IT IS A MYSTERY

A Burglar Visits County Clerk Charles Graham's Office In the Night.

GOES THRO' EVERYTHING

Attempted to Break Into the Big Vault, But Was Unsuccessful—Object Only Surmised.

THE TRACKS INDICATE A WHITE MAN

From Tuesday's Daily.

The most mysterious burglary that has occurred in Paducah since the vault in the circuit clerk's office was rifled several years ago and all the indictments stolen, was committed last night.

Conty Clerk Graham's office, in the southeast corner of the court house, was visited and every paper in the office examined and left on the floor.

When Deputy County Clerk Smedley opened up about 7 o'clock he was amazed at the spetacle that greeted him.

Every drawer, box and receptacle outside the vault had been thoroughly ransacked, and the papers were opened, inspected and consinged in the middle of the floor, where they lay in a most confusing mass.

Entrance to the office was gained through one of the windows on the east side of the office. Not being fastened down, it was comparatively an easy matter to hoist it and climb in.

A systematic search through the papers was then instituted, with what object is not known.

An effort was made to gain entrance to the big vault, but without success. A key was broken off in the lock, and Deputy Smedley's scissors were ruined in a fruitlses attempt to manipulate the lock.

No papers, so far as is known, were either stolen or destroyed, and it is believed that the would-be thief was unsuccessful in his quest, whatever it was. He was evidently in search of some paper or record of importance to himself and did not seem disposed to molest any of the things to which he had access.

County Clerk Graham would prefer, however, that whenever burglars visit his office hereafter, they leave things more orderly.

Tracks were found outside the window, where the marauder jumped from it, and they indicate by size and shape that the man was white.

Thus far there is no clue to the perpetrator, and the affair bids fair to remain as much a mystery as the almost forgotten robbery of the safe in the circuit clerk's office.

GOELET DODGED HIS TAXES.

New York, Jan. 15.—The report of the appraiser appointed by the Surrogate to establish the valuation of Ogen Goelet's property, has been made public and shows that it was worth nearly $7,000,000, instead of being a trifle over $400,000, the estimate furnished by the family.

The full value of the personal estate is placed at $6,6,5413. Items allowed by the executors and for administering the estate reduce the personalty to $1,169,483. While the value of the real estate has never been determined, it is said to exceed $455,000,000. The executors estimated it as "over $5,000,000."

Some time this week $500,000 will be paid over to Robert Goelet, the only son of the late Ogden Goellet, who came of age last Wednesday.

GIRL STOOD OFF MEN.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 15.—Rankin Clemons, a farmer, six miles from town, was assaulted and robbed at the door of his home Saturday night and he will probably die. His daughter-in-law barricaded the house and stood the burglars off. Clemons, a miser, owns 1,500 acres of land and has much other wealth. His son, Robert, committed suicide because of the drudging he was forced to do, and one of his daughters committed suicide because she married against her father's will and was disowned.

CREMATION WITH LIQUID AIR.

Chicago, Jan. 15.—After a protracted series of experiments, a Chicago physician is said to have succeeded in perfecting a method by which human bodies may be cremated with the use of liquid air at a cost which is nominal in comparison with the present expensive methods. The method involves the treatent of the body to be created with a cheical substance and exposure to a current of electricity in liqed air. The combustion is said to be perfect, practically no smoke or odor resulting.

FORCED TO OPEN SAFE.

Versailles, O., Jan. 15.—Five masked robbers broke in the door of the home of Henry Stroker, six miles north, late Saturday night, bound and gagged Stroker, his wife and son, and forced Stroker to open his safe and give them $360. The thieves stole a team from the barn and escaped.

Harold T. Durbin was manager [illegible] yesterday.

All Guaranteed. 21c

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

INERESTING EXPERIMENTS WHICH SHOW THE SCIENCE IS GROWNG.

Consul Roosevelt at Brussels reports to the state department that a station has been established at La Panne, Belgium, for the exchange of wireless telegraphic messages between Belgium and England. La Panne was selected on account of its being the point of the Belgium lattoral nearest the English coast and a mast of the Marconi system 130 feet high was erected there. The Dover Ostend mail boat Princess Clementine was fitted up with temporary apparatus for use in experimental trials. An additional mast was affixed to the foremast of this vessel, increasing its original height about sixty feet. From that extremity the telegraphic waves are projected toward each coast. A special room has been fitted up on the steamer for the instruments and from that room the cable is carried to the top of the extended mast. It is confidently expected to maintain communication between ship and shore for at least thirty miles, which is about half way across. With stations at La Panne and Dover those on board the vessel will be able to keep in touch with the land during the entire trip across.

Recent experiments showed that replies arrived with the same regularity and celerity as ordinary telegrams. When about forty miles from Ostend the captain was able to telegraph the station master at Ostend the probable hour of his arrival. Various telegrams were sent from the vessel to Ostend, Brussels, Dover and London, and the reception of each message was acknowgeled promptly. Subsequently, the consul adds, a message was sent from the vessel to the station at Dover court, Essex, a distance of nearly ninety miles, including many miles of cliffs and sea.

THE PRESIDENT'S TERM.

In suggesting two reforms in the electoral system—one providing for extending the presidential term and the other insuring that the presidential candidate with the largest popular vote shall get the office—ex-President Clevlenad touches on problems which very likely will have to be solved during the century, says the New York Sun, which adds: "As the new system of government grows in the extent of its operations and as the burdens resting upon the government become more and more cumbersome the need for such changes will increase. Already, as Mr. Cleveand points out, the four years term gives a president little more than a chance to inaugurate policies of state. Of they four sessions of congress in the term, two are so brief as to admit of little more than the passing of the necessary appropriation bills. The first comes at a time when the president is new in his office and has many incidental problems to consider. The last falls at a time when political consideration as to the forthcoming election tend to hamper legislation.

"Neither of Mr. Clevealnd's suggestions is new, but as time goes by new reasons for considering them arise. Whatever may be thought of the proposition to make the election of the president dependent upon the popular vote, there is now, more than ever, good reasons for weighing the advantages to be gained by a lengthening of the presidential tenure. A president holding office for six or seven years, say, and ineligilbe for reelection would have time to formulate and carry out a definite policy. The nation would be spared the recurrence every four years of the disturbances created by a national campaign. Far more than all, perhaps, is the fact that the incentive to defer to questions of political expediency would be removed. The highest personal ambition of the president would be to make his one term of office the best possible for the interests of the country, even if his course met the disapprobation of the leading party bosses. He would have no inducement to curry favor with partisans for partisan purposes, and they in turn could bring to bear far less influence upon him."

That the need of a constitutional amendment permitting this extension of the presidential term is steadily growing is the opinion of many careful observers of American conditions.

DEFINITION OF HOME.

A beautiful definition of home was given by Lady Aberdeen in the address delivered by her before the recent meeting at Toronto of the national council of women. "What is that indefinable something that makes a home; that reveals itself in the books and pictures, in the arrangement of the rooms, in the preparation for a guest, in the tones of the children, in the expression of husband and wife. We cannot describe it, but we recognize it at once when it is present, and no house can be truly a home without some measure of it. We do not need just houses where we can eat heartily and sleep well, but we want homes, full of rest and peace and beauty and refreshment."

LOOK—A STITCH IN TIME.

Saves nine. Hughes' tonic, new improved, taste pleasant, taken in early spring and fall prevents chills, dengue and malarial fevers. Acts on the liver, tones up the system. Better than quinine.

Guaranteed. Try it. At druggists. 50c and $1 bottles. tf

The Kentucky electors chose Robert L. Offutt as messenger to carry the seals of the state's vote for presi-

RELIGION OF THE RULERS.

THEY ARE OF VARIOUS FAITH, THOUGH MOSTLY CATHOLICS.

The religion of the head of a state or nation is usually the predominant belief of the nation itself.

Queen Victoria, as devout a Christian as the humblest member of the Church of England, is a great lover of hymns.

Wilhelm, the young and energetic German emperor, is a sincerely moral and religious man. He is a Protestant, believing in the tenets of Luther.

The husband of Queen Wilhelmina of Holland will surely be a Protestant, for she is herself the best and most regular worshipper in the Dutch church. Moreover, the law of her land will not permit her to marry a Catholic.

King Christian of Denmark, though personally inclined to the Lutheran church, holds most liberal religious views regarding his people and members of his family.

King Oscar II of Sweden is of the Protestant faith, a practical christian, and an ardent student of the bible.

Switzerland's president, Col. Edward Muller, is a Protestant and a member of the Church of Berth. He worships simply as a private citizen.

President Kruger, of the South African republic—if he can be called the president—is of course a member of the Dutch Protestant church.

The Emperor Francis Joseph, of Austria, is a devout Catholic.

M. Loubet, the most democratic president of France has known, is a Catholic.

King Victor Emanual, of Italy, is a Roman Catholic.

Carlos I, of Italy, is a Roman Catholic.

Alfonso, the boy king of Spain, is a Catholic, his mother, the queen regent, attends mass every Sunday.

Leopold, king of the Belgians, is a Catholic.

The czar of Russia, the only layman of the Orthodox Russian church who is allowed to step foot into an altar, has his private chapel in both St. Petersburg and Moscow.

King George of Greece and Queen Olga are both devotees of the Orthodox Greek church. Their private chapel in Athens is one of the prettiest in Greece.

Nicholas, ruler of Montenegro, also lives according to the teachings of the Orthodox Greek church.

King Carl of Romania and his queen belong to the same church, as does Prince Ferdinand of Bulgaria.

King Alexander of Servia is of the Orthodox Greek faith.

The Sultan of Turkey is an extreme Mohammedan.

The Khedive of Egypt and all his family are also of the Mohammedan faith.

The shah of Persia is a Mohammedan.

The sultan of Morocco, a young man only 18 years old, is of the Mohammedan faith.

Menelik II., king of Abyssinia, goes to his native church every day in the year. Christianity was introduced into his country in the Fourth century.

The king of Siam is a Buddhist, and was for some time a priest.

The emperor and empress of Japan are disciples of Shintoism, the faith of their ancestors for centuries back.

Among monarchs the emperor of China is the greatest martyr to religious ceremonials. Altogether he spends more than 150 days a year in religious duties.

President McKinley is in every sense of the word a christian—regularly attending service at the Metropolitan Methodist Episcopal church.

The presidents of the South and Central American republics are nearly all Catholics, but only a few of them attend divine service.

A BRITISH TRIBUTE.

Alfred Harmsworth, the London publisher who is visiting the United States and creating very much of a stir, is a great admirer of America and Americans. In a recent interview he said:

"On the mechanical side of everyday life you enter upon the twentieth century so far ahead of the world that I doubt whether we will ever catch up with you. In the great matter of surface transit, surely one of the most important features of modern life, you are leading the universe.

"You gave us the Morse telegraph, the telehpone, the phonograph, the incandescent lamp, the Maxim gun, the Hoe printing press, the linotype typesetting machine, the electric automobile, the typewriter, the sewing machine, the model office building, the Westinghouse brake and motor and numberless improvements on existing inventions which testify in every land to the force of American genius.

"You are giving your young people an education which, in my opinion—as expressed freely in my own newspaper at home as well as in this—is altogether more suited to the requirements of the twentieth century than that we provide. Your public school system is the admiration of the world."

STRAIGHTEN UP.

Don't let fortune get you down,
Snap your finger at her frown,
Whistle when you want to howl,
Smile when twinges prompt a scowl—
Straighten up!

Let not sorrow make you sigh—
Flout her when she comes too nigh.
'Neath no load [illegible]
[illegible] and ever thing [illegible]
Keep [illegible]
Straig[illegible]

FREIGHT TRAINS

COLLIDED AND THE WRECKAGE TOOK FIRE.

Belleville, Ill., Jan. 14.—A disastrous wreck occurred at West Belleville at 1:30 a m., Saturday in which two men were killed outright. They are Condctor W. A. Wing, of Sparta, Ill., and Brakeman Edward Ring, of DuQuoin. Illinois Central freight 255 was waiting for orders in the yards. In the caboose Conductor Wing, who was returning home to see his sick wife, was asleep, and Brakeman Ring sata waiting the train's departure.

An extra freight of the same road approached from East St. Louis, unheard, and suddenly crashed into the waiting train. The caboose was split almost in two. Four other cars were wrecked. Under the debris the two men were found terribly mangled.

Engineer Pope and Conductor McQuay of the extra jumped and escaped injury.

While the luckless victims were pinned beneath the cars the wreckage took fire and added to the horror. The two helpless victims were slowly burned to death and no one was able to help them.

No cries were heard from either Wing or Ring, but it is thought that they must have suffered horrible agonies by being slowly roasted to death.

The body of Ring was found near the boiler, both legs were nearly burned off below the knee. The body of Conductor Wing was badly burned. Both bodies were mutilated so that recognition was almost impossible, but Ring was identified by a Masonic charm.

STATE CONVENTION.

TWO HUNDRED DELEGATES EXPECTED AT THE Y. M. C. A. MEETING.

Two hundred delegates are expected at the State convention of the Y. M. C. A., to be held at Louisville February 21-24, inclusive. The business men's reception and entertainment will be held at Warren Memorial Church February 22. The button adopted for the delegates consists of the emblem of the association, surrounded by a blue and white ribbon.

A general mass meeting will be held on the Sunday of the convention week in some central hall. The singing during the sessions will be led by a male chorus of forty voices.

NEIGHBORING DEATHS.

TWO WELL KNOWN MEN DIE NEAR M'CRACKEN.

Mr. W. G. Russell, aged 55, died last night at his home in Lovelaceville, from cancer of the stomach. He leaves a wife and five children. The remains will be buried tomorrow at Ashbrook cemetery.

Dan Boaz, aged 64, died from pneumonia at his home near Boaz Station last night, leaving a wife and six children. The remains will be buried tomorrow at the Boaz graveyard, services by Rev. Perkins.

BENTON NOTES.

Benton, Jan. 14.—Mrs. Sarah Parks, aged 75., and a highly respected citizen, died from pneumonia, after an illness of two weeks.

The defendants won the case of W. S. Griffith and J. M. Johnson against N. P. McElrath and others for the T. E. Barnes storehouse. The case was tried in Judge Shemwell's court.

MANY WERE LOST.

Yokohoma, Jan. 14.—It is believed that 1,400 fishermen missing several days ago perished in the storm of the 10th off that coast.

GREATEST IMPROVEMENT.

THOUSANDS OF SCHOOL CHILDREN IN CUBA AGAINST A FEW THREE YEARS AGO.

New York, Jan. 15.—A. E. Frye, of Highland, Cal., who has just returned from Havana, where he spent two years as superintendent of public schools in Cuba, said last night:

"There has been a great improvement in the condition of schools in Cuba. While there were not more than 10,000 pupils in 1897, there were 142,000 in May, 1900. The highest number ever registered before the war was 234,000, and the attendance never exceeded 17,000. There were no public schools, in reality, under Spanish rule, and the school property had little or no value. Recently General Wood got the idea that many of the schools reported by me, and for which money was being drawn, did not exist. He gathered this by information submitted by subordinates. In my reports I reported the number of aulus, school rooms, while the military officers counted only the escuelas, school houses, thus confounding matters. But I soon explained the facts to the satisfaction of Gov. Wood.

"Under the system I have inaugurated no fraud is possible in the schools of Cuba. Under the old system there were ninety-four professors under pay in the University of Havana, where there were only 335 students."

Mr. Frye says that the Cuban children are very apt pupils and learn with great rapidity.

A Mr. Miles Darden, of Tennessee, [illegible] 1,000 pounds. Possibly no [illegible] can [illegible] up a man of [illegible] weight.

MILLIONS IN IT.

NEW JERSEY HARVEST AS HOME OF TRUSTS AND CORPORATIONS.

New York, Jan. 14.—In the annual report of the state board of assessors, which has just been submitted to the New Jersey legislature, it is stated that 6,065 corporations organized under the laws of the state of New Jersey have paid into the treasury during the last year the sum of $2,051,209.

As the corporation tax rate in this state is one-tenth of one per cent. on the paid in capital stock, or $1 tax for every $1,000 capital paid in, the 6,065 corporations must have paid tax upon $2,051,209,000 paid in capital stock.

The state corporation department estimates that the 6,065 corporations assessed have a paid in capital stock if 20 per cent. of the authorized capital stock. If the tax of $2,051,209, which represents $2,0512,09,000 paid in capital stock, is 20 per cent. of the authorized capital stock, the authorized capital stock must be five times $2,051,209,000, or the sum of $10,256,047,000. The increase in the number of miscellaneous corporations assessed during the year over that of 1899, is 1.136, although in reality 1,807 new companies were added to the list in 1900.

The difference of 671 companies represents those whose charters were forfeited by the proclamation of Gov. Voorhees in May last for nonpayment of taxes.

REELFOOT LAKE.

TWENTY-EIGHT FEET ABOVE THE MISSISSIPPI RIVER.

The engineer in charge of the Reelfoot Lake levee district, says:

"According to request, have run a preliminary level line from the Mississippi river at Tiptonville to Reelfoot Lake, and found that on the 10th of November, 1900, the date of the work, the elevation of Reelfoot Lake was 28 feet above the Mississippi river and 14 feet above the top of bank of slough below Tiptonville. It is my opinion that the large body of water in Reelfoot Lake is, in a great measure, responsible for the caving of the bank at Tiptonville, as the country between the lake and the river is resting on a bed of quicksand through which the water of the lake is draining toward the river, and in so doing it will carry off a considerable quantity of the sand and weaken the foundation and cause the caving of the bank. By draining the lake, I believe that the caving of the bank at Tiptonville will, in a great measure, be remedied.

HERE'S COMMON SENSE.

Lexington, Ky., Jan. 14.—The board of health here has adopted resolutions that in future regular weekly statements of the presence of smallpox in the community shall be publischd over the signature of the president of the board and that a warrant shall be issued against any physician failing to report a suspicious case. This action grew out of the recent exaggerated rumors of smallpox in the city, caused by attempts to suppress the fact of smallpox in the city in the interest of the holiday trade.

DIDN'T DIE AFTER ALL.

Margaret Wicker, wife of Louis Wicker, of Sandy Bottom, near Mayfield, got mad at her spouse Saturday and drank two ounces of laudanum to prove how mad she was. She then ran out and lay down to die, but some neighbors ran over and soon had her so copiously dosed with lard that death would have been a blessed relief. She has now recovered.

WANTS TO BE SPEAKER.

Mayfield, Ky., Jan. 14.—Representative Eugene Weatherford, of Mayfield, who has been renominated in Graves county, will be the only West Kentucky candidate for speaker of the next house, if he is elected. He will begin his canvass as soon as all the other Democratic candidates are selected.

The Burlington Route.

3 GREAT TRAINS.

NO. 41, AT 9 A. M., from St. Louis for Knasas City and entire Northwest to Puget Sound and Portland. "The Burlington-Northern Pacific Express," solid through train, St. Louis to Portland, of chair cars (seats free), standard sleepers; through tourist sleepers from Kansas City or St. Joseph.

NO. 5, AT 2:05 P. M., from St. Louis; "The Nebraska-Colorado Express," for Denver and the Pacific coast. "One night train to Denver;" also for St. Paul and Minneapolis.

NO. 15, AT 9 P. M, from St Louis for Kansas City, St. Joseph, Omaha, Council Bluffs, Nebraska, Kansas, Colorado, Utah, Pacific Coast.

CALIFORNIA EXCURSIONS in tourist sleepers, personally conducted, from St. Louis Wednesdays at 9 a. m.; the most successful overland excursions. The route is via Denver, scenic Colorado, Salt Lake City.

Through trains are wide vestibuled, Pintsch-lighted, and comprise the high standard Burlington coaches, chair cars (seats free), Pullman modern sleeprs, dining car service.

Write for matter descriptive of any contemplated journey west.

F. M. RUGG, T. P. A., 604 Pine street, St. Louis, Mo.

L. W. WAKELEY, Gen'l Passenger Agent, St. Louis, Mo

HOWARD ELLIOTT, General Manager, St. Louis, Mo.

PORTO RICO'S ADVANCEMENT.

Porto Rico has entered one phase of the territorial stage, but it is not content to remain in this condition permanently. It wants a delegate in the house of representatives. The island has a moderate share of home rule. It has made its start on the road to statehood, but it has a long way to go yet before it completes the journey. Its immediate aspiration is to secure the same sort of a government which is possessed by Oklahoma, New Mexico and Arizona, and have a representative in the popular branch of congress who can speak though not vote. Its commissioner in Washington does not have this privilege.

It is evident that Porto Rico has a future of which the United States can be proud. The island's commissioner in Washington says that "all that is required to make Porto Rico the most productive country in the world is the introduction of American capital," and he declares that the investment will take place just as soon as the island gets a full territorial form of government. There are two parties in the island, the Republican and the Federalists, the former of which want a territorial government of the advanced class at the earliest practicable moment, and the latter of which would stop just short of representation in congress, and preserve the conditions already existing. The Republican party of the island, it is certain, is the one which has the future on its side.

Porto Rico is a little larger than Connecticut, and has a population a little short of that state. It is one of the richest in resources of the islands of the Gulf of Mexico. Of course, most of its inhabitants, outside of the native and largest element, are Spaniards. In the past year, however, there has been a considerable immigration of Americans and Europeans other than Spaniards into the island, and this movement is likely to increase. Although the island is more thickly settled than any of the other pieces of territory in the Caribbean or Gulf of Mexico, its resources have never yet been developed in any intelligent way. Undoubtedly there is a chance for great industrial and commercial expansion in Porto Rico, and the chances are that this will lead to that locality's political advancement at an early day.

STRENGTH IN WOMAN IS ADMIRED.

"Strength in woman is admired by a strong man always," writes Helen Watterson Moody in the December Ladies' Home Journal. "Of course, I mean by the phrase a 'strong man' a man who has some experience of life. It occasionally happens that a very young man of rare strength of character falls the victim in early life to the fascinations of a clinging, sweet, inefficient creature, as David Copperfield did to his Dora. But the older and the stronger and the wiser a man is, the more he is sure to admire the deep strength of character in woman that springs from the large and easy ability to do things well."

UNIFORM DIVORCE.

The revival of the subject of uniform marriage and divorce laws in the several states, which seems to be consistent with the opening of the new century, has much of importance in it. The discussion is covering a wide range. For instance the Pittsburg Post says:

"The feeling appears to be growing that the constitution should be amended so as to give congress the power to deal with divorce and marriage. Its advocates say it would lead to the enactment of a uniform law of marriage and divorce—a law that would be the same in every state in the union, and that would put an end to the many loose and conflicting state statutes which have given rise to so many scandalous abuses and widespread complaints. Curiously enough, while the constitutional convention dealt with various matters of less importance, such as patents, copyrights, bankruptcy, naturalization, counterfeiting, and so on, the institution on which home and society are founded was left to the discretion of the several states. Still the work of securing a constitutional amendment in the desired direction will be very difficult.

No amendments have been adopted since the first twelve immediately after the organization of the government. The three other amendments were the results of the civil war.

Some of the most magnificent and historic jewels in the world are in the possession of Americans. Mrs. Bradley Martin has some of the French crown jewels, some of which are also the property of Mrs. Astor, who has a diamond ornament which once belonged to Diane de Pointiers. The Duchess of Marlborough has the famous Orloff pearls, once the property of Catherine of Russia; Mrs. Clarence Mackey has some curious rings which formerly adorned a Hindoo rajah; Mrs. George Vanderbilt has a wonderful rope of rubies unsurpassed by anything of the kind, while Mrs. Webb has a rope of pearls which rival in beauty those of Queen Margherita. Mrs. Ogilvie Haig has some magnificent jewels, and those of Countess Boni de Castellane and Lady Curzon of Kedleston are also very fine.

SUCCESS—WORTH KNOWING.

Forty years success in the south, proves Hughes' tonic a great remedy for chills and all malarial fevers. Better than quinine.

Guaranteed, try it. At druggists, 50c and $1 bottles.

King Oscar of Sweden has recovered his health and will resume the reins of government in [illegible]

GEO. H. GOODMAN COMPANY

INCORPORATED

DISTILLERS RED ROCK WHISKEY

Distributors of High Grade Rye and Bourbon Whiskies to the Public.

Distillery No. 7, 5th District Nelson County Kentucky

Geo. H. Goodman President

J. S. Goodman Secy. & Treas.

Address all communications to Paducah, Ky.

Goodman's No. 1, Ky. Bourbon 6 yrs old	$2.00
" " 2, " " 8 " "	2.50
" " 3, " " 10 " "	3.00
Jack Beam, Ky. Sour Mash, 12 yrs old	3.25
Moss Rose Whiskey, THE BEST	5.00
Robertson Co., Tenn. Whiskey, 2 yrs old	$1.50
" " " " 4 " "	1.75
" " " " 6 " "	2.00
Old Fox Ky. Bourbon	$1.50
North Carolina Corn Whiskey	$1.50 to 2.50
Holland Gin	1.50 to 3.50
California Brandy	2.25 to 4.00
Apple Brandy	2.00 to 4.00
Peach Brandy	2.00 to 4.00
Port Wine	.85 to 1.50
Sherry Wine	.85 to 1.50
Blackberry Wine	65 to 1.50
SACRAMENTO WINE Special	1.65 per gal
Rhine Wine $3.50 to $6.50 per 12 quart Case.	
Claret Wine $4.50 to $6.50 per 12 quart Case.	

No goods shipped C. O. D. Money must accompany all orders without parties have satisfactory commercial rating.

We can ship from one gallon to twenty thousand and are not merely running an office and having others do our shipping at such a profit that one order is enough.

We want your trade and our goods merit your patronage. A trial will convince you and if you are not perfectly satisfied return goods at our expense and money will be cheerfully refunded.

Regarding our responsibility we refer you to any merchant or bank in the city of Paducah, Ky.

GOODS ALWAYS SHIPPED SAME DAY ORDER IS RECEIVED.

We solicit a trial order.

Geo. H. Goodman Company

No. 115 S. 2nd St. Sign of the Red Rock.

Red Rock, Rye or Bourbon, XXX, 10 years old $3.80 express prepaid
Red Rock, Rye or Bourbon, XX 8 years old - 3.45 " "
Red Rock, Rye or Bourbon, X 6 years old - - 3.10 " "

Red Rock Whiskey is sold only in full quarts, in a plain thoroughly sealed case with no marks or brands to indicate contents and is the only Brand on which we prepay express. Especially recommended for medicinal purposes.

For a Few Days Only

Will This Great Offer Last.

THE SUN is the leading paper in Western Kentucky and should be in every home in the district. It gives all the local news and to keep in touch with your community you must have it. The past year has been a most prosperous one for THE SUN--it has added hosts to its already large list of friends, but 1901 must be our banner year, therefore we make you the following liberal offer:

The St. Louis Globe-Democrat

The Great Republican Paper of America.

The Great Newspaper of the World.

TWICE EVERY WEEK---ONE DOLLAR A YEAR.

IN CONNECTION WITH

THE WEEKLY SUN

$1.00---BOTH PAPERS ONE YEAR $1.25.

THE ST. LOUIS GLOBE-DEMOCRAT

Has no rival as a GREAT MODERN NEWSPAPER. Its reputation is world wide, and it circulates wherever there are readers of the English language. It gives the latest telegraphic NEWS FROM ALL THE WORLD every Tuesday and Friday. Its market reports are correct and complete in every detail. It has special departments devoted to "The Farm, Garden and Dairy," "The Family Circle" and "The Home" and many other features which combine to furnish help, amusement and instruction for people in all conditions and circumstances of life. In each department, and as a whole, it is the peer of any family newspaper in the world, and it ought to be at every fireside during the coming year.

DO NOT MISS

This opportunity to get the greatest National News and Home Journal and THE SUN, the best paper in Western Kentucky, both one year for only $1.25. This offer is made in spite of the advance in the price of white paper and will be open for a limited time. Send in your subscription today to

The Weekly Sun,

PADUCAH, KENTUCKY.

If you prefer the DAILY SUN and the Globe we will send them both, by mail, for $3.00 in advance. These offers were never equaled before in the history of newspapers. If you are already a SUN subscriber send in the above amount and we will give you the benefit of this offer and extend your SUN subscription a year from its expiration.

BEARING ON OTHER CASES.

BELIEVED SUPREME COURT DECISION IN NEELY CASE FORECASTS PUERTO RICAN DECISIONS.

Washington, Jan. 14—The unanimous opinion of the supreme court, delivered by Justice Harlan, holding the law passed last session for the extradition of such offenders as Neely, to be constitutional, because in accordance with the treaty of peace, is regarded as having a most important bearing upon the questions now before the supreme court, which involve the question whether the constitution extends to annexed territories. If congress can legislate for Cuba, foreign territory, it seems that it should be able to legislate for annexed territory.

In other words, the first impression made by the decision is that the United States has all the rights of a nation, and consequently holds and governs territory colonies in the way that seems most advisable.

There are those, however, who maintain that the question of the extension of the constitution is not involved in the Neely case. But then if that be so the Neely decision would seem to show that the court believes that the powers of the United States as a nation are broad.

Lord Kitchener reports that three agents of the peace commission were taken as prisoners to Gen. De Wet's camp and that one, a British subject, was flogged and then shot. The other two were burghers, and they were flogged by Gen. De Wet's orders. The brief report of the occurrence has caused deep indignation in London, and the newspapers generally take the position that the incident shows efforts at conciliation to be useless.

A bill introduced in the Tennessee legislature provides the death penalty for kidnapping.

St. Louis has failed to produce a man or woman who has lived in three centuries.