

THE BOURBON NEWS.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY IN THE YEAR.

VOLUME XXVII

PARIS, KENTUCKY, TUESDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1907.

NUMBER 8.

THIS SPACE BOUGHT AND PAID FOR.

A Practical View Of The Local Option Question In Paris.

Legislation cannot control men's appetites. As long as the manufacture of liquor is legalized by the Government, it will continue to be made; so long as human nature remains as it is, it will continue to be drunk. This proposition is axiomatic and will remain so until the end of time. Practical experience everywhere has demonstrated that liquor will always be sold; with license, if it can be obtained; without it, if it cannot. If prohibition does not prohibit—and it is generally admitted that it does not—the question to be determined is—what is the best way to regulate the use of liquor as a beverage? Is it by local option laws or by permitting its sale under license?

Experience is the best teacher and this question can best be solved by an observation and analysis of existing conditions in the city of Paris.

A few days ago, the recognized leader of the temperance cause in this city said to two prominent citizens: "I know, and so does every one else, that the saloonkeepers of Paris are obeying the law. I know that they close their places on Sunday; do not sell liquor to minors and do not permit gambling in any form. These places are as well conducted as it is possible for them to be, but we don't want the sale of liquor licensed in the city of Paris." This is a strong statement, but, as said, is known by everybody to be a true one. It is the doing of the very things which the gentleman says he knows are not done in this place, that generally gives rise to the prejudice that most people have, not against the sale of liquor, but against saloons. If under the present laws, which throw many proper safeguards around the licensed sale of liquor, such conditions can be created and maintained, it would seem that there is small need for any change in the law. It would rather appear to be the part of sound public policy to "let well enough alone." It is generally admitted that the laws are more rigidly enforced and more closely observed in Paris than in any other city in Kentucky, and the majority of the people are absolutely satisfied with present conditions. Under such circumstances, they should consider well before voting to substitute for the present laws, which the Mayor and County Attorney have demonstrated can be enforced, a law which even warmest advocates admit can only be enforced, if enforced at all, by the exercise of constant and extraordinary vigilance on the part of the officials—by the formation of Law and Order Leagues—by the offer and giving of rewards for the conviction of offenders against the law, and by the employment of hired spies and detectives to apprehend violators of it. No one has ever heard of a city of any size where the officers have been able to prevent the illegal sale of liquor. The report of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue shows that in spite of the most drastic laws, there were more government licenses to retail liquor issued in Vermont and in New Hampshire while prohibition was in effect than there are now under license. Even Kansas, which has been a prohibition state since 1877, has more government licenses to retail liquor in proportion to population than Kentucky; in 1905 Kansas had one license for every 428 while Kentucky had one for every 494 of its population. All of the advocates of local option in Paris admit that such conditions exist in every other city where such law is in effect, but say that they will not be allowed to exist here. Why? Are they more in earnest than the advocates of the law in other places, or do they expect the officials here to do what has never been done in any other city. The question naturally presents itself—why ask the officials of Paris and Bourbon county to perform the impossible or add unnecessary burdens when their duties are already arduous enough? The future can only be judged by the past; the ocean of time is strewn with the wreck of prohibition movements, and the natural inference is that history can only repeat itself in the city of Paris.

An investigation will show that the laws are more closely observed in Paris—there are fewer confirmed drunkards—fewer drunken men seen on the streets—the general peace and good order of the community, as good if not better, than in any city in Kentucky where a local option law is in effect. In view of these facts, every reasonable man must ask himself—what is the necessity for an agitation of the liquor question in Paris and what good will it do?

A careful consideration of the above statements must inevitably lead every

intelligent person to the conclusion that a vote for local option would be opposed to the moral interests of the people of this community. He must also conclude that the sale of liquor under proper restrictions and regulations, which, as under the present regime, the saloonkeeper must either obey or go out of business, is the best proper solution of the question.

Legislation along such lines always has always been, and from necessity always must prove a failure. It might be well to contrast this idea of Temperance Militant—this effort to invoke the strong arm of the law to save men in spite of themselves—with the methods advocated by Francis Murphy, the greatest apostle of temperance this country has ever known, and the one who did its cause the greatest good. He said: "We are apt to get dictatorial when we save people. It isn't right. It is well to be humble. I know of nothing that can save you but mercy. Just remember that I am not finding fault with any other method of saving men, but officers cannot reach the appetite. The legislature cannot control a man's appetite. While it is well to undertake to do certain things by acts of legislation, there are things that the legislature cannot do and it is no use to try. The law does not save a man. If Moses could have saved by law, there would have been no need for another Saviour. Now remember that Christ never went after a man with the city marshal, but with the grace of God. You must have the grace of God and the love of your kind in your hearts. I am not a Prohibitionist, a local optionist or a high-license man. I do not meddle in politics, but simply believe in saving men by love."

Interurban Cars On Paris Line Collide.

Two interurban cars on the Paris line collided at 27, Saturday afternoon at 4:20 o'clock. The Lexington bound car was coming over the brow of the hill at that point and the Paris car was almost to the top of the grade, in consequence of which neither was running at great speed. The fog was so dense that the motorists had no chance to see the lights until almost together, but quick action averted further damage than a smashing of the pilots on the cars.

The crews in charge were Motorman Hampton and Conductor Roy Turner, Ad Diamond and Conductor Davies.

Pictures For Sale.

The News has a beautiful assortment of works of art for sale from 15 cents to 50 cents. See samples in our show window. Call and make your selection before the stock is picked over.

Pearce Paton Announces.

In another column will be found the announcement of Pearce Paton, the present incumbent, as a candidate for the office of County Clerk of Bourbon county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. We do not know whether Mr. Paton will have any opposition for the office or not; but it is safe to say he will be hard to beat. There is no more popular young man in Bourbon County than "Little Bally" Paton. During his connection with the office as deputy under his father, the late E. D. Paton, he made many friends. There is hardly a person in the county he has not done a favor for at some time, and they will all remember it and will all feel it a pleasure to vote for him to continue in the office. He has the business of the office at his finger ends, and is courteous, polite and obliging to all who have business with him. The man who defeats "Bally" will truly have to "hustle."

Report For February.

Since the reopening of the schools after the burning of our school building, 450 pupils have been enrolled. Owing to the excuse made by many, that our "new quarters" are not commodious, etc., the attendance has not been so good as formerly. It should have been at least 400 but it is only 365. Quite a number have been reported sick; many could not get their books at once, and have not yet entered, but twelve or fourteen are reported by the trustee officer ready to enter Monday.

As we lost all our records and only nine days of the month remained after the fire we did not deem it best to try to send out the regular monthly cards at the close of this month. We are glad indeed, to state to the patrons that both teachers and pupils, as a rule, are taking up their work with a zeal and enthusiasm that are highly commendable. A substantial proof of this is the fact that all the teachers and most of the pupils were glad of the opportunity to work on the 22nd, a legal holiday.

While our school rooms, tables and chairs are not what we desire, they are a good "make shift" and are not so bad as those now in use by other children in our State.

Again we solicit the hearty co-operation of all our patrons so that the year's work may be completed and the children promoted as usual.

Respectfully,
GEO. W. CHAPMAN, Supt.

Death Of Mrs. Ireland.

Mrs. Lucinda Turner Ireland, aged 75 years, died as the result of the infirmities of age at her residence on Duncan avenue, this city, Sunday morning, Mrs. Ireland was the daughter of Charles Turner and Mary Ward Turner and was a noble Christian woman, being a life-long member of the Presbyterian church. Her grandparents, William and Patsey Richards Turner, were natives of Maryland and moved to Kentucky before civilized methods had fashioned a road, landing at a point on the Ohio river, now Louisville, and afterwards came to Lexington by the buffalo trail, which at that time contained only a few rudely constructed cabins. They participated in the defense of Bryan's Station in Fayette county when the handful of men and women made such a gallant defense against the Indians.

Mrs. Turner was one of the women who came from the fort to procure water from the big spring for the men, among whom was her husband, notwithstanding more than 500 Indian warriors surrounded the structure. Mr. and Mrs. Turner in a few years located near Millersburg, where Mrs. Ireland's father, Charles Turner, was born in March 1803. Her grandfather died February 1, 1835, aged 85 years.

Mr. Charles Turner, father of Mrs. Ireland, was a prominent Bourbon county farmer and at the time of his death owned 600 acres of land. He was survived by two children, John W. Turner and Lucinda Turner, who afterwards married J. J. Ireland, who died at Jacksonville, Fla., in 1875, his body being brought here for burial. Mrs. Ireland has three children, two sons and one daughter, Messrs. John Ireland and C. F. Ireland, the latter a resident of Fort Arthur, Tex., and Mrs. Mary Ireland Davis, all of whom were at her bedside when she passed away.

The funeral will take place at the Second Presbyterian church this afternoon at 2 o'clock. Services by Rev. Dr. E. H. Rutherford. Burial at Paris cemetery.

Two years ago when Mrs. Ireland was seriously ill she selected the following pall bearers, all of whom will officiate at the solemn service today: Judge Denis Dundon, R. K. McCarney, Sidney G. Clay, Joseph M. Hall, Dr. W. C. Ussery and John M. Clay.

Housekeepers Sale.

The Richard Hawes Chapter, U. D. C., will have a housekeepers sale on Saturday, March 2, at Geo. W. Davis' store. The ladies will have all kinds of good things and a bountiful supply of chicken salad and beaten biscuits.

WE ARE HERE TO STAY.

Ours is no Clearance Sale. We are here to stay.

Our goods are going, but still we need room. Our prices are the lowest, our goods are the best.

A treat is in store for you when you come to our store and buy goods of us.

Let us furnish your home with first-class furniture—no second-hand goods. Either cash or credit.

LUMAN & ADCOCK

ELKS' BUILDING, - - - PARIS, KY.

1907 SPRING 1907 ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE STORE OF CHAS. R. JAMES.

For the Spring and Summer we have gathered from the Clothing Markets the finest lines of Clothing, Hats, Shoes and Gents' Furnishings ever shown in this city, and we invite you to come to the store and see for yourself the stock which we have taken care to select for the people of this section. Here you will find such well-known brands as

Isaac Hamburger, College Brand and Michael Stern FINE CLOTHING.	E. & W., Eagle and Manhattan SHIRTS.	Gents' Furnishings, Underwear, Suspenders, Neckties, Collars, Dress Suit Cases, Traveling Bags, and Everything which Man Needs for His Comfort.
Dunlap, Stetson, Carlton (English Make) Mallory & Co. HATS.	"Korrek Shape," and Dr. Reed's Cushion Sole SHOES.	

CHAS. R. JAMES, HEAD TO FOOT OUTFITTER.

FRANK & CO'S "The Ladies' Store."

For Spring Sewing We Are Showing the Most Complete Lines Of

Hamburgs, Laces, White Goods and Linens, Ever Shown in Paris

Special Prices in Cloaks, Shoes and Millinery.

INSPECTION IS INVITED.

FRANK & CO., Paris, Kentucky.