

What Kentucky Needs Most!

DETHRONE THE DEMAGOGUES

Every Voter in the State Should Read, and Act For His Own Welfare.

BUSINESS BEFORE POLITICS

Why Our Old State Lags, While Others Move Forward.

PRESENT TAXING METHODS RUINOUS

Lexington Morning Herald.

We have from time to time called the attention of our readers to the unprecedented growth of our foreign trade and of the enormous sums which have been received from abroad, the balance of trade having been very largely in our favor. During the past four years the exports of America have exceeded by hundreds of millions our former exports, and have been sold at profitable prices. For years we have exported large quantities of breadstuffs and provisions, and have been the great cotton producing country of the world. The products of our farms, fields, dairies and plantations have found sale abroad. But the peculiarity of our export trade during the past four years has been the enormous increase in manufactured products; and, if we may so phrase it, in American labor. We have not only sold structural iron and steel, but we have sent our artisans to put it in place; and the skill, energy and intelligence of these laborers have excited admiration and created an interest even more intense than that excited by the fabrics they produced.

We have pointed out that for thirty years all our capital and labor were required for interior development—for the

construction of railroads, building of cities, erection of terminal facilities, the purchase and opening of machinery and factories. Having fairly accomplished that necessary labor we now must find a field for our capital in foreign markets.

What we desire to do this morning, however, is to call the attention of our readers to the lamentable fact that Kentucky has participated to a very small extent in this growth. During the past decade she has constructed scarcely more than thirty miles of railroad. Her railroad desert has not been penetrated at all. Louisville has grown with satisfactory speed. A few of the counties have increased in population with fair rapidity. As a state we scarcely held our own. We have increased, but not increased as have the states East of us. Relatively, we have lost rather than gained. Under the recent apportionment bill twenty-nine new Representatives were allotted to certain of the states. Kentucky does not get one of these; yet we have over 40,000 square miles in territory. We are in the very heart of the temperate lines. There is no section of America more healthful than our state. Certain large sections of Kentucky are extremely fertile, and our agricultural riches ought to be equal to that of any state in America. We have many acres of cheap lands, where intelligent agriculture can be most profitably pursued. Our taxes are not unreasonably burdensome except in a few municipalities. There has been practically no increase of industrial enterprises outside of Louisville and one or two cities. And we have possibly sent from Kentucky as much home capital as we have obtained foreign capital. Our legislation has seemed to be animated by a spirit of hostility to all invested capital and to all enterprises requiring capital. Our public orators are

applauded with rapturous applause only when attacking corporations and enterprises men who might be willing to risk their capital, together with their energy, in building up new enterprises. To tear down rather than construct seems to be the ambition of our political leaders. And in the Courts of Justice an adverse verdict can be relied upon when a corporation is one of the litigants.

We denounce trusts, corporations and monopolies. We are hostile to the enterprising who have capital and to the capital which is necessary for the building up of enterprises; and we call this friendship to the great common people. We do this nominally in the name of those who live by the sweat of their face, and claim that it is our love for the laborer and the humble which inspires these attacks and which produces this legislation. There never was a more foolish position nor a more preposterous defense. We who live by the sweat of our face must have profitable and prosperous capital invested in the communities in which we live—in order to produce and prosper enterprises. There can be no wage unless there is employment. There can be no employment unless there is labor to be done. There can be no labor to be done unless capital is invested in profitable enterprises.

Every mile of railroad gives comfort, with wage, to laborers. Every completed railroad is a blessing to the communities through which it runs. It builds up those communities; it invites immigrants; it draws money; it constructs schoolhouses; it builds Churches, opens farms and erects better homes by giving employment, and adds to the happiness as well as to the power of the community. Every successful factory in which anything is profitably produced is an advantage to the community in which it is constructed; and that community can well be liberal to it; relieve it of onerous taxation; protect its property by the administration of justice in the Courts of law; see to it that it has a fair living chance. There is no reason why Kentucky should not be the leader of all interior states. It may be possible that we cannot fairly compete with those states which lie upon the seacoast or have the lake shores within their boundaries. But Kentucky ought to be fully equal in population, wealth and in enterprise to any of the interior states. She needs better leadership; she needs wiser guidance; she needs more liberal legislation.

The "Chinese era" begins B. C. 2007 with the accession of the Emperor Yao, who first devised a calendar for the Chinese, dividing the year into 365 days, with an extra day every fourth year.

Among the fossil animals that have recently figured in geological literature is a fossil camel from Roumania, which enjoys the unique distinction of being the only one so far known in Europe.

The Kentucky State Guard is composed of 102 commissioned officers, 257 non-commissioned officers, 16 musicians and 1,116 privates, a total of 1,380. The number of men available for military service is 410,000.

Another unique thing in Kansas. A bill has been introduced in the Legislature of that state making it a misdemeanor to send flowers and presents to prisoners in jail "to exalt the prisoner in his or her own estimation."

The present understanding is that Attorney General Griggs is the only member of the Cabinet who will retire on the 14th of March. The rest of the members have signified their compliance with the President's request to continue and all of them expect to remain for a while at least.

There is a special class of farm laborers in Sweden who are given so many acres of land for their own use in consideration of so many days' labor during the year for the owner of the farm. They are a sort of fixture to an estate, and their like exists in no other country.

It looks as if a good many school-teachers in Greater New York had made a mistake in being teachers, when, for the money in it, they would do better as school-house janitors. Three-fourths of the latter in the metropolis get \$4,000 a year, according to the published list of salaried officials there.

Mrs. Mary White of Ripley county, Ind., has been a member of the Methodist Church for seventy years. She is eighty-seven years old and in good health. She had been a member of the Church fifty years at the time of the birth of the man who is now the officiating Minister of her Church.

The Board of Supervisors of the tax lists of Woodford county for 1901 have completed their labors, making a total increase on the valuations reported by the Assessor of \$180,880. This puts the total valuation of property in the county, exclusive of railroads, etc., at \$8,202,295, an increase over last year of \$168,568.

In 1935 there will be seven eclipses. February will have five Sundays in 1920, 1948 and 1976. There will be 380 eclipses during the coming century. The twentieth century will have 24 leap years, the greatest possible number. There will be twelve transits of Mercury across the sun's disc between 1900 and 2000.

At Wheeling, W. Va., Mrs. Samuel Johnson gave birth to twins, a boy and girl, whose combined weight was 3½ pounds. The male baby lived only 20 hours, but the girl still lives. The boy was the larger of the two, weighing over 2 pounds, while the girl weighed less than a pound and a half. Both babies were perfectly formed. The parents are average-sized.

The body of every spider contains four little masses pierced with a multitude of holes, imperceptible to the naked eye, each hole permitting the passage of a single thread. All the threads, to the amount of 1,000 to each mass, join together when they come out and make the single thread with which the spider spins its web, so that what we call a spider's thread consists of more than 4,000 threads united.

Chickens are now plucked in a wholesale manner by the use of pneumatic machinery. There is a receptacle in which the bird is placed after being killed, and into this are turned several cross currents of air from electrical fans revolving at the rate of 5,000 turns per minute. In the twinkling of an eye the bird is stripped of its feathers, even to the tiniest particle of down, and the machine is ready for another.

Will You Not Help?

POLICY MUST BE CHANGED

Move For the Material Development of Kentucky.

WHY NEW JERSEY IS GOING AHEAD!

The people of Kentucky should long ago have regained control of their government, that they might now be considering measures for the advancement of our material interests.

The other day, at a meeting of the Arkwright Club, Mr. Carnegie said he abandoned his citizenship in Pennsylvania because Pennsylvania would not permit him to build a steamship nor build a railroad, and that he became a citizen of New Jersey because New Jersey encouraged by its liberal laws all such public enterprises.

Once that might have been said of Kentucky; it can be said no longer. In a whirlwind of blind passion we formed and adopted a new Constitution which, without giving really any further protection to the wage earner or the minority stockholder, loaded down our statute books with such restrictive legislation and with such burdens that at once a check was given to all corporate enterprises. Corporations were denounced without qualification or discrimination as public enemies, and it seemed as if Kentucky was to plant herself in the very path of progress, and turn capital and labor away from her borders.

Undoubtedly grave abuses have arisen in connection with the corporations. They have asked or demanded special privileges, and they have shirked public burdens, but the truth is today plainer than ever, that without fair play, or plain justice, progress is impossible.

Kentucky's Constitution has some good things in it and some bad things which must remain, but it is not wise to make our statutes worse than our Constitution requires.

Yet that we have done. Mr. Goebel was the enemy of all corporations, and flourished by using them or by abusing them. He had as many assisting him as he had opposing him, for the corporation—as was once said of capital—is a coward, and it would rather cringe than fight.

But the time has come to shake off this spirit. The time has come for Kentucky to liberalize her laws, make clear her tax system, make plain her purpose, while holding corporations to a full observance of their obligations, public and personal; yet to encourage their formation, and to protect them from deprecation.

It takes more capital than individuals or partnerships can command to carry forward the great enterprises of this century, and we must let the whole country know that the corporation is not under the ban in Kentucky.

Kentucky must have a liberal policy in dealing not only with public corporations, but in developing, encouraging and protecting business corporations which have so largely taken the place of the partnerships of old. We have in

PUBLIC LEDGER

Maysville, Ky.

Maysville Weather.

What May Be Expected Here During the Next Thirty-six Hours.

THE LEDGER ODE.

White streamer—FAIR;
Blue—RAIN OF KNOW;
Black ABOVE—TWILL WARMER STOW.
Black BENEATH—COLDER TWILL BE.
If Black's not shown no change we'll see.
The above forecasts are made for a period of thirty-six hours, ending at 8 o'clock tomorrow evening.

OUR WATER BOX

Correspondents will please give facts as briefly as possible. When anything of great importance occurs use the Telegraph or the Telephone at our expense.

SPRINGDALE.

Mr. John Otto is on the Grand Jury this week.

Mr. C. C. Degman is confined to his room with illness since Monday.

Messrs. Howard and Charles William of Stonelick are visiting relatives here and at Cottageville this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Emmons entertained a number of young people with a delightful social Monday evening.

Messrs. A. A. Jenkins and J. K. Weaver returned Monday from a few days visit to relatives in Portsmouth.

Mr. and Mrs. Darius Jenkins entertained with a dance Tuesday evening in honor of their guest, Miss Mabel Bradley of Aberdeen.

Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Degman entertained all their children and a few friends on Monday, in honor of the thirty-third anniversary of their marriage.

UNION.

Miss Anna Hall is visiting in Manchester.

Arthur McNutt starts to Illinois Thursday.

Owen G. Freeman of this place is now in South Africa.

Miss Lizzie McCarahan has returned from a visit at Maysville.

R. Edwin Boggs is teaching a class in instrumental music at Mowers.

Candidates in our "state of Lewis" are now shaking hands quite sociably.

H. T. T. Emmons entertained some youngsters Monday evening with a musical social.

Mr. Craycraft of Mason was here the first of the week. The family will move to this place soon.

William and Charles Ferguson sold a farm of 109 acres to Davie Andrews Tuesday. Consideration \$900.

Charles Truitt recently purchased the farm on which he lives (ninety acres) from Mr. Sulser of Maysville. Consideration \$750.

Mrs. Alice Himes was buried in Ebenezer Cemetery last Friday. She died the preceding Wednesday at her home in Trinity. The funeral services were conducted by Rev. T. B. Stratton of Maysville.

Stop that cough by using Ray's Cough Syrup; it's guaranteed.

IF WANTING

...Dental Work

Call at once and learn prices. The cheapest ever heard of and first-class. All work guaranteed.

T. H. N. SMITH.

OSTEOPATHY

Dr. C. S. KENNEDY.

OFFICE—No. 221 WEST SECOND STREET

Consultation and examination free.

WE... HAVE...

Taken an account of stock, and as there are always some good goods in all first-class stocks that become out of date we have arranged a CHEAP TABLE, upon which we have placed such goods, and are now ready to show them. All old residents remember our famous Cheap Tables, and that these goods will be just as represented. This "ad" is a little out of our ordinary way of doing business, but we are still progressive. The old reliable,

GEO. COX... & SON...

82 Years in Drygoods Business.

JOHN W. PORTER. J. H. CUMMINGS.

PORTER & CUMMINGS.

FUNERAL DIRECTORS.

17 E. Second street. MAYSVILLE, KY

RAILWAY TIMECARDS.

L. & N. Louisville & Nashville RAILROAD.

Leaves	MAYSVILLE DIVISION.	Arrives
8:45 a.m.	Mayville	9:50 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	Mayville	2:30 p.m.

All trains daily except Sunday.

ARRIVALS AT MAYSVILLE.

East	West
No. 16, 10:05 a.m.	No. 19, 5:30 a.m.
No. 3, 12:35 p.m.	No. 1, 6:30 a.m.
No. 18, 5:10 p.m.	No. 20, 8:30 p.m.
No. 4, 10:45 p.m.	No. 7, 10:45 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

FRANKFORD AND CINCINNATI RAILWAY.

Frankfort, Georgetown, Corbin and Maysville.

Leaves	V A PARIS AND R. C.	Arrives
7:30 a.m.	Richmond	10:00 a.m.
8:55 a.m.	Winchester	11:45 a.m.
1:15 p.m.	Mayville	2:30 p.m.
5:40 p.m.	Paris	8:40 p.m.
6:17 p.m.	Georgetown	8:40 p.m.
7:10 p.m.	Frankfort	8:30 p.m.

VANDERBILT SYSTEM.

CLEVELAND, CINCINNATI, CHICAGO and ST. LOUIS RAILWAY.

Tickets on sale at the C. and O. Station in this city for all points on this road. Hours of arrival and departure are at Cincinnati.

Leaves	CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND PEORIA DIVISION.	Arrives
8:30 a.m.	Chicago, St. Louis, Peoria	9:00 p.m.
11:10 p.m.	Chicago Special	9:00 p.m.
8:30 a.m.	St. Louis, Peoria	11:45 a.m.
12:30 a.m.	Indianapolis	11:00 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

B. & O. S.W.R.Y.

CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND PEORIA DIVISION.

Leaves	CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS AND PEORIA DIVISION.	Arrives
8:15 a.m.	Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York	9:00 a.m.
12:15 p.m.	Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, New York	9:15 p.m.

*Daily. †Daily except Sunday.

New Spring Goods

Are now arriving at the New York Store of Hays & Co. Come and look at them. Our prices are way below others.

READ! READ!

Good India Linen, only 5c; splendid qualities, only 8½c. Dotted Swisses for Curtains, 10c. White Goods for aprons and children's dresses, 5c on up to the best grades. Fine Sheer Dimities, 10c per yard, worth 20c. Lace Curtains, 45c on up. Good Bleached Table Linens, only 25c, worth 30c. DRESS GOODS—New spring shades all-wool Coverts, only 49c; a large stock of Black Goods very cheap. Carpets, Window Shades, Oilcloths cheaper than other places. Good heavy Carpet, 12½c per yard. Linen Window Shades, 25c. DOMESTICS—Heavy Brown Cotton, 4½c; Bleached Mustins, best qualities, Lonsdale, Masonville, 7½c.

HAYS & CO. NEW YORK STORE.

P. S.—Any lady wishing to purchase a Jacket, Cape or Furs can have them at less than they can be bought elsewhere. To close 25 Fur Scarfs, regular price \$3, now \$1.39.

Dinner and Toilet Ware

New arrivals purchased before advance are now on exhibition and will be sold at the old price. Another crate of that Grecian Porcelain arrived (Haviland finish.) Our general line is now complete; we have to keep it that way.

BROWN'S CHINA..... PALACE.

No. 40 West Second Street, Maysville, Ky.

A BOON TO MANKIND!

DR. TABLER'S BUCKEYE PILE CURE

ASK DRUGGISTS FOR TABLETS FOR PILE OINTMENT IN TUBES PRICE 75¢.

ITCHING & BLEEDING & BURNING & CURS CURD WITHOUT THE KNIFE

A New Discovery for the Certain Cure of INTERNAL and EXTERNAL PILES, WITHOUT PAIN. CURES WHERE ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED. TUBES, BY MAIL, 75 CENTS; BOTTLES, 50 CENTS. JAMES F. BALLARD, Sole Proprietor, 310 North Main Street, ST. LOUIS, MO. J. JAS. WOOD & SON, Agents, Maysville, Ky.