

### TREES BY THE ROADSIDE.

The German province of Hanover has 1,976 miles of highways, on which there are 175,794 fruit trees—pear, cherry, plum and apple—sufficient, if set out eighty to an acre, to form an orchard of more than 300 square miles. The fruit raised on these trees is a source of income for the province, which sometimes makes \$40,000 a year by selling the products of this elongated orchard. The province maintains a nursery of 403 acres to supply young trees for roadside use and for promoting the interests of fruit culture. The profit on a tree is very small, but the Hanover people do not worry about that. Shade is afforded in summer, the roadbed is free from dust, the presence of trees retards the washing out of the soil from the banks into the roadside ditches, and the attractive appearance of the road sides stimulates an interest in tree culture and benefits the province in many other ways. They find it worth while.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

### Had a Frog's Heart.

Once again, says the Dundee Advertiser, have the scientists proved the frog wrong. Until recently it was thought that a child could only live eight or ten years with what is known as "a frog's heart"—a heart with single ventricle to perform the double purpose of propelling the pure blood throughout the system and sending the impure blood to the lungs for purification. In the normal being these two operations are performed by separate ventricles. In the course of the post mortem examination of a man about thirty-five years old who had suffered from heart disease in one of the Manchester hospitals it was found that he had lived half the allotted span with a heart in all its details like that of a frog except that it was much larger. It is said that such a case is unique in the annals of medical science.

### Potash From Granite.

It is reported that the department of agriculture, through some of its agents, has discovered that it is practicable to secure an inexhaustible supply of potash at a cost of only 1 cent a pound by simply reducing ordinary granite to a powder. Thousands of dollars are now expended for potash brought from foreign countries to be used in the manufacture of fertilizing material. The imported article costs about \$100 a ton, or 5 cents a pound, but with the Rocky mountains to draw on the country need not fear an inadequate supply of this material now that it has been shown that it can be produced from the foundation rock of this mountain system.—Denver Republican.

### Journals For the Blind.

The announcement that the London Daily Mail is about to issue a weekly edition for the blind draws attention to the other British journals published in Braille type, which have had a long and useful career, though they have seldom been seen by the general public. The first weekly newspaper for the blind was published on June 1, 1892, and called the Weekly Summary. It has always been issued below cost price, and its promoters derive no benefit from its publication. Another was started only last year, called the Braille Weekly, and issued from Edinburgh.

### Automobiles In France.

According to new regulations in France, no one will in future be granted an automobile license who is not able to prove, in addition to the possession of the necessary technical knowledge, exemption from any physical infirmity which would tend to involve unfitness for the control of an automobile. Persons whose eyesight is impaired, whose hearing is not acute, whose hand is rendered unsteady by drinking habits or who suffer from fits of nervousness will not be allowed to add to the list of accidents.

### Decadence of Our Thoroughbred.

The thoroughbred, thanks to our incessant overracing and abuse of its representatives under the shallow pretense of "improving the breed of horses," has become a cripple, often at birth, nearly always at two years old, a nervous rattlepate, slight of physique and erratic of manners. As a progenitor of harness horses he is so prepotent that he controls both action and conformation. As a saddle horse or hunter he is too light, too unsound and too crack brained.—Country Life In America.

### No Simple Spell For Them.

Five girls in a fashionable boarding school have formed a society to protest earnestly against the new spelling. They sign themselves Alysse, Mayne, Grayce, Kathryn and Carrye.—Smart Set.

### ATOMIC WEIGHT OF SILVER.

One cannot be too often reminded of the fact that in science it is the little things, sometimes the littlest of things, that are frequently of the greatest importance. An instance is furnished by the recent redetermination, upon the invitation of the international committee on atomic weights, of the atomic weight of silver. The work was done by P. A. Guye and G. Ter-Gazian, who after many experiments have concluded that the atomic weight of silver should be expressed by the number 107.89 instead of 107.93, the number heretofore employed. This apparently insignificant change demands a corresponding alteration in the figures representing the atomic weights of many other substances, and by increasing the exactitude of chemical knowledge it may result in future discoveries of great importance.—Youth's Companion.

### The Coopers' Curse.

Not a great many years ago Bayonne, N. J., was thronged with coopers. All oils were exported in barrels, and thousands of experts were employed in their manufacture. Then along came the "bulker," which is to the ocean what the tank car is to the railroad. It carried oil in bulk and soon put the coopers out of business; hence it became locally known as the "coopers' curse." An enormous saving was effected by the bulkers. At the Hook the barrel making business is practically a lost art. Nearly every gallon of oil that goes to European countries goes in bulk, and that which goes to South American republics and small states is shipped in five gallon tin cans.—New York Press.

### A Plain That Was a Sea.

During a recent trip to Peru a member of the United States geological survey observed near Lomas a plain from ten to fifteen miles broad stretching between the mountains and the seashore and elevated 500 or 600 feet above tide water, which not very long ago, as time is reckoned by geologists, was a part of the sea bottom. This plain still retains interesting relics of the days when it was the home or haunt of ocean monsters. Scattered among its sands and pebbles, the inhabitants frequently find the teeth of sharks and occasionally turn up the jaw bones of whales. With the latter they construct crucifixes, whose white forms are conspicuously placed on headlands.

### A Deluged Theater.

The Center theater, in Berlin, was the scene of an extraordinary sensation the other night. There was a crowded house, and the curtain was about to rise on Strauss' "Fledermaus," when all at once heavy jets of water began to deluge the stage like a torrent from the hose pipes. The scenery was washed down, the actors were driven in headlong flight from the wings, and a flood rushed through the orchestra into the pit. A wild stampede followed, and the house had to be closed for the night. It was then found that a new fireman had opened the stopcock of a large reservoir of water and had not the presence of mind to close it.

### The Sleeping Sickness.

The famous bacteriologist, Professor Robert Koch, who last spring went to Africa to study the somnolence disease, has established that the plague, raging principally in British Uganda, on the northern shore of the Victoria Nyanza, carried away more than 200,000 people. Not only the natives, as first assumed, but also Europeans fall victims to the disease. The germ of the disease is transmitted by a stinging fly. Prevention of the disease is, according to Dr. Koch, only possible through extermination of the flies.

### Our Cotton.

Only 44 per cent of the southern farms now derive their principal income from cotton. Still cotton production has steadily increased from 7,000,000 bales, worth \$300,000,000, twenty years ago, to 13,000,000 bales last year, worth \$628,000,000. The home grown cotton demand of the mills of the United States is now about 4,000,000 bales a year. The census of 1900 shows that in twenty years the improved acreage of twelve southern states increased from 78,082,484 acres to 107,573,679.

### Good From an Evil.

In Australia, where the rabbit is a pest, there is an annual "round-up," at which millions of the animals are slaughtered. The rabbits are utilized for their fur and meat, much of which is exported. During the year over 20,000,000 rabbits were sent to other countries frozen in the fur or in the form of canned meat.

Only Paid Spanish Writers. Spanish writers are not in enviable circumstances. The usual pay for novels in Spain is so low that it is hard to understand how writers can live on the money they receive, whereas in Paris there are ten novel writers who annually earn 100,000 francs and more. In Spain the pay for a long novel is \$12 and for novels of two volumes scarcely more than 250 francs. The Gil Blas cites a case where Carmen Burgos, a well known authoress in her country, received only 150 francs for the translation of a long French novel. A Madrid printer who publishes a series of volumes dealing with the writers of the nineteenth century pays 50 francs for a volume.

### A Fee From the Ameer.

Two Englishwomen, a physician and her sister, were attending the women of the palace of the ameer of Afghanistan. One day when Miss Brown was sitting with the queen the ameer came in. He chanced to have got a bit of coal in his eye and was suffering considerably. Miss Brown offered to remove the irritant and did so deftly, her sister holding a lamp to enable her to see. His highness at once called for his purse and forthwith presented Miss Brown with 50 gold tillas (about \$175) and her sister with 30 tillas.

### Grace by Weights.

It has been suggested, I see, that it would make for the greater dignity and grace of future generations of English women if from an early age female children were made to constantly carry weights on their heads, as they do in the east. There is nothing, so to say, to keep our women properly balanced. They lop, wriggle, shuffle, mismanage their arms and hips, poke forward their heads and generally walk as if they were either deformed or dropping to pieces.—London World.

### Forests of Japan.

While the Chinese have been creating havoc among their forests for centuries, the Japanese have taken good care of theirs, and today more than a third of the area of Japan is still under forest. There are only twenty sawmills in the whole country. The Japanese forests include four zones—the tropical (bamboo and banana), the subtropical (camphor), the temperate (oak, maple, poplars, etc.) and the northern (pine).

### Japan's Load of Debt.

Japan's national debt now amounts to \$1,011,472,367, of which \$72,000,000 is for public works and railways. The total debt is \$86,000,000 more than the interest bearing debt (\$925,000,000, including \$30,000,000 for the American Panama canal) of the United States. As the population of Japan is about one-half that of the United States, the debt burden of Japan's people is about twice as heavy.

### Doings at Hartford College.

Examinations commenced Wednesday morning and all will be over this afternoon and the students won't be sorry.

Prof. Gray is making great preparations to receive the new students that will be here next week. Already there have been several at the college who intend to enroll at the beginning of the third quarter which commences next week.

All of the collegiate pupils are looking forward to the evening of January 25, when Prof. Gray will give a social to the pupils and patrons.

The Adelpian Society is still on the boom and new members are being added all the time. Judge R. R. Wedding gave the boys a most interesting talk last Friday evening. Hon. E. M. Woodward will address the Society this evening. The program below will show the boys are going to entertrun at the open session January 18. All are invited.

### PROGRAM.

1. Instrumental Music—Messrs. Long and Fields.
2. Address of Welcome—President.
3. Recitation—V. B. Patterson.
4. Vocal Solo—Miss Hettie Riley.
5. Dialogue—Scott Ambrose and D. O. Brown.
6. Instrumental Music—Miss Mary Keown.
7. Debate, Resolved, that the World is Growing Worse—Affirmative, J. Ney Foster, J. A. Bennett. Negative, Chas. R. Bennett, Roy Heavrin.
8. Music—Messrs. Long and Fields.
9. Questions and Answers—Grosie Williams and Harry Bennett.
10. Music—Miss Pearl Thomas.
11. Biography—O. C. Martin.
12. Paper—Frank Foreman, Allison Barnett, Evans Calais, Isaac Christian and R. W. Tinsley.

### Quarterly Report of the FORDSVILLE BANKING CO., At the Close of Business on the 31st day of December, 1906.

RESOURCES.	
Loans and discounts	\$93,283.39
Overdrafts, secured	3,691.48
Overdrafts, unsecured	5,357.91
Due from National Banks	9,251.06
Due from State Banks and Bankers	1,000.00
Banking house and lot	700.00
Other real estate	2,096.59
Mortgages	10,277.67
Other Stock and Bonds	7,750.00
Specie	2,156.38
Currency	5,750.00
Other items carried as cash	514.25
Furniture and Fixtures	966.00
Current expense last quarter	775.91
Total	143,570.64
LIABILITIES.	
Capital stock paid in, in cash	15,100.00
Surplus fund	1,960.14
Undivided profits	2,776.59
Due depositors as follows viz:	
Deposit subject to check (on which interest is not paid)	28,673.47
Deposit subject to check (on which interest is paid)	120,735.61
Time certificates of deposits (on which interest is paid)	2,062.89
Due State Banks and Bankers	2,500.00
Cashier's checks outstanding	496.30
Total	143,570.64

**SUPPLEMENTARY.**  
Highest amount of indebtedness of any stockholder, person, company or firm (including in the liability of the company or firm the liability of the individual members thereof) directly or indirectly, if such indebtedness exceeds 20 per cent. of capital stock actually paid in, and actual amount of surplus of the bank 6,576.00

How is indebtedness stated in above item 1 secured? Good personal security. Highest amount of indebtedness of any director or officer, if amount of such indebtedness exceeds 10 per cent. of paid-up capital stock of bank 6,576.00

(See Sec. 583, Ky Statutes) How is same secured? Good personal security. Does amount of indebtedness of any person, company or firm including in the liability of the company or firm the liability of the individual members thereof, exceed 30 per cent. of paid-up capital and actual surplus . . . Yes

If so, state amount of such indebtedness 6,576.00

Amount of last dividend \$604.00 Were all expenses, losses, interest and taxes deducted therefrom before declaring dividend, and was not less than 10 per cent. of net profits of the bank for the period covered by the dividend carried to the surplus fund before said dividend was declared . . . Yes (See Section 596, Ky, Statutes) State of Kentucky, County of Ohio.

J. T. Smith, Jr., President of the Fordsville Banking Co., a bank located and doing business at Hartford street in the town of Fordsville in said county, being duly sworn, says the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the condition of the said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1906, to the best of his knowledge and belief; and further says that the business of said bank has been transacted at the location named, and not elsewhere; and that the above report is made in compliance with an official notice received from the Secretary of State designating the 31st day of Dec., 1906, as the day on which such report shall be made.

J. T. SMITH, Jr., President, J. T. SMITH, Jr., C. E. FORD, MORRIS WILLSON, Directors

Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. T. Smith, Jr., President, the 31st day of Dec., 1906.

W. S. Tinsley Clerk Ohio County Court, Andrew Henderson, D. C.

**ROCKPORT.**  
Jan. 8.—Schroter's Studio passed up Monday enroute to Rochester. Will Monroe, New York, arrived Tuesday to visit his mother. Hugh Hendrie, Bevier, spent Saturday and Sunday with his uncle, John Hendrie. Joe Young, Central City, is mak-

# The Year 1906 Is Passed.

It has been a successful year for us; in fact it has been the biggest in the history of our business. We are grateful to our many patrons for the business given us through the year 1906, but we are not yet satisfied. We want to do more business during the year 1907 than we did in the year just past. In order to do this, we must make an extra effort. We are going to do this by reducing prices. Now is the time to buy Clothing and Cloaks.

- Children's Suits, regular price, \$1.00, sale price, 79c.
- Children's Suits, regular price, \$1.50, sale price, \$1.19.
- Children's Suits, regular price, \$3.00, sale price \$2.29.
- Youths' Suits, regular price, \$4 sale price \$3.19.
- Youths' Suits, regular price, \$5, sale price \$3.69.
- Youths' Suits, regular price \$7, sale price \$4.98.
- Men's Suits, regular price \$3, sale price \$1.75.
- Men's Suits, regular price, \$5, sale price \$3.69.
- Men's Suits, regular price, \$10, sale price \$8.49.
- Men's Suits, regular price, \$15, sale price, \$9.79.

All Overcoats and Ladies' and Children's Cloaks, one-fourth off. Don't delay but come early and get pick and choice. Again thanking the public for their patronage and asking a continuance of your valued orders, believe us to be Your friends.

## CARSON & CO. (INCORPORATED.)

ing suspicious visits here every Sunday.

William Russel went to Beaver Dam Sunday to enter West Kentucky Seminary.

M. V. Campfield, one of the oldest citizens of the town died December 31st.

George Jones, Hopkinsville, is in town.

Mrs. J. R. Layton and son, Chas. Layton, returned to their home in Nashville, Tenn., Monday, after a pleasant visit to relatives in this town.

Miss Lillie Hendrie spent a few days in Bevier last week with relatives.

Mrs. David Duncan is ill of pneumonia.

Rev. B. F. Jenkins is to begin a series of meetings here, at the Baptist church on Monday January 21.

Herman Maddox, who has been assistant cashier of the Rockport Deposit Bank for the past year, left Sunday for Cherry Valley, Ark., where he is to be cashier of a new bank organized there.

Prof. M. D. Maddox, of the West Kentucky Seminary, was seen on our streets during the holidays.

Miss Lillie Tinsley is visiting relatives in Central City.

### THE SINGER OR Wheeler & Wilson

If in need of a Singer or Wheeler and Wilson Sewing Machine I will bring one to your house and show you the work and make prices to suit the times on easy payments. Also have repairs for all makes of machines. Office at my residence on Center street. Your patronage solicited. J. C. BENNETT, Hartford, Ky.

## Hartford College THE OLD AND RELIABLE.

Hartford College is now on a boom. Every room in the building is occupied by a regular teacher. The Business Department will be moved to quarters down in town to provide for another regular teacher in the Collegiate Department, which will employ three teachers full time for THIRD and FOURTH TERMS, beginning JANUARY 14, 1907. Training of TEACHERS IS MADE A SPECIALTY, THOROUGH INSTRUCTION AND RAPID REVIEWS IN ALL COMMON SCHOOL STUDIES WILL BE GIVEN BY THOROUGHLY COMPETENT AND EXPERIENCED TEACHERS.

The Board of Education has made liberal appropriation for Maps, Globes, Charts, Chemical and other apparatus, all of which will be installed by the opening of the Third Term, January 14, 1907.

Over forty non-resident students are now in attendance and it is confidently expected that this number will be increased to one hundred after Christmas. Patrons and friends are earnestly requested to help obtain this number and thus again renew the palmy days of Hartford College.

Barred Plymouth Rocks. A few fine birds, pullets and cockerels, at reasonable prices. MRS. C. E. SMITH, Hartford, Ky.