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# BIG SANDY NEWS

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Aut inveniam viam, aut faciam.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 20, 1905.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher.

VOLUME XXI NUMBER 7.

## THE NEWS OF THE WEEK.

A Daily Resume of Important Happenings.

The straight Democratic ticket was elected in Nashville with the exception of one candidate for membership on the Board of Public Works.

The Court of Appeals holds that property once assessed by the State Railroad Commission cannot again be assessed by a county officer.

J. W. Axler, the leading merchant at Auxler Station, suffered a loss by fire amounting to \$10,000, Friday morning at 3:45, partially covered by insurance. This is a hard blow to Mr. Axler, he having suffered the loss of his fine residence only a few months ago.

The Court of Appeals, in reversing the action of a guardian, held that they were as broad as a parent's and that there was nothing in the statute requiring that the annual expenses of the ward be held within the annual income.

J. M. Holmes, prohibition nominee for Mayor of Owensboro, who has been hauled for over three years, has recovered his power of speech and has accepted the nomination.

G. W. Albrecht, president of the Middleboro Law and Order League, conferred with Gov. Beckham on the criminal conditions in Bell county, which he says equal those which existed in Breathitt.

The Central Kentucky Natural Gas Company was incorporated at Lexington with a capital of \$1,500,000. The plan is to pipe gas from Middlesboro to Lexington.

The Kentucky Grand Lodge of Odd Fellows recently held in Shelbyville elected the following officers: Grand Master, A. W. Clements, of Morgantown; Deputy Grand Master, W. C. G. Hobbs, of Lexington; Grand Secretary, R. G. Elliott, of Lexington; Grand Treasurer, George W. Moore, of Louisville; Grand Representative, Claude E. Buckley, of Louisville; and C. P. Scott, of Ghent.

The principal candidate for Grand Warden, which is in line for Grand Master, D. M. Bridges, of Carrollton, was elected after six ballots over J. W. Groves, of Mt. Vernon, the continuing candidate.

Justice Alice W. Young, confined in a hospital at Louisville, owing to a very severe ailment which is affecting her health. During Justice Young's absence, Hon. J. J. Neiditt, of the Orangeville Bar, is presiding as Special Judge of the Sixth Circuit Court, which is now in session.

A fine vein of lead has, it is said, been discovered on the farm of C. N. Stone and Robert Harper, near Ewing, Fleming county.

Figures compiled from reports from the various counties in the White Sulphur tobacco district show that the 1904 crop is the largest ever grown in the State and production is made that the yield for the entire State will reach two hundred and thirty million pounds, far greater than ever before known. In the twelve counties comprising the White Sulphur district there was planted the past year an increased acreage of over two thousand acres and indications point to a large acreage in 1905. The crop will, however, and is being well, some few farmers have started stripping.

Toledo, Ohio, men have closed a deal with Miller & Dudley, of Hamilton, W. Va., for five million feet of oak and poplar logs for a price right at \$500,000. These logs are along the Licking river and will be cut and sawed and delivered to Farmers, from which place they will be shipped to the East. This is one of the biggest deals in lumber closed in this section in years. It will take nearly a year to deliver the logs.

The Court of Appeals in the case of William Clarke vs. the Commonwealth, by a divided court, affirmed the Knox Circuit Court. The action was a controversy between one Clarke elected by the town council of Harroville, Police Judge, and J. P. Hann, appointed by Gov. Beckham to fill the vacancy. The effect of the decision is that the Governor has the right to appoint a Police Judge in towns of the fourth-class in case of a vacancy.

New York, Oct. 12.—Forty-five deaths and hundreds of serious injuries is the record of football for the last five years, according to a canvass made by the Herald. The result of this is printed today.

In almost every instance the death injury was due directly to heavy mass plays against which, the Herald says, President Roosevelt and the country-at-large are protesting vigorously.

Sixteen died as a result of interlocking injuries: four from broken necks; eight from concussion of the brain; eight from broken backs; three from paralysis, two from heart failure, one from lockjaw; one from food poisoning, due to a cut received in a game, one from hemorrhage and two from meningitis caused by spinal injuries suffered in play. The injuries included two legs and fourteen collarbones broken, three arms and four skulls fractured. As yet some people call such brutalized brutality "sport."

Commissioner of Agriculture Frederick W. D. Young, in his October report, says the indications are good for a bumper corn crop in Kentucky.

The Northern Coal and Coke Company, owning the cream of the Ebborn coal field, closed a deal on the old Doe Mason farm, on Camp Branch creek of Rockhouse fork, in a rich coal territory, for \$40 per acre. The property lies along the route of the proposed extension of the Lexington and Eastern railroad. There are a number of fine coal openings on the land. Five years ago this property sold for \$2 per acre.

After a three-day session, the fourth State Development Convention of Kentucky adjourned Thursday afternoon to meet next year at Winchester. The closing feature of the gathering was a banquet at the Galt House by the citizens of Louisville.

Peter Vandixter attempted to kill his wife and son at their home near Harrisburg. He shot at himself, having first set the house on fire. His wife and son escaped. Police extinguish the flames before much damage was done.

Gov. Beckham has raised the reward for the apprehension of the murderer of Jack Bova at Middlesboro from \$250 to \$500.

Nearly every commercial organization in the country will be represented at the river and harbor convention to be held in Washington in January.

The Montgomery Bluegrass Food Company and other properties in Mt. Sterling were destroyed by fire, entailing a loss of about \$35,000.

The Emperor of Russia and the Emperor of Japan signed the peace treaty thus officially ending the war.

The box which was placed in the cornerstone of the old Masonic Temple in Louisville, more than half a century ago, was removed Saturday by workmen engaged in raising the walls.

## For Breakfast Luncheon or Tea

A few small biscuits easily made with Royal Baking Powder. Make them small—as small round as a napkin ring. Mix and bake just before the meal. Serve hot.

Nothing better for a light dessert than these little hot biscuits with butter and honey, marmalade or jam.

You must use Royal Baking Powder to get them right.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK

### Rural Delivery.

The Postoffice Department is about to enforce a new order with reference to rural mail boxes. It has been decided to withdraw the rural mail service from patrons of rural routes who do not provide regulation mail boxes.

It is announced by W. R. Spillman, General Superintendent of Rural Delivery that the enforcement of this order, but for the benefit of patrons with small parcels ample time will be given to make the change. First the Postmasters will be required to send to Washington the names and addresses of patrons on the several routes running out of their offices who do not have the regulation boxes. To each of such patrons will then be forwarded a circular letter from the department at Washington, informing him that his service will be discontinued if within sixty days he has not provided a regulation box. No patron, Mr. Spillman says, need have any fear that his service will be cut off without notice.

By a "regulation" box is meant any one of the nearly 200 different kinds manufactured in widely different locations that have received the approval of the Postoffice Department. Some of the boxes are plain and simple and others are ornate, so that it will be possible to suit the taste of almost every patron. They vary in price from ten cents to \$5. The Postoffice Department will furnish a list of these to any person who applies. Several styles of boxes are manufactured in Kentucky and Indiana.

The government does not have the power to force patrons to put up the regulation boxes, but it can take away the service from the individual patrons who do not obey and Superintendent Spillman says this will be done in every instance. It is claimed by the department that the order is in the interest of facilitating the delivery of mail and safeguarding the service. Every box of approved design has a signal by which the carrier can tell without leaving his wagon whether or not the box contains any mail that is to be post paid.

The government is trying to insure the same protection to the mail carriers as is given to any other mail carrier. It is considered only fair that the carriers should not be liable for mail which they afford protection to the mail carrier placed in them.

The order will require many changes in boxes, as it is estimated that in the country at large not over half of the rural mail boxes in use are of approved designs. The Postmaster at Franksville, Ind., which is a rural route center, reports to the department that not over 25 per cent of the boxes on rural routes running out are of the regulation pattern.

In the process of numbering the rural mail boxes, which is soon to begin, the rural carriers will be instructed not to assign numbers to boxes that are not approved.

### Important to Storekeepers.

Deputy Collector Herndon has requested the publication of the following circular, and we call the attention of storekeepers and others having like interests to its provisions:

Washington, September 12, 1905. To Collectors of Internal Revenue. Among the various alcoholic compounds now on the market, advertised and sold as medicine under the name of whisky, hites, tonic, cordials, etc., there are some that are composed chiefly of distilled spirits, or mixtures thereof, without the addition of sufficient quantities of ingredients in sufficient quantities to change materially the character of the alcoholic liquor.

The fact that these compounds, during the existence of the statute imposing tax on proprietary medicinal wines, were without the necessity of investigation into their medicinal character, by the terms of the law made subject to a tax, because they were held out to the public as medicines, does not afford ground for and

DEAFNESS CANNOT BE CURED. By best applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by restoration of the inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian Tube. When this tube is inflamed, you have a running, roaring or imperfect hearing, and when it is contracted, 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. One case out of three is caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous lining.

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 circular free.

J. J. CHERRY & CO., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

### State Development Convention.

This convention, which closed its labors in the city of Louisville last Thursday night, was a brilliant success; enthusiastic, harmonious and unanimous from inception to final adjournment, its labors will have a telling and lasting effect for almost infinite good upon the welfare and prosperity of the great State in behalf of whose interests the convention was called. In point of attendance it far surpassed any previous similar meeting, and in extent of purpose and harmony of action it was unsurpassed. Nobody had an axe to grind, no pet selfish hobbies or schemes were advanced, and as for politics its only mention was by somebody who earnestly begged that it be kept out of the Geological Bureau. Representative men from every section and every county were there, and every man of them went away believing that great good had been done by the convention and that the action of this vast body of farmers, business men, lawyers and capitalists would redound to great good for the great State.

It is not within the limits of this paper to publish in full the proceedings of the convention. We shall give a few paragraphs which show the trend of the thought and action of the meeting. Take for instance what Mr. Douglas Putnam, of Ashland, said regarding the Big Sandy valley.

Mr. Putnam opened his speech with the statement that the Big Sandy and its tributaries lie in a valley of 45,000 square miles.

"With the explorations of the last three or four years," he said, "in regard to the coal deposits, which have resulted in the investment of large sums of money, it has been estimated that 2,000,000,000 tons of coal underly this valley. This is only one stratum and in many places there are two and three and even four layers. There is enough coal there to supply the great Northwest for a period of over 200 years.

"Over coaling coal is equal to any in the world. Railroads are now being opened into this territory with great success and the next Congress will be asked to open the river from the mouth of the Ohio to the big sluck water dam."

Mr. Putnam then told of the great timber wealth of the country. The poplar and walnut, he said, have all been cut away, but the oak and hardwoods still remain. In speaking of the output of the mills of Ashland during last year, he said:

"Through timber was shipped from Ashland last year to make a train more than eighty miles in length. It this lumber had been sawed into four, five and six foot lengths, a good year, ten feet and three inches, computed around the world and enough would be left over to fence in our dear Kentucky. Or if it had been made into a platform, it would have provided floors for a den, it nearly consisting of the entire population of Kentucky and Tennessee, all dancing at once. For a country supposed to produce nothing but raw cotton and glassing, this seems pretty plain figuring."

Kentucky timber came in for its share of attention. In his discussion of "Forest Conditions in Kentucky," which Edward A. Brandt, Forest Assistant of the United States Forest Service, took up, Mr. Brandt recommended several changes in the present system of cutting and despoiling the timber land. He said that the timber on land is decreasing steadily in some cases—more in fact, the majority—the timber having been cut over one, two and even three times. In such cases little is left to be secured for commercial purposes. The stand of timber of Kentucky is approximately twenty-one times the annual cut, but the amount of valuable species remaining is in much smaller proportions.

"Aside from the great loss sustained in stripping the State permanently of its forest wealth," he said, "you suffer perhaps an equal indirect loss, which you take no account in clearing away the forest. You change the natural conditions, which affect other industries of enormous importance."

Commissioner of Immigration Sargent, who was attending the convention, spoke concerning Kentucky's needs in the matter of desirable immigrants. He said:

It is encouraging to see the interest the Southland and this State especially is manifesting in this subject. Within the last twelve months there has come through the gates of immigration 1,195,419 persons of foreign birth. The greatest previous number was in 1901 when 572,119 immigrants came to America. Immigration follows prosperity, thus in this time of prosperity the incoming foreigners are arriving in unprecedented numbers.

Mr. Sargent went on to give statistics showing that out of the vast number of immigrants that has arrived this year only 4.2 per cent went south of the Mason and Dixon line. Kentucky got only 681 out of more than a million. He said that if Kentucky wanted more laborers and more immigrants of the substantial, self-supporting class, its citizens must be the world known care of Kentucky. In order to attract desirable labor Kentucky must do a little judicious advertising at the port of entry through which these people come. This advertising, he said, should be through the medium of the United States Government. He suggested the establishment of

### CONGRESSMAN LIVINGSTON

Says Pe-ru-na is a Splendid Catarrhal Tonic.



COLONEL L. L. LIVINGSTON. Colonel L. L. Livingston, Member of the Industrial Commission and the leading Democratic member of the Committee on Appropriations in the House of Representatives, whose home is in Atlanta, Ga., writes:

"I take pleasure in joining with General Wheeler, Congressman Brewer and others in recommending Peruna as an excellent tonic and a catarrh cure."—Col. L. L. Livingston.

All phases of catarrh, acute or chronic, are promptly and permanently cured. It is through its operation upon the nervous system that Peruna has attained such a world-wide reputation as a sure and reliable remedy for all phases of catarrh wherever located.

Mr. Jas. O. Morin, 1175 Ontario street, Montreal, Canada, writes: "Peruna is certainly a great catarrh remedy. It cured me of catarrh of the head and I gladly endorse it. Canadians are peculiarly afflicted with this disease and for years the doctors have tried to overcome it with elixirs, powders and pills, but Peruna has solved the question and since the medicine has been established here hundreds of people have been cured of catarrh."—Jas. O. Morin.

If you do not derive prompt and satisfactory results from the use of Peruna, write at once to Dr. Hartman, giving a full statement of your case and he will be pleased to give you his valuable advice free.

Address Dr. Hartman, President of The Hartman Sanitarium, Columbus, O.

An immigration bureau for every State which should have a representative at Ellis Island. Kentucky could then give the immigrant all sorts of information about the State.

In doing this both the State and immigrants would be benefited. He urged the people of Kentucky not to forget their native sons in this scramble after immigrants, but to offer inducements to rising generation to remain in the State.

Following Mr. Sargent's speech resolutions asking the Legislature to change the present law regulations and to establish a Bureau of Immigration and Information were adopted by the convention.

Along the line of better laws for the State Senator Cammack, a prominent delegate, had much to say which was of practical interest.

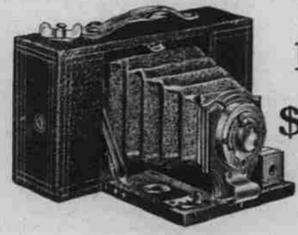
Continuing in regard to the faults of Kentucky laws, Senator Cammack said that the Assessor's office in "Consequently," he said, "men tired for the work do not accept the responsibility for which there is no remuneration. The payment of Assessors better salaries; an examination of Assessors, looking to their fitness; assessment every four years instead of annually to arrange assessments so that real and personal property will pay the country expenses."

"Let Lank ascertain the same," he said, "and bring the remaining assessments up to that standard recently made by the Legislature."

Senator Cammack called the system by which Sheriffs collect the taxes "very expensive and inadequate." The business of tax collection, he said, "is handled in an unbusinesslike manner. Practically no books are kept, and when they are the system is loose and prettily useless. The revenue agents who have a great work to do, but they are accountable to no one, and consequently have been doing more mischief than good."

Before the closing Senator Cammack suggested that the State to have the State Treasurer or some other collect all taxes was a good one. He suggested that proper books be kept, keeping of tax collection records should be uniformly furnished by the State, and after use preserved for future reference.

## No. 2 Folding Brownie



Price, \$5.00

A wonderfully capable and accurate camera built on the Kodak plan. Good enough to satisfy experienced photographers, yet so simple that children can use it.

PICTURES 2 1/4 x 3 1/4 inches. Loads in daylight with film Cartridges.

Fitted with meniscus lens, and shutter with iris diaphragm stops.

Full description in Kodak Catalog FREE at any photographic dealers or by mail.

EASTMAN KODAK CO., Rochester, N. Y.

### Some Kentucky Features.

It has the largest frontage of navigable rivers of any State. The thermometer in summer rarely exceeds 90, and is seldom below zero in winter. The average rainfall per annum is 46.57 inches, quite equably distributed, excessive floods or droughts being rare. In point of healthfulness the State ranks high, the annual death rate being but slightly over 1 per cent, which is less than that of thirty of the States. No part of the State is subject to epidemics from local causes.

The climate of Kentucky is temperate and healthful. The monthly mean temperature of the summer months is 73.56 and 73 degrees, and for the winter months 27, 29 and 25 degrees, the average annual mean being 50 degrees.

The eastern coal field comprises an area of 11,000 square miles with an elevation of 60 feet above sea level on the Ohio river, 1,200 feet on its western end and 3,500 on its eastern border. The western coal fields have an area of about 4,900 square miles and an elevation of from 400 feet on the Ohio to 800 feet on the southeastern border.

Kentucky requires development in detail, just as the State with all its natural resources now needs practical and intelligent development of its great possibilities, through means which it is the object of this convention to consider. Kentucky has a Geological Survey, but it will expire this year unless the necessary appropriation, which should be made at least double what it is now for the work before it, should be renewed. We need a Bureau of Information and Immigration. The resources of the State need advertising. We need a thrifty immigration, more railroads, more manufactures, the completion of slackwater navigation on the Kentucky, Green and Big Sandy rivers, and the improvement of the Ohio river so as to give all-year navigation.

To effect these desirable ends was largely the business of the convention, just closed at Louisville, and no doubt much in that direction was accomplished.

An arrangement has been made by the NEWS by which, for a limited time, we can furnish the Cincinnati Weekly Enquirer and this paper one year for \$1.50. Those wanting to take advantage of this offer should do so as soon as possible, as we do not know how long the arrangement will last.

The weekly Courier-Journal will also be furnished at the same price. Also, we will furnish the Daily Cincinnati Post and the Big Sandy News, both one year, for \$2.50.

CONSUMPTION MADE CONFORTABLE. Incipient consumption is cured by Foley's Honey and Tar, but we do not hold out false hopes to consumptives by claiming that it will cure this disease in the advanced stages, but if the lungs are not too gone Foley's Honey and Tar will effect a cure, as it stops the racking cough and soothes the inflamed air passages giving them a chance to heal, and even in the advanced stages it always gives comfort and relief. A. A. Heroux, of Finch, Ark., writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar is the best preparation for coughs and lung trouble. I know that it has cured consumption in the first stages." Sold by Louisa Drug Company.

United States paint is the best on the market. It is positively the same paint that is sold under the best known brand in the country today, is made by the same people, and comes with the same guarantee. By using the name "United States Paint" instead of the other we save you fifteen cents per gallon.

Get The Best. Sarder Hardware Co., Louisville, Ky.

ORDER, LAWRENCE CO. COURT. June Term, 1905, 19 days of June, 1905. On this day came Wm. Proove and presented in open Court a petition of over 20 legal voters of voting Precinct No. 6, in Lawrence county, known as Peach Orchard District, having been filed in County Court in said county asking a submission of the question whether or not they wish cattle, horses, sheep, hogs or any specie thereof, to run at large in said Precinct No. 6.

It is ordered by the court that the officers of Election of said Precinct No. 6, open a poll at the next Regular Election in said Precinct for the purpose of ascertaining the will of the voters of said Precinct upon question whether or not they wish cattle, horses, sheep, hogs, or any specie thereof, to run at large in said voting Precinct No. 6. Copy. Attest: Add Skeena, Clerk.

"The Commoner" Mr. Bryan's Paper. Now is the time to secure Mr. Bryan's paper. All Democrats need the paper and Mr. Bryan needs the support and co-operation of all true friends of reform. The Commoner has commenced to organize the Democratic hosts for 1906. Mr. Bryan's advocacy through the Commoner of public ownership of railroad and telegraph systems, the election of U. S. Judges and U. S. Senators by popular vote, direct legislation, the overthrow of private monopolies, tariff reform and other issues, insures interesting and instructive reading as well as new life to the party. The Commoner and BIG SANDY NEWS both one year for the low price of \$1.60. This price of the Commoner \$1.60. This offer applies to both new and renewal subscriptions. Address all orders to NWRW, LOUISA, KY.