

THE WEATHER.
Generally fair tonight and Saturday. No decided changes in temperature.

The Paducah Sun.

In Paducah and McCracken County, more people read The Sun than any other paper.

VOL. XVIII, NO. 22.

PADUCAH KENTUCKY, FRIDAY EVENING, JAN. 26, 1906.

10 CENTS PER WEEK.

POLICE BILL TO BE OFFERED IN HOUSE

Requires Second Class Cities to Have Not Less Than 30 Patrolmen.

A LATER DISPATCH.
Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.
Sun, Paducah, Ky.:
Committee on municipalities will report unanimously Monday Head's bill requiring thirty policemen in second class cities exclusive of chief, captain and lieutenant. Passage in both houses guaranteed by pledges. L. P. HEAD.

It is not known what the object of this bill is, but it is said to be mainly to prevent any reduction in the Paducah police force.

It has been reported for the past day or two that an effort to keep the number of patrolmen at the top notch in second-class cities was to be made through the introduction of a bill in the legislature requiring that all police forces in cities of the second class consist of thirty or more patrolmen.

If the object of the bill to be introduced is to prevent a reduction of the Paducah police force, however, it will have no effect on the appropriation recently made by the council.

NORMAN HAPGOOD WAS ACQUITTED

Jury Decides He Did Not Libel Justice Deuel, of Town Topics.

One of the Most Noted Cases on Record Finished Today in New York.

JOKE ON ATTORNEY JEROME

MAYOR YEISER PLEASANT AT PASSAGE OF BILLS.

The mayor is very much pleased with the passage by the legislature yesterday of three of the bills the second-class city mayors have before the legislature, and feels confident the others will pass without any opposition to amount to anything.

New York, Jan. 26.—The jury in the case of Norman Hapgood, editor of Collier's Weekly, charged with libeling Judge Deuel, connected with Town Topics, brought in a verdict of not guilty today.

TODAY'S MARKETS

	Open	Close
Wheat—		
May	85 1/2	85 1/2
Corn—		
July	84	84
May	44 1/2	44 1/2
Pork—		
July	44 1/2	44 1/2
May	31 1/2	31 1/2
Pork—		
May	14.05	14.02
Cotton—		
Mch.	11.41	11.22
Stocks—		
May	11.56	12.35
July	11.63	11.43
I. C.	1.78	1.78
L. & N.	1.53 1/2	1.54
Rdg.	1.54 1/2	1.52 1/2

Local Market.
Country bacon—12 1/2 c.
Smoked sausage—12 1/2 c.
Green sausage—10c.
Sweet potatoes—50c per bu.
Irish potatoes—80c per bu.
Chickens—30c to 35c.
Eggs—18c.
Butter—20c.
Pork—6c.
Beef—2 1/2 c to 6 1/2 c.
Corn—50c per bu.
Hay—\$10 to \$12.
Loose hay—\$11 to \$12.
Lard—10c.

The last stage of the trial was reached yesterday when the taking of testimony was ended and Edward H. Shepard of counsel for the accused editor made the opening argument for the defense.

SHOT BY ROBBERS.

Boyd Carpenter Killed and His Wife Mortally Wounded.

41 OUT OF 47

The examination of papers announce that 41 out of 47 pupils of the A division, 8th grade, successfully passed and will be members of the 9th grade at the beginning of second term Monday.

Boyd Carpenter, a prominent citizen, was shot and killed and his wife was mortally wounded, by a highwayman last night. The perpetrators will probably be lynched if caught by the posse searching for them. Mrs. Carpenter was held up near home and screamed and her husband came to her rescue. The shooting followed.

NUMBER OF VICTIMS PLACED AT 118 NOW

Not a Woman or Child Escaped --Women Couldn't Leave.

Preferred Ship to Life Rafts--The Captain Went Down Without Trying to Save Himself.

THIRTY-SEVEN MEN WERE SAVED

Victoria, B. C., Jan. 26.—As far as learned this morning 118 persons lost their lives in the wreck of the steamer Valencia.

Survivors Arrive at Seattle.

Seattle, Jan. 26.—The steamer Topeka, bringing twenty-three survivors of the wrecked steamer Valencia arrived this morning.

NO HANGING

Respite Granted Alleged Mutineer Until July 1 By the President.

Wilmington, N. C., Jan. 26.—President Roosevelt having commuted the sentence until July 1, Henry Scott, convicted of mutiny on the high seas, and of the murder of the captain and six members of the crew of the schooner Henry Borwind, was not hanged today. Every preparation for the execution had been completed.

ALL A FAKE

Says Cleveland About His Resigning Insurance Job.

Princeton, N. J., Jan. 26.—Ex-President Cleveland, when asked about the report that he is thinking of giving up his post as arbitrator of rebates for the insurance companies, dictated this statement: "There is not a particle of truth in the report, nor any excuse for its circulation."

GLAD HAND GIVEN KENTUCKY BUNCH

They Called On President Roosevelt Yesterday.

He Received Greetings From Gov. Beckham, and Sent Back His Compliments.

HARRY TANDY IN THE CROWD.

Washington, Jan. 26.—Nine Kentucky politicians, preceded by Chief Hump and Chief Iron Lightning, of the Sioux Nation, marched into the President's private office yesterday to pay a social visit. The Kentuckians were Representatives Rhinock, James and Trimble, Adj.-Gen. Percy Haly, Judge John M. Lassing, Assistant Superintendent of Public Instruction Harry G. Tandy, Col. J. J. Henry, of Hopkinsville, and John D. Wakefield, of the Louisville board of public safety. The Indians had been in Washington to see about some Sioux claims.

"Hullo Hump," said the President, jovially, clasping the old Indian hand. "I have met you before."

"Hump," famous as a United States army scout in the Sioux war, and called by Gen. Miles "the most fearless soldier in America," grunted and looked dignified and unmoved as a cigar sign.

"Col. Williams came to see me yesterday and gave me one of his delightful books on hunting."

BOY HIT IN EYE.

Were Playing When a Cob Struck One.

John Grainger, age 18, son of Capt. H. Grainger, of 12123 South Sixth street, was injured this morning while playing with his brother in the yard.

GEN. JOE WHEELER DIES IN BROOKLYN

Greatly Loved Confederate Officer Died at 5:35 p. m.

Was Aware That Death Approached and the End Was Peaceful and Painless.

THE FUNERAL ARRANGEMENTS.

New York, Jan. 26.—General Joseph Wheeler, the famous Confederate cavalry leader and a brigadier general in the United States army since the war with Spain, died at 5:35 yesterday afternoon at the home of his sister, Mrs. Sterling Smith of Brooklyn, aged sixty-nine.

It has not yet been decided where the body will be interred, but probably in the Arlington National cemetery near Washington.

Gen. Wheeler was taken ill six days ago. He contracted a cold which developed into pleurisy and pneumonia. From the first his age told against him, but the family did not give up hope until last night, when the disease was found to have affected both lungs.

He seemed to know death was approaching, and though too weak to speak, he succeeded in giving signs of recognition and encouragement to his children. Later the general sank into a peaceful slumber and at the request of the doctors the family then at the bedside quietly withdrew from the sick man's side. The general was never again more than semi-conscious. He lingered and passed away quietly.

The passing of Gen. Joe Wheeler was sad news to the south, where he was loved and honored perhaps more than any other man.

Not only in Alabama, where he claimed citizenship, but all through the south, the people feel that they have lost a noble citizen, a friend, almost a brother. Truly his whole life has been devoted to their cause, both as soldier, statesman and citizen.

Chiefly as a soldier is he known to fame, and few soldiers can show a record more grandly marked by courage, faithfulness and that cool, unerring judgment which comes only to the soldier born, and is never by any chance or acquirement.

He was a soldier in Mexico when little more than a boy in years, and first lieutenant of artillery in the Confederate army April 3, 1861, when he was 25 years old. September 4 he was made colonel of the Nineteenth Alabama infantry; April '62 he commanded a brigade at Shiloh, and it was here that he received the title of "Fighting Joe," which has clung to him all through his life.

He was at Green River, Mumfordsville and Perryville, fighting all the time. October 30 was made brigadier-general. It was he who met Rosecrans' advance upon Murfreesboro and Chattanooga; he was at Chickamauga, at the siege of Knoxville, and at Mission Ridge and Lookout Mountain. He figured in Sherman's march and at Pickett's Mill, and the Confederate retreat across the Chattahoochee. He defended Macon, Augusta and Savannah, and in 1865 was appointed lieutenant-general. April 29th he bade farewell to the army, having commanded in more than 200 battles. Then he turned his attention to the matters of peace, and of serving his people in their new needs.

But he was not destined to lay down his arms yet, and while he was representing them in congress, there came another call for help and in 1898 he was found again fighting the Spaniards, doing valiant work in Cuba. Gen. Shafter recognized his ability, as he was compelled to do. Valor such as his compels recognition everywhere.

MATE HILL'S HEARING

Began at Murray—Several Witnesses Heard.

The preliminary trial of Charlie Hill, second mate on the Clyde, who is charged with murdering Henry Hodge, colored, is in progress at Murray, Ky., this afternoon and several witnesses had been heard up until press time.

MUST PAY PILOT.

Wages of Pilots and Seamen Cannot Be Attached.

Louisville, Ky., Jan. 26.—In deciding whether or not money due a river pilot can be attached, Judge Walter Evans, in the United States court today set a precedent in ruling that a debtor who owes a seaman or pilot, must pay such individual and no one else. The finding is based on a section of the maritime law.

RUSSIAN GETS LETTER

About Slaughter of Relatives and Commits Suicide.

New York, Jan. 26.—Joseph Asher, who recently arrived from Russia, committed suicide this morning by swallowing a liniment which contained a large quantity of ammonia. A letter telling of the slaughter of many of his friends and relatives in his home town in Russia is believed to be the cause.

ANNEXATION BILL PASSED THE HOUSE

It is Intended for Other Second Class Cities.

Amendments Offered to It Defeated --Bill For Policemen On Trains.

BILL FOR SHILOH MONUMENT.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—The house today passed by a vote of 73 to 11 the Klair bill for the annexation of outlying territory by second-class cities.

It requires only a two-fifths vote of the persons in the territory or suburbs to be annexed.

Mr. Simmons offered sundry amendments with a hope of delaying or killing the bill, but the house promptly defeated all of them.

Policemen on Trains.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—The railroad committee of the upper branch has determined to report favorably to the measure of Senator Shadoan providing for the appointment of railroad policemen for the several railroad corporations for service upon their trains when necessary. The policemen are to be appointed by the governor upon designation by the company desiring such officers, and the corporation is to bear the expense in connection with the appointment and service. The committee amended the bill in but one particular, that to the effect that the policemen appointed shall have authority to make arrests and serve papers in connection therewith only upon railroad trains and in cases growing out of such arrests. In other words, that they shall not serve any paper which the law now provides shall be served by another officer.

Senator Shadoan says such legislation is badly needed for the eastern section of the state, where there is much of liquor drinking and boisterousness on passenger trains. The railroad companies are not unfavorable to the measure, for it is not compulsory upon them to appoint such policemen unless they deem them necessary for the safe conduct of passengers between certain points.

Shiloh Monument Bill.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—At a joint meeting of the committees on public monuments and appropriations of the two houses, held in the parlors of the Capital hotel, a delegation of Daughters of Confederacy urged the adoption of the measure appropriating \$25,000 for the purpose of erecting a battle monument on the field of Shiloh. A delegation from Louisville before the committee was composed of Mesdames T. L. Burnett, Basil Duke, H. W. Bruce, Thos. D. Osborne, Frank Dixon, Andrew Broadbuss, A. M. Sea, L. E. Williams and John Woodbury. Mrs. O. P. Eldred and Mrs. G. L. Beeler, of Princeton, were here for the same purpose.

JOKE ON THE SPEAKER.

Frankfort, Ky., Jan. 26.—Mr. McKnight, of Mason, in a written resolution, on the return of Speaker Lawrence from his home, called for an explanation as to the hanging of a negro at Cadiz while he was there. The resolution caused a laugh, and Speaker Lawrence designated the gentleman from Mason to investigate as to the connection between his visit home and the lynching.

PRIVATE CONTRACT TO LIGHT STREETS

Is Being Considered by Local Light Committees.

A Proposition Made by the Street Car Company Will Be Fully Deliberated On.

IT MAY BE A CHEAPER PLAN.

The members of the joint light committee of the general council are meeting this afternoon to consider a proposition from the street car company to light the city.

What price the company will make is not known, but it is said prices will be made on a minimum of 200 lights. The present number is 160 city lights, and the company, it is understood is willing to contract to light the city for ten years, with the privilege of a renewal at the same price, or less. The price of the lights, too, will be reduced as the number of lights is increased.

What recommendations the committee will make to the council and board of aldermen of course, is problematical.

"It depends entirely on the offer of the street car company," said a member of one of the boards today. "We certainly shall not make a contract at a figure more than at which the city can light the streets itself,—we are looking for the best of the contract, and will get it. It is purely a matter of business and economy, with us. If the offer made us seems fair and will prove a source of economy to the city we mean to give it every consideration, study, and investigation. It is the opinion of most of the council that something might be done in the premises."

The city's past management of the light plant has always been the subject of much comment, and it is at present a matter that is receiving much attention from the council members. An appropriation of \$18,000 to put it in good condition and to make the improvements necessary to handle the additional lights the city wants this year was made in the appropriation ordinance passed a few nights since, part of it being in the contingent fund, but if the city can make a better arrangement with the street car company for its lights, it may be done.

"It would astonish a person to make a trip to the light plant and see its condition," was the remark of some one who had been out to the plant since the latest break down. Its present capacity, when in good condition, is 160 lights and complaints are made every day from people who want additional lights and cannot get them.

"The plant has 'been out of business' a good deal during the past year, and it was largely because the machinery has worn out. Only this week the city was dark one night. It is fully expected that protest will be raised by some people at the mere suggestion that the streets be lighted by contract, but this will not deter members of the two boards from giving the matter their earnest attention.

Many people think the city should add an incandescent plant to the present light plant, and by furnishing lights and power to private consumers come into competition with the present company, and thus pay the expenses of lighting the streets. The cost of such a plant, however, would be in the neighborhood of \$50,000 or \$75,000 at the least. Owensboro has a plant for furnishing both street and private lights, and it cost \$125,000. If the city had such a plant it would no doubt prove a source of profit, but no one has ever yet furnished the money or showed how the city could conveniently raise it, and without the money the plant cannot be put in.

The city plant now costs from \$12,000 a year up for the 160 lights we have, and the regular municipal expenses are so great that there is never much chance to get extra money, even to keep the plant in repair, much less to increase its capacity. The service is not satisfactory, and the present question before the boards is whether or not they can get better and more lights for less money by having a private concern furnish them. The city could simply close its own light plant and let its lights by contract, and it is impossible to see how it could be a sort of a profit. However, or how,