

THE BOURBON NEWS.

TELEPHONE NO. 124.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

SWIFT CHAMP, EDITOR AND OWNER.

ONE YEAR - \$2.00 | SIX MONTHS - \$1.00

PAYABLE IN ADVANCE.

Entered at the Paris, Ky., post-office as second-class mail matter.

Established 1881 - 23 Year of Continuous Publication.

Display advertisements, \$1.00 per inch for first time; 50 cents per inch each subsequent insertion.
Reading notices, 10 cents per line each issue; reading notices in black type, 20 cents per line each issue.
Cards of thanks, calls on candidates, and similar matter, 10 cents per line.
Special rates for big advertisements.

DEMOCRATIC TICKET.

- FOR GOVERNOR:
J. C. W. BECKHAM.
- FOR LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR:
W. P. THORNE.
- FOR AUDITOR:
S. W. HAGER.
- FOR TREASURER:
H. M. BOSWORTH.
- FOR ATTORNEY-GENERAL:
N. B. HAYS.
- FOR SECRETARY OF STATE:
H. V. MCCHESENEY.
- FOR SUPT. PUBLIC INSTRUCTION:
J. H. FUQUA.
- FOR COMMISSIONER OF AGRICULTURE:
HUBERT VREELAND.
- FOR CLERK COURT OF APPEALS:
J. MORGAN CHINN.
- FOR CIRCUIT JUDGE:
JAS. E. CANTRILL.
- FOR COMMONWEALTH'S ATTORNEY:
R. B. FRANKLIN.
- FOR REPRESENTATIVE:
HON. A. S. THOMPSON.
- FOR CIRCUIT CLERK:
CHARLES E. BUTLER.

WATER FOR THE BEES.

They Need It and the Wise Apiarist Will See That It is Always Within Their Reach.

It seems a little out of season to talk about watering your bees, if, as in a good many localities, they are snugly housed in the cellar at the present moment. However, it is well to anticipate their wants. Indeed, there may not be any anticipation in the case where the bees are wintered out of doors. Just as soon as there comes a day warm enough for them to fly, one of the first things they will do is to start in search of water, says a writer in the Bee Journal.

Bees are hard drinkers, and it is a matter of some importance that they have easy access to plenty of pure water without being obliged to fly some distance to secure it. Especially is this true in the early spring, when cold winds and sudden changes in temperature work such havoc with our bees. Water they must have, and if they do not have it supplied near home they must seek it elsewhere. More bees are lost in spring by flying some distance, becoming chilled, and never getting back to their hive, than some bee-keepers are aware of. We don't want anything that will induce them to take long flights, much less anything that will oblige them. Bees are largely creatures of habit, and when once they have established a drinking place it is not so easy to change them from it. And one of their favorite selections is the watering tank, causing much annoyance to stock, and to the people taking care of our stock as well. It is also a great nuisance to have them around the well or cistern pump. Especially is this the case if there are small children in the family.

All this bother may be avoided if we select their drinking place for them, and get them started in the right place before they have learned to go anywhere else. This is not difficult to do. A large jar filled with water, with a number of pieces of wood put into it, for the bees to alight upon (if they are somewhat rotten all the better), is all that is needed to make a good watering place. If this jar is kept supplied with water, after the bees once get started there will be no more trouble about their bothering you anywhere else. It is a good plan to put a little salt into it once in awhile. Then it will not be a breeding place for mosquitoes, and the bees seem to like it better when it is a little salty.—Bee Journal.

PEN POINTS.

Practice puts an edge on precept.—Ram's Horn.
Those who complain most are most to be complained of.—M. Henry.
Fortune may find a pot, but your own industry must make it boil.—Rousseau.
There is nothing like being ready to open the door when fortune knocks.—Chicago Daily News.
You have all the money you need so long as a dollar represents to you only so much pleasure.—Acheson Globe.

GERMAN ECHOES.

In Berlin about a hundred thousand people of the working classes live underground.

Germany has fewer donkeys than any other European country, there being only one to each 1,000 inhabitants. England has, in proportion, ten times as many.

During the first three months of the present year there were, in the German empire, twelve cases of murder whose perpetrators were not found, and eleven corpses of unknown persons were found.

Germany has built the finest, fastest vessels afloat, although she is not geographically a maritime country, and no other country is so largely dependent on others for the raw material which enter into the making of a ship.

The German university world has been startled by the discovery of thefts in the buildings occupied by the Saxonia corps and the Borussia corps at Bonn. These clubs are exclusive, and the imperial princes are members of the latter organization. The thief has been found and has confessed before a court of honor. He belongs to a noble family.

The German embassy in Washington is to be made as splendid as possible, Emperor William having given Baron Von Sternberg carte blanche as to expense in connection with the re-decoration. This unexpected liberality is regarded in Washington as another proof that the kaiser wishes to make a favorable impression on America. Over this new embassy the American-born baroness will preside. With such a mansion she will be a power in society. She is Miss Langham, of Kentucky. She came to Washington late this season, and, therefore, did not have the best of chances to shine as a hostess. Next year she will have every advantage necessary to a successful social career.

HEARD IN EUROPE.

Some of the postage stamps shown at an international stamp exhibition at Muehlhausen, Alsace, were priced at \$5,000 each.

Valuable Roman art remains have been dug up at Eisenstadt, in Austria. They are believed to date from the second century.

Cruelty to children is obviously not a serious affair in Austria. A father who killed his child by ill treatment was the other day punished by eight days' arrest.

Magpies, which abound in the environs of Moscow, have a bad time in store for them. One Berlin firm alone has given an order for the immediate supply of 80,000 of these birds, which will be shot to provide trimmings for ladies' hats.

Bergen, the second town of Norway, has decided to raise this year's municipal revenue by an income tax of 12 per cent. This, along with the state income tax, forces the inhabitants to pay nearly one-fifth of their income in direct taxation, while the indirect taxation is also heavy. The case is not exceptional and shows that Norway is after Italy the heaviest taxed country of Europe.

For some months the Italian heraldic office has been overhauling the rolls of nobility and every claim of hereditary rank has been carefully scrutinized by experts. The result has been a great slaughter of titles, a large number of counts, marquises and even princes having received notice that they are merely commoners. The entire "black" nobility—those which owe their rank to the popes—have been struck from the lists; likewise the large number created by the kings of Naples. Another class which suffered is that which owed rank to the deposed and fugitive Bourbon sovereigns, whose titles are now legally extinct.

SOVEREIGN RULERS.

No English sovereign has ever died in the month of May.

Because the premium had not been paid, an Amsterdam company has canceled the king of Servia's insurance policy.

The mantle of sable fur given to the empress of Russia on her coronation was valued at \$12,000. It is made of sable, and weighs only 16 ounces.

According to a dispatch from Massowah Emperor Menelik has placed two of his generals under arrest for drinking gin, which had been secretly sent to them from England.

King Christian, of Denmark, though 85 years old, is still a hearty old man, as is shown by the fact that he is about to return the visit of the French president. Later he will cross the German ocean and call on his son-in-law and daughter, the king and queen of England. Queen Alexandra is about to set up at Sandringham a marble statue of her aged father.

BOOM OF CANNON.

The pom-pom gun is to supersede the maxim gun in the navy.

The Italian government has just erected a fortress on the great Chaberton summit, opposite Briancon, for the defense of the Simplon tunnel. This fort is 10,600 feet high and is believed to be the most elevated fortified point in the world.

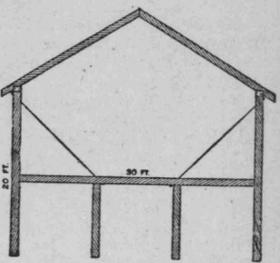
Lieut. Gen. Miles has taken to golf. The other day he was going the rounds of Chevy Chase at Washington, having a critical young person as caddy. The general, who as yet is far from being an expert, rolled the ball into a depression from which he seemed unable to drive it. He struck the District of Columbia three or four mighty whacks, but only succeeded in moving the ball a few feet. The fourth prodigious effort was a humiliating failure and the caddy said: "See here, old chap, you'll have to do better than that or quit."



THE FARM BARN ROOF.

Device Which Prevents Spreading, No Matter What the Climatic Conditions May Be.

There has been some discussion on the subject of barns, some claiming one kind was best and some another. Here-with is a plan of one which has proved satisfactory in every way and might suit some who do not like any of those offered by other correspondents. The rods commonly called hog chains, keep the roof from spreading from the pressure of the rafters and are not the



REINFORCED BARN ROOF.

least bit in the way of the hay-carrier as it passes back with the load of hay; and when the load is past any pair of them it may be swung to where it is wanted and dumped. This drawing shows a barn 30 feet wide and 20 feet high with the cross-timber in one solid piece; but that is not necessary—it may be in three pieces. A nut on each end of the rod allows it to be adjusted. While rods are best every way, they are not essential; two by four timbers spiked on each side will answer. They should, however, be long enough to project six or eight inches beyond the other timbers to prevent their splitting when the spikes are driven. They can then be sawed off. Of course this will not need to be done if they are of some nonsplitting kind of wood.—Cor. Prairie Farmer.

CARE OF YOUNG PIGS.

How Many of the Annoyances, Common on Most Farms, Can Be Avoided Effectually.

New born pigs, especially those from sows that have been fed a ration containing much shorts, oats or flaxseed meal, are apt to have sharp tusks that lacerate the teats of the mother. This is very commonly the cause of what appears to be an ill disposition on the part of the sow. Prof. Carlyle, of the Wisconsin Agricultural college, says that these teeth are also a common cause of canker of the mouth in young pigs. They lacerate the lips and cheek of the pig having them and the faces of the other pigs of the litter during the infantile squabbles and fights of the youngsters. A new litter of pigs should have their mouths examined at once and any such tusks removed before trouble sets in. If this has not been done and canker mouth appears, it is recommended to clip off these teeth and to dip the heads of the affected pigs several times in a solution of one to two ounces of permanganate of potash in a gallon of warm water, then rub the sores well with some healing ointment, such as iodoforn, one drachm, tannic acid one drachm and lard or lanolin one ounce, mixed together. Where the disease is prevalent it is also recommended to souse the heads of unaffected pigs once or twice a week as a preventive. Care should also be taken to keep all utensils, such as troughs and pails, perfectly clean and sweet. The bed should also be kept clean and dry. A damp, filthy bed is a common source of mortality among young pigs.—Prairie Farmer.

Bacon Hog in Corn Belt.

Many breeders of hogs and professors of animal husbandry believe that the hog men of the corn belt can profitably breed bacon hogs, that is, a lengthy, rangy animal with a large percentage of side meat, in which the fat and lean are well distributed. That these hogs can be raised in the United States no one denies. If an animal of the proper conformity is chosen and this animal is fed peas, beans, barley, oats, shorts, etc., a first-class bacon hog can be secured. The vital point, however, is whether or not hog raising and feeding such animals will be more profitable than the production of the hogs now received at all the principal market points in the central west.—Midland Farmer.

Two Dips for Loose Wools.

Concerning the matter of dipping one writer says that all loose-wooled sheep—that is, all breeds but the Merino—should be dipped twice a year. The first time just after shearing, when the ticks forsake the sheep and seek refuge in the lambs. Then the lambs should be dipped. Just before the winter sets in the whole flock will be more contented, thrive better, and you will get better returns for the food they consume. It is the safest to use a nonpoisonous dip, and one that will not change in strength, though settling, after being once well mixed. A good dipping before winter sets in will kill all vermin and give a healthy skin to the animal, and should never be neglected with any of the mutton breeds.—Farm Home.

Small patches of doubtful crops call for much work and little pay.

SUMMER HOSIERY.

Being direct importers, paying no middle profits, we are able to give our customers the most modest prices in hosiery. Another advantage is that we always have the very latest styles—a very great consideration as the styles change in hosiery as often as in millinery.

BARGAIN SALE FOR THIS WEEK:

- 35c A Pair—This Sale Only—Ladies' extra fine light weight drop-stitch lisle thread hose, Hermsdorf black, Rembrandt, Richelieu and narrow styles of drop stitch. Real value 50c.
- 25c A Pair—This Sale Only—Ladies' plain fast black gauze lisle thread, double soles and high spliced heels.
- 50c A Pair—This Sale Only—Ladies' superb lace openwork hose, all over and ankle styles; ten styles from which to select, all fast Blacks. Real value 75c.
- 75c A Pair—This Sale Only—Ladies' elegant silk embroidered openwork lisle thread hose in very choice designs. A splendid variety for selection. Real value \$1.
- \$2 A Pair—This Sale Only—Ladies' silk Hosiery, bright good quality; pure silk, fine lace styles, lustrous black. Real value \$3.

Children's Hosiery.

- 19c A Pair—This Sale Only—Boys' extra good stockings, medium weight, knit extra close from a hand-twisted maco thread, regular made. Real value 25c.
- 25c A Pair—This Sale Only—Misses' lace lisle thread hose, very pretty styles of openwork, best fast black, all sizes. Real value 38c.
- 25c A Pair—This Sale Only—Children's socks, openwork lisle thread, in black, white, pink, blue and ecru; extra good qualities.

KAUFMAN, STRAUS, & CO.,

12 and 14 West Main Street, Lexington, Kentucky.

Millet, Hungarian, Cow Peas and Sugar

CANE SEED

Hay, Straw, Corn and Oats—Mountain Ash Jellico and Kentucky Coals—White Rock Lime in Bulk or Barrel—Portland and Domestic Cement.

Estimates Furnished on Pavement and All Kinds of Cement Work.

GEO. W. STUART,

Office of Yard Directly Opposite L. & N. Freight Depot.

A GREAT SACRIFICICE SALE! EVERYTHING AT COST.

We are going to take an inventory and would rather have as much in cash as possible and less goods to save the labor of measuring and counting the goods. This sale will last 10 days. We have been marking our goods down for 3 yrs and we are ready to let loose. Everything in the house is marked in big figures so everybody can help themselves. Here's a chance that never happens right in the season. Come and take a look and learn what goods cost by the wholesale, because everything is marked strictly cost. Read the prices below.

<p>All our Calicos, 4c per yard; Apron Gingham, worth 6c, 5c per yard; Lonsdale Bleached Muslin, 7c per yd; Percal, 10c quality, 7 1-2c per yd; Lawn, worth 7 1-2c, at 4c per yard; 10 and 12 1-2c Lawn at 7 1-2c per yd; 1,000 yds. 20 and 25c Lawns at 10c per yd; 2,000 yards Shirting Cottons, sells at 10c, now 7 1-2c per yard; 9 quarter Brown Sheeting, 20c quality, now 14c per yard; Pepperell 9 quarter Brown Sheeting at 17 1-2c per yard; Pepperell 10 quarter Brown sheeting at 17c per yard; 10 quarter Bleach Sheetin Pepperell at 21c per yard; Blue and Black Dotted Duck at 8 1-2c per yard; 12 1-2c Dress Gingham at 8 1-2c per yard; 25c Dress Linen at 10c per yard; 50c Table Damash at 38c per yard; Window Shades, felt, at 8c per yard; Linen Window Shades at 19c per yard; O. N. T. Thread at 4c per spool; Ladies' Vests at 4c; 10c Vests at 8c; 10c Ladies' Hose at 8c; 15c Ladies' Hose at 10c; 20c Ladies' Hose 2 pair for 25c; 25c Ladies' Hose at 19c; Men's half hose at 4c; Men's 10c hose at 8c; Men's 15c half hose at 10c; Men's 25c half hose at 15c; 50c Lisle Thread half hose at 25c; 25c Clony Lace, 25c quality at 10c per yard; Men's Underwear at 38c a suit; Underwear sold for \$1 per suit, now 75c a suit; Men's 50c top Shirts now 38c; \$1 and \$1.25 Top Shirts at 75c; 25 and 50c Neckties at 19c; Ladies 50c Shirt Waists at 38c; Ladies 75c Shirt Waists at 50c; Ladies \$1 Shirt Waists at 65c; Tafety Silk Waists sell for \$3.50 now \$2; Ladies' Percal Wrappers at 75c; Ladies' \$2 Skirts at \$1; Ladies' \$3 Skirts at \$1.50; Ladies' \$5 Skirts at \$3; Hemp Carpet, 25c per yard, now 15c.</p>	<p>Ladies' Slippers. \$1.25 Slippers now 90c; \$1.50 Slippers now \$1.15; \$2 Slippers \$2 Slippers at \$1.50. Men's Shoes the same way.</p>
<p>Men's and Boys' Clothing \$10 Men's Suits now \$5; \$12.50 Men's Suits now \$7.50; Boys' Knee Suits \$1.25; \$2 Knee Suits \$1.25; \$3 Knee Pants \$1.75.</p>	<p>Men's Pants. 1.50 pants now 1.00; 2.00 Men's Pants now 1.50; 3.00 Men's Pants now 1.90; 3.50 Men's Pants now 2.50.</p>
<p>Ladies' Shoes. \$1.50 Shoes for \$1; \$2 Ladies' Shoes for \$1.25; \$2.25 Ladies' Shoes for \$1.50; \$3 Ladies' Shoes for \$1.90.</p>	<p>Hats: Men's 1.25 hats, now 75c; Men's 1.50 hats 1.00; Men's 2.50 hats 1.50; Men's 50c straw hats now 25c.</p>

YOURS FOR BUSINESS,

Morris Field.

PROPRIETOR OF

THE C. O. D. STORE.

MAIN STREET, OPP. COURT HOUSE.