
The Daily Messenger

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The Daily Messenger, August 21, 1906

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THE DAILY MESSENGER.

VOLUME VI. NO. 342.

MAYFIELD, KY., TUESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 21, 1906.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

SEVERAL PARTIES

Gone West On A Thirty Days Prospecting and Business Tour.

Captain A. D. Cosby, Col. J. R. Slaughter, Mr. Wiltz Griffith and wife, Circuit Clerk C. W. Wilson, Charley Toler, Mit Fuqua and Walter Wilson left Tuesday morning for a month's trip to various points in the West. These and several other gentlemen went with varied objects in view among them were J. L. Quissinberry and wife from Folsomdale. Hardly any two of these parties will stop at the same place, but some go to one part of the country and some to other parts.

Captain Cosby goes to Guyton, Oklahoma to look after a claim he has of 160 acres of land. Wiltz Griffith goes to Mexico to look after some mining interest he has there.

Others go to other places to look after their special interests. These gentlemen will probably not return for several weeks.

Big Crowd to Chicago.

The Chicago excursion was well represented from Mayfield. Among those who left Tuesday morning for Paducah to join the excursion which left there at 9:30 o'clock were:

Ed Budke and wife, Tom Elliott and wife, W. B. Mallette, Ted Hollifield, O. M. Merritt, Miss Sammie Cox, George Parsons, Miss Annie Hollifield, John Terry and wife, J. D. Howard and son, Edgar, Carl Parsons, Bob Watts and wife, Misses Mattie and Laura Compton, Jim Lochridge, Will Robertson, Vester Mullins, Nathan Blair, Jim Bill Green, Mrs. Drake and daughter, Berry, Miss Jennie Batsell, Jim McKeel and wife, Walter Bell, S. T. Day and wife, Mrs. W. S. Cook, Mrs. O. T. George, Mrs. J. R. Lemon, Mrs. Anna Stunston, Mrs. Edgar Fields, Miss Debbie Taylor, Miss Huff, Mrs. Belle Cosby, J. C. Smith and wife, Will Ward, John Dick, Miss Emma Linn, Joe Browder, Fulton, Hub Reesor, J. B. Shelton, G. L. Crawford, T. J. Murphey and wife, Rupert Wilkerson, S. Hamilton and son, Roy, C. W. Wade, J. W. Tyree and wife and Clifton Acres.

Died Near Lynnville.

D. K. King, a prominent farmer died at his home near Lynnville Sunday afternoon from the effects of paralysis. Mr. King leaves a wife and four children, and was about 65 years old. He was a good citizen and will be missed in the community.

Stray Mule.

Gray mare mule, 16 hands high, heavy built and 12 or 14 years old. Strayed from my home in Benton, Ky., Saturday night August 18th 1906. She was traded for in Mayfield on 3rd Monday in April. Should be behind when left and anyone knowing her whereabouts will confer a favor by addressing Al Wilkins, Benton, Ky.

Master Will Ward has been confined to his bed the past few days, but is better today. He injured himself internally while at play, but this not thought to be serious.

30 Farms for Sale.

Thirty farms for sale in Calloway county, Kentucky. All improved and not far from schools, churches and county seat. Also some improved lots in Murray. Prices and terms reasonable. Write me, or call at my office in Citizen's Bank building, over Post Office, Murray, Ky.

G. N. Cutchell, Real Estate Agent.

REMEDY FOR HAY FEVER.

After Trying Other Treatments, Mr. Forbes Used Hyomei With Perfect Success.

Before the discovery of Hyomei the only advice a physician could give to hay fever patients was to go away from home; but now if Hyomei is used any one who is subject to this disease can stay at home without fear of the annual attack of sneezing, the watery eyes and other discomforts.

Mr. J. F. Forbes, a well-known western railroad man of McCook, Neb., writes: "I never had any relief from any hay fever remedy even temporarily until I discovered the merits of Hyomei. I always recommend it when occasion presents."

There is no offensive or dangerous stomach dosing when Hyomei is used. This reliable remedy for the cure of all diseases of the respiratory organs is breathed through a neat pocket inhaler that comes in every outfit, so that the air breathed into the throat and lungs is like that of the White Mountains and other health resorts where hay fever is unknown.

The fact that Evans & Covington agree to refund the money to their hay fever customers if it fails to relieve, should inspire confidence in every sufferer.

A complete outfit costs only \$1.00, extra bottle 50c.

Reesor-Terry Wedding.

As per previous announcement Miss Effie Reesor and Mr. John Terry were united in marriage at nine o'clock Monday evening at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Reesor. The ceremony was performed by Eld. Roger L. Clark, of the Christian church. Although there had been no invitations issued yet there were quite a number of friends of the couple present. Many handsome presents were showered upon the couple as tokens of the high esteem held by their acquaintances. Mr. and Mrs. Terry left Tuesday for Chicago and other points on a bridal tour. After their return they will be at home with Mrs. Palmer on College street where they have secured rooms. Later they will live in the new house with Mr. R. E. Terry.

Died in Nashville.

Mr. J. C. Hatcher, of this city, received Monday morning information of the death of his father-in-law, Mr. J. M. Marcom, at Nashville, Tenn. Mr. Marcom was about 70 years old, and died with the infirmities of old age. He was the father of Mrs. J. C. Hatcher, of this city. She was visiting friends two miles south of Farmington when she received the information of the death of her father. Mr. Hatcher and his wife left on the 11 o'clock train Monday for Nashville to attend the burial services.

DEMOCRATIC COMMITTEE

Met and Called Primary Election In District 5, 7 and 8, to Nominate Candidates For Constable.

Pursuant to a call the Graves County Democratic County Committee met Monday Aug. 20 at the court house with 22 members present. The meeting was called to order by Chairman H. A. Coulter with O. T. George secretary and its object stated.

A secret ballot was taken and five names were selected and recommended to be sent to Frankfort, from which 1 name is to be selected to act as one of Graves county's election commissioners to aid in selecting the officers to hold the regular November election. The names selected are as follows: C. W. Wilson, J. D. Watson, Jesse M. Bennett, J. T. Emmerson and J. W. Monroe.

After this part of the work had been attended to, the committee then called a primary election in Magisterial Districts Nos. 5, 7 and 8 to name Democratic candidates for constable in the said districts.

These elections are not to be held under the law, but according to party usages, with the usual qualification for Democratic voters.

The time set for voting in the primary election was Saturday, Sept. 15, between the hours of one and four o'clock in the afternoon.

The entry fee was fixed at \$2.50 for each candidate to aid in paying the expenses of the election. September 5th is the last day to put up the money and enter the race.

There being no further business before the committee it adjourned until again called together by the chairman.

Struck on Head.

George Lowe, a brick layer employed on the building of Robbins & Thomas on the south side of the square was painfully and probably seriously injured Tuesday morning. He was at work beneath the carpenters and a heavy piece of timber fell and struck him on the head, inflicting an ugly wound and a slight fracture to the scalp. Dr. J. L. Dismukes, Sr., was summoned to attend him and pronounced the injury as a serious one.

Mules Scarce.

Mules are at present very scarce in this county. Generally it has been an easy matter to purchase a car load on short notice, but such is not the case now. Last Monday there were only 24 purchased by mule buyers who had come here to buy the mules. Alex Smith, purchased 14 and Tom Callihan bought 10. The prices ranged from \$110 to \$200.

Prominent Citizen Dies In Hickman County.

Mr. Henry W. Samuel, a prominent citizen died Saturday, August 18, 1906, at his home in Hickman county and was buried Sunday at Oakwood cemetery, in the presence of many friends

and relatives. He was born in 1880 in Garrard county, Ky., and has been a citizen of Hickman county since 1886. He was a member of the M. E. church. He died of Bright's disease after suffering several months.

He left a wife and six children, Mr. Robert Samuel, the popular dairyman near the city, being one of his sons. He was a man of many excellent traits of character.

Has Fine Corn.

Justice T. C. Caldwell of near Lynnville was in the city Monday mixing among his many friends and took occasion to inform the Messenger man that the corn that he planted on July 3rd about which so much sport was made of him is now from 6 to 8 feet tall, and finer corn was never seen. It's growth was 45 days, and also he has wheat four inches high on the same ground and a fine crop of turnips.

ELMER PRINCE

Found Dead in Bed Three Miles N. E. Boaz.

Elmer Prince the 14 year old boy of Will Prince was found dead in a bed at the home of Tom Fagan Friday morning 3 1/2 miles N. E. of Boaz. When he left home to remain all night with his neighbor, he was well and made no complaints. Just before night he ate heartily of water melon and drank several glasses of sweet cider. This made him complain just before bed time with something like the colic, but after vomiting he appeared all right. When he was called to breakfast next morning he failed to answer.

When some of the family went in to arouse him for breakfast they were horrified to find him dead. His parents were notified. It is the belief he died from the effects of the cider and water melon.

Mr. Prince and family have the sympathy of the entire community in the unexpected death of their dear boy.

In County Court.

County court was in session Monday and the will of the late Gideon Price was filed for probate. There were some objections offered but they were overruled. J. M. Hollifield was named as executor of the estate.

J. G. Byers came before court and asked for a druggist license to sell liquor at Dukedom which was granted. This gives him the privilege to sell whiskey in quantities not less than a quart provided the purchaser has a prescription from a physician.

During the recent local option election in that precinct the name of a drug store was left out hence the sale in a drug store was not prohibited.

83 Coaches

And 10,000 People.

There were 9 sections of passenger trains passed Fulton Monday afternoon and at night with a total of 83 coaches full of people from the south on the great Chicago excursion.

Over 10,000 people were carried over the Cairo bridge enroute for Chicago during 24 hours.

Mr. and Mrs. Hughlet Jackson went to Louisville today.

TOBACCO FARMERS

Meet and Transact Much Business for Their Organization in County.

MANY APPOINTMENTS.

There was an interesting meeting of the Graves County Tobacco Association here Monday.

The meeting took place at the court house and was well attended and much important business transacted. There were several speeches made and a greater amount of enthusiasm manifested than usual.

The members of the Association are getting down to work and an extra effort will be made to get all the farmers to sign contracts and become members of the Association.

Besides much other important business transacted during the day, many appointments were made and places selected for speakers who will address the people on the importance of joining the Association. The names of the speakers and the times and places for public speakings were named as follows:

W. D. AUSTIN

Folsomdale, Saturday August 25th, 1 p. m.

Pottsville, September 1st, 1 p. m.

Wright's Chapel, September 8th, at night.

Boaz Station, September 15th at 1 p. m.

Symonia, September 12th, 1 p. m. and Dogwood School House at night.

Ford's School House, September 13th, at night.

M. B. Hollifield—Sedalia, September 1st, 1 o'clock p. m.

C. J. Hughes—Pryorsburg, September 1st, 1 p. m.

J. W. Usher—September 1st, 1 p. m. and at Antioch at night.

J. L. Willingham—Pilot Oak, August 25th, 1 p. m. and at Blackamore School House at night.

J. D. Watson—Panther Creek, September 1st, 1 p. m. and at Copeland's School House at night.

R. B. Wright—Palmore August 25th, 1 p. m. and at Oak Hill at night.

J. T. Daughaday—Cuba, August 25th, 1 p. m. and at Poyner's Chapel at night.

Will B. Stanfield—Thompson's Shop, September 8th, 1 p. m. and at Bond's School House at night.

Hickory Grove, September 15th at 1 p. m.

Judge J. E. Robbins—Wingo, September 1st, 1 p. m. and at Mt. Pleasant church at night.

Lynnville, September 8th, 1 p. m. and at Boydsville School House at night.

It will be seen from the above list of speakers and appointments that the friends of the organization are more in earnest than ever and that our public speakers are entering in the fight with all their might to aid the farmers in getting a fair price for their tobacco.

Farmers should not stand back and even wait to be solicited to join but come up like brave men and aid each other in this great warfare against the trusts.

For Rent.

Four room dwelling and stable in lot, located in West Mayfield. Apply to J. E. Kelley, City.

Potsy went to Paducah this afternoon.

A Newsy Letter From Fancy Farm.

Mrs. Carrie Henderson returned to her home at Uniontown, Ky., Saturday after a two week's visit at this place.

Thad Willett and family of Waverly, Ky., have been visiting relatives at Fancy Farm and Maxon's Mills.

Eugene Willett, Mrs. Robert Cash and Mrs. Sam Spaulding will leave for St. Louis on the 22nd to spend a week.

Mrs. Carl Abell of Uniontown is visiting her sister Mrs. Nannie Mills.

Lish Willett is very sick.

Jim Cash has gone to Owensboro on very important business.

S. T. Ross has returned from the Owensboro Chautauqua.

C. C. Willett and wife, W. T. Cash and family, L. J. Carrico and family were the guest of Romuel Willett Sunday.

Fred Crawford and his sister Ruby of Mayfield were the guests of Will Russell Sunday.

Chief McNutt, Lewis and Webb passed through this place to arrest two men who were alleged to have stolen a gold watch and chain and a fine pair of pants at Stanley's saw mill below Milburn. They were captured at Lowes.

Martin Wedding and wife, Robert Cash and wife Bud Robb and mother, T. J. Robb and daughter Vava, Arthur Boorman and wife were the guests of Elmer Willett Sunday.

Sam Carrico and Jasper Hayden visited Mrs. S. P. Thompson's family Sunday night.

Martin Wedding went to Mayfield Monday.

There is a good crop of tobacco in this community and worms are reported plentiful, fruit is falling off badly, pastures good owing to so much rain.

Success to the Messenger. Violet.

COMMISSIONER SALES

Made By R. G. Robbins, Deputy Master Commissioner, Last Monday.

At the court house door last Monday, R. G. Robbins, deputy Master Commissioner, made the following sales of property:

M. A. McGowan vs Johnson Edwards & Co to R. W. Wyatt for \$260.

T. D. Beasley admr. vs His Heirs and Creditors to Mrs. Nannie Beasley for \$800.

R. E. Nail vs J. R. Hornsby & Co to R. E. Nail for debt, interest and costs.

John H. Andrus' admr., vs His Heirs and Creditors to T. P. Boyd for \$280.

Polk Pryor vs N. S. Allison & Co to B. C. Seay for \$2,825.

G. T. Blackley vs M. L. House & Co to G. T. Blackley and B. Flint for 1,295.

T. M. Ryan & Co vs D. G. Park, to H. J. Moorman for \$8,500.

Marriage Licenses.

Claude Choat to Ira Smith.

R. B. Caldwell to M. L. McClure.

Mayfield Daily Messenger

MESSANGER PUBLISHING CO.
MAYFIELD, KENTUCKY.

The Ohio Judge who sent the Toledo men to jail is charged with misconduct in office. Oddly enough, the charge is made by the ice men.

The Russian douma will scarcely feel complimented by Count Tolstol's description of his opinion of its abilities and methods of procedure.

According to a statement by Consul General Bray, Australia shipped to British ports from July 1, 1905, to February 28, 1906, 21,250 1/4 tons of butter.

Sunday Island, in the Pacific, is really the tallest mountain in the world. It rises 2,000 feet out of five miles of water, and is thus nearly 30,000 feet from base to summit.

The Congressional Record only contains 63,243,598 words for the first half of the fifty-ninth session. Less than a word to each man, woman and child in the United States isn't so bad after all.

Denjamin Jeans, who recently retired as guard on the London and Birkenhead express after fifty-four years of service, probably holds the world's record for travel. It amounts to more than 4,000,000 miles.

Beauty in living is even more than beauty in architecture. It is the very art of life itself, and, like all art, it is unconscious—a heaven-born gift, this ability to train mind-roses over the sordid things of existence, over the hours and the days and years.

We must keep courtesy alive in our hearts, for it is like the rose vine we train over a rigid window, a gateway or a porch to hide its defects. Courtesy will act as a letter of credit to us all through life; it will help to make our existence beautiful and happy.

Some of the most reaching and inflammatory prosecutions that have been reported lately are under laws that are old on the statute books, and which have been in a soporific state, owing the impression that there was no instrumentality of justice outside the federal establishment.

Many of the world's most brilliant men received absolutely no sympathy or assistance from their wives. Among these was Sir Walter Scott, who, while walking with his wife in the fields one day, called her attention to some lambs, remarking that they were beautiful. "Yes," echoed she; "lambs are beautiful—bottled!"

One man should never present another to any woman without previously asking her permission, and a woman should not present a man to another without going through the same form of etiquette, unless they are both intimate friends of hers, or are her guests at the time of the introduction. Even then it is frequently best to ask permission before presenting the man.

Owing to many reasons, yet deemed mysterious, children are born with many well-defined traits and dispositions for good and bad. There will be the unsocial child and the quarrelsome one, the child who makes friends too freely and the selfish brother or sister, that from the very first dominates the family and takes as a right luxuries and advantages that should be shared by others.

If you hold your hands across your chest in a straight line with the tips of the forefingers pressed together it is impossible for anyone else, however strong, to take hold by your arms and pull those finger tips apart. It is safe to stand a person against a wall with his heels touching it, and laying a coin on the floor a foot or two in front of him, say the coin is his if he can pick it up without moving his heels from the wall. Try these, they are amusing.

The fossilized remains of a remarkable prehistoric reptile are occupying the attention of the antiquarians of Peterborough. The reptile, which is 12 feet long, was found buried 60 feet deep in clay at Xaxley, near Peterborough, resembles a crocodile, except that it has flappers in the place of feet. It is described by experts as an Ichthyosaurus, or fish lizard, but of an unusual type. It has two rows of spines on its back, and its tail is three feet in length.

Wisdom must curb and guide our actions in life and there are limitations that must be observed if we would escape the dangers that lie in wait for the over-zealous heart. Over-enthusiasm is a fatal pitfall in the matter of helping others, and often leads to serious misunderstandings. But the spirit of love for humanity, broadness of view, charity for weakness and kindness of judgment may be encouraged to saturate our souls, although we may never reach the point where there will not be some spot of barren, rocky soil.

The town of Huddersfield, England, which stands in the front rank of the cities that have adopted the plan of public utilities owned and controlled by the municipal authorities, has recently taken a further step and provided for child-rearing under official direction. Realizing that a large part of the death rate among the poor was of infants under one year of age, owing to insufficient or unintelligent care and nourishment, the mayor offered a bonus of \$4 to every child born in one of the districts that should attain the age of 12 months.

Corporation Corruption and Its Remedy

By JUDGE PETER S. GROSSCUP,
United States Circuit Court.

Ownership of the country's industrial properties should be restored to the people, and as a step in this direction state as well as congressional action is necessary. Out of recent revelations of the manner of conducting certain corporations there has come a spirit of indiscriminate distrust, a spirit of criticism, in too many places a blind fury, that continues still to envelop our judgment; as a fog blinds the eyes to intelligent study of some great buildings. The first thing to do in the move to restore to the people their rights, is to dispel this fog, to see things in their right places and proportions.

A constant duty, of course, is to see to it that the particular corporations that are breaking the law be made to obey the law. The incorporation of enterprise is not itself a sin. True, competition in many cases has been unjustly suppressed and in many lines almost destroyed; but the chief cause was in the fact that under our present corporation policy the people at large, though they have abundant means, have no reasonably secure corporate way offered to them to raise up competition. The thing to do, to raise up competitors, is not indiscriminately to denounce the corporation, but to rehabilitate the corporation, to purify it, to restore to it character and responsibility, that the people may come back into the ownership of the country's industrial properties.



The Fantasy of a Girl.

BY PAUL MITCHELL.

Dear Bess: I was so glad to hear from you, for I wondered if you had forgotten me. It has been an age since I heard from you and I have loads to tell you.

I must first tell you about the congressman. I have a little unsolicited news that he is in South Africa. He might as well be in Hades, for I wouldn't care. He was here two years ago, kissed my hand—and asked if that was to be all. I said, "Yes, I think that will be a plenty for you," and I reckon that held him for a while.

Well, here is the rest of my little song of life in G minor, with a Hungarian rhapsody finish. It is a quiet little melody without words. I began this letter on Saturday, and this is my first open date to finish it. I think, however, we'll get there in time for the fox. Something so startling happened yesterday that I want to begin at the end and tell it frontwards—Chinese style—but I'll try and comb it out.

When I first came home I was just a trifle flighty and loved them all at one time, but I have changed my pills now and take them one at a time. In May, nineteen hundred and five, I was rushed by R. A. Burr (no relation to Aaron that I know of, and if he is he only inherited the good qualities of that gentleman).

At that time I never imagined that I cared for him. He was positively lovely to me—called twice a week and took me everywhere. I just treated him like a dog, and a mongrel at that—but have since repented bitterly.

In August of the same summer met G. L. V. Forrest on a boat ride (boat rides are always conducive, you know), and I gave up without a murmur. He was tall, light-haired, but only three months my senior (disgusting). Burr is 29, tall and dark. Well, I surely laid it between these two—both in the same town. Of course there were others scattered around rather promiscuously, but I never confided in my right hand the affairs of my left—hence, no confessions with the "out of town."

Auntie fussed about Forrest—so did Burr—and you know the effect that would have—made me determined to keep it up if Vesuvius erupted right then and there. I imagined also that I cared for him. Well, Forrest was going away in September to the naval academy, so I decided to devote all my time to him. The final crash came when I broke my engagement with Burr for Forrest, but I didn't give a whoop what happened. Forrest left in due time for Annapolis and I was left high and dry without regular company. I consoled myself by writing daily bunches of hot air, and in turn received the same with interest. Burr and I quit speaking. I dragged on an uneventful existence—only hits and misses—no one I cared particularly about.

On Thanksgiving of the same year the Measons had a swell banquet, and John Harris took me. He was toast-master, so we sat at the table for the guests of honor. Burr was also there, but of course I didn't see him then. After the banquet at the dance we were all lined up on one side of the hall and Burr was taking in the line, giving them all the glad hand. He didn't see me until he was squared right up against me. It would have been rather pointed for him to have passed on, so up he bucked and put out his hand, and I dropped mine in it. What is it they say about the thrill? Well, whatever it is, happened, and when we danced—well, he forgave and forgot all the unhappy past.

We had it rather bad for a while and he made a standing engagement for the dances at the club. I thought I had him, so made him toe the mark and rock when I rocked. Christmas, Forrest came home, Burr and I continued until I went to Grafton, a little one-horse place noted for mud-puddles. I stayed a month, corresponded with Burr, and quit Forrest. I then fell in love with a Grafton man, wore his frat

pin and sent Forrest's back. He sent a God-forsaken little note, and out of the kindness of my heart I rekindled the old flame to a certain extent. I then came home, broke the engagement with Burr and sailed in with Forrest. Burr quit for sure. Shortly afterward I sent the Grafton man his frat pin and forgot him.

In May I actually had the real excitement of the year. Brother Bert eloped and Forrest and I helped them. The elopement was quite successful, so we decided to try it ourselves. Our's was not quite so successful, thank God. We were going to Walton to spend the day with Bert and his wife. Auntie said "No." I said "Yes." She said, "You can never come back here if you against my will." I went. That was Saturday. Went back that evening and stayed at my brother's until Monday, then Forrest and I went to his aunt's in Rockville and tried to get married. Auntie and Uncle John seemed to have surprised just such an event and came walking up behind us—and of course we didn't succeed. The Lord knows I am glad, for I despise Forrest. I only went with him for spite, anyway. He doesn't know it, though. That happened in June, and we went together during the summer, and no one else thought I cared for their company. They all thought I was in love with him. In September he went to Portland, Ore., and has been there ever since.

All last fall I went with John Harris until I met the superintendent of the R. & O. railroad. That man, had he been younger, would have been the hit of the season. He is 35, medium complexion (sort of betwixt and between), six foot one in military heels, and with a weight somewhere near 200. He was all there—drives, operas, flowers and candy every week. He also gave me a pass over the railroad for nineteen hundred and six. Oh, such a muchness. Well, things moved along this way until yesterday. Now, if you only knew how Burr has been acting ever since we had that little engagement-breaking scene—then you would know how to be properly surprised at this. I was going up to see Manie Back (she entered college the year after you graduated), and whom should I meet but Burr. Here enters the startling episode, for he stopped and said: "Going up to Manie's?" A faint "Yes" crawled from near my Adam's apple (Does a woman have one?). When I was able to sit up and take notice we were walking in that direction. Think of it—he had hardly been speaking to me!

Since it had been my fault, I was more than willing for a reconciliation, and, besides, I have found that I really care for him. It has almost killed me the way he has acted. However, yesterday he told me he hadn't been to see another girl, and I'm happy as a dog to-day.

The Grafton man called me up this evening and said he would come over to-morrow evening. Now wasn't it a shame I had a previous engagement with Bobby Burr? I don't want to see that man again, anyway. I think he's positively insipid.

The railroad man is fine. He sends me the flowers and candy every week, but, then, just think—a man almost 15 years my senior.

You must come and see me this summer, my dear, for we can have great fun together, and I have loads of things to tell you. You must see Burr, for he is the dearest man. I have a fine young lawyer picked out for you, and I know you will fall in love with him. With lots of love. Affectionately yours, MARRIE. (Copyright, 1906, by Daily Story Pub. Co.)

"My father objects to you because he says that you are unable to meet your creditors! Is this true, Almy?" "No, Almy, 'pon my honor! I seem to meet them wherever I go!"—Tit Bits.

FARMER AND PLANTER

THE VALUE OF COTTON SEED

A Subject of Interest as the Cotton Picking and Ginning Season Approaches.

The price for cotton seed is fixed largely by the current price of the oil, so far as the oil mills are concerned. The mill people regard the oil in the seed as the main product, because the price of the oil crushed from a ton of seed is nearly twice as great as the price paid for the meal, and nearly four times the value of the hulls, and seven times as valuable as the amount of lint secured. Hence we find that the price of the seed as fixed by the mills is regulated by the price of oil.

Manurial Value of Seed.

Let us look for a moment at the value of the actual plant food in 60 bushels, or one ton, of cotton seed, and see if the farmer can afford, from a fertilizing standpoint, to part with his seed at even \$12 per ton. We find that a ton of cotton seed contains 62 pounds of nitrogen, 24 pounds of phosphoric acid and 24 pounds of potash. These fertilizing ingredients are worth, at the lowest estimate, \$12.00. That is what they would cost at wholesale spot cash prices in commercial fertilizers. In addition to the actual plant food as named, cotton seed contains a large amount of organic vegetable matter, which, when it rots, will make humus and materially add to the natural fertility of soil. All soil is made from decaying vegetable or animal matter, and it is for that reason that commercial fertilizers will not enrich the soil. Now suppose we add \$2.50 additional to the ton to cover the value of the organic matter in the ton and \$1 more for hauling and delivering to the mill—we find very clearly that we can not afford to sell a ton of cotton seed for less than \$19 per ton without sustaining an actual loss, and will then receive no profit. And yet we have not taken into account the value of the oil to the mill, which should be considered. No farmer, then, can afford to part with a ton of seed for less than \$16 per ton, because its manurial value at home is fully worth \$16. Then if the mills are not willing to pay at least \$16 per ton or 25 cents per bushel, then keep the seed at home.

Exchanging Seed For Meal.

The most economical and profitable method of handling seed with the mills is on a basis of exchange. That is, exchange the seed for so much meal. Give a ton of seed for not less than 1,000 to 1,800 pounds of good, clean meal. Don't take dark meal, showing a heavy filler of hulls ground in with the meal, but make the mill owners agree in writing to furnish you clean, bright meal. With the meal you can then prepare to make your guano at home. If you have too much meal, a part of it can be easily sold and the money received invested in acid phosphate and potash to make your home mixture.

My earnest desire now is to call your attention to the value of your cotton seed as a fertilizer, and to the further fact that if the seed are held back from the market they will command higher prices, and enable the farmers to make better and more satisfactory exchanges for meal. I want to also impress upon your minds as fully as I can that the solution of high-priced low-grade guanos, in which hundreds of pounds of artificial fillers are used that are worthless, lies in the proper handling of the cotton seed. Exchange the seed for meal, and buy the right quantities of acid phosphate and potash, and make your own guano at home. Without going into the value of a ton of seed to the mills at this time, suffice it to say that \$10 per ton is the lowest figure a farmer can afford to take for his seed, and if he wants a profit then not less than \$18 to \$20 per ton.

When the mills open the market at bids from \$10 to \$12 per ton, simply refuse to accept the offer and hold for better prices. If the mills refuse to pay more, then let the mills close down and let the seed go back to enrich the land where nature intended for them to go. It is time the farmers were waking up on the sale of their products and having a voice in the price at which they are sold in the markets of the country.—Harvie Jordan, Monticello, Ga., in Progressive Farmer.

APPLE AND PEAR BLIGHT.

Combating the Fungous Disease That is Destroying Many Southern Orchards.

Fungous diseases have been very destructive to apple trees, especially in Tennessee, this season. Their destructive work is over now for the season, but if the bacterial germs or seeds are allowed to remain in the orchard undisturbed, their destructive work will be far more destructive for 1907 than it was in 1906. The proper time to check it is when the tips of the limbs begin to turn brown. Cut those limbs at any time eight inches below the browned leaves, and burn them.

The germs are under the bark and will remain there all winter, like seed, ready to sprout as soon as the sun warms them into life the following spring. If burned there will be no seed on that tree to produce a new crop. It does not damage the apple or pear tree to do this in spring or summer. Immediately after pruning the blighted limbs, the entire tree should be sprayed with Bordeaux mixture. If the copper sulphate should fall upon a blight spore, it will consume it so it will be powerless to germinate. Where the limbs are freshly cut is where the now invisible seed spores may enter, but if the sulphate of copper be on the

end of the bleeding limb, the blight will be checked. These directions are as plain as language can make them, and if followed will check the spread of apple and pear blight.

Do not put stable manure on apple or pear trees, because the manure increases the growth and softens the wood. Nitrogenous fertilizers produce new growth and the new wood is soft, therefore is more subject to blight. Put 400 pounds of acid phosphate and 200 pounds of kainit, or twenty-five bushels of hardwood ashes on each acre of the orchard, and the trees will then grow hard wood and become to some extent exempt from blights. Let this talk enter into your minds and act upon it.—Southern Agriculturist.

What Mulching Does to an Orchard.

The crop of fruit on the peach trees at this time is immense, and it will exhaust the trees, break many limbs and in many instances will so weaken the trees that disease will set in, and then different kinds of insects will gather on such trees to suck what little substance they have.

After an acre of peaches have put \$100 in the owner's pockets, he regrets to see such an orchard die. But he can use preventatives that will check such a calamity to his home. If the orchard be covered with wheat straw, forest leaves or early sown pea vines, either of these will protect the soil and retain the moisture for keeping the trees vigorous. The orchard receiving anything like the proper care can be made to live several years beyond the neglected one, and pay for the trouble given it. As the peaches are gathered this summer, see that the land is promptly mulched.—Southern Agriculturist.

The Value of the Garden.

I am a strong advocate of good gardens. I have often thought that our speakers holding institutes and giving information to farmers fail to impress upon them the value of the garden. I am credibly informed that many good men regard gardening beneath their dignity, and insist on turning this small matter over to the good wife to do the best she can; notice being served on her that regular farm hands could not be spared to work the garden. Now, I contend that the garden is the most valuable part of the farm, and ought to have first and best attention. I work my garden while breakfast is being prepared; in the cool of the morning, the hour when in most of our homes the wife sweats over the preparation of the breakfast. The time seems to have come when suitable help can not be had, and I submit that it is eminently desirable to every family to have a good garden, and it is too much to expect the wife to do the cooking and washing and look after the children and the house, and make the garden, too, without the help of the farm hands.—B. G. Worth, Wilmington, N. C., in Progressive Farmer.

Squash Borers in Cantaloupe Vines.

Since the acreage in cantaloupes has doubled itself in Tennessee in the last year, the squash borer has become an important personage in the success of the crop.

Tobacco stems are being ground in to a dust similar to snuff, and this dust has been successfully used at the industrial school, near Nashville, in keeping the squash bugs off the vines of several varieties of plants. Old tobaeco balled like tea can be applied to plants with great benefit. Do not make the tea too strong; try it at different degrees of strength.

Sprinkle snuff or tobacco dust over the hills of cantaloupes and place more dirt on them, and new roots will form higher up and help support the plants. Be up and experimenting to save the cantaloupe crop.—Southern Agriculturist.

HERE AND THERE.

—With a favorable season henceforth present conditions may materially improve, but a large crop of cotton for this year does not now seem probable.

—The complaint of a want of farm labor is general throughout the southern states, and mainly on this account planters have been unable to increase acreage.

—Hairy vetch should mature its seed ready for harvest in ninety-five to one hundred days from date of planting. It is planted like common corn or sorghum, and requires about the same conditions.

—There are those who think that you can feed a cow anything under the sun and have the milk and butter of a good flavor. Don't let that notion get into your head. Feed good sweet things if you want your butter to have a nice flavor.

—Hairy vetch is a cold weather growing pea, and belongs to that class of plants known as land enrichers. It forms a large number of bacterial nodules upon its roots, which are supposed to leave in the land per acre as much as ten dollars' worth of nitrogen.

—It is said that peafowls will eat the Colorado beetle with eagerness. If this is correct, buy peafowls. They are beautiful birds, their tall feathers make excellent fly-brushes, and their meat is equal to a wild duck.

—Burr clover belongs to the legumes, therefore draws much of its support from the atmosphere, and is an improver of the soil, but not equal to some of the other clovers. It is not recommended for hay, yet in several states where it has been cultivated it is reported to have made good hay.

—The canned sweet potato is finding an appreciable market in all parts of this country to an extent as to surprise many. Nansmond is the variety most used for this purpose. The yield of this variety is satisfactory in all of the southern states. It is the best shipper to northern and western markets because its flesh is firm and aeny.

I. C. Time Table No. 26

Taking effect at 12 o'clock noon Dec. 16, 1906.

TRAINS SOUTHBOUND.	
No. 101, Memphis-N. Orleans Special	6:40 p.m.
No. 108, Memphis-N. Orleans Limited	8:15 p.m.
No. 101, Pullman Accommodation	8:15 p.m.
No. 101, Local Freight	8:30 a.m.

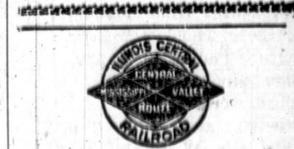
NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA AND ST. LOUIS R. R.

Effective June 24, 1902.

SOUTHBOUND.	
Train No. 104	106
Leave Paducah	7:10 a.m.
Leave Union Depot	7:15 a.m.
Leave Paris	9:25 a.m.
Leave Hollow Rock	10:30 a.m.
Arrive Memphis	4:00 p.m.

All trains daily. Through trains and all service between Paducah and Jackson, Memphis, Nashville and Chattanooga, Tenn. Close connections for Atlanta, Ga., Jacksonville, Fla., Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York and the Southeast, and for Arkansas, Texas and all points Southwest. For further information call on or address A. J. Welch, D. P. A., Memphis, Tenn.; W. L. Danley, G. P. and T. A., Nashville, Tenn.; E. S. Durham, T. A., Nashville, Tenn.; E. S. Burnham, ticket agent, Paducah, Ky.

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Gossip of Washington

Interstate Commerce Commission Assumes Importance of High United States Court—Members No Longer a Laughing Stock—Mr. Roosevelt Hopes Republican House Will Be Elected—Some Campaign Speakers—The Jamestown Exposition.



WASHINGTON.—Under the new railway rate law the interstate commerce commission becomes a far more important body than it ever was. It is increased in size from five members to seven members and the salaries have been raised from \$7,500 to \$10,000. The commission assumes the importance of a high United States court. Its membership is only two less than the supreme court of the United States and the salaries are equal to those drawn by the "nine gentlemen in black." The commission now has a specific law back of it giving it decisions force and it will no longer be a laughing stock as it had been for some years because it had no power to enforce its decisions regarding railway rates. That has all been cured now and when the commission designates a certain rate the latter goes into effect and must be observed unless overturned by the courts.

The commission under the new law will have two more members than at present. The old commission consists of five which, strangely enough under a Republican administration, consists of three Democrats and two Republicans. Under the new law there are to be seven commissioners, no more than four of them to be of any one political party. The two new members will therefore be Republican in order to bring the majority of the new commission into political alignment with the administration.

The new members of the commission have been selected and are J. S. Harlan, of Chicago, a brilliant young attorney and son of the distinguished Associate Justice of the Supreme Court John M. Harlan, is one of them. E. E. Clarke, of Iowa, the head of the Railway Conductors' association, has been selected as the second new member. These two men will probably be appointed upon the law going into effect on August 28.

MEN OF HIGHEST ABILITY AND INTEGRITY.

There is no doubt that the new law raises the standard of the commission and in the future men selected for it will have to be of the highest ability and integrity. In the past this commission has at times been regarded as a very convenient place in which to land some "game duck" or political "has been" who had failed of reelection to some other public office. For some years it had been considered as a convenient harbor of refuge for politicians and was regarded as the legitimate patronage of the big political leaders.

This has changed now and with the added responsibility provided for by the new law men of the highest grade will have to be selected. It is fortunate that the members of the old commission of five men are not disturbed, but will go right along serving out their terms. These five gentlemen, or at least four of them, are men of tried ability and their work during the past few months under specific authority of congress in the investigation of big railroad and coal companies demonstrates their fitness for the new duties under the new law. Messrs. Knapp, Prouty and Clements all have had long experience on the commission and Mr. Cockrell, although a member of but a little over a year's standing, has brought to the commission the painstaking habits of a generation in the senate. Mr. Lane has just been added to the original commission and has his reputation to make.

MR. ROOSEVELT A GOOD PARTY MAN.



This will be a busy season for the "spelling-binders" of Mr. Roosevelt's cabinet. No secret is made of the intention of three or four of the cabinet members actively to engage in this year's congressional campaign. The president feels in a way that his administration is on trial and he looks to the people to indorse it and particularly to indorse the policies which congress enacted into law on his recommendation. The president despite all that has been said and written about his reform ideas, is a pretty good party man and is honest enough to express the hope that a Republican house of representatives will be rejected. He does not object to his cabinet officers going into the campaign, and it is not improbable that he himself will make one or two speeches of a somewhat political character.

Secretary Shaw of the treasury is the best campaign speaker in the cabinet. There are few men on the stump who can get closer to an audience than he can. He has the old Lincoln faculty of illustrating his points with humorous stories, the application of which is instantaneously recognized. He expects to be right busy and the congressional campaign committee will use him in several states where there are doubtful districts. The old farmer of the administration, Secretary of Agriculture Wilson, has a mighty effective way of talking to voters and his services will be utilized very freely.

CHOICE FOR NOMINATION TWO YEARS HENCE.

It is somewhat amusing to note the jealousy that exists in the little group of statesmen who have their political lightning rods elevated to catch the presidential bolt in 1908. These men who aspire to the presidency are thoroughly human and they are watching each other like hawks. While for public consumption their words and acts are altogether disinterested, in private conversation they indulge in some pretty severe criticisms of each other. There has been great anxiety among these candidates to find out on whom the administration favor would rest. The developments of the past few weeks seem to have settled that point and now it appears to be the field against Secretary Taft, for the latter is looked on here in Washington as President Roosevelt's choice for the Republican nomination two years hence.

There are Vice President Fairbanks, Secretary of the Treasury Shaw, Senator Foraker, Speaker Cannon, Gov. Cummins of Iowa, Postmaster General Cortelyou and one or two others who cannot help helping on the Taft boom with considerable envy. The idea that Mr. Taft will accept an appointment as associate justice on the supreme bench seems to have been abandoned. His opponents in the presidential race declare that his actions and his public speeches demonstrate beyond all question that he is an active and aggressive candidate for the presidential nomination. There is only one thing, they say, which might take him out of the race and that would be a vacancy in the chief justiceship of the supreme court. To obtain that honored place it is believed Mr. Taft would forego all ambition to be president of the United States.

President Roosevelt recently in discussing the outlook for 1908 was quoted as saying that Secretary Taft in his opinion was the only man who could defeat William J. Bryan, and it looked as though the latter would be the Democratic candidate. The other aspirants for the Republican nomination are not disposed to accept this estimate of the president.

THE NATIONAL EXPOSITION IDEA.



Congress has become resigned to the national exposition idea. It has gone so deep into these enterprises in the past that every new proposition to celebrate some great event by a national exposition is pretty certain to meet with support and favor. Preparations are now under way for a fair which is to be the celebration of the founding of Jamestown, the three hundredth anniversary of which will occur next May. Speaker Cannon, who is of an economical turn of mind, tried to check the granting of government aid to this enterprise, but national exhibitions are somewhat in the nature of public buildings when it comes to getting aid from congress. They are made part of a log rolling scheme and combinations are formed that always insure the enterprises being indorsed.

It was said at the time of the world's fair at St. Louis that this country could get along without another exposition for a quarter of a century to come, but there immediately followed the big fair at Portland, Ore., last year and now comes the Jamestown exposition. There is no telling how soon another great event in the history of the country will be presented for similar recognition. These celebrations have become so much the fashion that one of the regular committees of the house has been created to take charge of matters relating to them. The government is no way a loser by these exhibitions, as the money loaned to them has always been repaid and in any event it is considered good governmental policy to encourage enterprises that will advertise the commercial greatness of the United States and create a good impression among foreign countries.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

A WIDELY CELEBRATED TARIFF REFORMER



We speak of the Englishman, Joseph Chamberlain, who recently, on the occasion of the celebration at Birmingham of his seventieth birthday, sent out this characteristic message to the nation: "Treat foreigners as they treat us and treat your kinsmen better than you treat foreigners."

Joseph Chamberlain is immensely popular and immensely unpopular, but appears equal to coping with both friend and foe. When assailed as he was so strongly during the Boer war and its preceding and subsequent problems, his cool, cynical meeting of attacks opposed formidable front to those that attempted to down him. Early in his career he was three times elected mayor of Birmingham, and during his terms of office carried through many public improvements in the face of obstinate opposition. In 1885 he became member of parliament, soon won distinction, became widely known by reason of the advocacy of popular reforms. For a time he was the recognized leader of the Radical party; but later organized the Liberal Union party which supported the Conservatives, and was called "renegade" by the Home Rulers.

In 1888 he came to this country as chief commissioner, effected an agreement in the Canadian fisheries dispute. This same year he married an American woman, daughter of W. E. Endicott, secretary of war. In 1891 we find Mr. Chamberlain leader of the Liberal Union party in the Commons. In the "coalition ministry" of the Marquis of Salisbury he became colonial secretary and proved himself most zealous in developing the interests of the British colonies.

An ardent disciple of the new diplomacy, Joseph Chamberlain has labored assiduously for an Anglo-American alliance.

THE ADVENTURES OF GENERAL DIAZ



The long, peaceful, highly successful career of President Diaz is not so picturesque as his life the years preceding the occupancy of the presidential chair. And it may be of interest to go back to the days prior to modern, progressive Mexico—modern and progressive largely by reason of the man at the helm—and note the adventures experienced by Porfirio Diaz.

It would seem the count of Monte Cristo had no more call for daring and resourcefulness than Diaz had in that period when Mexico was struggling to reach a national existence. During his soldier days Diaz was thrice made a prisoner and thrice made romantic escape. The first time he broke away from his captors and on horseback dashed over a high stone wall. The second time he outwitted his jailers in the closely guarded prison at Puebla, stole out by night on to the roof of the building where he was confined, then along other roofs and then down a rope in safety to the ground. The last trial and victory was experienced on board a vessel as he was returning from his first visit to the United States. Among the fellow passengers were numbers of his enemies, bitter enemies only longing for a chance to do him harm. Knowing he must forfeit liberty, and perhaps life, as soon as the boat landed, he drew to his aid the purser, with this officer arranged a plot that included a pretense of jumping overboard. The enemies thought he had thus sought escape from them, while really he was safe hid in a box-couch in the purser's room and listening to the surmises of his foes.

President Diaz' mother was a full-blooded Indian, his father of good Spanish-American blood; and thus the different elements of the country are represented in "Don Porfirio," as the Mexican people affectionately call their ruler.

WINSTON CHURCHILL, AMERICA



Scribbling and politics not infrequently go hand in hand these days, a man dividing his time between the two. And we would speak of Winston Churchill, author and now candidate for election as governor of New Hampshire. (And over in England there's the other Winston Churchill—undoubtedly the gentleman calls himself the Winston Churchill—who in his time has played soldier, war correspondent, author and politician.)

Our Winston Churchill gave up a naval career to engage in literary work, and now may have to surrender literature if he takes earnestly to politics. The author-politician was born in St. Louis, in 1871, after preliminary schooling entered the United States Naval Academy, graduated therefrom in 1894. Among his early writings were short naval stories which attracted considerable attention. "Richard Carvel" was his first great success; an earlier work, "The Celebrity," "Richard Carvel" was followed by "The Crisis," "Mr. Keegan's Elopement," "The Crossing," and last the political novel, "Coniston."

Mr. Churchill in 1902, now far famed for his writings, entered politics, made a successful campaign for election to the New Hampshire legislature, having for several years made his home in Cornish, N. H. He served in the legislature two years, was a delegate to the last Republican national convention.

BLIND TO DIRECT EDUCATION FOR THE BLIND



Helen Keller, the wonderful blind, deaf and dumb girl, has recently been appointed member of the Massachusetts board of education for the blind. The board was recently created, provided by the Massachusetts legislature largely at the solicitation of Helen Keller.

The wonderful results that have followed the efforts to open the world of thought and beauty to this famous blind girl, have been an inspiration to the world over to workers in behalf of those that cannot see. Miss Keller is a strong believer in industrial training for persons afflicted with blindness, and probably during her service on the board will further with characteristic enthusiasm this training.

Helen Adams Keller is a graduate of Radcliffe college, one of our best schools for women; finished the four years' course, was graduated with the degree A. B. She is author as well as college woman, her literary style of an excellence.

Miss Keller now makes her home in the north, but she comes from the south. She is related to well-known families of both north and south, the Adamans and Everetts of New England, the Pottwoods and Lees of Virginia. She was born at Tuscumbia, Ala.; at the age of 19 months an illness left her blind and deaf. Until the age of seven years little was done in the way of teaching her, when Miss Anha Sullivan, who had received training at the Perkins institution in Boston, assumed charge of the unfortunate child. Helen at that age was little more than a wild animal, very difficult to control. With infinite patience and skill her teacher led her out of darkness, to-day she is a beautiful, cultured, splendid woman.

GEORGES BENJAMIN EUGENE CLEMENCEAU



The French minister of the interior is said to have more friends and more enemies than any other man in public life. For half a century he has been the "most radical of Republicans, the severest critic of every administration and the scourge of public officials."

Clemenceau holds the most important post in the cabinet of President Fallieres. Though a thorough politician he has not been an office seeker, for the last ten years has devoted himself rather to journalism than politics, editing a radical journal. Recently his friends, and likewise his enemies, have been greatly surprised by his change of attitude, by his pronouncement that socialism is at variance with every sound doctrine of the republic. That he was able to keep down the recent riots, riots which almost reached the point of revolution, has brought him the confidence of many, to him is given the credit of saving the day.

Long ago in his youth, while a medical student, engaging in political intrigues cost him his privileges as a student. He decided to try foreign air for his health about this time, and included the states in his travels. When he returned home he completed his studies and began the practice of his profession.

He has written fiction, social studies, trenchant articles on current matters, under the latter we would mention a series in defense of Dreyfus.

Talked of in New York

Numerous Boating Accidents and Lack of Knowledge About Resuscitation—A Bevy of Southern Girls Capture the Town—Street-Cleaning Commission Asks the Children's Aid—Hard on the Horses—Remembering the Little Ones.



NEW YORK.—The extraordinary number of drownings around about the metropolis sufficiently advertise the fact that we are at the height of the out-doors season. Incidentally they reveal the fact that a vast majority of people do not know the first principles of that science which devotes itself to the resuscitation of the drowned. In scores of cases lives might be saved if the simple rules were even partially known.

Very many of the drownings near and in the New York waters—the city has 50 miles of water front—are due to boating accidents. Some of these are doubtless what might be called unavoidable. The vast majority are due to carelessness or ignorance—ignorance of sail-craft, ignorance of motors.

A great number of curious craft are visible in the bay and sound this season. New York has seemed to go motor-boat mad. "Yachters" are put not merely into most sailing yachts, but into all manner of small boats, until one wonders that the motors are kept afloat in such slender vessels. The latest announcement is of a turbine yacht. At this writing the matter has not been proclaimed in point, but one of New York's millionaires will soon launch a yacht with a turbine engine from which is promised a hair-raising speed, a speed that will make even the little Vanderbilt motor seem slow.

This craving for speed which is killing so many on land will continue to drown both the ambitious contestants and those who may be lured into their company—not to mention those whom they run down.

WITHOUT DOUBT NEW YORK IS HOSPITABLE.

Seventeen lovely girls from the south have said so and they have reason to know—that New York is really hospitable.

The 17 have been seeing the town as a result of a "most popular girl" competitive. Having won the honor in their respective towns the 17 came north in charge of a chaperone and one man.

It is not true that they came north as 17 southern beauties. "Most popular" was the official designation.

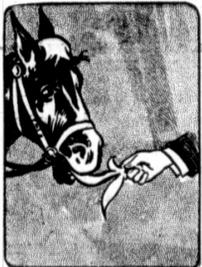
The chaperone and the man told me the "beauty" designation was a joke, and they resented New York's taking it seriously, though in justice to New York it should be said that an astonishingly large proportion of the 17 are really pretty—and the chaperone is not excepted. Hence New York quite naturally took the invasion as a "beauty" affair.

Anyway, the 17 captured the town. They have been everywhere. They have "done" Coney Island, bumping the bumps and sitting in the lion's den. They have been photographed separately in groups a hundred times.

In spite of the chaperone it is said that certain romantic things happened, that certain introductions were accomplished from which may result romantic consequences. The whole affair was very diverting to New York, and the 17 had the time of their lives.



NOW COMES THE BANANA PEEL SEASON.



A banana peel doesn't seem like a very important matter, but it has been made a real issue.

Of course it is important enough to the person who steps on it at the wrong time and in the wrong way, and Street Cleaning Commissioner Woodbury had this in mind in taking steps to have people arrested who put banana peels in the wrong place. Moreover the commissioner organized the city children into groups whose duty it is to help keep the city clean and to apprehend those who violate the law.

The street cleaning commissioner went further. In a printed circular he said: "Feed your banana peelings to the horses."

This sounded very well. The act seemed both precautionary and charitable. It seemed to have humane purpose and a clean, safe intention.

But trouble has come. Truckmen, cabmen and others are complaining that they have sick horses. They are watching for youngsters with banana skins and are protesting that while banana skins may be scientifically adjudged a good diet for horses, there is sometimes too much of a good thing.

And so there is a banana skin issue that is really important to some folks. So many people may not topple and break their necks, but after all the poor, faithful, confiding horses have some rights, and maybe the whole affair is a terrible blow to the fruit diet theory.

New York has a new fruit diet theory every 24 hours. Every fresh attack on the beef trust sends fresh converts to the fruit and vegetable diets. Then comes trouble, as with the horses. "Strawberries and insanity," is just one of the year's propositions. "No uncooked fruit," is another cry. The man of the future who listens to all the theories as to what he should and should not eat will surely die of starvation.

A TERRIFIED GIANT AND THE BRITISH MUSEUM.

Some time ago the British museum authorities offered to buy the skeleton of Machinow, the Russian giant who is now here. That is, the museum was ready to put down a certain sum of money for the use of Machinow's body after his death.

The proposition threw the giant into absolute terror. He is said to have wept in an agony of fear. No remonstrances or explanations seemed to comfort him.

He is nine feet three inches tall, but he is a child in his outlook on the world and this and other propositions seemed to him and continue to seem to him like an assault upon his life.

When Dr. Simon, of New York, the other day offered \$1,000 for his brain the offer was not permitted to reach him. Neither his wife, his physician nor his manager would permit the proposition to be translated to him. To have done so would have utterly prostrated the trembling giant if it did not end his days.

Dr. Simon explains that he wants Machinow's brain because he thinks he could prove by it that "giantism" is a disease, that certain ganglia in the brain when atrophied produce a dwarf, and when over stimulated produce a giant. The doctor thinks it not at all impossible that a right understanding of this law might make it possible to consciously increase the height of men.

Unfortunately, it seems to be true that giants grow weaker as they grow bigger. Machinow has little strength, and evidently very little courage. He eats many pounds of meat a day and smokes many cigarettes. He has to be cared for like a child. His wife, who is an ordinary-sized woman, is always with him.

And his supreme dread is being killed by the doctors.



FOR THE CHILD MILLIONS IN SUMMER.



While one set of doctors in complaining that the modern man works too much, and that children have too many months of schooling in the year, the other set is insisting that even in vacation children must have something to do, and so New York has agreed to compromise.

The "vacation school" is the compromise. After all the term school sounds worse than the fact. They are schools, but they have not the rigidness of the regular sessions. Mostly the youngsters regard them as fun. The new schools were mobbed with applicants when they opened last week.

The popular features are the manual training and playgrounds which are among the despised "new ideas" in public schools. The wood-working classes are a great delight to thousands of boys. Girls and boys alike are to be taken on historic excursions in and near the city, and for this purpose government military reservations and other such places are to be thrown open to the young excursionists. In other words the new theory is that children boxed up in a city with nowhere to play and nothing to play with, need employment for their hands and their eyes in order to be contented.

Naturally the playgrounds are a great vent to juvenile energy. They have a kindergarten annex for the very youngest. Supplementing these enterprises are the recreation pier at the river, and roof playgrounds for the early evenings.

Handy play at the piers, in the parks and on the roofs. Every day some prominent person of benevolent instincts suggests some new means of comforting the children. Maybe they will be spoiled by and by, but in the meantime the children are having their "innings." At last it is realized that beginning at the beginning is the wisest thing for a community.

OWEN LANDON.

THE MAYFIELD MESSENGER.

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

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For Congress.

Ollie M. James, Democratic nominee for Congress in First Congressional district. Election Nov. 6, 1906.

ASSIST MORE AND ABUSE LESS.

The people of Mayfield should not fail to appreciate the many rapid and substantial improvements that have been brought about in various parts of the city under our present Democratic city administration.

Even the casual observer is not aware of the work that has been done on our streets, sidewalks and alleys in only a very few years. There is no comparison in their condition now a day's short time ago. The city officials of course, can't please every one in doing what they believe to be the best for the city and people. But when their intentions are cleverly considered, they should be praised more and blamed less for the great work they have done.

Even the ladies of the town appreciate their work in having better streets and pavements, we believe, more than the men. They know the advantages of good streets, good crossing and good pavements. It should be remembered that where so many interests are affected, in the government of the city, it requires very excellent judgement on the part of the authorities to please those interested.

We know the Messenger is frequently censured for not heaping abuse upon the present administration, but the Messenger has always contended for better streets, better pavements, a new city hall and the proper execution of our laws. These things have been greatly improved upon and extra work is being performed almost every day by the mayor and those under him to give to the people a clean city and safe protection under our laws.

There is not a better governed city the size of Mayfield in the State. Then it would be a good policy for all to aid the present administration more and abuse it less.

Another effort is being made to build an opera house. A party offers to lease the ground for a period of 20 years if a building worth \$3,500 is put on it. It is said a good play house can be put up for that sum.

The farmers are preparing to still increase the prices of their present crop of tobacco by making the Association stronger and more powerful.

There are so many people out of the city at this time that we may expect what few are left to live well and keep cool.

It is the Messenger in which you find the news.

Local and Personal.

You need a pill? Use DeWitt's Little Early Risers, the famous little pills. Do not sicken or gripe, but results are sure. Sold by Evans & Covington.

Our friend P. W. Tibbs of near Lynnville has cut off his mustache, thinking he would be better looking.

Jim Divinie has just completed the remodeling and repairing of the dwelling of Mrs. Elliott on east Water Street.

Sam Norman left this morning for Mississippi.

Marshall Wilson and Willie Church went to Hickman this morning.

Martin Rule was taken sick last night and is yet quite ill.

C. E. Nance went to Paducah this morning.

In this state it is not necessary to serve a five days' notice for eviction of a cold. Use the original laxative cough syrup, Kennedy's Laxative Honey and Tar. No opiates. Sold by Evans & Covington.

Sheriff W. L. Brand was in his office Tuesday morning for the first time since he was taken ill several weeks ago. It was just nine weeks and three days that he was absent from his office.

Marvin and Ivan Sullivan, sons of Deputy Sheriff Bowd Sullivan, are seriously ill of typhoid fever.

Salesmen—Experienced only considered, for East and Central Ky. and Tenn. Liberal proposition to live men; we make the "Dandelion" suits to retail at \$7.50 to \$15.00 and the "Four Hundred" Trousers to retail at \$1.50 to \$5.00, guaranteed or another pair free. Address A & A W. Sommerfeld & Co., Cincinnati, O.

Charley Crawford, of Vinton Creek, has gone to Bowling Green to enter school.

Will Batta and wife, of Paducah, are the guests of Will Hamlet.

Will Hamlet is improving from the injuries received last week by being thrown from a horse.

WANTED—Experienced skirt operators on power machines. Good pay and steady work.

New Era Skirt Factory, 85 North Main Street, Memphis, Tenn.

Born to the wife of Bob Jackson, living four miles west of the city, Monday a 12 pound boy.

Z. T. Long & Co., will sell you a 50 cents shirt for 39c

Luther Nall went to Paducah this morning.

Sam Graham returned to Benton this morning.

Mrs. Cave Johnston returned to her home in Christian county Tuesday after a visit to her sister, Mrs. T. E. Gilum.

Judge J. T. Webb and Edward Burd, of the county, went to Mounds, Ill., Tuesday morning on legal business.

Mrs. John Singleton left Tuesday for her home in Chicago after a visit to the family of W. A. Headles.

Sam Daughaday left Tuesday for Indian Territory on a traveling trip expedition.

Why does the sun burn? Why does a mosquito sting? Why do we feel unhappy in the Good Old Summer Time? Answer: we don't. We use DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, and these little pills don't bother us. Learn to look for the name on the box to get the genuine. Sold by Evans & Covington.

B. B. Carney and wife, of Folsomdale, were in the city Monday

J. M. Quinn went to Paducah this morning.

Claude Orr and Robert Vincent returned this morning from McConnell, Tenn.

John Price, of Colorado, is visiting his uncle W. M. Price.

Miss Ethel Ray is visiting in Puryear, Tenn.

E. W. Brittain and family have returned to Paducah after a short visit in the city.

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Jones and daughter will leave Wednesday morning for a months sojourn at Mont Eagle Tenn. That place is becoming very popular with our people.

GREAT EXCITEMENT In Mayfield.

I am now going to get up the greatest excitement ever known in Mayfield, and I guess you will wonder how I'm going to do it. I will do that by selling the cheapest Groceries ever sold in Mayfield. I will now give you the prices of a few articles:

Good Perfect Flour, per barrel, only **\$4.40**
Straight Run Flour, per barrel, only **\$4.00**
24 pounds Sack Flour, patent, only **60c**
24 pounds Straight Run, per bag, only **55c**
Granulated Sugar, 100 pound in bag **\$5.45**
18 pounds, retail, only **\$1.00**
19 pounds Brown Sugar, only **\$1.00**

Rice, per pound, only **5c**

Good Coffee, 2 pounds for only **35c**

Good Sorghum Molasses, sealed in jug, per gallon, only **40c**

Coal oil, five gallon cans, only **65c**

No. 2 Lamp Chimney, 2 for **15c**

No. 1, 5 cent chimney, going at 3 for **10c**

Arbuckle's Coffee, 18c per pack, or 2 for **35c**

Clothes pins, 4 dozen for only **5c**

We sell nearly all 10c goods at 9 cents, or 3 for **25c**

Nearly all the goods during this sale at **4c**

We will sell Tin and Granite ware lower than the lowest in town. We invite you and all to come from any part of the city while this sale lasts.

We will also sell you 19 pounds of Granulated Sugar for \$1.00 in every \$1 order you buy. 8 pounds of Soda for 25 cents.

Remember these prices mean strictly cash. Our store is not so far but what it will pay you to call and take advantage of these prices. Thanking you for all favors, we are,

Very Respectfully,

H. H. McGEE,
3 Blocks East of Court-house.

Eyes tested and properly fit with best lenses, at New Jewelry Store. **6d**

Mr. T. J. McClendon returned home Monday Morning from Mont Eagle Tenn., where he went to visit his wife, who is there enjoying the mountain breezes of that popular resort. She will remain there for over a month.

B. C. Walker, of Fulton, is registered at Hotel Hall.

Miss Grace Ledbetter, a nurse in the River Side Hospital at Paducah, returned home today after a visit to Miss Laura Comlyn.

Miss May Blossom Beaumont went to Paducah today on a visit.

Prof. Tyler, of Amberst College, said recently: "A man can live comfortably without brains, no man ever existed without a digestive system. The dyspeptic has neither faith, hope or charity." Day by day people realize the importance of caring for their digestion; realize the need of the use of a little corrective after overeating. A corrective like Kotol For Dyspepsia. It digests what you eat. Sold by Evans & Covington.

Gus Thomas and daughter, Miss Aneta and her visitor Miss Elizabeth Tucker, of Memphis, went to Paducah today.

Will Waldrop came up from Fulton today.

Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Robbins have returned from Bay View and Potosky, Mich.

Earls Hughes continues to improve.

A small family would like to rent a small cottage in the central west or north part of the city. Apply Messenger office.

Miss Anna May Cannon gave a watermelon party last night at her home. Ice cream was also served after the party had feasted on water melons. The young ladies present were Misses Nell Usher, Imogene

Harris and Rebecca Boswell. The young men—well they were absent.

Miss Beulah Ligon is visiting in Fulton.

George Goudard and Claude Higgins are attending the ball game in Paducah this afternoon.

Taylor Fields, who went to Dawson Sunday, returned today to attend the tobacco sales and returned at noon accompanied by Miss Dorothy Green.

A child of Boss Tucker is dangerously ill of congestion of the brain.

Wild Wylie and wife, of Dukedom, were in the city Tuesday. Mr. Wylie has just returned from Oklahoma.

Mrs. Dr. John Kirksey has gone to Illinois to visit her mother.

Duffy Reed Reed has returned from a visit at Clear Springs.

Frank Gillum has gone to Dawson.

T. L. Stovall and wife have gone to spend a short time with J. H. Jenkins, near Pottsville.

Joe Sellars will go to Folsomdale Saturday

Lon Colley, of the firm of Flood & Colley is ill at his home near Farmington.

Buy your fruit jars from R. F. Wright & Co at 60 and 70 cents per dozen. **3d-1w**

Misses Lady and Love Allen have gone to Dawson.

Jack Hubbs, the undertaker, went to Farmington today.

Eight bars of good laundry soap for 25c. **3d-1w R. F. Wright & Co.**

Mrs. H. P. Moore, of near Sedalia, is quite ill.

Sam Mullins has gone to Oklahoma.

Died of Typhoid Fever.

Adam McMurray died at Clarksville Tuesday evening of typhoid fever. He left a wife and five children. He left several relatives and friends in this county to mourn his sudden death.

Child Scalded.

Fulton, Ky., Aug. 21—Little Lena Benedict, the pretty 10-year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Paton Benedict, was dangerously scalded. The little girl was carrying a kettle of boiling water to the bathroom, and in crossing the kitchen floor, which had just been scrubbed, her feet slipped, causing her to fall.

Mrs. Lee Adair Dead.

The wife of Lee Adair died Monday afternoon after a several days illness. She was about 40 years of age and a most admirable and highly esteemed woman. Besides a husband several children are left to grieve over her death. She was a sister of Mrs. Al Adair and John Evans of the city. The burial took place Tuesday at Farmington.

Martin Fenwick Dead.

Martin Fenwick, a well known young man died Tuesday morning about ten o'clock at the home of his father Stephen Fenwick on North street. The cause of his death was consumption. Interment Wednesday in the Catholic cemetery.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred dollars Reward for any case of catarrh that cannot be cured by F. J. Cheney & Co. We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions, and financially able to carry out any obligation made by his firm. Writing, Kinnan & Marvin. Wholesale Drugists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free. Price 75c per bottle.

Can You Imagine

an easier way of furnishing your home than on the installment plan?

\$100.00

will furnish three rooms. To get this you pay down only \$10.00 and have one year in which to pay the balance. We invite you to call and see what we have to offer. For Cash we sell at factory prices.

Mayfield Furniture Company,

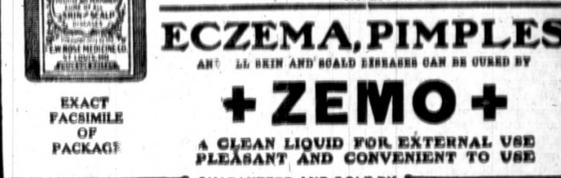
J. E. Frissellé, M'gr.

East Side of Square.

"IT WOULD DELIGHT US TO FIND SOMETHING TO CURE THIS DEAR OLD SUFFERER."

Mr. E. W. ROSE, St. Louis, Mo. RICHMOND, IND., Nov. 30, 1905.
DEAR SIR: The charity patient in whom I am so much interested was seventy-five years old at the time that she began the use of "Zemo," and her weight was 130 lbs. Her health has been poor for some time past, suffering mainly from spinal trouble, according to the diagnosis of the doctors in attendance. She has been a hard worker all her life, having made the living for her family keeping boarders. Somewhat over a year ago pneumonia began to trouble her. It gradually grew worse and worse until her entire body was affected, the legs being a mass of sores constantly separating. The itching and burning sensation was so dreadful at times that it was impossible for her to sleep day or night. The doctors (two of our best) pronounced the case incurable. And when I asked permission to use "Zemo" promptly said, "It would delight us to find something to cure this dear old sufferer." "Zemo" was first used on the upper part of the body and soon relieved the patient of the terrible distress caused by the itching and burning. The doctors had been dressing the legs every day, but as soon as they saw the wonderful change in the skin where "Zemo" had been used, they gave consent to have it used on the legs. Gradually they began to improve and are now almost as well as the face. It was probably about a month before much relief was experienced in this part of the body, then skin sores off, itching, burning and aching gradually ceased. It seems now as if a long time might be given, but the patient thinks that she had better use "Zemo" a few weeks longer before saying that she is cured. However, she is very grateful to all who have been instrumental in securing your wonderful remedy and thinks that it has a great future in securing your wonderful remedy and thinks that it has a great future in securing your wonderful remedy.

(MRS.) MARY PEERY BELLIS, Nurse in Hospital, No. 208 N. 8th St.



Wm. J. Johnston, Mayfield, Ky.

Great Opportunity BLOCKADED.

One Fare (Plus \$2.00)

To

NEW YORK

and Return.

Via

Big FOUR

L. S. & M. S. and N. Y. C. & H. R. Rys.

Through the beautiful Mohawk Valley down the Hunson River and into the Heart of the City, in the Hotel, Theatrical and Business Districts. Connections can be made at Depot with Subway Elevated and Surface Cars to all points in the city.

Date of sale August 28 and 29, 1906 with liberal return limit.

For full information apply to nearest Big Four agent or address

H. J. RHODIN, G. P. A., Cincinnati, O.

A. C. THOMPSON, Traveling Passenger Agent, Cairo, Illinois.

Tobacco News.

The tobacco market has been rather dull this week. There were no regular sales Tuesday at the warehouses except at the Association warehouse.

Oscar Hank purchased 25 hogsheads of Association tobacco at from \$7 to \$8. W. B. Kennedy bought 20 hogsheads at \$7.50 to \$8. Mr. O'Brien, of Louisville, purchased 60 hogsheads at from \$7 to \$7.50.

Out of 2,700 hogsheads received by Capt. Albritton for the association about 1,700 have been sold.

The sales at the other warehouses are about practically over for this season. Ligon Bros. sold two hogsheads Monday for \$7.75 while Ligon, Allen Company sold two at \$7.50 and \$8.50.

J. T. Wright, of Paducah, also bought six hogsheads from the association.

MAYFIELD INSTITUTE OF OSTEOPATHY

DR. JOHN S. GARDNER, Osteopath.

LADY ASSISTANT IN OFFICE.

All Diseases Treated, Examination FREE.

Carter Building, South Side of Court House, Up-stairs.

PHONE 361 — CUMBERLAND