

NUMBER 46

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with so serious a matter? Are you aware
DR. AOKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY
for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the greatest
"Modern Remedy." It will stop a Cough in one night. It will check a
day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption in
time. "You can't afford to be without it." A 50 cent bottle now sent
free. "Do not delay—may save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or
in Doctor's bills—may save your life!"
W. H. HOOKER & Co., 46 West Broadway, New York, for book.

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XI

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MAY 7, 1891.

NUMBER 46

THE ADDRESS.

The Convention thus Urges the People to Adopt its Work.

To the People of Kentucky:

The convention to amend the present constitution was called, after twenty years of agitation, and in obedience to a well defined popular demand for a revision of your organic law. As your representatives, the members of the convention, after a session of 197 legislative days, have prepared and now submit the accompanying instrument. It is not assumed that it is perfect, nor that it represents the views of each member on every subject, but after full discussion and mature deliberation it is offered as the best judgment of the body.

In many portions of the State there has been severe criticism of the length of time consumed in the preparation of this instrument; a little investigation will show that some of these complaints are not well founded and that in many states more time has been consumed in framing these most important of all laws.

The last convention in Illinois sat 153 days in New York, nine months, in Ohio 253 days, in California a 167 days and in Pennsylvania during an entire year at a cost to that state of \$1,000,000.

The last legislature of Kentucky, in framing mere statutory law, was in session 149 days.

In dealing with these fundamental provisions of government haste would have been unseemly, and it was due to the people of the state that every delegate on every question should have ample time to express his opinions, and from such discussion to formulate the combined wisdom and experience of the entire body, those great and fundamental principles essential for the organic law of a state such as Kentucky.

The experience of forty years, gathered from the unparalleled changes in the political and social life of this country, rendered many alterations in and additions to the constitution not only important, but absolutely essential to good government. Notwithstanding this necessity for change and enlarged limitations of power, a close comparison of the present and proposed constitutions will show that a very large proportion of the present constitution passes into the new one substantially unchanged.

The sessions of the convention were marked by no partisan political lines. All such questions were unknown and undiscussed, and as representatives of all the people of the state, the universal desire was to frame a constitution which would secure the greatest good to the greatest number.

The first question which confronted every delegate was the inhibition of special or local legislation. The General Assembly of 1880-90 sat 149 days and passed local laws, including index, covering 4,893 pages, with a cost to the state in printing of \$17,223.65, and in other respects \$151,014.82. The average time and cost of the four preceding legislatures had been but little better. The universal disapproval of every person in Kentucky suggested sharp and effective remedies for the evils of such a system of law making. Outside of all questions of economy and demoralization of the legislature the inequality of laws so passed has produced the grossest wrongs, and the demand for change on this subject was absolute and universal.

In the judgment of the delegates this has been thoroughly done. Legislative sessions have been limited to sixty days, and all special laws prohibited, where general laws govern; and on a large number of subjects which concern the general good, under the provisions proposed, a special law is rendered impossible.

Something of this tremendous evil will be appreciated when it is stated that the official report of the auditor shows that in the last ten years the general assembly has been in session 639 days, or nearly one fifth of the entire period, at an average daily cost of \$1,068, and that had the general assembly been required to pass only general laws and been permitted to remain in session only 60 days, as required by the proposed constitution, there would have been a saving to the state in money alone during this period the sum of \$124,164.

It has been required in the new constitution that all acts of incorporation shall be obtained hereafter through the courts and under general laws, and that the expense of such incorporations shall be paid by those who seek them and who secure the benefit of such individual aggregation.

uniformity of laws applicable to counties, cities and towns; no two of these municipal divisions in the state operate under the same code of laws. Tax systems, judicial forms and remedies, and other governmental forms and agencies were arranged to suit the caprice or whim of the member who happened to represent that particular locality. A false idea of what has been called legislative courtesy allowed any member to write the statutes governing his own constituency. We have prepared provisions requiring that all such communities shall be divided into classes and shall be governed by general laws applicable to every member of each class throughout the entire state.

Lotteries, future and past, are prohibited. These grants, in most instances secured by clandestine legislation, have inflicted upon the state great disgrace and upon its people incalculable loss. A single clause settles this evil, places Kentucky abreast of the best civilization of the age, and unites her in the effort to repress this unmitigated shame.

The ballot under the new constitution will be fully established. Kentucky enjoyed the distinction of being the only civilized state which retained the viva voce voting. The experience of the remainder of free people has demonstrated the evils of this system, and an official secret ballot, the foe of bribe givers and bribe takers, the palladium of honest and unbiased expression of popular will, as expressed at the polls, has been made as the only method of taking the sense of the voters of the commonwealth.

The frequency of elections has been the cause of universal complaint. It is provided in this proposed constitution that only one election of any kind can be held in the state or any part thereof in any one year.

The matter of revision has been held by many to be a question of supreme importance. [Amendment to the present constitution is impossible, and to call a new constitutional convention involves at least five years' delay and large expense. To render change a practical political impossibility was the avowed purpose of the framers of the constitution.]

The clause on revision in the new instrument permits three fifths of any legislature to propose at any session two amendments, but these may be on any subject, and these, when ratified by a majority of the votes cast at an election, called for that purpose, become parts of the constitution. This plan avoids the expense of a convention, renders the instrument capable at all times of meeting the wants and exigencies of the period, and yet it is so guarded that the constitution can not be recklessly altered or amended without a sufficient period of reflection. This provision is in the line with the experience and judgment of other states and covers the middle ground on this most important question.

The greatest menace to freedom of the people of this country at this period is the aggregation of capital and the aggressions consequent upon such combinations upon the rights of the individual citizen. Corporate wealth and corporate influence have been most potent in all the phases of our political affairs and this danger has aroused the fears of the ablest and most patriotic of our statesmen. The state can not afford to commit itself to any policy which would keep out capital, nor on the other hand can she afford to disregard the warnings of the times and remove all limitations upon its power. In the proposed constitution will be found such provisions as in the judgment of your representatives, carefully guarded the people's rights and yet on the other hand grant to corporate capital all those privileges and rights which will justify it in the development of the superb resources of the state.

Many and most serious difficulties have arisen from irrevocable grants made by the general assembly. We have provided that all grants and charters of every kind shall in the future be held subject to the legislative will, and with the absolute right of appeal by the state such a provision in the past would have been of untold value to the citizens of the state, and while it has been in force under statutory enactment since 1856, unless where expressly waived by the terms of the act itself, which was frequently done, it has been deemed of the greatest importance to have it passed into a constitutional enactment.

One of the most unfortunate features in the administration of Kentucky's government has been the inequality of taxation. Exemptions under one pretext or another have crept into hundreds of charters and acts, and the value of property thus

relieved of its just proportion of taxation has reached appalling figures. The constitution submitted to you limits this evil into much narrower channels, and so far as practicable, upon the equal basis of taxation.

If this new law goes into effect all property of every kind, land, bank stocks and money, will bear their just share of governmental burden, and assume their fair proportion of taxes, while securing the equal protection of law.

Unjust local taxation and the tremendous increase of the debts of counties, towns and cities have been recognized in every portion of the state as great evils and frequently destructive of the highest rights of property and leading to practical confiscation or absolute repudiation. A limit has been placed on any tax rate, and while it allows reasonable outlay in all matters requiring enterprise and development it also places an impassable barrier against unwise or extravagant expenditure.

The state, county and other legal machinery has been left practically unchanged, but the number of magistrates has been limited to eight in any county.

The number of grand jurors has been reduced from sixteen to twelve members. This can not, in the least, impair the efficiency of the body or the administration of justice, and the saving in per diem alone by this change will equal the entire cost of the convention. The average cost of grand juries in the state for the preceding two years was \$69,777; this change alone will save one-fourth of this amount \$17,444 per annum. A three fourths verdict of jurors in civil cases has been allowed under legislative direction.

A uniform system of courts has been devised. In some counties there are as many as four different kinds of courts, many of them with the same jurisdiction. The proposed change gives enough courts but requires them to all be of the same kind. The number of judges will be only very slightly increased, but they will be more fairly distributed, and every county in the state will have at least three terms in each year. It has been thought wise to have only one court and jury system, of enough judges to dispatch all the business that can be brought before it. If five judges can not do the business the general assembly can increase the number to seven, and these for many years to come will meet with every possible demand, as this number can be divided into sections, and thus accomplish the work of two courts while maintaining the uniformity of decision of one.

In obedience to an almost unanimous public sentiment the working of convicts outside the penitentiary has been prohibited, and the general assembly also required to establish and maintain a state reformatory institution for juvenile offenders.

The subject of Eastern Kentucky land titles has been one of grave import to the entire state. There are many Virginia grants one hundred years old, yet unrecruited, the land covered by which has been held by tenants from the state in some instances for a century; sold many times and taxes thereon paid all these long years by persons ignorant of an adverse claim. And yet these ancient grants remain as a means of quieting titles and a bar to the complete development and improvement of the richest mineral and timber districts in the state. Security of title is an essential in the progress of any country. Justice to the state and its long suffering people interested in this portion of the commonwealth required a speedy and effective remedy. [This has been given and such provision has been made that in five years after the adoption of the new constitution this great incubus upon the wealth and prosperity of the state will be in a fair way to be forever removed.]

The condition of the state is now such that it is believed that railways can and will be built without the aid of local taxation, and following the example of nearly all the other states of the union a provision has been inserted which forbids counties, cities, towns or parts thereof from levying a tax under any circumstances in aid of such corporations.

Experience seems to have demonstrated the value and importance of a railroad commission. Repeated efforts have been made by railroads to repeal the statute providing for this service, and it was thought wise to give more stability and consequently more efficiency to this body, and the members of the commission have been made constitutional officers, and thereby rendered more independent and more fearless in the guardianship of public interest.

The cause of common school education, always of such prime importance in this state, will from the work of the convention receive new strength and force. The direct tax coming to Kentucky from the general government, amounting to over \$600,000, will become part of the school fund and will restore to this great cause that which nearly half a century ago was by adverse legislation taken from this noble work.

All that part of the old constitution in conflict with the federal constitution in reference to slavery has been omitted.

The claim has been widely made that this proposed constitution is not only of extreme but of unusual detail and unnecessarily legislative in its character. An examination will show that in the present constitution there are about 12,580 words, and in this proposed one about 21,000 words, and therefore only about 60 per cent. larger than that of 1879-80. The subject of railroads, municipalities, revenue and taxation, corporations and public charities are covered by new articles. All these have been rendered necessary by the changed conditions of the state during the past forty years. Excluding these new matters, the proposed constitution is shorter than the present one. The constitution now submitted for your approval is about the average length as that of Arkansas, Colorado, North and South Dakota, Washington, and shorter than that of Missouri and ten per cent. shorter than that of Maryland.

We have enumerated in this address, necessarily brief, a few of the more important changes which in the judgment of your representatives were demanded by the present condition of the state and requisite for the furtherance of its political and material welfare, and the whole instrument is submitted with the confident belief that its provisions, while not without defects and marked by such imperfections incident to all such work, yet this instrument is more susceptible of change at the will of the people, by its open clause will secure certainly a more effective government, a more uniform distribution of burdens, a more economical administration of all state, county, and city affairs, and a more complete protection to the common welfare.

Chairman.

WILL BORE TO CHINA.

The Deepest Well in the World to be Sunk Near Wheeling, W. Va.

Wheeling, W. Va., April 28.—Major G. A. Powell, chief of the United States Geological Survey, has appointed Dr. William Hallock, a trained and experienced physicist, to co-operate with the Wheeling Development Company in sinking an extraordinary well near this city.

The well in question has already been bored by the Wheeling gentleman to a depth of 4,100 feet, and was started with the avowed intention of boring until either oil or natural gas was found, if they had to go through to China. There are few wells in existence as deep as this, the deepest ever sunk being 4,600 feet. Prof. White interested the Government geologists in the project of going down to the greatest depth ever attempted for the purpose of ascertaining, in the interest of science, a number of things concerning that state of affairs in the bowels of the earth.

To reach a mile deep it will be necessary to sink the hole 1,180 feet deeper. At the present depth it costs \$3 a foot to drill. There is a thought to be any great chance of striking oil or gas in the further progress of the hole, although there is a possibility of doing so. It will be a great thing, however, to sink the well as deep as the scientific interest makes desirable. It is proposed to keep a careful measurement of all the strata gone through by the drill and save samples of each different formation. These will be arranged in glass tubes in the proportionate thickness in which they exist in the earth. This tube will be exhibited at the World's Fair at Chicago, in 1893 and afterwards preserved in Washington, and careful statements of what is revealed by the drill in its descent will also be kept at Washington for the information of all the nations of the earth.

When the drill gets down to a greater depth than one has ever gone before, the temperature of the earth at that point will be taken by a self-registering thermometer and minute observations will also be made of the magnetic conditions and other peculiar characteristic things of which the scientific world has now no experimental knowledge.

DOESN'T LIKE IT.

Mr. Blair Fails to Appreciate China's Idea of Hospitality.

Chicago, April 29.—Ex-Senator Blair, the new Minister to China, arrived here this morning and was questioned in regard to the report that the Chinese Government had submitted to the Department of State a formal protest against his being sent to China.

"I have received no official notice of such a protest," said Mr. Blair. "All that I know about it is what I have seen in the newspapers. I may be mistaken, but I doubt its correctness. I know that the State Department knows that I am an enemy of China, and if it had decided to send me to China, it would have done so long ago. I shall not stop here any longer than I originally intended, in order to await official information. If I hear nothing from Washington by tomorrow I shall proceed to San Francisco and sail from that point. I don't think, of course, that there is any good reason why China should object to me. Neither do I believe the Chinese Government thinks so. During my service in Congress whatever I did, I did from conviction. Whatever I did in the matter of Chinese immigration also received the endorsement of the Government and the Government is responsible—not I, personally. It is incredible that any nation would seek to enforce personal liabilities, especially at this late day."

Not a Bonanza.

(Courier Journal.)

It is commonly believed that the office of the Clerk of the Court of Appeals is a bonanza, worth all the way from \$10,000 to \$20,000 a year. Sam M. Gains, of the Mayesville Commonwealth, has had some experience in the office and is an authority on the subject. Commenting on a published statement that the office is worth \$15,000 a year he says:

"It is scarcely possible for anything to be more erroneous or preposterous than this statement. The Appellate Clerkship in its palmy days, immediately after the war, for one year, paid \$9,000 for the office. Judge Alvin Duvall, then clerk, that it never paid as much as that but one year. Then there were two thousand suits a year in the Court of Appeals. Now there are less than seven hundred suits a year in the Court of Appeals and the Superior Court, and the Clerk who gets a living out of the office after paying his deputies and other expenses has to be a first class business man and a hustler in collecting fee bills."

And yet there are a good many men in the State who would be willing to take the office and risk it.

Lynched a Negro.

Franklin, Tenn., April 30.—The city was crowded yesterday, the occasion being the performance of a ten cent circus. One of the negroes named Jim Taylor, policeman Charles Cook, who was trying to arrest him. He was lodged in jail afterwards.

About ten o'clock last night a well organized mob of men attacked the jail, overpowered the sheriff, took the keys from him and quietly carried the negro down a side street and hung him up to a crossbeam. All was done in an orderly manner under recognized leaders. His body was then riddled with bullets and left hanging. The mob then quietly dispersed. Most of them were on horseback and no one knows who they were.

It has since been learned that in the fight the negro also shot one of the circus men.

The new constitution is now being printed at the rate of 25,000 per day, and will soon be ready to distribute among the voters of the state. They should read it carefully and be prepared at the August election to vote for or against it. We believe after it is read the great majority of our people will delight to vote for its ratification. A careful examination of it will convince the most skeptical that all of the safeguards necessary for the protection of a free and enlightened people are in it. It took the convention a long time to make it, but we believe it did a good work, and if adopted by the people it will be a good constitution two hundred years hence. This county voted overwhelmingly against the call of the convention, but she will vote equally as strong for the adoption of its work. It is a great improvement over the old one.

—Benton Tribune.

Home and Farm.

Children's Lunch Cake.—One cup of sugar, one of sifted flour, five eggs; mix well, flavor with lemon, pour them in a mould and bake one hour.

Cheese Pie.—Beat three eggs with a cup of butter and sugar each, and flavor; pour in pans lined with puff paste; bake; spread meringue over the top and set in a hot oven one minute.

Lemon Pie.—One grated lemon, one cup of sugar, the yolks of three eggs, a tablespoonful of butter, half a teaspoonful of milk and two tablespoonfuls of cornstarch; beat all together and bake in rich crusts.

The tablespoonful of ammonia, in a glass of water, will clean silver jewelry. A few drops of clear ammonia rubbed on the under side of diamonds will clean them immediately, making them very brilliant.

Sponge Cake.—Whites of fourteen eggs, yolks of seven, one pound of white sugar, half a pound of sifted flour, half a teaspoonful of baking powder, teaspoonful of lemon extract. Pour in an ungreased pan and bake one hour.

Molasses Pie.—Moisten two tablespoonfuls of flour with six of vinegar, mix with a pint of molasses; add a teaspoonful of butter, flavor with cinnamon and nutmeg, line the pie pans with crust; pour in the mixture and bake in a puff oven thirty minutes.

Lemon Sherbet.—Squeeze out the juice from one dozen lemons; then slice them and pour over a gallon of boiling water. Mix three pounds of sugar and ten tablespoonfuls of corn starch, with the lemon juice. Pour in a freezer and freeze; when half frozen stir in the whites of ten eggs, beaten very stiff.

Brown Bread.—Two quarts of unbolted or brown flour, one small quart of white flour, one teacup of brown sugar, one half teacup of home made yeast, one quarter teacupful of soda; put in the flour and a little salt; stir thick with a spoon; put in deep pans and bake.

Asparagus Soup.—Take 3 large hard, tough parts and boil the heads under tender. Drain, take a pint of the asparagus heads and set aside; rub the remainder through a colander and mix with two pints of light soup stock, set on the fire to boil; season with salt, pepper and a teacupful of sugar. Cut the asparagus heads in small pieces, put in the soup, let heat and serve.

May Get a New Trial.

Paducah, Ky., April 30.—The circuit court at Mayfield John Carroll, white, for killing William M. Brown, colored, was sentenced to the penitentiary for life. The deed was committed in 1889, in a quarrel at a saw mill, where they worked, and the weapon was a club. Carroll was captured and adjudged insane, and sent to the asylum. He was discharged as recovered, returning to Mayfield was rearrested and tried, and convicted as stated. He pleaded insanity but to no effect. A new trial is probable.

Good Sense!

Disease is largely the result of impure blood. To purify the blood, is to cure the disease. As a blood-purifier and tertializer, Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures head and shoulders above any other known Specific! Its power in this direction is nothing short of wonderful. Guaranteed to benefit or cure in every case, or money refunded.

I have been troubled with chronic sore eyes for forty-five years, and during that time I have used many different remedies, but have never found any that seemed to do me any good, until I procured a box of Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. I have used only about one third of the box, and can truthfully say, I never had my eyes feel as well, nor look as well as they do now. I expect to cure them entirely with the Ointment. Ben Heath, D.W. City, Iowa. 25 cent boxes for sale by Hillyard & Woods.

FOR MEN ONLY!

VIOLATION OF THE LAW! Dr. Acker's English Remedy! The only one ever known to cure Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption. Sold on a positive guarantee at 25c and 50c, by Hillyard & Woods.

TOWER'S FISH BRAND This Trade Mark is on the Best Waterproof Coat. The only one of its kind.

COFFEE'S COCOA GRATEFUL-COMFORTING. LABELED 1-2 LB. TINS ONLY.

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.

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.

A REAL LUXURY!

Looking over the many homes of this country, we see those of women wearing away their lives in household drudgery that might be materially lessened by the use of a few cakes of SAPOLIO. If a cake is saved each time a cake is used, if one less wrinkle gathers upon the face because the toil is lightened, she must be a foolish woman who hesitates to make the experiment, and he a churlish husband who would grudge the few cents which it costs.

If your grocer sends you anything in place of SAPOLIO, back and insist upon having just what you ordered. SAPOLIO gives satisfaction. On floors, tables, and painted work it acts like magic. For scouring pots, pans, and metals it has no equal. Every day shines after it, and even the children delight in using it in their attempts to help around the house.

Get Groceries at a substitute for good goods for SAPOLIO to make a better home. Send back each article and insist on having just what you ordered.

TBPO CURES NOTHING BUT PILES. A SURE AND CERTAIN CURE, KNOWN FOR 15 YEARS AS THE BEST REMEDY FOR PILES. PREPARED BY RICHARDSON-TAYLOR MED. CO. ST. LOUIS MO.

WHY DO YOU COUGH?

Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens upon the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption? People suffering from Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption should tell you that.

"IT STARTED WITH A COUGH"

Can you afford to neglect it? Coughs, colds, and sore throats are the forerunners of the most dangerous diseases. Do you know that a little cough is a dangerous thing? Are you aware that it often fastens upon the lungs and far too often runs into Consumption? People suffering from Croup, Whooping Cough, Sore Throat, Bronchitis, Pneumonia and Consumption should tell you that.

DR. ACKER'S ENGLISH REMEDY for Coughs, Colds and Consumption is beyond question the best remedy for these diseases. It will stop a Cough in one night. It will cure a Croup in a day. It will prevent Croup, relieve Asthma and cure Consumption if taken in time. You can't afford to be without it. A 50 cent bottle may seem very cheap, but it will save your life! Ask your druggist for it, or write to H. B. Hooker & Co., 46 West Broadway, New York, for more.

46-4

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,

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 hogs 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 Guhenheim.

See our lawn mowers. Mr. W. P. Maxwell is visiting friends in Missouri. Marriage licenses have been issued to Thomas E. Clark and Miss Mary Wyatt.

We have just received a car load of Fertilizer; for sale cheap for cash or on credit. Crider & Crider.

Why is it to your interest to read call on S. D. Hodge when in Salem, to buy your goods? Because he keeps what you want.

Ed Mott, of Irma, spent Tuesday in Marion. Ed is one of Crittenden's most promising young men and is preparing himself for the ministry.

Drop in and renew your subscription to the Press while in town. Remember that \$1.40 gets the Press for a year and a splendid book for three cash subscribers we will give a copy of the book.

Having sold 25 Wood mowers in season proves their popularity. Crider & Crider, Sole Agents.

Monday morning Professor Brooks opened his Normal school at this place under very favorable circumstances. The school opened with 18 pupils, which number will be increased next week to 25 or 30.

The Normal at the Academy begins next Monday. The attendance will be large, and otherwise it will be an excellent school, and a fine opportunity for teachers and those preparing themselves to teach.

Saturday evening an angry cloud approached Marion from the west, and the people, remembering the cyclone of last year, were considerably frightened; the wind blew a stiff gale for a few minutes, but no material damage was done.

Buy nothing but a Wood Mower. Crider & Crider Sole Agents.

Mr. James Love and Mr. Lewis Daughtry, of Hebron, were in town Tuesday. Mr. Love is a great Sunday school man, and says Hebron proposes, before the end of summer, to show a larger number of pupils than any other Sunday school in the county.

The chairman of the Livingston county Democratic committee notified Crittenden county's chairman that he had called a primary election for that county May 16, to nominate a candidate for the Legislature. Mr. Blue has called a meeting of the committee of this county for next Monday to dispose of that business for this county.

Mr. J. W. Sliger returned from Alabama last week. Joseph Bell, of DeKoven, spent Tuesday in Marion.

Buy at Schwab's furniture, coffee, doors and sash. The Globe fertilizer for sale by S. D. Hodge, Salem, Ky.

City marshal Wilson, of Princeton was in town Wednesday. A little child of Mr. Green Jacobs was severely burned Monday.

Why sit on a stump when you can buy chairs so cheap at Schwab's. The road question is still the topic of discussion throughout the county.

The colored Normal school at this place gives every promise of success. My rakes and Wood mowers. Crider & Crider.

The hail which accompanied Saturday's storm did some damage to the fruit. Duke Bottis' little boy died at their home near Canyon City, Tex., April 20th.

You can get board during the Normal at Mrs. M. F. Wilson's, west of court house. Get a Thomas self-dump hayrack and a Walter A. Wood mower. For sale by Crider & Crider.

Prof. R. H. Adams has decided not to go to Alabama this summer. He will take work at Corydon. Buy the Buckeye—the Best Cultivator made.

Pierce & Son, Agts. Mrs. Harris, and her daughter, Mrs. Geo. O. Hart, of Paducah, are the guests of Mrs. Carrie Maxwell.

An effort is being made to get up a dramatic-musical entertainment for the benefit of the new cemetery. Considerable frost Tuesday night. The early garden is the greatest sufferer; the fruit crop was slightly injured.

The Webster county primary election resulted in the selection of Mr. J. A. Rudy as the nominee for State Senator. We have just received a car load of Walter A. Wood mowers and binders and hayrakes. Crider & Crider, Sole Agents.

J. E. Owens made and bought ten thousand cross ties during the month of April, securing enough ties to build five miles of railway. Mrs. J. Robert Mitchell, of Harborsburg, is reported as lingering from disease, the ravages of which the physicians have so far been unable to check.—Cave-in-Rock Register.

Mrs. Sue Hodge, wife of Dr. Hodge of Henderson, died last week. She has many relatives and friends in this county, who will be deeply grieved to hear of her death. Dr. Hodge moved from this place to Henderson many years ago.

Miss Mary Hurt, who has been teaching a private school at T. J. Cameron's for several months, will leave for Bowling Green Saturday. After spending a few days there with friends, she will return to her home at Marion, Ala. She has made many friends during her stay here.

The Third Party promoters will hold a meeting at Siloam Saturday, May 9.

Best California peaches 22¢ per can; best California apricots 22¢ per can; best time peaches 20¢ per can; best pie peaches 15¢ per can; best pine apples 15¢ per can, and apples, pumpkins and all other canned goods in proportion. And keeps on hand a good supply of Fredonia and Marion flour cheap, and has several thousand lbs. of country shoulders, hams and sides cheap, and as much sugar for \$1.00 as any groceryman in town. Come and see.

LOOK AT HAYS. He Still Leads. Best California peaches 22¢ per can; best California apricots 22¢ per can; best time peaches 20¢ per can; best pie peaches 15¢ per can; best pine apples 15¢ per can, and apples, pumpkins and all other canned goods in proportion. And keeps on hand a good supply of Fredonia and Marion flour cheap, and has several thousand lbs. of country shoulders, hams and sides cheap, and as much sugar for \$1.00 as any groceryman in town. Come and see.

WRECKED BY WIND. Paducah Visited by a Fierce Tornado.

Paducah, Ky., May 3.—A tornado struck this place last evening about 5 o'clock, coming from the west and passing east. The day had been dark and threatening, but the storm nevertheless came quite suddenly and created consternation. It struck the city in the western limits and passed quivering through to the east, doing considerable damage though the route of the tornado was through the thickest settled part of the place. Several houses were destroyed and quite a number unroofed, while outhouses and fences were demolished, shade trees laid low, telegraph, telephone and electric car wires broken down, and debris was scattered all along the track.

The tornado seemed to touch in but few places, but when it did strike destruction followed. The car shed of the street railway company was demolished and a number of cars were crushed. The freight depot of Newport News and Mississippi Valley road was unroofed and was wrecked. The Third street Methodist Episcopal church, a commodious modern building, recently built, was leveled to the ground; the depot of the Paducah and the road was partly wrecked; the 13th St. church, a fine new building, was damaged. The falling church fell upon and alongside a small cottage in which were a family of eight, but none were hurt. Across the street two houses were badly wrecked by flying timbers, and three persons were injured, but not seriously. Mrs. Frank Myers and a child and Mrs. Hildreth were knocked senseless but revived.

Shipping also fared badly. The Clyde was blown from her moorings, and a rouabout was swept overboard, but was rescued. A heavy rain followed the tornado and lasted all night, adding to the damage by injuring much freight in the depots. It is estimated that the loss by the blow will not be less than \$15,000 and may reach \$20,000. The destruction of the wires cut off all outside communication until this afternoon.

In Graves county, near Melber, a lad named Jones while driving through the woods, was hit by a falling tree and killed, as also the two mules he was driving.

The storm did some damage at Eddyville, nearly unroofing the branch penitentiary building and several other houses, and at Smithland it unroofed and partly demolished Davis & Wilson's storehouse, and two or three other houses; A. M. Marshall, Superintendent of the large stone works, was crushed by falling timber and so injured that he can not recover. The rain damaged the uncovered shocks heavily; it also nearly demolished several houses at Eddyville. There was no loss of life or property.

There was no loss of life or property. Douglas, the Photographer, from Evansville, will be at his gallery in Marion next Saturday and Monday, prepared to do the very best work in his line. He guarantees first class work in every particular. Call at room in second story of the bank building.

SCHOOL PIC-NIC. The first day of May, 1891, will ever be remembered by the students of Marion Academy. This the last day of the school dawned with splendor and all nature kept a joyful day for the closing exercises of a pleasant and profitable term of school; a school of which Marion may well be proud. The teachers and pupils met in chapel exercises and after having chaper exercises marched to the Haynes Park, where the grounds had been prepared for the occasion. The march was led by Prof. Kelley, followed by the young men and boys. The next in the procession, and the most attractive part, was the young ladies led by the worthy and energetic teacher, Miss Addie Crawford. The President of the school, Prof. J. E. Price, accompanied by Prof. G. W. Ford, of Union county. The school arrived at the grounds about 9 o'clock.

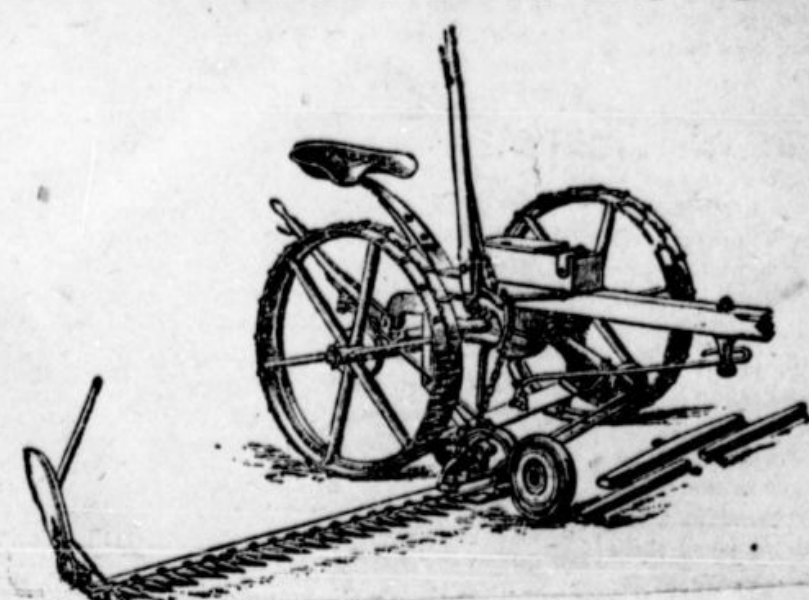
The first on programme was an entertaining and pointed address by Prof. Kelley, which was appreciated by all. The next was a passing match by the advanced students of the Academy; the leaders of which were J. L. Rushing and E. M. Allen. J. L. Rushing, S. T. Moore, J. B. Paris, Ada James, Susie Wilborn, Ruby James and W. T. Davis composed the first division. R. M. Allen, G. S. Davis, S. W. Paris, Mary Moore, Doris Shoemaker and R. F. Wheeler the second. After a closely contested passing for two and one-half hours the Judges decided that the Rushing's side had gained the victory by three points. All did excellent passing and were highly commended by the visitors. It is useless to say that this part of the programme was enjoyed.

After dinner were the following exercises: An excellent description of the causes of climate was given by J. B. Paris. Recitations by Carrie Moore and Roy Kevil. An excellent essay on the improvement of the mind by J. L. Rushing. Select reading by Miss Susie Wilborn and Miss Ada James, two of the best elocutionists of the school. An excellent composition on the adaptation of the U. S. to the prosperity of a nation by S. W. Paris. A splendid essay on life by Miss Ada Crawford.

A Valedictory by S. T. Moore, in which he spoke highly of the school and gave excellent advice to the young ladies and gentlemen. The last on the programme was the closing address by the President. He spoke enthusiastically of the pupils, and their obedience and respect to the teachers. Also gave them good advice, ending with the important thought, "stick to your sphere."

The remainder of the day was spent in social enjoyment; which, doubtless, was the most enjoyable part to some.

The Lightest Draft Mower — THE — WALTER A. WOOD.



HAS NO EQUAL FOR STRENGTH, LIGHTNESS, SIMPLICITY, Direct Under-draft. FLOATING DROOP-FRAME. STEADINESS IN WORKING. NO NECK WEIGHT. NO SIDE DRAFT. NO CHOKING. Comfortable & Safe Seat. Brass Boxings. Lock Nuts.

Buy a Wood Mower and Take No Other.

—FOR SALE ONLY BY— CRIDER & CRIDER, MARION, KY.

As the Conference of the Methodist church will be held in Marion, embracing the Saturday before the second Sunday in June, the County Sabbath School Convention will be held Saturday before the third Sunday in June, at Chapel Hill. J. T. Elder.

Judge Owensley Dea. I. About three weeks ago, Judge Owensley Dea. I. contracted the smallpox, and after a long illness, died last week.

Michael H. Owensley, pneumonia while on his way from Somerset, where he was ill two weeks since, died this morning a few minutes after 1 o'clock.

Buy nothing but a Wood Mower. Crider & Crider Sole Agents.

Letter List. Lina Jane Ansley, John Brannard, Mrs. S. S. Crider, Miss Eva Collier, Win. Dismore, Miss Amy Dumont, Mr. A. F. Doom, Mrs. Susie Dardson, Mary or Lena Eder, W. S. Elder, Prof. R. W. Edwards, Miss T. Garrett, Miss Sue Gener, B. T. Gass, Tom Hulse, A. C. Hill, Nate Hughes, Miss Mary Higgins, John D. Hill, Mr. B. James, James F. Kennedy, Alley Lura Lamb, Miss Annie Leann, Alley Landerson, Aaron M. Leann, Mrs. Alice Miller, Mr. D. McKeller, Jim Murra, Mr. A. J. Newburg, Miss Nina Reener, Miss Isabelle Stone, Clifton Sugg, J. G. Thomas, John Underwood, Miss Mollie F. Vison, Miss Bettie Wilson, Thomas White, col.

At the above letters are not called for in 30 days they will be sent to the deal letter office. R. C. Field, P. M.

List of Letters. Remaining uncalled for at the post office at Tolu, Ky., May 1, 1891: Baker, J. W. Curnel, A. H. G. Gilham, David, J. J. M. Eiler, King A. J. Stule, John W. Smith, Mrs. Vivia, Truitt, Mrs. A. E. Wootin, Tommie, Wootin, Miss Lula. Persons calling for any of the above letters will please say advertised.

T. A. McAmis, P. M. Buy nothing but a Wood Mower. Crider & Crider Sole Agents.

To the Trade. My stock of goods, embracing dry goods, notions, boots and shoes, hats of every description, clothing, shelf hardware, tinware, saddlery, harness and in fact everything usually kept in a general store is now complete, and will be sold at prices to suit the times. Your trade solicited. Respectfully, S. D. Hodge.

Organ for Sale. Cheap for cash. Apply at the Press office. Republicans of Crittenden Co. You are earnestly requested to attend a mass convention Monday, May 11, at which time the manner of nominating a candidate for jailer will be decided and the county committee reorganized. J. C. Elder, Jr., Ch'n. H. A. Haynes, Sec'y.

Buy nothing but a Wood Mower. Crider & Crider Sole Agents.

House for Sale. I have for sale a house and lot in Marion. Price \$400—terms \$150 cash, balance on six years time. B. F. McLean.

Stray Hogs. About three weeks ago three barrows, marked with swallow fork in right ear, half crop in left; weight about 150 lbs. each, strayed from the distillery at Marion. Information about them left at the Press office will be thankfully received; or to F. M. Clement.

Strayed.—On the 25th of March, one red cow about eight years old, ordinary size. Information gladly received. G. S. Davis.

Buy nothing but a Wood Mower. Crider & Crider Sole Agents.

Chattanooga Chilled Plow.

A. C. Gilbert, Agent, MARION, KY.

Chattanooga Chilled Plow.

Wanted. Man with good portable saw mill to saw on Ohio Valley Ky. Also twenty good teams for haul lumber and ties. Steady work. Apply to J. E. OWENS, Marion, Ky.

Wanted! 50,000 lbs. J. M. JEAN & SON, MARION, KY.

Next door to Wallingford's Livery Stable.

Wanted. Two cars of old iron and 1 car of rags for which we will pay highest market price in cash. J. M. Jean & Sons.

Buy nothing but a Wood Mower. Crider & Crider Sole Agents.

Look Out! Having closed out our stock of goods, we must wind up the business of the firm. Parties owing us must come up and settle at once. Accounts not settled by May 15 will be placed in the hands of an officer for collection. Gibbs & Gilbert.

Notice. All parties wanting nursery stock will save money by holding their orders until A. Bert Wilborn calls. He is agent for the Princeton Nursery. He is agent for the Princeton Nursery.

OUR PLAN. To secure one of these portraits it is necessary for you to buy a frame which we will furnish same as sample to be seen at our store for \$2.00.

A Life-Size Crayon Portrait. I carry a large line of Dry Goods, Notions, Boots, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, etc., which I will sell for lower than any other house in the county.

MRS. A. WOLF. DO YOU WANT A PENSION.

I have been enrolled as a claimant before the Pension Department. I will give your claim closest attention. No fee successful. H. A. HAYNES.

Wanted. Man with good portable saw mill to saw on Ohio Valley Ky. Also twenty good teams for haul lumber and ties. Steady work. Apply to J. E. OWENS, Marion, Ky.

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