alcock, aged 19 years and a son of Harris Alcock, of Balance, died at his home Wednesday morning at six o'clock of congestion. He is survived by a father, mother and several brothers and sisters. The burial took place Thursday afternoon at the Clark River Cemetery.

The Name Right is DeWitt

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve cures, soothes and heals cuts, burns, boils, bruises, piles and all skin diseases. K. E. Zickel, of 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.

Died in Louisiana.

Mr. Elihu Harris, a traveling representative of the S. H. Winstead Medicine Company of Paducah died suddenly Wednesday at Rochelle, La., where he made his headquarters. He was a well known school teacher both in Marshall and McCracken counties and known to many in this county. He was in Paducah last Friday and returned to the South Sunday night. He came from North Carolina several years ago. He leaves a brother J. L. Harris, of Benton and a brother Jerome Harris of Woodville.

Excursion.

End of the week excursion over the "Big Four Route," only \$2.25 to Indianapolis and return, Saturday April 22nd. Train leaves Louisville, 7th St. Depot at 8:00 P. M. Tickets good returning on regular trains leaving Indianapolis Monday, April 24th, inclusive. Get tickets at City Office No. 259, 4th Ave., and at 7th St. Depot. S. J. Gates, Gen'l. Agt.

Judge Hughes, If you Please.

During the absence of Judge J. T. Webb in Frankfort, Justice I. N. Hughes is acting as County Judge. He being nearest Magistrate to the city, is by law declared Judge pro tem during the regular Judge's absence. Mr. Hughes is fittingly qualified and all business coming before him will be attended to with careful consideration of the law.

MARRIAGE ANNIVERSARY.

**Given by Mr. And Mrs. Ben
Briggs in Honor of Their
Twenty Second Wedding
Day.**

A HAPPY SOCIAL GATHERING.

One of the most enjoyable social functions that has taken place in the city of Mayfield, for many years, took place Wednesday night at the beautiful residence of Mr. and Mrs. Ben F. Briggs, which was given in honor of their twenty-second marriage anniversary.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Cook, Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Gus G. Coulter, Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Lemon, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Norman, Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Beadles, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Webb, Mr. and Mrs. Albert Anderson, Mrs. Anna Stunston, Mrs. J. T. Myles, Mrs. M. E. Smith, Mrs. Gus Thomas, Mrs. L. B. Anderson, Mrs. M. E. Bolinger, Mrs. J. W. Rye, Misses Agnes Carney, Myra Davis, Janie Anderson, Katherine Davis, Elizabeth Anderson and Nell Briggs. Messrs. R. O. Hester, Loch Bolinger, O. L. Price, John Davis and R. E. Johnston.

The evening was spent in social chat and with song and music, such as was common with the young people at this place 22 years ago. Courting and marriage reminiscences of a quarter of a century ago were freely and pleasantly discussed by those present, while they were entertained by Mrs. J. T. Myles and others, who sang the "old songs" accompanied by piano music that was popular here in those days.

Among the songs that were sung were "Swanee River," "Tired," "Douglas Tender and True," "The Bridge," "Kathleen Mavourneen," "Juanita," "Old Kentucky Home," "Then You'll Remember Me," "Ben Bolt," "Rob-in-Adair," "In the Gloaming" and other beautiful and popular old airs.

These songs carried the memory back to the golden days of youth and manhood that were so pleasantly remembered by Mr. Briggs and his wife and others of their age, who lived over again, for the moment, the days of their young man and womanhood.

At ten o'clock the guests were invited into the beautifully decorated dining hall, where they were treated to light refreshments, consisting of salads, cakes and delicious fruit. Afterwards, they returned to the parlors where they spent an hour in social chat.

The guests, one and all, upon taking their departure, thanked Mr. and Mrs. Briggs for one of the "happiest evenings" of their lives, assuring them of the enjoyment of their hospitable treatment and hoping they would, in the future have again the pleasure of meeting and enjoying another such delightful occasion.

Gas Belt Excursion.

Sunday, April 30th, over the "Big Four Route." To the Indiana Gas Belt. Special train leaves 7th St. Union depot at 7 o'clock a. m. Extremely low

round trip rates as follows: Rushville \$1.00, Knightston \$1. Anderson \$1.25, Alexandria \$1.25, Marion \$1.50. Tickets on sale at City Ticket Office.

S. J. Gates, Gen. Agt.
Louisville, Ky.

Eggs For Sale.

Barred Plymouth Rock eggs for hatching, from Bradley Bros., Thompson & Hawkins Strains. We will sell eggs from these famous Strains at \$1.00 for 15. Apply to

M. B. Cooley,
Mayfield, Ky.

R. F. D. No. 7. Phone 180.

STOLE A MARCH

**Two Couples Leave at Early
Dawn and are Soon
Bound by Matrimonial
Bonds.**

Thursday morning while Mayfield parents and other citizens were enjoying the sweet and peaceful sleep, two couples of Mayfield hied themselves to Fulton on the early morning train where they were united in the sacred bonds of Wedlock. The contracting parties were Mr. C. L. Dowdy and Miss Jennie V. Hamilton and Mr. Robert Dunning and Miss Eddie Walton. They were accompanied by Mr. Silas B. Chester who piloted the route into their first step over the tempestuous sea. Their mission was successful as was clearly evident by the blissful countenances and crimson cheeks displayed by the new adventurers upon the nuptial vicissitudes as they alighted from the 11:45 train today.

Messrs. Dowdy and Dunning are young and industrious men, known to most every Mayfield citizen, the former being the energetic and prosperous grocer of West Broadway. Mr. Dunning has been in the employ of the Mayfield Transfer Company for some time and filed the office of constable for several months. Mrs. Dowdy is a daughter of Mr. Ferd Hamilton. The brides are a fair specimen of Mayfield's beautiful brunettes and are endowed with such lovely dispositions and characters that have endeared innumerable friends to possess a lasting admiration for them. Here's to you boys.

Potato Bugs.

Although potatoes are barely peeping through the ground, potato bugs is reported to have appeared in some sections of the county and fears are entertained that they will eat up the crop. Everything has been favorable for a large crop of potato bugs, and the farmers should begin to fight them early.

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.

TO COLLECT BACK TAXES.

**Auditor's Agent Files Suit
Against two of our Local
Banks.**

Mr. A. M. Hanson, one of the Auditor's agents for the state at large and who resides at Lexington, Ky., has filed suit in the Graves County court through his attorney C. J. Bronston against the First National Bank, of Mayfield, to collect back taxes on \$225,000 for the years 1900, 1901, 1902 and 1903.

He has also brought suit against the City National Bank of this city to collect taxes in like manner on \$140,000 for the same years as set up in the petition of the First National. Suits are being brought all over the state against the various National Banks claiming that they failed to pay taxes on personal property for the years mentioned above.

HON. BEN KEYS.

**Prominent Politician Died
At his Home in Almo,
Calloway.**

Hon. Ben Keys, the West Kentucky politician, died Wednesday at noon at his home in Almo, Calloway County. He was about 70 years of age and had been ill for several weeks with a complication of diseases. Mr. Key was known all over the first district and was a politician of some note and had always adhered to Populist beliefs, that party having honored him several times as its nominee for Congress. As a talker and debater he was strong and forceful and has made speeches in most every school house in the Purchase.

The burial took place Thursday afternoon under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternity which numbered him as a leading and prominent member. He leaves a family.

TEXAS WEDDING

**Miss Allene Beaumont
of This City Becomes
The Wife of Mr.
Duke Burgess at Ft.
Worth Tex., Tonight.**

THEY WILL VISIT KY.

A marriage of unusual interest to the people of Mayfield will take place at Ft. Worth Texas tonight at 8 o'clock. Mr. Duke Burgess, a prominent ranchman, of Texas, marries Miss Helen Allene Beaumont, the beautiful and accomplished daughter of our worthy citizen, Mr. Ed S. Beaumont.

The marriage ceremony will take place at the residence of Mr. R. Sanguinetta relative of the bride. They will leave immediately after the marriage for Mayfield arriving here Saturday night. They will remain a short while and leave for Central Kentucky, where they will visit relatives of Mr. Burgess, after which they will spend a short while in the east and return to Ft. Worth.

where they will make their future home.

Mr. Burgess is a prominent young ranchman of Texas and belongs to a family worth at least \$300,000 and is 23 years of age. Miss Beaumont was born and raised in Mayfield, is twenty years of age, well connected, intelligent and beautiful, and possesses many Christian graces. Her many friends here congratulate her in advance of the happy event.

The Messenger joins their friends with hearty congratulations and wishes them a life of joy, prosperity and happiness.

Wickliffe Won.

The I. O. O. F. celebration given at Clinton Wednesday was largely attended and parties who attended from here state that no improvements could have been made to render the occasion more entertaining, instructive or enjoyable. In the language of Prof. A. B. Cameron, who attended from here it was truly a "Banner Day." In the competitive drill for the best drilled lodge in which Lovelaceville, Fulton and Wickliffe took part, the banner was awarded to the Wickliffe lodge. Among those who attended from Mayfield were: A. B. Cameron, Lloyd Draffen, Walter Beadles, Preach Foster, Ed Lowe and Albert Gilbert.

May Not Recover.

Officer Young Eaker has suffered a relapse in the Memphis hospital where he has been confined since being shot at Fulton several weeks ago by a negro named Hutchinson. Detective McCumpsey is quoted in a Paducah paper that the Gilbertsville people who captured Hutchinson and carried his body back to Fulton, have not received the \$100 reward are prospects of getting it looks gloomy. McCumpsey also says that he "got his" for capturing the three other darkies when in fact the negro who was a brother of the one who did the shooting and was furnished the information leading to the capture of Hutchinson, who captured on a freight train in Mayfield by officers Waldrop and Albritton. And yet, McCumpsey "got his."

Eyes Being Treated.

Mrs. Martha Potts, of near Kansas, sister of Jailer David Record, is in the city to have her eyes treated by Dr. Fuller. One of her optics was injured about four months ago by being accidentally struck in the eye by a piece of grape vine. She has since been a sufferer of agonizing pains.

Masonic Funeral.

The funeral of Mr. Thomas Gibson, deceased, will be preached under the Masonic ceremonies at the Baptist church in Dublin, Sunday, April 30, at 11 o'clock a. m. He was a member of the Christian church and one of the oldest Masons in the county at the time of his death. Several Masons will attend from the Mayfield lodge.

W. B. Stanfield was in Fancy Farm Wednesday on legal business. He was accompanied by Tom Quinn and of course they were so unlucky as to get caught in a heavy rain.

Mayfield Daily Messenger

MESSENGER PUBLISHING CO.
MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY

Awful Cost of War.
A comparative estimate of the losses of Russia and Japan in the first year of the war is given in a recent issue of the London Daily Mail. The total casualty list on both sides is set down at 240,000, of whom 40,000 were killed or drowned at sea, irrespective of those who died of disease or privation or were taken prisoners. The figures for the Manchurian campaign are given as 57,250 Japanese and 111,000 Russians killed and wounded, the prisoners being estimated at 600 and 3,433, respectively. In the Port Arthur operations 55,900 Japanese and 11,400 Russians were killed or wounded, and 32,000 Russians captured. In addition to this, 1,799 Japanese and 2,527 Russians were lost at sea. Of superior officers, the Russians have lost eight generals (including Count Keller and Gen. Kondratenko) and one admiral, while eight generals and four admirals were rendered at Port Arthur. So far as is known the Japanese have only lost two generals. In regard to material, the Russians have lost 820 guns, seven battleships, 13 cruisers and a quantity of other vessels of a total value of £16,500,000, while the Japanese have lost 15 guns, one battleship, four protected cruisers and two coast-defense ships. Finally, the total cost of the war is estimated at £160,000,000, of which £107,000,000 falls to Russia. The figures are tremendous, and it is difficult to read them without a certain sense of shame at the way in which our trifling losses during the Boer war were written and talked about. Our excuse must, we suppose, be that minor operations often cause more pain to patients than those which are great and serious.

As Others See Us.
The American man is more consistently considerate and generous to women than any fellow on earth, and in no country does he get sharper snubbing for his pains, says a writer in the London Chronicle. The handling of husbands by wives in America amounts to an art, a profession, almost a science. Based on the theory that the more one has to do the more one can accomplish, ladies who have hard-working, enterprising spouses simply retire from active life. If he manages his office and business satisfactorily, why not take over the house and servants? What is known as "a good husband" in the states is a first-class, non-trifling money-making machine, who gives everything, asks nothing and brags ceaselessly of his wife's perfection. Should he presume to criticize a charred chop or a flat soufflé or complain at the size of the draper's bill, he is set down as a brute, and the wife is pitted as a first-class martyr! For such sins as the above two men of my acquaintance were forced to live in hotels a year at a time. They had committed the crime of finding fault with the impeccable sex, and were reduced to subjection by having their homes taken from them. For my part I think the Briton's way is best.

Temper and Health.
One of the most difficult things to do in the world sometimes is to keep one's temper. A calm serenity of temper and a self-control which keeps a person unruffled amid the petty annoyances and lies of everyday life, says the Chicago Daily News, indicate the possession of perfect mental health. Nowadays people are very fond of saying so-and-so was "just mad," meaning very angry; but it would be well if temper were more often seriously regarded as madness. It may be preventable madness, but madness it is while it lasts, and there is seldom anyone who is made more unhappy by it than the person who gives way to it. In our treatment of the ill-tempered the cultivation of the art of not hearing will be very helpful. It is a useful art all through life.

The seriousness of fire losses in the United States becomes conspicuous as one gets down to details. Here is an interesting comparison: The revenue of the state of Maine in 1903 was, in round numbers, \$2,550,000; the damage done by fires in the state during that year is estimated at \$5,000 more than that sum, without taking into account the destruction by forest fires, which would have added more than \$1,000,000 on the wrong side. Doubtless almost any other state would make quite as bad a showing; but such figures, wheresoever found, are full of suggestion.

Something unusual is expected from Congressman-elect William T. Tindall, of Sparta, Mo. He is a school teacher, whom the Missouri landslide swept into office. He has arrived in Washington and frankly avers that he did not decline the republican nomination for congress simply because he did not think it worth the while to spend the cost of a postage stamp on it. His pay as a school teacher in that secluded section was \$40 a month. He had never seen an elevator till a few weeks ago, when he visited St. Louis.

HIS HUMBLE WISHES.

A vine-clad cabin where I see
That Spring's a gay winner;
Some one to split the rails for me,
And also cook the dinner.
And willing hands,
Or toughest toil,
To till for me
The answering soil.
The birds to play my music-free—
Some friend, of temper sunny,
To manage all the mules for me,
And rob the hives of honey.
To pay the fiddler—
Night or day,
While I'm just dancing
Life away!
O, thus serenely let me live
In sweet simplicity,
And if there's any more to give,
Just put it down for me!
I only ask
In life's bright beams,
The world to fan me
In my dreams!
—F. L. Stanton, in Atlanta Constitution.

MADemoiselle MISCHIEF

By LIEUT. MURRAY

MANY years ago, in a cottage near Paris, there lived a widower with four children. The locality was in a beautifully wooded district, since swallowed up in the grand improvements of the Bois de Boulogne. The occupant of the cottage was an artist, and a very humble one in point of ability, who struggled industriously to obtain food for those four young mouths, like a parent bird presiding over a nest of fledglings.

The oldest of these children was sent to school at the time we refer to, proving an exceedingly intelligent pupil, but with such an irresistible propensity for mischief of all sorts that she absolutely came to be called Mademoiselle Mischief.

She was a good-hearted child, but yet a perfect little imp, whose roguery got her constantly into difficulty.

One very reprehensible trick of the young girl was the propensity, which seemed perfectly natural to her, for drawing caricatures of the schoolmistress and others, especially of all her young companions, which, being done with admirable likeness, possessed just enough merit to make the satire very keen and sometimes bitterly felt.

Miss Mischief was also wonderfully expert with the scissors, cutting out pictures from black paper, and was also very skillful in carving wood with her penknife. Another trick to which she was addicted was that of producing from bread crumbs absurd likenesses of her teacher and such professors as visited the school where she belonged.

The roguish little creature gave her schoolmistress an infinite amount of trouble, and there is no use in disguising the fact that she was almost daily laid across the mistress' lap and soundly punished. Still it was impossible to break her exuberant spirit, and she went on with her caricatures, mingled with pictures of animals and trees.

At last it seemed as though the good schoolmistress was in despair. She knew not how to punish her so as to have the proper effect. She was tired of correcting, and finally appealed to the child herself.

"What shall I do with you?"
"I don't know."
"I do not wish to whip you."
"Please don't," she said.
"What can I do to make you behave better?"
"Lock me up," said Miss Mischief, brightening up, as though a capital idea had struck her.

"I will try it," said the mistress.
So the little girl was conducted to the coal cellar, where she was duly imprisoned. But, alas! when her mistress went to release her she found that the incorrigible child had covered the walls of the cellar with really excellent portraits of a cat, in all conceivable postures, which had happened to be her fellow prisoner. The mistress could not find it in her heart to be harsh on the occasion, for it was impossible not to recognize the excellence of the hastily executed drawings.

It seemed to be impossible to curb her young spirits, or to keep her within the bounds positively required by school discipline, and she was finally sent home and told that she must not return again. Her father, at his child's earnest request, never sent her to school again, but, setting upon what he heartily valued, he set himself to teaching her drawing. She, in the meantime, taught herself modeling, and executed a number of clever designs of animals and human figures, which she sold for whatever she could get upon the boulevards.

The child was encouraged by even this

trifling success, and set herself industriously to work painting her father's domestic animals, consisting of a large dog, a cat and an owl. These pictures were so well done that she found a purchaser for the three, who gave her a hundred francs for them—a small fortune to a youthful imagination. These pictures were reproduced, each time being better and better represented, until she got a hundred francs for each. Then she combined the three pets in one picture, showing a taste for grouping that would have done credit to a much older artist, and these pictures sold as fast as she finished them. Miss Mischief was improving daily, and no one realized the fact more clearly than her father, who offered her all the instruction he was able to give her, and aided her in seeking further opportunity for developing the genius which was in her.

He took her often to the Louvre, where she could see the grandest works of the old masters and historical paintings which fired her imagination and fascinated her eye. But her taste and genius had been erratic from the outset. It was not in the splendid halls of the Louvre that she sought to study her art, but out of doors. She was always at home with nature, and loved to sketch among the fields, the flowers and the domestic animals. She watched the farmers in the fields, and the oxen at work, the horses on the boulevards, and purchased a lamb which ran about with her from morning until night, and which she painted and sold, on canvas, 50 times.

All this while the young schoolgirl was developing into the young woman, and in every picture she painted, always from life, some decided improvement was manifest over her previous efforts. She loved her self-imposed task, and followed it so closely, first in the minutest observation of her subjects, and then in the patient detail of reproducing it, that she could not fail of success.

And thus the mischievous little girl who had been locked up in the school cellar to punish her for her roguery and disregard of all rules of propriety, had improved in her chosen profession that in 1848 Isaac Vernet, then president of the Society of Fine Arts in Paris, pronounced her to be the first female artist in France—he might have truthfully added in the world.

This was Rosa Bonheur.
Her pictures to-day grace the first galleries of the world, and command the highest prices. They are more simple and grand than elaborate, while her touch is masterly, there being no trace of woman's hand in anything she paints. She aspired to photograph nature in colors, and her success was perfect.

Rosa did not grow up to be a handsome woman, though she had a fine brow and very expressive and beautiful eyes; but the face as a whole was rather harsh. The hands and feet were of the most petite character. She always wore her hair short, and in many respects followed the dress of the sterner sex; but in her manners she was refined and ladylike.

In her frequent visits to the cattle fairs and stockyards, where she selected her animal models, she always put on male attire, and was invariably attended by two huge mastiffs, who could make her respected, if necessary, by a sign from their mistress.

One day when she was on her way to visit the cattle market to make some studies, and dressed as a man, when her maid came suddenly to her and announced the illness of a dear lady friend who lived hard by. Rosa hastened on the bed, caressed the invalid. Just at this moment the doctor entered, and, horrified at what he saw, made a hasty retreat.

"For pity's sake, Rosa," cried her friend, "hasten after him and explain!"
"Oh, it's no matter," she replied.
"Ah, but he's the greatest gossip living, and will spread the report that I receive visits from lovers, and all sorts of horrors."

So Rosa hastened after the doctor, but found it not so easy to convince him who she was.

Such is a glance at the romantic history of the most famous female artist of the world.—N. Y. Weekly.

The Last of the Redcoats.
The permanent withdrawal of the British garrisons from the fortresses at Halifax and Esquimaux has been accomplished, so quietly that North America, as a whole, has been scarcely conscious of the fact. It means, however, that for the first time in centuries the British soldier has left our continent entirely to its own military devices, and this has a historical significance which does not escape the attention of those who have in mind the part the British soldier has played in America. If you have the right kind of an imagination, it cannot fail to respond to the stimulus of this interesting, if conspicuous, event; you think of Braddock and Wolfe and Burgoyne and Brock and the columns of red-coats that forever will march through the pages of our school histories.—Springfield Republican.

Willing Enough.
"Will you oblige me with your autograph?" asked a bore of a busy public man.
"Certainly," replied the public man, "just make out a check for ten guineas payable to my order. I will endorse it cheerfully, and in due time, you may be sure, it will come back to you safely through your bank."—Tit-Bits.

"Violets" That Are Geraniums.
The purchaser of a bunch of Parma violets in London found that it had a strange smell, partly geranium and partly something else. Closer examination showed that the inside of the flowers was white, and that the "violets" were white double geraniums. The enterprising flower seller had dipped them carefully in violet ink.

LONE IRISHMAN TRIES LYING

ATTEMPTS TO STRING UP DAUGHTER'S ASSAILANT.

HAS VICTIM'S NECK IN ROPE

His Wife, Neighbors and Three Policemen Fight for Law and Order, But Are Successful Only After Desperate Struggle.

New York.—A big and thoroughly maddened Irishman tried to perform a lynching all by himself one night recently. He failed, but it took his wife, his neighbors and two policemen to stop him. He had the rope about the victim's neck when he was pulled away.

John Regan, a longshoreman, it was his daughter, Nellie, 11 years old, goes to St. Peter's school. Recently she hasn't been coming home from school as promptly as her parents thought proper. On the evening in question she left her father's flat just after supper. She hadn't come home at 10 o'clock.

"Have you seen my Nellie?" the mother asked of a child she met in the street.

The boy nodded and pointed up the stairs of an old Syrian tenement, saying: "She went up there with an old man."

Mrs. Regan gave the child a penny to show her where the old man lived. She followed to the fifth floor, where the child pointed to a door. She knocked. No answer. She opened the door herself and what she saw sent her pounding down the stairs in search of a policeman. She found one, and with him went up to the rooms. There was the man, a Syrian peddler named Assad Encher, and with him were Mrs. Regan's Nellie and Annie Rafferty, nine years old, who lived next door to the Regans.

The policeman arrested the Syrian and started downstairs with him, but just at that point Mrs. Regan's man, John, heard about it from the neighbors. John Regan weighs 242 pounds, and breaks chains with his chest expansion. He burst into the Syrian store under his tenement.

"Give me all the rope you've got!" he yelled. The frightened proprietor handed out a twist of manila clothesline.

"Now watch me get him," cried Regan, tying a noose. "If there's a man among ye, I'll have help to pull the line. Let me at him!"

With 40 neighbors trailing at his heels, Regan made for the policeman and his prisoner, who were standing by a lamp-post waiting for the patrol wagon. Regan threw the rope,



REGAN GAVE A PULL AND THE PEDDLER ROLLED IN THE STREET.

gave a pull, and the peddler rolled in the street. Mrs. Regan and two detectives of him.

The three men and woman rolled over in a snow drift, and the Syrian, caught fairly by the neck, rolled after them, following the rope. At last one of the detectives managed to ram a foot into the wind of Regan; he let the rope go, and Mrs. Regan cut it away from the peddler's neck.

While they were reviving the Syrian, Regan got his breath back.

"Are ye men or Syrians?" he yelled. "How many of ye, has daughters? How long would this skunk last in the south? Never mind the cops! Get that rope on him, if ye're Irishmen!"

It caught the crowd. In three seconds 40 men were charging the three policemen and Mrs. Regan, who was fighting like a man on the side of law and order. The officer drew his club, the detectives tore boards from a pile of boxes, and Mrs. Regan wielded a mop handle. Every head that bumped against that phalanx was broken. The patrol wagon came along before Regan got full use of his legs, and Encher, blue in the face with fright and strangulation, was carried to the lock-up.

Society Girl Weds Ex-Convict.

Des Moines, Ia.—Shirley W. Morris, alias Frank Shercliff, who served a sentence in the Iowa penitentiary for the famous Pollock diamond robbery 12 years ago, eloped with Miss Mary Bergstrom, a popular young society woman of Highland Park, a suburb of this city. They were married at Marshalltown. The engagement of the couple was announced several days ago. Miss Bergstrom's mother objected to the marriage, however, and threatened to appeal to the police. If Shercliff persisted in his intentions to the girl.

WORE NIGHTIE IN STREET; SLEPT WITH CLOTHES ON.

Woman Leaves Will Which Is Being Assailed on Account of Her Eccentricities.

London.—A dispute over a will, which was heard in the probate division, brought to light an extraordinary story of a woman's eccentricities.

The plaintiffs in the action claimed to be the executors of Mrs. Emily Ball, who died in Catford asylum in 1903. The defendants pleaded that she was not of sound mind at the time her will was made.

Mrs. Ball, who was a native of Bridgnorth, married in 1833. She was then a widow. She made a will in the next year, giving her husband a life interest in certain property, which was after-



APPEARED ON THE STREET IN NIGHT GOWN.

ward to go to some relations. She made the will in dispute in 1900.

Evidence was given to show that she had been mentally deteriorating for some years.

Ellen Redwood, who had been in her service, said that she used to go into the streets wearing only a nightdress. She would drink a pint and a half of raw whisky a day. She would go to bed with her husband on, undress when he awoke, and in the afternoon would go out in her nightgown and talk to men who were repairing the roads.

The servant regarded her as a lunatic. She would eat eggs with the shells on, and bacon with the rind on. Once she gave her five guineas to buy a pint of whisky. Her husband was present at the time, and he snatched the money away, and gave the servant a shilling to buy the whisky. After her husband's arm had been amputated Mrs. Ball used to rub against it deliberately.

James Davis, a schoolmaster, said that he met Mrs. Ball a year before the last will was made. He said she was rambling in her manner then, and burst into fits of meaningless laughter at intervals. It was in this year that her husband's arm was amputated. Afterward her feelings toward him altered considerably.

Sir Gorell Barnes came to the conclusion that Mrs. Ball's mind had so degenerated that she was not in a fit condition to make the will of 1900, and, therefore, pronounced against it. He found in favor of the will of 1884, with costs out of the estate.

GIRL BECOMES A BANDIT.

Daughter of Tradesman, in Male Attire, Arrested While Attempting to Hold Up Man in Paris.

Paris.—As a man was passing along the Rue Chaudron the other day he was suddenly stopped by a timid-looking youth with long hair, who presented a revolver at him with the words: "The money or your life."

The man promptly knocked the youth down and seized the revolver. When the police took the young desperado to the police station it was discovered that the supposed youth was in reality a girl of 18 named Blanche Larue, who told an extraordinary story.

She is the daughter of a respectable tradesman at Rouen, and only recently left school. Her head had been turned by reading the newspaper accounts of the "Apache" crimes in Paris. Having robbed her father's till she left home and came to Paris.

In the Montmartre quarter she witnessed a fight between two hoodlums, who fought with knives. She followed the victor and told him she wished to be his companion.

At the hotel at which they stayed a quarrel took place, in consequence of which the young hoodlum locked her in a room and went out.

The girl succeeded in liberating herself and exchanged her clothes for a suit belonging to her male companion, whose revolver she also appropriated.

Thus equipped she sallied forth into the streets, where she "held up" the first person she met, with the results above described.

Her father was at once telegraphed for and her hoodlum companion has been arrested.

Elopes on Her Wedding Eve.

Norfolk, Va.—The marriage of Nettie E. Lattimer and Raymond W. Spruill did not take place in South Norfolk at the appointed time the other night for the reason that the bride-elect had eloped the night before with Herbert Drewry to South Mills, N. C., where they were married at midnight. By a justice of the peace, who was called from his bed to perform the ceremony. Everything was in readiness for the Spruill-Lattimer nuptials, wedding invitations having been issued, the bride's outfit finished, and the minister engaged. The elopers missed the train they aimed to take, but eluded the girl's mother and were married before they could be caught.

EYEBALL LENSE FOR ACTORS

Optic Boon to Performers Who Are Afflicted with Near-Sightedness.

The enterprising optician has come to the rescue of stage folk who are afflicted with near-sightedness. Glasses fitted with tiny lenses are now made for use of the actor so afflicted, and who, in deference to the character he is portraying, may not wear the regulation eyeglass or spectacles.

These special glasses fit close to the eyeball and are hardly distinguishable from the front of the house, save when the footlights are at their highest pitch of illumination. The nose piece, or bridge, connecting the lenses is covered with a flesh-colored material, which aids the illusion, states the New York Press.

It is said that Richard Mansfield is responsible for the innovation of the oculistic boon. At any rate, he is credited with being the first actor of note to wear them. His example has been followed by others, and at present there are few theatrical offerings in which there are not several pairs of the new glasses worn. The careless observer of Harry Davenport in "It Happened in Nordland" will catch an occasional gleam of glassy reflection as the comedian circulates about the stage in his successful efforts to entertain.

Chorus and "show" girls are debarred from the privilege of wearing glasses. It is no uncommon thing for the visitor behind the scenes to see several members of the musical play wearing eyeglasses, but when the cue is given for appearance on the stage the glasses are dropped down in bodices or placed in a convenient place to be picked up at the exit. In the blaze of light to which minor members of theatrical companies are subjected eyeglasses would be an incongruity. And oftentimes the afflicted one is put to great inconvenience. Deprived of their artificial source of vision, they are almost helpless and depend, to a large extent, upon their coworkers for guidance.

QUEEN'S AUTO ADVENTURE.

Mishap to Car Compels Mother of Italy's King to Put Up with Humble Lodgings.

Queen Margherita, the queen mother of Italy, has done more to make herself known to the rural inhabitants of her son's kingdom in the three years that she has been motoring than in the twenty-two of her own reign, says the Pall Mall Gazette. She gets an immense amount of amusement out of impromptu visits to small towns, while the villagers go wild with enthusiasm. The other day she arrived in Cecina, a village of 5,000 people, near Pisa, and a mishap occurring to the motor she stopped the night there at the inn.

Her majesty slept in an old-fashioned four-poster, and found the water frozen in her room in the morning. Carpets were none, but good will in plenty, and when she appeared at breakfast she remarked to the delighted landlady who was serving, that the delicious odor of the lavender-scented sheets was still with her. The parish priest had had a little more warning, so that when the queen appeared in the church for morning mass he was ready for her in freshly starched vestments, while the faces of his acolytes were shining after a free application of soap and water. He was visibly nervous, and almost dropped the collection plate when he saw that it contained gold.

TRICK OF AN ELEPHANT.

Circus Animal Gives Cagemeats a Thorough and Unwelcome Drenching.

A circus train was pulling out of Spokane, Wash., a few weeks ago, when suddenly the injector "broke" and persistently refused to be up water. After working with it a few minutes the engineer ordered an examination made of the tank; it was found nearly empty, although filled at the water crane but a short time before.

No explanation of this mystifying condition was apparent until water in numerous streams was seen running from the elephant car, next to the tender, and then the cause was found. Jumbo had amused himself by reaching his trunk through the open end of his car into the manhole of the tender and sucking up the water, with which he had deluged the other animals in the car.

They looked like drowned rats, and, needless to say, had enjoyed the involuntary bath no more than the trainmen had the delay.

Could See Something Comic.

A waitress in a restaurant in a northern town is known to the members of the establishment for her ready wit. An occasional customer went in the other day for dinner. After receiving his order the waitress handed him a newspaper to while away the time that would elapse before dinner was served. He looked up after a few minutes and said:

"I say, miss, have you nothing comic to look at?"

"Well, sir," replied the waitress, without a smile, "there's a looking-glass straight in front of you, sir."—Comic Cuts.

"Father" of the World's Press.

Kin-pan, an official paper of China, is the oldest journal in the world, dating back to 911. It became a weekly in 1361, a daily in 1890, and is now a tri-daily. The regular issue is 5,000 copies. The morning edition is printed on yellow paper and is confined to trade interests; the noon issue is white and wholly official; while that at night is printed on black paper and its contents are miscellaneous.

SEAMEN OF AMERICA

MAY BE CLASSED AMONG THE FOREMOST MARINERS.

Impressive Demonstration of What Our Jackies Can Do in a Case of Emergency—A Severe Test.

It is often alleged that the art of seamanship for which the American sailor, in both the naval and merchant service, was so noted in the early days of the nation has almost disappeared. At the present time, owing to the substitution of steam for sails and because our warships are pieces of complicated machinery rather than craft on which the "sailor man" is essential. But every now and then something occurs to show that Americans have not lost the knack of handling ships at sea. An instance of this kind, says the Troy Times, was furnished by the experience of the gunboat Newport of the United States navy. That vessel, while on a cruise, lost her propeller and was caught in a storm off Hatteras. The risk was about as great as any ship could encounter, for that region is one most dreaded by mariners, and under the conditions confronting the Newport the peril was immensely intensified.

But the officers and crew of the little vessel were equal to the emergency. Reliance had to be placed entirely upon sail power, and though there was a hurricane and the snow was blinding and the rising fogged with ice, owing to the exceptional cold, the vessel was brought safely to port. She was a sight to see, but pluck, skill and endurance won and the 200 or more persons aboard of her were saved from a death which seemed imminent. The trial was as severe as any to which American seamanship could be subjected, and it came out conspicuously triumphant. It was a fresh and impressive demonstration of what the American sailor can do, and inspired additional confidence in his capabilities. He is living up to the best of the glorious traditions of our past, which saw luster added to the national name on every sea.

And the circumstances may serve to call attention to the fact that the sailing vessel is not yet obsolete, although the steamship takes so prominent a place in the activities of water communication. In reality, the sailing vessel is still very numerous, and it is discharging a function which is peculiarly its own and not likely to be taken from it. As everyone knows, and it is a thing to be greatly regretted, the foreign commerce of the United States is carried on mainly in ships owned abroad and sailing under other flags than the Stars and Stripes. Most of these are steamers, of course. But of the American craft engaged in foreign trade by far the larger proportion is propelled by sail. The same thing is true of our coastwise traffic, surprising as this may be to many. Statistics show that last year the number of steam vessels doing a coasting business was 8,115, while the sailing vessels, canal boats and barges aggregated 13,744—sail craft forming by far the greater proportion.

The American sailor is not an extinct species, and it will be long before he ceases to be ranked among the foremost of his class.

WOMAN'S SAFE DEPOSITORY

Valuable Papers Secured in Places Which Would Keep a Burglar Hunting.

A Germantown householder who had given various valuable papers to his wife to take care of recently hunted all over the house for the insurance policy on his furniture and could not find it. When the wife came home from a tea he told her his trouble with considerable perturbation, lest the document should have been lost, says the Philadelphia Record.

"Is that all?" said the wife, looking with disgust at her very much disturbed desk, where the husband had been rummaging. "Why didn't you ask me?" and going to a picture on the wall she pulled the policy from behind it.

"And where," inquired the husband, after he had recovered from his surprise, "do those papers of mine live?" "In the picture on the wall," said the wife. "They're safe enough," was the answer. "They're in the closet under the stairs behind the grape vine."

"And the deed to the house?" "That's upstairs in the spare room packed away under your summer suit."

By diligent cross-examination the husband found the locations, scattered from cellar to roof, of numerous other documents of value. "And now," said he, "what's the answer?"

"Why," said the wife, who was used to his slang, "I don't mean that any robber shall ever come in and clean us out in a one hour search. He'd never think of the places I've chosen, and if he did he would be heard going up and down stairs and knocking over bottles."

Tan-Colored Rubber Overshoes.
An authority on attire says a late fad which is likely to become popular this spring, especially with women, is the tan-colored rubber overshoe. These rubbers are, of course, intended to be worn with tan-colored shoes, and they are, for some mysterious reason, more nearly invisible on a tan shoe, if the shades are the same, than a black rubber is on a black shoe. "When you come to think of it," says the authority quoted, "it's queer the tan rubber was not thought of long ago, for a black rubber on a tan shoe certainly does make the feet unduly conspicuous on a muddy day. I suppose the makers never believed that the tan shoe had come to stay, but now that its permanence seems assured they are making rubbers to match."—Philadelphia Record.

FILLING THE WAR CHEST.

How a Spanish-American Revolution Was Financed with Bad Money.

"The ways of the South American republics are sure funny," exclaimed an old globe-trotter one day, glancing up from a copy of the Washington Star which contained the advice from New York setting forth the efforts of certain Spanish-American gentlemen to get the United States to buy stock in a revolutionary movement in Venezuela.

"Those people are plumb crazy on the subject of revolutions. They seem to think they can repair all sorts of damaged fortunes through the medium of an uprising, and maybe they don't work at it. And that reminds me of a revolution I once had the pleasure of being introduced to, which, though it didn't revolutionize so as you could see it very plainly, still was started on the best possible basis. It was in charge of this affair were aiming to get control of the treasury and the office in New York and began in a systematic way. Now there is but one thing at the bottom of any of those sudden transfers of power in the sister republics—money. Either one or the other side has too much, and the losing side promptly starts out to get what it believes is coming to it. That is what was done this time, but on a basis far more sensible than usual. The insurgent element did not have money enough to start business, and after much flopping around to find ways and means hit upon an ingenious scheme that came very near wrecking the home government before a shot was fired. The revolutionary party needed money and started out to make it, literally. The distinguished sons of the state who had been chosen to lead the movement established an office in New York and began the manufacture of spurious coin. The money was stamped with the trimmings put on coins by the regular government, and thousands of dollars worth of the counterfeiters were floated before the proper authorities got next to the source of supply. By that time the credit of the existing government was almost wrecked, so much of the phoney money had been floated. The plant being in the United States, the United States secret service officers were called upon to ferret it out, and they lost no time in locating it and bringing to justice the principal offenders. Nothing much was done to the revolutionists, though the breaking up of their counterfeit plant nipped the revolution in the bud, but the home government never has established its credit on as firm a basis as it had before the counterfeiters were made."

FINE PRIVATE HOSPITALS.
Many in New York Owned by Private Physicians and Laymen Are Doing Well.

Although Manhattan and The Bronx have between 75 and 80 public hospitals and dispensaries, all giving patients skilled attention and fit accommodations at relatively moderate figures, private hospitals flourish mightily. The most successful are excellent business undertakings, and the profits of a few are very large, says the New York Sun.

A good many surgeons maintain private hospitals of their own, but some are owned and managed by laymen. Most of the private hospitals are on a smaller scale than the public hospitals, but there are some that have room for a pinch for 50 or 60 patients.

The wealthy often prefer a private to a public hospital, as being smaller and less frequented. Some private hospitals occupy houses specially built for the purpose and are almost ideally equipped for their needs. The kitchen is an extremely important appointment, and a skilled hospital cook is sure of work at good wages.

The private hospitals of New York now do much of the serious surgical work of the country. Winter is the crowded time of the hospitals that make a specialty of surgery, for no patient can safely postpone an operation until it is in summer time.

One reason why private hospitals now flourish so greatly is the growing disinclination of surgeons to perform operations of any magnitude at the homes of patients. Anyone who has seen the preparations necessary for surgical operations in the home is usually willing to take the advice of the surgeon and go to a hospital. A curious provision in some very elaborate private dwellings is a hospital room.

A good many physicians feel that the best place for an infant first to open its eyes upon the world is a quiet, well appointed private hospital, and some very modern women adopt this plan.

Domestic nursing is a low discount with the doctors, and the use of the private hospital upon all sorts of occasions is a growing practice. The chances of recovery from any grave illness or operation are, so much multiplied in a well conducted hospital that patients who are able to pay for hospital privileges are easily induced to do so.

Luxuries in Alaska.

A side light upon the mode of living in Alaska is given by stating the fact that in Seattle recently 7,500 cases of canned cream, 15 freight car loads, were ordered by one Seattle firm from a single cannery for shipment to Alaska. This cream is really milk condensed to about half its volume, and it is very popular in Alaska. The Alaskans drink it as they eat bacon. In Juneau the cold, or so-called "shut-in" months, are enlivened with club affairs, dances and social functions, at which the men are required to wear dress suits. There are carpets on the floor of the Alaskan log huts, and the more pretentious houses have almost all American luxuries.—Birmingham Press.

TRADE OF SANTO DOMINGO.

About One-Half of the Republic's Commerce Comes to the United States.

About 50 per cent. of the commerce of Santo Domingo is with the United States. The remaining 50 per cent. is chiefly with the European countries—England, Germany, France and Spain—and in smaller proportions with Cuba, Mexico and South America. Engaged in the largest proportion of the commerce, aside from those drawn from the United States, is a considerable element along the coast being an English-speaking population.

English, French and Spanish are the principal languages of Santo Domingo. English and French being especially spoken along the coast, while in the interior Spanish is the principal vehicle of communication.

The population is chiefly of mixed Spanish-Indian and negro blood, with some of pure African descent, and a comparatively few whites. The total population of the republic is estimated at the present time at 500,000, that being somewhat less than the official estimate of 610,000 made in 1888.

Deadly Fighting Machine.

The latest weapon of man is a floating fortress for coast defense purposes. This fighting machine, which is called the Cerberus, lacks in every line of beauty. It is nothing more nor less than a perfectly round floating fort, about 200 feet in diameter, heavily protected by impenetrable thicknesses of armor plate and equipped with batteries of heavy guns far too large to be mounted upon any ordinary warship. The idea of the invention was suggested by a small but strongly fortified island. The new fighting ship makes no pretense at attaining high speed. On the other hand, it is maintained that with the aid of such floating forts the Japanese could have effectively bottled up Port Arthur without the assistance of their huge fleet.—N. Y. Herald.

Modern Version of Old Tale.

A small maid returned from school the other day filled with the enthusiasm of discovery. "Oh, mamma," she began, "teacher told us about a boy who said 'Wolf! Wolf!' lots of times when there wasn't any wolf there." "And what did the story mean?" inquired mamma. "Why," said the child, greatly surprised at her mother's inability to put two and two together, "why, it means never be a liar-teller but once."—N. Y. Times.

FIRST ROMANOFF CZAR.

Interesting Chapter of Royal History of the Ruling Family of Russia.

The Romanoff dynasty of czars, of which the present emperor of Russia is a member, has ruled the empire since 1613, when Michael Fedorovich Romanoff was elected czar by an assembly of representatives, following a national uprising.

The previous rulers, the descendants of Ivan III, who threw off the yoke of the Mongols in 1462, became extinct about 1592, and the country had been torn by wars among the nobles and by popular risings against them. It was as the champion of the last of these risings that the Romanoff dynasty came into power.

The steady growth of the Russian empire began about that time. Michael purchased peace from the Poles and devoted himself to strengthening the empire, but under his son the territory given the Poles was recovered and his grandson conquered the Cossacks and fought the first successful war with the Turks.

Another grandson of Michael, Peter the Great, is considered in many respects the real founder of the empire as a modern power. It was he who introduced into the semioriental customs of the Russians of his day the occidental customs which have been so fruitful a source of trouble ever since. Under Peter the empire wrested territory from the Turks, Poland and Sweden and the internal administration of the government, as well as its foreign policy, was placed practically on the footing it now occupies.

The next period of rapid development in Russia came under Catherine II. (1762-96), who ascended the throne after causing the murder of her husband, Peter III. She furthered the spread of western civilization in the empire, enacted laws favorable to the development of commerce and industry, and introduced administrative changes. She was the guiding spirit in the spoliation of Poland, and fought the Turks in two successful wars.

Her son, Paul I., carried on a constant fight with his aristocracy, and established the censorship of the press and the secret police system. He was preparing to make war on England when he was assassinated by conspirators.

Alexander I., who assumed power in 1801, was a lover of peace, and abolished serfdom in the Baltic provinces. It was he who fought Napoleon, and led him into the disastrous invasion of Russia. The latter years of his reign were less liberal, and his son carried on a reactionary policy.

His grandson, Alexander II., however, proved the most liberal of Russia's rulers, and while prosecuting the expansion of the empire in all directions, instituted many internal reforms. He abolished the secret police, and was said to be about to propose marked changes in the form of government when he was assassinated in 1881.

His son, Alexander III., took as advisers the extreme reactionaries and autocrats. He was succeeded in 1894 by Nicholas II., the chief feature of whose reign has been the development of Asiatic Russia.

HOW THE JAPANESE FIGHT.

Little Soldiers of the Mikado Slash at the Legs of Their Russian 'Adversaries.'

I had heard that the Japanese infantry charged on their stomachs, writes Helen Hyde, at Shoji, to the Argonaut, but I had no idea how they did it until I saw Uchiyama charging around my room—over on his left knee, propelling himself along with his right leg, which trailed out behind him. He was fring madly as he went and in an instant he was his own officer—standing, forging ahead, sword in hand, addressing his men, who a second ago, were represented by this same lightning-change artist, Uchiyama.

"Where I lead you follow!" shouted the officer, "if any man falters or makes a move to retreat I myself with my sword in pieces will cut him. Forward!"

"Oh," said Uchiyama, turning, panting with his exertions, "no words can describe the strong actions of our officers or the strong words they speak. They are found dead, shot through the mouth while shouting to their men—Tachibana; a shell tore away his right hand; never mind—he caught his sword with his left and led on his men, never faltering. Another shell tore away a great piece of his body, but when they found him his sword was still clutched tightly in his hand."

All this because a friend of Uchiyama's was just back from the Liaoyang and out in the servants' quarters had spent the afternoon telling them wondrous tales.

I found on my return that day a century-old dwarf pine and some white roses. "A Liaoyang banzai present from Toki San," explained Toyo. "He said, of course, if you wanted them he had bits of shells and such things from the battlefield, but he thought you would rather have the pine."

I met a hero the other day—at least so considered by the Japanese, for he received a coveted "kanzo" before the troops—a quiet, unassuming country boy, cavalryman of the imperial bodyguard. Why Gen. Kuroki had conferred this honor upon them and why three medals adorned his brilliant uniform, he did not say; but he did say that he was allowed to keep the Russian officer's overcoat that he brought with him, because he, with two comrades, came unexpectedly upon 20 Cossacks, and, moreover, gave them battle. He simply bowed when some one asked how the officer died and one felt repelled; and yet, when one looked at the little Japanese horseshoe and the massive Russian one—at the overcoat, which must have been worn by a huge man, and then at the strapping one with American sympathies for the underdog could not help being glad the fortunes of war were with the boy.

The skirts of the coat were slashed with cuts as clean as if made with the scissors, and when we asked the meaning he said that the horses of the Japanese and their men were much too small to enable them to strike at the sides of their big antagonists—so that they were obliged to use force when it possible by wounding them in the legs. I had not realized at what a great disadvantage the Japanese cavalry fought.

But this was not the story the young fellow came to tell. It was decided to give the greater part of the knitted cholera-bands, over which all the workmen of Tokio were busy for so many weeks, to the cavalry of the imperial guards, as, sent ahead, they were to be without proper food and shelter, and exposed to more danger of sickness than the other branches of the service.

It was one o'clock in the morning, he said, with much exactness, when the bands were distributed to his company. There was only one to every three men—but the soldiers redistributed them to suit their own humanitarian ideas. And many times they changed owners. If one man was weaker, or if he felt ill, there was no way to do anything for him with fire or hot water. Off came the bands, and they piled one on top of the other, until the sick man was as warm as toast. They were used for wounds, for wrapping around the enemy's captured guns to prevent concussion; they were used to relieve their horses; to clean their guns.

"In fact," finished the soldier, "we had nothing that we put to more general use than those domaki; and if you want to send things to the soldiers by all means send them those." He had found the name of a certain girl school written inside his and had used this first opportunity to come and express to the workers his gratitude and that of his comrades.

He Had Grieved.
At a reception given for President Hadley one individual asked him what he thought of a recent baseball game. As Yale had met with a disastrous defeat the subject might be called unpleasant. Without hesitation President Hadley said: "There was a boy living in village whose uncle died. The next day a man driving along the road was surprised to find the boy working in the field. Thinking this did not show proper respect for the dead uncle he called the lad to him and said: 'Johnny, didn't you know your uncle was dead?' Johnny slowly approached and drawled out: 'Yes, I know it; I have cried.'"

Bishop Brooks and Matrimony.
The late Phillips Brooks, being a bachelor, was greatly annoyed by receiving offers of marriage from women all over the country. One woman told him that she had a fortune at his disposal if he would accept her hand and heart. He replied: "Give your money to the poor; your heart to God, and your hand to the man who asks you for it."—Boston Herald.

LIFE HANGS ON MINUTES.

Chances for Recovery in Surgical Operations of Long Duration Are Small.

Time saving is one of the most important considerations in all surgery. Any major operation lasting more than an hour and a half entails an additional risk; in operations of long duration the chances of recovery are comparatively small, says McClure's Magazine. This is due to shock, to the cumulative effect of the anesthetic, to loss of blood and to lowering of the patient's temperature by the exposure of internal areas to the air. Because of this, the best surgeons work with a mechanical precision and economy of movement. Everything is ready before the operation commences; an assistant is at hand to look after the details of actual work, such as holding back the edges of the incision, adjusting the ligatures, etc.; an expert in anesthesia handles the chloroform and watches the subject's pulse and respiration, in order that the operator's time may be devoted wholly to one point, and a deft nurse, adept in the use of every instrument, needle and chemical preparation, is at the surgeon's elbow, ready to hand out at a word—sometimes before the word—the shining implements already filed in the order of their probable use.

Two visiting surgeons at one of the New York hospitals got a markedly varying percentage of mortality in a common abdominal operation.

"What is the difference between the two operators?" I asked of one of the house staff in attendance.

"About 20 minutes," he said, succinctly.

KANSAS VERSUS NEW YORK

A Challenge in Porcine Literature Hurlled at the East by the Boundless West.

The article from a New York paper which is referred to below has been going the rounds of the Kansas papers, but the St. Johns News has been the first to attempt to do Kansas justice. That paper says:

"The New York papers are chronicling the startling news that a hog, after being buried in a snowdrift for four days, was rescued and is getting over its experience in fine shape. That may seem like a pretty big hog story to a New Yorker, but to an old Kansan such little things are passed unnoticed. Why, we can beat that hog story to death, and not half try and it won't be a lie, either. During the big blizzard of January, 1886, we had a hog that was buried in a snowdrift just 21 days before she was discovered, and when removed from the drift she of course was ready for her corn, but was still in good squealing condition. The same year our neighbor on the north, W. H. Campbell, had a sow that was caught out during the same blizzard, and although not entirely buried in the snow, was without food for just 28 days before the owner found her. If New Yorkers wish to relate hog stories, they had better come to Kansas for data."

ON THE FUTURE OF OZONE

Chief Application Thus Far Has Been in Sterilization of Air, Water, Foods, Etc.

Although ozone is a substance which is present in the air in relatively minute quantity, yet it is possible that its future in metallurgy, both dry and wet, may be greater than would be commonly believed at present, says the Engineering and Mining Journal. It is interesting to note the many methods for generating ozone, among which may be mentioned the use of heat, the use of chemicals (barium dioxide, potassium permanganate, etc.), the action of gradual oxidation, the action of electrolysis, the influence of the silent electric discharge, and even the action of the newer radio-active substances. The chief application of ozone thus far has been in the direction of sterilization of all water, foods, etc., in the oxidation and reduction of coloring substances, perfumes and the like; but, if the eventual result should be the production of ozone-gone, who can tell what it may not do for metallurgy?

The necessity of noting the influence of the humidity in the atmosphere has been well shown by James Gayley's notable experiments on dry air blast. It certainly will be interesting to observe what the experimenter and the practitioner will do with ozone in metallurgy.

Long Distances in Florida.

We often laugh at the ignorance of Europeans as to distances in this country. We sometimes display as much ignorance ourselves when we speak of distances in Florida and Texas. A land trip from one end of Florida to the other is long as from the great lakes to the gulf. A citizen of Maine who makes up his mind to go south may pass through Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, the District of Columbia and far into Virginia without taking any longer ride than he would take in going from one Florida town to another. And yet some people complain of the slow time made by Florida trains. They need to take a geography with them.—Boston Globe.

Greater Than Niagara.

The great Victoria falls, on the Zambesi river, are estimated by British engineers to represent 25,000,000-horse power, or five times the power of Niagara, with some diminution in the dry season. It is proposed to develop the power for irrigating Rhodesia, operating the mines on the Rand, etc. The spray, thrown 500 feet high and scattered as fine rain, is expected to interfere with high-tension electrical transmission.

L. C. TIME TABLE

Effective at 12 o'clock noon, November 15, 1906.

SOUTH BOUND.	
Train No. 101—New Orleans Special.	8:55 p.m.
Train No. 102—New Orleans Limited.	7:15 a.m.
Train No. 103—Fulton Accommodation.	5:15 p.m.
Train No. 104—Local Freight.	9:30 a.m.
NORTH BOUND.	
Train No. 105—Fast Mail.	10:30 a.m.
Train No. 106—Cincinnati Limited.	1:10 a.m.
Train No. 107—Louisville Accom.	8:45 a.m.
Train No. 108—Local Freight.	8:40 p.m.

W. V. R. R. Agent.

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS R.R.

Effective June 24, 1906.

SOUTH BOUND.	
Train No. 101	10:00 a.m.
Leave Paducah	8:15 p.m.
Leave Union Depot	7:15 a.m.
Leave Paducah	8:30 p.m.
Leave Memphis	1:30 a.m.
Leave Jackson	3:30 p.m.
Leave Hollow Rock	10:30 a.m.
Leave Jackson	3:30 p.m.
Leave Paducah	8:30 p.m.
NORTH BOUND.	
Train No. 102	10:00 a.m.
Leave Hollow Rock	8:30 p.m.
Leave Paducah	8:15 p.m.
Leave Union Depot	7:15 a.m.
Leave Paducah	8:30 p.m.
Leave Memphis	1:30 a.m.
Leave Jackson	3:30 p.m.
Leave Hollow Rock	10:30 a.m.
Leave Jackson	3:30 p.m.
Leave Paducah	8:30 p.m.

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

A. J. Welch, D. F. A. Memphis, Tenn.; W. Danley, G. F. and C. A. Nashville, Tenn.; E. S. Durham, T. A. Nashville, Tenn.; E. S. Burns, Ham, ticket agent, Paducah, Ky.

CALIFORNIA

NEW ORLEANS.

In Connection with the Southern Pacific.

THROUGH WEEKLY TOURIST SLEEPING CAR

EVERY THURSDAY

For Los Angeles and San Francisco without change. The car is personally conducted by a competent agent whose sole business is to look after the welfare of patrons. The Limited also connects at New Orleans daily with Express Train for the Pacific Coast, and on Mondays and Thursdays (after December 1st) with the

Sunset Limited

Of the Southern Pacific, giving special through service to San Francisco. Tickets and full information concerning the above can be had of agents of the "Central" and connecting lines.

A. H. HANSON, G. P. A., Chicago.
JOHN A. SCOTT, A. G. F. A., Memphis, Tenn.

Double Daily Train Service

VIA THE

Louisville and Nashville R.R.

BETWEEN

Cincinnati, Louisville, Chicago and St. Louis.

AND

Nashville, Memphis, Atlanta, Birmingham, Mobile, New Orleans, Florida.

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Gulf Coast Points.

Through Sleeping Car and Chair Cars. An Unexcelled Dining Car Service.

Low Rate Excursions

First and Third Tuesday each Month.

For rates, maps, folders and time tables, address

C. L. STONE, Gen. Pass. Agent, Louisville, Ky.

SUBSCRIBE

FOR THE

DAILY MESSENGER



A NIGHTMARE

Gives point to the fact that excessive or irregular eating disturbs the digestion. Nightmares or night terrors have their day correspondence in the undue fullness or bitter rising so often experienced after too hasty or too hearty eating.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures dyspepsia or bad stomach. When the weak stomach is strengthened and invigorated the whole body shares in the increased strength derived from food properly digested and perfectly assimilated.

I was a victim of sleeplessness and extreme nervousness induced by chronic indigestion and I felt heavy, tired and worn out continually. writes Miss Mary Smith, of 1613 No. Wabash street, Colorado Springs, Colo. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery was the only medicine which relieved me. Within a week after I began using it that heavy oppressed feeling after meals had left me, and I found that I was able to sleep better than for months previously. My appetite was gradually restored, general system was toned up, nervousness became a thing of the past and I have now been in splendid health for over nine months.

Sometimes a selfish dealer tempted by the little more profit paid on the sale of less meritorious medicines will offer the customer a substitute as being "just as good" as the "Discovery." It may be better for him because it pays better, but it is not as good for you, if you want the medicine that has cured others, and which you believe will cure you.

1000-page Doctor Book sent free on receipt of 21 one-cent stamps to cover postage only.

Dr. Pierce's Pellets Cure Constipation.

Local and Personal.

J. P. Evers made a business trip to Paducah today.

Fine fresh green peas only 20cts per gallon tomorrow. R. D. Robertson.

Mr. Herbert Martin, of Paducah was in the city today.

Mrs. Martha Wallace is visiting at Hickory Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. Terry Smith and child have returned from Louisville.

At 1500 pounds of fresh fish will be sold at Featherston's City Market tomorrow. Telephone 127.

Mrs. L. A. Albritton returned Wednesday afternoon to her home in Paducah.

Go to the court house tonight and be entertained for a few hours.

Mr. and Mrs. T. D. Boaz and child left Thursday for Cincinnati on a visit.

When you want French Peas Mushrooms, Olive Oil and other fancy groceries telephone 80. The only grocer in the city who carries a complete stock. R. D. Robertson.

Everybody will be at the court house tonight. If you love music, be there. If not, tell your neighbor about it.

While hauling rails near Water Valley Tuesday on the farm of J. A. Latta, Ernest Roach had his arm broken by being thrown from a wagon.

"A cycle of Music" tonight at the court house, composed of some wonderful singers.

Edwin Burge returned last night from Kuttawa where he has been to visit Mr. Lem Burge of the Lyon County Times.

Mrs. Effie Wilson and her beautiful daughter, Miss Annie, of Milburn, Ky., were in the city Thursday visiting friends.

There will be plenty of fresh Buffalo fish at Featherston's meat market tomorrow.

Misses Rella and Fanny Coleman, two popular young ladies of Paducah will arrive this afternoon to be guests of Miss Mable Norman for a few days.

Sam Duval, of Paducah, is looking after the wires of the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Carter Bros., are having a beautiful show window installed in their grocery.

A. L. Joynes, of the Cumberland Telephone Company, is here from Paducah on business.

Claude Riley, of Symsonia, was in the city Thursday.

Mrs. Bridge Kileyne, returned home to Paducah Thursday after a visit to her mother at Fancy Farm.

Mrs. Clint Ezell and two children returned home Thursday morning from a visit to Texas on account of the serious illness of Mr. Ezell.

E. M. Fuqua, of Wingo, is registered at Hotel Hall.

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. Send for circulars, free.

P. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for Constipation.



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

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.

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 McJelly building, East side of Square. Clothes put in new condition and shaped in height of fashion.

Hats Blocked. Try me.

Holifield & Gardner, Lawyers.

Will do a general law business as partners in all the courts both State and Federal, except the Police Court of Mayfield. Office in Creason building, fourth room up stairs, Mayfield, Ky., Phone 94.

J. H. McCrory..... Physician and Surgeon.

Office at residence on East Broadway. Phone 202.

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.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR

On account of the great merit and popularity of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR for Coughs, Colds, and Lung Trouble, several manufacturers are advertising imitations with similar sounding names with the view of profiting by the favorably known reputation of FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR.

DO NOT BE IMPOSED UPON

We originated HONEY AND TAR as a Throat and Lung Remedy and unless you get FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR you do not get the original and genuine.

Remember the name and insist upon having FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR. Do not risk your life or health by taking imitations, which cost you the same as the genuine.

FOLEY'S HONEY AND TAR is put up in three sizes—25c, 50c and \$1.00.

Prepared only by FOLEY & CO., 92-94-96 Ohio Street, Chicago, Illinois.

SOLD AND RECOMMENDED BY ALL DEALERS

Sour Stomach

No appetite, loss of strength, nervousness, headache, constipation, bad breath, general debility, sour risings, and catarrh of the stomach are all due to indigestion. Kodol cures indigestion! This new discovery represents the natural juices of digestion as they exist in a healthy stomach, combined with the greatest known tonic and reconstructive properties. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure does not only cure indigestion and dyspepsia, but this famous remedy cures all stomach troubles by cleansing, purifying, sweetening and strengthening the mucous membranes lining the stomach.



Kodol

DIGESTS WHAT YOU EAT

Gives Health to the Sick and Strength to the Weak.

Bottles only, \$1.00 Size holding 2½ times the trial size, which sells for 50c. Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

LEON EVANS,

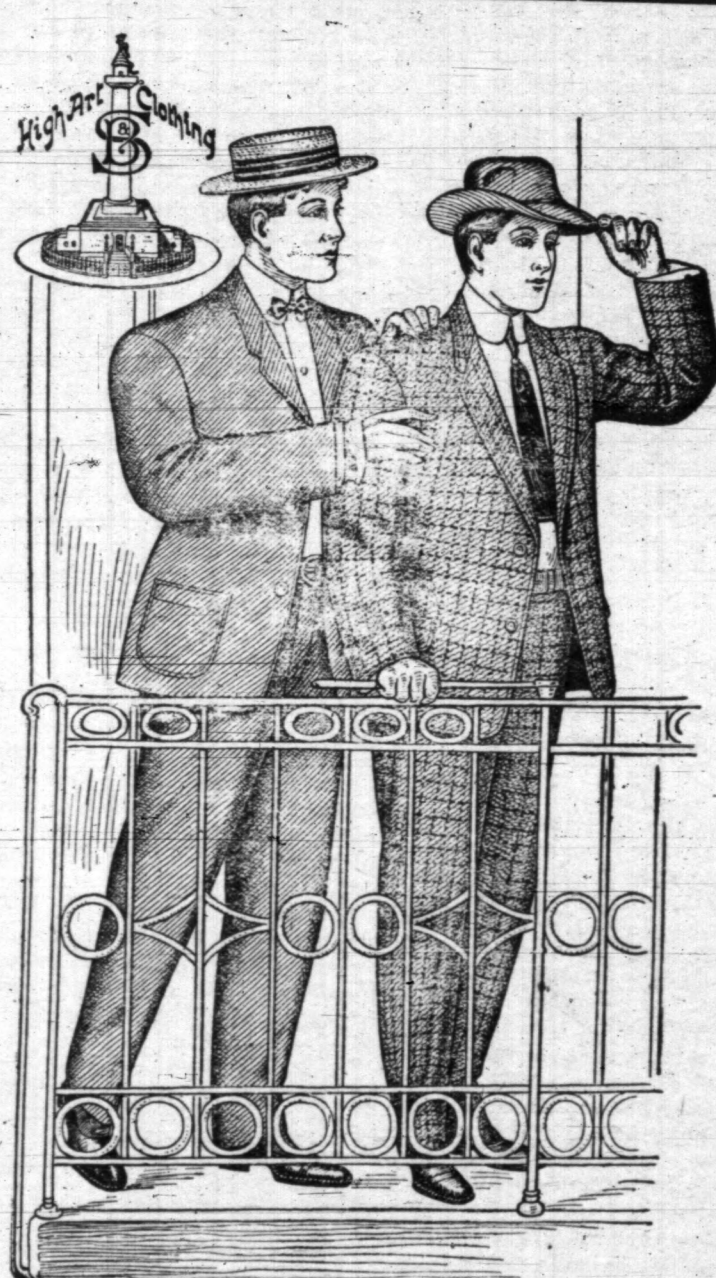
FAMILY CARES

This Information May Be of Value to Many a Mother in Mayfield.

When there is added to the many cures inseparable from the rearing of children that affliction of weakness of the kidneys and auxiliary organs, the mother's lot is far from a happy one. This condition can be quickly changed and absolutely cured by the use of Doan's Kidney Pills. When this is known the mother's burden will be light and her home happier.

Mrs. H. C. Wright, wife of H. C. Wright, contractor and builder of North Seventh Street, says: "I read several accounts in the newspapers wherein mothers recommended Doan's Kidney Pills for children in cases of kidney weakness. This induced me to give them to fourteen year old son who was suffering from kidney and urinary weakness ever since he was two or three years old. Not alone at night but in the day time there was a lack of control over the kidney secretions, and he complained a great deal of his back hurting him and of headaches. I procured a box of Pills at Leon Evans' drug store and by the time he had taken them he was very much improved. We are continuing the treatment, and from the benefits so far received we have no doubt of a complete and permanent cure."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster Mfg. Co. Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.



The High Art Line....

Is composed of the Newest Patterns made in the Latest Styles.

Strouse Brothers

Clothing

looks right when you buy it and stay right after you wear it. You should not fail to see the line at

McElwrath & Brooks.

Murphey Building.

Mayfield, Kentucky.

L. DEUPREE & CO.

Fire Insurance

MURPHEY BUILDING PHONE 128.

Preparing Docket.

Judge Hocker is busy making out the docket for the approaching term of quarterly court which convenes before Judge Webb, Monday, May 1. The docket consists of about 50 cases.

Read the Messenger.

DR. MOFFETT'S TEETHINA

(TEETHING POWDERS)

Costs Only 25c at Druggists, or mail 25c to C. J. MOFFETT, M. D., St. Louis, Mo. Mother! Hesitate no longer, but save the health and life of your child, as thousands have done, by giving these powders. TEETHINA is easily given and quickly counteracts and overcomes the effects of the summer's heat upon teething children.

Cures Cholera Infantum, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, and the Bowel Troubles of Children of Any Age. Aids Digestion, Regulates the Bowels, Strengthens the Child and MAKES TEETHING EASY.

VOLUME V

NEW TRIAL

Willis Mount New Trial at Paducah Murder.

Frankfort, Ky., A court of appeals revision of the McCracken court in the case of and remanded the case.

The ground upon court of appeals case was improper as attorneys for the case to the jury and admission competent evidence. ion was handed down Settle.

Mount was given years in the penitentiary Willis Nutty in the Stag saloon on December 10, 1908.

Won a Name

DeWitt's Little E the famous little pill made famous by the harmless and gentle the bowels and liver. no equal for biliousness, patience, etc. They do the stomach, gripe, feel sick. Once used, they strengthen. They strengthen. by Leon Evans.

MANY MILL

Of Property Been From Assessment Corporations

Madisonville, Ky. M. Harrison, of Lexington for the Kentucky State today entered suit in the St. Bernard, Ren hill and Crabtree Coal for failing to correctly mine properties. The the properties is estimated at \$10, 500, 000, due State claimed is \$1. These are the largest tax suits filed by Harrison suits for four years on personalty against the banks of Lexington and numerous places in the State. Against distillers number hundred.

It is said many millionaires worth of property portions of the State escaping taxation but the agents are determined to bring out in order that be assessed like other

All The Money in

in not from its gold Fortunes are made wheat fields and the fr Why not investigate there? Tickets, \$33 California, via Chicago, kee & St. Paul Railway Pacific and Southern Railway, March 1 to May Rate for double berth, go to San Francisco, Los Angeles, Santa Barbara or San to Tourist folder, with information, sent free of F. A. Miller, General Agent, Chicago, or W. S. 881 Broadway, New York.

Forget About Your

If your digestion is vital organs of your body fed and nourished as the be? They grow weak a disease. Kodol Dyspepsia