

Buff Plymouth Rocks.

About the year 1890, so far as my own knowledge extends, a few breeders were working for a buff bird which have clean legs, single comb and possess the general characteristics of the grand old Plymouth Rock. They succeeded beyond their most sanguine expectations.

The first specimens shown were creditable. They have been improved, until they are marvels, considering the short time they have been before the public.

The Standard is pretty severe on them, for a variety so new. There is no doubt about there being able to overcome all the difficulties by the time another Standard is issued.

There has been a good deal of controversy respecting the proper shade of buff. A majority of breeders and judges seem to favor a medium or a light medium. How to get this color in surface and have it even and sound, and at the same time get a rich undercolor, is a problem in scientific mating. It is the most difficult of all ends to be attained. It can be reached not at a bound, but only by years of patient study and breeding in line.

I have made my individual matings each year for years past and have kept a careful record of the same. I find that the best results come from selecting both male and female as near a like as possible and those nearest to those that are wanted.

Every Buff Rock breeder who offers stock for sale has numerous inquiries for birds that are up to Standard requirements in all points. Particularly for birds with solid buff wings and tail—a point that even the Buff Cochins, old as they are, do not reach. Birds with solid Buff wings are now quite common. A little later on we shall have them with solid buff tails also.

Good matings are a strong point in breeding, but only a starting point. Conditions must be favorable to bring good results. Chickens must be kept growing right from the start, and should have unlimited range with proper feed, plenty of shade, and clean water.

The best feed that we have found for growing chicks of this variety is yellow corn, ground and cracked at first, and whole a little later. Some time ago the writer farmed out several lots of chicks. One lot was fed wholly on wheat and wheat screenings, after they were large enough to eat it. They did well, but lacked the bright, beautiful buff color which these birds show at their best. Another lot never had any feed from start but corn, ground and cracked, at first, and whole corn as soon as they could eat it. These chicks were worth more than double what the others were, with no better care, their color being simply grand. People sometimes laugh at this idea, but it is true nevertheless.

This variety is now not only taking the lead as a fancier's ideal, but as a market fowl also, they being hardy, and quick of growth. With proper care, from the time they are out of the shell they are plump and sparely, always carrying a good amount of flesh while they are maturing. The old time Rocks have stood at the head as a market fowl for a long time, but the Buffs are now a strong rival, as they are an ideal color for market, as feathers, skin and shanks are of a golden color, and there is an entire absence of dark pinfeathers, or white skin and light shrubs so common in many varieties. We have found them great layers; and while they make excellent mothers, they are not persistent setters. I have great faith in these birds and in their future. It is now no uncommon thing to learn of breeders who, when they become thoroughly acquainted with the Buff Rocks, discard every other variety and breed them exclusively. Has the demand for

them decreased? No; on the contrary, for good birds, it is constantly increasing. Wherever known they are greatly appreciated and eagerly sought after. For the man who owns a village lot and wants to keep a few fowls, for the fancier who breeds many birds, for the man who breeds for market only the Buff Plymouth Rocks have no superior.—Geo. W. Hamm, in American Poultry Journal.

Geese.

The Embden, Toulouse, African and the Brown and White China, are the principal domestic breeds of geese. The Embden or Bremen geese are from Germany, and are of pure white color, have blue eyes, and yellow bill and legs. The ganders will weigh from sixteen to twenty pounds, and geese from twelve to eighteen pounds. They are the best sitters and mothers but do not lay as many eggs in a season as some of the other breeds. They are perhaps more salable than any other breed on account of their pure white feathers. Cushman says: "For the most salable goslings mate Embden ganders with African geese. For goslings that will be largest, heaviest and most attractive looking, as well as a good number raised for Christmas market, mate Embden ganders with Toulouse geese."

Geese are neglected, but if properly cared for will give a good return in feathers and broilers on the farm. A "boiled dinner" once a week consisting of turnips, carrots, cabbage, potatoes or any of the roots will stimulate the egg production.

The Toulouse goose is the largest of any breed and preferred by many. They are very quiet and do not require much water. They will lay about thirty eggs each during the season. They are gray in color and are named after the part of France from which they came. They are not so easily managed while sitting as the Embden.

The African, or Hong-Kong geese and the White and Brown China from Asia. The Knob in the White and Brown is larger than the African. Goslings are easily raised and require but little feed outside of grass. Corn meal slightly moistened with sand or charcoal added occasionally is all they need. Cooked food may be given consisting of vegetables, cut clover, etc. Goslings will not stand crowding like ducks.

Anticipating the Sex.

The shape of the egg varies with the age of the hen, for instance, eggs laid by pullets of the first year will be longer and more pointed in shape than those laid by the same bird when two years old, though at the commencement of her second year's laying the eggs will still be longer than those laid subsequently. It will therefore be seen that it is quite as possible to foretell the future sex of a chicken from the sex of the progeny of any animal before it is born. It is one of those mysteries of nature that is beyond man's comprehension, and those who assume the self-imposed office of a diviner in such matters have in the end to accept things as they come, for there has never yet been the man able to count his chickens before they were hatched, neither anyone that could anticipate as a surety of the future sex of a chicken from the formation of the egg. Twice out of three luck may favor the would-be prognosticator, but the third time all his estimates may be wrong.—Keeper.

A jeweler says that the cheapest watch made will not vary a second in a year—providing it isn't wound up.

The Grippe and Sulphur.

In my daily papers of December 22nd I find that there are supposed to be something like 10,000 cases of grippe in New York City, and that it is also prevailing largely in Washington, Philadelphia and other cities, and is now threatening Boston. It is a fact that when it was prevailing as an epidemic largely in our city a few years ago, I ascertained, by inquiry of my officers at "Byan's Match Factory," that of the forty-three persons employed there not one had been troubled by it.

I have at various times told the press how many at Memphis, Tennessee, (including the agents of "The Howard Benevolent Association") escaped the terrible epidemic of yellow fever (as they claimed) by wearing powdered sulphur in their shoes—also the evidence of a distinguished German medical writer translated into English, that wearing sulphur in this way has proved a complete protection against cholera and other epidemic diseases,—also that those working the sulphur mines of Italy escape the malaria which prevails all about them,—also that sulphur in the shoes has cured various cases of rheumatism,—also that sulphur taken internally or worn in the shoes has sufficient power to pass through the body, the clothing and the pocket-book, blackening the silver there.

I find in the London Lancet that no less authority than the president of the Institute of Civil Engineers of London declare that the sulphurous vapor produced by the combustion of coal in that city kills the disease germs in the atmosphere.

It seems to me a duty, at this time, to again suggest as widely as possible through my own paper and others that sulphur is very cheap, and whether it destroys or keeps out germs of disease from the body, or only acts upon the imagination it cannot do much harm to try it.

In the Scott County (Mississippi) Register of June 15 last will be found an account of how the agents of "The Howard Benevolent Association," at Memphis, escaped yellow fever by wearing sulphur in their shoes.

Half a teaspoonful of powdered sulphur in each shoe or stocking is considered to be sufficient.

As our readers know, we did our best last spring to put these facts (for the protection of our soldiers) before our army and navy officials at Washington.

We do not know whether anything was done about the matter by our medical officers there, but we have received letters from army officers and men, that with sulphur in the shoes they had no fevers and also found the sulphur a complete protection against fleas. On this same December 22nd we receive in a letter from Captain Julius A. Palmer, of this city, the following: "By the way, in view of your frequent recommendations of common sulphur, it came to my notice recently that on California ranches where walnuts are prepared for the market the shells are bleached by the use of brimstone fumes, and that the men having charge of that work are never touched by the grippe, influenza or other epidemics which attack their fellow-laborers on the same estates."—Geo. T. Angell in Dumb Animals.

How to Keep Food.

Different kinds of food should be kept separate from each other. Keep potatoes and all root vegetables in a box or bin in a dry cellar. Cranberries may be kept for months in crocks or jars, and covered with water. Sugar, rice, hominy, farina, oatmeal, and the like, are best kept in bags or boxes in a cool, dry closet. Milk should be as far as possible separated from other food, and kept clean and cool. A basket kept on a swinging shelf is the proper receptacle for eggs. Dried fruits are best kept in bags and hung upon a dry wall, but they can also be well preserved, at properly dried, in boxes. Apples and oranges keep longest by being wrapped separately in tissue paper and spread out so as not to touch each other, in a cool, dry place. Cold cooked vegetables and the like must be covered if not kept in wire cupboards. We would probably find our crosses just as hard to bear were we permitted to select them ourselves.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

Pembroke Deposit Bank
(INCORPORATED)
At the close of business Dec. 31, 1898, in Penbrooke, Ky.
RESOURCES.
Loans and discounts, less loans to Directors, \$48,513.00
Loans to Directors, (others not included), 2,842.14
Overdrafts unsecured, 3,197.59
Due from State Banks and Bankers, 4,272.51
Banking House and Lot, 6,188.00
Other Stocks and Bonds, 4,000.00
Specie, 11,241.13
Currency, 2,317.00
Other Items carried as Cash, 1,000.00
Furniture and Fixtures, 1,000.00
Total, \$72,061.11
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in, in cash, \$70,000.00
Surplus Fund, 7,500.00
Deposits subject to check (on which interest is not paid), \$35,209.42
Due National Banks, 1,000.00
Due State Banks and Bankers, 5,688.00
Bills re-discounted, 5,700.00
Fund to pay taxes, 1,200.00
Unpaid Dividends including 3 1/2 per cent this day, 1,319.50
Total, \$87,841.11
State of Kentucky, County of Christian, ss: Justice A. Hall, Cashier of Pembroke Deposit Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the town of Penbrooke 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., 1898, 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., 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by Justice A. Hall, 7th day of January, 1899.
J. W. Cross, Not. Pub., C. C. Ky.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE

First National Bank
at Hopkinsville, Kentucky,
at the close of business
DEC. 1, 1898.
RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts, \$114,037.39
Overdrafts, 4,733.04
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation, 16,000.00
Other U. S. Bonds, 9,000.00
Stocks, Securities, etc., 37,474.63
Furniture and Fixtures, 14,015.00
Cash and Sight Exchange, 40,289.65
Total, \$230,559.01
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock, \$50,000.00
Surplus, 10,000.00
Set Aside for Taxes, 3,000.00
Undivided Profits, 2,317.56
Credited to Depositors, 14,000.00
Due Banks, 28.00
Dividends Unpaid, 375.00
Individual Deposits, 119,311.45
Total, \$230,559.01
Thos. W. Long, Cashier.

SCRIBNER'S MAGAZINE FOR 1899.

Governor Roosevelt's "The Rough Riders" (illustrated serial), and all his other war writings.
Robert Louis Stevenson's Letters (never before published), edited by Sidney Colvin.
Richard Harding Davis: Stories and special articles.
Rudyard Kipling, Henry Van Dyke, William Allen White and many others: Short stories.
George W. Cable's new serial story of New Orleans, "The Entomologist"—Illustrated by Herter.
Senator Hoar's Reminiscences—Illustrated.
Mrs. John Drew's Stage Reminiscences—Illustrated.
Joe Chandler Harris's new collection of Stories, "The Chronicles of Aunt Mervyn Ann."
Q's short serial, "A Ship of Stars."
Robert Grant's Search-Light Letters—Common Sense Essays.
Sidney Lanier's Musical Impressions.
C. D. Gibson's The Seven Ages of American Woman—and other notable features by other artists.
The full, illustrated prospectus, including descriptions of the above, sent free to any address.
The magazine is \$3.00 a year; 25c a number.
CHARLES SCRIBNER'S SONS, 153 15th Ave., New York.
Miss Ura Wrinkle.
E. Pluribus Unum Flagg is a government pensioner living in or about Nashville, Tenn., whose paid and canceled checks are on file at this office, writes a Sub-treasury official in the New York Sun.
Tennessee can beat this. There is a young lady at McKenzie bearing the name of Ura Wrinkle. When the tender and delicate compliment, that Miss Ura Wrinkle is passed it is said that the young lady is corrugated all over with smiles. Miss Wrinkle at one time was mentioned as a possible candidate for State Librarian.—Nashville Banner.
A man is usually able to conceal his middle name while he lives, but it always crops out on his tombstone.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

Farmers and Merchants Bank,
AT PEMBROKE, KY.,
at the close of business on the
31st day of December, 1898.
RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors, \$41,892.00
Overdrafts unsecured, 121.71
Due from National Banks, \$8,939.35
Due from State Banks and Bankers, 2,031.84
Specie, 3,083.33
Currency, 2,086.60
Exchange for Clearings, 818.60
Other items carried as Cash, 99.09
Furniture and Fixtures, 1,241.29
Total, \$63,294.77
LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock paid in, in cash, \$15,000.00
Undivided profits, 547.43
Deposits subject to check on which interest is not paid, 31,230.74
Due National Banks, 5.21
Bills re-discounted, 16,511.39
Total, \$63,294.77
STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Christian, ss: T. D. Jameson, President of the Farmers and Merchants Bank, located and doing business on Main street, in the town of Penbrooke in said county, being duly sworn, says that 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 December, 1898, 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 December, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
T. D. Jameson, President.
I. A. GARRATT, Director.
R. T. CHILTON, Director.
J. R. PEARSON, Director.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by T. D. Jameson, the 7th day of January, 1899.
J. W. Cross, N. P.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

BANK OF LAFAYETTE,
at close of business on the
31st day of December, 1898.
RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors, \$10,419.80
Loans to Directors (officers not included), 1,026.67
Loans to Officers, 550.00
Overdrafts unsecured, 295.66
Due from National Banks, \$ 565.57
Due from State Banks and Bankers, 2,200.79
Due from Trust Companies, 2,334.55
Banking House and Lot, 1,500.00
Specie, 336.73
Currency, 2,831.00
Exchanges for Clearings, 10.85
Total, \$23,571.62
LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock paid in, in cash, 50 per cent, \$ 7,500.00
Undivided Profits, 190.01
Deposits subject to check (on which interest is not paid), 15,771.61
Bills re-discounted, 200.00
Capital Stock not Paid, \$7,500.00
Furniture and Fixtures, 1,500.00
Total, \$23,571.62
STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Christian, ss: R. J. Carothers, President of the Bank of Lafayette, a Bank located and doing business on Main street, in the town of Lafayette in said county, being duly sworn, says that 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 December, 1898, 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 December, 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
R. J. CAROTHERS, President.
H. C. LOCKER, Director.
ED R. BOGARD, Director.
HERSKY M. MASSIE, Director.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by R. J. Carothers, President, the 7th day of January, 1899.
HENRY M. MASSIE, N. P. C. Co., Ky.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

PLANTERS BANK
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.,
at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1898.
RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors, \$10,922.91
Loans to Officers, 1,521.74
Overdrafts unsecured, 2,944.13
Due from National Banks, 1,138.35
Due from State Banks and Bankers, 3,411.02
Specie, Currency and Exchange for Clearings, 2,770.67
Furniture and Fixtures, 2,805.25
Stamp Account, 303.00
Total, \$22,816.07
LIABILITIES.
Capital stock paid in, in cash, \$ 50,000.00
Surplus Fund, 5,000.00
Deposits subject to check (on which interest is not paid), 12,612.02
Due State Banks and Bankers, 2,206.74
Unpaid Dividends, 207.60
Fund set aside to pay taxes, 1,447.71
Total, \$61,273.07
STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Christian, ss: Jno. B. Trice, Cashier of the Planters Bank, a Bank located and doing business at No. 16, Main street, in the town of Hopkinsville in said county, being duly sworn, says that 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., 1898, 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., 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
Jno. B. Trice, Cashier.
S. E. Trice, Director.
Ira L. Smith, Director.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by Jno. B. Trice the 6th day of Jan., 1899.
Ira L. Smith, N. P. C. Co.

W. W. GRAY: TONSORIAL ARTISTS.
WEST SEVENTH STREET, ELB BUILDING.
Clean towels and everything first
Give us a call
WANTED—AN IDEA Who can think of something to do with the hair that is growing on the face? Protect your ideas; they may bring you wealth. Write JOHN WEDDERBURN & CO., Patent Attorneys, Washington, D. C., for their \$1.00 price offer.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

CITY BANK
Hopkinsville, Ky.,
AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS ON THE
31st Day of Dec., 1898.
RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors, \$142,411.41
Loans to Directors, 2,600.00
Overdrafts, secured, 2,600.00
Overdrafts, unsecured, 407.11
Due from National Banks, \$51,174.52
Due from State Banks and Bankers, 20,254.56
Banking House and Lot, 2,000.00
U. S. Bonds, 1,000.00
Other Stocks and Bonds, 1,000.00
Specie, \$17,750.00
Currency, 2,800.00
Exchange for Clearings, 2,800.00
Debt in suit, 1,000.00
Total, \$141,632.51
LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock paid in, in cash, \$70,000.00
Surplus Fund, 75,000.00
Deposits subject to check (on which interest is not paid), 100,000.00
Unpaid Dividends, 100.00
Fund set aside to pay taxes, 1,000.00
Dividend this day, 1,000.00
Total, \$141,632.51
STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Christian, ss: W. T. Tandy, Cashier of City Bank, a Bank located and doing business in the city of Hopkinsville in said county, being duly sworn, says that the foregoing report is in all respects a true statement of the said bank, at the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1898, 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., 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
W. T. TANDY, Cashier.
E. B. LONG, Director.
J. A. TOMPSON, Director.
W. T. TANDY, Director.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by W. T. Tandy, Cashier, on the 6th day of Jan., 1899.
JAS. A. YERGEN, JR., Notary Public.

QUARTERLY REPORT OF THE

The Bank of Hopkinsville
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.,
At the close of business on the 31st day of Dec., 1898.
RESOURCES.
Loans and Discounts, less loans to Directors, \$29,527.81
Overdrafts unsecured, 721.16
Due from National Banks, \$19,574.81
Due from State Banks and Bankers, \$1,200.48
Banking House and Lot, 12,500.00
Other Real Estate, 8,222.12
U. S. Bonds, 31,000.00
Specie, \$24,966.50
Currency, 19,500.00
Exchanges for Clearings, 6,733.12
Stamp Account, 250.00
Total, \$141,501.74
LIABILITIES.
Capital Stock paid in, in cash, \$50,000.00
Surplus Fund, 17,500.00
Deposits subject to check (on which interest is not paid), 194,779.31
Due National Banks, 734.56
Due State Banks and Bankers, 16,278.67
Unpaid Dividends, 11,303.48
Dividend No. 61 this day, 7,200.00
Total, \$141,501.74
STATE OF KENTUCKY, County of Christian, ss: J. E. McFheron, Cashier of the Bank of Hopkinsville, a Bank located and doing business at No. 2 Main street, in the city of Hopkinsville in said county, being duly sworn, says that 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., 1898, 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., 1898, as the day on which such report shall be made.
J. E. McFheron, Cashier.
Henry C. Grant, Director.
C. O. Bush, Director.
C. R. Beard, Director.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by J. E. McFheron the 6th day of Jan., 1899.
J. F. Praden, N. P. C. Co.

Quarterly Report OF THE

Hotel Latham,
Hopkinsville, Ky.
This splendid new Hotel, beautifully furnished throughout, heated by steam and equipped with electric lights and ice plant and all other modern improvements, is now open for business. The table will be unsurpassed by that of any other house in the South.
LOYD WHITLOW, Proprietor.