

# Sale at Retail of Fire Damaged Wholesale Stock

Of Men's, Boys' and Children's Suits, Pants, Overcoats, Automobile Coats and Cravenette Rain-coats, Fancy Vests, Corduroy Pants and Odd Coats

## Begins Promptly at 9 a.m. Saturday, Dec. 4

See tomorrow's paper for page advertisement containing prices of the most sensational character. 10 Salesmen and 10 Salesladies wanted. Apply at office.

# Hecht & Co., Wholesale Clothiers

115-117 N. Third Street, (Half Block from Broadway) Paducah, Ky.

### TURBIN CAUGHT WHILE SLEEPING

ROUSTABOUT WHO KNOCKED BOB BRIGHT IN LIVER

Is Well Known to the Police and Had Been Ordered to Leave City.

HE MAKES NO STATEMENT

Robert Bright, colored, a deckhand on the steamer Reuben Dunbar, was assaulted on the gangplank of the boat at 7:30 o'clock last night while she was being loaded at the wharf-boat here, by Charles Turbin, colored, another deckhand, and knocked overboard, where he drowned. The body has not been recovered. Turbin fled up the levee and was captured at 2 o'clock this morning on the back porch of Swain Dillahunty's home, 612 North Fourteenth street, where he had sought refuge for the night.

Dillahunty was awakened by some one snoring and looking out the window he saw a negro asleep on the porch. He telephoned the car barn of the Paducah Traction company, Fourteenth street and Broadway, and asked for a policeman. Patrolman Jones, on the west end beat, walked over, where he shook the negro and told him to come. He was taken to the car barn and the patrol wagon with Thad Terrell was sent out from police headquarters and Turbin was jailed, after being positively identified as the assailant by Lieutenant Henry Bailey and Thad Terrell. A murder charge was preferred against him.

From the most accurate sources the police have been able to gather information, it seems that Turbin and Bright quarreled an hour previous to the attack. It is said while they were eating supper near the engine room Bright accidentally stepped on Turbin's foot, which angered the latter. The matter seemed to have dropped, and at 7:30 o'clock, while the roustabouts were busy carrying freight on board the Dunbar, Turbin took advantage of an opportunity to shove himself on Bright. Bright was crossing the stageplank with a barrel on his shoulder and Turbin was seen to slip up behind him with a brick and strike him on the head. Bright reeled and fell into the river between the steamer and the wharfboat, the barrel bouncing over on the deck. Turbin turned and darted off the wharfboat and was last seen disappearing over the top of the hill. Bright never

uttered a word and went under. Efforts to locate the body today were futile.

#### Hunt for Turbin.

The report was flashed to police headquarters and every man on the beats was informed to watch out for Turbin, who is well known to the police. The first word from him was when Patrolman Jones was called to 612 North Fourteenth street. Patrolmen Clark and Gilliam had been searching the "900" section and from information they were ten minutes behind on the trail. When Patrolman Jones awakened Turbin he got up and made no effort to escape. The officer was not aware that he was the negro wanted for the crime and on arriving at the police station Turbin gave his name and address as Henry Carroll, Jopps, Ill. A charge of vagrancy was about to be entered against him when the officers recognized him. After being "sweated" by Lieutenant Bailey and Driver Terrell, he confessed his real name. He was then transferred to the county jail to await trial.

The victim was a yellow negro, about 30 years old, and bore a good reputation. He was a hard worker. He lived at 812 Harris street, and when he could find no employment in the city he worked on the rivers. He formerly worked at the Paducah pottery and worked on the site of the new central fire station when the foundation was being laid. He was 5 feet 7 inches tall and weighed 140 pounds.

#### Turbin Well Known.

Turbin is a familiar character to the police and is known as a "bully" among the negroes. He is suffering with a loathsome disease and on November 10 was given hours to leave town by Police Judge Cross, when presented on a charge of breach of the peace. He is brown skinned, 5 feet, 10 inches tall, and about 40 years old. His home is at Savannah, Tenn. When taken to the county jail he was required to bathe and disinfectants will be provided for him. Both Turbin and Bright had been "rousting" on the Dunbar and Clyde in the Tennessee river trade.

The examining trial has been set for Saturday and will be continued again on that day until Tuesday in order that witnesses off the boat may be secured. The Dunbar returns Monday night. Turbin made no statement about the murder.

#### Surveyors at Hickman.

Hickman, Ky., Dec. 1.—Men surveying the Dyersburg Northern road from Tiptonville to Hickman have reached this city and they are now surveying around the town, trying to locate a suitable route to put them on the east side of Hickman.

—The Ladies' Furnishing Society of the First Christian church will hold a Christmas bazaar at Geo. O. Hart & Sons Friday and Saturday, December 3 and 4.

### WAR IN NICARAGUA

(Continued from Page One.)

ports by Secretary of State Knox, thereby severing the diplomatic relations of the two countries. Knox informed Rodriguez by note that the United States would hold personally responsible the men responsible for the torture and execution of Groce and Cannon, recently killed in Nicaragua. Knox also informed Rodriguez that Nicaragua would be held to the observance of the principles of the Washington conference of South American republics, in the interest of general peace and harmony.

The letter which is definitely declared to represent the views of President Taft, is as plain-spoken as anything emanating from the state department in many years. Its extraordinary feature is its evidence of the intention to hold Zelaya personally responsible for the alleged torture and execution of Cannon and Groce, exhibiting the unique situation of one government holding the chief executive of another practically as a common malefactor. Zelaya is branded as a violator of the international conventions, a disturber of national and international peace, and a tyrant whose administration has been a blot upon the name of good government.

Knox virtually announces recognition of the revolutionists, and adds that all parties will be held accountable for the actions affecting the interests of Americans and the peace of Central America.

This brings the crisis as near a status of war as could be by executive action without a definite declaration by congress, which will convene Monday.

The Knox letter makes it plain in all but so many words that his action represents the wish of all the Central American states excepting Honduras, which is regarded here as dominated by Zelaya. Mexico all along has shown sympathy with the United States.

The status of the consular representative of the United States in Nicaragua was not definitely explained, but it is expected that they will be given passports tomorrow.

#### Knox's Letter.

Department of State, Washington, D. C., Dec. 1. Sir: Since the Washington conventions of 1907 it is notorious that President Zelaya has almost continuously kept Central America in tension of turmoil, that he has repeatedly flagrantly violated the conventions and by a baleful influence upon Honduras, whose neutrality the conventions were to assure, has sought to discredit those sacred international obligations to the great detriment of Costa Rica, Salvador and Guatemala, whose governments meanwhile, it appears, have been able to patiently strive for the loyal support of engagements so solemnly undertaken at Washington under the auspices of the United States and Mexico.

It is equally a matter of common knowledge that under the regime of Zelaya, republican institutions ceased to exist in Nicaragua, except in name; that public opinion and the press have been throttled; that prison has been the reward of any tendency to real patriotism. My consideration for you impels me to abstain from unnecessary discussion of the painful details of a regime which unfortunately has been a blot upon the history of Nicaragua and a discouragement to the group of republics whose aspirations need only the opportunity of a free and honest government.

In view of the interests of the United States and its relation to the Washington conventions, an appeal against this situation has long since been made to this government by a majority of the Central American republics. There is now added an appeal, through the revolution, of a great body of the Nicaraguan people. Two Americans who, this government is now convinced, were officers connected with the revolutionary forces and therefore to be dealt with according to the enlightened practices of the civilized nations, have been killed by the direct order of Zelaya. Their execution is said to have been preceded by barbarous cruelties. The

consulate at Managua is now officially known to have been menaced. There is thus a sinister culmination of the administration which is also characterized by a cruelty to its own citizens which has until the recent outrage, found vent in a case in this country in a succession of petty annoyances and indignities which many months ago made it impossible to ask an American minister to longer reside at Managua. From every point of view it has become difficult for the United States to further delay a more active response to the appeals so long made to do its duty to its citizens, to its dignity, to Central America and to civilization.

The government of the United States is convinced that the revolution represents the ideals and will of the majority of the Nicaraguan people more faithfully than does the government of President Zelaya, and that its peaceful control is well justified as extensive as that hitherto so sternly attempted by the government at Managua.

There is now the added fact, as officially reported from more than one quarter, that there is an indication of a rising in the western provinces in favor of the presidential candidate who was intimately associated with the old regime. These new elements are tending toward the conditions of anarchy which leave no definite responsible source to which the United States could look to for reparation for the killing of Cannon and Groce or for the protection which must be assured American citizens and American interests in Nicaragua.

In these circumstances the president no longer feels for the government of Zelaya that respect and confidence which will make it appropriate hereafter to maintain with it regular diplomatic relations, implying the will and ability to respect and assure what is due from one state to another.

The government of Nicaragua is hereby notified, as will be also the leaders of the revolution, that the United States will hold strictly accountable for the protection of American life and property the factions De Facto in control in the eastern and western portions of Nicaragua.

#### The Responsibility.

As for the reparation found due, after a careful consideration, for the killing of Groce and Cannon, the United States would be loath to impose upon the innocent people of Nicaragua too heavy a burden of expiating the acts of the regime forced upon them, or to exact the policies and imposition of such a burden. Into the question of ultimate reparation there must enter the question of the existence at Managua of a government capable of responding to the demands. There must enter also the question as to how far it is possible to reach those actually responsible and those who perpetrated the tortures reported to have preceded the executions, if these be verified; and the question of whether the government by one entirely disassociated from the present intolerable conditions and worthy to be trusted to make impossible the recurrence of such acts, in which case the president as a friend of your country, as of the other republics of Central America, might be disposed to have the indemnity confined to what is reasonably due the relatives of deceased and punitive only so far as the punishment might fall where it is really due.

In pursuance of this the United States will temporarily withhold the demand for reparation, meanwhile taking such steps as it deems wise and proper to protect American interests. To insure future protection to legitimate American interests, in consideration of the interests of the majority of the Central American republics, and in the hope of making more effective the friendly offices exerted under the Washington convention. The government of the United States reserves for further consideration the question of stipulating also that the constitutional government of Nicaragua will obligate itself by the convention, for the benefit of all governments concerned, as a guarantee for its future loyal support of the Washington conventions and their peaceful and progressive aims.

From the foregoing it will be apparent that your office as charge d'affaires is ended. I have the honor to enclose your passports in case you

desire to leave the country. Although your diplomatic quality is terminated I would now be happy to receive the representatives of the revolution, each as an unofficial channel of communication between the government of the United States and the De Facto authorities, to whom I look for the protection of the American interests pending the establishment in Nicaragua of a government with which the United States can maintain diplomatic relations.

Accept, sir, renewed assurances of my high consideration.  
(Signed,) P. C. KNOX.  
To Felipe Rodriguez, Esquire,  
Washington.

### SEEKS DIVORCE

MRS. CHARLES JAMES ASKS FOR ALIMONY.

Charges Husband With Cruel Treatment and Non-Support of Her.

Evansville, Ind., Dec. 2.—Charles James, a commercial traveler and part owner of the E. C. Johnson Paint and Glass company, 14 Main street, was made the defendant in a divorce suit filed by his wife, Geraldine, in the circuit court Wednesday morning. Alimony in the sum of \$5,000 is asked by the plaintiff.

That the husband refused to contribute to her support while she was

### Your Winter Suit or Overcoat

Where—and WHEN—you will get your winter suit or overcoat is a question which will be a live issue before many days. In answering the question WHERE to get it, you should take into consideration the many years of successful business which we have had in Paducah, the high character of our clothing and low prices. As to WHEN you will get it—we can assure you that you will get delivery just exactly when promised—somewhat unusual rule with most tailors. At our store a satisfied customer is considered one of our biggest assets.

**Solomon, The Tailor**

Old Phone 110-R. 111 Broadway.

sick in Dawson Springs, Ky., last summer and that the plaintiff was forced to appeal to her parents for money, was one of the charges made in the suit.

The complaint also says that her husband was abusive towards her at times. The plaintiff avers that the defendant has \$3,000 in money and that he owns \$5,000 worth of stock in the E. C. Johnson Paint company. The plaintiff further avers that the household goods in their home, 127 Chestnut street, are rightfully the property of the plaintiff, but that the defendant has refused to surrender them. A restraining order is asked to enjoin the defendant from disposing of his stock in the E. C. Johnson company and personal property. The couple is well known in this city.

The plaintiff is the daughter of late Police Judge Sanders.

#### Notice for the Sale of Old Buildings.

Sealed bids will be received by the undersigned until 12 o'clock noon December 15, 1909, at the office of W. L. Brainerd, architect, of this city, for the sale of the buildings now occupying the lot on the northeast corner of Broadway, owned by the City National bank. The buildings cover an area of 71'-9"x115'-10 1/2". Purchaser of these buildings will be required to remove them in a reasonable length of time to be agreed upon. Terms of sale will be for cash. The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

FALLS CITY CONSTRUCTION CO.

His Timely Question.—"Bridget, darlin'," said Pat, who was well versed in the ways of women, "when it comes Christmas, what would ye like to take down to the shops to exchange?"—Harper's Bazar.

### The Sleepless Night's

I experienced Before giving up Coffee for Postum, I did not Understand to be Directly due To coffee until-- afterwards.

**POSTUM** told, and

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Co., Ltd.,  
Battle Creek, Mich.

#### GOOD CHANGE

Coffee to Postum.

The large army of persons who have found relief from many chronic ailments by changing from coffee to Postum as a daily beverage is growing each day.

It is only a simple question of trying it for oneself in order to know the joy of returning health as realized by an ill, young lady. She writes:

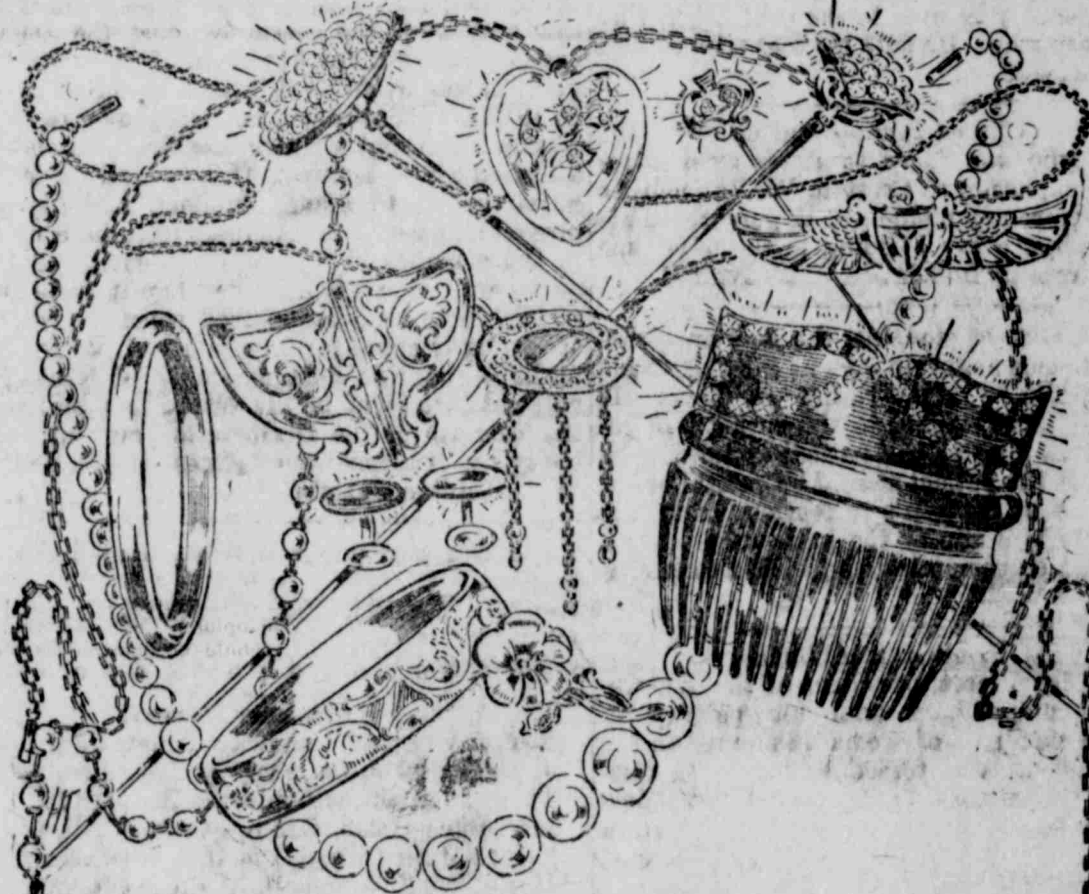
"I had been a coffee drinker nearly all my life and it affected my stomach—caused insomnia and I was seldom without a headache. I had heard about Postum and how beneficial it was, so concluded to quit coffee and try it.

"I was delighted with the change. I can now sleep well and seldom ever have headache. My stomach has gotten strong and I can eat without suffering afterwards. I think my whole system greatly benefited by Postum.

"My brother also suffered from stomach trouble while he drank coffee, but now, since using Postum he feels so much better he would not go back to coffee for anything."

Read "The Road to Wellville," in package.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.



Select Your  
**Holiday Presents**  
Now

Remember, we can suit any member of the family—father, or mother, sister or brother. You are welcome to our experience and assistance, if we can aid you in making your selections. Let us put your purchase away and save it for you. Our guarantee goes with every purchase.



**WOLFF**  
JEWELER

327  
BROADWAY  
PADUCAH  
KY.