

Bennett Fatally Wounded  
Cable Geo W. Jones.  
Shooting at Dyersburg,  
a young man, shot  
at Dyersburg.

The Democratic Committee held  
a meeting at Marion Saturday March  
28. The following resolution  
adopted:  
Resolved, That the following  
resolution be adopted:

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, APRIL 2, 1891.

NUMBER 41

## THE BLACK BELT.

Interesting Race Statistics From  
Superintendent Porter's Census  
Report.

The Negro Not Holding His Own With the  
Whites.

Washington, March 25.—Superintendent Porter, of the Census Bureau has given the population of the South Atlantic and South Central States, Missouri and Kansas by race. The total population embraced in the report is 25,473,250, of which 16,868,235 were white, 8,996,166 colored and 10,888 Chinese, Japanese and Indians. In the States included were found 1830 fifteen-sixteenths of the United States, so that for the purpose of immediately ascertaining the percentage of increase of colored population in the returns of these States are adequate and not likely to be materially affected by the returns of the other States and Territories where the colored population is small. The abnormal increase of the colored population in what is known as the Black Belt, pouring the deadly end in 1890 led to the popular belief that the negroes were increasing at a much larger rate than the white population. This error was a natural one and arose from the difficulty of ascertaining how much of the increase shown by the Tenth Census was real and how much was due to the omission of the census of 1870. The fact as ascertained sustains the theory that the high rate of increase in the growth of the colored population, as shown in 1890, was apparent, not real, and that it was due to the imperfect enumeration in the Southern States in 1870.

During the past decade the colored race has not held its own against the whites in a region where the climate and conditions are, of all those which the country affords, the best suited to its development. In but three decades, that is from 1860 to 1890, during which time the slave trade was in progress, the colored race increased more rapidly than the white. Since 1890 the whites have steadily increased at a more rapid rate than the colored people. This increase has not been affected by the aid of immigration, for, with the exception of Kansas and Missouri, these States have received comparatively few immigrants either from foreign countries or from the Northern States. Similarly the proportion of the colored inhabitants to the whites increased somewhat between 1890 and 1890, but since that time it has steadily diminished. In 1890, when the proportion was at its maximum, there were nearly six colored inhabitants to ten white, but this proportion has been reduced to a trifle more than four at the present date, or nearly one-third of its amount.

The deficiencies of the Ninth Census, says Mr. Porter, are as apparent in this table that any extended reference to them is wholly unnecessary.

The following table gives the present white and colored population of the several States under consideration.

States.	White.	Colored.
Alabama	836,796	681,431
Arkansas	816,517	311,227
Delaware	133,429	59,622
Dist of Columbia	154,352	73,927
Florida	224,461	106,678
Georgia	973,462	863,710
Kansas	1,374,832	51,251
Kentucky	1,383,526	272,981
Louisiana	554,712	562,892
Maryland	824,149	218,094
Mississippi	529,703	757,729
Missouri	2,524,468	164,131
North Carolina	1,019,191	567,107
South Carolina	458,451	692,553
Tennessee	1,232,971	484,360
Texas	1,741,190	392,857
Virginia	1,014,680	649,867
West Virginia	729,202	33,503

## Thriving Business in Tramps.

Jamaica, L. I., March 26.—During the past ten months, 9,000 tramps have found a harbor of refuge in the Town Hall here. The grand jury fines that the county allows thirty cents a night for lodging and feeding each tramp, and that this allowance has been made a big source of profit, tramps remaining for weeks at a time. Out of the thirty cents, it is alleged that the janitor received fifteen cents for bread and coffee, the overseer of the poor five cents. It is said that the janitor made twelve cents clear on each tramp.

## Pensions For Disabled Soldiers.

Little Rock, Ark., March 26.—The bill to pension disabled Confederate soldiers and their indigent widows, and to appropriate \$10,000 for a soldiers' home, at Little Rock, has passed both houses of the Arkansas Legislature.

## SWIFT VENGEANCE.

A Negro Murderer Lynched on  
The Side of Cumberland Mountain.

Middleborough, Ky., March 25.—J. A. Burke, ticket agent and telegraph operator for the Knoxville Railroad, at Cumberland Gap, Tenn., was shot and instantly killed by Thomas Hunter, a mulatto, at 11 o'clock last evening at that place. Burke came here about a year ago to work for the Western Union Telegraph Company, leaving his wife and two children at Shelby City, Kentucky. He was a brother-in-law of the Marshal who was killed only a few weeks ago by a negro in the riot which took place at Junction City. Hunter was a valet or servant of Frank Watts, a rich young Englishman, who resides at the Gap. There was no reason whatever for the shooting, unless it be that Hunter was drunk and wanted to be blooded. He waited for his victim who was on his way home after playing billiards with a friend. He emptied the contents of a shotgun in his face at a range of less than eight feet. One hundred and thirty holes were counted, the eyes blown out and the head and face horribly disfigured.

After the shooting the murderer fled to Middleborough, and attempted to conceal himself. He was captured early this morning by the police authorities of this city, who, fearing violence might be done their man, endeavored by way of Baptiste Gap to get him to Tazewell, county seat of Claiborne county, Tennessee, but three hundred armed men were on the lookout and had pickets scattered throughout the mountains. Near Hamilton Springs, in Tennessee, the officers were requested to deliver the prisoner, but, refusing to do so, violence was threatened, and after some parading Hunter was given over to the Cumberland Gap officials.

The prisoner was on his way to Tazewell, in charge of a strong guard. As soon as darkness came sixty men, overtook the officials, and demanded the surrender of Hunter. This was refused, but he was seized and carried away, and was soon disposed of. Seventeen bullets entered his body after he was seen hanging from the tree.

The lynching took place on the side of the Cumberland Mountain, about one mile from Cumberland Gap. Previous threats of lynching have been made, but to-day's action is the first of its kind that has ever occurred here.

## A CLEVELAND LETTER.

The Ex-President Writes to the  
Tariff Reform League of  
Indiana.

Indianapolis, March 23.—Ex-President Cleveland has written a letter to the Indiana Tariff Reform League declaring to be present at the longest annual meeting. The full text of the letter is not given, but the following paragraphs are made to the public. They are as follows:

"You will not, I hope, think it amusing if I suggest the necessity of pushing, with more vigor than ever, the doctrine of your organization. I believe that the theories and practices which tariff reform advocates are responsible for many, if not all, of the evils which afflict our people. If there is a scarcity of circulating medium, is not the experience worth trying, as a remedy, of leaving the money in the hands of the people, and for their use, which is needfully taken from them under the pretext of necessary taxation?"

"If the farmer's lot is a hard one in his discouraging struggle for better rewards of his toil, are the prices of his product to be improved by a policy which hampers trade in his best markets and invites the competition of dangerous rivals? Whether other means of relief may appear necessary to relieve present hardships, I believe the principle of tariff reform promises a most important aid in their satisfaction and that the continued and earnest advocacy of this principle is essential to the lightening of the burden of our countrymen."

"Hoping that your organization may continue to be one of great usefulness and encouragement, I am, yours very truly,  
Grover Cleveland."

Chattanooga, Tenn., March 25.

The Trade Union's report of new industries established in the Southern States during the first three months of 1891 shows a total 353, against 837 in the corresponding period of 1890, and 612 in the corresponding period of 1889. The figure for the quarter shows a healthy and steady growth in the South's material development.

## STATE APPROPRIATIONS.

\$4,000,000 Proposed for the  
Chicago Exposition—Over  
\$1,000,000 has been  
Promptly Voted.

Chicago, Ill., March 23, 1891.

The following tables exhibit the actions of the various States and territorial legislatures regarding appropriations for exhibitions to date.

Bills have been presented as follows:

Alabama	\$50,000
California	\$50,000
Connecticut	\$5,000
Colorado	\$50,000
Delaware	\$50,000
Illinois	\$1,000,000
Indiana	\$75,000
Iowa	\$50,000
Kansas	\$50,000
Maine	\$50,000
Massachusetts	\$75,000
Minnesota	\$100,000
Missouri	\$100,000
Montana	\$100,000
Nebraska	\$100,000
Nevada	\$20,000
New Jersey	\$20,000
New York	\$250,000
North Carolina	\$25,000
North Dakota	\$25,000
Ohio	\$100,000
Oregon	\$100,000
Pennsylvania	\$300,000
Texas	\$300,000
Vermont	\$5,000
Washington	\$200,000
West Virginia	\$40,000
Wisconsin	\$250,000
Wyoming	\$30,000
New Mexico	\$25,000
Oklahoma	\$7,000

\$1,002,000

## McKINLEY ASPIRINE.

The Protection High Priest a  
Candidate.

Washington, March 26.—The talk here is that ex-Congressman McKinley believes so firmly in his high-tax bill and the future popularity of the issue among the American people that he is full of the idea of contesting with Harrison the nomination at next year for President at the hands of the National Republican Convention and in spite of the fact that it is so strongly stated that McKinley is not going to be a candidate, but will favor the nomination of the present occupant of the White House.

Those who have conversed lately with Mr. McKinley seem of the opinion that he will enter the race, and it is said that he has been carrying Ohio this year as the gubernatorial candidate of the Republicans, and will make the high protective tariff the leading issue in the hope that, if he is successful, he may lay up in 1892 as the Presidential candidate of his party.

It is thought that McKinley will probably be nominated for Governor of Ohio; but many Republicans even admit that he is not certain of being elected. Of course he will be a badly smashed Republican if he is not.

Congressman McKim, of Tennessee, is commencing here today on some statements regarding Mr. McKinley's natural candor, expressed some doubts as to whether he can carry Ohio on the high-protective policy, and quote a number of Ohio Democrats, well posted on the political situation, as holding the Republican nomination with their eyes to the front; for they believe him to be too weak to defeat some other Republicans who could be nominated.

## A Novel Offer.

We have received a copy of the Dominion Illustrated, which is the only high-class illustrated journal published in Canada. With the beginning of the present year it was enlarged to twenty-four pages weekly and new and striking literary features have been added. It is profusely illustrated in the highest style of photographic art, and is altogether a highly interesting journal and a credit to Canadian skill and enterprise. The publishers have inaugurated a prize competition for the current six months, which bears the originality. Six quotations are published each month, and the material for answering them is found in the numbers for that month. Only subscribers compete, and the prize, number 100, exceeds \$3,000 in value. The smallest is valued at \$5, and the first is \$750 in gold. The publishers announce that any dissatisfied prize-winner may exchange a prize for the cash value at which it is rated in the published list. As the Dominion is not a "fake" journal it has every reason for keeping faith with subscribers. The publishers (The Sabinson Litho and Pub. Co., Montreal) announce that on receipt of 12 cents in stamps (Canadian or American) they will forward to any address a sample copy with full particulars as to terms, etc.

It has been found by experiments that the dried excrement of horses amount, on the average, to rather less than half the dry food consumed.

## THE IRISH POTATO.

Its History, Cultivation, Diseases,  
Preservation, Etc.

By A. P. PARSONS, OF JEFFERSON COUNTY, KY.

The Irish potato is a native of America, unknown in Europe before the sixteenth century. The aborigines of America, before their introduction to the white man, cultivated many different kinds of plants for food, and the most valuable among them were corn, peas, beans and pumpkins; but it seems the value of the potato as a food plant was imperfectly known, and was cultivated to a very limited extent before the white man turned his attention to it.

Exactly how the Europeans learned to take a liking to the potato is unknown; but it was not long after their first visit to America that the potato was introduced into Europe. Francis Drake introduced it into England as early as 1596, and it rapidly spread over the country, and its great value as food for both man and beast was everywhere recognized. In consequence of its possessing a great measure all the constituents of a perfect food plant, its wonderful productiveness and its being adapted to a great variety of soils and climates, many places in Europe were capable of its cultivation to greatly increase their population. The history of Ireland for the last three hundred years fully demonstrates the economic value of the Irish potato. After it was carried to Ireland, population rapidly increased until 1845 the great sum of nine millions was reached; but one year later, when the potato blight made its appearance, and made potato-growing uncertain, increase of population was immediately checked, and a retrograde movement set up and continued until the population shrank to less than five millions, a loss of nearly one-half.

Exactly how much the potato is contributing towards the support of the millions of America I can not say, but it stands at the head of the long list of valuable vegetables, and is indispensable article of food in every part of our country. Our fondness for it, unlike our fondness for most American vegetables, is natural and not acquired.

As a natural result of the enormous value of the potato, much money and labor is spent on its improvement, and a new knowledge of it, enabling us to lessen expense in cultivation, increase yield, improve quality, check insect depredations and prevent diseases, is gladly welcomed by the thousands of potato-growers around the land.

In the last twenty-five years we have found out a great deal in regard to the Irish potato that we did not know before, and this new knowledge has enabled us to successfully cultivate it in many places in our country where it is thought, twenty-five years ago, it could not be done.

The South is now a successful rival of the North in raising the potato to ship. The South now supplies the land each year in potatoes from April till July.

Many years ago rapid deterioration of the potato interfered with its cultivation in the South. The cause was constant use of bad seed.

We now know what constitutes good seed, and what is more important, we know how, and can raise such seed anywhere in the South, this makes us independent of the North so far as seed potatoes are concerned.

In the South early potatoes mature early in the season, and if kept for seed, long before planting time they will sprout and become soft and shriveled. When prepared to plant, the sprouts are necessarily broken off, and the next sprouts that come are increased in number and are weaker, and consequently are incapable of producing a large crop of preserving vitality. In order to produce the best results, potatoes should be planted before they become too old. Age damages the potato by weakening vitality, that is, its power to reproduce itself in a perfect form. As soon as grown the potato is not in condition to grow if planted, and it takes some time for its sprouting capacity to develop. The exact time depends on temperature. Summer heat puts the potato in condition to grow when planted in from four to six weeks, and the lower the temperature above freezing when the potatoes are stored, the longer it will take them to develop and be ready for planting. Hence, it follows that the shorter the time between perfect maturity and planting time the more certain will be a large yield and less danger of loss of vitality. The longer planting is put off after seed potatoes are in condition to grow, the greater are the chances for a small yield and degeneration,

## These facts explain why North

ern potatoes do better for planting in the South than first crop of home grown potatoes. Early potatoes, owing to the time they are planted in the North, grow late in the season, are dug late, and during winter are kept under low temperature, and when brought South in the spring are just in order to grow when planted.

What we call second crop in the South, when planted, produce earlier and better crops than Northern potatoes, and running out, where such seed are used, is not feared. Second crop can only be raised where the season is long enough for two crops—that is, for one crop to become grown and then become fully developed early enough, so when planted they will make another crop by the middle or last of October in Kentucky. For the benefit of those who are interested, and how second crop should be raised, I will be more explicit, by saying it is done by taking tubers at first crop as soon as grown and putting them in a dry shady place for a few weeks, then cut and plant the last of July or first of August in a rich, well-prepared piece of land, just as planting is done in the spring. By the first of September the young plants will begin to show, and by the last of October, the second crop is usually dug in Kentucky, the potatoes raised in this way show no signs of sprouting, and are just about in order to sprout when planted, and have lost nothing by age.

An advantage second crop possesses all over other potatoes for seed is, we never have but one stalk in a place or hill, unless we plant more than one potato or piece in a hill. If we plant a whole potato in a hill, but one will grow and all the rest at the eyes will remain dormant. If we cut a large potato in two pieces, each piece will throw up one sprout and no more when planted; and if we cut a second crop potato into as many pieces as it has eyes, each piece when planted will grow. So we are never in danger of having too many stalks in a hill when second-crop potatoes are planted.

When first crop potatoes are kept for seed and planted, the case is very different. The potato is planted whole, every eye will send up a sprout; and as each sprout will produce its complement of potatoes, which is from four to seven, there will not be food enough in reach for so many potatoes, and the result will be a great many small potatoes. If, when first crop is planted, the stalks are thinned out to one in a hill, the potatoes will be near as good as they would if youngseed had been used. Second crop always produces large, thrifty growing plants that will produce good size tubers, even moderately thin land.

It is natural enough for those who have no experience in planting second crop, or potatoes that were only half grown when dug, to think they are unfit for seed on account of immaturity. But hundreds of experiments of late have shown this notion has no foundation in fact; that potatoes that are taken out of the ground unripe, give in all cases better satisfaction when planted than potatoes that were fully developed when dug. When the potato rot was bad in Europe, it was observed that potatoes harvested in an unripe condition and planted, were much less liable to disease than those fully developed when gathered and immunity from disease is one of the valuable points in second crop potatoes when used for planting.

Now, as our potato crop mainly depends on the kind of seed we plant, the first thing the potato-grower should look after is first class seed; and as second crop is, according to the verdict of all who have tried them, the best, they should be procured, if possible, and if that cannot be done, the next best thing to do is to get good Northern potatoes for seed.

The gardeners around Louisville who make a specialty of potatoes, think so highly of second crop for planting, that they prefer them, even if they have to pay twice as much as they would for Northern potatoes.

Every one should aim to raise his own seed potatoes. By a little extra trouble, second crop can be raised here in Kentucky four years in five. Any one trying the experiment of raising second crop potatoes, must not fail to cut the potatoes before planting; for unless this is done they will not grow. Cutting newly dug potatoes is absolutely necessary to insure growth. Cut the potatoes in but two pieces, crosswise, half way between the stem and bud end. The stem end is not apt to grow, but the bud end will. A small wound such as a scratch of the plow or bite of a mole or grub, will cause a new potato to grow.

## A plan, practiced by some of the

gardeners around Louisville, to be certain in growing a crop of potatoes for seed, is to take good sound potatoes early in the spring, either second crop or Northern potatoes, put them in barrels, then in a cool house where on account of a low uniform temperature, they will not grow much before the last of July when they are planted. Thousands of barrels of potatoes are raised in Jefferson county in this way every year; and while I am satisfied such potatoes are not equal in value for seed to second crop, they do very well and give general satisfaction.

Potatoes thrive best in rich, level, sandy land; but any loose, rich land answers very well. The best fertilizer, according to my experience, is stable manure. The gardeners of Jefferson county use nothing else. I have used commercial fertilizers to some extent for potatoes, but with poor success.

Early potatoes should be planted as soon as the season will permit, in order to insure a good crop. Potatoes do well either early or late in the season. When planted so as to make in July or August, they do no good.

But little culture is necessary for the potato if done at the right time. A good harrowing just before the potatoes come up, to level the land and destroy all weeds and grass, a good cultivation when the vines are four inches high, another cultivation and one time in each row with a potato plow when blossoms commence showing themselves, and the work is finished.

The Early Rose, Beauty of Hebron and Early Puritan are the favorite kinds with the Jefferson county farmers and gardeners. They are the earliest, the best yielders, and in quality are unsurpassed. For late the Hoozier is preferred. It yields well, and in quality ranks fair.

The speediest way to stop the depredations of the Colorado beetle is to sprinkle the potato-vines, as soon as the young bugs leave the underside of the leaves, with water in which Paris green has been stirred, at the rate of one pound of the latter to forty gallons of the former. If well done, one sprinkling will generally do; but in case all the bugs are not destroyed on one day, another sprinkling will be necessary.

As there is a difference of opinion as to the time early potatoes intended for home use should be dug, it is well enough for me, at this point, to state what I know about the matter. From what I have observed, I am satisfied early potatoes should be dug as soon as ripe, and stored away in a cool dry place, where no light or dampness can get to them. After they are fully grown and the vines dead, there is no chance for them to improve by being left in the ground, and many chances for them to become damaged in some way. If the land is moderately moist, only after potatoes are mature, they will not injure in quality by being left in the ground; but, if from heavy rains, there is excessive moisture about the potatoes, for some time there is danger of their losing in dryness and becoming water-soaked. Excessive dampness makes large yields of potatoes, but the quality is not good.

The potato is improved by planting the seed that are found in the fruit of the vines and raising seedlings. There are people who devote much time to raising seedling potatoes; and when they succeed in getting a kind that is better than the old sorts, they sell it at enormous figures. No effort is made to improve a variety of the potato. It is generally held that a variety can be improved; but until an effort is made and fails, we have no right to an opinion in regard to the matter. While I have no experience in trying to improve a kind of potato by careful selection of the best tubers for seed, I can not help thinking, if the very best potatoes of the proper age were always selected, some improvement would follow. No careful selection of the potato is ever made to plant; but all, as a rule, just as they come from the ground—good, bad and indifferent—are planted; and it too often happens the very worst are taken to plant, such as those that are too small to go to market. On this subject I know this much, that the largest potatoes produce the strongest vines and the earliest potatoes.

The diseases that do most damage to the Irish potato are scab and leaf blight. The latter disease can be avoided by planting second crop seed, as they are exempt from it. Manure is the principal cause of the scab; but how it does it I can not say. I have been studying the subject for several years, but have come to no definite conclusion in regard to it.

## The scab is never bad in land

where no manure has ever been put; and sometimes it is bad in a patch where a particular load of manure was spread, and nowhere else in the patch. This fact seems to indicate that it is the condition of the manure when spread on the land that causes the scab; but I have searched in vain for that peculiar condition. I have often thought I had found the cause of scab, when a fact would turn up completely upsetting my theory. One thing I do know is, that wherever the manure from the Churchill Downs race-tracks is spread, the scab shows itself in a bad form. What it is about this particular manure that causes the scab, I have early day. Where potatoes are raised on the same land every year, as they are around Louisville, the best thing that can be done when scab becomes bad is to change the potato patch.

As the scab is a great source of loss to the potato-growers of the State, I suggest that Prof. Sevel take the matter in hand, and see if, by the use of chemicals, disease can be stopped or abated. It seems to me, in the spring, when the potatoes are planted, would be the proper time to begin with experiments to prevent scab.

## The Good Old Times.

"Then times were good,  
Merchants cared not a rush  
For any other fare,  
Than Johnny cake and mush."  
But now times have changed, and the plain and simple fare of the forefathers is done away with. Patent flour, and high seasoned food, and strong drinks, have taken its place, and, as a result, dyspepsia, impure blood and diseases of the stomach, liver and lungs are numerous. This great change has led one of the most skillful physicians of the age to study out a remedy for these modern diseases, which he has named his "Golden Medical Discovery." Dr. Pierce in this remedy has found a cure for Dyspepsia, Brachitis, Asthma, Consumption, in its early stages, and "Liver Complaints."

## FOR SALE.

I have a twenty-horse power engine, and double saw-rig mill to sell at a big bargain. Also four yokes of cattle and two log wagons.  
H. B. William,  
Marion, Ky.

## Pensions.

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

HAM. H. LOVING,  
Fire, Tornado, Life, Accident  
INSURANCE.

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

## DO YOU WANT

A SAW MILL,  
AN ENGINE,  
A GRIST 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 trifles with so serious a matter? Are you aware that  
**DR. AOKER'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 need suffer 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. Hooker & Co., 48 West Broadway, New York, for book.

F. E. Robertson C. E. Doss

## F. E. Robertson &amp; 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 counties and no expense or labor is spared in its manufacture. We also use the purest selected grain, a large portion of which is small grain—rye and barley. This whisky is recommended by most physicians in their practice. A good stock always on hand and for sale at lowest rates at distillery. Persons needing pure liquor for medicinal purposes will find it to their interest to use this liquor.

**COUSSEN'S LIGHTNING LINIMENT**  
FOR MAN OR BEAST  
Used for the last 20 years for Rheumatism, Lame Back, Sprains, Etc. Its application cures Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Hoarseness, etc. Prepared by RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS, MO.

## 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. I have faithfully and if elected promise a continuance of the same earnest effort to do so. Your support will be gratefully appreciated.

Joseph W. Adams.

We are authorized to announce D. B. HALL, a candidate for jailor of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Democratic party. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

### Stop The Muddle.

For the past two years the saloon question has more or less "blocked legislation" in the board of trustees of the town of Marion, and the board has been practically a nullity so far as usefulness is concerned. When business should have been transacted, a license fight was on hand and other things were either ignored or neglected. The condition of the town is evidence that we have had enough of that kind of matter, and the question ought to be settled next Saturday for two years to come; and, the way to settle it is at the polls; let two tickets be put in the field—a license and an anti-license ticket. Let voter in town go to the polls and express himself, and when the election is over, let the license that wins prevail. The fight may not come up again, but it is best to be prepared for it, so that if it does come it can be settled in a jiffy, and other municipal affairs attended to. A mixed board would be a waste of time as usual. The election of a clear cut dry board or an out-spoken wet board, would be a solution at once. Let us have it, and be done.

Another plan has been suggested and it is this: Open a poll Saturday for and against licenses, and let every voter express his preference, and then let the incoming board be governed by the result.

An effort will be made to have the direct taxes, which congress voted to be paid back to the State, paid to the individuals from whom it was collected instead of the States. Senator Harris, of Tennessee, has interested himself in this matter and has found that the names of the parties who paid the taxes are on record at the Treasury Department at Washington. This proposition sounds like justice.

Remember the mass meeting of Democrats at this place May 21 to choose delegates to the State convention in Louisville May 19. Let every democrat in the county attend. A fair, free and full expression of the sentiment of the people should be sent to Louisville.

Malone, the white politician, and Langston, the colored politician, all of Virginia, have buried the hatchet, and rushed into each others arms. They want to handle the Federal offices in their State, and have learned that in union there is strength.

While plowing through the mud holes of our public roads, think about a plan for making the roads better, instead of taking the name of the Lord in vain.

The Democratic Committee of Crittenden and Livingston counties are rather tardy about calling the primary election.

Kentucky has an empty treasury, but this has not discouraged the constitutional convention.

Hon. Wm Bradley says Harrison will be renominated without serious opposition.

The canvass for the Legislature is the smoothest so far, we ever had.

The constitutional convention will probably adjourn next week.

Noaidetments against the New Orleans mob yet.

Dr. Clardy will speak at Marion next Tuesday.

### ews Notes.

Oliver Stangley was hanged at March Creek, Pa., Friday for murder.

Geo. Moss was hanged at Wilkes-Barre, Pa., Friday for murdering his wife.

A wealthy Kentuckian named Cole was robbed of \$8,500 in Oklahoma.

The trial of Kiagade for the murder of Talbee is still in progress at Washington.

Mayor Estes Grathbone of Ohio, has been appointed Fourth Assistant Postmaster General.

Two negroes were lynched Russellville, Ala., Sunday for burning a portion of the town.

At Lyons, Kan., four miners fell down a 500 foot shaft; they were found in a shapless mass.

Italy has decided not to let the New Orleans Tragedy interfere with her representation at the World's Fair.

The testimony in the Kingaid trial at Washington shows that Talbee had repeatedly threatened to kill the defendant.

Wednesday the British Steamer Strathairn went aground off the coast of North Carolina, and nineteen of the crew were drowned.

A colored lawyer of Philadelphia has died, leaving a fortune of \$100,000 to found a "Protective Bureau of Civil Rights," to secure to colored citizens civil rights and privileges.

Mrs. Dr. L. G. Contri, wife of a prominent physician of Carrollton, Ky., was shot and killed by Robert Bartlett, a bully, because she would not elope with him. The affair occurred in the parlor of a hotel.

The fifty million dollar 4 1/2 per cent. bond loan will mature in September. \$18,000,000 in the Treasury but the officials express confidence in the Government's ability to meet its obligation. The Government has \$80,000,000 in the national banks, which may be used if needed.

### NEIGHBORHOOD NEWS.

THINGS PERSONAL AND IMPERSONAL TOLD BY OUR REPORTERS.

#### Salem.

Mr. Editor: Having seen but little from our town and vicinity in your good paper of late, I thought with your permission that I would send in a few items, though I fear I shall fail to interest your readers as our friend "Overdier" has done. We are sorry that he became weary in well doing so soon; but such is characteristic with all great men. They must retire to private life. Our friend has surely done a great work for Salem being a leader in all the good work of the town. He has built here in his mind on the 6 acre lot donated by Isaac Linley is a handsome structure, adds wonderfully to the appearance of our town. Let all raise their hands and shout praise to the name of "Overdier." McCreany & Brown our clever and enterprising mill men should do him homage for the fine wheel machinery he placed in their flour mill (in his mind.) The nice sidewalks he built here are somewhat out of repair and we would be glad he would give his wand another wave; or his lamp another rub and fix them up.

Eq. Riley held his court here last Saturday. John Crider, an old negro man was fined \$5.00 for failing to work the road. Sim Wiggins and John Sanders were fined for fighting. They are brothers-in-law.

Mr. Jule Elington of Paducah is now in the interest of the Paducah Marble Works.

Hubbs' bucket crew have disbanded and gone home.

We learn that Boyd Grassham & Hayden will not get anything from the Department for the arrest of Atkins, the Ill. mail robber.

Mr. J. O. Gray and Chas. Daniels have their houses completed.

H. A. Hodge and wife are visiting J. A. Farris and wife. Mr. H. is going to farm in the "Ohio bottoms" this year.

The mail to Carrsville could not go out on Monday. The carrier went to the creek, and had to return his mail to the office here and stay all night.

P. Grassham is handling large quantities of tobacco and is paying fair prices. We miss the old gentleman from the mercantile trade.

Our merchants all seem to be doing a fair business. Farris & Gray on "busy corner" are hustlers and, doing a good business. J. A. Farris the old reliable will sell you as good and cheap goods as any man in town, and won't soft soap you either.

If you want good bread take your wheat to Mack, and your corn to Jack.

Miss Salie Browning has rented Henry Davis' house and expects to move to Marion soon.

If you have any coloring to do, call on Mrs. Boyd at the post office and get "perfection dyes," the best in the world; and while there, look around and see if you can't find something else you want. We learn that Miss Lizzie Grassham will open her new millinery goods soon.

### Did Not Call.

ville also tried Dr. Sage's drawing, and was sure of each and is glad by the prediction. He is the case, never or, and deserves it. O. O. all. Our friend Fletcher sure going to try Kansas again, leaves to-day (31st).

Our old friend Billy Hayden still keeps the brag cow, and big dog of the town. Our "Salem Newsboys" are doing a good business. They sell Chicago and Louisville papers.

### Shady Grove.

Eld. J. S. Henry was taken sick here and did not go to his appointment at Dalton.

John Kemp and Fred Lemon are in our midst, they are good business men, and we will say in behalf of Fred, he is no wolverine and to the best of our knowledge, has never been married.

Mr. Carden has closed the tobacco business at our town, and has returned to Marion. We want to thank Mr. Carden for a fine large amount of tobacco which he presented to us.

April 10th is Centennial of Patents. We see that President Harrison is to preside. We will nominate John H. Morse for secretary what says you?

C. O. Salley, the noted fruit tree man, is letting customers have a nice lot of trees.

J. Henry Powell is the man to Commonwealth's Attorney. He is in first in Union Code. If they had said, he is first in the United States, we would have accepted.

We are a head of Webster county in the way of "Tigers." Our are seemingly moon eyed, but not altogether blind.

We notice J. H. Morse has sold his insurance to Mr. Loving. We feel satisfied that he will accept the secretaryship at the Patent Centennial.

A lot of fun came over our town a few days ago. A man came in a foot with a bundle of stuff, said he was repairing his vehicle and had material and was prepared to repair umbrellas &c. Duck Stevens, being at work not far off, heard him telling what he could do, misunderstanding the man, stepped up and said well I have a horse that needs something done for him (Stevens had been wrapping).

Here Brantly received a lot of hops here on the 27th.

We are delighted to see so many "Scribes" for the Press.

#### Levi.

Mrs. E. B. Moore and family, of Tolu, visited L. L. Price Saturday night and Robt. Hardy of the Hampton school visited his parents and loved ones of this section, Sunday.

Rev. John A. Hodge will preach at Childress school house next Sunday.

Price & Co. have just received a large assortment of men's clothing, their prices will astonish you.

L. H. Franklin has bought a new house and stands the present season at the Sheriff farm.

Look out. April fools are now in order.

Wheat is promising. But little oats (7) now yet.

Wm. Baker bought of A. Pierce last week a fine male for \$140. He will move to the "bottoms" soon to make a crop.

R. E. Threlkeld has bought quite a number of yearlings to graze.

A large crowd attended the Easter exercises at Siloam. They were pleasant and profitable.

Mrs. Carrie Buckley and Jesse Manly are on the sick list.

G. W. Conyer & Co. returned from a trading tour in Lyon county last Saturday. They report trade fair.

#### Francis.

And still the rain descends to worry the already impatient farmer.

The victims of the gripe are numbered by the scores. Dr. Russell is kept busy riding day and night.

Geo. Whitte and W. O. Ivor went to Princeton yesterday after fruit trees.

E. E. Harpden has his store house about completed and will open a stock of groceries soon.

The Masonic hall has been re-roofed and otherwise repaired which adds greatly to its appearance.

Newton Mathews of Livingston county is here on business.

The mines have suspended operation on account of too much water.

G. A. Franzlin has gone to Union county on a visit.

Col. Tom Markham of Lyon county made a flying trip in here this week to look after some real estate in the suburbs.

F. M. Jones has just commenced delivering his large tobacco crop. Messrs. Groves were the buyers.

#### Frederick.

The mill has changed hands. J. L. Myatt C. A. Wilson and S. H. Cassidy have bought Ed. Rices interest and the style of the firm is A. Dewey & Co.

Mrs. Box, who has been in bad health for some time is not improving very fast.

H. F. Ordway and R. L. Wigginton give the Gypsies horse traders a twist every time they purchase.

Mrs. A. G. Rowe of Chaplin is visiting her sister Mrs. D. B. Ferguson of Kelsey.

Mrs. Nellie Cooper of Hopkinsville returned home Sunday after a two week's visit to her parents, J. E. Crider and wife.

Mrs. Nannie Field has not entirely recovered from a severe spell of

## To Save

Money Buy You

ROBERT & CO.

For his many customers. We have our spring goods bought, and most of them in and open. As our trade today a twice what it was a year ago, we have bought accordingly and can furnish our customers anything in our line at closer prices than ever before. Not a single thing advanced and many things much below any figures ever before given.

We keep dry goods, notions, furnishing goods, childrens, boys and mens clothing, ladies, men and boys hats, ladies, men and boys shoes, ladies, men and boys neckties, ladies dress goods, complete, ladies corsets complete, everything complete, something to suit any and everybody. All to be sold to good people for cash. This is why we sell in our line lower than we do.

And a man must be lively to come any way near to our low prices. No man can deny that we sell goods every day, and that for the money, if our prices were not right, the intelligent people of this country would go elsewhere to make their purchases. But by their actions they say we have the goods and prices, and deserve to be patronized by them. Come everybody whether you wish to buy or not. We take pleasure in showing you through.

I am very grateful yours.

Sam. Robertson, Keokuk, Ky.

Le gripe and mud are both plentiful in this part of the country.

Miss Mary Wyatt has returned from her visit in Livingston county. Her brother Frank proved to be out of danger as he is at himself again.

Press Maxwell was in town again Monday looking after the remnants of the G. E. Caldwell stock of goods.

Sam H. Weston sells goods rain or shine.

The people all know where to get the worth of their money.

A. S. Trakeld went to Marion last Sunday.

Mrs. D. T. Byrd and daughter, Miss Eunice, went to St. Vincent Saturday.

Mrs. Martha Blinn has gone on a visit to her mother in Cedar Hill, Tenn.

### Freedom.

There is not much done towards making a crop yet.

The prayer meetings go on with interest growing all the time.

The ladies have quite an interesting meeting once a week.

Mr. Benj. Randall has another horse Saturday night. This is two that he has lost this winter.

Mr. Wm. Hughes has moved to his father's, Ira Hughes, and Anderson Neale has moved to Wm. Hughes' place.

Mr. Bob Fitts is having some good work done on the Freedom hill in cutting the road down, and when done it will be a good job.

Isaac Spralls is still hauling staves on the river.

Link Simpson has moved into his new house.

A Powder Keg Explodes.

Yesterday afternoon at about half past three o'clock the town of Madisonville was shattered by a fearful explosion in the grocery store of J. F. Ruby.

Mr. J. B. Stewart, one of the clerks, had a Robert rifle in his hand and by some accident was discharged.

The bullet struck a keg of powder that was near by causing it to explode. Mr. Stewart was standing near by and was horribly burned about the face and hands.

Mr. Bondurant was standing a short distance from the powder and he, too, is badly burned. James Frichett, a clerk was burned by falling debris, Turner Ruby, son of the proprietor, was blown out of the door, but was not much hurt.

The whole front of the store was blown out; the shelving was knocked down and the goods piled up in a promiscuous mass. Articles were blown across the street.

Houses near by were jarred and many windows were broken. The bank building on the opposite side of the street had nearly every pane of glass shattered out. The wreck was a fearful one. For a while excitement was at its highest pitch.

When the bleeding forms of Stewart and Bondurant were brought out the sight was a sickening one. They were blacked with smoke and bleeding while their clothes were on fire. It is thought that both men will recover, but they will suffer much before they get well.

The building and contents is tolerably well secured by insurance.—Madisonville Hustler.

Burned to death.

Mrs. Bettie Robertson, wife of John Robertson, of the Lynnville vicinity, died a most horrible death Wednesday of last week. That morning she was placing a kettle of water on the fire in her room, preparatory to heating it for washing purposes.

Accidentally her clothing caught fire, and in her attempt to extinguish the blaze she ran out into the yard, which caused her garments to burn the faster, and before assistance reached her, her clothes were burned from her body, which was literally roasted.—Murry Ledger.

Empty Treasury.

FRANKFORT, Ky., March 27.—The state treasury is now empty, and no money will be in sight till the July revenue collections come in.

The deficit, it is estimated, will reach \$200,000, but though a contract of the governor and a state treasurer with the local banks, the state's credit will not suffer. All claims will be paid promptly.

Pa., March 30.—Riot

all throughout the coke

today. The Jintons works

landed by 1,500 strikers and

twenty workmen there were driven

from the yard in great confusion.

Work was to be started at the More-

wood plant this morning, but the

strikes prevented this.

A dynamite bomb was exploded

at the Leisnering No. 3 plant, which

tore a hole six feet deep in the

ground, but no one was seriously in-

jured. Great disorder prevails at

the Leith and Leisnering and other

plants. Eight of the rioters at Le-

ith were arrested.

All of the Frick works are heav-

ily guarded by deputies, and the

managers say if necessary they will

call on the State militia. Further

trouble is expected before the day

is over.

Mr. Pleasant, Pa., March 30.—All

last evening the striking coke-work-

ers began gathering at the More-

wood, Standard, Alice and Bridge-

port plants. At 2 o'clock this morn-

ing the strikers concentrated their

forces on the hills around the More-

wood plant, Morewood is favorably

situated for a raid. Shortly after 2

o'clock two thousand strikers ar-

med with clubs, iron bars, stones

and revolvers and other weapons,

commencing firing revolvers and

making a dash toward the coke.

The deputies, hearing the bullets whiz

by their heads uncomfortably close,

commenced seeking places of safety.

The strikers then began tearing up

the larry tracks for a distance of

five or six hundred feet. They burned

other property, tore down fences

and committed other depredations

until five o'clock this morning.

So far as known to one has been

seriously injured.

Greensburg, Pa., March 30.—Sev-

eral of the strikers have been ar-

rested and brought to Greensburg

jail. Great excitement prevails through-

out the coke country and serious

trouble is apprehended.

## A Grand Spring Opening

OF

## Millinery Goods

ON

Wednesday and Thursday, April 1 and 2.

Largest and Most Complete Stock ever Shown in Marion.

My stock is the "pick and choice" from Evansville, Louisville and Cincinnati. The very Latest Styles in every line. The prettiest display imaginable. Remember the days. Wednesday and Thursday, April 3rd and 4th.

MRS. F. W. LOVING

A NEW MERCHANT

A Word With you about Trade.

I have a large, well assorted, and cheaply purchased stock of General Merchandise, viz: Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes,

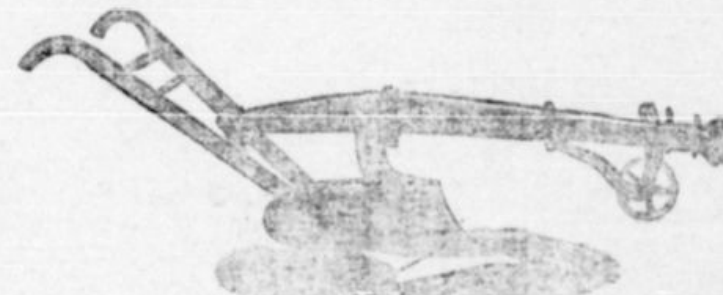
Mats, Furniture, Groceries, etc.,

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.

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! AN 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 patronized 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 kind of soil than any other kind of plow. Oliver Chilled Plows are fully covered by a guarantee in every respect. PARTS BREAKING FROM ANY DEFECT ARE FURNISHED FREE and any plow failing to do satisfactory work may be returned. In addition to the Oliver Chilled we have the Free and most complete stock of Steel Plows ever in the country, embracing BLOUNT & BOWE, 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.

# HERE'S TO YOU, AND WE MEAN IT.

If you appreciate a good bargain, come in and see us, if you don't, stay out, stay out and buy at another place as we try to save money for our customers who appreciate our good feelings. We don't sell for glory, we want

a profit on everything, but we are no hog and like to handle money well enough to handle lots and often; so if you need Clothing, Boots and Shoes, Hats or Notions, try and remember that we always lead not only in prices but in quantity as well quality. We make a specialty of Clothing and don't you forget it. Come and See for yourself.

## Sam Gugenheim.

### LOCAL BREVITIES

April Delinquent for sale at Walker's bookstore.

Best brown domestic 5¢ and 6¢ at Mrs. Wolf's.

800 bushels sweet potatoes for sale at Schwab's.

Go to Minner & Clark to buy cheap goods, Tolu, Ky.

Go to Minner & Clark for good coffee and sugar, Tolu, Ky.

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

River gone down and people can get to Tolu.

Crider & Co.

All kinds of goods at Minner & Clark's at very low prices, Tolu, Ky.

I have a good work horse for sale.

R. H. Dean, Marion, Ky.

Messrs. G. C. Gray and W. B. Yandell went to Louisville Monday.

For good goods and cheap goods go to Minner & Clark, Tolu, Ky.

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

Go to Minner & Clark to buy your clothing already made, Tolu, Ky.

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

A beautiful line of prints at five cents per yard at Frayer's at Shady Grove.

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

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

Crider & Co.

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

Schwab.

Douglas, the photographer, of Evansville, will be in Marion sure April 11th to 13th, being county court day and Saturday before.

Mr. Douglas is one of the best photographers in the United States. Gallery up stairs in new bank building.

St.

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.

Ladies, if you want the latest and best in spring dress goods, call on S. A. Frayer at Shady Grove. Prices flat down.

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

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

Tolu, Ky.

No there! S. A. Frayer has returned from Cincinnati, with a superb line of spring goods. Bought very cheap, and for sale mighty cheap. He has bargains for you.

Robertson & Jones, Jonesboro, Ark., write: "C. C. C. Certain Chili gives universal satisfaction. Desant to take. No cure, no pay" said by Hilliard & Woods.

Large bedsteads \$2. Schwab.

Buy your Furniture at Schwab's.

Burial robes at Schwab's.

Chairs 40cts at Schwab's.

Coffins at Schwab's.

### FATAL SHOOTING.

Gen. Bennett Fatally Wounded

Constable Geo. W. Jones.

Tuesday evening at Dyersburg, George Bennett, a young man, shot and perhaps fatally wounded Constable Geo. W. Jones. The facts as reported are substantially as follows:

Jones was guarding a prisoner whom he had under arrest; Bennett went to the door of the room occupied by Jones and his prisoner and demanded entrance. Jones opened the door but refused Bennett admission telling him to leave, the latter drew his pistol and began firing at the officer; one ball passed through the lower part of the abdomen producing what the doctors think a wound that will prove fatal. Bennett then turned and continued firing promiscuously. He was finally arrested. It is stated that Bennett was under the influence of liquor at the time.

Bennett was brought to town Wednesday and his bond was set at \$1000, failing to fill it he is to jail.

A Surprise Party.

Friday night Blackwell Lodge No. 57, K of P were very pleasantly surprised by a visit from twenty members of Sturgis Lodge. They came over on the 7 o'clock train, without warning and the home boys regretted that they were taken by surprise, but were greatly pleased to have the visit from the gallant knights. The visitors were J. W. Hedges, A. D. Noe, H. M. Harris, S. T. Wallace, Dr. W. S. Corman, H. F. Oliver, Scott Watson, H. L. Tucker, J. W. McClellan, B. W. Dyer, J. C. Bishop, Frank Alloway, Wm. P. Dyer, Jas. Nesbit, A. S. Winstead, J. T. Holt, E. H. Long, Derins Dyer, Dennis O'Nan, A. Bennett, J. T. Thompson.

Railroad Talk.

If reports be true, there is a prospect at least that our town and county will have an opportunity at no distant day to derive a great benefit from the sale of the Ohio Valley Railroad to the Newport News & Mississippi Valley. The gentleman gets his information from a leading and influential official of the latter company, who states that in the early future it is their intention to extend the road from Princeton to Nashville. The gentleman further remarked that upon mature reflection, the Hopkinsville route was regarded as totally impracticable, and that the Cadiz and Fayette was the route at present agreed upon, and that the money consideration required of the citizens of Cadiz is so liberal in its demands that the amount will be raised during the first twenty-four hours.—Cadiz Telephone.

The following ex-soldiers, applicants for pensions were examined by the medical board at this place last Wednesday.

Jno. M. Gibbs, Co C 17th Ky.

Chas. Cantrill, Co B 13th U S C H A.

Refus M. Stokes, Co 8, 3rd Ky. Cav.

Hiram Harris, Co G 6th. U S C Cav.

Robt Harris, Co B, 13th U S C H A.

Chas. Mosley, Co B 20th Tenn.

Edward Owens, Co C 35th Ky.

Ranall Dobsen, Co I 8th U S C A.

Alfred Foreman, Co D 8th U S C Vol.

Jno B. Crow, Co H 20th Ky.

Jno. Ries, Co M 6th U S C Cav.

Sol. Bird, Co I 8th U S C H A.

Wesley May, Co I 8th U S C Vol.

Geo. Lamb, Navy.

B. F. Yandell, Co B 17th Ky.

Ray Clements, Co I 8th U S C H A.

Perry Daugherty, Co K 17th Ky.

Isaac Spurr, Co K 17th Ky.

J. R. E. Gale, Co D 20th Ky.

The Meeting.

The protracted meeting at the Baptist church has been increasing in interest for several days. The house is crowded at every service, and the people are giving very close attention to the preaching of the gospel. All denominations have joined in the work. There have been several conversions.

T. J. Cameron is shipping a number of the Morse button bases every week. Last week a lot went to J. N. Robertson & Co., Louisville; a lot to Rice, Sigs & Co., St. Louis, Mo., these firms are wholesale dealers in addition a case was shipped to each of the following.

Weir Bros. T. L. Ashley, T. M. Gooch, Hanson; Angdon & Brooks, Slaughterhouse.

Notice to our Customers.

Notice is hereby given to our customers that a statement of their account with us, will be sent them through the postoffice on the 1st of every month, and will expect them to call immediately and settle. This is the most convenient way, and hope our customers will take no exceptions to the rule.

Respt, March 31, Gibbs & Gilbert.

Marriage Licenses.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Chas. E. Station and Miss Mary Rebecca Clark.

Wm. G. Henry to Miss Sarah D. Howerton.

### Committee

The Democratic committee held a meeting at Marion Saturday March 28. The following resolution was adopted:

Resolved that this committee endorse the call for State convention, and mass meeting of Democrats for the purpose of appointing delegates to said convention, and in pursuance with said call the Democrats of Crittenden county are urgently requested to attend the mass meeting at Marion Saturday May 2nd to appoint delegates to said convention.

How a Beautiful Flower was Named.

An old legend tells of two lovers, walking by the river Rhine. The lady begged her suitor to pluck a little pale-blue flower, growing on the bank. In doing so, he fell into the water, and was drowned; but, while sinking, he threw the flower to her, and cried: "Forget me not!" Thousands of women will never forget what Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription has done for them. It is specially adapted to cure those diseases from which they alone suffer, and which they are unable to cure by any other means. It is a periodical pains, weak back, prostrations, and all uterine troubles. Pearly vegetable, and guaranteed to give satisfaction in every case, or money refunded.

Tolu Letter List.

Gillian Babb, Julia Beard, John Egan, Miss Bidia Harris, James McConnell, W. C. Monyers, Rev. R. H. Roe, Mrs. Victoria Steele, Master J. H. Stoner, M. M. Taber, John L. Winters, Mrs. L. J. Williams, Frank C. Yates.

Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised.

T. A. McAmis, p. m.

Capt. Duval Found Dead.

Princeton correspondent to Courier-Journal: Hon. G. W. Duval died in his office this morning about 4 o'clock from an overdose of chloral or similar narcotic. He had been in bad health for some time, caused by excessive drinking. About four weeks ago his step-daughter died and last week his wife died from the loss of sleep in waiting on them. He began drinking whisky and craved it all the time, and some friends furnished him with it. He had a negro man employed to nurse him, and when he left last night he seemed to be better, but no one was with him during the night, it is thought his rheumatic pains became so severe that he took chloral to alleviate his sufferings, and took an overdose.

Mrs. A. Wolf has received \$2000 from the Supreme Treasurer of the Knights of Honor—the amount of insurance on her late husband's life. He was the first and only member of the Lodge of this place to die. The Lodge was instituted in 1878, and now has a membership of 16. The officers this year are C. E. Doss, Dictator; J. H. Hilliard, Financial Reporter; D. Woods, Treasurer; R. C. Walker, Reporter; J. P. Pierce, Grand Lodge Representative.

Cups and saucers 15cts; set goblets 25cts; glass set, 4 pieces, 25cts; soda 6 for 25cts; and will pay 12cts in cash for eggs.

M. Schwab.

Our Tiger Disc Harrow will run longer, lighter, and easier with less weight on the neck-yoke, greater ease of adjustment and more control than any harrow made.

PASTE THIS IN YOUR HAT.

Crider & Crider.

Can corn 10cts; can tomatoes 10cts; can peaches, California, 22cts; can mackerel 15cts; can salmon 15cts; can blackberries 15cts; in fact all goods, the very best brands, at 20 per cent. less than any house in this section.

M. Schwab.

County Orders.

I. W. Thompson allowed \$9.00 for work on road.

A. L. Cruce, sheriff, directed to take charge of the personal property of Wm. Groves dec'd, sell same and report.

F. J. Impoden allowed \$47.75 on claim for keeping paupers.

Pierce & Yandell allowed \$8.75 for goods furnished poor house.

Robert C. Warley qualified as administrator of the estate of Mathew Wooley.

We keep constantly on hand large quantities of the very best hay.

Clark & Sen.

Agricultural News and Notes.

Germany is credited with over seven hundred beet sugar factories.

Every year more farmers believe that moderate weights in pork pay best.

Camphor trees in Florida have evolved a prophesy to the effect that the camphor-producing industry will prove important in that State at no late day.

A company having for its avowed purpose the cultivation of the ramic plant and the preparation of its fibre for market, has been incorporated in California under the name of the California Ramie Company.

Stray.

A year old horse colt, black, strayed from me at Bell Mines Mar. 24, any information as to its whereabouts thankful; will pay for trouble.

J. B. Rutherford.

### Burglary at Princeton.

PRINCETON, Ky., March 27.—The grocery house of C. L. Smith & Co., of this place, was broken into last night by burglars and a small amount of goods and money taken. From the appearance of things they got a scare, which made them leave before they were ready. The tools were found near the safe, showing that they had been ready to commence work on it, but it had not been touched. The tools are such as to indicate that they belonged to experts, being of the same appearance as those used in the postoffice robbery here some time ago. They were evidently a very slick and bold band, as this grocery was on the corner of one of the most prominent thoroughfares.

Mule For Sale.

\$100. 12 months time. 6 per cent interest. Good security.

Crider & Crider.

The best and cheapest lot of cook stoves in the county can be seen at Pierce & Son's Hardware Store.

Oat seed for sale at Schwab's.

Land plaster on wheat or clover will increase the yield one-third. For information and prices see Pierce & Son.

More coffee and sugar at Schwab's than any house in the State.

## CLOSING OUT AT COST.

Having decided to devote my entire time to the sale of my Button Case, I will close out my stock of goods AT COST.

Thanking customers and the public generally for past patronage, I will say that if you want goods at a bargain, I now offer you the best opportunity to get them. All persons indebted to me are earnestly requested to call and settle. My business must be wound up. Don't postpone this for I need the money to put into my button case business.

T. J. CAMERON.

## The Tiger Disc Harrow has a steel frame; no wood to wear out.

Crider & Crider.

The Keystone is the only Disc Harrow made having two levers, anti friction ball bearing hangers, and rolling cleaners. It positively has no neck weight, no side draft, and is guaranteed to run lighter, last longer, and easier to handle than any other Disc Harrow on earth. These are not false statements made for the purpose of making sales. But they are facts undeniable and undisputable to which every farmer acquainted with the Keystone Harrow will testify. Sold only by Pierce & Son.

Have just received an immense stock of millet and oat seed. Get them before they are gone, as I am selling very fast.

M. Schwab.

## THE ACADEMY.

THE NORMAL TERM BEGINS MAY.

The Normal Term of the Marion Academy, for the special training of teachers, will begin May, 1891, and continue four weeks. This will be a splendid opportunity for teachers, or those who wish to be examined. It will also be of great value to any student who wants to take a critical review in the common school branches. We will give a thorough drill in all the common school branches, and also give daily lessons on how to organize, govern, discipline, and teach a school. The term will close before the sultry days of summer, thus giving pupils the most favorable time of the year for study. Our pupils spoke highly of our Normal Term last year; we are satisfied we can make it much better this year. We have the guarantee of a large class of fine students. This will add much to the interest. But we can teach seventy-five or eight as well as fifty. Don't miss this opportunity! Tuition \$1 per week, payable in advance. Good board for \$2.00 to \$2.50 per week.

J. F. Price, J. L. Kelley.

## A REVOLUTION IN FURNITURE

# Schwab's New Store.

## New, Full and Complete Line.

### Low, Lower and Lowest Prices on Every Article in the Line.

Bureaus, bedsteads, tables, safes, chairs, washstands, mattresses, doors, sash, glass, putty, oil, picture frames, paintings. Every other article in the line, clean and fresh. Don't think of buying elsewhere until you see MY STOCK and

## Astonishing Prices.

I carry a handsome line of coffins and caskets, both wooden and metallic.

# 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 eat 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.

### OPENING.

Everybody invited to attend the grand opening of Rochester & Co's millinery goods; grand display of hats, bonnets, patterns and millinery goods generally, April 3, 4 and 6th. 1st door below Schwab's new furniture store.

## WANTED AGENTS,

traveling at once, to sell Ornamental Staircases, Ranges, Trees and Fruit. Experience unnecessary. Salary and Expenses paid weekly. (Permanent positions. No security required. Must furnish references as to good character.

CHARLES H. CAASE

2-m. Rochester, N. Y.

For SALE—two good young mules—three yrs old next May. Also a large lot of farming and fencing lumber.

P. C. Stephens.

Others may be good, but

THE KEYSTONE is the best Disc Harrow on earth.

THE OLIVER is the best chilled plow on earth.

THE BLOUNT is the best steel plow on earth.

THE CAMPBELL is the best corn drill on earth.

THE LEADER is the best cook stove on earth.

The Homestead and National are the best fertilizers on earth.

THE SPIRAL SPRING is the best buggy on earth. These goods are sold only by Pierce & Son.

THE TIGER DISC Harrow cannot be equalled.

Crider & Crider.

The Hoosier Corn Drill cannot be equalled.

Crider & Crider.

# FARM AND GARDEN.

INFORMATION OF PRACTICAL IMPORTANCE TO RURAL READERS.

Observations on Cutting Root Potatoes Made in a Garden in the Virginia Experiment Station—Illustration of Cutting the Tubers Illustrated.

It is true that while medium or large sized potatoes usually give an increased yield over smaller tubers or small cuttings, and also show a gain of a few days in maturity. But they also show a very decidedly larger yield of small or unmarketable tubers, and in some cases the cost of seed many fold, varying of course with the size of tuber used. This may be illustrated by stating that seed cut to "two eyes" requires 10 to 15 bushels to plant an acre if the pieces are placed 10 to 12 inches apart in the row, and the rows 2 1/2 to 3 feet apart. Whole seed planted in hills 12 to 20 inches apart will require 10 to 15 bushels to plant an acre. The conclusion is that in growing potatoes to place the plants so as to occupy the entire ground, having them just far enough apart to secure good individual development of the tubers. This can be best accomplished by small cuttings planted closely—say, rows 2 1/2 feet apart and planted 10 inches apart in rows. With Early Ohio, Early Holston, Gemma and several other varieties so planted nearly the entire yield will be of marketable size.

The often practiced method of cutting the tubers in two longitudinal or crosswise at random and then cutting these pieces into smaller portions is not a proper method of cutting seed, and one which prevents the farmer from trying this method will result in the above statement.

The method of cutting which we allude to is to take the tuber in the left hand, holding the stem end downward and toward the operator. Turn it so as to bring the lowest eyes toward you, then with a sharp knife cut them out, making a cutting downward stroke extending to the center and base of the tuber. Turn tuber slightly to bring other eyes toward the operator and repeat the operation. The eyes of a potato are arranged more or less regularly around a rapidly ascending axis, and by turning the potato slightly after each operation they can be cut away in compact pieces so as to give each one a nearly equal proportion of the tuber. This, of course, cannot be done at the seed end, and when the operator has removed the eyes as close as practicable to the seed end a good practice is to cut it down through the center.

This method of retarding the tuber and cutting the eyes away successfully is shown in the cut. There, however, the illustration represents the pieces cut to one eye, but the system of cutting will equally well with the two eyed cuttings, and, for ordinary seed, the bulletin quoted from advice about that size. If the seed is cut in advance of planting, to save time in the work of cutting, the pieces should be thoroughly dried with plaster to prevent rotting.

Our Three Averages.

According to the annual report from the agricultural department at Washington the number of horses on farms is 14,066,730, with an average price of all ages at \$87. The number of mules is 2,365,532, having an average value of \$77.83. The number of which cows is 10,019,525, an increase of 65,768 from last year. The average value per head is \$21.62. There is a tendency to increase of dairying in the south, especially in the mountain region. Other cattle aggregate 36,875,648, including those on ranches. The highest value is \$28.41, in Connecticut, the lowest \$3.46, in Arkansas. The number of sheep is 43,441,130. The average value is \$2.51, an increase of more than 10 per cent. All other kinds of farm animals have declined slightly in price.

A tendency to increase of raising in stock in most of the states. The aggregate number of swine is 50,020,106, showing a decline of nearly 2 per cent. The average value is \$4.13, a decrease of 37 cents per head.

Advice About Fertilizers.

Manuring crops in the field is simply to concentrate the fertilizer in a small space. Such a plan will answer if there is an insufficiency of the material used, but as the roots of plants spread over a large area in search of food it is better, to broadcast all manures and fertilizers, thus not only giving greater feeding capacity to the roots, but also permitting of a more intimate incorporation of the ingredients with the soil during cultivation of the crop. The Philadelphia Record, authority for the foregoing, further says: Much of the land plaster with your manure. Plaster absorbs gases, arrests the escape of ammonia, and is of itself an excellent fertilizer. For grass crops and as a special fertilizer for clover it is unequalled. It is also cheap compared with its real value. Used in the hills with corn plaster acts in attracting both moisture and ammonia from the air and gives the young plants a good start.

Mistakes in Pruning Trees.

Nothing in the shape of ornamental trees has a more awkward appearance than one of long legged form trimmed up with a bare stem as if the limbs were a home, especially if it is an evergreen. Standing alone, they should be perfect specimens feathered all the way down to the ground, or if the trees are old, large and sturdy in growth, possessing the magnificence of broad spreading oaks or magnificent elms, the foliage and the wide branches which sustain it should approach so near the ground that the huge stem would be barely visible—Country Gentleman.

Points to Remember.

A Massachusetts upstart in a paper read before a Massachusetts farmers' meeting told how to treat a colony of bees. He said: A very good cure for a silly colony is to take all the bees away and give full sheets of foundation. When all swarming is over with, look the section cases over and jump the filled boxes to the center. In a few days more a new set can be placed under the filled cases on the strongest colonies. These slow about filling up but better be kept in one case and new boxes added by rows in the center and gradually tapered down until the close of the cover season.

As soon as the clover season has passed, all the honey running on the frames should come off and the bees frames be examined. Whenever honey is found in any quantity it should be unsealed, extracted and the empty combs returned to the hives whence they came. We have found that it does not pay to leave honey in the hives after clover falls. It is better to extract it and feed it back when necessary, as the bees will do just as well, if not better, without it for they will make their own living during pleasant weather. If left on the hive

They will not be for food, but for the sake of the honey, and this honey they will not eat, but will store it up for the winter.

A good idea.

The illustration here reproduced from the Farm Journal shows how a horse may be prevented from tearing its blanket with its teeth.

A leather girth, as shown in the picture, is sewed to the collar, which does

not interfere with the animal eating, but does with its habit of tearing its blanket. The collar should extend four inches below the nose. The idea is a good one.

Things Right and Wrong.

A palace poultry car has been put on a western railroad for the shipment of live poultry to the eastern markets. The car holds about five thousand chickens. The claims for this car are of feeding them in less darkness, in weight and the advantage of holding the poultry for live market.

Farm Journal calls the chevrons the best breed of mountain sheep.

California Fruit Growers say: Never forget that a better synonym for true is much more desirable for planting in an orchard than big, overgrown stock.

AN IMPROVED SHEEP RACK.

An illustrated description that will enable any one to make it.

Following is a description of a sheep feeding rack, which was voted a good one at an Ohio Farmers' meeting, and which was recently described in the Ohio Farmer, to which we are indebted for the accompanying cuts.

It is so constructed that when closed one can pass through the rack and open it by turning a handle.

Side view of sheep rack.

tribute the grain in the trough, preventing a few of the stronger sheep crowding after you, bawling and jostling the weaker as they try to get to the trough. After the grain is placed in the trough the wings which are hinged open are then turned down, and the sheep are all put in the rack at once, each one getting an equal portion, the wings which then slope together form the roof of the trough, the sheep drawing the hay from an opening at the bottom.

Take an old machine able to tear the wool from the neck and shoulders, no chance for sheep to work into the wool, nor for them to waste their hay. A small door in each end of the trough, leading to the trough, is opened by a lever, and the sheep are then put in the rack at once, each one getting an equal portion, the wings which then slope together form the roof of the trough, the sheep drawing the hay from an opening at the bottom.

SECTIONAL VIEW OF SHEEP RACK.

Width of frame, 60 inches. Width of trough, 19 inches. Width of walls, 10 inches. Depth of trough, 4 inches. Distance from front of trough to front of door, 13 inches. The door should be one inch from top of posts. Width of board on sides, 7 inches.

Early Potatoes.

When potatoes are wanted for early market a correspondent writing in The Republic says: Great care should be taken to select a piece of land that is well drained, long and readily prepared in a good hill. Potatoes need a deep preparation and a thorough cultivation in order to receive a vigorous growth. Get a good early variety. Early Sunrise and Chieftain are both good early varieties.

Get seed of good quality. Good seed is necessary in order to secure a vigorous, thrifty plant. It is much easier to keep vigorous, thrifty plants growing than to induce a weak, stunted plant to grow well. Prepare the soil well and then work out the rows, running the plow deep. Take a forkful of fresh manure from the horse stable and put where each hill of potatoes is to be planted, put on this about two inches of rich, fine soil and then drop the seed on this and cover these or four inches deep with soil. Press the soil down well upon the seed. Keep the soil in a good till so as to secure vigorous growth. Thin out as soon as the plants make their appearance above ground, leaving not more than three good plants to each hill. The height of the manure is that it keeps the soil somewhat warmer and also affords good drainage—two items in securing an early germination and start to grow. In this way you can get a better crop than by almost any other way of out-door planting.

Potash for Wheat.

In the experiments made by Sir John B. Lawes and Dr. Gilbert at Rothamsted for more than forty years, potash seems to have had no effect as a fertilizer for wheat, except when combined with both phosphoric acid and nitrogen. In the experiments now in progress at the Ohio Experiment station potash seems to have no effect on wheat, whether used alone or in any combination. At the experiment station of Kentucky potash has produced a very marked increase of crop when used on corn, hemp, tobacco and potatoes, but here again it fails to increase the yield of wheat, whether used alone or in combination. The Ohio and Kentucky experiments are as yet in their infancy, and it is probable that as the soil becomes more worn even when wheat is not made good use of the potash, but this is a point which has still to be determined by experiment.

As a general rule it will be found a good plan to introduce new blood into the flock every year, either by getting new sows or a setting of eggs.

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# To Have Money Buy You

## BOOTS & SHOES, And Gents Furnishing Goods at HEADQUARTERS.

I have the largest stock, the greatest variety, and lowest prices. If you need fine or coarse Boots or Shoes for your self or your wife, or your children, come and see my

## Superior Goods.

They will wear well. They are comfortable. They are cheap. I also keep a large line of GENTS' SHIRTS, COLLARS, CRAVATS, HATS, CAPS, GLOVES, ETC. Come and get my prices.

H. T. FLANARY & SONS, MARION, KY.

THE BEST POROUS PLASTER IN THE WORLD. RHEUMATISM, KIDNEY PAINS, LAME BACK, &c. GROSSVENOR & RICHARDSON, Boston, Mass.

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# THE CANVASS OPENS.

Messrs. Summers and Clark make a List of Appointments.

J. R. Summers and S. G. Clark, candidates for the Legislature will address the people of the district at the following times and places:

Smithland, Monday, April 6  
Paradise Church, Tuesday 7  
Speaking at 2 p. m. Other candidates, if any, invited to attend.

## SWEET POTATOES.

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

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

What does this mean, why it means this and nothing more, that you can get sewing done by Mrs. Miles, so cheap and neat that it will pay you to send for her. Do you know I not only sew cheap, but I do all the going after, and I can have it done in 10 to 15 days, and I will come for it. No more waiting from week to week to get work done, Mrs. Miles.

## Notice.

All parties knowing themselves indebted to R. B. Dorr at Crayneville Ky., will please come forward and pay at once, and thereby save cost. Accounts must be paid at once. Mr. Thomas Yancey is authorized to receipt you. He will always be found at the store.

J. C. Wolfe, Assignee.

## Notice.

People wanting good Strawberry vines, will do well to call on the undersigned 5 miles north of Marion; 200 per hundred.

J. D. Worley.

## For Sale.

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

R. N. Walker.

## OUR PREMIUM

Any one sending us \$1.40 for a year's subscription to the PRESS, will receive this valuable and useful book FREE. For a club of three cash subscribers we will give a book FREE.

"C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure," the most pleasant to take of all fever and ague remedies. Warranted to cure chills and fever. Sold by Hilliard & Woods.

## BOILING WATER OR MILK

EPPS'S GRATEFUL-COMFORTING COCOA LABELLED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

FREE TO ALL. Our New Illustrated Catalogue of Plants, Trees, Small Fruits, Grapes, Vines, etc., will be mailed free to all applicants. Write for it at once. Address: H. J. W. & Co., 200 Broadway, New York.

An Attractive Combined POKER, ALKALOID and MEMORANDUM BOOK, advertising HILSON'S IRON HEADERS, the best tools given away at drug and general stores. Apply at once.

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An Attractive Combined POKER, ALKALOID and MEMORANDUM BOOK, advertising HILSON'S IRON HEADERS, the best tools given away at drug and general stores. Apply at once.

# Mill For Sale.

The Marion Mill is offered for sale at a bargain. The machinery is all in fine shape—Case Rolls, Shaker feed Capacity 35 bbls. Has a good custom trade. Will sell or exchange for a farm. Good reasons for selling. For other information apply to Walker & Rochester, Real Estate agts., Marion, Ky.

## Fine Farm For Sale!

I offer for sale my farm of 2014 acres; 5 miles north of Marion, on the Marion and Fords Ferry road. The farm is all in grand shape, and is a good state of cultivation; all of it is under good fence; 150 acres cleared—nearly all in clover and grass. Good buildings, two good stock barns, a tobacco barn, three good pastures, and three good ponds. Good apple and peach orchard; and all kinds of small fruit grown in this climate. This farm is admirably arranged for a stock farm. It is susceptible of a division so as to make two pretty little farms, and I will sell either half. Will sell at a bargain.

M. N. Morrill, Marion, Ky.

## NOTICE.

300 ACRES LAND FOR SALE.

I have some fine land that must and will sell in Livingston county, Ky., 46 acres near Salem; all in fine timber; home farm, 200 acres, white oak and poplar timber finely watered five different kinds of water finest mineral prospect in the county; lead, iron mine and coal also fine point mine. Prospect 2 1/2 miles from Salem and 2 1/2 miles from Lolo on the State road. I have some other small parcels of land. The home place may be divided. I must sell. I am old and all alone and I will sell low down. Will sell all or in lots to suit purchasers. For further particulars call on the proprietor at my home place 2 1/2 miles from Salem.

S. S. Barlett.

## Farm Bargain

Do You Want A Good Farm On Easy Terms?

I offer for sale my farm known as the Pierce, farm, located in the Caldwell Springs neighborhood. 1 consists of 260 acres; about 200 cleared and in good state of cultivation; 60 acres in good timber; well watered. Good lime-stone soil. Everything in good repair, house comparatively new and cost \$1200. 2 good tenant houses 3 good barns, fencing good. Price \$10 per acre, terms easy. The farm is the susceptible of division so as to make two good farms.

W. R. Gibbs, Marion, Ky.

## A WORD

TO MY OLD FRIENDS AND CUSTOMERS.

Since the fire I have moved my shop to the Murphy house on Bellville St., where I can serve you as I have for the last 40 years. I return my grateful thanks for so long a patronage and hope a continuance of the same. I have a good stock of Saddlery and Harness of all kinds. Stoves, Plows and Drills. All will sell as low as the lowest. Come round and see the OLD MAN before buying and he will surprise you.

Yours Forever, A. C. Gilbert.

R. W. Wilson, President. H. H. Lovins, Cashier. W. C. CARPENTER, Vice Pres.

## Marion Bank.

MARION, KY. AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$200,000.

DISCOUNTS PAID. LOANS MADE. RECEIVES DEPOSITS. BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE. MAKES COLLECTIONS. REMITTANCES, etc., etc.

All rates reasonable. The patronage of the people is solicited.

## CYTOGAL SCALE CO.

1000 Wagon Scales, 2000 and 3000 Lbs. Scales, 5000 and 10,000 Lbs. Scales, 15,000 and 20,000 Lbs. Scales, 25,000 and 30,000 Lbs. Scales, 35,000 and 40,000 Lbs. Scales, 45,000 and 50,000 Lbs. Scales, 55,000 and 60,000 Lbs. Scales, 65,000 and 70,000 Lbs. Scales, 75,000 and 80,000 Lbs. Scales, 85,000 and 90,000 Lbs. Scales, 95,000 and 100,000 Lbs. Scales, 105,000 and 110,000 Lbs. Scales, 115,000 and 120,000 Lbs. Scales, 125,000 and 130,000 Lbs. Scales, 135,000 and 140,000 Lbs. Scales, 145,000 and 150,000 Lbs. Scales, 155,000 and 160,000 Lbs. Scales, 165,000 and 170,000 Lbs. Scales, 175,000 and 180,000 Lbs. Scales, 185,000 and 190,000 Lbs. Scales, 195,000 and 200,000 Lbs. Scales, 205,000 and 210,000 Lbs. Scales, 215,000 and 220,000 Lbs. Scales, 225,000 and 230,000 Lbs. Scales, 235,000 and 240,000 Lbs. Scales, 245,000 and 250,000 Lbs. Scales, 255,000 and 260,000 Lbs. Scales, 265,000 and 270,000 Lbs. Scales, 275,000 and 280,000 Lbs. Scales, 285,000 and 290,000 Lbs. Scales, 295,000 and 300,000 Lbs. Scales, 305,000 and 310,000 Lbs. Scales, 315,000 and 320,000 Lbs. Scales, 325,000 and 330,000 Lbs. Scales, 335,000 and 340,000 Lbs. Scales, 345,000 and 350,000 Lbs. Scales, 355,000 and 360,000 Lbs. Scales, 365,000 and 370,000 Lbs. Scales, 375,000 and 380,000 Lbs. Scales, 385,000 and 390,000 Lbs. Scales, 395,000 and 400,000 Lbs. Scales, 405,000 and 410,000 Lbs. Scales, 415,000 and 420,000 Lbs. Scales, 425,000 and 430,000 Lbs. Scales, 435,000 and 440,000 Lbs. Scales, 445,000 and 450,000 Lbs. Scales, 455,000 and 460,000 Lbs. Scales, 465,000 and 470,000 Lbs. Scales, 475,000 and 480,000 Lbs. Scales, 485,000 and 490,000 Lbs. Scales, 495,000 and 500,000 Lbs. Scales, 505,000 and 510,000 Lbs. Scales, 515,000 and 520,000 Lbs. Scales, 525,000 and 530,000 Lbs. Scales, 535,000 and 540,000 Lbs. Scales, 545,000 and 550,000 Lbs. Scales, 555,000 and 560,000 Lbs. Scales, 565,000 and 570,000 Lbs. Scales, 575,000 and 580,000 Lbs. Scales, 585,000 and 590,000 Lbs. Scales, 595,000 and 600,000 Lbs. Scales, 605,000 and 610,000 Lbs. Scales, 615,000 and 620,000 Lbs. Scales, 625,000 and 630,000 Lbs. Scales, 635,000 and 640,000 Lbs. Scales, 645,000 and 650,000 Lbs. Scales, 655,000 and 660,000 Lbs. Scales, 665,000 and 670,000 Lbs. Scales, 675,000 and 680,000 Lbs. Scales, 685,000 and 690,000 Lbs. Scales, 695,000 and 700,000 Lbs. Scales, 705,000 and 710,000 Lbs. Scales, 715,000 and 720,000 Lbs. Scales, 725,000 and 730,000 Lbs. Scales, 735,000 and 740,000 Lbs. Scales, 745,000 and 750,000 Lbs. Scales, 755,000 and 760,000 Lbs. Scales, 765,000 and 770,000 Lbs. Scales, 775,000 and 780,000 Lbs. Scales, 785,000 and 790,000 Lbs. Scales, 795,000 and 800,000 Lbs. Scales, 805,000 and 810,000 Lbs. Scales, 815,000 and 820,000 Lbs. Scales, 825,000 and 830,000 Lbs. Scales, 835,000 and 840,000 Lbs. Scales, 845,000 and 850,000 Lbs. Scales, 855,000 and 860,000 Lbs. Scales, 865,000 and 870,000 Lbs. Scales, 875,000 and 880,000 Lbs. Scales, 885,000 and 890,000 Lbs. Scales, 895,000 and 900,000 Lbs. Scales, 905,000 and 910,000 Lbs. Scales, 915,000 and 920,000 Lbs. Scales, 925,000 and 930,000 Lbs. Scales, 935,000 and 940,000 Lbs. Scales, 945,000 and 950,000 Lbs. Scales, 955,000 and 960,000 Lbs. Scales, 965,000 and 970,000 Lbs. Scales, 975,000 and 980,000 Lbs. Scales, 985,000 and 990,000 Lbs. Scales, 995,000 and 1,000,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,005,000 and 1,010,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,015,000 and 1,020,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,025,000 and 1,030,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,035,000 and 1,040,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,045,000 and 1,050,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,055,000 and 1,060,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,065,000 and 1,070,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,075,000 and 1,080,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,085,000 and 1,090,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,095,000 and 1,100,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,105,000 and 1,110,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,115,000 and 1,120,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,125,000 and 1,130,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,135,000 and 1,140,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,145,000 and 1,150,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,155,000 and 1,160,000 Lbs. Scales, 1,165,000 and