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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1902.

COAST OF BOER WAR—AND CAUSE.

The price Great Britain is paying for supremacy in South Africa is almost appalling. To use a popular expression, it "suggests humanity." The report of British casualties since the Boer war began shows that the total officers killed, died of wounds, died of disease or in captivity, from accident, missing and sent home as invalids—3,602; the same in regard to soldiers, 80,134. The total number of men wounded, and who did not die, are 1,524 officers and 17,407 men.

Despite this rather gruesome and disheartening record, however, the Britons are manfully holding out. The war has already cost them \$735,000,000, and \$45,000,000 more will probably be added at once.

It is well to sympathize with the Boers, for they are the weaker of the belligerents, and a great many people do not think that England has pursued a policy either just or humane. But the United Kingdom, like the devil, should be given its dues. The Boers are not, and never were, fighting for liberty in the sense that the American colonies fought for it over 100 years ago. They were not mistreated or oppressed. On the other hand, it was they who were the oppressors, and it was their own tyrannical and despotic policy that precipitated the war. They had virtually an independent form of government, coded them by England, but England never relinquished her sovereignty over them. They were British subjects, and a ring of the powerful Boers established an oligarchy and practically disfranchised the major part of the population, and this major part was largely Englishmen who were heavily taxed, but allowed no representation. The Boers had an opportunity—and had had for years—to establish a free and independent government, but instead they maintained what was to all intents and purposes a despotism, taxed thousands of people who were not allowed to vote or take any part in the government, and required a fourteen years' residence before one could be naturalized, and then reserved the right, through the military power, to deny naturalization at the end of those fourteen years. Finally, the Englishmen protested, and appealed to England to secure for them their rights.

The Boers, still under English domination, prepared for war, instead, and have had it ever since. England may be cruel and unrelenting, oppressive and vindictive, but this does not affect the principles of right involved in the Boer war. It is a family quarrel she has essayed to settle. A great many people have an entirely erroneous idea of the war, and what it is about, and wrongly imagine the valiant Boers are fighting for liberty, as we once fought for it. They are not. They are fighting for what they call their "rights." It is true, but this means the right to oppress people who should have as much voice in the government as the Boers, for all are English subjects. To bring it nearer home we might have a similar state of affairs in Cuba. The United States has given Cuba the right of self government, but suppose she should abuse that right, and undertake to oppress people of other nationalities who wanted to cast their lot there, help support the government and obey with the laws, and take a hand in the public affairs. Would not the United States pretty soon step in? Suppose within the next few years Americans would go to Cuba in large numbers, and the Cubans, whose government was given them by the Americans, should tax the latter, but not permit them to have anything to do with the government, although the Americans might really be in the majority? It would not only be a case of taxation without representation, but an overthrow of the great principle of majority rule, and no one believes that the United States would stand idly by and suffer it to continue very long. Neither did England.

The city will no doubt get a second class. This will be the first and easiest step in the paper's change. With yesterday's vote of the Board of Education's that have been making its report to the extent of a five to the school of babies' heads to run the schools during the next fiscal year. The board must take this report to the city council on Jan.

ary of every year, under the second class charter. As Paducah is not yet a second class city, however, and is not working under a second class charter, the report could not be made in January. The same will probably apply to the collection of taxes. The city has been nosing around trying to discover some way to collect taxes from June until January, but none has yet been discovered. It is now too late to make a new levy under the second class charter, and it looks as if the city will be without any authorized tax collection for the six months beginning June 1st and ending Dec 31, 1902. This is because if the city made a levy under the second class charter, she would have to make it now. As she is not a second class city yet, she cannot make a levy under the second class charter and consequently cannot make it now. In a few weeks she will be a second class city, and in June, the levy under a first class charter will have to be made. It is in that month that the present levy expires. As Paducah will then be in the second class, she cannot legally make a levy under the third class charter, and there will be nothing to do, it seems, except to wait until next January for a new tax levy and start in with the other second class cities.

One reason Louisville and other cities did not suffer from broken wires and poles as Paducah did was because some of the wires are underground, and others on modern poles, and the streets are not completely filled with poles. It has long been a source of universal wonder among strangers why a city of the size, importance and prospects of Paducah permitted so many poles to disfigure the streets and sidewalks. On some blocks there are as many as twenty, and in places two big poles may be found planted close together, with no other apparent object than to afford two companies separate poles, and not compel them to contaminate each other by using the same pole. If the city council had shown the right spirit and compelled companies using wires to reduce the number of poles, much of the present disaster and damage would have been averted, for every time a pole breaks, it pulls down from use a half dozen others, wires and all, and it stands to reason that the fewer poles the fewer would be broken separate poles, and not compel them to contaminate each other by using the same pole. If the city council had shown the right spirit and compelled companies using wires to reduce the number of poles, much of the present disaster and damage would have been averted, for every time a pole breaks, it pulls down from use a half dozen others, wires and all, and it stands to reason that the fewer poles the fewer would be broken separate poles, and not compel them to contaminate each other by using the same pole. If the city council had shown the right spirit and compelled companies using wires to reduce the number of poles, much of the present disaster and damage would have been averted, for every time a pole breaks, it pulls down from use a half dozen others, wires and all, and it stands to reason that the fewer poles the fewer would be broken separate poles, and not compel them to contaminate each other by using the same pole.

President Roosevelt will tomorrow report on the Schley appeal, and according to the press dispatches, his decision will be adverse to the admiral. If it is, it will only be another evidence of how foolish Admiral Schley and his friends have been in not letting him go alone. The court of inquiry was desired by no one but the Schley clique of political boosters who demanded it, and when, after a long and tedious session the majority opinion was against the admiral, from a technical standpoint, at least, that should have been the end of it. But the unwary admiral continued in pursuit of the elusive will of the wisp, and finally decided to take his case to the President. If he thought President Roosevelt would be intimidated into a favorable decision by a slop-over public sentiment in the South, or anywhere else, he reckoned without his host. President Roosevelt has without a doubt given the affair a prompt, impartial consideration, and will decide it in a clear, comprehensive and common sense way, no matter who is pleased or displeased. This the people should know by this time, for all the criticism that has a time or two been heaped upon him, he has quietly ignored. President Roosevelt uses his conscience and judgment, not public sentiment, to go by.

President Francis, of the World's Fair, said when he returned to St. Louis from Kentucky: "We found Kentucky friendly toward us and the exposition when we arrived, but before we left, there was an evident willingness to put us in possession of everything in sight. A peculiar thing about the delegation, and something which is, perhaps, without parallel, is that there were in our party three natives of Kentucky, who had come to Missouri and become governors of the state."

HARMLESS AS MILK
Look out what you put into the child's stomach! Children are especially sensitive to the action of medicine. But you need never fear Scott's Emulsion. That is one reason why it is so popular as a children's medicine.
"As harmless as milk"—that is saying a good deal. But we may go even further and say that Scott's Emulsion will stay on the child's stomach when milk will not.
A little added to the milk in baby's bottle and a little after meals for older children is just the right thing for the weak and sickly ones.

We'll send you a little to try if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.



STORK TIME
Mother's Friend
Minimizes the pain accompanying maternity. With natural mothers can bring healthy babies, even dispositionally bad and ideal babies into the world. Takes away the pain of childbirth and you have a healthy baby. Morning sickness, sore breasts and evening aches caused by the gradually expanding uterus, are relieved by this remarkable soothing balm.
The Stork Time aids to childbirth. Mother's Friend has long been in popularity and gained a prestige among rich women as well as poor. It is safe and well known in the profession as well as the cabin. Children strong, intellectual and physically fit is a duty every pregnant woman owes her child.
By loosening the mother's womb of mind and diminishing pain bears the influence is wrought on the child, and instead of weeping, listless and sickly forms you have laughing, healthy and robust children.
Write for our free book "Motherhood," THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., Atlanta, Ga.

state. These were former Governors Stone and Crittenden, in addition to myself. The delegation appeared before a joint session of the legislature, and many speeches were made. It is impossible at this time to say what amount the legislature will appropriate for the exposition, but we received assurances from those who will have the determining of the matter that it would be safe to depend on as much as \$100,000. Some are in favor of \$150,000 or even as much as \$200,000.

Knoxville, Tenn., is having an unusually interesting time over its water rate. It seems the city is trying to fix the rate to be charged by the water company, and as the rate is not satisfactory to the water company, litigation was resorted to. The state courts upheld the city's rate, but Judge Clark, in the federal court, notwithstanding, has enjoined the city of Knoxville from enforcing the rate. The case is likely to go to the supreme court of the United States, and Judge Clark advises a compromise, as litigation is likely to cause the people more than they could save in several years from a reduction of the water rate.
An important decision has been rendered at Lexington, Ky., sustaining the acts of Mayor Pro Tem W. H. McCorkle, who acted as mayor during the absence of the regular mayor, Mr. McCorkle. McCorkle, an anti-administration man, called a meeting of the general council while acting as mayor, and reorganized the police and fire boards, putting in his own friends. The decision is one of common sense. If the acts of the mayor pro tem are not legal, when consistent with the law, what would be the use in having a mayor pro tem?

We are gravely told in the dispatches that none of the jurors in the Howard case favored an acquittal. This is certainly remarkable, considering the paid evidence the prosecution introduced, the rulings of Cantrell, and the fact that the jury was composed of Democrats who were no doubt imbued with the prejudice characteristic of most Kentucky Democrats. Strange that they were all for conviction under the circumstances!

The telephone officials, when asked about placing wires underground or on iron poles, stated that was an after consideration. It is a matter that the company does not intend to consider now. Later on it may, but at present the thing it is most intent on doing is to restore the telephone service as soon as it can possibly be done.

The Stone abduction case is dying hard. We were told a day or two ago that the ransom had been paid and Miss Stone was doubtless free again. Now it is said that the brigands can not be found, owing to the fact that soldiers have frightened them away, and the money may never be paid and the captives never be released.

ARRESTS LAST MONTH
THERE HAS BEEN A PERCEPTIBLE FALLING OFF IN THEM.

Captain Henry Bailey, of the night force, thinks the city is getting better, as there has been a perceptible falling off in the number of offenses and arrests, as shown by the police report for the month just closed. The total is as follows:

- Disorderly conduct, 6; drunk, 7; drunk and disorderly, 5; obtaining money under false pretenses, 3; malicious shooting, 1; petty larceny, 1; breach of the peace, 4; malicious cutting, 1; concealed weapons, 1; immorality, 6; robbery, 1; escaped prisoner, 1; presenting revolver, 1; vagrancy, 1; grand larceny, 2; disorderly house, 2; total 43.

The officers making the catches were: Lieutenant Moore and Extra Thad Terrell, 1; Johnson and Nance, 2; Hammond and Nance, 1; Singery and Nance, 1; Lynn and Dugan, 2; Beales, Hammond and Dugan, 2; Poher and Courleux, 2; Hessia and Rogers, 1; Moore, Nance, Rogeis, Hessia and Hart, 6; Hovious and Terrell, 2; Whitehurst, 2; total 43.

During the past month Driver John Austin made 32 runs after prisoners caught by the officers in comparison with 36 the preceding month. The arrests for December were 67.

TO SELL SURPLUS LANDS

GOVERNMENT MAY ACQUIRE 150,000 ACRES FROM PONCA INDIANS.
Washington, Feb. 1.—Mr. John Jensen, agent of the Ponca Indians in Oklahoma, is in Washington for the purpose of conferring with Mr. Hitchcock, secretary of the interior, concerning the proposed opening of surplus lands of the Poncas for sale and settlement. The Poncas have about 150,000 acres in excess of their allotments. It is considered very fine farming lands, and would sell rapidly at from \$10 to \$20 an acre. Some of the leaders among the Poncas are anxious to dispose of this surplus land, and an effort will be made to effect a treaty authorizing this disposition of the property. In case the sale of the lands is authorized, the government, under the direction of the secretary of the interior, would probably offer the land for sale at public auction, limiting the amount to be sold to one person to 160 acres. The value placed upon the lands by the Indians makes it out of the question for the government to attempt to secure the land for preemption by homesteaders.

GREATLY SURPRISED

EX-MAYOR LANG COMES FROM LAND OF FLOWERS TO LAND OF FROST.
Former Mayor James M. Lang returned last evening from New Orleans, and was amazed to find what a change had taken place in Paducah since his departure a week ago. To make the deplorable condition of things all the more noticeable, he came straight from a place where he was having strawberries and green peas as often as he wanted them, and blooming flowers added to the fascination of the scene. He had no idea of the weather that was prevailing in his home town until he got to Memphis, and then he began seeing evidences of it.

SWEATED TO NO PURPOSE

ALLEGED SAFE CRACKERS ARRESTED AT CAIRO REFUSE TO TALK
Cairo, Ill., Feb. 1.—Every effort to induce Charles Denny and George Burns, the two alleged safe crackers, to divulge their story failed. Supt. B. C. Applegate, of Furlong's secret service at St. Louis, tried his hand at sweating the prisoners, without results. Chief of Police Haus, of East St. Louis, and Lee Philpot, the watchman of the bank that was robbed there, were here today, but were unable to positively identify the men as those connected with that job. They both believe that Denny was one of the gang. The prisoners were taken to Union county this evening for trial there on the charge of attempting to rob the Cobden bank.

MARRY IN DECATUR

MISS C. B. PHILLIPS AND MR. BERT FISHER TO WED WEDNESDAY.
Miss C. B. Phillips, formerly stenographer in the law office of Greer & Reed, left today for Decatur, Ill., where next Wednesday she and Mr. Bert Fisher will be united in marriage. Mr. Fisher was formerly an electrician here, and is well known in Paducah. He has been residing elsewhere for quite a while, however.

Miss Phillips is a daughter of Capt. W. W. Phillips, for many years a prominent resident of Paducah, but now of Cairo, Ill. She has many friends here who will extend best wishes to the couple. They will reside in Chicago.

SOUTH CAROLINA INTERSTATE AND WEST INDIAN EXPOSITION, CHARLESTON, S. C. DECEMBER 1, 1901-JUNE 1, 1902.
On account of the above occasion the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis railway is now selling excursion tickets to Charleston at very low rates. Apply to N., C. and St. L. ticket agents for full information.

LOUIS CLARK'S, THE MARK T STREET GROCER.
No. 131 South Second St. Telephone, No. 42.

THE RIVER NEWS.
(BY W. F. LAMBIN, REPORTER.)

The Mary Stuart has arrived from Louisville to go into the Paducah and Elizabethtown trade. Captain Frank Bennett will be the master.

The Pavonia with a big trip of ties is due from the Cumberland.

The City of Clifton leaves this evening at 5 o'clock for Tennessee river. The Tennessee will arrive yesterday does not leave for a week.

The Clyde leaves about Wednesday. The Kenton has gone to Tradewater mines for a trip of coal.

The gauge today marks 20.6 and rising rapidly.

The H. F. Frisbie, with about a million feet of lumber, passed up the Mississippi river this morning.

The Beaver will get away this morning for Cincinnati. She has been laying up at the island for the past several days waiting for favorable weather. Captain Wallace Farnley arrived from Cairo last night to go on her.

Captain J. J. Goodwin left this morning for Cairo on business.

Chief Engineer G. K. Roberts arrived last night from Louisville to go on the Finley, which is at the head of the Cumberland island and leaves today on her trip up.

The Dick Fowler company will wait at Cairo tonight for the East Lynne company, which it will take to Metropolis.

The John S. Hopkins was the Evansville packet today.

The Avalon leaves today for Chattanooga.

The H. W. Butteroff leaves Nashville today for this city and is due tomorrow evening, and leaves next Monday at noon for Clarksville.

The Dick Fowler departed on time this morning for Cairo with fair business.

The Charleston is due tomorrow from Tennessee river.

The Victor left today for Tennessee river.

Business very good on the wharf today.

The Sunshine is due up today from Memphis for Cincinnati.

The City of Pittsburg from Cincinnati will pass down, for Memphis next Monday.

The steamer Mary Stuart, the recent purchase of Captain Frank Bennett arrived from Louisville yesterday evening. Captain Billy Shaw, who took the Catharine Davis to Louisville piloted her here from Louisville. The boat will enter the Paducah and Columbus trade next week as a tri-weekly packet. She is 115 feet long and 22 feet wide and pretty swift.

While in New Orleans, Dr. Lang visited all the theaters, and says that there is none prettier or more modern than our own Kentucky. There are some larger, but none better or more magnificent, and New Orleans is noted for her pretty theaters.

He accidentally, while in a restaurant with his wife and daughter ran across Miss Flora May Clark, of Paducah, whose company was on its way to Biloxi, Miss. Miss Clark is well, and her troupe will be here March 10.

A Small Blaze
The Central fire department was called to the residence of Mr. John J. Blew, on Clark street, this morning about 8 o'clock. A small fire had been discovered in the wall of the bath room but was speedily extinguished before any damage was done. Mr. Joe Randall put the blaze out before the department was on the scene. The damage is slight.

JANES

REAL ESTATE
INSURANCE &
FARM LOANS

All classes property in every part of the city.

No. 410 South Tenth street, former Home of Friendless building, with a 40-foot vacant lot. Sited for boarding house. Price \$2,000, or will sell the vacant lot separate.

No. 912 Jefferson street, former Wislorn residence, 8 rooms, sewer connection with both bath room and kitchen, 60-foot lot, besides 10-foot driveway. Price \$5,000.

Numbers 627 South Ninth and 909 Ohio streets, both on same lot, and rent total of \$20.50 per month. Five and three rooms respectively. Good investment at price, \$1,600.

No. 317 North Twelfth street, new 4-room house with hall and front and back porches, rents at \$13 month, lot 51x28 1/2 feet, with a double 6-room house at west end of lot, which rents at \$14 month, and vacant space for another small house. Price on whole, \$2,100, or will sell each separate.

No. 1238 Jefferson street four room house, 49-foot lot, first class location. Price \$1,800 of which \$500 cash as a balance on payments to suit buyer.

No. 626 South Fourth street. Five room house, frame storehouse, large lot, house rents at 15 per month and storehouse at \$7 per month. Price \$1,300 on easy payments. Much of it can be paid out of rents received.

Fifty lots in Fountain Park, at prices from \$125 to over \$1,000 on payments of \$10 cash and \$5 monthly. Streets graded or under contract to be graded, and going to be best residence section of city, and on these low prices lots will be great enhancement in value. The place for homes.

No. 321 North Twelfth street, five room house, water in kitchen, comfortable, good home at \$1,150.

FOR SALE
Ten room house, newly papered and repaired, suitable for boarding house, Broadway, just west of new school building. Easy payments on sale. See me.

Clay street corner lots for sale. Can give you corners Clay and Eleventh, Thirteenth, Fourteenth, Fifteenth, Sixteenth and Seventeenth, some of these with adjoining inside lots, so can build on both streets.

No. 1119 North Twelfth street, four room house, 40 lot with shade trees, nice home at \$600 on easy payments.

No. 1517 Broad street, 7-room, large lot, extending back and fronting on Elizabeth street, space for two more houses in fine location for rents. Anxious to sell, and a bargain can be gotten.

100 lots above Mechanicsburg at \$50 each, on payments of \$10 cash and \$5 per month without interest, and if buyer pays as much as \$20 and dies will make deed to his wife, if a married man, without more pay. Fine chance for colored people. Two church lots and one for school house given free.

No. 519 Elizabeth street, double house, 4 rooms one side and 3 rooms in other side, rents at \$13 per month. Good investment. See me for details.

Good, well built three room house with large lot on Wagoner Avenue at \$300.

900 Brunson avenue, nice house, large room lot, corner, must be sold and a bargain can be had by acting at once.

Four 80 foot front lots, fronting on Lang park, low prices and easy payments.

60-foot front Broadway lot, North Side, between Twelfth and Thirteenth. Easy payments.

FOR SALE OR RENT.
No. 529 N. Sixth St. nine room house, modern conveniences, large and well shaded yard. Price \$4,000 on easy payments.

No. 1101 North Tenth street, house, four rooms, hall and porch, price \$1,000, mostly on monthly payments.

Three brick four room cottages with 480 feet of ground fronting south on Clay street between Eleventh and Twelfth street. Will sell whole or any portion wanted. See me for price and terms on part you want.

BARGAINS!
IN
BLANKETS
JUST WHEN YOU NEED THEM

Extra size gray army blankets, worth \$3.00, for \$2.25 per pair.
11-4 gray, all wool blankets, worth \$3.50, we offer for \$2.48 per pair.
10-4 all wool plaid blankets, heavy weight, worth \$4.75, we offer, special, at \$3.98 per pair.
Good 10-4 all-wool red and gray blankets, special value for \$3.75 per pair.
Fine 10-4 all-wool white blankets, with colored border, worth \$6, we offer at \$4.50 per pair.

HEAVY UNDERWEAR
Ladies' heavy fleeced ribbed pants and vests, the best for 25c per garment!
Ladies' extra heavy fine ribbed pants and vests, at 50c each.
Misses' heavy fleeced drawers and vests, 25c each.
Good value in boys' heavy fleeced lined drawers and vests, 25c each.

We are offering Men's Shirts, Heavy Underwear and Gloves at Special Bargain Prices.

HOSIERY! HOSIERY!
Misses' heavy ribbed hose, all sizes, 10c or 3 for 25c.
Misses' fine ribbed fast black hose, all sizes, 15c pair.
Boys' heavy iron clad hose, all sizes, 15c pair.
Ladies' good black hose, 10c or 3 pair for 25c.
Men's gray mixed hose, 10c or 3 pair for 25c.
Men's home-knit wool socks, 25c pair.
Outing Flannel Kimonos and Gowns Cheap. 1-3 Off Former Price.

In Our Shoe Department

You Will Find Shoes to Fit All Feet and Rubbers to Fit All Shoes.

- \$1.50 buys women's high-cut or rainy-day shoes, were \$2 to \$3.
- \$1.50 buys women's heavy sole patent kid, button, narrow widths, sold at \$3.00.
- \$2.48 buys women's patent vici dress shoe, lace, were \$3.
- \$2.95 buys women's patent vici, heavy sole, sold at \$3.50 and \$4. Sizes limited and broken. Repair Prices Charged if Sent Out on Approval.
- 98c buys men's ever-day shoe—good cut.
- \$1.25—See our men's work shoe at \$1.25.
- \$1.50 buys handsome dress shoe for men.
- RUBBERS! RUBBERS! RUBBERS! RUBBERS!**
- 20c buys boys' rubber—good ones.
- 25c buys blue women's rubbers, stars broken.
- 50c buys men's rubbers, high front.
- 75c buys men's cloth high front rubbers.
- \$1.50 buys boys' rubber boots—sizes 11 to 13 1/2.
- \$2 buys boys' rubber boots—sizes 1 to 2.
- \$2.50 buys men's rubber boots.

RUDY, PHILLIPS & CO.

W. L. WILKERSON R. L. PALMER W. H. KIRBY
Palmer Transfer Co.
BAGGAGE WAGONS AND RUBBER-TIRED CARRIAGES MEET ALL TRAINS AND BOATS.
First-Class Livery Rigs, Fine Carriages for Weddings and Funerals. Best Service in the City. Hack Fare and Trunk Hauling Strictly Cash.
Stable Office: Open All Night. Phone 443.
Branch Office: Palmer House; open 6:30 a. m. to 6 p. m. Phone 768.

NEW RICHMOND HOUSE BAR,
ED DRENNAN, Manager.

HOT LUNCH 9 to 11:30 DAILY.
All the Best Brands of Bonded Whiskies, Brandies, Etc., 10c Per Drink.

STOP AT THE NEW RICHMOND WHEN IN CITY

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO.
(INCORPORATED)
Long distance lines and telephones of this company enable you to talk almost anywhere in Southern Indiana, Southern Illinois, Kentucky, Tennessee, Mississippi and Louisiana. We can put you in quick and satisfactory communication with the people of this great section of the country. We solicit your patronage. Rates reasonable. Equipments and facilities unsurpassed.
JAMES E. CALDWELL, President & Gen'l Manager. LELAND HUME, Sec'y & Asst' Gen'l Mgr. T. D. WEBB, Treasurer.

Go to LAGOMARSINO'S For Pure Straight Whisky
For medicinal purposes. Free delivery to families—50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.25 per quart.
TELEPHONE No. 332.

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516 Broadway, Paducah, Ky.