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 BUSINESS DIRECTORY.
 The Places to Buy When in Lexington.

F. FUGAZZI.
 Finest Fruits and Confections. Fine Cigars and Tobacco.
 Cor. Main and Limestone. Opp. Phoenix.

HHEADQUARTERS
 For Watches, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, &c.
V. BOGAERT,
 35 W. Main St. The Leading Jeweler.

NEW ENGLISH KITCHEN.
 MEALS, 25 CTS.
 32 W. Short Street.

FURLONG & PEDDICORD.
JAMES A. TODD.
 LEXINGTON'S LEADING DRY GOODS STORE.
 Dressmaking and Ladies' Tailoring.
 30 N. Upper St.

C. F. MAURER,
 Graduate Optician. Eyes Tested Free.
 Watch Repairing. FINE JEWELRY. 63 Main St., Lexington, Ky.

LITTLE PARLOR SALON AND CAFE,
 ED. MARTIN, PROP.
 Headquarters Famous Old Tub Fowler Whiskey.
 GEORGE GREGORY, Wm. (BALLY) NEAL, Clerks.
 111 South Limestone.

F. N. WOODS,
 MANUFACTURER OF AND DEALER IN
 Fine Harness and Saddlery.
 142 N. Limestone, Lexington, Ky.
 Telephones, 704.
 ESTABLISHED 1892.

THOS. B. DEWHURST,
 Sporting Goods, Fishing Tackle, Bicycle Sundries and Repairs. Talking Machine.
 116 E. MAIN ST., LEXINGTON, KY.

WRENN & KING,
 Engraving, Stationery, Books, Pictures, Blank Books, Office Supplies, Wall Papers, &c.
 S. E. COR. MAIN AND MILL STS., LEXINGTON, KY.

GOOD TAILORING.
 At Fair Prices.
MINER & JACOBS,
 MEN'S TAILORS.
 CORNER MAIN AND UPPER STREETS, LEXINGTON, KY.

THE HUB.
 G. W. ADAMS, PROP.,
 Opp. L. and N. Depot.
 Fine Wines, Whiskies, Cigars and Tobacco.
 OLD SAM CLAY WHISKY.

Piles! Piles! Piles!
 Dr. Williams' Indian Pile Ointment is prepared to cure Piles and DOES IT in short order. Easy to apply, every box guaranteed, 50c and \$1.00. All druggists or by mail.
WILLIAMS' MFG CO.,
 Cleveland, O.
 Sold by W. T. Brooks.
 (6may-17r)

W. M. KERR
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
 Newhall's Machine Shop.
 All kinds of work in my line done promptly and with dispatch.
 Pleasant St. Paris, Ky.
 TELEPHONE 329.

WASHINGTON STORIES

People and Scenes Met With in the Nation's Capital.

NEW BRITISH AMBASSADOR

Comes to America and Discovers Himself an Orator—Senator Hoar and His Unique Position—Washington's Markets.

Washington.—Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, the new British ambassador, is an orator without knowing it. How he acquired the gift probably he could not say, for he has lived all his life among people with whom much speaking in public is not thought of and he says himself that he has never been on his feet to talk but four times in his life of 55 years. The fourth time was at the last gridiron dinner, when he made one of the happiest responses imaginable, catching his auditors, who included the leaders of congress and other prominent men, with the aptness and thorough good feeling of his remarks. He had been in the United States less than a week and he had hardly freed himself of his sea legs. He knew nothing about American habits and traditions except what he had read in the somewhat ungenial atmosphere of Persia, India and Madrid. Yet he showed an appreciation of American ways that some foreign representatives spend years in Washington without acquiring. It is a little of a puzzle to the new ambassador that so many Americans seem to have the faculty of public speech. In his own country it is not nearly so frequently found as here, and the readiness and aptness of the average Yankee on his feet are a source of continual amazement to him. Probably after he has been here awhile and has made a few after dinner speeches in his own tactful vein he will be less at a loss to account for the universality of a talent which he has possessed unconsciously all these years. Sir Mortimer is assured already of great popularity in Washington, and from present prospects, he will occupy worthily the place left vacant by the demise of Pauncotote and Herbert, two of the most attractive personalities who have ever graced the Washington diplomatic colony.



Sir Henry Mortimer Durand

A Venerable Derelict.
 An interesting reminder of a bygone day is to be seen daily while congress is in session haunting the corridors of the capitol. This is a man who at one time was a member of congress and an American minister abroad, who acted as a pall bearer at Abraham Lincoln's funeral and who played a conspicuous part in the political affairs of his time, but who now is thrown upon the beach by the tide. Ex-Congressman Worthington was made a representative from Nevada near the close of the civil war and he arrived in Washington just in time to take part in the proceedings necessary to the adoption of the fourteenth and fifteenth amendments to secure which Nevada was made a state. Afterwards he represented the United States in Uruguay and the Argentine Republic. He was selected to serve as a pallbearer for Abraham Lincoln during the brief time of his service in the house. He is to-day the sole survivor of those who bore the body of the martyred president to his grave. There is little left for the old man now. He is poverty stricken and ill and yet he continues to hold the regard of those members of congress who remember what he was and who help him to eke out a scanty existence by giving odd jobs about the capitol. In all his misfortune this venerable derelict has kept up his good spirits and has not lost the power to entertain. He has seen many interesting men and scenes and he knows how to tell about them. In his earlier days he was said to be strikingly handsome and extremely popular. That may be easily imagined by one who sees him now, for he has the fading memory of such things in his face.

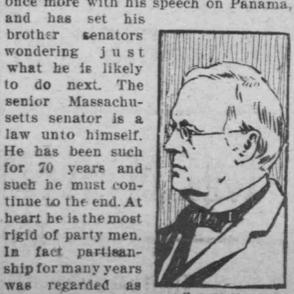
The Markets of Washington.
 Just about this time in the year the markets of Washington assume their most interesting phase. And Washington enjoys the reputation of having the finest and best markets in the world. The rich truck farms of Maryland and Virginia near by afford a never exhausted supply of the finest of edibles and the capitol is within easy distance of the oyster beds of the Chesapeake and the game and vegetables of the eastern shore. The biggest of the markets is the Center market, which occupies two of the most sited squares in the center of the city not far from the Pennsylvania railroad station and which pays the District of Columbia a yearly rental of \$7,000 for the plot under a 99-year lease. That is about as profitable a proposition as anybody could ask for. A rental of \$100,000 for those particular squares would not be an unreasonable price, but the District has to grin and bear it. At the time the Center market was established it was really something of an achievement for the District to lease the land at all, so that perhaps nobody after all has been seriously wronged. An interesting feature of the markets here, not only the Center market, but the others, is the great number of typical southern darkies who have stands on the streets adjoining. These sable vendors have occupied their stands, coming in from the country early in the morning year in and year out, until they have a proscriptive right and nobody would ever think of ousting them. They form a picturesque body which makes it well worth the while of a northern visitor to stroll about the markets along about daybreak, before the business of the streets has begun to rush. It is about the only survival we have of the old southern customs and ways. For Washington is rapidly becoming a northern town in all its habits.



Thrown Upon the Beach

The Sage of the Senate.
 Senator Hoar has stirred the animals once more with his and has set his brother senators wondering just what he is likely to do next. The senior Massachusetts senator is a law unto himself. He has been such for 70 years and such he must continue to the end. At heart he is the most rigid of party men. In fact partisanship for many years was regarded as perhaps his most pronounced characteristic. But he has a way of speaking his mind on all sorts of occasions which sometimes makes it very trying for his party associates. It is safe to say that when Senator Hoar finally takes his departure from public life he will be missed more generally than any other man now in the senate, for his are the qualities which always attract attention and when he is in business the rest of the senate are kept busy guessing. He is one of the most delightful men in public life. In conversation he is fascinating. Anecdote, witticisms and literary allusions fall from his lips in a continuous stream. Scores of vastly entertaining volumes might be compiled by one who would follow the Massachusetts senator about and take down his daily gossipings. A part of his memories he has compiled himself in the random autobiography which has just been published, but they are only a fraction of the interesting things he could tell. Curiously enough, Senator Hoar has never been quite on the "inside" of national politics, great as is his prestige in the senate. He has never been one of the managing men of congress, but has rather been regarded as a sage. He likes to talk of himself as an old man, yet his mind is as clear and vigorous as it ever was and age has only ripened and enriched it. He is as quick in repartee as any man in the senate and he does not fear anybody in debate. That he may live long to enjoy his honors and has prestige is the wish even of those who lose patience with him at times.

Passing of the Executive Session.
 United States senators who still respect the ancient traditions are shocked almost daily nowadays by the indifference shown by some of their associates to the sacredness of the executive session. The careless way in which Senators Hoar, Morgan and Daniel have ventured to discuss the Panama treaty and other diplomatic questions while the doors of the senate are open to the public has startled some of the sticklers for form, like Spooner and Platt. If Senator Edmunds were still in the senate it is safe to say that these violations of the spirit of the executive session rule would be cut off abruptly, for Edmunds never hesitated to call a brother senator down when things seemed to be going contrary to established precedents. Just now there is nobody in the senate with quite Edmunds's sublime indifference to the feelings of his neighbor, so the violators of tradition go merrily on and will continue to do so until it may be that the executive session will have become a thing of memory. This development is after all only a natural outcome of the newspaper enterprise which for years has made the executive session something of a farce. Not within recent memory has an executive session been held about which the newspaper men did not learn sooner or later and the proceedings have been regularly published as a matter of course. There are some senators naturally who think it just as well that what they say should be formally reported and officially disseminated since the substance of it is sure to get into the newspapers. If the executive session were to be abolished altogether it would save a good many white lies on the part of senators. There never yet was a secret session the proceedings of which it was not to the personal interest of some senator to make public.



Senator Hoar

Could Not.
 Hilary—You can't tell whether you want to marry her or not?
 Rupert—No; I've tried 50 times to tell her, but she won't let me.—Chicago Tribune.

AMERICAN MARINES.

A Company Landed at Seoul, Corea.

They Will Guard the United States Legation—Solitude is Shown as to What May Happen on Arrival of Japanese Troops.

Paris, Jan. 6.—The St. Petersburg correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald says he is authorized to state that Adm. Evans has been instructed not to allow the movements of his warships to be such as to encourage the construction that the United States is supporting Japan.

The correspondent says that the action of the Washington government is sincerely appreciated, the conviction in some quarters being that Japan if unsupported will not declare war.

Seoul, Corea, Jan. 6.—A detachment of 35 marines from the United States steamer Vicksburg, now lying at Chemulpo, arrived here Tuesday, a guard for the American legation. Another body of 70 marines will arrive Thursday. The United States supply ship Zaphiro is also at Chemulpo, where Russia, Japan and Great Britain have each one man-of-war. Quiet prevails here, but the palace is heavily guarded by the Korean army.

The movements of the Japanese troops and fleet are unknown here. The attitude of the Korean government is unchanged. Solitude is shown as to what may happen on the arrival of Japanese troops.

London, Jan. 6.—"Nobody will suspect the captain of an American man-of-war of being a scheming alarmist," says the Standard editorially Wednesday morning.

This sentence expresses the view taken by the press of Great Britain of the grave condition of things in the far east as revealed by the fact that the United States government finds it necessary to send marines to Seoul for the protection of American interests. While it is still hoped that a peaceful issue may be found, this action of the United States is held to indicate that the view of the situation taken at Washington is that the crisis is drifting rapidly to the danger point. The action of the United States government is generally approved.

The Morning Post says editorially: "The landing of American marines proves that the United States is not watching the far eastern imbroglio without intelligent interest. We hope they will be accompanied by British marines."

Paris, Jan. 6.—The Che Foo correspondent of the Paris edition of the New York Herald cables as follows: "Eight thousand Japanese troops are ready to land at Masampo and their landing will probably mean war. A regiment of Cossacks is expected at Port Arthur. Reserves are being moved from Biagoveshchensk (the capital of the Amur province in Eastern Siberia) to Tsitsihar (in Manchuria). The position of the troops in Manchuria is being rearranged but their location is kept a secret."

Berlin, Jan. 6.—The Keolnische Zeitung, in publishing the news that the German far eastern squadron had been ordered to concentrate at Tsing Chou, says: "The vital political interests of Russia and Japan are clashing so sharply that the yielding of either country would mean the abandonment of those interests. The die must soon be cast as the continued playing with notes can not last much longer."

These views are regarded here as being inspired, as the paper is generally the mouthpiece of the foreign office in international politics.

COMMITTEE'S REPORT.

A Majority Favor the Promotion of Brig. Gen. Wood.

Washington, Jan. 5.—Senator Foraker, a member of the committee on military affairs, in executive session Monday, submitted a brief in favor of Brig. Gen. Wood's confirmation to be major general, and eight of the eleven members of the committee have concurred in this report. The committee met for the purpose of voting on the matter of recommending or disapproving confirmation. Senators Hawley, Proctor, Foraker, Quarles, Warren and Alger, republicans, and Cockrell and Pettus, democrats, voted for a favorable report, while Senators Scott, republican, and Blackburn, Democrat, voted against confirmation. Senators Hawley and Proctor were absent and voted by proxies, and the vote of Senator Bate will be recorded when he returns to Washington Tuesday.

Canceled the Contract.
 Stenboville, O., Jan. 6.—Because the Carnegie Steel Co. refused to submit a new scale to the men at the Mingo Junction plant the Amalgamated association has voted to cancel the contract which runs until July and adopted a resolution allowing each man to make individual contracts with the company. The tonnage men will be cut 50 per cent. by the steel company and laborers from \$1.60 to \$1.40.

National Merchants' Association.
 New York, Jan. 6.—Former President William F. King, of the Merchants' association, has planned to start February 1 on an extended tour throughout the south and west, with a view to the ultimate formation of a national merchants' association.

Prof. Charles W. Dabney Accepts.
 Knoxville, Tenn., Jan. 6.—President Charles W. Dabney has accepted the offer of the presidency of the University of Cincinnati, effective September 1 next. The salary to be paid Dr. Dabney in Cincinnati is \$8,000 per year.

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 TO INSURE THE
DAYLIGHT ENTRANCE to the Mound City and an unobstructed, Panoramic view of the Levee and Shipping District of the Father of Waters, should be made by the
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 Gen'l Pass. & Tkt. Agt. Asst. G.P. & T. Agt.
 J. E. REEVES General Southern Agt.
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WORLD'S FAIR ST. LOUIS B&O S-W. ROUTE
Fast Scheduled Trains TO ST. LOUIS
3 OF THEM AND 3 ALL DAILY.
No Additional Charge
 FOR SUPERB SERVICE AND QUICK TIME.
 ELEGANT COACHES, Pullman Drawing Room Sleeping Cars, Parlor, Observation, Dining Cars.
 For Rates, Time of Trains or any information, call on nearest ticket agent or address,
O. P. McCARTY,
 General Passenger Agent, CINCINNATI, O.

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Beware of Counterfeits. Refuse all Substitutes.

Safe. Always reliable. Ladies seek Druggist for CHICHESTER'S ENGLISH in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with blue ribbon. Take no other. Refuse dangerous substitutions and imitations. Buy of your Druggist, or send 4c. in stamps for Particulars, Testimonials and "Relief for Ladies," in letter, by return Mail. 10,000 Testimonials. Sold by all Druggists.

CHICHESTER CHEMICAL CO. 2100 Madison Square, PHILA., PA. Mention this paper.

ATTENTION.—House-keepers will do well to read the advertisement on page 7 of Davis & Farris. This firm through fair dealing and keeping one of the best stocks of groceries has become one of the first stores in Paris. See them before buying your holiday goods.

E. W. Grover
 This signature is on every box of the genuine **Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets** the remedy that cures a cold in one day.

My agency insures against fire, wind and storm—best old reliable prompt paying companies—non-union.
W. O. HINTON, Agent.

NEBRASKA THE LAND OF PLENTY

I wonder why it is that so many men spend their days working hard on rented farms, barely making enough to get along, with no great prospect ahead of owning their own homes, when within a few hours' journey is a land of plenty—Nebraska—where all kinds of grain and fruit can be raised with the least amount of labor; where cattle and hogs fed on corn bring a handsome profit; where the climate is healthful and churches and schools abound; where land is cheap and can be bought on very easy terms.

Think of this, and if you want information about the country send to me for "The Corn Belt," a beautifully illustrated monthly paper that tells all about Nebraska, and also for "The West Nebraska Grazing Country," an interesting illustrated booklet containing a large sectional map of Nebraska.

On the first and third Tuesdays of each month during the balance of this year cheap excursion tickets will be sold over our road to Nebraska, so that people may go and see for themselves. Ask your ticket agent about this.

P. S. EUSTIS,
 Gen'l Pass'r Agt. C. B. & Q. R. R. CHICAGO, ILL.

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The germs of these deadly diseases multiply in the decaying glue present in all Kalsomines, and the decaying paste under wall paper.

Alabastine is a disinfectant. It destroys disease germs and vermin; is manufactured from a stone cement base, hardens on the walls, and is as enduring as the wall itself.

Alabastine is mixed with cold water, and any one can apply it.

Ask for sample card of beautiful tints and information about decorating. Take no cheap substitute.

Buy only in 5 lb. pkgs. properly labeled.

ALABASTINE CO., Grand Rapids, Mich.
 New York Office, 105 Water St.

SMOKELESS LAMP-WICK

Make old lamps burn like new. Why be annoyed with the old kind when you can get a SMOKELESS Wick. No black chimneys. No bad odors. Makes a brighter light and a cleaner lamp. They save time and money.

Send us a piece of paper the width of your wick with 25 cents and we will mail you six flat or two No. 5 Rochester round smokeless wicks, postpaid to any address, with HOW TO CARE FOR LAMPS—FREE.

Solar Light Co., Dept. A, Springfield, O.