

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is Pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. It cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. It relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. It assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years.

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Fall Millinery.

EVERYTHING IN
Ready-to-Wear
and
Tailored Goods
Just received and ready
for inspection.



Nice Line of the J. B. and P. D.
Corsets.

Children's Headwear a Specialty.

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- 10,000 Turkeys,
- 10,000 Chicken Hens,
- 10,000 Dozen Fresh Eggs,
- 5,000 Full Feathered Geese,
- 5,000 " " Ducks,
- 3,000 Cow Hides.

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Prices.

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Corner of 9th & Virginia Sts. Rooms 1 & 2.
Makers of Stylish Garments
AT POPULAR PRICES.
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Incorporated \$300,000. Estab. 16 Years. Strongly endorsed by business men. No vacation. Enter any time. We also teach BY MAIL. Call or send for catalogue.

POSITION. May deposit money for tuition in bank until course is completed and position secured, or give notes and pay out of salary. In thoroughness and reputation D. P. B. C. is to other business colleges what Harvard and Yale are to academies.

SCHOLARSHIP FREE. To those who take Bookkeeping or Shorthand, we will give scholarship free in Penmanship, Bookkeeping, Business Spelling, Business Letter Writing, Punctuation, etc. We have branches that will care for you. **BRENDAN BUTLER.**

The Wealth and Progress of Our Great Southland

Dixie Now Has Industrial Class Added to Man with Hoe and Aristocrat—An Evolution, Not a Revolution.

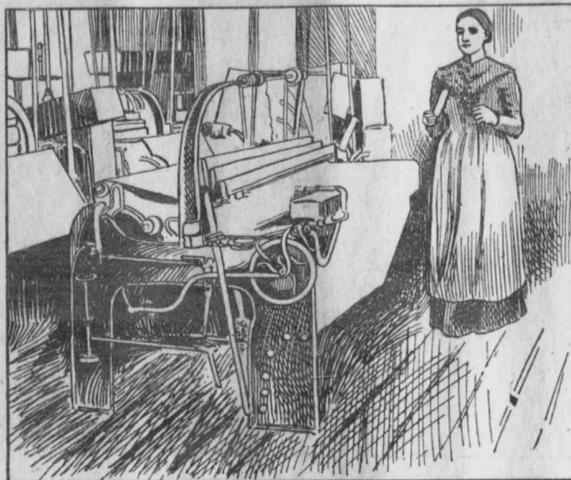
The northerner making a flying trip through the south, getting his impressions very largely from what he is able to view from a car window, is apt to give the country an ill name, judge it "worn and poverty-stricken." He should, ere he dilate on superficial impressions, get at facts. We call to his attention an editorial in the Chicago Record-Herald:

"Reference has been made in these columns to the leadership of our southern states in the production of cotton, and it is not surprising to find the Manufacturers' Record, of Baltimore, regarding the export figures of the past fiscal year with complacency. Among exports exclusively from the south it includes: Cotton, \$379,965,014; cottonseed oil, \$15,125,802; cottonseed cake and meal, \$13,897,178; naval stores, \$16,106,643; phosphates, \$6,866,274. This makes a total of \$451,980,911, and that alone was nearly one-third of all our domestic exports. But, besides the articles named, the south exports other products which it raises or manufactures in common with other parts of the country—timber, tobacco, petroleum, cotton goods, provisions, grain, coal, cattle, fruits, iron and steel, wood manufactures, leather—and its share of such exports is roughly estimated at \$183,000,000. Hence a total of \$634,980,911, or 41 per cent. of the value of all the exports of the country. "The figures prove the wealth of southern fields, and unquestionably

coal fields and tracts of timber near by, a mild climate, an ample supply of native white labor. New England now is the region called upon to adapt itself to change.

Constantly her transportation facilities are extending; coast and river navigation being improved, railroads developing. The south has now about 50,000 miles of railway. New mill villages spring up all over the land. Though we hear much of the poor pay received by the mill operatives, we must, ere we picture a state of abject poverty, take into consideration the fact that almost all of the necessities of life are to be had in the south at a much lower price than in the north. The tenement system of the north is practically unknown down there, each family lives by itself, about the cottage has a bit of ground where much of the living may be raised at practically no outlay of money. The mill companies often getting their ground for nothing, the former owners glad to favor the valuable new industry, can afford to provide the half acre about the cottage of the tenant mill worker. As a rule, the mill towns are laid out with care for the comfort of the residents, with attention to hygienic conditions.

The great iron fields of the southern Appalachian system have been opened up. The growth of this industry was marked as early as 1890, which year the yield of pig iron was 1,750,000 tons



IN A SOUTHERN COTTON MILL.

cotton is still king among our exports. The value of exports of raw cotton alone exceeded the value of the combined exports of breadstuffs, cattle, hogs and sheep, provisions and mineral oils. It was almost three times as great as the value of our iron and steel exports, and two-thirds as great as the value of all our manufactured exports.

"With such a staple and with its gains in new industries, the south is certainly entitled to feel fairly well satisfied." And the south now owns King Cotton, as never before. She no longer sends it all out to mills far from where the product is grown. As Leonora Beck Ellis, writing in Gunton's Magazine, forcefully phrases it: "The lower Atlantic and gulf states no longer constitute a mere agricultural tract, huge, unwieldy, badly tilled, with transportation dependent almost solely upon wagon roads and waterways, with scattered towns and a sparse and anomalous population composed of but two classes, the man with the hoe and the landed aristocracy."

The south has a great territory, something like 1,000,000 square miles of area. Thomas Dixon in his pictures of the south gives us, even the most ignorant, a vivid glimpse at the riches of this vast area; its riches of water and soil, its forests and minerals, wonderful resources. To change from an agricultural people to an industrial is not the work of a day, and though the new south is popularly spoken of as having experienced a revolution from old habits, old prejudices, the process has really been no other than one, one lacking solid foundation. It took tragic years to recover from the ruins of war. "The depths of suffering and poverty to which her people were hurled by the appalling cataclysm can never be adequately portrayed, nor can the protracted period of torpor be wondered at by any who reflect that the slaves emancipated without reimbursement represented a loss of \$3,000,000,000 to a white population of less than 5,000,000, and the destruction that goes hand in hand with war eliminated or rendered useless almost that much more in public and private buildings and works. This, to say nothing of a labor system in chaos, and nearly half a million homes deprived of their defenders and supporters."

The new south has added to her man with the hoe and her landed aristocracy an industrial class; men appreciative of her great industrial possibilities. New England has found a strong rival down south, where economic advantages are with the latter. Proximity to the fields of cotton, abundant water power, immense

as compared with the 184,000 tons of 1870. The "Manufacturers' Record" of Baltimore gives, in tabulated form, some interesting information on the changes occurring after the south decided to try the northern way of arriving at prosperity:

	1880	1890
Railroad mileage.....	20,000	50,000
Cotton crop bales.....	5,750,000	11,199,000
Cotton consumption in southern mills, bales.....	231,886	1,231,000
Capital invested in southern cotton products.....	\$ 21,900,000	\$ 125,000,000
Number of spindles in southern cotton mills.....	697,000	5,000,000
Cotton produced, bushels.....	421,000,000	736,600,000
Capital invested in southern manufacturing.....	\$257,200,000	\$1,000,000,000
Value of southern manufactured products.....	\$457,400,000	\$1,500,000,000
Wages paid to factory hands in south.....	\$ 75,900,000	\$ 350,000,000
Capital invested in cottonseed oil manufacturing.....	\$ 3,500,000	\$ 40,000,000
Pig iron produced, tons.....	397,000	2,500,000
Coal mined, tons.....	6,000,000	40,000,000

The great landed estates of the old south have been changed by the changing industrial conditions, the tenant system succeeding the war has given place to numbers of small farms the property of the man dwelling thereon. He can plant it to what crop he will, has no master to enforce the growing of cotton. When there came the decrease in the price of cotton and low prices continued, there were forebodings of evil among the many; but other southerners cried: "Change purposes and methods wholly. Diversify products to the utmost limit of our liberal climate and soil. Reclaim our waste lands; rotate crops, raise grain, hay, small crops of every type, stock of all kinds."

Southern farmers, it is needless to mention, have not forsaken cotton—it is in the manufacture of this staple the great progress has been made—but there is noticeable an enormous increase in the small crops, in cattle and dairy products. The cultivation of the grains is receiving general attention, the number of flour mills increasing with rapidity. Sheep-raising is a growing industry, especially among the hills of North Carolina and Tennessee. The subject of forestry is pursued on scientific lines, the lumber trade is advancing, the marine resources are bringing in a goodly harvest. In regard to development of mineral resources, mention should be made of the steel plants and iron foundries of Alabama and mention should be made of the woolen mills of the south that are following the cotton mills. The southern evolution is a most notable feature of our industrial life.

CHRISTOPHER WEBSTER.

German Liver Powder

(Dr. Carstedt's)

Dr. Carstedt's German Liver Powder is a wonderful remedy, a prescription used for over fifty years by an eminent German physician in his practice both in Europe and this country and sold by thousands of druggists all over the world. So mildly natural are the effects of this remedy that all Kidney and Liver troubles give way to perfect health. It cures the worst cases and many have been cured who had tried every known remedy.

Symptoms of Liver Complaint: Dyspepsia, indigestion, rheumatism, gout, skin eruptions, salivaceous constipation, dizziness, vertigo, headache, piles, pain in the back, melancholy, bad breath, furry tongue, horrid taste, unpleasant dreams, insomnia, undue sleepiness, nausea, flatulence, swelling of the abdomen, colicky condition of the bowels, pain and soreness in the stomach, liver spots on the skin, loss of memory, impaired vitality, dire forebodings, lack of energy, indolence, crankiness, blood poisoning, nervousness, falling hair—oh, there are lots of them and each one emphasizes the importance of having Dr. Carstedt's German Liver Powder constantly within reach. It is the right thing at the right time, sure and certain in effect, pleasant and perfect in action. For your own sake, don't neglect any of the symptoms of liver disorder or the complaint will become chronic and the ultimate, after untold sufferings, is DEATH. Price 25c and \$1.00.

Expert Extracting.

Quickly,
Painless!
Safely!

NO FAILURES.
Vitalized air given or application to the gums.

A Good Set of Teeth
\$5.

Teeth Extracted FREE When New Ones are Ordered. All Work GUARANTEED.

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NEXT TO COURT HOUSE,
HOPKINSVILLE, - KENTUCKY.

HOME PHONE 1214.

I. C. R. TIME TABLE.

Effective April 25, 1905.

TRAIN NO. 1, DAILY—PASSENGER
Lv. Hopkinsville..... 6:15 a m
Ar. Clarksville..... 7:22 a m
" Ashland City..... 8:22 a m
" Nashville..... 9:35 a m

TRAIN NO. 3, DAILY—PASSENGER.
Lv. Hopkinsville..... 4:15 p m
Ar. Clarksville..... 5:27 p m
" Ashland City..... 6:32 p m
" Nashville..... 7:40 p m

PASSENGER TRAINS ARRIVE AT
HOPKINSVILLE:
No. 4, Daily..... 11:15 a m
No. 2, Daily..... 8:30 p m

(Daily except Sunday.)
No. 40 Ar. Hopkinsville..... 4:00 p m
No. 41 Lv. "..... 10:00 a m

Connections: At Nashville with L. & N. and N. C. & St. L. Ry.; at Clarksville with L. & N., and at Hopkinsville with L. & N. and I. C. R. R. T. A. ROUSSEAU, Chief Clerk Traffic Department. J. B. MALLON, Agent, Hopkinsville, Ky.

BOYD & POOL

BARBERS,
7th Street, Hopkinsville, Ky.
Especial Attention given to Patrons, Clean Lines, Satisfactory Service. Call and be convinced.
Bath Rooms in Connection. Baths 25 cents.
Leave Orders for POOL'S ORCHESTRA.

L. & N. TIME TABLE.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 52—St. Louis Express, 9:41 a. m.
No. 54—St. L. Fast Mail, 10:20 p. m.
No. 92—C. & St. L. Lim., 6:00 a. m.
No. 56—Hopkinsville Ac. 8:45 p. m.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 51—St. L. Express 5:18 p. m.
No. 53—St. L. Fast Mail 9:00 a. m.
No. 93—C. & N. O. Lim. 11:50 p. m.
No. 55—Hopkinsville Ac. 6:40 a. m.

No. 52 and 54 connect at St. Louis for points west.
No. 51 connects at Guthrie for Memphis Lin. points as far south as Erin and for Louisville Cincinnati and the East.

No. 53 and 55 make direct connection at Guthrie for Louisville, Cincinnati and all points north and east thereof. No. 53 and 55 also connect for Memphis and way points.

No. 92 runs through to Chicago and will carry passengers to points South of Evansville. Also carries through sleepers to St. Louis.

No. 93, through sleepers to Atlanta, Macon, Jacksonville, St. Augustine and Tampa, Fla. Also Pullman's sleepers to New Orleans. Connects at Guthrie for points East and West. No. 93 will not carry local passengers for points North of Nashville, Tenn.

J. C. HOGE, Agt.

Henry Watterson's

Letters From Europe.

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Atlanta, Ga. LaCrosse, Wis.
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Time Table. Effective Apr. 25, '05.

NO. 336—DAILY.

Leave Hopkinsville..... 6:40 a m
Arrive Princeton..... 7:40 a m
" Paducah..... 9:25 a m
" Cairo..... 11:25 a m
" St. Louis..... 5:15 p m
" Chicago..... 9:45 p m

NO. 302—DAILY.

Leave Hopkinsville..... 11:20 a m
Arrive Princeton..... 12:25 p m
" Henderson..... 6:00 p m
" Evansville..... 6:25 p m
Leave Princeton..... 12:39 p m
Arrive Louisville..... 5:35 p m
Leave Princeton..... 2:35 p m
Arrive Paducah..... 4:15 p m
" Memphis..... 10:45 p m
" New Orleans..... 11:30 a m

NO. 340—DAILY.

Leave Hopkinsville..... 4:30 p m
Arrive Princeton..... 6:30 p m
Leave Princeton..... 2:57 a m
Arrive Louisville..... 7:50 a m
Leave Princeton..... 2:27 a m
Arrive Memphis..... 8:20 a m
" New Orleans..... 8:15 p m

No. 341, Daily, arrives... 9:40 a m
No. 321, Daily, arrives... 3:50 p m
No. 331, Daily, arrives... 11:00 p m

F. W. HARLOW, D. P. A., Louisville.
J. B. Mallon, Agt., Hopkinsville.