

# The Crittenden Press

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NUMBER 39

## WHAT CONGRESS DID.

The Work Performed by the Fifty-first Congress.

Some of the Most Important Measures that Became Laws, Memorable Sessions.

The total appropriations made by the Fifty-first congress will probably aggregate a billion dollars. During the fiftieth congress 161 bills were voted; during the Fifty-first congress fourteen. Among the bills which have become laws are the following:

The copyright bill.  
The private land-court bill.  
The postal-subsidy bill.  
The Indian depredations claim bill.

The timber and pre-emption law repeal bill.

The customs administrative bill.

A general land forfeiture bill.

The bill to relieve the supreme court by the establishment of intermediate circuit courts of appeal.

The United States judges' salaries bill.

The world's fair bill.

The Wyoming and Idaho admission bills.

The anti-lottery and anti-trust bills.

The reappointment bill.

The immigration bill.

The bill to ratify agreements with various Indian tribes, and to pay the friendly Sioux \$100,000.

To reduce the fees of pension agents.

To pay the French spoliation claims.

The meat-inspection bill.

The bill to prevent the importation of adulterated food and drink.

The live-cattle and hog-inspection bill.

The bill appropriating \$1,000,000 for the improvement of the Mississippi river.

To permit sorghum sugar manufacturers to use alcohol without payment of tax.

To limit to 60 per cent. of the rates charged private parties the rates the land-grant railroads shall charge for transportation of government troops and supplies.

To authorize construction of a funnel across the waters of the bay of New York.

For the construction of a deep-water harbor on the coast of Texas.

For the relief of settlers on the Northern Pacific railroad indemnity lands.

To permit the export of fermented liquors to a foreign country without the payment of a tax.

To apply the proceeds of the sales of public lands and the receipts from certain land-grant railroads to the support of agricultural and industrial colleges.

Joint resolution congratulating Brazil on the adoption of a republican form of government.

Bill to establish the Chickamauga military park.

Providing for town site entries in Oklahoma.

Authorizing the use of the Louisville & Portland canal basin.

To amend the inter-state commerce act so as to give the commissioners fuller powers in respect to making inquiries.

Providing that applications to purchase forfeited railroad lands shall begin to run from the date of the restoration of the lands to settlement and sale.

For a military post at San Diego, Cal.

For an Alaskan census.

To extend the time of payment for public lands in cases of failures of the crop.

To issue 1,000 stand of arms to North and South Dakota, Wyoming, Montana and Nebraska.

To set aside the big tree tract in California as a public park.

For the inspection of cattle steamers in order to secure more humane treatment of cattle.

Providing that the life-saving appliances act shall not apply to the lakes and bays of the United States.

To enable the postmaster-general to expend \$10,000 to test free delivery system in small towns.

To create the customs districts of North and South Dakota and Puget Sound, and for the erection, repair or enlargement of many public buildings heretofore noted.

In the Fifty-first congress 14,032 bills were introduced in the house and 5,129 in the senate. In the fiftieth congress 12,654 bills were introduced in the house and 4,000 in the senate. In the Fifty-first congress 297 joint resolutions (or twenty-eight more than the number introduced in the fiftieth) were introduced in the house. In the senate 9 joint resolutions (twenty-one more than in the fiftieth) were introduced.

The bills that became laws during congress just ended number

2,185. In the fiftieth congress 1,824 bills were enacted. The number introduced in the fiftieth congress.

The following measures became laws throughout the congress without the president's signature:

Act for the relief of the sureties of George W. Hook.

Act giving the court of claims jurisdiction of claims on account of property of the Chesapeake female college.

Act for the relief of J. Hollis McBlair.

Act authorizing the president to restore Tendere Teneyck to the army and place him on the retired list.

Act for the relief of A. S. McCreary, administrator of J. M. Hyatt, deceased.

Act to provide American registers for the steamers Montauk and Minola.

Contests for seats held by democrats in the house were made by eighteen republicans. The elections committee decided seventeen of these—eleven in favor of republicans and six in favor of democrats. The house seats eight republicans in the place of sitting democrats, and declared the seat of one democrat vacant. The house adopted the report of the committee on every case presented.

The first or long session of the Fifty-first congress was also notable for the number of important measures that became laws. Wyoming and Idaho were admitted to statehood, making the number of states forty-four. A general land-grant forfeiture bill, providing for the forfeiture to the government of all unexpired lands granted to aid in construction of railroads opposite portions of roads uncompleted at the time of the law, opened new lands to settlement.

The prohibition of American meat from certain foreign markets brought about the passage of the law to provide for the inspection of meats intended for export. The bills to prohibit the exportation of adulterated articles of food or drink and to enable the president to prevent the importation of impure and adulterated articles of food and drink are worthy of special mention, while among the less important, but generally interesting laws enacted were the following:

Providing for an additional assistant secretary of the navy and an assistant secretary of war.

Providing for the exportation of fermented liquor in bond without payment of internal revenue tax.

Extending the criminal jurisdiction of the federal courts to the great lakes.

Increasing to \$72 per month the pensions of those permanently disabled.

Directing the superintendent of the census to collect statistics of farms and mortgaged indebtedness.

For the promulgation by the president of the regulations to prevent the spread of contagious diseases from one State to another.

Granting certificates of discharge to those who enlisted under assumed names in the war of the rebellion.

To prevent the transportation from one state into another of goods prohibited by the latter state, except in original packages.

To prevent collisions at sea.

To apply a portion of the proceeds of the sale of public lands to the endowment and support of agricultural colleges.

Transferring the weather bureau from the signal corps to the agricultural department.

Providing for naval armament experiments with nickel ore and matte.

Authorizing the postmaster-general to test the free-delivery system in small towns.

Frequent complaints concerning the inefficiency of our federal immigration laws brought about the enactment in the second session of a measure aimed to correct the alleged abuses. This bill was prepared by a joint committee of the senate and house after a thorough investigation. It makes the contract labor law more binding in some particulars and less onerous in others, and extends and strengthens the law concerning the exclusion from the United States of improper persons from foreign countries.

The enactment of a measure to extend the jurisdiction of federal courts will undoubtedly relieve the overcrowded docket of the United States supreme court. The act provides for additional circuit judges, who will call, in conjunction with justices of the federal supreme court, an intermediary appellate circuit court, in certain cases between the lower courts and the highest judicial tribunal in the country.

Another measure of importance that became a law in the second session was the direct-tax bill, which it provides for refunding the amounts levied in certain states under the direct war tax of 1861. This bill became famous in the Fifty-first congress through the long and weary deadlock in the house of representatives caused by the efforts to pass it. It was disposed of quietly and without any great show of resistance in the congress just closed.

JERRY'S SOCKS.

The Kansas Statesman Tell When He Began to Wear Hosiery.

Annapolis, Md., March 12.—Representative Jerry Simpson, better known as the "Socksless Statesman," from Kansas, created a sensation yesterday afternoon among the Maryland farmers now in convention here at the State House, when he interrupted the proceedings to deny the statement that he did not wear half hose. The explanation was precipitated by a reporter, who during the recess, at the Maryland Hotel, where Mr. Simpson was stopping, sent him a note in which he requested the farmer Congressman to affirm or deny the report regarding his footwear. The note wound up: "Do you wear socks?"

After waiting some time for the answer the reporter went back to the convention, which had just been called to order, and soon Mr. Simpson, hatless and with his overcoat over his arm, rushed into the hall and demanded immediate recognition. He then handed the note to the Secretary left for him at the hotel. There was a quiet smile on every farmer's face when the Secretary finished reading it and all eyes turned expectantly on Mr. Simpson. Tossing his coat to one side he faced the convention and spoke as follows:

Mr. President, this letter refers to myself and I wished to read to this audience and then to make a personal explanation. It has been alleged that at a certain time in Kansas I had said that the poverty of the farmer was so great that they could not afford to wear socks and that I was a living example. So far as I am concerned, there is no truth in this story. The statement originated from the brain of a Republican editor in Kansas. My constituents know all about me and I took no occasion to deny the yarn. It is true that owing to the high tariff some of the farmers could not afford to wear socks and we were in the same position as was Napoleon during the time he attempted to cross the frontier to attack the Austrian army. He was without arms and when asked where he thought he could get them, said, "Take them from the Austrians." The man who was against me was a representative of the silk-stocking aristocracy, better known as "Prince Hal." At the time of the election I told my people that I expected to get the other fellow's socks, and not only did I get them, but I got his shoes as well.

"I want to say that I do now wear socks, and I put them on after the defeat of Ingalls, which, I believe, was the beginning of an era that marked the time when the humblest people can wear socks and the people who sustain the Government, some of whom are my constituents, should wear the very best. I deem it necessary to explain to the people of Maryland the much vexed question of socks. Just now as I am unable to determine which has given me a greater reputation, my feet or my head."

This speech was greeted with tumultuous applause, after which the business of the convention went on as before.

Union Criminals Sentenced.

Morganfield, Ky., March 9.—The criminal docket of the Union circuit court was ended today. Three negroes and two white men were sentenced as follows: Joe Holt, stealing wheat, five years; Sam Everhart, house-breaking, three years; Tom Reed, house-breaking, one year; Charles Cissell, arson, two years; and Harvey Springer, house-breaking, one year.

Dame Nature is a Good Book-keeper.

She don't let us stay long in her debt before we settle for what we owe her. She gives us a few years' grace at the most, but the reckoning surely comes. Have you neglected a cough or allowed your blood to grow impure without heeding the warning? Be wise in time, and get the world-famous Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery, which cures as well as promises. As a blood-purifier, a lung-healer, and a cure for scrofulous taint, it towers above all others, as Olympus overtops a mole-hill. To warrant a commodity to be so honorable and above deception, and a guarantee is a symbol of honest dealing. You get it with every bottle of the "Discovery." By druggists.

## DEATH AT A DANCE.

Six Men Fatally Shot at Kilgore, Kentucky.

Catlettsburg, Ky., March 11.—Reports were received at this place this morning of a terrible battle with fatal effect at Kilgore, a small mining town on the Newport News & Mississippi Valley, about twenty miles west of this point last night, in which six men are said to have been fatally shot and several others slightly wounded.

For several days the belles and beaux of the little hamlet have been making preparations for a grand ball to be given at the public hall. To make the occasion more delightful the young men purchased a quantity of Ashland "forty rods." On Tuesday evening—the hour for the dance—rolled round, and also the jugs of "red-eye." The ball-room was crowded with men, women and children. Early in the evening the men began to get jolly and, as the night wore away, began to show signs of intoxication.

Exactly what led to the battle no one seems to know. A quarrel arose between two of the dancers over a young woman present. Suddenly a shot was fired and a panic ensued. Men, women and children rushed for the passage to the air.

The doorway became clogged with a mass of humanity, whose only object was to escape from the shower of murderous bullets being fired in the hall.

The first man to fall was Sherman Lucas, a minor. As soon as Lucas fell his friends rallied to his rescue and a perfect fusillade was the result. Between ten to twenty men were engaged on both sides, and it is estimated that between fifty and one hundred and fifty shots were fired.

The firing ceased only when ammunition was exhausted. During the fight the lights were extinguished, which fact no doubt saved many lives. When the smoke of the battle cleared away six men lay on the floor badly wounded, not sufficiently, however, to call in medical assistance.

The wounded men are Sherman Lucas, Chas. Bunting, Sam Bunting, Andy Howell, Jeff Waugh and David Waugh. The Buntings and Waughs are not expected to survive during the day. No one has been arrested for the shooting and it will be a hard matter to fix the guilt where it belongs.

The names of those connected with the fight could not be obtained. No women or children were injured.

CREMATED.

Helpless Lunatics Burned To Death in Tennessee's Asylum.

Nashville, Tenn., March 13.—A fire broke out at the Central Insane Asylum, seven miles from this city, on the Murfreesboro pike, at about 11 o'clock to-night. It started in the rear of the male wing, which has been destroyed, and the flames continued to rage. Two fire engines have been started from here and it is thought will arrive in time to save some of the buildings.

The cause of the fire is unknown. There were twenty-eight patients in the wing, and six of them were burned to death. The other patients are now in the main hall and under guard, and there is no further danger of loss of life. A full account of the fire has not been received here yet.

At 2 o'clock this morning the fire had reached the main building, and the inmates were escaping. Gov. Buchanan has ordered out the State militia, who were leaving for the scene on a special train.

At 2:30 a. m. the right wing was entirely destroyed, and the flames were spreading rapidly. Six male inmates were burned to death. An engine has just arrived, but it is almost certain that the greater portion of the asylum will be destroyed.

The Prohibition Fight.

Owensboro, Ky., March 13.—The prohibition fight in Hawesville is raging hot. Several prominent citizens who refused to testify were sent to jail. Dr. Hutchinson, of Cannellton, has given hundred of bibles prescriptions for whisky, which have been filled at Hawesville drugstores.

Reciprocity.

Ottawa, Ont., March 12.—The Government yesterday decided to inform Secretary Blaine that they were prepared to enter into negotiations at once in the direction of reciprocity, and only waited his pleasure to fix the date when he would be willing to receive the Canadian Commissioners. Sir Charles Tupper will represent Canada, while the interests of Great Britain will be looked after by Joseph Chamberlain.

## LOST AT SEA.

Seventy Seamen Perish in the Recent English Blizzard.

London, March 12.—A foreign steamship, the name of which is unknown, was wrecked off Start Point, near Dartmouth, near Devonshire, England, during the recent blizzard. All the crew and passengers were drowned.

The British ship Dryad, Capt. Thomas, bound from Shields for Valparaiso, has also been wrecked off Start Point. Her crew, consisting of twenty-four men and officers, have been drowned. The Dryad was an iron vessel of 1,035 tons burden. She was built at Liverpool and was owned by J. B. Wamsley, of that city. Among the schooners lost off Start Point was the Lunedale. Four of her crew were drowned.

Her captain was saved. The schooner Lizzie Ellen was also lost and two of her crew were drowned.

It is already known that at least seventy lives have been lost off the coast during the blizzard, and, in addition, at least ten men perished from cold and exposure after reaching the shore.

It is feared that the loss of wrecks and the record of lives lost are far from being complete, as several vessels are known to be missing.

Many points inland, where the storm was most severely felt, are still isolated from the surrounding country, and days must elapse before through freight and passenger traffic are entirely restored on the branch lines of the railroads.

The severity of the storm and the difficulty of restoring the lines of communication to their usual state of usefulness, may be judged from the fact that an express train, which left Plymouth on Monday is still blocked up near the Trent river. The passengers are suffering severely from exposure.

Gangs of laborers, numbering hundreds, have been sent from all directions to clear the railroad lines in Devonshire and Cornwall where the snow drifts have piled up so heavily that cuttings twelve feet deep have to be made through the snow, which is now frozen into an almost solid mass.

THE SENATOR ELECT.

Sketch of His Life and Career Before the Public.

John Macauley Palmer, Governor in 1869-72, was born in Scott county, Ky., in 1817. During his infancy his father, who had been a soldier in the war of 1812, removed to Christian county, where he remained till 1831, when he emigrated to Madison county, Ill. Young Palmer received a little schooling. During the summer of 1838 he formed the acquaintance of Stephen A. Douglas, then making his first canvass for Congress. Young, eloquent and in political accord with Mr. Douglas, he won his confidence, fired his ambition and fixed his purpose to enter upon the study of the law, and he was admitted to practice in 1839. From that time he was much interested in politics. In 1843 he became Probate Judge. In 1847 he was elected to the State Constitutional Convention, where he took a leading part. In 1852 he was elected to the State Senate. He ran for Congress in 1859, but was defeated. In 1860 was a Republican Presidential elector for the State-at-large. In 1861 he was appointed one of the five delegates (all Republicans) sent by Illinois to the Peace Congress at Washington.

When the civil conflict broke out he offered his services to his country, and was elected Colonel of the Fourteenth Illinois Infantry, and participated in the engagements at Island No. 10, Farmington, Chickamauga and Stone river, and for his gallantry at the latter place, was made Major General. Under Gen. Sherman he was assigned the 14th army corps and participated in the Atlanta campaign. In February, 1865, he was assigned to the military administration of Kentucky.

Gen. Palmer was nominated for Governor of Illinois by the Republicans in 1868 and elected by a large majority. His political course during his term was such as to alienate him from his party and his acceptance as a Democrat, which he has ever since been, but though a force in politics since then, he has remained in private life. He received the endorsement of the Democratic State Convention held June last, for the office of United States Senator and the instructions, which every Democratic legislator elected in November last received, were considered as obligating him to vote for no one else for Senator.

## NEWS NOTES.

Rhode Island Democrats nominated the old State ticket.

A gas explosion occasioned a \$500,000 fire at Pittsburgh last week.

Of the 2,899 Presidential post offices in the country, all have changed hands since President Harrison went into office except 290.

The Mayor of Bellfontaine, O., promised to resign if he got drunk; he now refuses to resign, not with standing he has been on a big spree.

The British Minister held a conference with Secretary Blaine, Friday, to arrange the preliminaries, for submitting the Baring Sea controversy arbitration.

Hon. W. J. Foster sailed for Madrid last week to represent Secretary Blaine in arranging matters pertaining to the proposed treaty reciprocity treaty with Cuba.

Hiram McConkey, of Grand Rapids, Mich., having slept eight months awake last week. During his long nap, he neither opened his eyes nor spoke a word.

Mrs. John Dunn, of Texas, tracked a burglar who robbed her house and when he attempted to kill her with an ax she shot him dead with a Winchester.

Editors of western agricultural papers were in session at Chicago last week to arrange for assistance for starving farmers in South Dakota, Kansas and Nebraska.

Buffalo Bill—Hon. W. F. Cody—has engaged one hundred troublesome Indians now held as prisoners at Ft. Sheridan, to go to Europe as a part of his Wild West Show.

F. A. Gale, a prominent banker and politician at Yankton, killed himself at Sioux City, leaving a letter explaining that he had lost all his money on the Chicago Board of Trade.

Attorney David Poston, who was shot at Memphis by Col. Clay King died Wednesday morning. Before his death he exacted a promise from his brothers to do no bodily harm to his slayer.

The Rev. John S. Smalwood, the young colored orator, signed a contract at Boston yesterday to deliver lectures in Europe on "The Race Problem in America," for \$6,980 and expenses.

The trial of Chas. Kingaid for killing Preston Taubee is in progress at Washington. On account of the illness of Senator Voorhes, counsel for the defense, the latter asked the court to postpone the trial. The request was denied.

Edison, Bell, Corlies, Simms, Westinghouse and Carnegie are to attend at Washington, April 8 to 10 the celebration of the beginning of the second century of the American patent system at the opening meeting of which President Harrison will preside.

Nine Italians have been tried at New Orleans for assassinating the Mayor. The jury acquitted six, and failed to agree as to whether the other three were guilty or not guilty. The citizens are very much dissatisfied with the verdict, and trouble is expected.

One million and a half men work in the coal mines of the world. Of these England has 535,000; United States, 300,000; Germany, 285,000; Belgium, 100,000; France, 60,000; Austria, 100,000; Russia, 44,000; the world's miners of metal number 4,000,000.

Our Very Best People

Confirm our statement when we say that Dr. Acker's English Remedy is in every way superior to any and all other preparations for the Throat and Lungs. In Whooping Cough and Croup it is magic and relieves at once. We offer you a sample bottle free. Remember, this Remedy is sold on a positive guarantee. For sale by Hillyard & Woods.

A little work now in providing good drainage will help in getting the seed in early.

Persons troubled with rheumatism should read the following from Mrs. N. M. Peters, of East Des Moines, Iowa. She says: "I suffered with rheumatism the greater part of the time for nearly seven years. At times I was almost helpless. I doctored a great deal for it with physicians and tried electric belts, patent medicines and almost everything that is recommended for rheumatism. Finally a neighbor advised me to try Chamberlain's Pain Balm and was so sure it would help that I procured a bottle. It did help me, right from the start, but it took five 50-cent bottles to cure me, so you can guess how bad I was, as one or two bottles will cure any ordinary case." For sale by Hillyard & Wool.

## TAKE NOTICE.

IN THE FIELD AGAIN.

I have opened a New Stock of goods in first room east of the Bank, where I will at all times keep a First Class stock of all kinds of

CONFECTIONERIES,

As well as Canned Goods, Spices, Pickles, Cigars and Tobacco and in connection will run a FIRST-CLASS

BAKERY & RESTAURANT,

Where I will at all times try to have something on hand to cat to please the taste of the most fastidious. FRESH OYSTERS served in any style. Everything

NEW, NICE AND CLEAN.

Thanking the good people of Crittenden and adjoining counties for their liberal patronage in days past, I hope by honest dealings and kind treatment to merit a continuance of the same. When in town don't fail to call and see the Old Man,

A. M. HEARIN.

HAM. H. LOVING,

Fire, Tornado, Life, Accident

INSURANCE.

Over \$100,000,000.00 Cash Assets Represented. Losses paid without discount. OFFICE IN NEW BANK.

DO YOU WANT

A SAW MILL,

AN ENGINE,

AGRI MILL,

A THRASHER,

A WIND MILL,

A PUMP,

A BAND MILL,

Or anything else in the way of machinery or machine fittings, pumps etc., etc., be sure to call first on

L. S. LEFFEL & CO.,

Marion, Ky.

YOUR STOREKEEPER

is behind the age

If he doesn't keep SAPOLIO in stock. No city store is without it. The great grocers of the country handle no other scouring soap because the best housekeepers will not use cheap imitations which are liable to do damage far greater than the little saving in cost. If your storekeeper does not keep SAPOLIO tell him to wake up. If he offers you something else when you ask for SAPOLIO tell him to be wise and deal in genuine goods.

It pays to have the best.

WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens on the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption and ends in Death? People suffering from Asthma, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption will all tell you that

"IT STARTED WITH A COLD."

Can you afford to neglect it? Can you truly with so serious a matter? Are you aware that

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY

for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest of all Modern Remedies? It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a Cold in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 25-cent bottle may save you \$100 in Doctor's bills—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to W. H. Hooten & Co., 46 West Broadway, New York, for book.

Confirm our statement when we say that Dr. Acker's English Remedy is in every way superior to any and all other preparations for the Throat and Lungs. In Whooping Cough and Croup it is magic and relieves at once. We offer you a sample bottle free. Remember, this Remedy is sold on a positive guarantee. For sale by Hillyard & Woods.

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F. E. Robertson

C. E. Does

F. E. Robertson & Co.

DISTILLERS OF

Old Fashion Fire Copper Whisky

OLD HICKORY.

This brand of Whisky is made expressly for our retail trade in this and adjoining states and no expense or labor is spared in its manufacture. We also use the selected grain, a large portion of which is small grain—rye and barley. This is by it recommended



# The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

We are authorized to announce S. G. CLARK, to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce J. R. SUMMERS, to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized and requested to announce J. A. RUDY, of Providence, Webster county, a candidate for State Senator, from the 4th District, composed of the counties of Caldwell, Crittenden and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## FOR JAILOR.

To the voters of Crittenden county.

Having been appointed by the County Judge as Jailer until the next regular election to fill the vacancy caused by the death of W. L. Cook I am now a candidate for the office of said election subject to the action of the Republican party. Since my appointment I have tried to discharge the duties of the office faithfully and if elected promise a continuance of the same earnest effort to do so. Your support will be gratefully appreciated.

Joseph W. Adams.

A copy of the new constitution is to be published in every paper in the State.

At Monday's session of the Constitutional Convention a section requiring municipalities or corporations to pay in advance, for private property condemned, was adopted.

A provision has been grafted into the new constitution, providing that aliens shall not be allowed to purchase lands, or to hold lands in Kentucky, or interests therein, for a period longer than eight years.

We are all waiting with some degree of impatience to read the declaration of principles of the third party of Crittenden county. As its first work and primary object is to look after the election of a Representative to the Kentucky Legislature.

The Constitutional Convention has rescinded its work in abolishing the office of Commonwealth's Attorney, and the office now stands as heretofore; this officer will have a salary of \$500 annually out of the State Treasury, and such other sum as the counties elect to pay him.

It looks like the "speaking" candidates for State offices are disposed to give Crittenden a wide berth. Gentlemen we have six votes and as solid a Democracy behind them as ever counted the name of Thos. Jefferson; we would like to hear your cheery voices and shake your horny hands.

We announce today Mr. J. A. Rudy, of Webster county, a candidate for the State Senate. He has the reputation among those who know him of being an honest, capable, trustworthy gentleman. He is a farmer and teacher and has achieved success in both avocations. Under the Cleveland administration he was a postmaster at Providence, and is a simon pure Democrat.

Italians everywhere were howling about the New Orleans affair. The dispatches from Rome say, "the general feeling is one of utmost indignation and thirst for reprisals in some form. In the talk on the streets and public places strong protests were uttered against any representation of Italy at the coming American exhibition." The affair is to be regretted and Americans everywhere deplore the bloody occurrence, but if friendly relations are to be maintained with Italy by permitting an organized band of scoundrels who are ever ready to shed the blood of Americans, let the lines be drawn and Italy dropped.

The location of the State Capital will probably be submitted to a vote of the people. A majority of the delegates have expressed themselves in favor of referring the knotty problem to their constituency for settlement. This is probably the smoothest way the delegates can find to dispose of the matter, but they could have settled the question as satisfactorily as an election will settle it, and with much less trouble and expense. No matter whether Louisville, Frankfort or Lexington secures the prize, the sun will continue to shine just as bright and the people—barring those of the three cities named—will be just as happy and prosperous.

There was a bad break in the Mississippi levee, opposite the upper portion of New Orleans, yesterday morning and a large area of the country will be inundated. The loss will fall particularly heavy on the Southern Pacific and Texas Pacific railroads.

## DEATH OF MAFIA.

### NEW ORLEANS PEOPLE RISE AGAINST THE SICILIAN MURDER SOCIETY.

#### Eleven Assassins Shot Down in the Parish Prison.

New Orleans, March 14.—New Orleans struck the Mafia a death blow today. It rose in its might at almost midday and wrecked a terrible vengeance upon the Sicilian assassins, who relentlessly slew David C. Hennessy, and although there are 11 men dead to-night who were happy yesterday over their victory in the greatest criminal trial the city has ever witnessed, the work of blood was accomplished without unnecessary disorder, without rioting, without pillaging and without the infliction of suffering upon any innocent man, save one, and he was only slightly hurt. It was the work of a million, determined body of citizens who took into their own hands what justice ignominiously failed to do.

No more extraordinary mob movement was ever known. It was a mob of lawyers and merchants, men of the highest wealth and standing, so strong and irresistible that the authorities made no show of resistance, and succeeded before it. Indeed, the officers of the law threw up their hats and cheered the mob while it was executing its murderous work.

#### THE WORK OF THE JURY.

When yesterday the jury brought in a verdict of not guilty as regards six of the Italians on trial and disagreed as to the other three on trial an ominous murmur of indignation was heard. The press unanimously denounced the verdict and declared that the jury had been bought. The grand jury had already found indictments against two men charged with tampering with the jury and other indictments were expected. The jurors did not appreciate the public sentiment on the outside, and were surprised at the public indignation. Mr. Schuman, the foreman, explained that the jury had formed its verdict because it did not believe the State witnesses, but the explanation was howled down with derision.

The jury stood 12 for the acquittal of Machea, Incardona, Matranga, the two Marchesi and Bagnetto, and nine to three for the conviction of the others. The majority jurors regarded with suspicion the three dissenters, and one of these expressed the opinion that the three were bought from the start, as throughout the trial they expressed their intention of bringing in a verdict of not guilty.

The excitement over the verdict reached fever heat by night and there were four secret meetings held to consider the situation. The trial of the case held cost the city \$25,000 and lasted for over a month, and yet not one of the murderers had been convicted. The general feeling was that a new trial would result in the acquittal of all the men. Whispered threats were heard and nearly every prominent citizen was approached with the question whether he would join an organization to avenge the law.

A call was then drawn up by Mr. E. H. Farrar, a lawyer, and president of the committee of order. It was short and to the following effect:

"All good citizens are invited to attend a mass-meeting on Saturday, March 14, at 10 o'clock a. m., at Clay station, to take steps to remedy the failure of justice in the Hennessy case. Come prepared for action."

The call was signed by 40 men, all of high standing in the community, including lawyers, merchants and the press. Among the signers was Mr. E. T. Leche, Commissioner of Public Works of the city.

The meeting at Clay station on Canal street met promptly at 10 o'clock. Just on the stroke of 10 a shout went up from the people stationed at St. Charles street and a number of gentlemen, among them Mr. W. S. Parkerson, Mr. John O. Calkins and others who signed the call, came marching along and began walking round and round the railing of Clay station. There were fully 3,000 people within ear-shot, and more could be seen struggling, pushing and running here and there. The street cars were unable to pass, carriages, carts, wagons, cabs and vehicles of all descriptions were hauled and business everywhere suspended.

The people hardly knew what was going to happen, but they seemed ready to go to any length, and while there were of course many of the lower element in the throng, a large proportion were the leading people of the town. They were three addresses, short and snappy and business-like, and before anyone could realize what had happened the great throng, gaining recruits at every step, was tramping down the streets to the neighborhood of the prison, stopping only once, and that was at the arsenal, where double-barrelled shot-guns, Winchester rifles and pistols were handed out to responsible and respectable citizens in the party. The starting of the crowd had an electric effect on the city. Soon the streets were filled with people, running from all directions and joining the main body, which moved suddenly down Rampart to the jail, near Congo Square. Doors and windows were thrown open and men, women and children crowded on the galleries to encourage those who were taking part and to witness the scene.

Sheriff Villere, when he heard that a movement was on foot to take the prisoners, armed his deputies and then started on a hunt for Mayor Schuchman. The Italian Consul and Attorney-General joined in the pursuit, but his alibi Rogers did not reach his office until honor did not reach his office until noon, and he was not to be found at any of his regular haunts. The Governor had not heard of the uprising, and had no time to act, and the police force was too small to offer much resistance to the army of the avengers.

#### THE GUARDS SWEPT AWAY.

Superintendent Gaster had ordered an extra detail of officers to be sent to the jail, and this small crowd kept the sidewalks around the old building clear until the great multitude, swelling all the time like a mighty, roaring stream, surged around the door and crowded the

little band of blue-coats away. Capt. Lem Davis was on guard at the main entrance with a scant force of deputies. They were swept away like chaff before the wind, and in an instant the little antechamber leading into the prison was jammed with eager, excited men.

Soon there was a crash, the door gave way and in an instant armed citizens were pouring through the small opening, while a mighty shout went up from 10,000 throats in glad acclaim. There was more resistance for the intruders, however, but it too was soon overcome with the huge bill of wood which a stout man carried. Then the turnkeys were overpowered and the keys were taken from them.

A party of seven or eight quickly ascended the staircase, and as they reached the landing the assassins fled down at the other end. Half a dozen followed them. Scarcely a word was spoken. It was the time for action. When the pursuers and their pursues reached the stone courtyard the former darted towards the Orleans side of the gallery and crouched down beside the cells with their faces blanched and, being unarmed, they were absolutely defenseless in fear and trembling they screamed for mercy. But the avengers were merciless. Bang, bang, bang rang out the reports of the murderous weapons, and a deadly rain of bullets poured into the crouching figures.

Gerachi, the closest man, was struck in the back of the head, and his body pitched forward and lay immovable on the stone pavement.

Romero fell to his knees with his face in his hands, and in that position was shot to death.

Monastorio and James Caruso fell together under the fire of half a dozen guns, and laden pellets entering their bodies and heads and the blood gushing from the wounds.

The bloody executioners did their work well, and beneath the continuing fire Cometz and Trabina, two of the men who had not been tried, but who were charged jointly with the other accused, fell together. Their bodies were literally riddled with buckshot, and they were stone dead almost before the fusillade was over.

When the group of assassins was discovered on the gallery, Machea, Scuffell and old man Marchesi, separated from the other six and ran up stairs. Thither half a dozen men followed them, and as the terror-stricken assassins ran into the cells they were slain.

Joe Machea who was charged with being the arch conspirator, was a short fat man and was summarily dealt with. He had his back turned, when a shot struck immediately behind the ear and his death was instantaneous. There was no blood from the wound, and when the body was found the coroner was so to hide the wound, which the coroner had great difficulty in locating.

Scuffell, one of the most villainous of the assassins, dropped like a log when the bullet hit him in the eye.

Old man Marchesi was the only man who was not killed outright. He was struck in the top of the head, while he stood beside Machea and, though he was mortally wounded, he lingered all the evening.

Polter, the crazy man, was locked up in a cell upstairs. The door was flung open and one of the avengers, taking aim, shot him through the body. He was not killed outright, and in order to satisfy the people on the outside, who were crazy to know what was going on within, he was dragged down the stairs and through the doorway by which the crowd had entered. Half carried, half dragged, he was taken to a dormer. A rope was provided and tied around his neck and the people pulled him up to the crossbar. Not satisfied that he was dead, a score of men took aim and poured a volley of shot into his body, and for several hours his body was left dangling in the air.

Bagnetto was caught in the first rush upstairs, and the first volley of bullets pierced his brain. He was pulled out by a number of stalwart men through the main entrance to the prison and from the limb of a tree his body was suspended, although life was already gone.

#### AFTER THE KILLING.

Just as soon as the bloody work was done Mr. Parkerson addressed the crowd and asked them to disperse. This they consented to do, with a ringing shout, but first they made a rush for Parkerson and, lifting him on their shoulders while they marched up the street. The avengers went back in a body to Clay station and there parted.

#### ACTUATING CAUSE.

On October 15, 1896, about 11 o'clock at night, D. C. Hennessy, Chief of police of the city of New Orleans, going from his office to his home, was waylaid and shot to pieces by a band of Italian assassins, armed with such blunderbusses as could only have been made and used for the purpose of assassination. The indignation and the excitement was such that mob law and lynching were about to be resorted to.

The entire community felt that in the endeavor to reach the guilty parties innocent Italians might be sacrificed, and to allay excitement and to assist the constituted authorities the Mayor of the city appointed a committee of 50 representative citizens to take charge of the investigations and to aid in the trial and conviction of the assassins.

After months of preparation and a trial which continued three weeks, and in which distinguished counsel assisted the able District Attorney, a jury, charged to have been bribed and corrupted, in the face of testimony establishing their guilt, rendered a verdict that virtually acquitted the assassins. This aroused the people and their indignation culminated in Saturday's tragedy.

The Mafia, a secret organization of the Italians, is looked upon as a band of assassins. People whom they do not like, they kill; chief of Police Hennessy refused to obey their mandates, and they murdered him.

The British steamship Utopia, from Italian ports for New York, with 700 Italian emigrants, collided yesterday with the British ironclad Huddon, anchored in Gibraltar bay, and sank soon afterward. A gale was blowing at the time, and over 200 persons reported drowned.

## Fredonia.

Sam Howerton is now receiving his immense spring stock, and will take pleasure in showing his many customers the most complete stock of dry goods, etc., to be found in this country. Lookout for his price list in this department next week.

Henrie Wilson, Mrs. Tennie Hughes and Miss Katie Guess, of Bethlehem, attended church here Sunday.

Mr. G. E. Davis, formerly of Livingston county but now of Baxter Springs, Kan., has been visiting his relatives and friends in Caldwell, Crittenden and Livingston for the past week or two. He has been in Kansas for 7 or 8 years, and is so well pleased he says he would not make his home in Livingston again if the county was given him.

W. J. Ray, of Kottawa, was here last Sunday.

The blind concert company, Prof. Hoffman and wife, accompanied by M. B. Taylor and Miss Lizzie Kimbrell gave an entertainment at the C. P. church Friday and Saturday nights. Their lectures and music were highly appreciated. Prof. Hoffman lectured on Sunday to a large and attentive audience.

Miss Laura Saterfield left for her home in Cloverport Monday after a visit of 2 or 3 weeks here. She made this her home last summer and has many friends who regret to see her leave.

Sam Howerton's little daughter was on the sick list last week.

Mrs. Nannie Field and two of her children are on the sick list.

H. C. Turley and family, of Crider, were visiting J. A. Garner's family Saturday and Sunday.

John Smith calls the attention of the farming community to his extensive facilities for making and repairing anything in their line. He has a large stock of material on hand, and will do your work in first class style and at reasonable rates. Give him a trial and be convinced. You will find him at his shop, and ready to fix you up for farming, and if you want horse shoeing done, he can't be beat in the county.

The snow Thursday night was the deepest for five years, averaging about 8 inches here.

The crowd was rather small at church last Sunday night.

Brice & Smith will sell you home made single trees for \$35 and 40c, according to size. They will respoke wagon wheels and reset the tires for \$2.50 each; respoke, refit and set tires \$3 each; double trees and single trees complete \$1.40; wagon hames \$1.50 per set; wagon tongues refitted \$1.50 each; garden and plant bed rakes 40c each; everything else in their line at similar rates. Give them a call and you will get the worth of your money. All work done in first class style, and of good material.

## Observer.

### Shady Grove.

Kirkwood has been receiving and weighing stock at this place 2 days. A fine lot of cattle and hogs. Stock buyers say when they want a lot of stock they come to Shady Grove.

J. B. Cardin has bought another lot of tobacco. J. B. is a hustler in the tobacco business.

W. L. Gordon, from Madisonville, was through this neck of the woods last fall, prospecting for minerals. He said he expected to find a poor flinty rock, but found it good farming lands, prospects good for different kinds of minerals. It is about 20 miles from Providence via Shady Grove to Princeton and all of the way along the line is a fine lot of timber, and some fine lots of rock, and under the ground bushels of coal to that extent it cannot be enumerated, and especially the fine oak, hickory, ash, poplar and gum, that stand along the line, so tall, all but kissing the sky. In view of these facts it seems to us that it would be to the interest of the L. & N. R. R. to extend their road from Providence to Princeton. Our people think that this will be done soon.

When we look at the condition of our U. S. Treasurer it is everything but pleasant.

S. G. Clark was in town a few days since looking after his and Mr. Summers interest. Mr. Summers was taken sick and did not get to town. Mr. Clark says he is for Mr. Summers, but want everybody to be for Clark.

Jones Bros shipped a car load of rabbits.

## Levias.

Mr. Grassham, of Salem, bought tobacco here last week, paying \$1.50 to 65.

Miss Francis Suggs and James Babb were married at the residence of the brides mother the 12th. They started for their future home, Mammoth Springs, Ark., Saturday. May peace and happiness be theirs.

A large crowd attended the funeral of Rev. S. A. Childers Saturday. Rev. S. Blackburn and Eaton conducted the service. He was sick sixty one days at the home of Dr. Clemens, of Lohs, who did all that was in his power to restore him. The church and community sustain a great loss in his death.

Mr. J. Wofford and wife, of Detroit, Mich., are visiting their parents here. Mr. Wofford is the

champion marksman of the world and has the diamond set watch won in the world's contest in 1888.

Price & Co., want all kinds of produce, and pay the highest market price.

J. T. Nelson went to Caldwell county Sunday.

Price & Co., will pay you 5 cents for your poultry. Thursday and Friday of each week receiving days. Wm. Grimes moved to our burg last week.

A coopers shop will probably be opened up here in the near future.

Why not go to prayer meeting every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.

Rev. E. M. Eaton will preach at Union the fifth Sunday of this month.

Arrangements are being made for repairing the Siloam church.

## Lohs.

Mrs. Van Fisher and infant child died on the 4th of this month. Rev. Childress died last Thursday.

Amby Davis has returned from Union county, where he intended staying all summer, but he said they worked him to hard.

Miss Ida Adams is teaching our summer school.

John and Charlie Mahan have returned from Florida and gone to Union county.

The people was sorry to see the late snow.

Same old complaint, "I've got the grip."

Drunk Dinsey has been very ill but is improving.

S. G. Clark addressed the people here the 16th, and made a good Democratic speech. Mr. Summers failed to put in his appearance on account of sickness. There was a good crowd out to hear the speaking.

## O. F.

### Obituary.

William H. Rochester of Marion, Ky., was the sixth child and son of Nathaniel Rochester, who was a descendant of Nicholas Rochester of Kent county England, and was the progenitor of the family of Rochester in America.

William H. Rochester was born at Princeton, Ky., Oct. 10, 1819, was married to Margaret Gray, March 10, 1842, (pre-deceased religion the 6th of 1842 and was received into the M. E. church at Old Salem, Livingston county, Ky., by Bro. M. N. Lassey, in which he lived a faithful member to the day of his death, which occurred Feb. 10, 1891, aged 71 years and 4 months.

Bro. Rochester spent the greater portion of his married life at and near Marion, Ky.

He was a man of great energy and wonderful industry.

He was a mechanic by profession and practice the greater part of his active life, and no man excelled him in constant attention to business. Of him, it can be truly said, "he attended to his own business and meddled with no one else's."

He succeeded in making a competency for this life, while he did not succeed in making what the world calls a fortune, he made and enjoyed a bountiful living.

As a citizen, he was honest, upright, and punctual in all his dealings.

As a neighbor, he was kind, sympathetic, and obliging to all. As a friend, true and constant.

As a husband and father, he was affectionate, kind, considerate, devoted, and faithful to the end of life.

He raised a worthy family. God gave him two sons and six daughters. He saw them all grown, converted and in the church save one, a little daughter who died quite young. Lizzie, the fifth daughter, a lovely girl, preceded her father a few years to the better world.

Bro. Rochester, as a Christian, was not forward or obtrusive or demonstrative, but was quiet, constant and faithful to the end he lived to know him in whom he trusted, and to evince the power of the gospel to transform human nature and reform human life; and hence, his house was in order when the end came.

I was his pastor four years, and a more orderly, constant and faithful man I never served as pastor. He knew and practiced a secret, which it would be well for many others to learn; never to complain of his pastor or say ought of him or any one else.

His last sickness was lingering and painful, but he bore it without murmuring, with patient resignation when the end came he was ready, surrounded by his devoted family, he fell asleep in Jesus as calm as the innocent infant reposing in sweet slumber on its mother's breast.

His last utterance, at the river crossing, this side the eternal world, was "O Lizzie, Lizzie! are you here?" Who will say she was not there? The veil had grown so thin and the reluctant light of glory so bright as to reveal his lovely child ready to join his escort to the skies.

God bless the bereaved mother and children; we shall see Bro. Rochester again, where sickness and sorrow, pain and death are felt and fear is no more.

R. Y. Thomas, sr.

## FLOUR FLOUR

150 bbls

THAT MUST BE SOLD.

This is first class flour and we must sell it. Prices guaranteed and flour guaranteed. This is your opportunity to buy flour at bottom prices.

WE WILL PAY

50 cents cash for corn, 55 cents in flour for corn. The best grade of corn meal always in hands.

CLARK & SON.

Marion Roller Mills.

**COUSSEN'S LIGHTNING FOR MAN OR BEAST**

WIND UP THE RACE! SOFTEN THE FUR! FOR THE HUNTSMAN! SOFTEN THE FUR! FOR THE HUNTSMAN! SOFTEN THE FUR! FOR THE HUNTSMAN!

## SWEET POTATOES.

I am now ready to supply all, with the celebrated yellow, and red pinks and southern queens seed sweet potatoes of my own raising.

Mrs. Sarah Whitt, Price \$1.00 per bushel. Near Caldwell Springs Church.

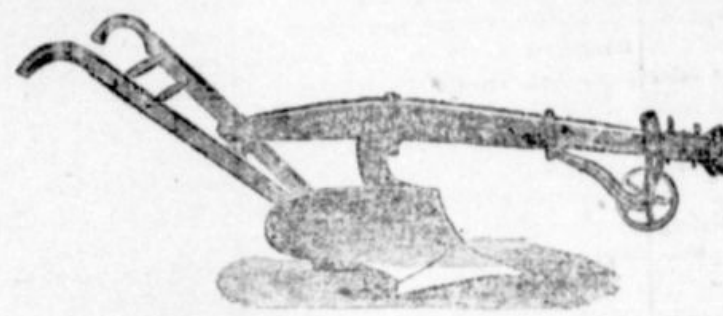
Robertson & Jones, Jonesboro, Ark., write: "O. C. C. Certain Chill Cure gives universal satisfaction." Pleasant to take. No cure, no pay. Sold by H. H. Ward & Woods.

## For Sale.

A good farm horse. A good work mule. A farm wagon. A two-year-old Jersey bull.

R. N. Walker.

## OFTEN IMITATED but NEVER EQUALLED.



## THE OLIVER CHILLED

IS ABSOLUTELY AND POSITIVELY

## Guaranteed to be the best Chilled Plow on Earth.

Oliver's Unparalleled Cut in Prices

has paralyzed his would be competitors and sent a thrill of joy to the hearts of thousands of plowmen throughout the country. Just think of it! A NO. 19 OLIVER CHILLED PLOW FOR \$8.50, AND NO. 20 FOR \$9.50. In fact all sizes of the Original and Genuine Oliver Chilled Plow are sold as cheap as the base counterfeits and imitations. Almost every plow factory in the country has patterned after the Oliver Chilled, vainly hoping to make a plow just as good as the Oliver, but "they never touched her," and the same inevitable result stared them boldly in the face while "FAILURE" stamped itself in brazen letters on their every effort and the

## Grand Old Invincible Oliver is still King of the Field

The Oliver runs lighter, lasts longer, pulverizes the ground more thoroughly and is better adapted to all kinds of soil than any other kind of chilled plow made. Remember these plows are fully covered by a guarantee in every respect. PARTS BREAKING FROM ANY DEFECT ARE FURNISHED FREE most complete stock of Steel Plows ever in this country, embracing BLAUNT TRUE BLUE, John Deere's BLUE BEARD and Avery's Plows. We are also headquarters for

## Campbell, and Evans Corn Drills.

AND KEYSTONE CORN PLANTERS

We call your special attention to our

KEYSTONE DOUBLE LEVER DISC HARROW,

The finest implement ever put in the field, don't fail to see it and investigate its merits.

Our LEADER Cook Stoves are truly the woman's friend. Cooking with them is a delight. We keep them in all sizes and prices.

We Are Leading the Procession in every thing in our line. We'll sell you goods at Small Profits

Come and see, look through our stock and get our prices. We will save you money.

## PIERCE & SON, Marion, Ky.



# Clothing

# SHOES

# Clothing

# SHOES

We have just received an Immense Stock of Clothing, Shoes and Dry Goods. We also have a Complete stock of Ladies and Gents Hats, Furnishing Goods, Groceries, Furniture, Coffins, etc. Our prices are always the Lowest. We have purchased a larger stock than ever before and

**Will Guarantee You Prices Lower than any other Hous in the County**

We earnestly beg you to call and examine our stock.  
**TOLU, KY.**

Yours Truly,

**CLEMENT & CROFT.**

## LOCAL BREVITIES

**Sam Gugenheim has the biggest stock of Clothing in the country and sells them cheaper than anybody.**

Mule for sale on 12 months time, 6 per cent interest and good security. \$100. Call on Crider & Crider.

Best brown domestic 5 1/2 and 6 1/2 at Mrs. Wolf's.

Trace chains and harness at paralyzed prices. Crider & Crider.

Eating and seed sweet potatoes at Gibbs & Gilbert's.

All kinds of seeds are hanging on the bottom at Crider & Crider.

Cheap for cash. See those plows go, at Crider & Co's Tolu, Ky.

A dollar saved is a dollar made, so go to Gibbs & Gilbert's for your groceries.

We have the finest line of cook stoves ever in Tolu, call and see them. Crider & Co.

Latest styles in Ladies and Misses trimmed hats for sale by S D Hodge, Salem, Ky.

Clover, grass and timothy seed all at bottom prices, at Crider & Co's Tolu, Ky.

Gibbs & Gilbert's 4 1/2 lb coffee \$1 is better than most coffee sold at 4 lbs.

For bargains in men and boys wool hats call on S D Hodge, Salem, Ky.

Why give \$1.00 for 13lbs of granulated sugar when you can get it at Gibbs & Gilbert's at 13c.

All kinds of gearing and plows cheaper than ever before. Crider & Crider.

Go to Gibbs & Gilbert for bargains in staple and fancy groceries, especially sugar, coffee and flour.

Ladies have you seen S D Hodge's stock of embroidery? It not call and see them. No charge for showing.

Mrs. Wolf is still giving away a present with every five dollars worth of goods bought.

With every five dollars worth of goods bought, I will give away a nice present.

Mrs. A. Wolf, The Oliver Chilled plow is the best plow on earth, and very cheap. Get our new prices.

Pierce & Son.

Just received a large lot of Hossier and Campbell corn drills. All cheap for cash at Crider & Co's, Tolu, Ky.

An elegant line of picture moulding. Frames made on short notice very cheap at Schwab's new furniture store.

Gibbs & Gilbert don't advertise and sell White N. O. sugar for granulated, but sell you the pure stuff for 13 1/2 lbs for \$1.00.

The Keystone Double Lever Disc Harrow is the best one made—guaranteed. Ask your neighbor about it. Sold by Pierce & Son.

The Aetna Ins. Co. of Hartford, is the largest fire company in the United States. The Royal of Liverpool, Eng., is the largest in the world.

H. H. Loving, Agt.

**Dry Goods at prices which cannot be duplicated at Sam Gugenheim's.**

Don't waste the timber.

Hays has sweet potatoes.

Tinware cheap—Crider & Crider.

1000 bushels oats for sale. M. Schwab.

See the novelties in Furniture at Schwab's.

A. J. Pickens will build another residence.

April Delineator for sale at Walker's bookstore.

A 1 1/2 gallon tin bucket for 15c at Gibbs & Gilbert's.

Hays still leads in low prices, 20 lbs light C sugar 81.

Blue & Blue's old law office has been moved from the public square.

J. A. Davidson has purchased 200,000 lbs tobacco this season.

River gone down and people can get to Tolu. Crider & Co.

See these fine new ground plows at Crider & Co's, Tolu, Ky.

Gibbs & Gilbert is headquarters for canned goods and confectioneries.

Country sorghum, bacon and lard at lowest cash prices at Gibbs & Gilbert's.

Seed sweet and Irish potatoes, lower than any other house in town. Schwab.

If you want the best corn drill in the world, go to Pierce & Son and get a Campbell.

The Tiger Disc Harrow has a steel frame, no wood to wear out. Crider & Crider.

Oil paintings, chromas, wall pockets, brackets and clock shelves cheap at Schwab's.

Just received a car load of No 1 Princeton flour, which I will sell at \$5.00 per barrel.

Anything good you want to eat you can get it at Hays. He keeps the best selection in town.

Come to Tolu to buy your hardware, freights cheap, and we can save you money. Crider & Co.

The Masonic hall has been repaired in side, greatly improving its appearance. The lodge is growing.

Rev. J. S. Miller, the pastor, is conducting a protracted meeting at the Baptist church. Services twice a day.

We have got anything you want in our line at prices that will please you. We will not be undersold. Pierce & Son.

After the 1st of April Hays will sell you 16 lbs best granulated sugar for \$1 and as much more as any other man in town.

Messrs Walter Davis and A J Duval make enquires in the order of K. P. Friday, and Buck Towery was created a knight.

I have just received a stock of boys and men's clothing which I will sell as cheap as anyone. S D Hodge, Salem, Ky.

Gibbs & Gilbert will pay in groceries for butter the following prices: first class 15c, good 12 1/2 and medium 10c per pound.

"Uncle Mike" Gilbert is wearing a new hat; he burnt his old one, when the news came that Palmer had been elected Senator.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Jas A. Bass and Louisa Sugg; W. R. Lynn and Mrs. Viney Lynn; William M. Dollar and Lena Mayes.

Disc Harrows, Plows, Corn Drills, Clover Seed, Cultivators, Cook Stoves, Plow gear all at rock bottom prices at Crider & Co. Tolu, Ky.

We have an immense stock of German millet seed on hand, get my prices before buying.

Am out of N. O. Sugar but will sell you from now on until April 1, 20 lbs white sugar for \$1.00; light brown same price. Schwab.

All kinds of furniture at bottom prices at Bennett's.

## See the Tiger Disc Harrow Crider & Crider.

Ground and unground pepper, very best, 20c per lb at Schwab's.

Have you seen that man's wool hat for 25c for sale by S H Hodge, Salem, Ky.

I bought 100 bbls Fredonia flour before the advance and will sell at the old price. Schwab.

Save your money until after the first of April and buy 16 lbs best granulated sugar from Hays, Marion.

If you want to make money, when you bring eggs to town, you had better get Schwab's prices before you sell.

Mr W J Bishop, of Sturgis, spent three days in Marion last week, and organized a local branch of the United States Building and Loan Association. Marion readily takes hold of these enterprises.

The Woman's Missionary Society at Siloam, have arranged for an Easter Service at that church, on the fifth Sunday in this month, commencing at 10:30 a. m. Everybody cordially invited.

Crider & Crider sold last Tuesday 12 plows, 2 farm wagons, 1 Disc Harrow, 3 saddles, clover seed and other things in proportion. It begins to look as though trade had started up in our town in earnest.

The Union Local, in writing up the Thomas case, had this to say: "Col. L. H. James, of Marion, one of the attorneys for the defence, bears a remarkable facial resemblance to John A. Logan, 'the black eagle of Illinois.'"

The Benton Tribune says: Some of the first district papers have been booming Hon. J. K. Hendrick, of Smithland, for commonwealth's attorney. The Tribune can authoritatively state that Mr. Hendrick will not make the race.

Real estate in Marion has advanced at least 33 1/2 per cent during the last four years, and the top figures have not yet been reached. Land that a few years ago was offered at \$20 per acre, and thought fit only for farming purposes, now brings \$125 for ordinary building lots.

We can say without contradiction that we keep the largest and best line of scissors, shears razors and cutlery in this county. Call at Crider & Crider and see how good scissors are made. Samples of the different stages through which they pass kept on hand for inspection—Crider & Crider.

Mr. S. Hodge has accepted the agency for the Hartman steel picket fence. It is an admirable fence, cheap when durability is considered. If you need any wire fence, wire matting or trellis of any character, he would be glad to show you the character of work and make prices. This fence is said to be 50 per cent cheaper than any other iron fence.

Dr. J. H. McCain is spending this week in Marion, settling up his old business as druggist, preparatory to leaving. He is the youngest member of the graduating class of 1890-91 of the Louisville School of Medicine; and having his diploma, he will locate at Curdsville, his old home, and begin life in earnest, as a physician. He is every inch a gentleman, a clear headed scholarly young man, and with half an opportunity, will make an enviable reputation as a physician and surgeon.

Married After Much Tribulation.

Tuesday evening two weeks ago was selected by Mr Geo. Riggs and Mrs. Traylor of the Shady Grove vicinity as the time to plight their vows at hymen's altar. A neighbor was sent to Princeton to procure the license. On technical grounds, the clerk refused to issue them, and the wedding was postponed until Wednesday evening. George went after the papers himself; he returned with a large envelope containing the papers, and turned it over to the minister who was to officiate; everything was in readiness, but when the preacher opened the papers he found a land deed, the clerk having made a mistake and sent the deed instead of the license. The wedding was again postponed, and a messenger sent to Princeton to exchange the warrant deed for coupling papers. When he reached the clerk's office, he found that the papers had been sent out by a neighbor, who displayed no anxiety to deliver them. The messenger returned, and after much riding and delay, secured the troublesome document, and on Thursday evening the much delayed wedding took place. The Press tenders congratulations, and wishes George and his bride much happiness, and moves that the Caldwell county clerk charges nothing for the license.

A good ox team wanted—M. Schwab.

If you need a bureau, a bedstead, a lounge, a safe, a mattress, a table, or chairs, bear in mind that Bennett has them at the lowest prices.

## Mad Cow.

A cow belonging to B. Lewis, who lives two miles west of Marion was bitten by a rabid dog some weeks ago. Monday she developed a genuine case of hydrophobia, and had to be shot. She was as vicious and wild as a mad-dog.

F. M. B. A's.

All members of Siloam Lodge F. M. B. A. are especially requested to attend the regular meeting on Saturday April 4th at 1 o'clock. Special business demands the attendance of every member.

A. Jones, Pres.

G. W. Rice, Secy.

Held Over.

The County Judge placed Wm. Roberson under a bond of \$200 to answer to the Circuit Court the charge of assisting Maynard from jail. The evidence developed the fact that Roberson took Maynard to the Ohio River the morning after he got out of jail. Roberson was fined \$2.50 for resisting the officer.

Answer to Riddle No. 75.

It was the rooster which was created before Adam. It was the cock mentioned in the three Evangelists, and which delivered the short sermon that caused Peter to repent. Also the cock heralds the approach of day.

E. B. Moore.

Death of an Old Man.

Mr. Matthew Worley, perhaps the oldest man in the county, died at his home five miles north of Marion, Tuesday, morning. He was in his eighty-fifth year, and spent more than forty years of his life in this county. He was a true christian man, a respected citizen and will long be remembered. He leaves several children, and his faithful wife, who is one year younger than himself.

Sidney Childress Dead.

Elder Sidney Childress died at Lola Thursday, after patiently suffering for several weeks. He was one of the most promising young ministers of his church in this section of the State. A close, prayerful student, a thoroughly consecrated servant of God; his career promised to be one of great usefulness and success as a minister. Many hearts will be sad to know that he was not spared to accomplish a greater work for the cause of christianity.

Married After Much Tribulation.

Tuesday evening two weeks ago was selected by Mr Geo. Riggs and Mrs. Traylor of the Shady Grove vicinity as the time to plight their vows at hymen's altar. A neighbor was sent to Princeton to procure the license. On technical grounds, the clerk refused to issue them, and the wedding was postponed until Wednesday evening. George went after the papers himself; he returned with a large envelope containing the papers, and turned it over to the minister who was to officiate; everything was in readiness, but when the preacher opened the papers he found a land deed, the clerk having made a mistake and sent the deed instead of the license. The wedding was again postponed, and a messenger sent to Princeton to exchange the warrant deed for coupling papers. When he reached the clerk's office, he found that the papers had been sent out by a neighbor, who displayed no anxiety to deliver them. The messenger returned, and after much riding and delay, secured the troublesome document, and on Thursday evening the much delayed wedding took place. The Press tenders congratulations, and wishes George and his bride much happiness, and moves that the Caldwell county clerk charges nothing for the license.

A good ox team wanted—M. Schwab.

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## Personal Mention.

Ham Loving was in Evansville Saturday.

Sheriff Cruce has moved his family to Marion.

Mrs. H. Koltinsky went to Louisville Tuesday.

Dr. Orr, of Creswell, was in town Wednesday.

Albert Wilborn spent Tuesday in Princeton.

L. H. James was in Evansville Tuesday.

J. B. Bradley was in Louisville last week.

Mr J. W. Turley, of Crider, was in town Saturday.

Mr. W. H. Stegar, of Caldwell, was in town Wednesday.

W. B. Sullenger, of Irma, was in the city Tuesday.

Jas W. Furnish, of Eldyville, was in town Saturday.

Mr W C Hamilton, of Bells Mines was in town Tuesday.

Mr W H Vellines, of Jackson, Tenn., is in town.

Mr E. L. Nunn, of Bells Mines was in town Monday.

Marshall Weldon has been on the sick list for several days.

Mr T C Gues, of Livingston county, was in town Wednesday.

J. P. Pierce was in Livingston county several days last week.

Miss Sarah Cannon began a school in the country last week.

Mrs Lizzie Williams was visiting friends in Evansville last week.

Rev. S K Breeding and wife returned from Cerulean Springs Saturday.

Cort Pierce has finished his fight with rheumatism and is at business again.

Clarence Weldon came over from Henderson Saturday and spent Sunday at home.

Peyton Easley, came down from Princeton Sunday and spent the day with friends in Marion.

Mrs Annie Marble, of Princeton, spent several days with Mrs. T. J. Cameron last week.

Squire Mansfield Simpson, of Shady Grove, was in town Tuesday. He wears a Cleveland hat.

Mr J B Lord, of Chicago, was in town Monday. He is largely interested in the tie business in this county.

Messrs E C Flanary and Clem Nunn will leave for Frankfort today; they will spend a week at the capital.

Job Dean accidentally fell a few days ago, and was so severely injured that he will not be out for several days.

R. N. Walker returned from Florida Thursday. A six inch snow was not as genial a welcome as he anticipated.

George Gray's children have all recovered from the measles, and George's face has resumed its usual cheerfulness.

Miss Jeanette Hecht, of Paducah, who has been visiting her sister, Mrs. A. Wolf, some weeks, will return to her home at Paducah today.

R. H. Dean returned from Texas Friday. He was well pleased with the country, but is yet undecided as to moving there or remaining in Kentucky.

A. J. Pickens has rented his neat cottage residence to Mr McRea, of Hopkinsville, who will move his family here, while he is engaged in the mill business at Blackford.

Dr. Swope has purchased the property recently occupied by J. G. Poehster, opposite the Baptist church where those in need of his services may find him in the future.

## A NEW MERCHANT

**A Word With you a bout Trade.**

I have a large, well assorted, and cheaply purchased stock of General Merchandise, viz:

**D y Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes,**

**Hats, Furnitue, Groceries, etc.,**

and I will sell at the very closest living margin. I will treat you fairly, sell you goods at the bottom prices, and will appreciate your trade. When in need of any article, see my goods, get my prices.

Respectfully Yours,

**J. H. Rutter, Salem, Ky.**

event. After the ceremony, supper elegant in all its appointments, was served. The evening was delightfully spent. A wedding dinner will be enjoyed at the groom's father's to day. The happy young couple have the best wishes of a large circle of friends.

Programme.

Sunday School Institute to be held during the meeting of Presbytery at Flat Rock, April 1, 7:30 o'clock, 1891.

7:30. Opening exercises, G. L. Woodruff.

8:45. Who should attend the Sunday School, Rev. J. B. Lowry.

8:10. Primary teaching, R. H. Morgan.

8:30. Life of the teacher, G S Davis.

8:45. Spirituality in the S. S., B F McEwan.

9:00. The Sunday School as an agency in the formation of character, W H Walker.

9:20. The relation of the S. S. to the church, G W Adamsom.

9:40. Five minute talks.

George Griffith, son of Thomas E. and F M Griffith, was born May 10, 1875, and died Feb. 11, 1891. He was sorely afflicted for several weeks before his death, submitting to two severe surgical operations during the time. His suffering, at times, was almost beyond endurance, and yet there was no murmuring, no word of complaint. Some weeks before death he obtained salvation by believing on Jesus. The writer received him formally into the church at his request. None who saw his bright, expressive face, and heard him talk, had any doubt concerning his future. He believed for, and received eternal life. The devotion of the family to the son and brother was beautiful and impressive. Leaning upon Christ in this time of trouble they have found his Grace Sufficient. In the divine economy there is no such thing as loss. Every dispensation of Providence has its compensation. So it will be in this case. George has only changed places. You will see him again, and the time of waiting may be filled with comfort.

S. K. B.

Richard is himself Again.

Richard Dorr, we mean, and he can be seen at Schwab's new furniture store where he will gladly welcome all his old friends and customers.

No More Tobacco.

I will not be prepared to receive any more tobacco for 30 days. Am crowded.

J. A. Davidson.

March 17th.

Pensions.

Frank L Hancock, pension attorney will be at Marion April 11, 12, 13 and 14.

Deeds Recorded.

Geo. W. Ried to F. B. Dyeus 43 1/2 acres for \$250.

Wm Walker to Wm D. Lamb land for \$333.

A. J. Pickens to Laura Nesbitt. J. C. Stephens to I. H. Clement 60 acres for \$750.

J. W. Wallace to Jno. Lamb house for \$800.

W. G. Carnahan to J. A. Hughes 5 acres for \$100.

Births.

Born to the wife of C. E. Donkey, Mar 12, a girl.

Born to the wife of D. E. Gilliland, Mar 17, a girl.

Born to the wife of Irvin Travis, Mar 14, a boy.

BROKER CLOTHING.

We have just opened at Marion, Ky., a fine stock of tailor-made, second hand clothing, which we sell at less than half value. Coats from \$2.00 to \$3.00, worth from \$8.00 to \$15.00; vests 60c, worth \$2.00; pants \$2.00 to \$2.50; worth from \$4.00 to \$8.00. Call at the L. N. Sisco stand and see our stock.

Respectfully,

Kelley & Below.

Married at the residence of the bride's mother—Mrs. Mays,—two miles south of Marion, Wednesday evening, March 18, Mr. Gil Doller to Miss Lena Mays; Eld. E. B. Blackburn officiating. A large number of friends of the bride and groom were present to witness the happy

**Don't buy Boots & Shoes until you price Sam Gugenheims.**



