THE WINCHESTER NEWS,

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New Phone No. 91.

THURSDAY, NOVEMBER, 19, 1908

CIRCULATION STATEMENT.

State of Kentucky
County of Clark.

Clark B. Tanner, Circulation Manager of The Winchester News, hereby states on oath that he has charge of the circulation department of The Winchester News, and all records pertaining thereto, and further states on oath that the number of papers published by The Winchester News, this 16th day of November, 1908, is 1,500 copies.

CLARK B. TANNER.
Circulation Manager.

Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 16th day of November, 1908, by Clark B. Tanner.

J. W. POYNTER.
Notary Public, Clark County, Ky.
My commission expires February 1, 1912.

THE SALOON CASES.

The trial and dismissal of the seven saloon men by the Police court on the charge of selling liquor to a minor, settles nothing. There seems to be little question that the boy secured liquor somewhere and from certain saloons.

The first case was dismissed under a ruling of the Police Judge that the proprietor of the saloon could not be held if he had given orders to his barkeeper not to sell to a minor. The barkeeper alone was responsible.

This is not and cannot be good law. The saloon men are licensed by the city to do business. They are expected to conform to the law. They cannot be allowed to break that law with impunity. We have heard that our saloons are conducted in an orderly manner and in conformity with the law. But the saloon keeper must be held to a strict accountably for the acts of his agent, just as every other business man is.

There has been more or less talk for some time of a movement against the saloons in this city. The surest way for the saloon men to precipitate such a contest, is to violate the law. Every time a saloon man is arrested, whether justly or unjustly, every time a saloon case is tried no matter what the verdict, it makes against the sale of liquor. It behoves every man in the liquor business to see that the laws are strictly obeyed and enforced.

THE BEREA INSTITUTE.

The donation of Mrs. Russell Sage, of $25,000 brings the fund for the Berea college (colored institute) up to $350,000 raised outside of Kentucky. The total amount wanted is $400,000, of which $50,000 is expected from Kentucky. Much of the latter sum has already been pledged. We understand that in the neighborhood of $1,000 has been contributed by the colored people of this community.

The school is to be modeled on the Tuskegee Institute of which Booker Washington is the head. The site has not yet been selected, but under the law which was recently held constitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States, it must be at least twenty miles from Berea.

Clark county ought to endeavor to secure this school. It is planned, we believe, to build not in a city ,but accessible to a city. It would mean much to the county to have a $400,000 institution here. The buildings, of course, would be erected mostly by local workmen and, after its establishment, there would be a constant and considerable revenue to our local merchants.

Clark county is the most accessible point. It is close to the parent college and has direct railroad connection with Berea. Lexington is bending every endeavor to get the institute. The Lexington papers report daily meetings among the colored people and many contributions

Of course, it does not necessarily follow that the place giving the most money will be chosen. But other things being equal, a large contribution may affect the result. Clark, as matters stand, has the best chance but nothing should be left undone to influence the Berea officials to decide in favor of this county.

MEN WHO TALK.

The two rulers of the world who have done the most talking during the last few years have been Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, and William, Emperor of Germany. Both are men of supreme activity, great in their respective spheres. Each has strong views on nearly every subject and has no hesitation in expressing himself.

During the recent campaign, the Democratic party attempted to make capital out of this tendency of Roosevelt to talk on all occasions. And now in Germany, all political parties are stirrred up over certain statements of the Emperor. The Chancellor threatened to resign and was only prevented from doing so by the promise of the Emperor to refrain from much talking.

We are inclined to think that this tendency of President Roosevelt and Emperor William has its good points. There is little question that Roosevelt has been one of the most popular and strongest of our presidents. And much of his strength and popularity has come from his preaching to the people and from his taking them into his confidence. And with William his strong assertiveness has kept Germany in the forefront in all great international movements.

WOMAN BADLY BURNED BY GREASE EXPLOSION

Mrs. Frank Horton's Sight May Have Been Injured By Accident.

MT. STERLING, Ky., Nov. 19.—Mrs. W. Frank Horton, of the Camargo neighborhood, of this county, met with a serious accident at her home while making soap. Mrs Horton used concentrated lye, and an explosion occurred, covering her with hot grease. Mrs. Morton was badly burned about the face and shoulders. and it is feared her evesight has been injured. Medical aid was summoned and her wounds dressed.

Jones-Gormley Wedding.

Mr. Richard M. Jones, of this county, was married in Richmond yesterday to Miss Malinda Belle Gormley, the wedding occurring at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gormley, 453 Brick avenue. The bride is a very attractive young woman and is a relative of the Blevens family in this county. Mr. Jones is a prosperous and successful farmer in the Stepstone neighborhood, and a son of Mrs. W. E. Jones.

Secures Good Berth in Florida.

Captain B. F. Dorsey, formerly of this city, has just been appointed postmaster at McIntosh, Fla., and will take charge of the office at once. Captain Dorsey is a former Union soldier, and is well known in Central Kentucky.

Death of Aged Citizen.

Mr Peter Donnohue died at his home near Stepstone yesterday after a long illness. Deceased was seventy-eight years of age, and one of the oldest residents in the conuty and a highly respected man. He is survived by four children, two sons and two daughters.

ADMITS SELLING CHEAPER ABROAD

Starch Man Reveals Trade Secrets.

PAYNE FURNISHES ANSWER

Chairman of Committee on Tariff Revision Says Sales Have Fallen Off In United States and Trust Is Selling at Loss In Great Britain to Get Rid of Surplus Stock—Italian Lemon Growers Protest Against Tariff on Citrus Fruit.

Washington, Nov. 19.—The so-termed "starch trust" was under fire at the hearing on tariff revision before the house committee on ways and means. The cross-examination of J. B. Walton. representing the Corn Products Refining company, which, it was claimed, monopolizes the starch business, formed the most interesting incident of the hearing, which covered the tariff schedule on agricultural products and provisions. Citrus fruits also occupied considerable attention.

Mr. Walton admitted that his company sells corn starch in the United Kingdom at a price 40 cents less than it is sold in this country. He also admitted that there was a loss in selling corn starch in Great Britain.

"The committee can understand why you desire a protective tariff," said Mr. Gaines of West Virginia, "but we want to know why you should have it. You are selling your product in Great Britain, a free trade country, cheaper than here, but you want protection here."

"Why don't the American consumers go to London to buy their corn starch?" inquired Mr. Bonynge of Colorado. To these and similar questions Mr. Walton was evidently at a loss for a reply.

Representative Sereno Payne, the chairman of the committee and a stand-patter, supplied the answer. "The sales of your products have been falling off in this country for some time past," he said, "and you are selling at a loss abroad in order to get rid of your product."

Representatives of the California and Florida citrus fruit growers urged a higher tariff on oranges and lemons, which was strongly opposed by F. A. Hamilton, representing the Italian chamber of commerce and the citrus fruit trade of New York. He wanted the duty on lemons entirely removed, claiming that the American growers are securing an unreasonable profit and driving out the cheaper foreign fruits at the expense of the masses of the American people.

NEW COMPANY

May Take Over Business of A. Booth & Company, Fish Dealers.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—Organization of a new company out of A. Booth & Company, the fish dealers, which some time ago went into receivership, was outlined in a statement by the protective committee of stockholders. The plan contemplates that the new company shall have a capital stock of $6,054,400, consisting of 32,150 shares of preferred stock and 28,394 shares of common stock, and the purchase of all assets of A. Booth & Company free from all claims of its creditors except mortgage and other liens.

Stage-Struck Girl Elopes.

Xenia, O., Nov. 19.—Taking with her, it is alleged, jewelry. table linen and clothing belonging to her employer and her roommate, Marie Wright, 18, a domestic, has eloped with "Professor Dekay." who put on a "box mystery" stunt in a local theater and whom she had known but three days of the week he spent in the city. The girl was stage-sruck, and it is supposed Dekay induced her to go with him by promising to have her ambition gratified.

BROTHERS' QUARREL

Results In Mortal Injury to One and Serious Wounds to Other.

Pittsburg, Pa.. Nov. 19. — Reuben Crown, said to be a New York attorney, is in a hospital here mortally wounded by a revolver shot, alleged to have been self-inflicted. Joseph Crown, a well-known Pittsburg lawyer, is in an adjoining ward, dangerously wounded by a shot which the New York man is accused of having inflicted.

The shooting occurred in Joseph Crown's office, in the Blakewell building, after the brothers had been wrangling and quarreling for some time. The New York brother is said to have demanded money, which the Pittsburger declined to advance.

Cooper's Cousin Resigns.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 19.—The latest development in the Carmack case is the resignation of Albert W. Stokell as assistant to Attorney General McCarn. Young Stokell is a cousin to Robin Cooper and nephew of Colonel Duncan B. Cooper. and it is said the resignation grows out of this relationship to these defendants, who are to be prosecuted in the criminal court for the murder of ex-Senator Carmack.

POISON STORY

Is Denied by Witness at Lamphere Murder Trial.

Laporte, Ind., Nov. 19.—Carefully working up to the denouement the evidence which the state claims will show that Ray Lamphere set fire to the home of Mrs. Belle Gunness and thereby caused the death of Mrs. Gunness and here three children, Prosecutor Smith unraveled before the jury the stories of the fire. told of by the men who were earliest on the scene. The greatest interest centered about the testimony of Joseph Maxson, the hired man, who since the fire has been lecturing in country schoolhouses and at county fairs and in assembly halls on "The Great Gunness Mystery."

Indirectly, Attorney Weir for the defense, on cross-examination, tried to imply that Mrs. Gunness on the night of the fire had doped Maxson in the oranges which he ate, but Maxson denied this.

David Drops Prosecution.

Findlay, O., Nov. 19. — Prosecutor David asked the probate court to dismiss the charge of conspiracy against John D. Rockefeller and that the costs be assessed against the oil company. The reason given is that the Manhattan Oil company, the Standard subsidiary corporation, has withdrawn the premium of 5 cents per barrel paid for oil.

Butler Enters Senatorial Race.

Youngstown, O., Nov. 19.—Joseph G. Butler, Jr., of Youngstown, an iron and steel magnate. has begun an active campaign to succeed J. B. Foraker as senator from Ohio. For several years Butler has been the head of the Bessemer Pig Iron association. During the campaign just closed he was a member of the Ohio finance committee. He has been called to represent the pig iron interests before the tariff revision committee.

CROKER REQUESTS QUIET RECEPTION

Cables New York to Prevent Demonstration.

On Board the Steamer Lusitania, at Sea, Nov. 19 (By Wireless via Halifax, N. S.)—As the Lusitania was aproaching the American coast Richard Croker, the former Tammany leader, looking rugged and vigorous, spoke of his visit to the United States, to which, he confided. he had looked forward with a great longing.

Mr. Croker's last visit to his old home was for the purpose of attending the funeral of his favorite son, Frank, who had been killed in an automobile accident at Ormond, Fla., in February, 1905.

Mr. Croker hopes to add to the joy of meeting his old friends in America the pleasure of spending a winter in California or some winter resort with a temperate climate. As to politics, Mr. Croker was his customary reticent and noncommittal self. "I am out of politics," he declared, "but I am a citizen of the United States, and anything relating to that country interests me, even politics."

Mr. Croker talked of the purposes of his trip. "I am visiting New York for the first time in several years," he said. "Many of my old friends are passing away and I desire to see those of them that are left. I cabled to New York to prevent any demonstration upon my arrival, and refused to have a tugboat meet the ship to take me ashore. I intend to go ashore at the dock with the other passengers."

The Lusitania will probably arrive off Sandy Hook lightship tonight, reaching her pier in New York Friday morning.

Forest Fires Spread.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 19. — Forest fires are spreading alarm and disaster in the knobs and lowlands adjacent to Danville. in Boyle county, on the Queen & Crescent railroad. Thousands of panels of fence have been destroyed, and on account of the extremely dry weather and heavy winds the people remain on watch all night to save their homes and property.

Saloon Blown Up.

Butte, Mont., Nov. 19.—The Jewel saloon was dynamited by unknown persons and badly wrecked. Several of the inmates had narrow escapes.

THE MEAT OF IT.

James Gayley, first vice president of the United States Steel corporation, has resigned owing to ill health.

Mrs. Alphia Shevelier, accused of perjury in connection with the Horn will contest at Lincoln, Neb., was given a five-year prison sentence.

David Rothschild, a former New York banker, died in Sing Sing prison.

One hundred and ten vessels of the Japanese navy were reviewed by the emperor at Kobe.

Katherine Clemons Gould has been awarded alimony in the sum of $25,000 a year, pending the settlement of her suit for separation from Howard Gould.

While crossing Lake Winnipeg on the ice Cornelius Favel, his wife and two children were drowned when their sled went through a weak spot in the ice.

UNIQUE PLEA

For Liberty Is Advanced by Stark County Prisoner.

Columbus, O., Nov. 19. — Perhaps the most unique plea a man ever presented to the supreme court of Ohio for a reversal of his conviction was made in that tribunal in behalf of Earl Richie, convicted in Stark county of "shooting at Steve Donahue with intent to kill."

Richie wants the verdict reversed on the ground that the bullet fired by him actually hit the victim and hence the indictment was defective in charging only that he shot at the man. The prisoner's counsel argued that "shooting at" and "shooting" are two different crimes under the laws and that a strict construction required by the policy of the criminal law makes it imperative that Richie be released.

Floater Found In Ohio.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 19.—The body of a young man, supposed to be Brent Woodall, secretary of the University of Cincinnati, and former newspaper man of that city, was found in the Ohio river. Woodall disappeared from his home in Covington on Nov. 1, and only last week a party of Cincinnati men were in Louisville looking for traces of the missing man.

Noted Burlesquer Dies.

New York, Nov. 19.—Lydia Thompson, perhaps the most famous burlesque actress of her time, died suddenly near Westminster Abbey. London, England. The news reached this country in a brief cablegram to her daughter, Zeffie Tilbury, herself an actress, who is the wife of L. F. Woodthorpe.

Burglars Elude Posse.

Toledo, O., Nov. 19.—The big post office safe at Blissfield, Mich., was blown by yeggs. Between $900 and $1,000 in stamps and money was secured. Citizens were startled by an explosion which resembled the rumbling of an earthquake. They were aroused and a posse was hastily formed. They pursued the bandits. but lost them in the darkness.

PEONAGE CASES

Result In Dismissal of Men Charged With Conspiracy.

New York, Nov. 19.—Judge Hough in the United States circuit court ordered a jury to return a verdict of not guilty in the cases of David E. Harley, an agent for the Florida East Coast railroad, and three employment agents of this city, who were accused of conspiracy to hold workmen in peonage and slavery while the men were building the road. Judge Hough said the prosecution had failed to show an agreement of minds with evil intent to conspire. The jury returned the verdict and was discharged.

Hopes to Rival the Wrights.

Akron, O., Nov. 19.—Declaring that his new device will improve on the Wright machine, Fred T. Childs of this city is completing the construction of an aeroplane. The structure is 36 feet long, 7 feet high and 5 feet wide. He has been working secretly on it for a year. Childs is a machinist.

Steubenville Man a Suicide.

Chicago, Nov. 19.—S. B. Curfman of Steubenville. O., was found dead in bed at the Leland hotel from two self-inflicted bullet wounds. Two letters left by the deceased were addressed to Mrs. Claude Ashbrooke, 407 Walnut street, Cincinnati, and to Mrs. Jonas Curfman, 416 Steubenville avenue, Steubenville, O.

Lieutenant Evans Reprimanded.

Washington, Nov. 19.—Lieutenant Frank T. Evans, U. S. N., who was recently reduced 150 numbers in rank for conduct unbecoming an officer and prejudicial to the service, was reprimanded by Acting Secretary Newberry in accordance with the findings of the courtmartial.

STANDARD'S HISTORY

Is Related by John D. Rockefeller on the Witness Stand.

New York, Nov. 19.—Relating his story with the air of a country gentleman of kindly mien engaging a host of friends with incidents of days long past, John D. Rockefeller, president of the Standard Oil company, for over two hours reviewed the history of the early oil trade and the development of the first companies that later grew into the present so-called oil trust. Mr. Rockefeller was a witness for the defense in the suit to dissolve the Standard, and his appearance at the hearing before Judge Franklin Ferriss brought a large crowd to the customs building.

Mr. Rockefeller spoke of his start in the oil business and how under adverse conditions that business grew to the proportions of the Standard Oil company of Ohio, with its capitalization of $1,000,000. Mr. Rockefeller's eyes sparkled in reflection on that early financial organization and, speaking of its million-dollar capitalization with almost boyish enthusiasm he said: "It seemed very large to us, who began with only $4,000 in 186-."

The development of Mr. Rockefeller's testimony, which carried him to the organization of the Standard Oil company of Ohio, indicated that one of the lines of the defense would be that the Standard company is not the result of an aggressive policy to gain the mastery of the oil trade, as charged, but the natural outcome of economical development, which the exigencies of the oil industry demanded.

The Poor Hungry Fish.

"Here is an interesting thing that happened last summer to a friend and myself," said a New Yorker. "We had gone on a fishing trip in a rowboat, but it seemed that either all the fish were at another place or were not hungry. We decided if those fish were not hungry we were. We had taken our luncheon, as wise fishermen will, and in order to keep the bread as fresh as possible had left it in loaf form. My friend asked me to pass it to him, and in doing so the loaf of bread went overboard. We made out the best we could without the bread and later rowed to another place to fish. On our way back we passed the place where we lost our bread. Then we saw the sight of our lives. On each side of the loaf of bread stood a big fish, and for as far as we could see there was a great line of small fish. We wondered what it was, and then the thought dawned on us—those fish had formed a "bread line" and the two large fish were dealing out the bread. After that we didn't have the heart to try to catch any of those poor, hungry fish."

A Bride With Some Good Points.

Some years ago in an agricultural district in England there lived a farmer who wanted to sell one of his cows. There was not at that time a weekly paper in which he could advertise, so he resolved to follow a local custom and ask the vicar of the parish when giving out his notices at church to advertise the cow.

"Yes, farmer," said the vicar, "I should be willing to oblige you, but you don't attend my church."

Presently, however, they struck a bargain that the vicar should advertise the cow, and the man in return promised to go to church. Now, unfortunately the man was deaf, and on the Sunday following when the vicar gave out the banns of marriage between Joseph So-and-so, bachelor, and Sarah So-and-so, spinster, the farmer took it for granted that the vicar was giving out particulars of his cow and shouted out:

"You might as well say while you are about it that she is a most gentle creature and entirely free from vice."
—Stray Stories.

Where Red Hair Is Disliked.

In Cornwall, particularly the Land's End district, it is not advisable to dub a person "a red haired Dane," though in most parts of England, especially inland, the expression would as likely as not provoke no comment at all or be regarded as simply frivolous.

At a police court case heard in 1867 at Penzance town hall it came out in evidence that the defendant had called the complainant "a red haired Dane," and this led to an assault. The strong repugnance of Cornishmen to be dubbed by this strange appellation is as strong as ever.

The Celtic nations hated the Danes and were always fighting them. And not only in Cornwall, but also all along our coasts, where the Danes or Norsemen made their ravages, this deep rooted prejudice against people with red hair, "red headed," more or less remains ingrained in the national character.—J. Harris Stone in "The English Illustrated."

Meat Versus Song.

The great tenor's lunch consisted of a cheese omelet, asparagus, fruit and an ice.

"No meat?" said the reporter.

"As little meat as possible," the tenor replied. "Meat kills song. The nightingale, the thrush and lark are grain eaters, and their song is sweet. The carnivorous birds, the crow, etc., only croak. And in countries that go in for excessive meat eating—England, for instance—there are few good voices, while in the more vegetarian countries, such as Italy, fine singers abound. Song birds are vegetarian," he concluded. "Carnivorous birds croak."—New York Press.

Where Water Means Life.

As illustrating the scarcity of water in some parts of Australia and the high value set upon it, I would draw attention to the case of three Afghans who were murdered in West Australia. Water was scarce, and yet these three orientals washed themselves in a road hole—the sole source of supply—adjoining a selector's homestead. In a fury he shot the three of them, and at his subsequent trial the jury unanimously acquitted him.—Wide World Magazine.

His Great Fault.

"Yes," said the would be author, "I've taken a house in the country, but it will be necessary for me to engage a gardener. There's quite a plot of ground around the house; too much for me to handle."

"Yes," replied Crittick, "you never could handle a plot, could you?"—Catholic Standard and Times.

All Pretty.

A rash paper announced for its columns a forthcoming story, entitled "The Prettiest Girl In the Town."

A hundred young ladies immediately sent post cards warning the editor not to use their real names.—London Globe.

Brevity.

"Too many words are wearsome," said Kwoter. "Brevity is the soul of wit."

"Not always," replied the observer; "but in any event, it is always commendable."—Philadelphia Press.

Twenty and Twenty-two.

What is the difference between twice ten and twice eleven? None whatever. Don't you see that twice ten makes twenty and twice eleven makes twenty-two (too)?

The strongest things are in danger from the weakest.—Rossetti.