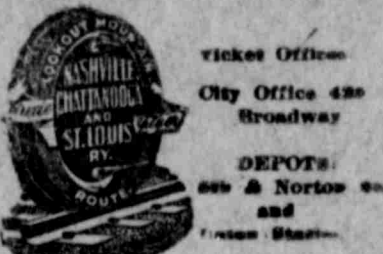


Cumberland River Steamboat Co.
EXCURSION SEASON NOW ON
 Take a trip on the beautiful
STR. NASHVILLE
 Jas. S. Tyner, Master.
 Joe Pauls, Clerk.
 Fare to Nashville.....\$3.50
 Nashville and return.....\$5.00
 Leaves Tuesday and Saturdays
 at 5:00 p. m.
 Meals and Berths Included.
 For rates of freight and passen-
 gers call wharf boat, phones 49.
 W. W. FARMER, Gen. Mgr.,
 Nashville, Tenn.



Deposits

St. Paducah	1:00 am
St. Jackson	1:20 pm
St. Nashville	1:40 pm
St. Memphis	2:00 pm
St. Hickman	2:20 pm
St. Chattanooga	2:40 pm
St. Paducah	3:00 pm
St. Nashville	3:20 pm
St. Memphis	3:40 pm
St. Hickman	3:55 pm
St. Chattanooga	4:10 pm
St. Jackson	4:25 pm
St. Atlanta	4:40 pm
St. Paducah	5:00 pm
St. Murray	5:20 pm
St. Paris	5:40 pm

Arrivals.
 Arrives 1:25 p. m. from Nashville,
 Memphis and all Southern points.
 Arrives 3:15 p. m. from Nashville,
 Memphis and all Southern points.
 7:50 a. m. train connects at Hol-
 low Rock Jet. with chair car and
 Buffet Brolley for Memphis.
 3:10 p. m. train connects at Hol-
 low Rock Jet. with chair car and
 Buffet Brolley for Nashville.
 L. Welland, City Ticket Agent.
 10 Broadway.
 B. B. Burnham, Agent, Fifth and
 Norton Sts.
 R. M. Prather, Agent Union Depot.

I. C. TIME TABLE
 Corrected to November 14th, 1909

Arrive Paducah.

Louisville, Cincinnati, east.	5:52 am
Louisville	6:16 pm
Louisville, Cincinnati, east	6:16 pm
M'phis, N. Orleans, south.	1:28 pm
M'phis, N. Orleans, south.	1:28 pm
Mayfield and Fulton	7:40 am
Calro, Fulton, Mayfield	8:00 pm
Princeton and E'ville	6:10 pm
Princeton and E'ville	6:10 pm
Princeton and Hop'ville	9:00 am
Calro, St. Louis, Chicago	7:35 am
Calro, St. Louis, Chicago	8:00 pm
Met'la, Car'dale, St. L.	11:00 am
Met'la, Car'dale, St. L.	2:25 pm

Leave Paducah.

Louisville, Cincinnati, east	1:33 am
Louisville	7:50 am
Louisville, Cincinnati, east	11:25 am
M'phis, N. Orleans, south	3:57 am
M'phis, N. Orleans, south	6:15 pm
Mayfield and Fulton	4:20 pm
Princeton and E'ville	6:30 am
Princeton and E'ville	1:33 am
Princeton and Hop'ville	3:40 pm
Calro, St. Louis, Chicago	9:10 am
Calro, St. Louis, Chicago	6:20 pm
Met'la, Car'dale, St. L.	9:40 am
Met'la, Car'dale, St. L.	4:20 pm

I. T. DONOVAN, Agt.
 City Office.
R. M. PRATHER, Agt.
 Union Depot.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL
EXCURSION BULLETIN
 New Orleans, La.—Annual
 Order Nobles of the Mystic
 Shrine. Dates of sale April 8,
 9, 10 and 11, 1910. Return
 limit April 25 with privilege of
 extension until May 10th upon
 payment of \$1.00 additional.
 Round trip rate \$17.05.
 Very low Colonist rates to
 Pacific coast and northwestern
 points on sale until April 15th,
 1910, inclusive.
 San Francisco, Los Angeles
 and San Diego, Cal., the rate
 is \$32.35.
 Portland, Ore., Tacoma,
 Seattle, Spokane, Wash., and
 Victoria, B. C., the rate is
 \$35.75.
 Memphis, Tenn.—Aviation
 meet. Dates of sale April 6th
 and 8th. Return limit April
 10, 1910. Round trip \$5.20.
 Little Rock, Ark.—Confer-
 ence for Education in the
 South. Dates of sale April 4th,
 5th and 6th. Return limit
 April 11, 1910. Round trip
 rate \$10.90.
 Washington, D. C.—Annual
 continental congress Daughters
 of the American Revolution.
 Dates of sale April 13th, 14th
 and 15th. Return limit May 2,
 1910. Round trip rate \$20.45.
J. T. DONOVAN,
 Agent City Office.
R. M. PRATHER,
 T. A., Union Depot.

SIGNS
 Brass,
 Glass,
 Electric,
 Emblematic,
 Board,
 Wire.
 Make us a rough sketch,
 give the space the sign is
 to occupy, and we will
 make a design free of
 charge.
 Rubber Stamps made to
 order and office supplies
 carried in stock.

Mail Orders Given Prompt
 Attention.
Diamond Stamp Works
 115 S. 3rd St. Phones 358

ROOF
SPECIALISTS
 We patch and paint old roofs
 and put on new ones on short
 notice. No roof troubles we
 can't remedy. Only exclusive
 business of the kind in city.
M. B. Paint and
Roofing Mfg. Co.
 Old Phone 1218-A.

ST. LOUIS AND TENNESSEE
RIVER PACKET COMPANY
 (Incorporated.)
EXCURSION TO TENNESSEE
RIVER.
 Steamer Clyde, every Wednesday at
 5 p. m.
 Steamer Kentucky, every Saturday
 at 5 p. m.
 only \$8.00 for the round trip of five
 days. Visit the Military National
 park at Pittsburg Landing.
 For any other information apply to
 the PADUCAH WHARFBOAT CO.
 agents, JAMES KOGER, Supt.

PAYING
INVESTMENTS
 12-room double-tenement, on
 50x165-foot lot. Rents for
 \$50 a month—\$4,000.
 7-room frame dwelling, 60 foot
 lot, South Fourth street—\$2,
 000, easy payments.
 2 2-room houses on Benton
 road, 100 foot lot—\$900.
WILL R. HENDRICK
 Fire Insurance and Real
 Estate.
 Old phone 997-r. Room No. 9
 Truheart Bldg.

"All I got for my trouble was a
 'thank you' " said the man who be-
 grudge friendly effort.
 "You're lucky," replied the bil-
 lionaire philanthropist. "I'm ex-
 pected to say 'thank you' to people
 who find me a suitable method of
 giving my money away."—Washing-
 ton Star.

WHY NOT TRY?
FORHAM'S
ASTHMA CURE
 Gives prompt and positive relief in
 every case. Sold by druggists, price
 \$1.00. Trial package by mail 10 cents.
 Williams Mfg. Co., Props. Cleveland, O.
 Sold by List Drug Co.

Who falls short in the head must
 be long in the heels.—German.

CARPET
CLEANING
 If you want a clean room
 the carpet has to be taken
 up and let us thoroughly
 clean it. We disinfect
 during the process. Price
 5c per yard.
NEW CITY CARPET
CLEANING WORKS
 Both Phones 121

YOUNG MEN
PABST'S OKAY SPECIFIC
 Does the work. You all
 know it by reputation. Price \$3.00
 FOR SALE BY J. H. OEHLSCHLAGER

Our Purpose is to Supply the Con-
 sumer With a Product Absolutely
 Pure and Healthful
THE HOME ICE COMPANY
 Our prices, commencing
 March 25th, 1910, domestic
 trade, 2,000 pounds coupon
 books at 35 cents per hun-
 dred pounds. For your con-
 venience secure coupon book
 early. Use ice only as you re-
 quire it. Our prices for ice
 sold by wagons where the
 consumer has not bought a
 ton book is 40 cents per hun-
 dred.
 Twenty-five Pounds Pure Cryst-
 alline Ice 10 Cents Each
 Delivery: A telephone call
 will bring our agent.
 Telephones 91 and 709
 Ice when you want it. Ser-
 vice all day. Reliable em-
 ployes. And hygienic ice.

"How did you enjoy your vaca-
 tion?"
 "Fine!" It made a new man of
 me."
 "I congratulate your wife."
 Cleveland Leader.

Paducah, Ky., April, 1910.
 To Whom It May Concern:
 We have this day sold to the
 Foreman-Lackey Realty Co. our
 agency of the fire insurance busi-
 ness, and we bespeak for these gen-
 tlemen the good will of all our
 patrons in the past and ask a con-
 tinuance of your favor to them.
 Yours respectfully
 MAY & STARKS.

EXCURSION
BULLETIN
Spring and Summer
Season
 The steamer Dick Fowler
 offers the following reduced
 rates to Cairo and return for
 the benefit of parties desiring
 an outing on the Ohio:
 Single round trip to Cairo
 and return\$1.25
 Parties of five and over.....\$1.00
 School children's special
 on Saturdays to Cairo
 and return50
 Elegant orchestra on board
 after April 15. Lunch and re-
 freshments at the stand. Meals
 and rooms extra.
 For further information see
 or telephone to Given Fowler,
 Pass. Agt., or S. A. Fowler,
 Gen. Mgr. Boat leaves daily
 at 8 a. m. Returns at 8 p. m.

LET US SHOW YOU
The Easy Running
Gendron
Bicycle
 Runs quietly, with little effort.
 Is easy to keep in order;
 strong, durable, it is the BEST
 Bicycle value today. : : :
Rinkliff Bicycle Co.
 326-328 S. 3d St.
LET US REPAIR YOUR OLD
WHEEL.

Complete Stock
Star and Diamond
Casings and Tubes
 We carry a full line of the
 regular stock sizes Star and
 Diamond Casings and Tubes
 and will be pleased to order
 any special brand wanted.
 We also have a good stock
 of ALL OTHER AUTO AC-
 CESSORIES—EXCEPT GASO-
 LINE.
 Tops and Wind Shields fur-
 nished to order to fit any
 make or style of car.
The
J. E. Rogers Company
 129 N. Third St.
 Agents for the Maxwell.

Home Course In Live Stock Farming

VIII.—Managing the Dairy
 Farm.
 By C. V. GREGORY,
 Author of "Home Course in Modern
 Agriculture," "Making Money on
 the Farm," Etc.
 Copyright, 1909, by American Press
 Association.

WHEN properly carried on
 dairying is one of the most
 profitable branches of live
 stock farming. The work is
 somewhat confining, but that is not a
 serious objection as long as the profits
 keep coming in. As shown in article 3,
 dairying removes less fertility from
 the farm than any other branch of
 live stock farming. Dairying is adapted
 to many localities where general
 farming cannot be carried on. Low,
 wet land or that too hilly to be cul-
 tivated can be profitably utilized as
 pasture for dairy cows. There is lit-
 tle danger of the dairy business being
 overdone. As population increases, the
 demand for dairy products becomes
 greater. The dairy cow produces food
 more economically than any other
 class of farm animals.
 In starting in the dairy business the
 type of cow to select will depend
 largely on conditions. For the gen-
 eral farm, where dairying is more or
 less of a side issue, the dual purpose
 cows have many advocates. They give
 a fair amount of milk and produce
 calves that feed into satisfactory beef
 animals. The worst trouble with dual
 purpose cows is that they cannot be
 bred true to type with any degree of
 certainty. Once in awhile an extra



FIG. XIV.—GOOD TYPE OF SHORTHORN.
 good one will be found, but there is
 little certainty of her heifer calves
 being like her. They tend to go either
 to the beef or dairy type. A whole
 herd of first class dual purpose cows
 is hard to obtain and to keep when
 it has been obtained.

Selecting the Cows.
 If dairying is to be made a prominent
 feature of the farming operations it
 will pay to go into one of the special-
 ized dairy breeds. These special pur-
 pose dairy cows are machines for turn-
 ing out milk, and the best ones do it
 effectively and breed true to type.
 There is little choice between breeds.
 The Jerseys give very rich milk, but
 are small in size and cannot stand un-
 favorable conditions well. Holsteins
 are harder, larger and can use more
 rough feed to advantage. Their calves
 can be turned into quick and profitable
 meat, and their large milk flow means
 more skim milk for calves and pigs.
 Where milk is being sold the small per-
 centage of fat is a disadvantage. Guernseys
 are harder than Jerseys. They give a
 little more milk with a little less per-
 centage of fat. The milk is valuable for
 city trade because of a high percentage
 of solids other than fat.

Far more important than breed is in-
 dividuality. There are three things to
 be taken into consideration in select-
 ing a dairy cow—type, performance
 and pedigree. The dairy type is gen-
 erally recognized as being wedge shaped,
 wide and deep behind and narrower
 in front. The three most important
 points to look for are quality, con-
 stitution and capacity. The skin should
 be pliable and the horns and hair fine.
 A coarse animal is seldom a satisfac-
 tory milk and butter producer. There
 should be no tendency to lay on fat. A
 dairy cow is worked to the limit dur-
 ing most of her life and must have a
 strong constitution to keep up under
 the strain. This is indicated by a
 roomy chest and large nostrils.
 The capacity of the cow is of two
 kinds, digestive and milk producing.
 She must have good digestive capacity,
 as shown by a long, deep, roomy
 barrel, in order to be able to handle
 the amount of feed necessary to fur-
 nish material for a large milk yield.
 Milk producing capacity is indicated
 by a large, well balanced udder, ex-
 tending well forward and well up be-
 tween the legs behind. The veins
 which run forward from the udder
 should be large and twisted, as this
 is an indication of a large milk flow.
 Some cows have a digestive capacity
 too large for their milk producing ca-
 pacity, while some are the other way.
 The most economical producer of milk
 is obtained when these two are bal-
 anced. The tests should be long and
 well placed for convenience in milking.

By far the most important point in
 selecting a cow is her performance
 record. This shows just how much
 milk and butter she can produce in a
 given time. Directions for testing
 cows will be given later.
 The pedigree of a dairy cow is val-
 uable mainly for the performance re-
 cords of her ancestors. The record of
 her grandmother on her sire's side is
 especially important, as a good cow
 is more liable to transmit her qualities
 through her sons than through her
 daughters.
 Another point that should not be ne-
 glected, especially if milk or cream
 is being sold, is buying cows subject to
 the tuberculin test. It is definitely
 known that tuberculous can be trans-

mitted from cows to man through the
 milk. It will pay to keep only cows
 that are known to be free from dis-
 ease. In the hands of an experienced
 veterinarian the tuberculin test can be
 relied on to give satisfactory results.

Selecting the Bull.
 The selection of a bull to head the
 herd is of fully as great importance as
 the selection of the cows. The main
 points to look for in a dairy bull are
 quality, constitution and roominess of
 barrel. He should be of good disposi-
 tion, but should show plenty of mascu-
 linity in a strong head and a thick
 crest. A bull that looks like a cow
 will not have the ability to reproduce
 his good points in his offspring with
 any degree of certainty. The bull's
 pedigree is also important. The re-
 cords of his mother and other female
 ancestors are very good indications of
 the inherent milk producing qualities
 that he possesses.

In most cases it pays to breed dairy
 cows for fall calving. The greatest
 milk flow will then come in the winter,
 when there is no field work to do.
 Then when grass comes the milk flow
 is stimulated, and the cow is kept up
 to her maximum production for the
 longest possible time. When cows that
 calve in the spring are put on dry feed
 in the fall the milk yield is reduced
 and the total yearly product lessened.
 The cow should always be dried up
 at least three weeks before calving,
 even if she is still giving a consider-
 able quantity of milk. She will come
 through the ordeal of calving in enough
 better shape to make up for the milk
 lost. A day or two previous to calv-
 ing she should be shut up by herself
 somewhere and given loosening and
 cooling feeds, such as bran mash with
 a little oilmeal added. Some
 one should always be with the cow
 when she calves in order to render any
 assistance that may be necessary,
 though if the cow is in good health
 she will usually have no difficulty.
 The worst trouble to which highly
 bred dairy cows are subject is milk
 fever, which is described in article 5.
 The calf should be given the first
 milk, as this will start its digestive
 system to working. The milk will be
 all right to use in four or five days
 if the cow is not sick. Until that time
 the calf may be allowed to suck.

Disposing of the Calves.
 The question of what to do with the
 calves is an important one on the dairy
 farm. The heifers should generally be
 saved, as some of them will be needed
 to replace some of the cows in the
 herd, and the others can be readily sold
 at good prices. Probably the best way
 to dispose of the bull calves is to veal
 them. After they are from ten days to
 two weeks old they should be changed
 to skim milk gradually, taking two or
 three days to make the complete
 change. It will not be long after this
 until they will begin to eat a little
 cornmeal, if it is given after they have
 had their milk and are looking for
 something to suck. The meal may be
 increased in amount slowly, being care-
 ful not to feed more than they will eat
 up clean.

The care and feed of the heifer
 calves which are to be kept for cows
 should be much the same as advised
 for steer calves in a preceding ar-
 ticle, except that the grain ration should
 consist of oats or bran instead of corn.
 The heifers should be kept growing
 well, but should not be given fattening
 feeds or feed of any kind in large
 enough quantities to cause them to be-
 come fat. If the tendency to lay on
 fat is developed in a heifer she is lia-
 ble to continue to fatten after she is
 grown.

In case the calves get to scouring,
 a little blood meal put in the milk will
 stop it. The amount of milk should
 never be more than eight to ten quarts
 a day. Most of the failures in raising
 skim milk calves are caused by feed-
 ing too much milk or by putting grain
 into the milk. Plenty of clover hay
 should be kept where the calves can
 get at it. Fed in this way, they will
 make profitable veal at from eight to
 ten weeks of age.

In order to tell just which cows are
 the most profitable it pays to keep
 record of them. The most practicable
 way to do this is to weigh the milk
 for six consecutive milkings once a
 month at the same time each month.
 Multiplying the average of these six
 weights by the number of days in the
 month gives the amount of milk pro-

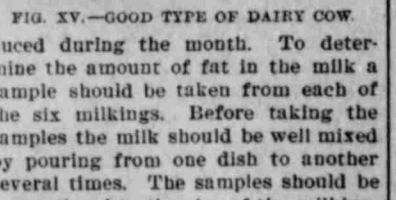


FIG. XV.—GOOD TYPE OF DAIRY COW.
 duced during the month. To deter-
 mine the amount of fat in the milk a
 sample should be taken from each of
 the six milkings. Before taking the
 samples the milk should be well mixed
 by pouring from one dish to another
 several times. The samples should be
 proportional to the size of the milking.
 In warm weather a formaldehyde ta-
 blet should be put in the milk to keep
 it from spoiling until it can be tested.
 Most creamerymen are glad to do test-
 ing for their patrons, or you can do it
 yourself with a small hand tester. A
 four bottle tester, with equipment for
 testing, can be bought for about \$5.
 Directions for testing will be given in
 article 10.

The Rev. Dr. Putemtoolep—Dea-
 con Goodleigh walked right on of
 church in the middle of my sermon.
 I wonder if I offended him?"
 Mrs. Goodleigh—Don't let that
 worry you, Doctor. He has been a
 somnambulist for years.—Philadelphia
 Record.

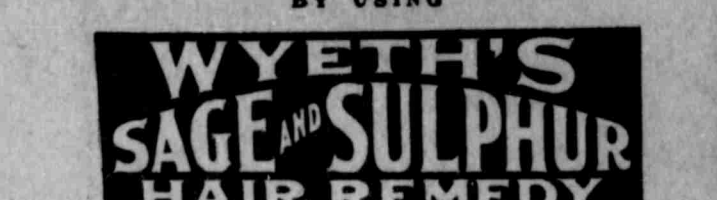
Many a man who is smart enough
 to make money hasn't sense enough
 to keep it.

"Time's Flight Turned Backward" SAGE AND SULPHUR Made Her Look Twenty Years Younger



Read Mrs. Herrick's Sworn Statement
 STATE OF NEW YORK)
 COUNTY OF MONROE) ss:
 ROCHESTER, N. Y.
 Nancy A. Herrick, being duly sworn, deposes and
 says: When I was a girl, I had a head of heavy, long
 dark brown hair which was the envy of my school-
 mates, and which attracted the attention and remarks
 of strangers. As I grew older, my hair commenced to
 come out, just a little at first, but gradually more and
 more, and then began to turn gray. I was induced
 by the many good reports I had heard of Wyeth's
 Sage and Sulphur Hair Remedy to try a bottle. My
 hair was quite thin and gray when I began using Sage
 and Sulphur, and you can imagine my satisfaction
 when I found that it was fast coming back to its
 natural condition, being thicker, darker and more
 glossy than it had been for a long time. I continued
 to use Sage and Sulphur, and my hair is now as heavy,
 dark and smooth as when I was a girl of sixteen. It is
 now four years since I commenced using Sage and
 Sulphur, and my hair is still in splendid condition.

PRESERVE YOUR YOUTH AND BEAUTY
 BY USING



IT IS PURE, SAFE AND RELIABLE.
 IT IS NOT STICKY, OILY OR GREASY.
 IT IS AN ELEGANT, REFRESHING DRESSING.
 IT MAKES THE HAIR SOFT AND GLOSSY.
 IT QUICKLY REMOVES DANDRUFF.
 IT RESTORES FADED AND GRAY HAIR TO NATURAL COLOR.
 IT STOPS HAIR FALLING AND MAKES THE HAIR GROW.

It Will Make You Look Years Younger

PRICE
50 Cents and \$1
A BOTTLE

WYETH CHEMICAL COMPANY
 74 CORTLANDT STREET, NEW YORK, N. Y.

FOR SALE AND RECOMMENDED BY W. J. GILBERT.

CITY TRANSFER CO.
 C. L. VanMeter, Manager
All Kinds of Hauling, Storage, Packing
and House Cleaning
 Vacuum House Cleaning Prices on Application
 Phone 499

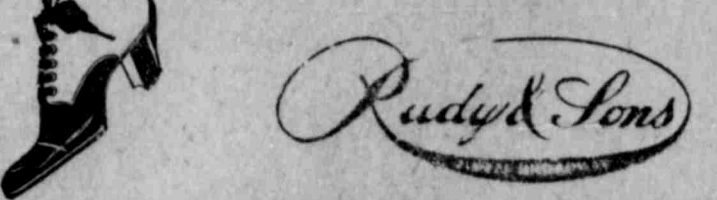
PRACTICAL
DRAUGHON'S Business College
 CATALOGUE FREE
 More BANKERS endorse DRAUGHON'S Colleges than endorse all other business colleges COMBINED.
 80 Colleges in 16 States; 21 years' success—100,000 successful students
 POSITIONS secured. Bookkeeping, Shorthand, Banking, English, etc.
 taught at COLLEGE or BY MAIL. Address A. M. ROUSE, Manager, Paducah, Ky.



See Our
Line of Oxfords for Men,
Women, Misses, Boys
and Children

Children's	50c to \$1.25
Misses'	\$1.00 to \$2.00
Boys	\$1.25 to \$2.50
Women's	\$1.00 to \$4.00
Men's	\$2.00 to \$5.00

Great Values at



STEAMBOAT, RAILWAY AND MILL SUPPLIES

We are jobbers and dealers in Groceries, in original packages, for
 Steamboat and Family Trade. Full line of Steamboat, Railway
 and Mill Supplies. All kinds of Roofing Materials and Roof
 Paints. Jobbers of Rope, Tackle Blocks and Cotton Duck. Com-
 plete line of Yacht and Automobile Sundries. Headquarters for
 Lubricating Oils for Motor Boats and Automobiles. Try our Gas
 Engine Oil for motors.

S. A. FOWLER SUPPLY CO.

Successors to
 Fowler, Crumbaugh & Co.
 Cor. First and Broadway. Both Phones 33.