

# THE ADAM COUNTY NEWS.

VOLUME 6.

COLUMBIA ADAM COUNTY, KENTUCKY, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 26, 1903.

NUMBER 41.

## POST OFFICE DIRECTORY

J. N. BUSE, U. S. POSTMASTER.  
H. T. BAKER, DEPUTY POSTMASTER.  
COLUMBIA, KY. OFFICE, 500 S. W. 10th St.

## COURT DIRECTORY.

**Circuit Court**—Three sessions a year. First Monday in January, third Monday in May and third Monday in September.  
Circuit Judge—W. W. Jones.  
Commonwealth Attorney—N. H. W. Aaron.  
Clerk—F. W. Miller.  
Circuit Clerk—J. B. Coffey.

**County Court**—First Monday in each month.  
Judge—T. C. Davidson.  
County Attorney—Jas. O. Russell, Jr.  
Clerk—T. R. Miller.  
Justice—J. K. P. Coffey.

**City Court**—Regular court, second Monday in each month.  
Judge—T. C. Davidson.  
Attorney—Gordon Montgomery.  
Marshal—G. T. Flowers.

## CHURCH DIRECTORY.

**Presbyterian**  
BURNSVILLE STREET—Rev. E. M. McCallister, pastor. Services second and fourth Sunday in each month. Sunday-school at 9 a. m. every Sabbath. Prayer meeting every Wednesday night.

**Methodist**  
BURNSVILLE STREET—Rev. E. M. McCallister, pastor. Services first Sunday in each month. Sunday-school every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday night.

**Baptist**  
GREENSBURG STREET—Rev. J. P. Scripps, pastor. First and third Sunday in each month. Sunday-school every Sabbath, 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Tuesday night.

**Christian**  
CAMPBELLVILLE STREET—Ed. W. K. Ashby, pastor. Services second and fourth Sunday in each month. Sunday-school every Sabbath at 9 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday night.

## LODGES.

**Masonic**  
COLUMBIA LODGE, No. 96, F. and A. M.—Regular meeting in their hall, over bank, on Friday night or before the full moon in each month.  
W. A. Coffey, W. M.  
W. D. Jones, Secretary.

**Veterinary Surgeon**  
Fistula, Poll-evil, splints, spavin or any surgical work done at fair prices. I guarantee satisfaction. I am fixed to take care of stock.

**S. D. ORENSHAW,**  
3/4 mile from Columbia on Disappointment

**S. C. NEAT,**  
—WITH—  
**OTTER & CO.,**  
WHOLESALE  
GROCERS AND COMMISSION  
MERCHANTS  
Louisville, Kentucky.

**C. S. GRADY,**  
DENTIST.  
SPECIAL attention given to Gold Filling, Crown and Bridge work.  
OFFICE over Russell & Murrell's Store, Columbia, Ky.

**Scientific Shoeing.**  
I am ready to do Black Smithing of any kind, from horse shoeing to the repairing of the finest vehicles. I will make a specialty of shoeing horses with diseased hoofs and guarantee satisfaction. My shop is located back of livery, ask Barbee & Robertson. Give me your work.

**J. W. COFFEY**  
**Wilmore Hotel**  
W. M. WILMORE, Prop.  
Gradyville, - Kentucky

There is no better place to stay than at the above named hotel. Good sample rooms, and a first-class table. Rates very reasonable. Food staple attached.

## CONTROLLED BY TRUSTS.

Bureau of Corporations Operated by Roosevelt to Perpetuate Their Graft.

If President Roosevelt is re-elected next year it will be simply and solely because a majority of the voters sincerely believe that he is helping them to fight their battle with the trusts. So odious have the hundreds of protected trusts become, both in the eyes of consumers and investors, that no man who openly favors them can hope to be elected to any kind of public office. It is not strange, then, that President Roosevelt is seeking to have the public believe that he is an enemy of all bad trusts—assuming that there are some good ones.

But what did the president ever do to really injure great corporations? Although he began political life as a strenuous free trader, yet he recently, under pressure from the Protective Tariff league, joined the standpatters, and thus stands opposed to the most certain way of curbing the trusts and giving relief to the people—by reducing the tariff duties. As governor of New York he called an extra session of the legislature to pass amendments to the Ford bill to tax the franchisees of the public service corporations. The amendments were prepared by the corporation attorneys, and were intended to make the act unconstitutional. The courts have not yet, after four years of lost time, fully decided the case. It was the president's voice that killed the Littlefield anti-trust bill in the last congress and caused the passage of two sham anti-trust bills, the Elkins anti-rebate bill and the department of commerce bill with its bureau of corporations to give publicity to trusts.

The facts that are slowly coming to light in regard to this new bureau should open the eyes of the voters to the real position of the president on the trust question. In discussing the "Present Statistical Outlook in Washington," the correspondent of the New York Journal of Commerce and Commercial Bulletin said on July 27 of this year:

"The work now laid out for this bureau is of a really thorough type, and if it is pursued with vigor on the lines now suggested there will be a good deal of complaint in the near future when the methods now contemplated are actually applied. Pressure of the most strenuous sort will undoubtedly be brought to bear at the white house. Just how soon the

department will really begin to show its hand in the matter of trust investigation cannot be certainly predicted, but those who are in position to know say it will not be until after the next presidential election. As a matter of fact, a good deal of time is needed for the organization of the work and for laying out special lines of investigation. All this will consume many months, and Secretary Cortelyou is too tactful a man to weaken his strategic position by opening fire in a presidential campaign. If there would be any danger of hurting his party thereby. It will, therefore, be a good while before there are any definite results of the inquiries of the bureau of corporations."

Is there anything in this statement to frighten the trusts? Is it not clear that this new bureau will give the trusts two years more leeway—two years more license to squeeze the people and extract money from their pockets—two years at \$1,000,000,000 a year? And what then? Publicity. That's all, and more than all, for it is entirely optional with the president whether any of the facts gathered by the bureau are ever published or not. But the facts, when published, are intended to serve only as a basis for "conservative" anti-trust legislation sometime in the dim and distant future.

President Roosevelt fighting the trusts? He is their best friend. He, as no other man living, knows how to tackle them and at the same time make the multitude, who sees his fierce face and vigorous gestures, believe that he is making the life out of them. The trusts have great need of just such a man at this juncture to save them from the wrath of an outraged people. It is a part of their game that Wall Street and the trusts are to be against Roosevelt this year. Next year when the campaign is on it will be found that the G. O. P. is getting financial support from its old-time friends—the trusts.—BYRON W. HOLT.

**POLITICAL DRIFT.**  
—A lot of Mr. Hanna's party friends who have their hands in echo his sentiments of "Hands off!"—Atlanta Constitution.

—Senator Platt nominates Senator Aldrich for vice president. The nomination may look like the sly thrust of an enemy, but the country should recall what happened to Platt's preceding selection for the vice presidency.—Elmira Gazette.

—Roosevelt has captured a new group of admirers by rowing ten miles to the "sandy shores of Huntington bay" and sleeping outdoors all night under a blanket with his boys. The expert whereabouts of these admirers is not indicated, but they exist somewhere, of course. There must be people who like these antics and who want to re-elect a president who cuts up like that.—Utica Observer.

Pope Plus has given \$20,000 for the distribution among the poor people of Rome.

## ANIMAL FRIENDSHIPS.

Queer Cases of Attachments Formed in Large Zoos.

Among the strange features of life in a large zoo are the unexpected, and, at times, amusing friendships that spring up between animals of altogether dissimilar habits and natures. Out at the National Zoo, says London Tit-Bits, two Rhesus monkeys have formed a warm friendship for a large Belgian hare, but this is not so surprising as some of the Platonic loves that have been noted elsewhere. Some years ago the botanical gardens at Rio de Janeiro, the capital of Brazil, kept a large manatee in a pond on the grounds. It was an immense creature, and, in time, became so tame that it would come to the water's edge and eat grass out of the hands of the visitors. This levitation formed an attachment for an European swan, kept on the lake, and followed it about as though the swan were its guardian, so that wherever the swan happened to be one had only to look in the clear water by its side to see the lazy manatee floating about and feeding on the water plants at the bottom. Visitors soon found this out, and by coaxing the swan to the edge of the lake they were always sure of the manatee's following. When the swan left the water, the manatee was discontented and restless till it returned. As for the swan it grew so accustomed to the big animal, that it had no fear when the manatee rose by its side to take air, and so the two got along famously.

## FIGURES AND THE TARIFF.

Evidence of Administration's Active Participation in the Game of Politics.

It having been decreed that the republican party is to "stand pat" on the tariff, and the decree having been entered without reference to the party's wishes, it is, of course, necessary that nothing be permitted to happen that is calculated to prejudice the "stand-pat" policy in the republican mind. It has been asserted that there is no present necessity for any change in the tariff, and the public has been told that no changes will be made until after the election next year; and it is expedient that care be taken to obviate the danger of the public's getting hold of any official information that would tend to discredit the assertion that the circumstances are such that tariff revision can wait, says the Binghamton (N. Y.) Leader. In view of all this, the following from the Springfield (Mass.) Republican is pertinent and significant:

"It is very well known in newspaper offices, if not elsewhere, that the treasury bureau of statistics has now a present chief, in the most unblushing manner, to promote the high tariff propaganda. All trade figures calculated and so-called by the tariff bureau are worked up in special reports and mailed to the press for publication on a specified day. All other statistics are carefully kept in the background unnoticed. These government special reports are prepared two or three a week, and as high tariff preparations they are not excelled by anything the American protective tariff league is doing. This bureau of statistics has now been transferred to the new department of commerce and industry, and the report from Washington that Secretary Cortelyou intends to stop the practice, believing that the department should not expose itself to charges of undue partisanship, is not to be believed."

It has for some time been evident that the present administration is applying itself with unusual industry and zeal to the game of politics. Mr. Roosevelt having, apparently, conceived the idea that it is necessary to the removal of all obstacles to the gratification of his ambition to succeed himself. A part of this game is the cooking of reports from the bureau of statistics in the interest of the "stand-pat" programme. If the figures and the facts fail to justify this programme, then the figures and the facts are suppressed, and the reports are confined to such showings as are calculated to make it appear that the tariff is doing quite well, thank you! As to Secretary Cortelyou's reported intention regarding a change of tactics in the bureau, it is possible that the secretary will be induced to defer making a change until the second-term project and the "stand-pat" idea are able to stand without being propped up. The people must be fooled to the top of their head, even if the figures of trade have to be doctored in the effort to reach that end.

## NOT MUCH PROTECTION.

The Tariff Protected Steel Trust in a Bad Way and Stock Depreciated.

When the industrial trust boom was in full blast and corporations were being manufactured with millions of capital every day in the week, the protectionists cited the fact as the result of the great system of protection to American industries. Now the stocks of these trusts are in a state of collapse and the water has been squeezed out of them with remorseless energy. What will the protectionists say? The protection of the boom in Wall Street cannot be blamed on the democracy; neither Mr. Bryan nor Mr. Cleveland can be held responsible. "The blighting influence of free trade" has had no part or lot in the matter and yet the "marvelous prosperity" of these trust corporations—railroad and industrial, have received a check which is but the index finger pointing to the prostitution of general business that will follow in its wake. The abnormally high prices that now prevail of all the necessities of life must result in reduced consumption and even a protected trust cannot pay high dividends unless the public will pay high prices for its productions.

Wall street generally discounts in advance the falling off in demand for products or the reduction in earnings of railroads and these bear raids are but indications of worse that may happen. When a stock like the steel trust, that pays dividends of four per cent, sells around 23 there must be something radically wrong. With every one of its products protected by the tariff and with nearly complete control of the market the protectionists should be able to give, at least, a plausible reason for the enormous decline in its prosperity. Can it be that protection does not protect its beneficiaries and yet compels the American people to pay extortionate prices? It is the more exasperating to those who use steel trust products that the foreigner is able to purchase them for a much less price than is obtained in the home market. The tariff should certainly be reformed to the extent that we should be able to buy our own goods as cheaply as the people of other countries can buy them of us.

Dr. William H. Jett, a prominent physician of Manfordville died suddenly last week.

## COURTESY AND CONVICTION.

Not Necessary to Be Disagreeable in Truth Telling.

It is very interesting to observe what different things different people demand as signs of conviction. One man cannot conceive that there is any earnestness afoot unless he sees strain and agonizing. He is inclined to distrust calmness in moral matters, and think it too slow. This type is exemplified by the deacon who did not like his new minister because "there wasn't strugglin' and wastlin' enough in his sermons." Very often the man who is himself quite disinclined to anything strenuous is very particular in his demand that other people should be strenuous, and all along the lines there is a popular notion that earnestness and moral effectiveness must be in some way mixed up with strain and difficulty. Have we not all seen the religionist who feels that religion is never really taking hold until it begins to hurt? He comes to feel that he has not truly represented it unless he has made people uncomfortable by it, and the very fact that they are uncomfortable under his influence often makes him feel that there is an unmistakable sign of the reality of his doctrine.

Theodore Parker was one of the men who were always strenuous, and, while he never shrank from declaring a truth because it was disagreeable, there was in his general habit just suspicion of feeling that the more disagreeable the truth was the more likely it was to be true. Indeed, he sometimes measured his people that the very fact of their not liking what he was saying was in itself good evidence that it was the truth. This is very dangerous ground to stand upon, says the Sunday School Times, and nobody would have resented such a position, when occupied by others, more quickly than Theodore Parker.

Now, this is not to say that people who have convictions are generally likely to be disagreeable people, but rather that people do not know just exactly what is due them toward others when they do have convictions? What ought to be the general tone of a man who has them? Ought it not to be one of belligerence? That all depends upon the situation. Certainly there is no one strict set of manners that belongs to a man who holds his beliefs strongly. But there is the danger with all that as soon as we are really convinced of a new truth we are a little inclined to suppose that we are the only ones who believe in it—that the rest of mankind are reluctant or hostile to it, just as we used to be ourselves, so that our first announcement of our new principle rather assumes that nobody else believes in it. One man finds this hostility almost immediately; another, assuming that everybody has something of the same principle in him, acts rather as the spokesman for it, and through him the thoughts of many hearts are revealed.

## THE WOMAN WHO SWIMS.

Exertion in the Water Calls for Use of Every Muscle.

Swimming will do more to develop perfect health in women than any other form of exercise, declares Macfadden's Magazine. It develops the whole body symmetrically, loosens the joints, gives free action to the limbs. It increases the lung capacity, inducing deep breathing; straightens the frame, throwing the chest forward and the shoulders back. The woman who swims gains all this, and in the gaining has much pleasure.

In the water she is suspended, without the least hindrance to the motion of her body, she can move her arms or legs in any direction and bend the trunk freely. The different methods of swimming, all of which she will learn in time, bring into use all the muscles of the legs and arms.

A swimmer soon learns deep breathing, as a deep breath will keep the body at the surface of the water without the extra effort required by the use of the legs and arms.

The positions of the swimmer at first seem strange to a woman; she disuse of certain muscles has degenerated them, and when she enters the water to swim she feels no inclination to use muscles which she has not used since early childhood—the muscles of her waist and abdomen. What she does try to do is to make the same restricted motions that she is forced to make ordinarily, the knees together and the little jerky strokes of the arms and legs. She soon sees the folly of this, however, and in time acquires the long, sweeping, graceful stroke of legs and arms which comes to the proficient swimmer by practice.

Who has ever watched the actions of a professional swimmer and noted the long sweep of his limbs, the recovery of the arms for the new stroke, and the wide, powerful swing of the legs, without a desire to acquire a little skill and power, combined with a like grace of motion.

## Expensive Wine.

The most expensive wine in the world is some 1778 Madeira recovered from a wreck in the Scheldt in 1814. It was sold at £114 a bottle.

## A Comparison.

While a woman can, as a rule, only throw a cricket ball 45 per cent. as far as a man, she can jump 62 per cent. as far as a man can leap.

## Figures for Freemasons.

There are at least 1,750,000 freemasons in the world, of whom 160,000 belong to 3,430 British lodges.

## The Howitzer.

The ordinary howitzer or siege gun weighs 2,500 pounds, and is six feet ten inches long.

A large estate has been left Congressman Gibson, of Tenn., by a woman who befriended him in boyhood.

## CURE FOR SQUEAKY VOICES.

Deep Tones for All Men Merely a Matter of a Little Training.

Men with squeaky voices need not despair of talking like their fellows. If they continue to have such piping voices, it is their own fault.

"One of the best-known elocutionists in this country," said the professor who did the trick for him, to a New York Sun reporter, "used to have a thin, treble voice that would have made success out of the question for him. He was gifted with considerable talent in other ways and wanted to overcome his vocal deficiencies when he came to me.

"It took courage to attempt the change of a voice like that, but I told him that the effort was worth while. I knew, of course, that his voice, like all such voices, was badly placed. "Placing the voice, is, of course, the most important thing about a singer, and the voice that is not well placed will not last, however fine it may be by nature. Some voices are naturally placed, but ordinarily it is the placing of the voice that is the most important part of the singing teacher's task.

"What a difference it makes in a voice may be gathered from the part that a high soprano now before the public was a contralto when she went to her teacher. He realized the mistake that had been made in placing her voice, and changed all that had been done and made her a soprano.

"Well, these men with the piping, squeaky voices have had their voices badly placed by nature. When that fault is corrected they will talk as they should.

"I begin with singing exercises whether my clients have singing voices or not. I work them just as I would if they were preparing to sing.

"The case of the elocutionist was almost the worst that I ever had. But within a year he came around all right. It is not merely that the voice becomes lower, fuller and more mellow, but the lower tones gather strength and power.

"I have found this all to be the certain result of these exercises. I have never known a case to fail.

"Because a man is unfortunate enough to have his voice too high in his head and to talk always up there instead of down in his throat is no reason why he should go through life talking so. He can make his voice as deep as the next man's by taking a little trouble."

## ANCIENT SILVER PENNIES.

Not long ago 6,775 English silver pennies, which some man had hoarded up for his own benefit in times when pennies were silver, were sold to the public at auction in London, realizing \$500 for the national treasury. This money was dug up by some laborers at Colchester while laying the foundation of a building. The crown stepped in and seized the find, but it rewarded the finders, and a few rare coins in the collection were sent to the British museum. When the hoard was found the price of these silver pennies went down in all the coin collectors' markets. This strange and not particularly reasonable law of "treasure trove" has extended from England to France, Germany, Spain and Denmark. If anyone find hidden treasure and conceals it for his own use he is liable to fine and imprisonment. It used to be a hanging matter.

## DUCKS NEEDED A SWIM.

Tale of a Navy Officer and His White Trousers.

At the June polo games of the Philadelphia Country club, George Gould, like all the other players, wore trousers of white duck, says the New York Tribune. On the porch of the clubhouse he said one afternoon, looking down at his trousers, with a smile:

"Duck trousers always remind me of an incident that happened aboard a battleship last summer. The battleship was one of those that lay off Newport, and I was visiting it. The day was fine, and a multitude of little boats were circling about, bent on seeing all that could be seen.

"There was a young officer on board who must have sat down accidentally on a fresh-painted bench or something of that kind, for his white duck trousers were very dirty. He, though, was not aware of it. He moved among the ladies gallantly, and his trousers were an eyesore. Finally some one on one of the little boats below in a stentorian Irish voice shouted:

"Och, mister, wouldn't yer ducks be better for a swim?"

## ACROSS THE OCEAN.

The entire plant of an American brewery has been imported into Belgium and erected near Ghent. In it are included nine glass-enameled steel tanks weighing 5,500 pounds when empty, and containing 3,445 gallons each when full.

Ex-County Judge L. B. Hall, of Dixon, Webster county, dropped dead while at work on his farm.

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## C. M. WISEMAN & SON, +



**JEWELERS and OPTICIANS.**  
Dealers in Diamonds and Precious Stones  
Special attention given to work and all orders of goods in our line. 132 West Market between 1st and 2nd.  
Opposite Music Hall.  
LOUISVILLE, - KENTUCKY

## BIG FOUR ROUTE.

Summer Tourist Line  
MOUNTAINS, LAKES,  
FORE-T AND SHORE  
NEW YORK AND BOSTON,  
The Travelers' Favorite

## Chicago Pullman Sleeping Cars.

Strictly Modern.

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Unexcelled Dining Car Service, Modern Equipment, Fast Schedules. Write for Summer Tourist book.

WARREN J. LYNCH, W. P. DEPPE,

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S. J. GATES, General Agent,

Louisville, Ky.

## TRY

OLD PORT

JAVA - COFFEE

FULL ROAST,

WINE BODY and DELICIOUS

FLAVOR.

Each 1-pound carton contains a silver-steel tablespoon.

The tablespoons will be discontinued after the reputation of OLD PORT JAVA is established. Ask your grocer.

J. G. HILLER,

IMPORTER AND ROASTER,

Louisville, Ky.

## NEW BUGGIES