

## Building Material.

### ROUGH AND DRESSED LUMBER.

Doors and Windows, Shingles & Lime and Cement, Builders' Hardware, Paints, Oils, etc.

ESTIMATES CHEERFULLY FURNISHED. FEED STUFFS.

Hay, Oats, Corn, Bran, etc., etc.

## L. P. & W. S. Ellison

### Legal Right to a Seat in a Train.

A question of interest to the traveling public is said to be awaiting determination in a New York court. A Mr. Smith boarded a train for New Haven in New York City. He put his valise on a seat and left it for a moment. In his absence comes a Mr. Kemp, removes the valise and converts the seat to his own use. When Mr. Smith returned he remonstrated with Mr. Kemp, but finding his remonstrance vain, he ejected him manu forti, and resumed the place. Mr. Kemp thereupon upon Mr. Smith laying the damage at \$1,000. The defense, it is said, will allege a custom which exists among travelers and is recognized by the railroads, to reserve a seat by placing a valise or other article of baggage thereon. Clearly, however, there can be no judgment upon the validity of such a custom, because Mr. Smith misconceived his remedy and undertook to right his own wrong instead of calling upon the conductor to vindicate his rights. Indeed, it seems at least questionable from the facts whether whether Mr. Smith acted with the calm consideration demanded by the importance of the circumstances.

### Our Postal Revenue.

The last quarter's business of the United States postal system, for the first time since 2c postage was adopted, in 1853, showed an increase in receipts over expenditures. According to the figures of postal receipts just compiled by auditor Henry A. Castle, there are other features of the postal business for the year 1900 which are almost as remarkable.

The year 1900 is the banner year in the history of the postal service. For the first time receipts reached the \$100,000,000 mark, and the deficit reported to Congress this year, with increased receipts and expenditures, will be less than that of a year ago. The aggregate of postal receipts for the year ending June 30th, last, is \$102,300,000, which furnishes striking evidence of the increase in the business of the country. These figures register an increase of \$10,000,000 compared with receipts of last year.

### His Pint.

The logic of some Bible readers, says the Ram's Horn, reminds us of the story of an old colored preacher who made the assertion in his pulpit that every woman had seven devils in her. He was promptly challenged by the irate female members of his flock to make good his assertion. He announced that on a certain Sunday he would give scriptural proof of what he had said.

When the time came he gave his proof as follows: "Bruders and sisters, you have all done heard and read dat de Lawd done cast seven devils out of one woman. But, bruders and sisters, you have not done heard and read dat de cast de devils out of any other woman. Derefore, ef de Lawd only cast de devils out of one woman, den all de other woman has de devils in dem yet. So, 'cordin' to de plain readin' ob de scriptures, ebbery woman has seven devils in her. Dat's my pint."

### What It Cost Him.

"George, dear," "Don't bother me, Laura. I am reading, and I'd rather read than talk just now."

An hour dragged its way into the dim, misty past, and the voice of Mr. Ferguson was heard calling loudly:

"Laura, how much longer have I got to wait for dinner? It ought to have been ready an hour ago!"

"It was, George," responded Mrs. Ferguson, from the dining room. That was what I went in to tell you, but you did not want to hear me talk. We have all finished and everything is cold; but you needn't wait another minute if you want your dinner."

### A Village Blacksmith Saved His Little Son's Life.

Mr. H. H. Black, the well-known village blacksmith at Grahamsville, Sullivan county, N. Y., says: "Our little son, 5 years old, has always been subject to croup, and so had the attacks been that we have feared many times that he would die. We have had the doctor and used many medicines, but Chamberlain's Cough Remedy is now our sole reliance. It seems to dissolve the tough mucus and by giving frequent doses when the croupy symptoms appear we have found that the dreaded croup is cured before it gets settled." There is no danger in giving this remedy for it contains no opium or injurious drug and may be given as confidently to a babe as to an adult. For sale by Cowgill & Cowgill, Hickman, and A. M. Shaw, State Line.

### GREAT CATASTROPHES.

#### Hayes Wrought in United States by Fire, Wind and Water.

The greatest conflagrations which the United States has ever had were the one in Chicago in 1871, in which \$190,000,000 of property was destroyed; the fire in Boston in 1872, in which the damage was \$80,000,000, and the blaze in New York in 1835, in which 690 warehouses were destroyed and the damage was \$30,000,000. As the population of New York at that time was only about 250,000, or about like that of Newark, N. J., now, the loss was severer proportionately than one may think larger would be in 1900. Chicago's fire though—and Chicago had a population of only a little over 300,000 at the time—was the most destructive which ever occurred anywhere in the world, with the possible exception of that in Moscow in 1812. Johnstown, Pa. in 1889, furnished the most destructive of the floods (Johnstown's being from a bursting reservoir) of the United States until that at Galveston on September 9, 1900. The property loss at Johnstown was approximately \$10,000,000, and the loss of life was 2,150. The destruction at Galveston was over 5,000 in life and about \$30,000,000 in property. Floods on the Mississippi have frequently destroyed from \$5,000,000 to \$10,000,000 of property at a time, and more than once drowned from 1,000 to 1,500 people.

The most destructive tornado which ever hit a large city in the United States was that which destroyed 400 lives and \$10,000,000 in property in St. Louis in 1896. Louisville, the second largest city ever struck in the United States by a tornado, lost 100 lives and \$2,500,000 of property in 1890. A tornado ravaged the coast of Georgia and South Carolina in 1893 which destroyed 1,000 lives and \$2,000,000 of property. The most remarkable collection of tornadoes which ever visited the United States at any one time was on February 9, 1884, which afflicted Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky and Illinois, sixty distinct storms being traced on that day in those States, in which 1,000 persons were killed and 15,000 buildings destroyed.

Charleston, S. C., in 1886, had the severest earthquake ever experienced in a city of the United States, in which the destruction of life was fifty and that of property \$5,000,000. New Madrid, Mo., and the Lower Mississippi Valley had a series of earthquake shocks in 1811, which destroyed many villages, but the aggregate losses were not as great, owing to the region being sparsely peopled, and most of it having no people at all, as in Charleston.

The coast of the Atlantic and of the Gulf of Mexico has had many hurricanes and a few tidal waves, but none of them approached in destructiveness that which recently occurred at Galveston.

### Youngest Grass Widow in Kentucky.

The Brandenburg Messenger reports the case of a 11-year-old wife, who is suing for a divorce. "Mrs. Minnie Gill vs. Harry Gill." If Mrs. Gill is successful in securing her wants she will be the youngest "grass widow" in the State, as she is only 11 years old. But the youthful marriage is not confined to Meade county.

The Owensboro Messenger's correspondent at Island, in McLean county, writes: "Mr. Bert Phaup and Miss Minnie Barnard were married at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Nath Bolton, Tuesday evening, at 7 o'clock, by the Rev. Wm. Tate. The bride is 13 and the groom is 16 years old."

In Jessamine county, only a short time since, a youth of 13 was married to a maid of 12, the parents of both being present at the ceremony. On the way home the mother of the bride started a "rough house," as it were, because she objected to the youngsters riding in the same vehicle, and the police had to be appealed to prevent a serious climax.

### Tallest of Living Men.

The biggest living man is Lewis Wilkins, who is now arousing great interest in the scientific circles of Europe. Wilkins was born on a farm near St. Paul, Minnesota, in 1874. When he was but 10 years he measured six feet in height, and now has grown to the tremendous height of 107 1/2 inches—just three quarters of an inch less than nine feet—and weighs 364 pounds.

There have been other tall men and women before Wilkins, and scientists have striven in vain to account for these freaks of nature. Only lately a plausible story has been put forward by a French physician, Dr. Marie, who says gigantism is nothing more or less than a disease. This disease generally occurs in patients between the ages of 18 and 36, and is first called acromegaly (from two Greek words meaning "enlargement of the extremities"). If the person is not attacked until after he is 18 the ends of the bones in the legs and arms are enlarged and prolonged slightly, but if this disease has attacked the child soon after birth, gigantism is the result. The bones are prolonged all along their length, grow unnaturally and the result is a giant.

When you see a big man it is, therefore, a question whether he is unnaturally strong, or whether he is a sufferer from acromegaly. All giants have not been acromegalic, according to Dr. Marie. He mentioned two giants in the French army who did not belong to this class. One was Charles Frenet, a cavalry soldier, who was six feet, eleven inches, and another was Marnat, a drum major in the Nineteenth Regiment of Infantry, who measured six feet, nine inches.

Perhaps the greatest giant that ever lived before Wilkins was Chas. Byrne, an Irishman. He measured nine feet, two inches. His skeleton is still preserved, proving beyond question his enormous size. He was probably acromegalic.

CHAMBERLAIN'S Stomach and Liver Tablets cure biliousness, constipation and headache. They are easy to take and pleasant in effect. For sale by Cowgill & Cowgill, Hickman, and A. M. Shaw, State Line.

### ATTITUDE OF RAILROADS.

#### Prompt Assistance Rendered by Them at Galveston.

The popular belief that large corporations are relentless under all circumstances where profits are at stake, has received a gratifying "shock" in so far as railroads since the Galveston storm is concerned, as the following will show: Morning Post, Raleigh, N. C.: "The Concord Tribune says: 'We have all heard a great deal about the corporations being soulless. This may be true. They are stern business institutions. What we want to say is that when a disaster of the Galveston nature comes the people are absolutely at the mercy of the corporations, and in a measure look to them for relief. Just now the railroad, express and telegraph companies are doing no little toward the relief of the Galveston sufferers, and deserve due credit for what they are doing. It's true they have large business interests there, and suffer from a financial standpoint, but it is due these companies, soul or no soul, to say that they can and do do a great good when there is suffering to be relieved.'"

This is true and just. But for the prompt generosity of these corporations in such emergencies, the suffering would be multiplied manifold. But it is not only the promptness with which they respond, but the free transportation of supplies and all things necessary to alleviate the suffering, whether provided by government or individual charity, that deserves commendation. It costs just as much to run trains for such occasions as it does to run similar trains for profit. Yet there is not a railroad company or an express or telegraph company that would not be and has not been prompt to render every such service that the emergency could call for without price. When the Philadelphia Press intimated the other day that it had nurses and medical supplies and a trainload of provisions for Galveston, these things had scarcely been gathered together before the Southern had its train of cars and comfortable coaches at the Quaker City depot, and so soon as all could be loaded and gotten aboard was speeding through the South with the absolute right of trackage, on its mission of mercy. It is due to say that the great service reaching to the South would have cheerfully performed the same service to the extent of its system.

Yet these great instrumentalities of charity, as well as of enterprise are the object of special oppression and assault by the little souls who constitute the demagogue element of society. When these corporations are not out down in the traffic receipts to the lowest limit, they are singled out for burdensome, unusual and unequal taxation, thus cutting them both ways. And if they object to being thus robbed, they are held up constantly as enemies of the people.

Honest people are fast learning to place the proper estimate upon the vicious and ambitious demagogues as to appreciate and to protect in all things that are just, those great agencies of good as well as of material development.—New Orleans Times Democrat.

### The Best Food for Intellectual Thought

No man can vote intelligently unless he thinks and reasons of "wars" the greatest aid to intelligent thinking and the best food for intelligent thought is the newspaper which is greatest and best.

Important political issues are daily growing more important. An intelligent understanding of the policy of a nation or a great political party is something to be desired and it is the duty of every citizen to thoroughly inform himself on the leading topics of the day.

The Semi-Weekly Republic is the greatest of all newspapers. Its telegraphic and cable news service excels that of any other paper. It prints the news news fully, not imaginative occurrences, but domestic and world-distant, fully authenticated facts.

The policies of the great political parties are now being formed and the candidates discussed. Now is the time to subscribe for the best medium of keeping in touch with the whole world, The Semi-Weekly Republic.

No less worthy of attention is the Republic's Sunday Magazine. It is replete each issue with the best of special articles written by the best of literary talent. Its beautiful half-tone illustrations have already made it famous and their quality and quantity will be preserved.

News features of absorbing attraction are illustrated and enlarged upon in a manner equal to the high-priced magazines. Points of current interest are set forth in entertaining style. There is humor in its pages too, and for the benefit of the ladies the latest Paris fashions are each week exquisitely illustrated and described. The Republic's Sunday Magazine is standard.

The subscription price of the Semi-Weekly Republic is \$1 per year. The Republic Sunday Magazine is \$1.25 a year. Both papers are being offered at the very low price of \$1.50 for one year. To secure this low rate both must be ordered and paid for at the same time.

Address all orders to THE REPUBLIC, St. Louis, Mo.

Mr. Jorgenhauer Used to Worry

Because his advertisements in the local papers didn't seem to attract attention—didn't draw a crowd to his store and help him to sell goods.

## NOW HE DON'T WORRY

Why? Because he has found that he can get fifty first-rate ads, check full of suggestions, the best that are appearing in his line in newspaper the country over for a dollar—and that with their help it is mere play to arrange ads which fill the bill to a "T." You can do the same. All lines. Send a dollar to

AD SUPPLY BUREAU,

8 Devonshire St., Room 24, BOSTON, MASS.

### ENTRAY NOTICE.

Taken up as a stray by R. Y. McConnell, living in Fulton County Ky., 3 miles west of Jordan, one mile north of the State line road, one bay mare, mule about 13 or 15 years old, about 15 hands high, and no marks or brands perceptible and valued at \$35. Given under my hand this September the 27th, 1900. J. F. MENKES, J. P. F. C.

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Splendid Selection of NEW BOOKS.

STATIONERY, NOTIONS & Call and see our Stock. Everything up to date.

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Elegant Vestibuled First Class Coaches with smoking room, and complete toilet rooms and lavatories for ladies and gentlemen. Porter in attendance charged with the comfort of the passengers. Also Vestibuled Palace Sleeping Cars with Drawing Room and Buffet between St. Louis and Mobile, New Orleans, Montgomery, Thomasville and Jacksonville, Fla.

E. B. BLAIR, Traveling Passenger Agent, Jackson, Tenn.

Illinois Central R. R. THROUGH Sleeping Car Service

FROM CINCINNATI AND LOUISVILLE TO

Hot Springs, Ark. via Memphis

Through sleeping car reservations can now be secured from Cincinnati and Louisville via the Illinois Central to Hot Springs via Memphis on its New Orleans Limited, leaving Cincinnati daily at 6:00 p. m., Louisville at 9:40 p. m., reaching Hot Springs 5:15 the next afternoon. It carries Pullman sleeping car and free reclining chair car Cincinnati to Memphis, and sleeping car and coach Memphis to Hot Springs.

Through reservations Cincinnati and Louisville to Hot Springs can also be secured on the "Special" leaving Cincinnati 8:15 a. m. and Louisville 12:01 p. m. daily, arriving at Hot Springs 9:55 the next morning. Sleeping car service from Cincinnati, also coach from Louisville to Memphis. Sleeping car Memphis to Hot Springs. Dining car service en route.

A special folder of this new service as well as full particulars concerning the above can be had of agents of the Illinois Central and connecting lines. W. A. KELLOD, A. G. P. A., Louisville, Louis. A. H. HANSON, Gen'l Pass'r Agent, Chicago.

## HICKMAN BANK, KENTUCKY.

HICKMAN, Capital Stock paid in \$50,000 Surplus and Undivided Profits, 20,000

Does a General Banking Business. Loans Money on Liberal Terms. Act's of Farmers, Merchants and Manufacturers respectfully solicited.

The Funds and Securities of this Bank are protected by the MOSLER PATENT SCREW DOOR SAFE.

Has never yet been Opened by Burglars. R. T. TYLER, President, W. C. JOHNSON, Cashier. C. A. HOLCOMBE, Vice-President, S. AMBERG, Asst. Cash.

## HICKMAN WAGON CO.

MANUFACTURERS OF THE CELEBRATED



HICKMAN WAGONS, HICKMAN, KENTUCKY.

## "Majestic" Cooking Ranges, The Best in the World!

You Cannot Make a Mistake In Buying One of these Ranges!

One of its Strongest Points is its ECONOMY IN THE USE OF FUEL!

Bakes Biscuits in 4 Minutes—Light Bread in 40 Minutes. Buying a "Majestic" means a lifetime of Economical Cooking

Call and Examine Them. You'll Buy no Other. R. B. BREVARD.

## HICKMAN MARBLE WORKS

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Marble and Granite Monuments CURBING, STONE WORK of all kinds, IRON FENCING, &c., &c. Hickman, Ky.



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