

# SPECIAL SALE OF REMNANTS



An immense lot of Remnants left over from our July Clearance Sale are now on our counters, marked ridiculously cheap. How thrifty women will splash them up for summer waists and children's wear. In addition to our Remnants, we have reduced prices on every article of summer merchandise. We name a few of the many bargains to be found here.

- Misses Drop-stitch Hose, black and white, pair..... 8c
- 16-button length Black Cotton Gloves, damaged, pair..... 25c
- Ladies' Swiss Ribbed Vests, each..... 10c
- Men's Balbriggan Underwear, per garment..... 25c
- White Silk Parasols, slightly soiled..... 98c
- Infants' Muslin caps, each..... 15c

Dry Goods *Lutkemeier* Carpets  
ESTABLISHED 1876

## ALL DENY

Story About Taylor Returning For Trial.

Gov. Willson Says He Knows Nothing Of It.

Fugitive Also Declares It Is News To Him.

LOUISVILLE POST STARTS AGAIN.

According to the Louisville Post, which claims to have inside information on the subject, W. S. Taylor, one time acting Governor of Kentucky, and under indictment for complicity in the murder of William Goebel, will return to Kentucky to face trial, after the November election. The story is emphatically denied by Gov. Willson, and Taylor says he knows nothing about it. The story, as printed in the Post, is given for what it is worth:

It is announced to-day on the authority of a close friend of former Governor W. S. Taylor that Mr. Taylor will return to Kentucky from Indianapolis for trial on the charge of complicity in the Goebel murder case immediately after the November election. It is also considered probable that the case, upon change of venue, will be transferred to Louisville.

Mr. Taylor has always stated his willingness to return to Kentucky and stand trial, provided that he could secure a fair trial and would be granted bail. During his canvass for Governor, Mr. A. E. Willson stated that Mr. Taylor would certainly return to Kentucky for trial if he was elected, but that Mr. Taylor would be given a fair trial.

Information from Frankfort is that Gov. Willson has decided not to bring this matter up pending the campaign. He is determined not to make the Goebel cases a political issue, and will take no steps until the election is over. Immediately after the election, however, he will notify Mr. Taylor that the time has come for him to face trial and dispose in one way or other of the charge against him.

Mr. Taylor has indicated to friends his entire willingness to return shortly after the election, as he, too, desires to keep his case out of politics. The attorneys of Mr. Taylor will at once ask bail and a change of venue. They have not indicated where they want the case sent, although some strong friends of Mr. Taylor have indicated the mountains. This will not be done. The ease against Mr. Taylor will be called in neutral ground, and it is pointed out that Louisville is probably more free from prejudice in this case than any other part of the State.

As soon as Mr. Taylor returns the case will be called in Frankfort before Circuit Judge Stout. The latter declined to try Caleb Powers, although the attorneys for both sides wanted him to sit, on the grounds

that he had once acted as an attorney for the prosecution in one of these cases. It is considered certain therefore, that Judge Stout will retire and Gov. Willson will appoint a judge. It is predicted that Gov. Willson will appoint one of the foremost attorneys in Kentucky to sit in the case.

It is certain that Gov. Willson will not pardon Mr. Taylor without a trial, and the friends of Mr. Taylor say that he only wants a fair trial and to settle the case in court.

Therefore, Mr. Taylor will return for trial either late in November or early in December, and, as stated, there are strong chances that the case will be tried in Louisville with a special judge, appointed by Gov. Willson, presiding.

Taylor Refuses to Talk.

Indianapolis, Ind., Aug. 13.—William S. Taylor, when shown the dispatch from Louisville this afternoon, regarding his probable return to Kentucky for trial after the election, said: "I don't know anything about it. That's all I have to say and that's all I want to be reported as saying. And it is the truth. I do not know anything about it."

Governor Denies.

Gov. Willson said, with respect to the Post story, so far as he is concerned:

"I have positively talked with no one on the subject of having Mr. Taylor brought back to Kentucky, or his voluntary return to stand trial, nor have I considered the case in any way with respect to politics. There is absolutely no foundation whatever for the reference which is made to me and what I will do, in the paper's story this afternoon."

## Will Open The Fight In Every County.

DEMOCRATIC CAMPAIGN COMMITTEE FIGURES OF BEGINNING SEPTEMBER 7.

The Democratic State Campaign headquarters will be opened up in Louisville just as soon as Ben Johnson, chairman of the committee, can find suitable quarters. He was authorized by the committee to secure quarters and open up the headquarters as soon as possible. Mr. Johnson said that he hoped to get everything in shape within the next few weeks. Judge S. W. Hager, of Ashland, was made chairman of the Speakers' Committee. It was tacitly determined that the campaign should be opened on Monday, September 7, and that it would be opened in every county on that date. However, this date may be changed.

It was also decided that the Campaign Committee would appoint a campaign chairman in each county in the State. In many instances the campaign chairman may be the regular chairman of the County Democratic Committee, but in other cases different persons may be named. Some of these county campaign chairmen have been decided upon, but the list will not be ready for announcement for a week or two yet.

Robert G. Phillips, Secretary of the Democratic State Central Committee, was elected Secretary of the State Campaign Committee. Both Chairman Johnson and Secretary Phillips will be at headquarters constantly as soon as it is opened up.

## TOYS WITH THEM.

Frankfort Plays All Around Lawrenceburg Team.

GAME LOOKS CLOSE ON PAPER, BUT REALLY WAS AN EASY ONE FOR LOCALS.

Lawrenceburg was all sweet on Thursday because the team from that city played Frankfort a 6 to 5 game and tied the score in the ninth inning. They were as proud as if they had won, and went back home with their chests stuck out. At that they had no cause to be chesty, for Frankfort only toyed with them, and had the game at their mercy at all stages. The score makes it look like a close and exciting game. In point of fact, it was not. The Frankfort team was the master after the first inning, when they put three runs across the plate, and there never was much doubt about which side would win after that inning. The Lawmakers gave the crowd a run for their money by allowing the visitors to tie the score in their half of the ninth, and some of the Lawrenceburg rooters really thought they had a chance to win. But they didn't. Frankfort had the run necessary to win in the ninth, and ended the game the way everybody thought it should be.

In the first inning Frankfort scored three runs, largely through the bad playing of O'Bannon, who pitched himself into a hole. Steele hit safely and was followed by Hoffman, who bunted. O'Bannon could not pick up the ball and Fritz was safe at first. O'Bannon then passed Bohannon, filling the sacks. Zurlage hit safely to right, and the ball was fumbled, so that everybody scored, Bohannon putting on extra steam and beating the throw-in. After that the game was dull. It looked like the score would be a big one, and the crowd in the bleachers seriously discussed going home. But O'Bannon steadied down and began pitching good ball. He was effective and kept his head, but the team behind him did not give him good support. Such playing as they did would have taken the heart out of many pitchers, but O'Bannon worked on, doing the best he could.

In the fourth inning Hoffman landed on the first ball pitched and dropped it over the left field fence for a homer. Later Yantz, for Lawrenceburg, duplicated the performance, the ball going almost in the same place as the one knocked by Hoffman. The visitors missed their chance to win in the sixth, old man "Inability to Hit" being on deck. Yantz walked and went to second on Fox's hit. Kelley walked, filling the bases, with nobody out. It looked like Lawrenceburg would get at least two runs over, and maybe more. Cornell was soaring around in the clouds, but he steadied down enough to strike out Lindsay. But the next man went to first on four wide ones, forcing in a run, and leaving the bases still full, with only one out. The next man up for the visitors sent a feeble one to Cornell and a quick double-play resulted, the side being retired with only the one run scored. It was getting out of a bad hole luckily. Lawrenceburg put two more across in the first half of the ninth by hard hitting, and it looked like an extra inning or two. The crowd, which had started for the gate, settled back against the fence, prepared to see more playing. But Steele made his third hit and took second on a neat sacrifice by Hoffman. He went to third on Bohannon's long fly and scored the winning run when Zurlage put a safe one over short. That ended the game.

LIFTING THE WEIGHT.

Sad his air,  
Eyes are dim.  
Lots of care  
Sits on him.  
Yes, he'll go  
To a play;  
Ease his woe,  
Wife's away.

Will he drink?  
Sure he will.  
Glasses clink;  
Have your fill.  
Ring the bell;  
He will pay.  
Sound woe's knell.  
Wife's away.

Have a ride  
In a cab;  
Swell the time  
Of his gab.  
Flow of glib  
Makes him gay.  
Let'er rip!  
Wife's away.

No enterprising printer will be content with merely keeping up to the times. Those who are most successful strive to keep ahead of the procession.

## SNUFF FACTORY

Proposed For Dark Tobacco Planter's Association.

WESTERN KENTUCKY FARMERS WOULD FIGHT TRUST WITH ITS OWN WEAPONS.

No step taken since the formation of the Planters' Protective Association has been of more importance than the move now on-foot to establish a mammoth factory in the dark tobacco district for the manufacture of snuff. The plan is no scheme to frighten the present manufacturers of snuff into buying tobacco controlled by the organization, but is a carefully planned business enterprise, with solid, substantial business men behind it, who have made up their minds to see it go through before many months have passed.

The idea is one which should be loyally supported by every man who belongs to the association, both in spirit and in the more substantial way in helping it along financially to the extent of his ability. It is desirable that the stock be taken, not by the man of wealth, who is in a position to invest large sums in the concern, but by the small investor. Every man in the district should feel that the enterprise is his, that he is vitally interested in it because it represents, to a certain extent, his capital and his savings. With such a spirit as this behind the project, there is absolutely no doubt but that it will be one of the greatest successes in an industrial way ever undertaken by the farmers of any section.

The idea is not a new one by any means. Farmers of the great West own their own elevators for the storage of wheat and their own mills for grinding it into flour, and these are owned not by a few persons, but by practically an entire community. These industries owned in common by the producers have succeeded far beyond the expectations of those who at first started the movement which produced the tangible results of mills and elevators. Therefore, it is evident that a factory for the manufacture of snuff is only a step further along in the perfecting of the idea of organization, and there is no reason why the farmers of the dark tobacco district should not go into business for themselves and prosper in doing so.

The crop of Western Kentucky and Tennessee is tobacco, and it is reasonable to suppose that snuff manufactured on the ground where the raw material is produced and where the greater portion of it is consumed should be as successful as the mills which have followed cotton to the white fields of the South from the New England States and threatened to destroy entirely what was once a great industry in that thrifty section.

There is no reason why a pound of cotton should ever be shipped raw from the South and then shipped back again in a finished state.

Neither is there any reason why every pound of snuff consumed in the United States should not be manufactured in the country where the tobacco from which it is made is grown. The success of the enterprise is certain if it receives the loyal support of the people it should have. And it is necessary to have this for any enterprise to succeed.

Likewise, the erection of the plant, with a capitalization probably in excess of half a million dollars, will mean much in a business way to the city or town which secures its location. The plant will be thoroughly modern, employing a large number of persons. Business men of Clarksville have already begun their efforts to have it located at that place, and it is certain that those of Hopkinsville, Paducah and Springfield are not far behind them. Guthrie is an admirable location for such an enterprise, with railroads centering from every direction, and it is up to the people to do something if they want the plant located at this place—The Tobacco Planter.

WOMAN'S TEARS GET PARDON FOR HUSBAND

Former Lieutenant Governor Worthington was here the other day. He was looking well and hearty, in spite of his years, and was warmly greeted by his many old friends. He was always well liked in Frankfort, and made only friends when he made acquaintances. When he was acting Governor, Mr. Worthington was besieged by pardon seekers, and he issued a good many pardons. On one occasion, so the story goes, when W. O. Bradley, then Governor, returned from a trip, he asked Mr. Worthington why a pardon had been issued to a certain man.

"Why did you pardon that man, Worthington?" asked the Governor.

"Why, blast it, man his wife came into my office and cried, and what in the devil was I to do?"

## BURNT WHISKEY

Kills Thousands Of Fish In Elkhorn Creek.

FISHERMEN MOURNING OVER DESTRUCTION RESULTING FROM DISTILLERY FIRE.

Fish by the thousands have been killed in the south fork of Elkhorn by the burned whisky which flowed into the creek at the time of the burning of the bonded warehouse of the Greenbaum distillery, near Midway. When the flames destroyed the warehouse, 47,000 barrels of whisky were on fire and the barrels burst open, pouring thousands of gallons of whisky into a small creek which is tributary to Elkhorn. The whisky, floating on top of the water and blazing as it went down stream, quickly spread to Elkhorn, and in a few hours the creek for several miles was on fire. Several houses caught from this fire on the creek. It is not known how much whisky was lost in the fire or how much of it ran into the creek.

Since the fire, thousands of dead fish have been found floating on top of the water in the creek, or caught in the backwater and eddies. Some of the fish were caught, but could not be eaten, they tasted so strongly of burned whisky. It is said by residents along the creek that the progress of the whisky down the creek could be traced all the way down creek could be traced all the way to where Elkhorn empties into the Kentucky River.

R. L. Sims, a well-known farmer who lives along the creek, near Woodlake, says that the water in the south fork of Elkhorn is stained dark brown and the banks are strewn with dead fish. As Elkhorn is one of the best fishing streams in this State and has been the mecca of fishermen for some years, there is much excitement among the anglers in this city, who fear that they will be unable to pursue their favorite pastime for several years. The fish in the other branch of Elkhorn were killed in some unknown way, either by distillery refuse or by oil from a refinery, or by poison, and thousands died in that way. Now that the fire has killed thousands of other fish, at this rate it will not be long until there will be no fish in either branch of Elkhorn.

## Glasgow Times Gives Franklin Big Boost.

The following appeared recently in the editorial columns of the Glasgow Times:

"Except for official announcement to that effect, the Glasgow Times, would deem opposition to Hon. R. B. Franklin, the famous Commonwealth's attorney for the Fourteenth judicial district, incredible. That he is opposed is a striking illustration of the feebleness of public memory, and the fickleness of political fortunes.

"Hon. R. B. Franklin, or 'Bob,' as he is affectionately styled by his friends, is one of the most brilliant intellects in the State. As an orator, he stands second to none, and has no superior at the Kentucky bar; as a prosecutor, he is the ablest anywhere—barring none—and his fame has gone out over the whole nation. Long after he has mouldered back to original dust, his speeches in the Goebel trial will live as models of choice and beautiful language, strong and stirring appeal, close and logical reasoning, terrific invective and pathetic and glowing eloquence. As a matter of simple justice, his arduous labors in the Goebel case entitle him to any reward he might ask from the Democratic party. As he seeks nothing except endorsement, the Times is, the more it thinks the matter over, less able to see why he should not have it.

"Bob Franklin reflects both credit and honor upon the district he serves so faithfully and brilliantly. In truth, he is a State character, has been strongly urged for both United States Senate and Governor, and there is no office within the gift of the public he could not fill with distinguished ability to himself and to his people. To retire him from public life would be a calamity; to harass him with opposition is proof positive that the highest order of talent and of service does not always receive its just reward and that politics is the most ungrateful of all pursuits."

The best printing, regardless of price, is the only kind that is really worth while. Quality and good service are the claims we urge for business. We have faith in our printing ability, and would be glad to be judged by our work; it's always good printing.

## SEES VICTORY.

Chairman Lloyd Well Pleased With Prospects.

Chairman Lloyd, of the Democratic Congressional Committee, left for Chicago tonight highly encouraged by the situation, and he gives out so good reasons, too, says a Washington despatch to the Courier-Journal, the chairman:

"Look over the series of great republican fights in the States and compare to it the harmony and calm determination of the Democrats to win and you will understand part of the reason why we are confident."

"The Republicans have a great factional contest in New York," continued Mr. Lloyd. "I don't know how it will end, except that the thing the managers do will apparently be the wrong thing. In Ohio they have another; in Indiana a third, Illinois is one of their most serious series, but Minnesota and Wisconsin are probably as bad as could be found. Turn to Iowa and there is another, while Kansas is quite as serious as might be hoped for. Factional Republican troubles have put an end to all serious expectation of their success in Tennessee, West Virginia or Kentucky; while in my own State of Missouri everybody concedes that Bryan will win by 30,000 or more. California is looked upon as probably Democratic and Nebraska as certain to go for its favorite son.

"Just set off against this condition," went on Mr. Lloyd, "the fact that there is not a real Democratic factional fight in the country—not one—and you may understand why we expect to win. This is a year when the people are not going to get enthusiastic, so far as outward signs go. There will be no repetition of the enthusiasm and the demonstrations of the Blaine campaign in 1884 and the first Bryan fight in 1896. I expect the people will attend the political meetings and manifest deep interest; but they are going to think rather than shout; to contemplate instead of hurrah. There is one aspect of the country's situation regarding which I feel that the press has not been quite fair—and at that I don't feel disposed to find fault. I refer to the disposition to minimize the evidence of industrial depression. What these evidences are all know. I was in St. Louis recently and men who are familiar with conditions told me of them; Pittsburg people have assured me that in that city the worst conditions in the 1893 panic were little, if any, worse than they are now.

"All over the industrial section of the country like conditions prevail, but the less said about it the better. The people know whether they are prosperous or not. You can't make them believe in reading it in the newspapers that they are making money at a rapid rate, when, in fact, they are not making a living. That brings up the question of the cost of living. We are going to make a big feature of that argument. No, I can't announce the names of the people who are getting up our literature on the subject, but it is being prepared and we expect it to be one of the most effective features we will press in the campaign. The man who still has an income finds that the depression has not decreased the cost of living for him; the man whose income has been cut off is still more painfully aware of that fact."

## Colonels Will Not Wear New Uniforms Yet.

GOVERNOR CALLS OFF PROPOSED TRIP TO CAMP PERRY RANGE.

Gov. Willson's staff did not get their chance to appear in their uniforms this week, as they had expected. The Governor had planned to go to Camp Perry, with his staff and they would have worn their uniforms for the first time. They were going to help the Kentucky State rifle team, and would have awed the soldiers in camp by the magnificence of their regalia. But it was not to be. The Governor was tied up with work and could not get away. He made the announcement the other day that he would have to stay in Frankfort, and there was sadness in the hearts of the Colonels.

The Governor says he is never going to leave Frankfort again. He likes the place and he is going to stay here now. He is not going to take a vacation, and expects to remain here all summer. He is not playing golf any, either, and is digging most of the time. Something always comes up to prevent the Governor from getting to the Country Club for his golf games, and he is getting peevish about it.