



COMING CHAUTAUQUA WEEK.

FOR versatility the Musical Favorites, scheduled to appear at our Chautauqua, have few equals. The instruments which they use are the saxophone, three banjos, three mandolins, xylophone, violin, piano and cello. Mr. Arthur Love, in addition to his work as a musician, varies the program with poems and readings. He is a writer, poet, composer, soloist, reader and humorist. He has been referred to as a "distinguished caterer of happiness" and again as an "unrivaled dispeller of the blues."

Church 100 Years Old.

There is in McLean county a country church which is 100 years old—Buck Creek Baptist church, near Nuckols, on the Owensboro division of the Louisville and Nashville railroad. This church was organized 100 years ago, June 12, 1812. Like all pioneer churches, it had a small beginning, but many years ago grew into one of the most flourishing country churches in the Green river section.

We are prepared to do all kinds of high-grade job printing. Try us.

Revenue Agent Appointed.

Frankfort, Ky., June 7.—Sta e Auditor Bosworth today appointed J. W. Blackburn, Jr., at Frankfort, State Revenue Agent for Franklin county. Mr. Blackburn is a nephew of former Senator Blackburn.

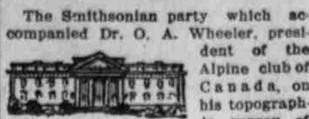
Bound to Get Even.

A 14-year-old French boy, angered the other morning at being awakened too early by his mother, revenged himself by breaking up the furniture in his room, afterwards mounting to the roof of the house and throwing tiles at the people below.

STRANGE BIRDS FOUND

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION GETS NORTHWEST COLLECTION.

Work New North American Territory—Ethnologists Also Follow Spaniards' Footsteps and Discover Ancient Marks in New Mexico.



The Smithsonian party which accompanied Dr. O. A. Wheeler, president of the Alpine club of Canada, on his topographic survey of the British Columbia and Alberta boundary line and the Mount Robson region, recently returned to Washington.

N. Hollister, naturalist in charge of the party, is elated over the success of the expedition, and states that the new collection is quite complete and covers practically all the birds and animals inhabiting this previously unworked territory. The party was a small one, consisting of four members, including Mr. Hollister, assistant curator of mammals, and J. H. Riley of the division of birds in the national museum.

Assembling at Edmonton, Alberta, the party proceeded on the Grand Trunk railroad to the end of the line, where they found it necessary to take pack horses to penetrate the Mount Robson region. The land to be surveyed included the territory lying about this mountain in the heart of the Canadian Rockies, comprising the most rugged and broken country imaginable. Amidst this wonderful scenery Mount Robson rises in titanic outline, the highest peak in the Rockies, probably between 14,500 and 15,000 feet high, and surrounding it for a distance of 50 miles in all directions lies the field of the survey.

In this wild and unclaimed country the party of naturalists remained nearly four months, protected by special permits from the Canadian government. The natural history work was divided, Mr. Hollister and Mr. Riley collecting the birds and small animals, while the other collectors hunted big game. The collection includes some 900 specimens of birds and mammals, the latter ranging in size from tiny mole-like creatures, called "shews," to fullgrown caribous and bears.

One enormous grizzly bear was obtained by a fortunate shot. Much fine material for exhibition groups was secured, including a series of caribou, mountain goats, mountain sheep, beavers and many varieties of smaller animals. Besides birds and mammals, large numbers of plants and insects were collected. All the specimens have been turned over to the national museum and when the collection is worked up parts of it will be put on exhibition.

F. W. Hodge, ethnologist in charge of the bureau of American ethnology of the Smithsonian institution, has returned to Washington from an expedition to New Mexico, conducted under the joint auspices of the bureau and the School of American Archaeology at Santa Fe. Early in September Mr. Hodge proceeded to El Morro, or Inscription Rock, in western New Mexico, where, with the assistance of Jesse L. Nusbaum of the School of American Archaeology, paper impressions and photographs of the inscriptions on the rock were made.

El Morro is an enormous sandstone rock rising a couple of hundred feet out of the plain, and eroded in such fantastic forms as to give it the appearance of a great castle, hence its Spanish name. A small spring formerly existing at the rock made it a convenient place for the Spanish explorers of the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries, and the smooth face of the "castle" well adapted it to receive the inscriptions of the conquerors of that early period.

The earliest inscription, and historically the most important, is that of Juan de Onate, colonizer of New Mexico and the founder of the city of Santa Fe in 1606. It was in this year that Onate visited El Morro and carried this inscription on his return from a trip to the head of the Gulf of California.

There are 19 other Spanish inscriptions of almost equal importance, among them that of Don Diego de Vargas, who, in 1692, reconquered the Pueblo Indians after their rebellion against Spanish authority in 1680. The paper impressions, or "squeezes," have been transferred to the national museum, where plaster casts shortly will be made of them for permanent preservation.

Although El Morro has been made a national monument by proclamation of the president, there is no local custodian, consequently the rock is exposed to vandalism, and the inscriptions, so important to the early history of the southwest, are ever threatened with destruction by the thoughtless visitors, who scratch their own insignificant names in dangerous proximity to these old records of early exploration.

Mr. Hodge later joined Dr. Edgar L. Hewett, director of the School of American Archaeology, on an expedition to the Jemez valley, about sixty-five miles northwest of Albuquerque, where excavations were conducted in the ruins of a large stone pueblo known as Amoxiumqua, which measures about 1,100 by 600 feet and is situated on a mesa rising 1,800 feet above Jemez river.

This pueblo was occupied from prehistoric times to the year 1622, when, according to early Spanish records, it was abandoned on account of the depredations of the Navajo Indians.

CONTROLLED BY STEEL

REPUBLICAN PARTY IS IN AN ANOMALOUS POSITION.

When It Prosecutes the Harvester Trust, Which is Closely Affiliated With the Giant Corporation, It in Effect Prosecutes Itself.

When a Republican administration prosecutes the Harvester trust it in effect prosecutes the Republican party, for the Harvester trust is closely affiliated with the Steel trust and the Steel trust is the mainspring of the party.

Iron and steel gained control of the Republican party in the days of Abraham Lincoln and their grip on the organization has been growing tighter ever since. Nelson W. Aldrich once said that wool was the keystone of the tariff arch, but that is true only to the extent that wool is supposed to keep in line for protection various agricultural states which naturally are opposed to the system. There never would have been any bribe of this kind in the case of the farmers if iron and steel had not used it to safeguard their own position.

The Steel trust is not only the greatest beneficiary of the Republican tariff, but it is the most impressive example of the Republican policy of pampering combinations in restraint of trade. It is a good deal more than the greatest of trusts. Its creators and owners control to a great extent the railroads and the banking institutions of the country. The Harvester trust is one of its satellites. It was organized by George W. Perkins, late of J. P. Morgan & Co., who is still one of its directors. Up to this time it has been, like the Steel trust, one of the good trusts, because its Republicanism was never questioned.

We can hardly believe that this proceeding will have important results aside from the publicity that possibly may ensue. The terrorism of the Steel trust extends through every ramification of Republicanism from coast to coast. It is the Steel trust that has made Republican presidents, controlled Republican congresses and fattened Republican corruption funds. Every loyal Republican in the Union is as reluctant to lay violent hands upon the Steel trust as he would be to commit a personal assault upon the national Republican committee.

As there would have been no prosecution of the Harvester monopoly if Messrs. Taft and Roosevelt had not quarreled, we may be sure that if the Republican party remains in power not much will be heard of the case after the differences of these two men shall have been settled in one way or another. The true way to punish the steel combination and its progeny is to punish its political representatives, the Republican party. This can be accomplished only by a Democratic president and congress intent upon removing the extortion from our tariff laws.

The most powerful of Republican presidents have not ventured to attack the Steel trust and its subsidiaries. We therefore cannot regard very seriously a movement against them by the weakest of Republican presidents.

Senate Has Done Nothing This Season
The senate has done practically nothing this session. The senate Republicans have drifted along. There is neither party organization nor party spirit among them. A group has been busy playing politics. They have done something to help the president in his struggle for delegates. Nearly all the Republicans have been thus engaged in their respective states. They have given virtually no attention to legislation, outside of local measures.

On the other hand the Democrats are diligently and aggressively working out their program. Before the session adjourns it promises to be definite and comprehensive. They have been less diverted by the presidential campaigning. While there is divergence of view within the Democratic party, there has been general co-operation, whenever the call was made for a forward movement. And this co-operation has been all the more effective because it has swept along insurgent support in the house and, when the period comes for voting upon important measures, will probably command such support in the senate.

Chance for Taft's Economy.
The agreement between the house and senate conferences on the general service pension bill will add about \$25,000,000 a year to the government's expenditures for pensions. If the bill passes Mr. Taft will never have a better opportunity to prove his sincerity in the policy of economy. A ringing veto would be the best means of putting to shame the politicians of both parties who seek to use the federal treasury for campaign purposes. It would also show that Mr. Taft is not "feeble" and "a man of straw."

I am greatly pleased with the platform of the Pennsylvania Republican party—Colonel Roosevelt at Baltimore.

Including, of course, the tariff plank, which is standpatism and guarantees special interests among the Pennsylvania manufacturers "a reasonable profit."

The people did not elect Mr. Taft president. Theodore did it. At least he says he did. And who dares deny the truth of what Theodore says?

TAKING IT TO THE PEOPLE

A GREAT deal is being said nowadays thruout this country about taking public problems direct to the people. This is what President Taft and Col. Roosevelt have been doing lately, and what all those interested in great public questions must do more and more as the years go by.

In the forthcoming Chautauqua here many important problems will be discussed. It is impossible for all the people in the United States to attend any one Chautauqua. The Chautauqua must be taken to the people eventually in nearly every county of the land where the population warrants it. The Redpath Bureau under whose direction the Chautauqua in this county is being given this year, is the greatest factor in the world today in this work of carrying a Chautauqua Program to the people. More than 250 Chautauquas are operated under Redpath management and the number is rapidly increasing.

Send word to all your friends to come to our forthcoming Chautauqua. Especially if they have never before attended a Chautauqua program, it will be a revelation to them.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

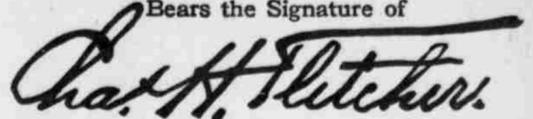
The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that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



The Kind You Have Always Bought

In Use For Over 30 Years

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

For Rest And Recreation

The ideal spot in Western Kentucky is at

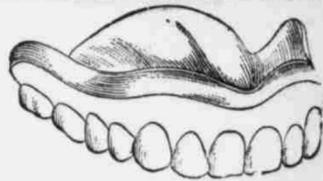
THE WILHELM

hotel and park, situated on a high hill at Cerulean Springs. Dancing, tennis, bowling, boating, fishing and swimming. Sulphur spring and Iron Water Well in the park. Excellent fare, and reasonable rates.

WILHELM HOTEL COMPANY

Jas. E. Wilhelm, President. Cerulean Springs, Kentucky.

DEAR DELAYS



Have your teeth attended to now. Don't put it off for more convenient season. They may get in such condition as will be difficult to repair.

Our methods are modern. Prices reasonable.

Painless Extracting My Specialty.

DR. FEIRSTEIN

Next to Court House. Estab. 1902. Both Phones.

V. L. GATES. E. W. BRACKROGGE

GATES & BRACKROGGE,

(Successors to E. H. Williams)

108 South Main Street, Opera House Building

BAR and RESTAURANT

AND LUNCH ROOM.

Our place has been remodeled and we guarantee the best of service. We especially have some fine Wines and Liquors for medicinal purposes. Prompt delivery to any part of the city.

GATES & BRACKROGGE.

Cumb. Phone 315. Home Phone 1157

WATCH THIS SPACE!

HOPKINSVILLE HOME TELEPHONE CO.