

TWIN BROTHERS'
Big Department Store,
 HAVE GRAND DISPLAY
Fall Suits, Coats, Skirts,
Waists, Milliner,
Shoes, Dressgoods,
Silks, Drygoods, Etc.
 CALL AT
TWIN BROTHERS.
 701 Main Street, Paris, Kentucky.

TWIN BROS.,
 703 Main Street,
An Invitation
 Come in and Inspect Our New Line of
Fall Clothing,
W. L. DOUGLAS
 \$2.50, 3.00, 3.50
Men's Shoes.

TWIN BROS. CLOTHING AND SHOE STORE,
 703 Main St., Next to Fee's Grocery.

FOR
DRUGS, PATENT MEDICINES,
TOILET ARTICLES,
RUBBER GOODS
And SICK ROOM SUPPLIES
 CALL ON US.

Bring us your prescriptions and they will be
 filled promptly and accurately.

ASK THE DOCTOR.
G. S. Varden & Son,
Prescription Druggists,
 Paris, Kentucky.

Both 'Phones.

New Management!
 Having Purchased the New
Fordham Bar

I will endeavor in the future to conduct a first-class and up-to-date saloon. I will cater especially to the business men of Paris and the farmers of Bourbon County.

Cold Beer always on draught.
 Van Hook, Sam Clay, Peacock, Chicken Cock
 Whiskies and the very Finest Wines
 and Cigars.

J. S. Godman.

THE BOURBON NEWS.

BOTH 'PHONES, 124. NO. 320 MAIN STREET.

SWIFT CHAMP. - - EDITOR AND OWNER.

(Entered at the Paris, Kentucky, Postoffice as Second-class Mail Matter.)

Established in 1831—26 Years 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.

PUBLISHED EVERY TUESDAY AND FRIDAY.

ONE YEAR, \$2.00 | SIX MONTHS, \$1.00
 PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

Republican Gubernatorial Nominee is Attorney in Kentucky For the Tobacco Trust.

In addition to his other corporation connections, comes the information that Augustus E. Willson, Republican gubernatorial nominee, is the attorney in the State of Kentucky for the American Tobacco Company, the great trust which has, through its policies in dealing with the farmers, compelled them to organize for their protection against it. Appellate Court Clerk, J. Morgan Chinn, custodian of records for the highest court of the State, makes this serious charge against Willson, and is enabled to prove it from the record in his possession. In a speech just delivered, Clerk Chinn made his charge in the following language, which it will be well for every farmer and tobacco raiser to read:

"It will be good news, no doubt, to the tobacco raisers in Kentucky, who are at this particular time engaged in a death struggle with the American Tobacco Company, commonly known as the Tobacco trust, to know that [that distinguished statesman, Mr. August E. Willson, whom the Republicans, I think in a fit of mental aberration have seen fit to nominate as their candidate for that exalted and honorable position of Governor of Kentucky is at this very instant, and has been for years the hired paid and employed attorney for the American Tobacco Company as evidenced by the records in the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals. For there was filed in that office in December 6th, 1906, the transcript of the record in the case of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company against the American Tobacco Company, which was an appeal from the Jefferson Circuit Court involving the sum of \$1,125 that the American Tobacco Company recovered from this railroad company in the lower court for the loss by fire of a car of tobacco that they had consigned to Chicago over the lines of the Pittsburg, Cincinnati, Chicago and St. Louis Railroad Company, and while the car was in the yards of the railroad company in the city of Louisville, the Tobacco property of the American Tobacco Company was destroyed in some way by fire. The American Tobacco Company, through their attorney Augustus E. Willson, instituted suit in the Jefferson Circuit Court, Common Pleas, Second Division, and filed his petition for the said tobacco company on the 18th day of April, 1906, and upon the 4th day of June, 1906, he was awarded judgment against the railroad company for the amount claimed, \$1,125.90 from which judgment there was prosecuted by the railroad company an appeal from the Jefferson Circuit Court to the Court of Appeals, where Mr. Willson again appears of record as Attorney for the American Tobacco Company, and filed his brief for that company, the appellee, on April 30th, 1907. The judgment of the lower Court was affirmed by the Court of Appeals on October 10th, 1907.

"We do not mean to deny Mr. Willson the right to represent the Tobacco Trust as an attorney as that is his privilege, but it is also the privilege of the people of Kentucky who are of the opinion that he would not make a good, fair and impartial Governor on account of his employment by the Tobacco Trust to vote against him at the ensuing election, and if I knew anything about the temperament of this people, you will most assuredly repudiate this man who is tied to the body of a living death, and willing to scrape the clothes from the backs of your children by upholding the hands of this trust that is now in a criminal combination in restraint of trade, in violation of your rights, and in violation of the laws of the State and Nation and who by reason of this employment regards the Society of Equity as an organized mob, and its members marauders."

Really Funny.
 About the funniest thing imaginable, at least to our way of thinking, is to hear a Republican appealing to a Democrat to vote the Republican ticket in order to purify politics. It is enough to make a whole field of Mauds "Hee Haw!"

Republican Misrepresentation of Beckham's Pardon Record.

Owing to misrepresentation by Republican campaign speakers of record of Governor Beckham in the matter of granting pardons to convicted persons during the seven years he has been chief executive, done for the evident purpose of making a favorable showing for former Gov. Bradley, Secretary Leigh of the State department has made an inspection of those records with the following result:

Pardons of felons during the administration of Gov. Bradley for four years, from 1895 to 1899, 448. This includes several commutations from death to life sentence, pardons of felons before trial, and convicts who were detained through no fault of their own from entering service immediately after conviction.

Pardons of felons during the administration of Gov. Beckham, for nearly eight years, from February 3rd, 1900, to October 9th, 1907, 355. This includes several commutations from death to life sentence, pardons of felons before trial, and convicts who were detained through no fault of their own from entering service immediately after conviction.

The statement of the Republican press issued by Governor Beckham includes paroles to convicts. These are granted by the State Prison Commission, composed of three men elected by the general Assembly, and over whose action the Governor has no control whatever, and who can speak for themselves. The list also includes the large number of remissions granted by the Governor in the cases of Louisville Druggists, confectioners and others, who were arraigned by Magistrate Huffman, of that city, for Sunday selling, and which remissions were requested and approved by leading citizens of Louisville. The list also includes the restoration to citizenship by the Governor. The exact number of these has not yet been ascertained by the secretary from the records, but he says they will not be found near so numerous as the record of the Republican Governor will show.

No Reason For It.

Why there is no argument to it, the Republican party in Kentucky has been tried and found wanting in all that goes to add to the public good. This has been demonstrated in National State and County affairs. There is not a single satisfactory reason why any Democrat or any voter who has ever acted with that party, should vote the Republican ticket in the coming election.

All for the Best.

Secretary Taft in Japan "talking peace, and President Roosevelt swinging around the circle talking militarism and demanding a big navy, present a state of affairs like unto that of the man who laid down to rest in the shade of a huge oak tree surrounded by a field of pumpkins. Resting peacefully on his back the man looked at the small acorns growing on the huge tree and then at the huge pumpkins growing on the slender vines and soliloquized: "Now, if I had been managing this thing I would have put those little acorns on the little vines, and those big pumpkins on the big tree." Just then an acorn dropped and smote the man upon the nose, whereupon he arose and exclaimed "Thank goodness, pumpkins do not grow on oak trees!"

The application of the story is easy. Suppose Taft were swinging around the circle talking peace, and Roosevelt was in Japan swinging the "big stick" and boasting about "not only being ready for war, but eager for war."

DEEPLY INTERESTED

Is William J. Bryan, the Great Nebraskan, In the Success of the Democratic Party In Kentucky This Year.

Says Campaign In This State Has an Important Bearing Upon the Success of Principles In Which He Is Interested.

Influence on National Politics of a Victory In State of Kentucky Cannot Be Ignored by Voters.

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 17.—Addressing 60,000 persons, gathered at sixteen cities and towns in western and southwestern Kentucky, William J. Bryan, the greatest living exponent of the principles of Democracy, urged upon his hearers and all other patriotic Kentuckians that they go to the polls on election day, Tuesday, Nov. 5 next, and cast their votes in support of the splendid state ticket headed by Judge S. W. Hager, Democratic candidate for governor, and for legislative candidates who will, in the general assembly of 1908, cast their votes for Governor J. C. W. Beckham for a seat in the senate of the United States as the successor of Senator McCreary.

Mr. Bryan's speeches were devoted largely to a discussion of national issues, but in presenting the views which he holds, and which are dear to hundreds of thousands of Democrats the country over, he dwelt at considerable length upon the influence which a Democratic victory in the



WILLIAM JENNINGS BRYAN.

state of Kentucky this year will have on national politics. He declared it would be an influence that Democrats cannot ignore, as it would be heralded as the first gun to be fired in the celebration of a great national victory. In presenting Democratic doctrines and urging Democrats of Kentucky to rally to the support of the state candidates of the party, Mr. Bryan spoke as follows:

I am down in your campaign this year because I believe that it has an important bearing upon the success of the principles in which I feel deeply interested. I know the men who have been nominated for several of your offices, and I am interested in them, but I am interested even more in the principles for which they stand. I am interested in national politics, as state politics has its influence upon national politics, and I want to give you two reasons why I believe that every Democrat should be out at the polls this year and vote the Democratic ticket from top to bottom.

In the first place, Kentucky is one of our Democratic states, and I do not want us to have to enter a national campaign handicapped by Republican victory in the state of Kentucky. There is no local reason why you should turn down an administration that has administered the government economically and in your interest. If you want to find a contrast between a state administration that is Democratic and a state administration that is Republican you can go into the states where the Democrats control, like the state of Missouri, for instance, and compare the expense of the government in the administration of the state affairs with the administration in states which Republicans control. For instance, compare Missouri, a Democratic state, with Pennsylvania, a Republican state, and you can understand the difference between the two kinds of administration. It is natural that the Democrats should be more economical than Republicans, because Democrats teach that taxation is a necessary evil to be borne only so far as is necessary for the support of the government. Whereas the Republican party has for a quarter of a century taught the doctrine that taxation is a blessing, and if people have a hard time all you have to do is to increase their taxes in order to lighten their burden and increase their blessings. It is natural that those who believe that taxation is a necessary evil should limit it and restrict it as much as possible, and it is perfectly natural that those who in national politics teach that a tariff is a blessing to the people

should give them as much of this blessing as possible when they have a chance to administer the offices.

Then there is this difference between the way the Democrat looks at things and the way the Republican looks at things. When I say Republican, I do not mean the average Republican who votes, for the average Republican who votes has mighty little influence upon the average Republican who holds high office. There is a wide difference between the rank and file of the Republican party and the Republican leaders. The average Republican is like the average Democrat. But the high Republican looks at society from an entirely different standpoint. The Democrat believes that prosperity works up from the people, and the leading Republicans of this country believe that prosperity drips down, leaks down from the higher classes, and, therefore, when they come to consider policies, the Democrat and the average Republican want policies for the whole people, while the leading Republicans insist that if you legislate for the well-to-do, they will take care of the poor.

It is natural that looking at government and society from these different standpoints, that the Democrats would more carefully guard the interests of the common people than those in charge of the administration under Republican authority. I say this in regard to the general administration, and I think you will find it true, if you will compare your administration under Democrats with the administration of states which are under Republican rule.

But, my friends, the influence that your election will have on national politics, is an influence that Democrats cannot ignore. If your state were to cast its vote for the Republican party you would find that all over the nation it would be heralded as the beginning of Republican victory in the nation; while if in your state you do as they did in Oklahoma, it will be heralded abroad as the first gun to be fired in the celebration of a great national victory.

Out in Oklahoma they rolled up a majority of nearly 100,000 in favor of a constitution written by a constitutional convention that was nine-tenths Democratic. Nine-tenths is a pretty good ratio, and we cannot ask much more; for our dollars, whether gold or silver, have about ten per cent alloy and nine-tenths pure is considered a very fair ratio even in money, and out in Oklahoma they had a constitutional convention that was nine-tenths pure and it wrote a constitution that was so good that all the Democrats voted for it and a large per cent of the Republicans, and the victory in Oklahoma gives us not only that indication of the trend of public sentiment, but it gives us two Democratic senators and five Democratic members of congress, and I am down here because I want you to give encouragement to the Democrats of this state who are fighting for better government, and by your election this fall you will not only determine your state officers and put either the Democratic ticket, with Judge Hager at the head, or a Republican ticket in office here, but you will also elect a United States senator and that senator will hold for six years. He will hold through the next administration and two years into the administration succeeds it.

We need Democratic senators in the next administration, for the United States senate is the weak point today in this government. They have so many representatives there of corporate wealth that we need in the United States senate Democrats to the core, who, like Governor Beckham, will stand for the rights of the people, and though I live in Nebraska, I am interested in the senator elected from Kentucky, for before we can secure any remedial relief in any direction of a national character it must pass through the United States senate.

No relief of a national character needed by the people of Nebraska can be secured until it goes through the senate, and therefore the farms of my state are interested, like the people of your state, in having senators there who will listen to the voice of the common people and not receive their instructions from the great trusts and the railroad systems of the country.

And now, my friends, let me give you some reasons why Democrats should take courage at the situation which now presents itself. I think that no one in this country has enjoyed himself more than I have during the last two years. For now something like seventeen years I have been laboring in behalf of certain reforms, and those reforms are dearer to me than anything else of a political nature that my country can give. I have watched the growth of these reforms as day by day they have developed, and just as the farmer goes out and rejoices in the growth and development of the crop on his farm, I have watched with delight the growth and development of these reforms, and in the last two years I have seen these reforms vindicated, not only by events, but even by the confessions of Republicans; and these reforms have at last grown so strong that they have compelled a Republican president to acknowledge the need of several other reforms for which we have been contending, and others will compel the acknowledgment of Republicans before long.

Let me give you four of these reforms that have become so strong

(Continued on Page 6.)