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Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway. THE MIDLAND ROUTE. LOCAL TIME CARD IN EFFECT JANUARY 11, 1904. Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and train numbers.

Frankfort & Cincinnati Railway. LOCAL TIME CARD IN EFFECT JULY 27, 1904. Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and train numbers.

CHESAPEAKE & OHIO RY. TIME TABLE. IN EFFECT JULY 27, 1904. Table with columns for A.M., P.M., and train numbers.

FANATICAL BRAVERY.

Japs Attempt to Take a Hill and Are Swept Down in Masses.

Later the Russians Were Enticed From Their Shelters and the Japs Worked Havoc Among Them - An Appalling Scene.

London, Oct. 4.—The Daily Telegraph's Nagasaki correspondent, cabling under date of September 25, says:

"Terrible artillery conflicts are adding to the horrors of the situation at Port Arthur. On September 22 and 23 the Russians made sorties against positions held by the Kanagawa regiment, and desperate fighting ensued. The Japanese force was practically annihilated, only one non-commissioned officer and 11 men remaining alive out of the 4,000 who went into the engagement.

"The Japanese tunnel into Port Arthur was completed on September 24 and was immediately used. The result is unknown."

St. Petersburg, Oct. 5.—The war office has received the following dispatch from Gen. Sakarohff, dated October 30:

"At dawn of October 1 a squadron of Japanese cavalry twice attempted to break through the line of advance posts of Cossacks of the guard in the district between Khuankhuandia and Fengtiapu. Both attempts were unsuccessful. Two squadrons of our cavalry reinforced the advance posts and the Japanese dispersed.

"Towards noon the same day one battalion of the Japanese advance guard with two or three squadrons of cavalry of the Japanese advance guard with two or three squadrons of cavalry, renewed the offensive movement against a regiment of Cossacks. The firing lasted until nightfall. Gen. Mistchenko sent reinforcements to the aid of the Cossacks and towards evening the enemy was repulsed at all points, the whole line retreating towards Si-lonkhetzy, pursued by our cavalry."

"In the positions abandoned by the Japanese our Cossacks found a number of cartridges and medical stores, and also a few dead horses. We had two officers and two Cossacks wounded. The same day a Japanese force of one battalion and a half and a squadron of cavalry attacked in three divisions our outposts between the Hun river and the railway. Towards evening this movement was checked with the help of another company, which reinforced the outpost. One Cossack was killed and one wounded.

"One Russian patrol dispersed two Japanese patrols in the vicinity of Tchjanton, on the right bank of the Hun river, taking three Japanese prisoners.

"Another Russian patrol, sent in an easterly direction, discovered Tawang-hau Pass occupied by 200 Chinese bandits, commanded by Japanese officers. During the reconnaissance one Cossack was killed."

London, Oct. 6.—The Daily Telegraph's Chefoo correspondent says that on September 24-25 the Japanese made repeated and recklessly brave attempts to capture High Hill at Port Arthur. Owing to the destruction of earthworks their advance was completely unopposed and under the rays of the searchlight the Russian machine guns swept them down in masses.

"More troops, however, came on with fanatical bravery," the correspondent adds, "leaping over the bodies of their dead comrades. Then the Russians, emboldened by their success, sortied. The Japanese replied with machine guns. It was the first time the Japanese had been able to entice the Russians from their shelters and they worked terrible havoc among them.

"The scene next morning was appalling. The hillside was strewn with mangled Russian and Japanese bodies, some of them gripped with ghastly realism. Boulders were trickling with blood.

"A brief message was received today. It is on torn paper, in Chinese, and signed by Gen. Stoessel. It states that all had been quiet since September 25 and that the Japanese again had asked for and were refused a truce to bury their dead.

"An official Japanese statement admits the repulse and confesses the necessity of a resort to a passive siege. 'Enteric fever has broken out in the garrison at Port Arthur.'"

Berlin, Oct. 6.—A dispatch to the Lokal Anzeiger from Mukden says: "Gen. Kuropatkin has expressed a firm determination to avail himself of this favorable season of the year for military action. Everything points to a coming revenge for Liao Yang. The officers and men hope that the period of retreats is past and that they will be led against the enemy. The Japanese undoubtedly intended September 27 to attack in three columns from the collieries at Yantal, along the imperial road, but they desisted when they discovered that the Russians fronting them numbered 60,000 men."

Increased Number of Emigrants. Vienna, Oct. 6.—A dispatch from Flume reports a great increase in the number of emigrants going to America by the Cunard line. There are now 3,000 awaiting passage. The authorities are unable to find accommodations for them.

To Enter the Naval Academy. Annapolis, Md., Oct. 6.—Mr. Kitaki, an 18-year-old scion of a prominent Japanese family, has arrived in Annapolis with the intention of entering the naval academy as soon as the arrangements can be made.

THE EPISCOPALIANS.

A Most Important Conclave Held in Boston.

Bishop Doane Pleaded for Widening Churches' Sphere—Believes the Primacy of the Bishop of Rome Should be Recognized.

Boston, Oct. 5.—What is considered by the leading bishops and lay deputies as the most important conclave of Episcopalians ever held in this country was formally opened in this city Wednesday when the triennial convention assembled in Emanuel church. Before the opening session a service was held in Trinity church at which Lord Archbishop of Canterbury and prelates from four continents were present. Nearly 100 bishops were in the solemn procession which preceded the service. The preacher was Rt. Rev. William Crosswell Doane, D.D. LL.D., bishop of Albany, N. Y. The Archbishop of Canterbury, the first occupant of the chair of St. Augustine, to attend a convention of the Episcopal church in this country, arrived from New York on a special train, which reached the city from New York Tuesday afternoon. Dr. Davidson was accompanied by J. Pierpont Morgan, who is a deputy from New York.

Tuesday night Amory Lawrence, of this city, tendered a banquet to the English primate at the Tuilleries. A number of matters of the first importance are to be acted upon, including the question of changing the name of the church and that of altering the divorce canon to prevent the remarriage of any person whose partner is still living.

Boston, Oct. 6.—The feature of Wednesday in the convention of the Episcopal church was the plea of Bishop Doane, of Albany, N. Y. He thought an attempt should be made to find the starting point of disagreement between the churches and thus be in a position to reach a better understanding with the church of Rome and the various Protestant bodies.

The recognition of papal supremacy, he declared, was impossible, but he thought that the church might readily recognize the primacy of the bishop of Rome on account of the antiquity of the Roman see.



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TO PROHIBIT POLYGAMY. Methodist Missionary Women Favor Congressional Action.

Denver, Col., Oct. 6.—The Women's Home Missionary society of the Methodist church went on record in favor of congressional action against polygamy. A resolution introduced by Mrs. F. A. Aiken, of Cincinnati, recording secretary, calling upon congress to submit to the people an amendment to the constitution of the United States prohibiting the practice of polygamy was unanimously adopted amid cheers, and Mrs. Aiken was accorded a marked demonstration of approval.

THE FIRST SNOW. Heavy Gale is Raging on Lake Superior, and Shipping Damaged.

Marquette, Mich., Oct. 6.—The first snow of the season was falling here Wednesday night. A heavy gale was raging on Lake Superior. The steamer Sitka of the Gilchrist fleet, which cleared from Marquette Tuesday night, ore laden for Toledo, ran aground near Grand Marais Wednesday and threatens to be a total loss. The steamer Hunter, of the Booth line, caught fire near Grand Marais Wednesday and was burned to the water's edge.

A Shortage of Cars. Pittsburg, Pa., Oct. 6.—The shortage of cars in the Pittsburg district is becoming serious. Sixteen mines of the Pittsburg Coal Co. were compelled to shut down Wednesday owing to the shortage.

La Follette Wins. Madison, Wis., Oct. 6.—La Follette wins in the supreme court decision of the Wisconsin republican factional case, which was to determine whether the La Follette ticket or the Spooner faction ticket should go on the ballot.

A Military Wedding. St. Joseph, Mo., Oct. 6.—Miss Mabel Donovan, daughter of Col. John Donovan, of St. Joseph, and Lieut. Douglas McCaskey, Fourth infantry, U. S. A., were married here Wednesday night. It was a military wedding and many officers of the army attended.

Brigands in the War. London, Oct. 6.—The Daily Telegraph's correspondent, in traveling between Simintin and Kinchau, interviewed Chinese bandit chiefs, who affirmed that there are 10,000 brigands engaged actively at the theater of war.

THE TUBERCULOSIS CONGRESS.

Dr. Fred Kolbenheier States That Consumption Can Not Be Cured.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—That phthisis of the lungs can not be cured was the statement made by Dr. Fred Kolbenheier, of St. Louis, who explained the discoveries of Prof. Otto Von Shroen, of the Royal university of Naples. Prof. Von Shroen was unable to be present and sent his paper to be read. Prof. Von Shroen explained that a patient suffering from consumption could live for years in apparent health, but under favorable circumstances the germ of the disease would become active and destroy the lung tissues. In cases of phthisis of the lungs, the professor said, he had discovered a new germ, which, together with the germ that had hitherto been known to doctors to destroy all animal life, existed only in the cases of phthisis of the lungs.

THE M'KINLEY MEMORIAL. All of the Ten Designs Are in the Hands of the Jury.

Canton, O., Oct. 6.—All of the ten designs for the McKinley memorial are in the hands of the jury, composed of Walter Cook and Daniel French, of New York, and R. S. Peabody, of Boston. E. W. Bloomingdale, of the committee on design, writes that all the members of the committee had been heard from excepting Cornelius N. Bliss, and as soon as word is received from him a meeting of the trustees will be called. The members of the committee on design are: Gov. Franklin Murphy, of New Jersey; William McConway, Pittsburg, Pa.; Cornelius N. Bliss, and E. W. Bloomingdale, New York, and William A. Lynch, Canton.

According to Secretary Hartzell, the meeting will probably be called in a few days. At this session it is officially stated, the design will undoubtedly be chosen and the architect employed. The meeting will probably take place in New York.

A WOMAN'S STORY. Says Her Companion Killed a Man in An Abandoned House.

Holden, Mo., Oct. 6.—Mrs. Anna J. Bentley, whose home is in Tennessee, Wednesday took Sheriff Hughes, of Cass county, to an abandoned house near here, where the dead body of a man was found in a well. Mrs. Bentley told the sheriff that she had witnessed the man killed four months ago.

The body was that of Carl Miller, and Mrs. Bentley states that he was killed by a man with whom she was traveling from St. Louis to Kansas in a buggy. She declares that at Warrensburg, Mo., they met Miller and that as he had a team of horses and large wagon they induced him to allow them to accompany him as he was driving in their direction.

Mrs. Bentley says after Miller had been killed her companion declared that he would also kill her unless she swore not to reveal the crime during her life.

OWING TO HARD TIMES. Fifty Thousand People Are Facing Starvation in Manchester.

London, Oct. 6.—At a meeting of the Manchester city council Wednesday it was announced that, owing to the hard times and depression in the cotton industries, 50,000 people in the poorer parts of the city were practically on the verge of starvation.

Similar conditions prevail in London and other large cities of the United Kingdom where the winter is expected to be one of the hardest in many years for the poorer classes.

THE DAVIS MONUMENT. The Memorial Association Has \$68,403.30 in the Treasury.

St. Louis, Oct. 6.—Mrs. Edgar D. Taylor, of Richmond, Va., treasurer of the Jefferson Davis Memorial association, reported that there was a balance of \$67,403.30 in the treasury. The convention immediately added \$1,000 to the fund. The city of Richmond telegraphed that it would donate the site for the Jefferson Davis monument and a Richmond man telegraphed that he would donate \$100 annually until the monument is completed.

Rev. F. E. Miller Dead. New York, Oct. 6.—Rev. Franklin E. Miller, of the First Presbyterian church, Paterson, N. J., is dead from a cancerous growth in the stomach. Mr. Miller was born in Cincinnati in 1843 and was graduated from Miami university. He served in the civil war as captain of a colored company.

Famous Dossett Tunnel. Knoxville, Tenn., Oct. 6.—Daylight has gone through the famous Dossett tunnel, on the Knoxville, La Follette & Jellico railroad, and 93 per cent. of "the heading" has been removed. Trains will be running through by January 1.

Georgia State Election. Atlanta, Ga., Oct. 6.—Elections of state and county officers, members of the legislature, judges and solicitors were held in every county in Georgia Wednesday. There was practically no opposition to the democratic candidates.

Called on the President. Washington, Oct. 6.—President Roosevelt received a call from Don Carlos Pellegrini, former president of the republic of Argentina. Dr. Pellegrini is one of the distinguished statesmen of South America.

THE PEACE CONGRESS.

Almost a Demand For Institution of Peace Between Nations.

Suggestion Was Advanced That Some Collective Movement Might Be Made to Induce Russia and Japan to Cease Hostilities.

Boston, Oct. 5.—A general supplication, coupled with a demand, almost, for the institution of peace between nations of the world, was the keynote Tuesday of the first deliberative session of the 13th International Peace Congress. Delegates from the great countries of the globe, all prominent in their home lands, engaged in the proceedings, giving to the occasion all the dignity and importance of a momentous international assembly.

A feature of the opening session was the receipt of an elaborate report from the International Peace Bureau for 1904, in which was reviewed what had been attained in the direction of peace by the peace workers of the world during the year passed, and also was set forth the present war conditions of the world necessitating correctionary measures by those desiring the establishment of universal concord. The suggestion was made that some collective movement might be made to induce the Russo-Japanese belligerents to return to peace. Edwin D. Mead, the chairman of the organization committee of the congress, delivered the opening address of the meeting, speaking an earnest word in favor of the reduction of great navies, and a general disarmament among nations.

Boston, Oct. 6.—Resolutions intended to bring about, if possible, an end to the Russo-Japanese war were adopted at the meeting of the International Peace congress. By the terms of these resolutions the congress will address an appeal to the emperors of Russia and Japan to terminate the struggle, and each of the powers signatory to The Hague convention will be formally requested to press upon Russia and Japan the importance of putting an end to the present war.

It was also voted that the resolutions referring to friendly intervention by the powers be presented to President Roosevelt by a committee of the congress.

The resolutions were passed after a lengthy discussion in which many of the most prominent foreign delegates participated. During the discussion Delegate William R. Cremer, of England, took occasion, while favoring the declarations, to characterize the treaty between England and Japan as a blunder, and to charge that this treaty doubtless had much to do in bringing on the Russo-Japanese war. Thereupon Great Britain's policy of being a party to the treaty was vigorously defended by Col. Bryce Jones, M. P.

The deliberative proceedings of the day took on an added interest from the fact that a leading Hindoo, Baba Bharati, was introduced to speak as the representative of his country. The most intense applause that has ever been evoked thus far during the convention greeted the Hindoo, who, dressed in the costume of his people, delivered a passionate speech, in excellent English, denouncing on the one hand the attempt of Christianity to thrust Christianity upon India as its religion, and the policy of the English people of India of invading Tibet.

It was voted during the session to refer the subject of a reconciliation of France and Germany on the Alsace-Lorraine question to the Berne bureau for study by a special committee.

PETER SELLS DEAD. The Well Known Showman Succumbed to Apoplexy.

Columbus, O., Oct. 6.—Peter Sells, 55, the well known showman, died at his home in this city of apoplexy. He was stricken six weeks ago. He, with his brothers, Ephraim, Allen and Lewis, established the Sells Bros. show in 1872, the aggregation traveling across the country in wagons. He had been in the show business continuously since, up to the time of his death, he retaining his interest when the Sells Bros. show was consolidated with the Forepaugh shows in 1896. Only one of the four brothers, Lewis Sells, survives.

Senator Hoar's Will. Worcester, Mass., Oct. 6.—The will of Senator George F. Hoar was filed Wednesday. It makes no public bequests, dividing his property between his son and daughter, Rockwood Hoar and Miss Mary Hoar, and giving his Asnebumskit estate in Paxton to his granddaughter. The will is dated January 8, 1904.

Battleship Ohio in Commission. Washington, Oct. 5.—The battleship Ohio was placed in commission at San Francisco Tuesday with Capt. L. C. Logan in command. The Ohio will make a short cruise along the Pacific coast to shake down her machinery and ultimately will be attached to the Asiatic fleet.

To Grant Provincial Autonomy. Ottawa, Oct. 6.—Sir Wilfrid Laurier, writing to Premier Haultain, of the Northwest territories, says that after the general elections, if his government is sustained he will grant provincial autonomy to the Northwest territories.

Gift to Smith College Students. Northampton, Mass., Oct. 6.—Frank H. Allen, of Moline, Ill., has made a gift of property valued at \$30,000 for a recreation field for Smith college students. The property includes 30 acres of land in the hands of the city.

THOUGHT SHE WOULD DIE.

Mrs. S. W. Marine, of Colorado Springs, Began to Fear the Worst. Doan's Kidney Pills Saved Her.



Mrs. Sarah Marine, of 438 St. Urain St., Colorado Springs, Colo., writes: "I suffered for three years with severe backache. The doctors told me my kidneys were affected and prescribed medicines for me, but I found that it was only waste of time and money to take them and began to fear that I would never get well. A friend advised me to try Doan's Kidney Pills. Within a week after I began using them I was so much better that I decided to keep up the treatment, and when I had used a little over two boxes I was entirely well. I have now enjoyed the best of health for more than four months, and words can but poorly express my gratitude."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

PISO'S TABLETS. The New Boon for Women's Ills. SILENT suffering from any form of female disorder is no longer necessary. Many modest women would rather die by inches than consult anyone, even by letter, about their private troubles. PISO'S TABLETS attack the source of the disease and give relief from the start. Whatever form of illness afflicts you, our interesting treatise, Cause of Diseases in Women, will explain your trouble and our method of cure. A copy will be mailed free with a Generous Sample of the Tablets, to any woman addressing THE PISO COMPANY, Clark and Liberty Streets, WARREN, PA.

What She Heard. "Did you hear the shot fired?" inquired the lawyer of the peppery female witness. "You told me," replied the witness, "that you didn't want any hearsay evidence." "Answer my question, madam!" roared the lawyer. "Did you hear the shot fired?" "I heard the gun fired," said the witness, "if that's what you want to know."—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

In Congo Land. Traveler (gazing upon a cleared space garnished with little heaps of human bones)—This is a cemetery, I suppose? Belgianized Native Guide (with a smile)—No, M'sieu, des am de er er rest'raunt.—Ally Sloper.

Diplomacy. "She married the president of one of the big trunk lines, I believe." "Yes, I s'pose she did it so she could have her extra trunks taken without being compelled to pay for excess baggage."—Chicago Record-Herald.

The Size of Him. "Yes, my boy! He's a millionaire today, and that man began life with half a dollar." "H'm! Who did he pinch that from?"—Chicago Journal.

The Very Thing. President of Girls' Club—Well, girls, we have \$40 dollars in the treasury—how shall we spend it? Chorus—Oh, let's get up a charity ball!—Puck.

Let It Pass. She—Did you say her husband passed the plate in church? He—No; I said he let it pass him.—Yonkers Statesman.

CAN DRINK TROUBLE. That's One Way to Get It. Although they won't admit it many people who suffer from sick headaches and other ailments get them straight from the coffee they drink and it is easily proved if they're not afraid to leave it to a test as in the case of a lady in Connellsville.

"I had been a sufferer from sick headaches for twenty-five years and anyone who has ever had a bad sick headache knows what I suffered. Sometimes three days in the week I would have to remain in bed, at other times I couldn't lie down the pain would be so great. My life was a torture and if I went away from home for a day I always came back more dead than alive.

"One day I was telling a woman my troubles and she told me she knew that it was probably coffee caused it. She said she had been cured by stopping coffee and using Postum Food Coffee and urged me to try this food drink.

"That's how I came to send out and get some Postum and from that time I've never been without it for it suits my taste and has entirely cured all of my old troubles. All I did was to leave off the coffee and tea and drink well made Postum in its place. This change has done me more good than everything else put together.

"Our house was like a drug store for my husband bought everything he heard of to help me without doing any good but when I began on the Postum my headaches ceased and the other troubles quickly disappeared. I have a friend who had an experience just like mine and Postum cured her just as it did me.

"Postum not only cured the headaches but my general health has been improved and I am much stronger than before. I now enjoy delicious Postum more than I ever did coffee." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. "There's a reason" and it's worth finding out.