

# A WIFE FOR A DOLLAR

Can buy more good things to eat, more fine table ware etc., at our store than any house in Crittenden County for the same money. Try our nice country bacon and hams. They are fine. It will pay you to visit our store and our prices.

## M. SCHWAB, The Leading Grocer.

Low Prices. Square Dealing.

## New Goods.

The undersigned has received an admirable stock of Fall and Winter goods, embracing an entire lot of the latest styles in

## MEN'S CLOTHING.

A splendid line of

## Dress Goods and Trimmings.

I also invite your special attention to my line of

## Boots and Shoes.

It will be of advantage to you to inspect these line in particular. Also see my

## Hats and Caps.

My prices are low as the best quality of goods will admit. I think I have the goods this market demands. Come and look through.

## J. N. WOODS.



Are you all run down? Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda build you up and put flesh on you give you a good appetite.

## Scott's Emulsion

Points To Remember During 1892:

## R. D. BROWNING

Represents The

## Equitable Life Insurance Co.,

OF NEW YORK.

Transacts the largest business.

Has the largest amount in force.

Holds the largest surplus.

Makes the largest surplus earnings.

AND IS THE

Safest, Strongest and Best Life Assurance Co. in the World

Assets, \$136,198, 518. Liabilities, \$108,405,538. Surplus at 4 per cent, 27,792,951

## WE'RE ALL RIGHT. SEVERAL KILLED.

Cholera Appears to Have Given Us the Shake, And Of Course There Will Be No Protocols.

Not a Single Case of a Suspicious Nature in Camp Low, Sandy Hook—The Plague Increasing in the Vicinity of Odessa. Abating in Almost Every Other Part of Europe—Cholera Notes.

CAMP LOW, Sandy Hook, N. J., Sept. 26.—The doctor's bulletin Monday morning reported one case of cholera, but not of a suspicious nature.

ON THE OTHER SIDE. Cholera Generally Decreasing Throughout Europe.

LONDON, Sept. 26.—A dispatch to The News from Antwerp says: The cholera bacillus has been discovered in a well in an infected street of this city. Many pumps have been ordered closed.

In the vicinity of Odessa. The Odessa correspondent of The News says that there is a marked daily increase in the cholera mortality in all the infected districts in that region.

About Boulogne. The Paris correspondent of The News says several deaths from cholera have been reported in Boulogne, a suburb of Boulogne, since the recent fete.

In the Netherlands. ROTTERDAM, Sept. 26.—The cholera still prevails in the Netherlands, but not to an extent to justify any alarm that the pestilence will get beyond the control of the authorities. The statistics in regard to the progress of the disease show only a comparatively small number of fresh cases and deaths. In Rotterdam only one fresh case was reported Sunday.

Cholera Notes. There were seventeen new cases of cholera in St. Petersburg Sunday and yesterday. Cholera is said to be spreading in Roumania, and especially in the district of Carova.

Thirty-two fresh cases of cholera and five deaths from the disease occurred in St. Petersburg Saturday.

In Paris and suburbs Saturday there were forty-five fresh cases of cholera and seventeen persons died.

In Havre there were five deaths from cholera on Sunday according to the official reports and four new cases.

It is reported that no fresh cases of cholera and no deaths from the disease have occurred in Galicia in thirty-six hours.

The fresh cases of cholera reported in Hamburg Sunday and yesterday were reported in that city and suburbs Sunday.

A commercial traveler was found to be suffering with cholera Sunday morning at The Hague Monday. He was removed to a hospital and died Tuesday.

The official reports also state that up to Sept. 26 the number of cholera cases in Hamburg was 17,137, and the number of deaths was 1,282.

LIGHTED HIS PIPE. Bang! Derrick, Ditch and All Went Up.

ANDERSON, Ind., Sept. 26.—A peculiar explosion of natural gas occurred here Monday morning. Some workmen were drilling a well south of town and expected to strike gas some time today.

Suddenly the well shot and the drill broke and the drill fell. One of the men, who went to light his pipe, threw the burning match into the hole and immediately there followed a terrific explosion, bringing up drill, derrick and all, and scattering the fragments for some distance around. One very remarkable feature is the fact that no one was injured.

Two of the workmen were burned about the face.

Naval Estimates. NEW YORK, Sept. 26.—A special to The Herald from Washington says the annual estimates for the navy for the fiscal year 1894 have been made up and will be sent to the secretary for transmission to congress. It is understood that about \$10,000,000 has been recommended for payments on account of the new battleships which will come due between July 1, 1895, and June 30, 1894. No estimates are made for new ships. This is a matter to be decided by the secretary's report. There is considerable speculation as to what new vessels the secretary will recommend. It is believed he will recommend for small gunboats and several torpedo cruisers.

Big Thieves Released in Mexico. KANSAS CITY, Sept. 26.—This indication is that both Lewis and Russell, the embassiers who got nearly \$100,000 from the Lombard investment company of this city, will go free in Mexico. Both, who have been under arrest, Lewis at New Laredo and Russell at Mexico City, have been released from custody under habeas corpus proceedings. The Lombards were not surprised to hear that Lewis and Russell were free, but they say they will fight very hard to get their money back and put the high-class thieves through.

A Salmon Tragedy. VINCENNES, Ind., Sept. 26.—Sunday afternoon James Kerna, a local tough, had a fight at the Last Chance saloon, on Second street with Bob and Gene Dale, brothers. Kerna slashed both with a knife and split one of the Dale boys' nose wide open. Both Dale boys were seriously injured. Bill Dale, another brother, then took a hand in the fight and shot Kerna. It is believed one of the wounded men will die. Bill Dale, the only uninjured man, is in jail for the shooting.

Cremated in a Gambling House. THOMPSON, N. D., Sept. 26.—A gambling house was burned here Sunday afternoon. Dennis Keohoe and one unknown man were burned to death. Mike Clear, William Curry, a colored man named Turner and one unknown man were badly injured.

Seemed So on One Side at Least. The following story is told on a member of congress who has been named the "Great Objector." "It is said that he was going down Pennsylvania avenue, Washington, as a drove of sheep was coming up the street. He stopped to look at them. A member of the house, who was going by, placed his hand on his shoulder and said, 'Judge, those sheep appear to be sheared.' 'Yes, yes,' replied the judge, looking at them keenly through his glasses, 'on this side they do; yes, yes, on this side.'"

The Risk Would Be Too Great. CHICAGO, Sept. 26.—At a meeting of the joint committee on commerce and the council of administration of the world's fair held at the Merchants' building, it was decided to be used at Jackson park during the coming dedicatory ceremonies. They will be distributed between three of the other parks to be designated by the celebration committee.

Fires. The plant of the Maestron (O.) Stone company was burned except the kilns. Loss, \$20,000 insurance, \$5,000. The total loss by the fire at Rockaway Beach is estimated at \$1,000,000.

Fire swept away the business portion of the city of St. Petersburg, Fla. Thirty-two buildings were burned. Origin lightning.

The little town of Redfield, Ark., was almost swept away by a fire caused by a train which was sleeping in a hay barn. The loss will exceed \$50,000.

Fire destroyed Davidson's grain elevator at Mayfield, Mo. Loss, \$50,000.

On this side they do; yes, yes, on this side."

### STOPPED TAKING MEDICINE.

New Attributes Her Recovery to Faith and Prayer.

MUSKOGEE, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Cal. Wooding, of this city, claims to have been relieved of the fatal consumption by faith cure. The woman has been confined to her bed since last March, and two weeks ago the physicians informed her that her case was fatal and death was near at hand. The woman is a devout Christian and recently, while reading her Bible she read about the miracles of God in olden times in healing the sick. She lost the faith and invited several Christian brethren and sisters to come and pray for her a week ago. Since that time the woman has taken no medicine, and she has so much improved that she now does her household work and is fast recovering. The case is a peculiar one and the medical fraternity is amazed.

### ENJOYED THEMSELVES.

One Was Shot and Another Fatally Injured at a Colored Dance.

SOME CHARGES MADE. While the colored folks of this place, Selma, Springfield and Clinton were enjoying a dance given here here Saturday night, a shooting occurred. A colored woman named Selma, was shot through the chest and a man named Frank, living there, was fatally stabbed by a man from Clinton, whose name was not known, and who is still at large. The man who is not reported dead.

### DIAZ RE-ELECTED.

The Mexican President Gets Another Four-Year Term.

CITY OF MEXICO, Sept. 26.—The chamber of deputies, which constitutes the electoral college, has again declared Diaz president of Mexico for four years from the 1st of next December.

Stabbed in a Saloon Room. LOUISVILLE, Sept. 26.—Nathan, a saloonkeeper, attempted to eject Al Davis, colored, from the place. Davis showed fight, and during the melee the bartender stabbed Davis in the head with a knife, the blade penetrating the brain and breaking off in the skull. The blade was over five inches long. Davis is still alive, though unconscious.

### THE DAKOTANS SLAUGHTERED.

PAID, Sept. 26.—Telegraphic advice received here from Colonel Dodds, in command of the French forces in Dakota, says: "The flower of the Dakotan army was killed in Monday's battle. The French troops are preparing to make another attack on the Sioux."

### CONVICTED AFTER FOURTEEN YEARS.

REIMMERS, Ky., Sept. 26.—The trial of William Smith for killing Robert Smith, a colored man, resulted in a verdict of guilty in the first degree. The penalty being fixed at imprisonment for life. Smith is a widower, forty-two years old, and has three children.

### UNIQUE ATTEMPT AT SUICIDE.

KANSAS CITY, Ind., Sept. 26.—Mrs. Cora attempted to kill herself by jumping out of a window fall across her neck. The window was broken. She is aged, and ill.

### THE MARKETS.

Review of the Grain and Cattle Market for September 26.

CINCINNATI.

WHEAT—\$2.00 1/2. CORN—\$1.00 1/2. HAY—\$1.00 1/2. BUTTER—\$1.00 1/2. EGGS—\$1.00 1/2. LARD—\$1.00 1/2. SUGAR—\$1.00 1/2. COFFEE—\$1.00 1/2. TEA—\$1.00 1/2. SPICES—\$1.00 1/2. OILS—\$1.00 1/2. FLOUR—\$1.00 1/2. MEAT—\$1.00 1/2. POULTRY—\$1.00 1/2. FISH—\$1.00 1/2. FRUIT—\$1.00 1/2. VEGETABLES—\$1.00 1/2. OTHERS—\$1.00 1/2.

Offerings for the week. 2,357. Offerings same week last year. 2,000. Receipts same time last year. 1,053.

The 2,357 bids sold as follows: 2,357 bids at 100 cents. 4,000 bids at 100 cents. 6,000 bids at 100 cents. 8,000 bids at 100 cents. 10,000 bids at 100 cents. 12,000 bids at 100 cents. 14,000 bids at 100 cents. 16,000 bids at 100 cents. 18,000 bids at 100 cents. 20,000 bids at 100 cents. 22,000 bids at 100 cents. 24,000 bids at 100 cents. 26,000 bids at 100 cents. 28,000 bids at 100 cents. 30,000 bids at 100 cents. 32,000 bids at 100 cents. 34,000 bids at 100 cents. 36,000 bids at 100 cents. 38,000 bids at 100 cents. 40,000 bids at 100 cents. 42,000 bids at 100 cents. 44,000 bids at 100 cents. 46,000 bids at 100 cents. 48,000 bids at 100 cents. 50,000 bids at 100 cents. 52,000 bids at 100 cents. 54,000 bids at 100 cents. 56,000 bids at 100 cents. 58,000 bids at 100 cents. 60,000 bids at 100 cents. 62,000 bids at 100 cents. 64,000 bids at 100 cents. 66,000 bids at 100 cents. 68,000 bids at 100 cents. 70,000 bids at 100 cents. 72,000 bids at 100 cents. 74,000 bids at 100 cents. 76,000 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cents. 152,000 bids at 100 cents. 154,000 bids at 100 cents. 156,000 bids at 100 cents. 158,000 bids at 100 cents. 160,000 bids at 100 cents. 162,000 bids at 100 cents. 164,000 bids at 100 cents. 166,000 bids at 100 cents. 168,000 bids at 100 cents. 170,000 bids at 100 cents. 172,000 bids at 100 cents. 174,000 bids at 100 cents. 176,000 bids at 100 cents. 178,000 bids at 100 cents. 180,000 bids at 100 cents. 182,000 bids at 100 cents. 184,000 bids at 100 cents. 186,000 bids at 100 cents. 188,000 bids at 100 cents. 190,000 bids at 100 cents. 192,000 bids at 100 cents. 194,000 bids at 100 cents. 196,000 bids at 100 cents. 198,000 bids at 100 cents. 200,000 bids at 100 cents. 202,000 bids at 100 cents. 204,000 bids at 100 cents. 206,000 bids at 100 cents. 208,000 bids at 100 cents. 210,000 bids at 100 cents. 212,000 bids at 100 cents. 214,000 bids at 100 cents. 216,000 bids at 100 cents. 218,000 bids at 100 cents. 220,000 bids at 100 cents. 222,000 bids at 100 cents. 224,000 bids at 100 cents. 226,000 bids at 100 cents. 228,000 bids at 100 cents. 230,000 bids at 100 cents. 232,000 bids at 100 cents. 234,000 bids at 100 cents. 236,000 bids at 100 cents. 238,000 bids at 100 cents. 240,000 bids at 100 cents. 242,000 bids at 100 cents. 244,000 bids at 100 cents. 246,000 bids at 100 cents. 248,000 bids at 100 cents. 250,000 bids at 100 cents. 252,000 bids at 100 cents. 254,000 bids at 100 cents. 256,000 bids at 100 cents. 258,000 bids at 100 cents. 260,000 bids at 100 cents. 262,000 bids at 100 cents. 264,000 bids at 100 cents. 266,000 bids at 100 cents. 268,000 bids at 100 cents. 270,000 bids at 100 cents. 272,000 bids at 100 cents. 274,000 bids at 100 cents. 276,000 bids at 100 cents. 278,000 bids at 100 cents. 280,000 bids at 100 cents. 282,000 bids at 100 cents. 284,000 bids at 100 cents. 286,000 bids at 100 cents. 288,000 bids at 100 cents. 290,000 bids at 100 cents. 292,000 bids at 100 cents. 294,000 bids at 100 cents. 296,000 bids at 100 cents. 298,000 bids at 100 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cents. 448,000 bids at 100 cents. 450,000 bids at 100 cents. 452,000 bids at 100 cents. 454,000 bids at 100 cents. 456,000 bids at 100 cents. 458,000 bids at 100 cents. 460,000 bids at 100 cents. 462,000 bids at 100 cents. 464,000 bids at 100 cents. 466,000 bids at 100 cents. 468,000 bids at 100 cents. 470,000 bids at 100 cents. 472,000 bids at 100 cents. 474,000 bids at 100 cents. 476,000 bids at 100 cents. 478,000 bids at 100 cents. 480,000 bids at 100 cents. 482,000 bids at 100 cents. 484,000 bids at 100 cents. 486,000 bids at 100 cents. 488,000 bids at 100 cents. 490,000 bids at 100 cents. 492,000 bids at 100 cents. 494,000 bids at 100 cents. 496,000 bids at 100 cents. 498,000 bids at 100 cents. 500,000 bids at 100 cents. 502,000 bids at 100 cents. 504,000 bids at 100 cents. 506,000 bids at 100 cents. 508,000 bids at 100 cents. 510,000 bids at 100 cents. 512,000 bids at 100 cents. 514,000 bids at 100 cents. 516,000 bids at 100 cents. 518,000 bids at 100 cents. 520,000 bids at 100 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cents. 596,000 bids at 100 cents. 598,000 bids at 100 cents. 600,000 bids at 100 cents. 602,000 bids at 100 cents. 604,000 bids at 100 cents. 606,000 bids at 100 cents. 608,000 bids at 100 cents. 610,000 bids at 100 cents. 612,000 bids at 100 cents. 614,000 bids at 100 cents. 616,000 bids at 100 cents. 618,000 bids at 100 cents. 620,000 bids at 100 cents. 622,000 bids at 100 cents. 624,000 bids at 100 cents. 626,000 bids at 100 cents. 628,000 bids at 100 cents. 630,000 bids at 100 cents. 632,000 bids at 100 cents. 634,000 bids at 100 cents. 636,000 bids at 100 cents. 638,000 bids at 100 cents. 640,000 bids at 100 cents. 642,000 bids at 100 cents. 644,000 bids at 100 cents. 646,000 bids at 100 cents. 648,000 bids at 100 cents. 650,000 bids at 100 cents. 652,000 bids at 100 cents. 654,000 bids at 100 cents. 656,000 bids at 100 cents. 658,000 bids at 100 cents. 660,000 bids at 100 cents. 662,000 bids at 100 cents. 664,000 bids at 100 cents. 666,000 bids at 100 cents. 668,000 bids at 100 cents. 670,000 bids at 100 cents. 672,000 bids at 100 cents. 674,000 bids at 100 cents. 676,000 bids at 100 cents. 678,000 bids at 100 cents. 680,000 bids at 100 cents. 682,000 bids at 100 cents. 684,000 bids at 100 cents. 686,000 bids at 100 cents. 688,000 bids at 100 cents. 690,000 bids at 100 cents. 692,000 bids at 100 cents. 694,000 bids at 100 cents. 696,000 bids at 100 cents. 698,000 bids at 100 cents. 700,000 bids at 100 cents. 702,000 bids at 100 cents. 704,000 bids at 100 cents. 706,000 bids at 100 cents. 708,000 bids at 100 cents. 710,000 bids at 100 cents. 712,000 bids at 100 cents. 714,000 bids at 100 cents. 716,000 bids at 100 cents. 718,000 bids at 100 cents. 720,000 bids at 100 cents. 722,000 bids at 100 cents. 724,000 bids at 100 cents. 726,000 bids at 100 cents. 728,000 bids at 100 cents. 730,000 bids at 100 cents. 732,000 bids at 100 cents. 734,000 bids at 100 cents. 736,000 bids at 100 cents. 738,000 bids at 100 cents. 740,000 bids at 100 cents. 742,000 bids at 100 cents. 744,000 bids at 100 cents. 746,000 bids at 100 cents. 748,000 bids at 100 cents. 750,000 bids at 100 cents. 752,000 bids at 100 cents. 754,000 bids at 100 cents. 756,000 bids at 100 cents. 758,000 bids at 100 cents. 760,000 bids at 100 cents. 762,000 bids at 100 cents. 764,000 bids at 100 cents. 766,000 bids at 100 cents. 768,000 bids at 100 cents. 770,000 bids at 100 cents. 772,000 bids at 100 cents. 774,000 bids at 100 cents. 776,000 bids at 100 cents. 778,000 bids at 100 cents. 780,000 bids at 100 cents. 782,000 bids at 100 cents. 784,000 bids at 100 cents. 786,000 bids at 100 cents. 788,000 bids at 100 cents. 790,000 bids at 100 cents. 792,000 bids at 100 cents. 794,000 bids at 100 cents. 796,000 bids at 100 cents. 798,000 bids at 100 cents. 800,000 bids at 100 cents. 802,000 bids at 100 cents. 804,000 bids at 100 cents. 806,000 bids at 100 cents. 808,000 bids at 100 cents. 810,000 bids at 100 cents. 812,000 bids at 100 cents. 814,000 bids at 100 cents. 816,000 bids at 100 cents. 818,000 bids at 100 cents. 820,000 bids at 100 cents. 822,000 bids at 100 cents. 824,000 bids at 100 cents. 826,000 bids at 100 cents. 828,000 bids at 100 cents. 830,000 bids at 100 cents. 832,000 bids at 100 cents. 834,000 bids at 100 cents. 836,000 bids at 100 cents. 838,000 bids



WEE

Are Once More Ready, and  
Want You To Come  
and

See for Yourself.

—WE HAVE—

THE BIGGEST

—AS WELL AS—

THE CHEAPEST

Lot of Goods ever seen  
in this County.

HAVE JUST GOT BACK

From the Market

And it Will Do Your Heart  
Good to See Our

CLOTHING,

DRY GOODS,

BOOTS,

SHOES,

HATS,

CLOAKS

AND ALL KINDS NOTIONS.

Hold to Your Money Until  
You See Our Stock.

PIERCE, - VANDELL,

GUGENHEIM CO.

RED FRONT.

Bring in Your Dried Fruit  
as We Want It.

The Crittenden Press  
ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

## JAMES RETIRES.

For The Sake Of Harmony He  
Gracefully Surrenders The  
Nomination.

"I AM A DEMOCRAT."

Hon. T. C. Allen, Chairman, and  
the members of the Democratic  
Committee of the Fourth Judicial  
District:

Gentlemen: At the Democratic  
Convention of the Fourth Judicial  
District assembled at Princeton, on  
the 16th inst., I was, I think, regu-  
larly nominated for the office of  
Commonwealth's Attorney of said  
district. Since then I have heard  
from rumor that much dissatisfac-  
tion has arisen in Hopkins county,  
growing out of the defeat of her fa-  
vorite son, Hon. Fiem Gordon. I  
was not in the Convention until after  
I was notified of my nomination, and  
was not aware of the disaffection or  
fractional division growing out of my  
nomination until after my acceptance  
and the adjournment of the conven-  
tion. I have been informed that  
many silly and unfounded reports  
have been in circulation in portions  
of the District, evidently intended to  
discredit my standing as an hono-  
rable and fair-minded man, and with  
the view to stab me in the house  
hold of the Democratic party.

When I entered the canvass for  
this office, I was fully aware of the  
position to which the duties of the  
office would call me. I realized  
the fact that in the due administra-  
tion of the law rested the security of  
civil government and the safety and  
liberty of the citizens, as well as the  
peace and quietude of society. I be-  
lieved from my long experience as  
an attorney, and especially as a  
criminal lawyer, for twenty-three  
years, that I possessed the necessary  
qualifications to fill this office with  
credit to myself and party. With  
this feeling I entered the canvass  
with the determination to win the  
race upon my merits, standing aloof  
at all times from any alluring com-  
binations or concessions.

I believed then as I believe now  
that the people should be left free to  
express their preference in the selec-  
tion of their standard-bearer. I  
pursued this course to the end. I  
was not consulted nor invited to any  
council or caucus held by any other  
candidate seeking the honor of a  
nomination at the hands of the con-  
vention. I made no improper over-  
tures to any delegate or candidate,  
nor do I believe that any of my  
friends did. The charge made that  
I obtained any vote in the conven-  
tion by bribery or unfair means is  
false in substance and fact, nor do I  
believe that any of my friends are  
guilty of such an act.

Much has been said in regard to  
the vote of Mr. S. C. Johnson of the  
Dreelkell precinct in Livingston  
county. My information is that Mr.  
Johnson is a high minded, honorable  
gentleman, and if he is correctly  
quoted as to the reasons why he cast  
his vote for me in the convention,  
there can be no question but that it  
was cast in accordance with the wish  
and expressed will of the majority of  
the people of his precinct.

Notwithstanding I feel I have won  
the nomination fairly and honorably,  
yet I am a Democrat and am unwill-  
ing to stand in the way of harmony  
in the party, and for that reason I  
now tender to the Committee my  
resignation of the nomination and  
most earnestly request the Commit-  
tee to take such action as they may  
deem advisable to bring about har-  
mony and unity of action in the  
party and such as will promote the  
success of the party.

Assuring your honorable commit-  
tee that whatever may be your ac-  
tion I will acquiesce therein, and  
pledge myself to the hearty support  
of whoever you may give the nomi-  
nation.

Permit me to say to my friends  
who have stood arm to arm with me,  
that words are inadequate to express  
that love and appreciation in which  
I hold them.

I have the honor to remain most  
respectfully,

L. H. JAMES.

Marion, Ky., Sept. 28, 1892.

## CLEVELAND'S LETTER.

Tuesday Cleveland's letter ac-  
cepting the Democratic nomination  
was published. He reviews briefly  
the issues of the campaign, clearly  
and concisely stating the Democra-  
tic position with a frankness that  
harbors no subterfuge. The main  
issue is of course the tariff, followed  
closely, in point of importance, by  
the force bill. Our space does not  
permit publication of the letter in  
full, and we give an idea on the main  
features as expressed by the great  
leader.

## PROTECTION OF THE PEOPLE.

The protection of the people in the  
exclusive use and enjoyment of their  
property and earnings, concededly  
constituted the special purpose and  
mission of our free government.  
This design is so interwoven with  
the structure of our plan of rule  
that failure to protect the citizen in  
such use and enjoyment, or their un-  
justifiable diminution by a govern-  
ment itself, is a betrayal of the peo-  
ple's trust. We have, however, un-  
dertaken to build a great nation upon  
a plan especially our own. To  
maintain it and to furnish through  
its agency the means for the accom-  
plishment of national objects, the  
American people are willing though  
Federal taxation to surrender a part  
of their earnings and income. Tariff  
legislation presents a familiar form  
of Federal taxation. Such legisla-  
tion results as surely in a tax upon  
the daily life of every citizen as the  
burden of these tariff taxes too pal-  
pably to be persuaded by any sophis-  
try that they do not exist or are paid  
by foreigners. Such taxes, repre-  
senting a diminution of the property  
rights of the people, are only justified  
when laid and collected for the  
purpose of maintaining our Govern-  
ment and furnishing the means for  
the accomplishment of its legitimate  
purposes and functions. This is  
taxation under the operation of a  
tariff for revenue. It accords with  
the professions of American free  
institutions, and its justice and hon-  
esty answer the test supplied by a  
correct appreciation of the princi-  
ples upon which these institutions rest.

## ECONOMY IN GOVERNMENT.

This theory of tariff legislation  
manifestly enjoins strict economy in  
public expenditures and their limita-  
tion to legitimate public uses, in as  
much as it exhibits as absolute ex-  
tortion any exaction, by way of taxa-  
tion, from the substance of the people  
beyond the necessities of a careful  
and proper administration of govern-  
ment. Opposed to this theory the  
dogma is now boldly presented that  
tariff taxation is justifiable for the  
express purpose and intent of there-  
by promoting special interests in so  
clearly contrary to the spirit of our  
constitution and so directly encour-  
ages the disturbance by selfishness  
and greed of patriotic sentiment,  
that its statement would rudely  
shock our people if they had not al-  
ready been insidiously allured from  
the safe landmarks of principle.  
Never has honest desire for national  
growth, patriotic devotion to coun-  
try and sincere regard for those who  
toil been so betrayed to the support  
of a pernicious doctrine. In its be-  
half the plea that our infant indus-  
tries should be fostered did service  
until discredited by our stalwart  
growth; then followed the exigencies  
of a terrible war, which made our  
people heedless of the opportunities  
for ulterior schemes afforded by  
their willing and patriotic payment  
of unprecedented tribute; and now  
after a long period of peace when  
our overburdened countrymen ask  
for relief and a restoration to a full-  
er enjoyment of their incomes and  
earnings, they are met by the claim  
that tariff taxation for the sake of  
protection is an American system,  
the continuance of which is neces-  
sary in order that high wages may be  
paid to workmen and a home  
market be provided for our farm  
products.

## A SYSTEM CONTRARY TO JUSTICE.

These pretenses should no longer  
deceive. The truth is that such a  
system is directly antagonized by  
every sentiment of justice and fair-  
ness of which Americans are pre-  
eminently proud. It is also true that  
while our workmen and farmers  
can, the least of all our people, de-  
fend themselves against the harder  
home life which such tariff taxation  
decreases, the workman, suffering  
from the importation and employ-  
ment of pauper labor instigated by  
his professed friends, and seeking  
security for his interests in organ-  
ized co-operation, still waits for a  
division of the advantages secured  
to his employer under cover of a  
generous solicitude for his wages,  
while the farmer is learning that the  
prices of his products are fixed in  
foreign markets, where he suffers  
from a competition invited and built  
up by the system he is asked to sup-  
port.

The struggle for unearned advan-  
tage at the doors of the Government  
tramples on the rights of those who  
patiently rely upon assurances of  
American equality. Every govern-  
mental concession to clamorous fa-  
vorites invites corruption in political  
affairs by encouraging the expendi-  
ture of money to debauch suffrage  
in support of a policy directly favor-  
able to private and selfish gain. This  
in the end must strangle patriotism  
and weaken popular confidence in  
the rectitude of republican institu-  
tions.

## A QUESTION OF EQUITY.

Though the subject of tariff legisla-  
tion involves a question of mar-  
kets, it also involves a question of  
morals. We cannot with impunity  
permit injustice to taint the spirit  
of right and equity, which is the life  
of our Republic; and we shall fail  
to reach our national destiny if greed  
and selfishness will seek by the appli-  
cation of just and sound principles to  
equalize to our people the blessings  
due them from the Government they  
support; to promote among our coun-  
trymen a closer community of inter-  
ests cemented by patriotism and na-  
tional pride, and to point out a fair  
field where prosperous and diversi-  
fied American enterprise may grow  
and thrive in the wholesome atmos-  
phere of American industry, ingenu-  
ity and intelligence.

## THE FORCE BILL.

The administration and manage-  
ment of our Government depend  
upon popular will. Federal power  
is the instrument of that will, not  
its master. Therefore the attempt  
of the opponents of Democracy to  
interfere with and control the suf-  
frage of the States through Federal  
agencies develops a design which no  
explanation can mitigate, to reverse  
the fundamental and safe relations  
between the people and their Govern-  
ment.

## SOUND AND HONEST MONEY.

The people are entitled to sound  
and honest money, abundantly suf-  
ficient in volume to supply their busi-  
ness needs. But whatever may be  
the form of the people's currency,  
National or State—whether gold,  
silver or paper—it should be so regu-  
lated and guarded by government  
action, or by wise and careful  
laws, that no one can be deluded as  
to the certainty and stability of its  
value. Every dollar put into the  
hands of the people should be of the  
same intrinsic value of purchasing  
power. With this condition abso-  
lutely guaranteed, both gold and  
silver can be safely utilized, upon  
equal terms in the adjustment of  
our currency.

## PENSIONS.

The American people are gener-  
ous and grateful, and they have ex-  
pressed these characteristics upon  
their Government. Therefore all  
patriotic and just decisions must  
commend liberal consideration for  
our worthy veteran soldiers and for  
the families of those who have died.

Now if Hopkins county was a  
Democrat before the Princeton Con-  
vention, let her be a Democrat still.

Senator Hill is painting the politi-  
cal skies a Democratic hue in  
New York.

Now let us have peace and plenty  
of it while the breech is closing.

## Salem.

MR. EDITOR:—With your permis-  
sion I will try to bring our little  
village again to the front.

Our school, under the leadership  
of Prof. Evans, assisted by Miss Sal-  
lie McChesney, is progressing nicely.  
The school is not crowded but has  
enough to make interesting. There  
are several day scholars in attend-  
ance but we would like to have more;  
tuition and board is very cheap, and  
we don't think our school is surpas-  
sed by any in this end of the State.  
Our school will observe Columbus  
day; hope to have a good attend-  
ance.

Our Sunday school, after a three  
months lay off, is trying again, un-  
der the guidance of Bros. Crichtlow  
and Hall, to be a thing of the pres-  
ent; but remember they should not  
be expected to do it all. If the  
parents want their children benefitted  
by a Sunday school they should  
attend and take their children with  
them. Let's all of us try it awhile;  
don't send your children but bring  
them.

Bro. Lowry passed through here  
Saturday en route to New Salem,  
and thence to Presbytery. He re-  
ports a good meeting at By-Creek  
church.

Our young friend, Fred LaRue,  
left Saturday for Louisville, where  
he will attend the medical lectures  
this winter. Our young friends,  
Will Padon and John Lowery, are  
also attending the same school.

W. A. Haydon and wife, Robt. Boyd  
and children, and Geo. Mitchell and  
his best girl, attended church at  
New Salem Sunday.

We now have six general  
stores and groceries: Three drug  
stores, one hardware store, one sal-  
oon, two blacksmith shops, one first  
class saddle and harness shop, one  
first class shoe and boot shop, one  
stock, who cut the "shavings" so fine  
that the farmer finds a better market  
in Salem than he would in Louisville  
or Cincinnati.

If you want to buy a first class  
piano or organ call on Robt. Boyd  
agent for D. H. Baldwin & Co.

We are to have two millinery  
stores this fall, to be opened in a few  
days.

If you want school books and  
school supplies generally, of the best  
quality, go to the postoffice for them.

If you want any rock walks made,  
call on Joe Hall; he is a tip top hand  
at the business. For a sample of  
work take a stroll up Church street.

Tom Evans and wife attended the  
Paducah fair last week.

J. H. Rutter and others, of Hamp-  
ton, passed through here last Sun-  
day en route to Evansville.

Mrs. Sherrell, of Texas, is spend-  
ing several weeks with her daughter,  
Mrs. Oak Hayden. She is delighted  
with her Texas home.

Harley Mc and Ben Parker have  
each moved to their new homes.

Mrs. Crichtlow has lately purchased  
a very handsome Eskey organ.

Miss Mary Robinson and little  
brother, of Birdsboro, visited rela-  
tives and friends here last week.

Equire Stevens held his regular  
court here last Monday. Had some  
interesting cases. Among the legal  
lights present were N. H. Bigam,  
Clem Nunn and Ike Linley.

J. A. Farris left Monday for Evans-  
ville; he expects to be gone several  
days.

Our lively old friend, Uncle Billy  
Hayden, is the greatest sportsman in  
town; when you see him girth on his  
Texas saddle, mount his black pony,  
throw his breech loading shotgun  
across his lap, and give a few yelps  
for his squirrel dog, you may know  
that that means meat at his house  
for the next week.

There is some talk of Frank Wyatt  
buying a residence and moving to  
town.

The postmaster here has two re-  
quests to make of the patrons of his  
office: 1st, don't ask for stamps on  
a credit; 2nd, when you want your  
mail come in and get it. Don't stop  
out in the street and expect to be  
waited on. Some persons will ride  
up to the door and have their mail  
carried out to them; they will then  
ride on, hitch their horse and come  
back to the office to read it. Others  
will stay in town all day, then get  
on their horses, ride up to the door  
and expect the postmaster to carry  
their mail out to them.

## There will be several car loads of good coal wanted here this winter, and some one should make arrange- ments at once to supply the amount needed of a quality that can be burned without using more than the worth of the coal in kindling as has been the case for several winters past. Coal is sent here that cannot be sold elsewhere. We demand a change.

Princeton Presbytery is in session  
this week at Piney Fork camp  
ground.

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good advice to your readers, which,  
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plicable to certain portions of Marion:  
"Clean up your premises,"  
"Burn the trash about your prem-  
ises." The coming of cholera to our  
country—to our very doors, you may  
say, has caused a wide-spread un-  
easiness. This is intensified by the  
startling headlines and sensational  
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a cheerful spirit, and a trustful faith.

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advance in rational ideas, as will be  
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a nuisance to poison the fount of his  
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is visiting Sam Howerton's family.

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last week selling flour, he sold 3 car  
loads and got orders for nine hun-  
dred barrels more.

Ed Rice has heard nothing from  
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sortment of goods to be found in  
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lishment.



All those knowing themselves indebted to me either by note or account must come and settle at once.  
Mrs. G. WOLFF.

**Dr. R. Moore's**  
NEW  
**Drug Store**  
Is Headquarters for  
The Purest, Freshest  
**DRUGS**  
ON THE MARKET  
Prescriptions filled, at all hours day or night, by a graduate Pharmacist.  
Next Door to Bank.

### Howerton's

Actual store expenses are really less than 50 cents per day. We give to our customers all the big rents, town taxes, clerk hire and big insurance, for we have none of this kind of thing to pay. We can show you over **TEN THOUSAND DOLLARS** worth of Dry Goods, Clothing, Boots, Shoes, Ladies and Men's Hats, etc. We cater to the best cash trade only, and can make hair splitting prices. We are doing the business because we keep the goods and prices right. We have done three times the business this season that we did three years ago here, and we want to increase it about one third more. Let us see you when in need of things to wear.  
Very Respectfully  
**SAM HOWERTON.**  
MARION, KY.

#### LOCAL NEWS.

THURSDAY, SEPT. 29, 1892.

Hat. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dry. \_\_\_\_\_  
Dusty. \_\_\_\_\_  
Circus to-day. \_\_\_\_\_  
Too dry to sow wheat. \_\_\_\_\_  
Marion continues to grow.  
Mr. E. P. Hill is very sick with pneumonia.  
Born to the wife of Geo. E. Boston, Sept. 26, a girl.  
Frank Wheeler will build a handsome residence on Bellville street.  
W. J. Howerton will not have the sale of stock as advertised last week.  
Mrs. J. B. Baker, of Harrisburg, Ill., is the guest of relatives in Marion.  
Rev. Thompson, of Kuttawa, is holding a series of meetings at Chapel Hill.  
J. W. Skelton is visiting the farmers in the interest of the butter and cheese factory.  
Subscriptions are being made for a Cumberland Presbyterian church at Crayneville.  
Rev. Atwood is holding a meeting at Crooked Creek. Eld. Blackburn is assisting him.  
The steam riding gallery has made more money than any other institution in Marion.  
Augusta Smith, col., died on the 10th. H. A. Haynes qualified as administrator of the estate.  
B. E. Martin has sold his place near Marion to John Shaffer, from Livingston county.  
Mr. T. C. Guess has sold his interest in the livery stable at Guess & Mayes to Richard Mayes.  
Dr. W. J. Deboe returned home Wednesday from a canvass in the western portion of the district.  
Clean up your premises and keep them clean. Cholera don't go round hunting clean places, its filthy places that attracts it.  
Parties wishing to borrow money will do well to call on A. M. Baldwin, Marion, Ky. \$10,000 to loan on real estate security.  
The protracted meeting at Union resulted in several additions to the church. A week ago Saturday Eld. Blackburn baptized thirteen persons.  
Princeton Presbytery is in session at Piney this week, and will probably finish up its business to-morrow and adjourn. The Presbytery is composed of seventeen churches, located in Crittenden, Caldwell and Livingston counties.  
Monday, by mutual consent, the law firm of James & Moore was dissolved, and the new firm of James & James began business. The new firm is composed of Mr. L. H. James and his son, Mr. O. M. James, than whom there is not a more promising young lawyer in Western Kentucky. A good will cow for sale.  
Sallie K. Dorr.

Judge T. J. Nunn has moved to the country; he is temporarily residing on the E. E. Thurman farm, near town. He will build a residence in Marion.

Marshal Wilborn spent two days last week on the track of Rice's stolen buggy. He followed the thief, he thinks, to Providence, and in that section lost trail. The marshal thinks that there is an organized band of thieves making occasional depredations in this section.

**Licenses to Wed.**  
Lowell E. Jennings and Miss Elizabeth F. Cannan.  
Jas W. Osburn and Miss Martha Pierson.

**Barns Burned.**  
Friday evening a large tobacco barn belonging to Mr. A. Buckalew, near Harold, was destroyed by fire. His entire crop of tobacco, some \$300 or \$400 worth, was burned. On the same evening a barn belonging to Henry Shadowen, in the same neighborhood, was burned. It too was filled with tobacco.

The real estate deal between W. J. Howerton and H. T. Flanary will probably end in a big law suit. Howerton still holds the farm, and will not give it up without a suit. He will plead that his mind was too clouded to make an intelligent trade, that being in that condition he sold the property for \$3500 less than it was worth. He occasionally drinks deeply and this, he says, impairs his mental faculties for the time being, and that he was in this condition at the time the trade was consummated.

**John M. Brawner Dead.**  
Monday, Sept. 26, 1892, at 9 o'clock a. m., Mr. John M. Brawner died at the residence of his son, Mr. J. E. Brawner, of this place, after several weeks illness. Monday night, the remains, accompanied by the wife and son, were taken to Louisville for burial. The immediate cause of his death was lung disease. He was born in Meade county seventy-six years ago, his 76th birthday occurring the day before his death. The major part of his life was spent in the county of his birth and in the city of Louisville. He first came to Marion a few years ago, when his son Mr. J. E. Brawner took charge of the railroad office at this place. He was a man of sterling qualities; a devout christian. His life was useful as well as long.

**His Black Eye.**  
Deputy Sheriff Loyd has been sporting a beautiful black eye for the past day or two. The handsome tint that surrounds his orbit of vision was not made with the artist's brush, either. He ran against the end of an ax handle which was in the hands of another party. Thursday he was detailed to take charge of some personal property which by agreement between T. C. Williams and wife, was to go to the former; the property was in possession of Mrs. Williams and when the officer called she gave him to understand that he could not get it; he expostulated, but to no purpose and when he proceeded to lay hands upon the goods, the woman got an ax, with which she broke a lamp, and proceeded to demolish a bedstead, when Loyd undertook to get the ax, he came in contact with the handle; she says accidentally, and the black tinge appeared.

**The Winners.**  
Monday night the voting in the picture contest was ended and the ballot box opened, and vote counted. The winners are, the prettiest lady, Miss Nina Wilcox; the most popular young man, Geo. Adams. The vote was as follows:  
Miss Nina Wilcox, 165  
Miss Suse Wilborn, 68  
Miss Ada Bracey, 39  
Miss Emma Burget, 18  
Miss Annie Alvis, 14  
Miss Lina Clement, 5  
Miss Della Kevil, 4  
Miss Lena Woods, 3  
Miss Ada Doss, 2  
Misses Edna Crow, Annie Lamb and Cattie Cossett, one each.  
Geo. Adams, 128  
Frank Dodge, 68  
S. T. Moore, 19  
J. H. Stone, 17  
Frank Newcomb, 7  
"Buck" Wilson, 3  
W. B. Franks and Dell Clement, 2 each; R. C. Haynes, F. T. Guess, P. Cook, Joe Dean, one each.  
The popular photographer, Chas. Cook, will make free of cost a dozen pictures for each of the two winners.

**Mock Wanted.**  
By order of the Board of Trustees of the town of Marion, Ky., the undersigned will, until Thursday, Oct. 13, receive sealed bids for the furnishing of from 1,000 to 3,000 lineal feet of rock curbing for the town, and to be delivered at such places in the town as the board may direct. The dimensions of the rock to be as follows: Not less than 18 inches wide; not less than 18 inches long and not less than 3 inches thick, ends squared and top faced. The right to reject any and all bids is hereby reserved.  
R. O. WALKER.

#### Personal Paragraphs.

Mrs. S. K. Dorr, is in Louisville. Gus Taylor went to Carmi, Ill., last week.

Mr. R. M. Wilborn has typhoid fever.

Mr. L. Miles is working for Guess & Mayes.

Mr. S. C. Haynes was in Paducah Monday.

Ed McFee, of Fords Ferry, was in town Friday.

Mr. J. A. Farris, of Salem, was in town Monday.

W. L. Dalton, of Milford, was in town Monday.

Jos. Newcomb, Mattoon, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. W. D. Crowell, of Weston, was in town Monday.

Mr. A. J. Bennett, of Tolu, was in town Monday.

Mr. James Fleming, of Birdsville, was in town Friday.

Mrs. Elizabeth Douglass returned from Cartersville, Ill., Saturday.

Mrs. Julia Wheeler returned from Nevada, Mo., Saturday.

Rev. J. B. Lowy, of Livingston, was in town Monday.

Mr. James Lewis, of Owensboro, was in town Monday.

Jeff Clement and wife spent Sunday in Marion.

Freeman Hurley, of Carmi, Ill., is spending a few days at Marion.

Mr. Morgan Swope, of Henderson county, is buying mules in this county.

B. E. Martin returned from Taylorsville Saturday. He did not join conference.

Miss Annie Rochester and children are visiting her father, J. T. Cochran, at Enfield, Ill.

Prof. T. S. Hall, of Bethel Female College, Hopkinsville, was in town Monday.

Mr. A. Koltinsky, of Mayfield, is in town the guest of his son, Mr. H. Koltinsky.

Mrs. Brooks and Miss Hurley, of Dixon, are visiting the family of C. A. P. Taylor.

Messrs. Wm. Crawford and Jas. Brewster, of Livingston, were in town Tuesday.

Mrs. F. E. Robertson was called to Union county Wednesday by the illness of her sister.

Mrs. J. A. Moore returned from Madisonville last week, where she has been visiting relatives.

Miss Ada Hurley, of Union county, is the guest of Mr. C. A. P. Taylor's family, of this place.

John C. Wolf, the most popular drummer that comes to Marion, was in town the first of the week.

Mr. W. L. Cruce and family left Monday night for Ardmore, I. T. They will be absent four or five weeks.

Mr. John Griffith, of Eddyville, was in town Wednesday. His family is visiting Mr. G. Carter of this county.

Mr. J. H. Rutter and daughter, and Dr. Clayton and wife, of Hampton, were in town Sunday en route to Evansville.

Mr. Fred G. LaRue, of Salem, passed through Marion Saturday, en route to Louisville. He goes to attend medical college.

**Deaths Recorded.**  
J. G. Rochester to Norman Hoover 85 acres for \$850.  
D. H. Franks to Jno W. Reed, house and lot for \$650.  
T. J. Nunn to C. A. P. Taylor, house and lot for \$1000.  
W. B. Sullenger to C. E. Donakey 88 acres for \$700.  
W. J. Howerton to H. T. Flanary, 500 acres for \$3,350.  
H. H. Loving to W. G. Carnahan two lots for \$1500.  
W. G. Carnahan to H. H. Loving, house and lot \$2250.  
E. H. Orider to F. E. Hamby 85 acres for \$400.  
B. C. Martin to J. F. Schafer four lots for \$625.  
Chas. H. Harmon to Hesold Travis 4 1/2 acres for \$450.  
J. A. East to D. J. & J. C. Brown 97 acres for \$612.  
J. C. & D. J. Brown to Elliott Jones 7 acres for \$650.  
A. M. Baldwin to Jas. T. Hammond 265 acres for \$1040.  
Jas. S. Moore to H. W. Moore 59 acres for \$130.

**Dissolution Notice.**  
Marion, Ky., Sept. 26, 1892.  
The law firm of James & Moore, composed of L. H. James and A. C. Moore, is this day mutually dissolved and all parties indebted to said firm will come forward and settle.  
L. H. James,  
A. C. Moore.

Marion, Ky., Sept. 26, 1892.  
The law firm of James & Moore, composed of L. H. James and A. C. Moore, having been this day dissolved, the firm is now composed of L. H. James and O. M. James, and will do business at same office in the name of James & James.

#### Announcement.

Just as we go to press we are authorized to announce A. C. Moore a candidate for Commonwealth Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District of Kentucky, subject to the action of the people at the November, 1892, election.

A few days ago Mr. J. R. Jackson sent in his resignation as a Justice of the Peace in Dycusburg district to county judge Moore. The Judge asked Mr. J. L. Bugg to fill the vacancy, but he writes that he is going to leave the county about the last of the year. Consequently the vacant office is on the hunt of a deserving Democrat who lives in that section of the district. The Press takes the liberty of suggesting the name of H. D. Myers.

By calling early—we have just received another car load of the celebrated Mitchell wagons. We have all sizes.  
Pierce & Son.

Yesterday the petition of 100 voters, made necessary by the new election law to get a candidate's name on the official ticket, was made for Mr. A. C. Moore's name to be placed on the ticket for Commonwealth's Attorney. This of course means that Mr. Moore is a candidate for that place. He is an excellent young man, a rising lawyer and will doubtless make a strong race. In politics he is a sterling Republican, being the chairman of the county committee. He deserves and unquestionably will receive the unanimous support of his party.

**WANTED:**—To exchange a hunting case filled with a good milk cow. Enquire at Press office.

In this paper is a card from Hon. L. H. James. It needs no explanation; no comment is necessary. Realizing that there is disaffection in his party, and feeling that his surrender of the nomination to the party which gave it, would help to reunite the warring factions, he promptly, gracefully and fully sacrifices a laudible ambition upon the altar of his party. Nor does he propose to sulk in his seat, when the committee acts, no matter where the honor he relinquished is placed he will be found in the ranks, shoulder to shoulder with the nominee, helping the Democratic hosts on to success in November. Could more be asked? Could more be done?

**LOST:**—Sept. 14, in Marion on road to my home a medium sized gold breast pin, with five small gold pendants. The original fastening had dropped out, and an ordinary pin was used for fastening. The finder will please return to me or leave at Press office.

**Mrs. Caroline Nee.**  
A Call.

You are earnestly requested to be present at the next meeting of the Piney Democratic Club, which meets Friday night, October 7, 1892. Business of importance demands our attention. Speakers from Marion will be on hands to dispense Democratic doctrine, so come our and less have a jolly time.

C. C. Dean, Chm.,  
A. F. Wolf, Sec'y.

#### The Preachers.

The following are the appointments of Princeton District, Louisville Conference, M. E. Church, South:  
Princeton—S. K. Breeding.  
Marion—J. V. Guthrie.  
Shady Grove—E. M. Gibbons.  
Salem—L. A. Brandon.  
Carrsville—T. L. Crandell.  
Smithland—L. B. Davidson.  
Grand Rivers—C. Thompson.  
Eddyville—J. S. Chandler.  
Kuttawa—W. F. Hogard.  
Cadiz—Silas Newton.  
Cerulean Springs—A. G. Frazier.  
Canton—W. H. Arcey.  
Empire—J. H. Richardson.  
Dawson—R. H. Rice.  
Greenville—J. B. Seay.  
Greenville Circuit—E. Smith.

**Shingles! Shingles!**  
Geo. Boston has plenty of shingles for sale. Best shingles and lowest prices. See him.

Mrs. S. A. Nunn, of Blackford, is the guest of friends in Marion.

David Woods, of Livingston county, is learning the railroad business under J. E. Brawner at this place.

Yesterday W. B. Crenshaw, agent for the Home Life Insurance Company, of New York, received a check for \$1000 for the heirs of Fred M. Binkley, of this county.

#### GRAND OPENING.

On Thursday, Friday and Saturday, October 6, 7 and 8, I will open a large stock of the latest styles of millinery goods, just from the market. **PRICES WILL BE LOW.** The ladies of Crittenden and surrounding counties are cordially invited to come at all times, and especially on the days mentioned and see my stock. I will appreciate your patronage.  
MRS. S. K. DORR.  
New Barber.

For the best shave call on Wallace & Spuman, next door to post office. Everything first class, the best barber ever in Marion.

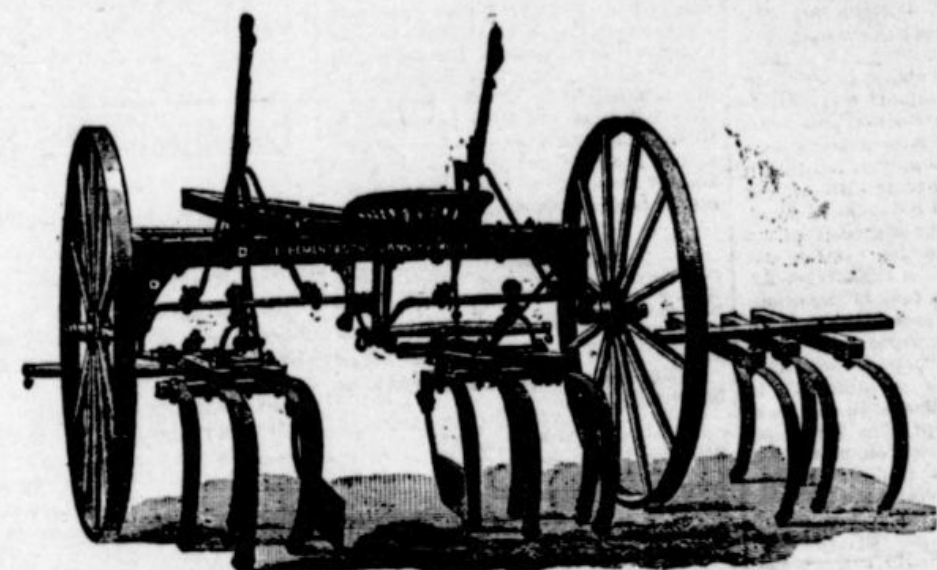
Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time, from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

"AND THE VILLIAN STILL PURSUED HER."

# WE ARE "IN IT" AT LAST

Buy your Farming Implements where you can buy them cheapest, even if you have to patronize your home merchants to do it.

Allow us to call your attention to the Finest  
**COMBINATION FARMING IMPLEMENT**  
Manufactured in this, the nineteenth century.  
**The New Combination Wheel Spring Harrow--**



Cultivator and Seeder Combined.

The above cut shows the machine as a cultivator for corn, tobacco and other crops growing in rows. The fenders shown in the cut serve to protect the projecting leaves of the corn, tobacco, or whatever it may be, from injury. The driver comfortably seated regulates the sections with his feet, which rests in stirrups attached to each section. The sections are hung in such a manner as to permit of the freest oscillation. They may be readily moved from side by side pressure from the operators foot; levers are geared to each section by which they may be lowered or raised to cultivate deep or shallow, or locked securely in the desired position. To convert into a field harrow it is only necessary to remove the fenders and bolt on the center section. To convert into a seeder bolt on the seed box.

**Three Machines in One,**  
And it is far superior to all other makes for the following reasons:

- 1ST—BECAUSE it's so much cheaper.
- 2ND—BECAUSE it's so much lighter draft.
- 3RD—BECAUSE it has such perfect center draft.
- 4TH—BECAUSE there is no weight on horse's neck.
- 5TH—BECAUSE of the regularity of the seed sower.
- 6TH—BECAUSE there is no jerking of the horse's neck.
- 7TH—BECAUSE it is an ABSOLUTE FORCE FEED broad cast seeder.
- 8TH—BECAUSE the teeth are made from the best quality of highly tempered steel.
- 9TH—BECAUSE it has two levers instead of one, which enables the operator to lift one section over an obstruction while the other cultivates.
- 10—BECAUSE it has a stout wood frame, well bolted, which is much better than a soft rod of iron, liable to get bent and out of shape.

**PRICE** of Harrow complete, Seeder complete, Cultivator complete, all three farming implements in one, **\$45.00**  
**PRICE** of Harrow Complete, Cultivator Complete, two farming implements in one, **32.50**  
**PRICE** of Cultivator alone, **30.00**  
**12 Months time, 6 per cent interest.**

Very Respectfully  
**Geo. M. Crider.**  
**Hardware, MARION, KY.**



## CREDULOUS MR. PECK

RIDICULOUS REPORT OF THE NEW YORK LABOR COMMISSIONER.

Protected Manufacturers Condemn Their Own Statistics and Peak Use Them. Fallacious Reasoning, Illogical Conclusions and Grave Misconceptions.

What is this report of Labor Commissioner Charles F. Peck, of New York, which President Harrison is quoting and about which the Republicans are making as much fuss as if it were the only really valuable piece of campaign material that they have got hold of this year? 1. What did Mr. Peck attempt to show? 2. What did he think would show this? 3. How did he obtain the required information? 4. What figures or facts did he obtain? 5. What do and do not these figures prove?

First—Mr. Peck attempted to show "the effect of the tariff on labor and wages," in order that voters might know whether a "protective tariff" or a "tariff for revenue only" is to be preferred. Second—He evidently assumed and thought that increased production and earnings would show that the effects of the high protective tariff act of 1890 were beneficial to labor. This was a violent assumption on the part of Mr. Peck and is not creditable to him as a statistician, a logician or a Democrat. There might be a dozen different causes for either high or low production or earnings, the most important of which might have no connection directly or indirectly with tariffs. For example, bountiful rains and favorable weather in 1891 produced good crops here where there was a scarcity abroad. This caused unusual returns for our crops and a boom in business in no way due to any tariff act. The low price of cotton made cotton mills prosper and made more hours' labor and night work for spinners, weavers, etc. Such causes as these may, and probably do, account for most of the increased production and earnings—which are by no means synonymous with increased wages and may mean more work for more pay, the rate of wages being the same or even lower, but Mr. Peck sees nothing except the tariff in all this. He had a "preconceived theory," which makes the tariff responsible for prosperity or depression in business, and though he pretends to be a Democrat yet it is evident that he is neither a Democrat nor does he understand the Democratic doctrine on the tariff question.

Democrats do not claim, as his report assumes, that "protection" will entirely prevent increased production and earnings or that it will raise or lower normal wages. They simply claim that it has little or nothing to do with high or low wages, but that it does have much to do with the amount of goods that can be purchased with wages. But on this most important phase of the subject Mr. Peck is silent, except that he mentions the omission in a manner that would indicate that it is comparatively unimportant. That his "preconceived theory" was in favor of protection is obvious from his statement in the New York Tribune of Sept. 3, in which he says: "I see that protection is a good thing for the manufacturers, and I know also that the manufacturers would not pay higher prices for their labor if it were not for the unions. By means of protection labor is able to command the demands that it makes upon the manufacturers." Of course there is but little connection, except in the minds of Mr. Peck and other protectionists, between a duty on manufactures and the wages paid to their country and themselves. This report that has "knocked the Chicago platform silly" and "raised the hopes of the Republicans 10 per cent." is then but the half-fledged and illogical conception of protection. In the name of Democracy it seeks to prove or disprove the Republican claim that protection is impossible without "protection," whereas Democrats do not deny that in a country like this—the largest free trade country in the world when territory is considered—considerable prosperity may accompany even McKinley protection.

Third—Notice now how Mr. Peck went to work to obtain the data which was to settle forever this tariff discussion. "Some 6,000 blanks," he says were addressed and mailed to as many separate establishments throughout the state. A circular letter informed the manufacturers that "the information received would be used only in a general way, so that the business of any individual firm would not be recognized." Thus guaranteed against detection, 6,000 of these protected manufacturers and seclusion Republicans did their duty to their country and themselves by filling up figures which should have no doubt as to the effects of McKinleyism and sent them to Mr. Peck, the gentleman who possesses a marvellous ability to display figures, and who deserves one for his methods of collecting them.

But what of the 3,000 who did not reply to Peck's circular? "How do you do," he asked them? "Why did they not reply? Could they not make figures expressive of their gratitude to McKinley, or did they not have faith in Peck and believe that he would keep as many separate establishments throughout the state?" A circular letter informed the manufacturers that "the information received would be used only in a general way, so that the business of any individual firm would not be recognized." Thus guaranteed against detection, 6,000 of these protected manufacturers and seclusion Republicans did their duty to their country and themselves by filling up figures which should have no doubt as to the effects of McKinleyism and sent them to Mr. Peck, the gentleman who possesses a marvellous ability to display figures, and who deserves one for his methods of collecting them.

and of wages of \$5,377,925 in 1891 over 1890—\$28.11 to each of the 283,600 employees, or \$21.56 to each employee in the fifty-one trades showing increased wages—there being 80,717 instances of individual increases.

Fifth—Supposing that these statistics are correct they show that from some cause or causes—perhaps good crops or it may be increased prices for manufactured goods—the value of manufactured products has increased \$51,000,000, almost one-fifth of which has gone to labor—probably for work done—and four-fifths of which rest snugly in the pockets of protected manufacturers. That Mr. Peck should jump to the conclusion that this increase in earnings meant increased rates of wages and that these were due to a tariff law, is unbecomingly to him as a statistician and inconsistent with his past records. In 1888, 1889 and 1890 he attributed wage increases to labor organizations, strikes and national prosperity.

These statistics also contradict those of the senate committee—obtained with considerable care—which show that wages have advanced somewhat in fifteen unprotected industries, but have fallen slightly in fifteen highly protected industries.

In many industries the statistics appear to be entirely inconsistent with previous and with contemporaneous statistics and to depend largely upon the elasticity of the consciences of the makers. Thus the average yearly wages in the agricultural implements industry for 1890 is \$54.30 in New York and \$10.10 in Massachusetts—a difference greater than usually exists between wages in this and in European countries—and yet these two states have the same tariff law. In the second industry mentioned (arms and ammunition) the average yearly wages in 1890 were \$56.43 in Massachusetts and \$42.43 in New York. The third industry (textiles) shows yearly wages of \$54.43 in Massachusetts and \$19.29 in New York—but notwithstanding this tremendous difference the high priced labor of Massachusetts competes with the cheaper labor of New York. But by 1891 wages in this industry had increased to \$54.45—that is from about sixty-five to eighty cents per day. Analysis of other industries shows the same glaring inconsistencies and demonstrates the entire worthlessness of such statistics, except for Republican campaign purposes.

But there are, as Mr. J. Schoenfeld has shown in important and significant omissions in Peck's list of protective industries. Three of these are the highly protected as exceeding important industries of cotton goods, hats, caps, etc., and iron and steel products. In these, both the number of employees and their annual earnings had declined heavily from 1870 to 1890. Here are the census tables (in thousands):

The increase in the value of the products is no greater—in fact less—than the United States statistics would indicate. If space would permit many other surface inconsistencies and incongruities could be pointed out, but the one thing most desired by critics is the names and locations of firms where wages increased have occurred. Let these be given, and the falsity of the whole list will soon be exposed, for the alleged advances are contrary to the experience and knowledge of the employees. Mr. Peck invites the closest scrutiny of the figures in his office, but he declares he will permit no one to see the names attached. Hence it is probable that his tables will be quoted by Republicans till the November elections. They may give Republicans something to talk about and to keep up their hopes, but as individual experiences are that it is more difficult to earn a living now than before 1890, this crude and garbled report of Mr. Peck is likely to prove a failure as a vote getter for the Republicans.

"Reduction ad Utimum." Suppose that purper labor goods would not only come in free of duty, but free of cost; what a disaster would befall us! Every one who now produces these goods would have absolutely nothing to do. This certainly would be the extreme of the free trade idea to its worst possible phase, and yet you among our protectionist friends would not be laughing around the wharf at distribution time? Were he asked why he did not reject the good things, his answer would be the free traders, "There is more fun in getting plenty with little or no work than in working hard to get a living now than before 1890, this crude and garbled report of Mr. Peck is likely to prove a failure as a vote getter for the Republicans."

Senator Aldrich is another over credulous protectionist statistician. When he wished to annihilate Hon. John D. Wirt Warner's list of "100 tariff trusts" he sent out blanks to protected manufacturers, asking them to state whether or not they were members of trusts. Of course in the face of criminal statistics and public opinion, the manufacturers strenuously denied that they were in trusts—in many cases, where they were trusting from one state to another, and were allowed to escape prosecution, or where the courts had declared that they had a trust. But Aldrich paraded their denials in the Congressional Record and apparently believes that the manufacturers are incapable of coloring facts. As the New York World puts it: "Mr. Peck's report was made, like the McKinley tariff law, by the manufacturers by the people who expect to reap the benefits. They first prepared the bill, and are now reporting on its effect in the state of New York. In aid of this petty scheme Mr. Peck refused to make public the letters on which he bases his conclusions. Mr. Peck's figures show a not vote but as much time to looking after the moral, intellectual

## I MEAN IT.

All of those indebted to the firm of Clement & Croft, or to W. L. Clement, will save cost by settling their account before the 10th of October. I have waited patiently on you this long time and I must get my old business settled up.

Yours truly,  
W. L. CLEMENT,  
Tolu, Ky.

## NOTICE.

The Sheriff Makes a List of Appointments.

I, or one of my deputies will meet the people at the following times and places, for the purpose of collecting the taxes. All persons owing taxes for 1891 and 1892 must be on hands ready to settle up. Remember that if the taxes of 1891 and 1892 are not paid before November 1, the law adds 6 per cent. to the amount. Be on hands and settle up, thereby saving the 6 per cent. as well as enabling me to settle with the State.

Dyersburg, Monday, Oct. 3, 1892.  
Francis, Tuesday, Oct. 4, 1892.  
Levisa, Wednesday, Oct. 5, 1892.  
Sheridan, Thursday, Oct. 6, 1892.  
Tolu, Friday, Oct. 7, 1892.  
Ford's Ferry, Saturday, Oct. 8, 1892.  
Weston, Monday, Oct. 10, 1892.  
Bainaby's Mines, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1892.  
Shaly Grove, Wednesday, Oct. 12, 1892.  
Iron Hill, Thursday, Oct. 13, 1892.  
Craynville, Friday, Oct. 14, 1892.

Yours truly,  
A. L. CRUCE, S. C. C.

## Commissioner's Sale.

Western Ky. Lunatic Asylum, P't. Against Nannie Bigham and others, D't.

By virtue of a Judgment and order of sale of the Crittenden Circuit Court, rendered at the June term thereof, 1892, in the above styled cause, the undersigned will, on Monday, the 10th day of October, 1892, between the hours of 11 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Marion, Crittenden county, Ky., (being County Court day), proceed to expose to public sale to the highest bidder, on a credit of 6 and 12 months, the following described property, viz: Two certain town lots situated in the town of Marion, Ky., fronting on Main street, between R. W. Wilson and the Bigham property, 92 1/2 feet, first lot bounded as follows: Beginning at a stake, the corner due west 405 feet to an alley between the Bigham property and Jim Freeman, thence nearly due east 405 feet, thence nearly due north 92 1/2 feet to the beginning. Second lot adjoining the first on the South and of the same size, or nearly so. Said two lots is a part of the old R. L. Bigham lot. Also a narrow strip of ground 217 feet long by 12 feet wide and lies between Mrs. Cameron's property and a street, or sufficient quantity thereof to produce a sum of —, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the cost thereof.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

Sept. 15, 1892.  
J. H. WALKER,  
Master Commissioner,  
Crittenden Circuit Court.

## Commissioner's Sale.

Western Ky. Lunatic Asylum, P't. Against R. E. Bigham and others, D't.

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Or sufficient quantity thereof to produce the sum of —, the amount of money so ordered to be made and the cost thereof.

The purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security for the payment of the purchase money, to have the force and effect of a judgment, bearing six per cent. interest from day of sale, with a lien reserved upon said property, until all the purchase money is paid.

Sept. 15, 1892.  
J. H. WALKER,  
Master Commissioner,  
Crittenden Circuit Court.

Buy fertilizer for WHEAT on 12 months time from Geo. M. Crider, hardware, Marion, Ky.

R. W. WILSON, Prop't.  
H. H. LOVINE, Cashier.  
R. L. MOORE, JR., Vice Pres't.

## Marion Bank.

MARION, KY.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL \$200,000.

Does a general banking business and is secured by Halls latest improved patent burglar proof time lock safe; also protected by best fire proof vault.

Your Patronage is Respectfully Solicited.

## E. C. Flanary

Attorney-at-Law.

MARION, KY.

Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. Collections a specialty.

## Louisville, St. Louis & Texas Railroad.

Time Card

GOING EAST

Mail Express  
Lv Henderson 7:15 a. m. 8:15 p. m.  
Ar Louisville 1:00 p. m. 9:06 p. m.

GOING WEST

Lv Louisville 7:45 a. m. 6:35 p. m.  
Ar Henderson 1:25 p. m. 12:20 a. m.

H. C. MORRIS, G. P. A.  
Louisville, Ky.

FOR SALE—A house and lot in Marion, or will rent.

D. H. FRANKS,  
Eddyville, Ky.

## Dr. Hale's Household Tea.

Is the great blood purifier and nerve tonic. It acts upon all the excretions of the system, enabling the liver and kidneys to perform their proper functions, giving tone and strength to the nervous system, a certain cure for dyspepsia. Two months treatment for 50c. Get a sample at Lillyard & Woods drug store.

## ATTENTION, LADIES!

I have and am daily receiving the largest and best selected, most fashionable millinery goods ever brought to Marion.

Nothing is wanting, the line is complete. Call for what you want; I have got it. If you don't know just what you want, I will show it to you.

In addition to headwear of every description, for ladies, misses and children, I have in stock furs, leathers, bows, material for fancy work, etc. Don't fail to come, and you won't fail to be pleased.

MRS. F. W. LOVING,  
THE MILLINER,  
Marion, Ky.

If your appetite is gone nothing will restore it more quickly than "C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure," the great Tonic and guaranteed cure for Chills and Fever.

## "Don't"

Engage your turkeys and geese to any one until you first call and get prices of J. M. Jean & Son.

"C. C. C. Certain Chili Cure," the most pleasant to take of all Fever and Ague Remedies. Warranted to cure Chills and Fever.

Buy a "Dandy" Disc Harrow for your wheat land.

Pierce & Son, Agents.

I am agent for the Williamson short-horn corset. Also the Warner dress form corset. Call on me or leave orders with Mrs. Sallie Dorr. Mollie Rochester.

The Sherwood House is the place where all Kentuckians stop when they go to Evansville. The table is good, the rooms are splendid and the proprietor, Mr. T. C. Bridwell is a capital man.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prarie Scrathees, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed.

25 cents per box.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

## Marion Planing Mills,

J. T. ELDER, Propt.

Marion, - - Ky.

Having employed Messrs. John Weldon and Geo. Boston, first-class workmen, and also having added new machinery and an addition to my mill, I am better prepared than ever to serve the people. Inside Casing, Brackets, Columns, etc., furnished on short notice. Building lumber of all kinds furnished on short notice.

## Finishing Lumber, Doors and Window Frames a Specialty.

Anything in this line of work I will make it to your interest to call and see me at my mill, near depot. All correspondence will receive prompt attention.

J. T. ELDER.

## SPENCERIAN BUSINESS COLLEGE.

The oldest and most reliable system of Business Colleges in the United States. Only experienced teachers employed. Book keeping and Short-hand, specialties. Terms low. Rooms on 5th floor. For full information, write to Board of Trade, Main St., Cor. Third.

ENOS SPENCER, Pres't.,  
Louisville, Ky.

## LOOK - HERE!

INVEST YOUR SAVINGS IN THE

## Columbia B. L. & S. Association,

OF LOUISVILLE, KY.

The only company that will give you a definite contract. Only 60 payments to fully pay up your stock. It matures its stock in 84 months, while the 60 companies require 100 months to mature on the same basis of loaning money. A saving of \$6.56 on every share.

—Enquire Of—  
SAM C. HAYNES, T. H. COCHRAN, W. A. LETZINGER,  
J. F. PIERCE, R. C. WALKER, H. A. HAYNES.

## ANNOUNCEMENTS.

We are authorized to announce T. J. NUNN, a candidate for Judge of the Circuit Court of the district composed of the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins counties, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce L. H. JAMES a candidate for Commonwealth's Attorney of the Fourth Judicial District, composed of the counties of Livingston, Crittenden, Caldwell and Hopkins, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

## FOR SHERIFF,

We are authorized to announce JOHN T. FRANKS a candidate for Sheriff of Crittenden county, subject to the action of the Republican party. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

To THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: Having served you for the past two years as Sheriff, I take this method of expressing to you my gratitude for the confidence imposed in me. It has been the custom of the county to endorse all past Sheriffs who have asked it of the people, and feeling that my treatment of the people has been such as to merit an endorsement at your hands, I announce myself as a candidate for reelection.

I feel that my experience will enable me to serve you better in the future than in the past, and if chosen by the people, will endeavor to do so. Yours truly,  
A. L. CRUCE.

To THE VOTERS OF CRITTENDEN COUNTY: I hereby announce myself as a candidate for reelection to the office of Circuit Court Clerk subject to the action of the Republican party. I wish to return to the people of this county my heart felt thanks for the support given in the past. Whatever may be my lot in the future one of the brightest spots in my life will be the memory of what the people of Crittenden county have done for me. I have endeavored to regulate my official conduct as to be worthy of the confidence reposed in me and the honor conferred upon me. My official life is before you. If I have discharged the duties of the office with a conscientious regard for the interest of the people, without partiality to any party or shade of political belief but treating all men exactly alike and if I have performed the work of the office properly and right I respectfully ask an endorsement at your hands. For the next term if elected, I can promise nothing more than what I have earnestly endeavored to do in the past to faithfully and impartially discharge every duty incumbent upon the office: with profound gratitude for your support.

Very Respectfully,  
H. A. HAYNES.

June 13, 1892

ARTHUR BELT,

VETERINARY SURGEON,

MARION, KY.

All diseases of the horse treated. Satisfaction guaranteed. Prices reasonable.

FOR SALE: A farm 150 acres, 4 1/2 miles south-east of Marion, 75 acres cleared; fair improvements, plenty timber, good water. Will sell cheap.

Ira Wood,  
Marion, Ky.

Blue & Blue,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARION, KY.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Tetter, Salt Rheum, Scald Head, Old Chronic Sores, Fever Sores, Eczema, Itch, Prarie Scrathees, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. It is put up in 25 and 50 cent boxes.

## CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria" is well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any preparation known to me. H. A. ANSON, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the intelligent families who do not keep 'Castoria' within easy reach." CLAUDE MERRILL, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have recommended your 'Castoria,' and shall always continue to do so as it has invariably produced beneficial results." EDWIN F. PALMER, M. D., 12th Street and 7th Ave., New York City.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

## "WELL BRED, SOON WED." GIRLS WHO USE

## SAPOLIO

ARE QUICKLY MARRIED. TRY IT IN YOUR NEXT HOUSE-CLEANING.

Back To Stay. 22 Years rational Experience.

T. C. WILLIAMS,

Sewing Machine: Adjuster.

MARION, KY.

Machines repaired and warranted good as new for one year. Sewing Machine Needles, Oils, Parts and Attachments for all make of machines always on hand. Orders from a distance solicited.

## L. S. Leffel & Co.,

MACHINISTS,

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Threshers, Engines, and Saw Mills,

Wind Mills, hay Presses, Corn Shellers and Mills

And everything else in the Machine line, direct from the manufacturers, including

PUMPS, AND PIPES, BELTING

and all kinds of machinery fittings and supplies. If you want any thing in this line, we can certainly make it to please you. Come and see us at

MARION, KENTUCKY.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

## Gentlemen and Ladies:

WE DESIRE TO CALL YOUR ATTENTION TO OUR LARGE STOCK OF

## FURNITURE

EMBRACING—

PARLOR FURNITURE, BEDROOM FURNITURE,

HALL FURNITURE, DINING ROOM FURNITURE,

LIBRARY FURNITURE, KITCHEN FURNITURE

WE CARRY A FULL LINE OF

## COFFINS, AND CASKETS,

BURIAL ROBES and SLIPPERS

HEARSE FOR FUNERAL OCCASIONS.

We sell at Rock Bottom Prices, Come and See.

## Walker & Olive.

A woman may sew, and a woman may spin, And a woman may work all day, But when CLAIRETTE SOAP comes into her house Then vanish all troubles away.

CLAIRETTE SOAP IS MADE ONLY BY N. K. FAIRBANK & CO. ST. LOUIS.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became a Woman, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

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