

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XIII

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, JUNE 1 1893.

NUMBER 48

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An Ex-Citizen of Marion Passes Away at Evansville.

Full of Years and Honors He is Gathered Into His Fathers.

The Evansville Courier of the 25th announced the death of Mr. W. J. Dallam. The Courier gives the following brief record of his life and pays a high tribute to his character.

W. J. Dallam was born in Hopkinsville, Ky., in 1821, and was the son of Col. and Mrs. Nathan S. Dallam, who were among the most prominent citizens of Western Kentucky.

Col. Dallam removed with his family to Caldwell county in 1825, where W. J. Dallam spent his childhood and youth. In 1840 he left Princeton and settled in old Salem, Livingston county, where in connection with his business, he served as Postmaster and deputy County and Circuit Clerk.

He was one of the pioneer merchants of Marion, being one of the first to engage in business at that point after the division of Livingston county, by which Crittenden county was formed and of which Marion is the county seat.

After continuing in business in Marion for several years he located in Paducah, Ky., where he was engaged in the dry goods business for some time. After disposing of his interests there he removed to Smithland, which was then one of the most important commercial points on the lower Ohio river. He opened a dry goods house in that place, which he continued until 1851, when he suffered the misfortune to be burned out.

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Mr. Dallam was a man of wonderful energy and superior business qualities, who took a pride in the city and was ever ready with his influence and means to encourage every enterprise that would promote the interests of the city.

He was a man who faithfully fulfilled all the duties of a dutiful son, a devoted husband and father, gentle and sympathetic to his neighbors and a congenial and public-spirited citizen. He possessed an unselfish disposition, was self-reliant and ever ready by word and act to promote the happiness of others. With all these qualities he was a Christian gentleman, and upon these humble and honest virtues rests his claim to distinction, and under Christ his claim to immortality.

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A physician was summoned and the wounds of Burkeen dressed. The Young have been arrested. At last accounts their victim was alive and his condition such that the result could not be determined.

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Of course Eddyville and the most of the people above there will make a vigorous kick, but they will probably be out voted, if it is brought to that kind of test. The origin of the project, it seems, grew out of the proposition, and the failure of it, to build a new jail, which is now under way. This what he has done and is now doing.

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Russellville Prohibitionists Surprised by Their Splendid Victory.

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MASS OF PURE GOLD.

Fabulous Strike Reported From the Grand Summit Mine.

Spokane, Wash., May 24.—The most fabulous gold strike ever made in the Northwest is reported from the Grand Summit mine, on Palmer's Mountains, in the Okanogan mining district. Almost a solid body of pure gold was found at a depth of 200 feet. A seven-pound piece of ore assayed two pounds of pure gold, which is equal in value to \$175,000 to the ton. There is plenty of the same ore in sight.

Who Stole the Chicken?

Sambo—What you git dat chicken?

Mark Anthony—Nber you mind bout dat chicken. Tain't yours.

"How you know, tain't?"

"Cause I found it in youah coop."

GOLD AND SILVER.

Unjust Criticism of the Secretary of the National Treasury.

In Paying Out Gold He Has Strictly Observed the Law.

Washington, May 24.—(Special.)—The Secretary of the Treasury is made the subject of adverse criticism by the advocates of free silver because he permits gold to be paid at the Sub-treasury at New York for Treasury notes.

Those are finding fault to the Secretary do not seem to understand that he is obliged by sound public policy, as well as by the letter of the law, to pay in exchange for Treasury notes gold or silver at the option of the party presenting the notes. The criticism that the Secretary of the Treasury is helping to degrade and demoralize silver is really preposterous when the facts in the case are considered from a reasonable and intelligent standpoint. Here is the situation plain and simple:

The act of July 14, 1890, which directed the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month and pay for it by the issue of coin Treasury notes, declared it to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law." It is the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain this policy, and it must be evident to every one that he can not do so by forcing the holders of Government obligations to take gold if they demand silver, or take silver if they demand gold. To do this would be to assert or least to recognize, officially, a difference between the value of the two metals, for if the Secretary insisted upon paying gold and the holder of the obligation preferred silver, or vice versa, it would be equivalent to a declaration that the metal in which he refused to pay was regarded by him as of greater value than the other. In order, therefore, to maintain the parity of the two metals as required by the declaration of Congress, the Secretary must treat the two metals precisely alike, that is, pay in silver if silver is demanded. This what he has done and is now doing.

This is not discrimination against silver, any more than it is a discrimination against gold. No one has been refused silver if he demanded it, or even if he was willing to take; in fact, extraordinary efforts have been made by the Government from time to time to get the standard silver dollar into circulation among the people. It has even paid all the expenses of transportation in many instances, in order to induce the banks and others to take silver in exchange for currency and in this way it has succeeded in putting into circulation large amounts which otherwise would have remained in the Treasury.

It is not a fact, as appears to be supposed in some quarters, that the Secretary of the Treasury has been paying silver certificates for gold. He has been paying for gold in silver dollars, and the coins Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, are the obligations upon which the Government pays gold when demanded.

SECRETARY SMITH.

Makes an Important Decision in the Pension Department.

Washington, May 27.—Secretary Hoke Smith has just made a decision repealing the orders of Messrs. Raum and Bussey, concerning "disability not of service origin," as to limit the pensions to disabilities preventing the applicant from earning support by manual labor. It is believed this will reduce pension payment from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 annually. This is by far the most important pension decision ever made by a secretary of the interior.

WOMEN MAY VOTE IN MICHIGAN.

Lansing, Mich., May 25.—The Legislature has decided to adjourn tomorrow at midnight. A resolution was adopted by the House to-day commending President Cleveland for the appointment of Wm. E. Quimby Minister to the Netherlands. In the Senate the Woman's Suffrage bill was passed and will now become a law, as the signature of the Governor is assured. The law allows women to vote at municipal elections.

IT NEVER PAYS.

To do wrong with the hopes that good may come.

To run debt for luxuries.

To do in private what you would be ashamed to do in public.

To send the children into the street to secure quiet in the parlor.

To make professions that we do not intend to live up to.

To cherish a fault-finding spirit.

To marry for money or social position.

To starve the soul to feed the body.

To rob the stomach to put fine clothes on the back.

EARTHQUAKES.

Convulsions of the Earth Which Have Killed Many Thousands. [Chicago Herald.]

At Pohn, China, 300,000 persons were buried in a moment in 1662, and 100,000 again the same city in 1731. The earthquake at Lima on October 28, 1846, extended to Callao, and 18,000 persons perished. This convulsion, which spread along the coast 200 leagues, began about 10:30 o'clock at night. The noise, the shock and the ruin took place in the space of only four minutes.

The day being one dedicated to St. Simon and St. Jude, the people of Lima attributed to the agencies of these saints the fact that only 18,000 persons perished out of a population of 50,000. Vast quantities of gold, silver and jewels were buried among the seventy-four churches and the fourteen monasteries. The public fountains were buried, the statues of the Spanish Kings crushed and the streets barricaded with fallen houses. Callao was utterly destroyed, and even its very shape was changed by huge heaps of sand and gravel. At the moment of the earthquake the sea rose mountain high and rolled on till it buried the city and destroyed everything except the two great gates. Of the 5,000 inhabitants, only about 200 escaped by clinging to timbers and pieces of wreck.

The most tremendous earthquake of modern times was that of Lisbon, of November 1, 1755. The people had risen as usual that morning, and looked out upon Belem and the Tagus, the little villas among the olive groves, the orange trees, the bell ring, the hospitals, the convents and the shops. In the seventy-five convents and thirty churches of Lisbon the bells had tolled and the early prayer had been said. The birds were gayly singing their matins in the suburban gardens of Alcantara and Campo Grande. The blue sky gave no omen of evil, and the river lay for miles after mile smiling in the golden sunlight.

Suddenly the city fell to pieces like a child's tower of cards. Roofs crashed in, gables groined in, towers tumbled, walls were leveled. The air grew black with rising clouds of dust and was filled with the crash of ceaseless destruction. At the same time, as if the terrors of the apocalypse had broken at last on Lisbon, the sea, agitated to its depths by the awful convulsion, rose and spread over the shore. One of the quays also opened its dark jaws and swallowed in an instant 600 persons who had taken refuge on it.

In a minute or two more fresh calamities fell on the unhappy city, for the first being hurled down among the fallen timbers, conflagrations broke out in several parts of the city. To add to the general misery thieves and murderers, escaping from the shattered prisons, plundered and robbed indiscriminately. One of these villains confessed to setting fire to the Indian house and another to burning the ruins in seven places. The earthquake continued with gentle, intermittent tremors, felt even on the river for eighteen days.

The first great shock convulsed the earth for 5,000 miles, overturned many cities and never halted in its tremendous march till it reached Scotland. The year 1755 was very wet and rainy. The summer was unusually cool, and during the forty days preceding the earthquake the weather was clear, but not remarkably so. On the day immediately preceding the earthquake a remarkable gloominess prevailed, but on the morning of the fatal day the fog was dissipated by the sun.

There was no wind nor the least agitation of the sea, and the weather was remarkably warm. This great earthquake of Lisbon, which in a few minutes swallowed 50,000 persons had a precursor in 1531, when in the same city 1,500 houses and 80,000 were destroyed and several neighboring towns engulfed with all their populations.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.

61, 53 & 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

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CAMELS.

They Are Coming Into Use in Australia.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

Although the camel proved unsatisfactory for use as a beast of burden in the mining regions of Nevada and Arizona, the animal is rapidly coming into favor and profitable use in mining countries in other parts of the world. It seems probable to the mining industry that in South Africa the camel will take the place of the horse for use, as the camel is not injured by insects which prove fatal to the horse and bullock, nor is it attacked by the diseases that destroy other beasts of burden. The Germans are already making great use of the camels in South-west Africa. They are found to be very valuable for making long journeys into the arid interior regions of the country, as they are able to travel a whole week without water or food.

In Australia the camel is fast taking the place of bullocks for use in the barren interior regions. It is stated there are already opened up and in regular work in Australia five lines of camel traffic, and that on these lines over 2,000 camels are in daily use. Camels are found to be so useful that the number employed will be increased as rapidly as possible. With bullock teams only about ten miles a day can be made, but it is found that the camel will travel eighty-four miles in eighteen hours, carrying a load of 300 pounds. In the interior of Australia are 1,000,000 square miles of almost unknown desert, and it is on the great inland plains that it is intended to utilize the camel trains, as by their use the various lines of civilization may be more directly connected than by the old bullock routes. On the arid plains and among the mud flats and brackish lakes the camel finds plenty of coarse grass and thorny shrubs on which to subsist. It is claimed that work can be found in Australia for 1,000,000 camels.

Practical Female Suffrage.

[Harper's Magazine.]

I found that the great majority of the women in Wyoming are in the habit of voting. Not all of them as yet, but the majority. They are not themselves upon not influencing their wives." Yet it is true, I am told, that very many women, of their own volition and unconsciously, copy the policies of their husbands. Occasionally the men of the State hear of women who refuse to embrace the privilege, who do not believe that women should meddle in affairs which concern the homes, the prosperity, and the self-respect and credit of the communities of which they are a part; but such women are, of course, few.

Among the women who show an intelligent interest and take an active part in politics, a few resort to the stump, and speak for whichever cause they have adopted. But there are many who serve side by side with the men as delegates to conventions and voters in the party primaries. In the last State convention of the Republicans there were three women delegates; in that party's last county convention, in Laramie County, the secretary was a woman, and three delegates were of her sex. Women literally flock to the primaries—in the cities, at all events. At the primary meeting in the Third Ward of Cheyenne last autumn, out of 183 who were present at least 80 were women. In the other wards the proportion of women was as one to three. On election days the women go a-voting precisely as they go a shopping elsewhere. On foot or in their carriages they go to the polls, where, under the law, there are no crowds, and where all is quiet and orderly. There is no doubt that female suffrage has an improving effect upon politicians and their manners. All sorts and every sort of women vote; but it is to be remarked that this affords no criterion for the large and Eastern States, since the proportion of women of evil lives is very small in Wyoming, even in the cities, and, so far as other women are concerned, our new States are nearer like democracies than our old ones. The lines of caste are more apt to be noticed by their absence than by their enforcement.

Headquarters for FARM SUPPLIES.

THIS SPRING IS AT

Evans & Daniels

SALEM, KY.

We carry a Complete Stock of all Implements used in the field or anywhere on the farm. Our prices as low as any body's, and our goods cannot be beat. We want your trade, come and see us. In addition to SHELF HARDWARE of all kinds we have

Vulcan Plows, Corn Drills, Blount Plows, Harrows, Buggies, Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, We also handle the celebrated, (and they are the best) Deering and Whiteley Reapers, Mowers and binders. In addition to our Big Stock of Hardware and Farming Implements, we carry a complete line of Coffins and Caskets. COME AND SEE US. Evans & Daniels.

Princeton Poultry Yards

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Fine Thoroughbred Poultry Eggs for sale from six varieties: Silver Sprangled Hamburgs, Silver Laced Wyandot, Light Brahmas, Black Minorcas, Brown Leghorns, Dominick Leghorns. A few fine cockles for sale now. Eggs, \$2.00 per 13 or \$3.00 per 26. Address C. K. Haines, Box 30 Princeton, Ky.

Marion Shaving Parlor

M. VICKERS & CO., Propri.

Marion, Kentucky.

I have sold part of my barber shop to Tom Hargrave and Samuels, Bigam, two of the best barbers ever in Marion. Parties wishing a nice, clean, easy shave or a stylish hair-cut should not fail to call on us, next door to Press office. Hot or cold bath. Satisfaction guaranteed. Give us a trial. Sign: Striped Tree. M. VICKERS & CO.

WALKER & OLIVE,

DEALERS IN

FURNITURE

OF ALL KINDS FOR

Parlor, Dining-Room, Bed-Room Hall and Kitchen

We carry a complete stock of Bureaus, Bed-stands, Wash Stands, Chairs of every description, Mattresses of all kinds, Lounges, Safes, and in fact everything needed in the furnishing of the home. We will appreciate a call if you need anything in our line. We also carry

A Complete Stock of

COFFINS AND CASKETS.

We have an elegant hearse for funeral occasions.

Walker & Olive.

J. N. CLARK.

JESSE OLIVE.

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SUCH AS

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Casing, Moulding all Kinds of

Finishing Lumber.

Full Stock Always on Hand. The Best Lumber ever on this Market. Prices the Lowest.

HILL'S

Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE

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Washington Post is the largest and most influential post in the Grand Army. Soon after Farnham Post had passed resolutions Washington Post approved them. They aroused the officers at Albany, and they sent an inquiry to Gen. McMahon about it. Until the next Grand Encampment of the G. A. R. it will be impossible to estimate the influence of Farnham Post's action. Some of the strong anti-pension say that there will be a grand split in the G. A. R. on that occasion, and that an effort will be made to renovate and reorganize the Grand Army.

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Unjust Criticism of the Secretary of the National Treasury.

In Paying Out Gold He Has Strictly Observed the Law.

Washington, May 24.—(Special.)—The Secretary of the Treasury is made the subject of adverse criticism by the advocates of free silver because he permits gold to be paid at the Sub-treasury at New York for Treasury notes. Those are finding fault to the Secretary do not seem to understand that he is obliged by sound public policy, as well as by the letter of the law, to pay in exchange for Treasury notes gold or silver at the option of the party presenting the notes. The criticism that the Secretary of the Treasury is helping to degrade and demoralize silver is really preposterous when the facts in the case are considered from a reasonable and intelligent standpoint. Here is the situation plain and simple:

The act of July 14, 1890, which directed the Secretary of the Treasury to purchase 4,500,000 ounces of silver every month and pay for it by the issue of coin Treasury notes, declared it to be "the established policy of the United States to maintain the two metals on a parity with each other upon the present legal ratio, or such ratio as may be provided by law." It is the duty of the Secretary of the Treasury to maintain this policy, and it must be evident to every one that he can not do so by forcing the holders of Government obligations to take gold if they demand silver, or take silver if they demand gold. To do this would be to assert or least to recognize, officially, a difference between the value of the two metals, for if the Secretary insisted upon paying gold and the holder of the obligation preferred silver, or vice versa, it would be equivalent to a declaration that the metal in which he refused to pay was regarded by him as of greater value than the other. In order, therefore, to maintain the parity of the two metals as required by the declaration of Congress, the Secretary must treat the two metals precisely alike, that is, pay in silver if silver is demanded. This what he has done and is now doing.

This is not discrimination against silver, any more than it is a discrimination against gold. No one has been refused silver if he demanded it, or even if he was willing to take; in fact, extraordinary efforts have been made by the Government from time to time to get the standard silver dollars into circulation among the people. It has even paid all the expenses of transportation in many instances, in order to induce the banks and others to take silver in exchange for currency and in this way it has succeeded in putting into circulation large amounts which otherwise would have remained in the Treasury.

It is not a fact, as appears to be supposed in some quarters, that the Secretary of the Treasury has been paying silver certificates specifically for the payment of so many silver dollars, and they are redeemed by the delivery of silver dollars. [The old Treasury notes, or greenbacks, and the coin Treasury notes issued for the purchase of silver bullion under the act of July 14, 1890, are the obligations upon which the Government pays gold when demanded.]

SECRETARY SMITH.

Makes an Important Decision in the Pension Department.

Washington, May 27.—Secretary Hoke Smith has just made a decision repealing the orders of Messrs. Ramm and Bussey, concerning "disability not of service origin," as to limit the pensions to disabilities preventing the applicant from earning support by manual labor. It is believed this will reduce pension payment from \$15,000,000 to \$20,000,000 annually. This is by far the most important pension decision ever made by a secretary of the interior.

MASS OF PURE GOLD.

Fabulous Strike Reported From the Grand Summit Mine.

Spokane, Wash., May 24.—The most fabulous gold strike ever made in the Northwest is reported from the Grand Summit mine, on Palmer's Mountains, in the Okanagon mining district. Almost a solid body of pure gold was found at a depth of 200 feet. A seven-pound piece of ore assayed two pounds of pure gold, which is equal in value to \$175,000 to the ton. There is plenty of the same ore in sight. The news of the strike has caused intense excitement, and a rush is being made for the district. Owners of the mine have placed a strong armed guard to protect the property, and everybody is warned of the premises under penalty of being shot.

EARTHQUAKES.

Convulsions Of the Earth Which Have Killed Many Thousands.

[Chicago Herald.]

At Pohn, China, 300,000 persons were buried in a moment in 1862, and 100,000 again the same city in 1731. The earthquake at Lima on October 28, 1846, extended to Callao, and 16,000 persons perished. This convulsion, which spread along the coast 200 leagues, began about 10:30 o'clock at night. The noise, the shock and the ruin took place in the space of only four minutes.

The day being one dedicated to St. Simon and St. Jude, the people of Lima attributed to the agencies of these saints the fact that only 18,000 persons perished out of a population of 50,000. Vast quantities of gold, silver and jewels were buried among the seventy-four churches and the fourteen monasteries. The public fountains were buried, the statues of the Spanish Kings crushed and the streets barricaded with fallen houses.

Callao was utterly destroyed, and even its very shape was changed by huge heaps of sand and gravel. At the moment of the earthquake the sea rose mountain high and rolled on till it buried the city and destroyed everything except the two great gates. Of the 5,000 inhabitants, only about 200 escaped by clinging to timbers and pieces of wreck.

The most tremendous earthquake of modern times was that of Lisbon, of November 1, 1755.

The people had risen as usual that morning, and looked out upon Belem and the Tagus, the little villas among the olive groves, the orange trees, the bull ring, the hospitals, the convents and the shops. In the seventy-five convents and forty churches of Lisbon the bells had tinkled and the early prayer had been said. The birds were gayly singing their matins in the suburban gardens of Alcantara and Campo Grande. The blue sky gave no omen of evil, and the river lay for mile after mile smiling in the golden sunlight.

Suddenly the city fell to pieces like a children's tower of cards. Roofs crashed in, arches leveled by two-story, crushed, walls were gaped. The air grew black with rising clouds of dust and was filled with the crash of ceaseless destruction. At the same time, as if the terrors of the apocalypse had broken at last on Lisbon, the sea, agitated to its depths by the awful convulsion, rose and spread over the shore. One of the quays also opened its dark jaws and swallowed in an instant 600 persons who had taken refuge on it.

In a minute or two more fresh calamities fell on the unhappy city, for the fires being hurried down among the fallen timbers, conflagrations broke out in several parts of the city. To add to the general misery thieves and murderers, escaping from the shattered prisons, plundered and robbed indiscriminately. One of these villains confessed to setting fire to the Indian house and another to burning the ruins in seven places. The earthquake continued with gentle, intermittent tremors, felt even on the river for eighteen days.

The first great shock convulsed the earth for 5,000 miles, overturned many cities and never halted in its tremendous march till it reached Scotland. The year 1755 was very wet and rainy. The summer was unusually cool, and during the forty days preceding the earthquake the weather was clear, but not remarkably so. On the day immediately preceding the earthquake a remarkable gloominess prevailed, but on the morning of the fatal day the fog was dissipated by the sun.

There was no wind nor the least agitation of the sea, and the weather was remarkably warm. This great earthquake of Lisbon, which in a few minutes swallowed 50,000 persons had a precursor in 1531, when in the same city 1,500 houses and 30,000 were destroyed and several neighboring towns engulfed with all their populations.

Women May Vote in Michigan.

Lansing, Mich., May 25.—The Legislature has decided to adjourn tomorrow at midnight. A resolution was adopted by the House to-day commending President Cleveland for the appointment of Wm. E. Quinby Minister to the Netherlands. In the Senate the Woman's Suffrage bill was passed and will now become a law, as the signature of the Governor is assured. The law allows women to vote at municipal elections.

Who Stole the Chicken?

Sambo—What you git dat chicken? Mark Anthony—Nether you mind bout dat chicken. 'Tain't yours. "How you know, 'tain't?" "Cause I found it in youah coop."

CAMELS.

They Are Coming Into Use in Australia.

[Philadelphia Public Ledger.]

Although the camel proved unsatisfactory for use as a beast of burden in the mining regions of Nevada and Arizona, the animal is rapidly coming into favor and profitable use in mining countries in other parts of the world. It seems probable to the mining industry that in South Africa the camel will take the place of the horse for use, as the camel is not injured by insects which prove fatal to the horse and bullock, nor is it attacked by the diseases that destroy other beasts of burden. The Germans are already making great use of the camels in Southwest Africa. They are found to be very valuable for making long journeys into the arid interior regions of the country, as they are able to travel a whole week without water or food.

In Australia the camel is fast taking the place of bullocks for use in the barren interior regions. It is stated there are already opened up and in regular work in Australia five lines of camel traffic, and that on these lines over 2,000 camels are in daily use. Camels are found to be so useful that the number employed will be increased as rapidly as possible. With bullock teams only about ten miles a day can be made, but it is found that the camel will travel eighty-four miles in eighteen hours, carrying a load of 300 pounds. In the interior of Australia are 1,000,000 square miles of almost unknown desert, and it is on the great inland plains that it is intended to utilize the camel trains, as by their use the various oases of civilization may be more directly connected than by the old bullock routes. On the arid plains and among the mud flats and brackish lakes the camel finds plenty of coarse grass and thorny shrubs on which to subsist. It is claimed that camel can be found in Australia for 1,000,000 camels.

Practical Female Suffrage.

[Harper's Magazine.]

I found that the great majority of the women in Wyoming are in the habit of voting. Not all of them are intelligent enough to understand themselves upon not influencing their wives. Yet it is true, I am told, that very many women, of their own volition and unconsciously, copy the politics of their husbands. Occasionally the men of the State hear of women who refuse to embrace the privilege, who do not believe that women should meddle in affairs which concerns the homes, the prosperity, and the self-respect and credit of the communities of which they are a part; but such women are, of course, few.

Among the women who show an intelligent interest and take an active part in politics, a few resort to the stump, and speak for whichever cause they have adopted. But there are many who serve side by side with the men as delegates to conventions and voters in the party primaries. In the last State convention of the Republicans there were three women delegates; in that party's last county convention, in Laramie County, the secretary was a woman, and three delegates were of her sex. Women literally flock to the primaries—in the cities, at all events. At the primary meeting in the Third Ward of Cheyenne last autumn, out of 183 who were present at least 80 were women. In the other wards the proportion of women was as one to three. On election days the women go a-voting precisely as they go a shopping elsewhere. On foot or in their carriages they go to the polls, where, under the law, there are no crowds, and where all is quiet and orderly. There is no doubt that female suffrage has an improving effect upon politicians and their manners. All sorts and every sort of women vote; but it is to be remarked that this affords no criterion for large and Eastern States, since the proportion of women of evil lives is very small in Wyoming, even in the cities, and so far as other women are concerned, our new States are nearer like democracies than our old ones. The lines of caste are more apt to be noticed by their absence than by their enforcement.

It Never Pays

To do wrong with the hopes that good may come.
To run debt for luxuries.
To do in private what you would be ashamed to do in public.
To send the children into the street to secure quiet in the parlor.
To make professions that we do not intend to live up to.
To cherish a fault-finding spirit.
To marry for money or social position.
To starve the soul to feed the body.
To rob the stomach to put fine clothes on the back.

WALKER & OLIVE, DEALERS IN FURNITURE OF ALL KINDS FOR Parlor, Dining-Room, Bed-Room Hall and Kitchen

We carry a complete stock of Bureaus, Bedsteads, Wash Stands, Chairs of every description, Mattresses of all kinds, Lounges, Safes, and in fact everything needed in the furnishing of the home. We will appreciate a call if you need any thing in our line. We also carry

A Complete Stock Of COFFINS AND CASKETS. We have an elegant hearse for funeral occasions. Walker & Olive.

J. N. CLARK, JESSE OLIVE, CLARK & OLIVE, DEALERS IN Pine Lumber, SUCH AS Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Casing, Moulding all kinds of Finishing Lumber. Full Stock Always on Hand. The Best Lumber ever on this Market. Prices the Lowest.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets

REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE
and invite the most
thorough investigation as to our responsibility
for the merits of our Tablets.

DEAR SIR:—I have been using your
cure for tobacco habit, and found it would
do what you claim for it. I used ten cents
worth of the strongest chewing tobacco a day,
and from one to five cigars or I would smoke
from ten to forty pipes of tobacco. Have chewed
and smoked for twenty-five years, and two packages
of your Tablets cured me so I have no desire for it.
Truly yours, MATTHEW JOHNSON, P. O. Box 6,
Pittsburgh, Pa.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,—GENTLEMEN:—Some time ago I sent
for \$1.00 worth of your Tablets for Tobacco Habit. I received
them all right and, although I was both a heavy smoker and chewer,
they did the work in less than thirty days. I am cured.
Truly yours, HELEN MORRISON,
Cincinnati, Ohio.

THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,—GENTLEMEN:—Your Tablets have performed
miracles in my case. I have used morphine, hypodermically, for seven years, and have been cured by the use of
two packages of your Tablets, and without any effort on my part.
Address all Orders to
THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO.,
61, 63 and 65 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.

Headquarters for FARM SUPPLIES THIS SPRING IS AT Evans & Daniels SALEM, KY.

We carry a Complete Stock of all Implements used in the field or anywhere on the farm. Our prices as low as any body's, and our goods cannot be beat. We want your trade, come and see us. In addition to SHELF HARDWARE of all kinds we have

- Corn Drills,
- Harrows,
- Wagons,
- Mowers,
- Vulcan Plows,
- Blount Plows,
- Buggies,
- Road Carts,

We also handle the celebrated, (and they are the best) Deering and Whiteley Reapers, Mowers and binders.

In addition to our Big Stock of Hardware and Farming Implements, we carry a complete line of

Coffins and Caskets.

COME AND SEE US.

Evans & Daniels.

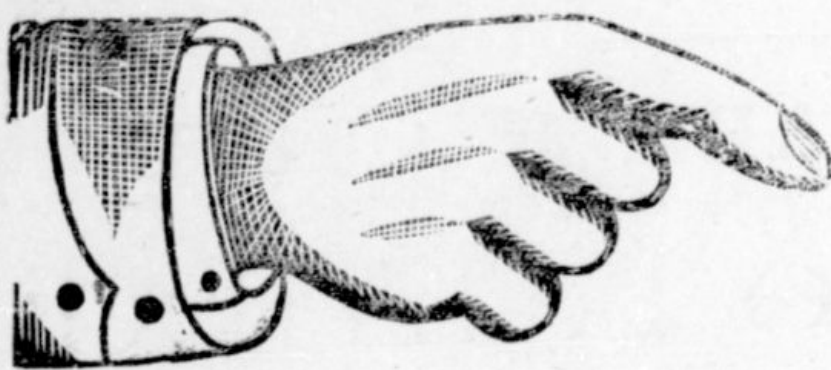
BE SURE AND SEE OUR PRICES AT THE BOTTOM!

\$500 GIVEN AWAY IN 60 DAYS. \$500

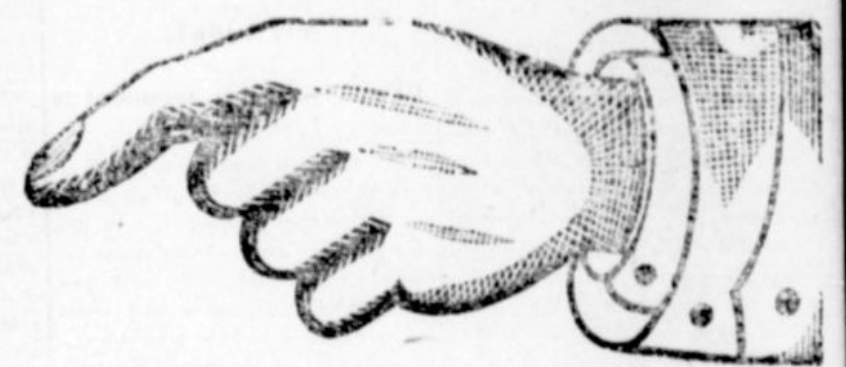
GREATEST : BARGAINS
EVER OFFERED TO THE PEOPLE.

WE MEAN JUST WHAT WE SAY,

and in order to convince the few who are laboring under the impression that we do not buy goods as cheap as anybody can buy them of their mistake, we will give away, during the next sixty days, \$500 of our profits. Now don't you stop to listen at other merchants' "cuss" but you come right on to our store and see our goods; don't spend a dollar until you see us. We had rather be cussed by the merchants of Marion for making low prices to sell goods than be cussed by the God who made us for making lies to sell them, and it is absolutely necessary for us to do the one or the other. But to make a long story short, we know you are bound to buy more or less goods, and you ought to want to buy them where you can buy the cheapest, and we give you a few prices below that can't be downed.



Calico, worth 6 1-2c for 5c.
Challies, worth 6c for 5.
A good brown domestic for 4 3-4c.
Something Extra, 5 1-4c.
Bleech domestic, 4 3-4c.
The best made, 8c.
Ladies black hose, big lot, 5c per pair.
A good plow shoe, 2 buckles, 90c. Our regular \$1.40 shoe for \$1.10.



We have a big line of everything kept for sale in a dry goods store, and we are going to sell them. Come and get them now. We buy wool, bacon, lard and all kinds of produce.

J. H. MORSE.

The Crittenden Press

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

Saturday next at 2 P. M.

Next Saturday at 2 P. M., at your voting place.

Bowling Green votes on the liquor question July 1.

Henderson wants Sam Jones. Let us hope that Sam Jones will get Henderson.

Near Cerulean Springs, Henry Russell, committed suicide by hanging himself with a plow line.

The Banner wants the Commercial Club revived in Princeton. If all the things the two factions in the recent whisky fight said about each other are true, a good hickory club is needed also.

Notice has been filed by a number of the "dry" citizens of Princeton to the effect that they will contest the legality of the recent whisky election in that town. Numerous infractions of the law are alleged.

In the Collectors race, the support of each Congressman is claimed by from two to five candidates. Congressmen do not always sail on flowery beds of ease; even the bouquet of post-offices have occasional thorns.

A negro student will sue a Cambridge, Mass., barber shop for \$5,000 because he was refused a shave on account of his color.

P. S.—Cambridge is not in the South.

The Frankfort Roundabout publishes a table giving the number of pounds of tobacco each county in the State produced last year. Christian heads the list with 13,293,755; Graves comes next with 11,161,710, and Henderson is third with 9,791,110.

Go to your precinct meetings Saturday, Democrats, and take a hand in the necessary party frolic. Do not stay away, and then if the result does not suit you say: "I had nothing to do with it." That is not Democracy, it is nonwumpury. Go in and do your share of the work.

Judge Jackson of the Louisville circuit court has decided that the law taxing druggists \$50 for a license to sell liquor as a medicine is unconstitutional. By agreement a case was submitted to him. The Commonwealth will take the case to the Court of Appeals to have the matter finally settled. If the courts can finally get a whack at all the laws passed by the

Legislature before that body adjourns.

We are in receipt of a letter and book from the Louisville Commercial Club. The book gives reasons for removing the State Capital to the Falls City, while the letter requests that we publish the arguments. We shall reserve our fire until the \$1,000,000 is in a more come-atable shape. If Louisville will really put up the money, let the capital be moved.

A Washington letter says that the two Senators are trying to "hog" every fat office in the State. It is but natural that every man should get every thing in sight for his followers, and as good appointments make good followers there is nothing strange about a Kentucky politician holding fast to all that comes his way. The two Senators from Kentucky are but following the bent of human nature.

Grand Rivers having lost her grip on iron furnaces, manufacturing enterprises, etc., has gone into other business, and will not permit her name to fall away from the eye and mind of the public. Here is the latest:

"A cow at Grand Rivers gave birth to a calf the other day that has only one eye, one nostril and a head flattened like unto a buffalo fish. It is alive and bids fair to live and grow rapidly."

The Ohio statesmen appear to be in bad luck this year. Some time ago Gov. McKinley's fortune was swept away, and now the ill winds have carried Charles Foster, ex-governor and ex-Secretary of United States Treasury, into the maelstrom of insolvency. His liabilities are near \$800,000, and will effects banks, mercantile houses and manufacturing establishments at Fostoria, O., his home.

Collector Poland has tendered his resignation. Rhea, Powers, Dempsey, and Randall are all more or less in the fight to succeed him, and one of them will probably take charge about July, and then an army of Republican deputies, store-keepers, gangers, etc., will stack arms and march home, meeting on route, an army of Democratic volunteers ready to serve their country as faithfully as the retiring wrecked and scattered legions.

The Legislature case near doing some business Thursday. Mr. Bett said of Mr. Kremer: "I have poured over the pages of natural history and never yet have I found an account of any such freak as the gentleman from Louisville. When the worlds were broken from his body and he staggered forth in all his corruption, nature exclaimed: 'Eureka, the missing link is found!' Unfortunately the thing

was explained before the parties met at least.

Fostoria, O., May 26.—Ex-Secretary of the Treasury, Charles Foster, started the business world this morning by making an assignment of his vast business interests for the benefit of his creditors. His assignee is J. B. Geomler, a prominent banker of Bucyrus, and a warm friend of Mr. Foster's. The liabilities are given out by Mr. Foster as being \$600,000, and the assets as about the same. He made the assignment during the night and the papers were filed at Tiffin by Mr. Scott, his attorney.

If Judge Pratt does not appoint a new Master Commissioner in June, our neighbor, the Monitor, will have the hysterics. If it is absolutely necessary for the preservation, peace and prosperity of the country that the present Master Commissioner should be relieved because the circuit judge is a Republican, it is about time Uncle Grover was giving us a Democratic postmaster. Especially as the present P. M., has served more than four years, while the commissioner has served only a portion of the term for which he was appointed.

United States Treasurer Xetche will, today, turn his office over to his successor Daniel Morgan, of Connecticut. The retiring treasurer finds that he is short \$1,055, and this amount he will pay out of his own pocket. Obviously the transfer of the office occasions considerable labor, as all the money has to be counted or weighed, but if report be true, the tread of the old elephant has mashed Uncle Sam's purse pretty flat, and it will not take so long to find out the amount of cash in it.

Some of the office seekers at Washington have been intimating that the best way "to win the fight is to abuse the Courier Journal." This draws a lengthy editorial from Henry Waterson in which he refers to his freedom from party factions and his disinterested labors for the party. Among other things he says: "Now, more than ever before, it shall be the purpose and policy of the Courier Journal to abstain from interest in the concrete affairs of the party. Its editor has sat in the last three National Democratic Conventions against his own expressed desire and protest. He never expects again to cross the threshold of a political convention, State of National, or to make a political speech. He has served his turn, and has earned his release."

Olesten, May 25.—Fifteen thousand prisoners, exclusive of women and children, are awaiting dispatch to Siberia in the prisons of Moscow.

After a three foot rise the river

WESTON.
Farmers are late with their crops on account of so much rain.
Mrs. E. E. Thurman is convalescent.
Miss Jelle Travis is on the sick list this week.
Mrs. Dr. H. Ford went to Caseyville last week for the benefit of her health.
Messrs. T. A. Rankin, W. B. Wilborn and Presbit Cook three prominent citizens of Ford's Ferry were in town Monday.
R. C. Hill went up the river on a business trip last week.
Mrs. F. B. Heath returned home Monday, from a visit to Mr. Heath's.
Dr. Traut and lady went to Piney Sunday on a visit to the latter's parents.

SALEM.
The Christian meeting is over; the Baptist meeting is a thing of the past, but the Methodists are "right in it." Bro. Stubbfield is preaching two sermons a day to a crowded house, and is awakening the people to their duty as christians.
C. O. Lowery and wife were visiting his father's family last week.
Our school closes this week and Prof. Evans goes from us to try his fortune in the Lone Star State. His many friends here bid him good speed on his journey and trust that success may attend him there as it has in the peaceful town of Salem.

Sunday was the annual "big day" for the colored folks at Mt. Zion, but they came back looking very despondent, owing to the continued inclemency of the weather on that day.

Miss Willie Cardin paid a flying visit to Salem last week.
Miss Etta Cardin left for her home in DeKoven, last week, carrying with her the esteem of all the good people of Salem.

Wanted.—to know why some of the "kidds" persist in occupying the front seats of the church choir to the exclusion of those who can sing. It certainly is very disgusting to say the least, and the choir will gladly extend to them a vote of thanks if they will stay in their places.

Miss Pearl LaDue visited friends and relatives at Hampton last week.
Miss Adie Dollar, of Kealey is visiting the family of Mrs. Butler.

Let every one interested in the welfare of himself and neighbor, come to Salem next Tuesday and take a part in the choosing of our next Representative. A nomination means an election.

FREDONIA.
J. S. G. Green returned on Saturday morning from the C. P. General Assembly at Little Rock, Ark. He reported a difficulty and dangerous time getting there on account of high water; the railroad track was under water for forty-five miles.
Rev. B. A. Brandon left for Salem last Thursday to assist in a protracted meeting.

Hon. W. J. Stone returned to Washington last week to look after the interests of his constituents.
There was more tobacco planted last Saturday in this community than ever

before in this community.
Wheat, oats and clover are looking fine.
Some of the citizens of the community run into their storm pits last Friday evening and got into water.
W. F. Akridge has moved into his new house in Kealey.

I suppose "His Satanic Majesty" is well pleased with the result of the election in Princeton on the 29th.
Quincy Love, of Salem, was visiting here Saturday and Sunday.
Rev. M. E. Chappell filled his appointment at Bethlehem Sunday.

Rev. B. F. Orr, of Princeton, was in town Monday on his way home from Salem, where he has been attending a meeting.

The outlook for the fruit crop is quite cheerful.
The farmers are seen busy breaking ground out in the bottom field every where.

We have two sermons here on the first Sunday of each month, Rev. W. C. M. Travis in the forenoon, and Rev. Gibbons in the afternoon.

The Methodist quarterly meeting will convene at this place the second Saturday and Sunday in June, and the citizens of Weston extend a hearty invitation to all.

J. F. Jones of this place was called to Gentryville, Ind., last week to see his daughter, who is very low with pneumonia.
W. D. McConnell went to Evansville Monday evening.

Born to the wife of Mr. Harvey Fox, on the 27th—a girl.
Mr. Dan Browning, the popular insurance agent, has been with us for several days.

James Escue is our fisherman.
C. H. Hugh H. Brown, of Illinois is stopping at the Hill House this week.
Miss Susie Williams returned to her home in the Ford's Ferry neighborhood Saturday, after a three month stay in school at this place, you must come again Miss Susie.

If you want to buy a Walter A. Wood Mower or Rake, call on Geo. L. Rankin.

LOLA.
Prof. M. C. Wright, of Hampton, spent the 3rd Sunday in our midst.
Messrs. Ed Butler and Wm. Paris and their ladies attended church at Good Hope the 4th Sunday.

J. T. Foley will give up his clerkship at his brothers store and return to Crittenden county.
The Lola Roller Mills are doing a lively business.

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THE NEWS.

Vandalia, Mo., May 26.—A terrible cyclone struck Leckoria, 10 miles west of here, at 6 o'clock last evening, killing Jack Willis, of Faler, Mo., and seriously injuring six others. Five large business houses and five dwellings were completely destroyed. Many buildings were badly damaged.

Washington, May 26.—Owing to the small amount of gold bullion deposited, about \$100,000 per month, and the heavy expense of coinage at the United States mint at Carson City, Nev., Secretary Carlisle has directed the suspension of coinage operation at that mint from and after June 1.

San Angelo, Texas, May 25.—The west-bound passenger train was held up and robbed at Coleman this morning at 2 o'clock by two masked men. The brakeman, porter and conductor were covered with six shooters and Messenger Barry compelled to open the express door at the point of a gun.

New Orleans, May 29.—The remains of Jefferson Davis were started last night for Richmond, where they will be reinterred Wednesday. The remains will lie in State at Montgomery, Ala., today, but will reach Atlanta, Ga., at 4:30, and the casket will again be taken from the pier and the body will lie in state for five hours in the capital of Georgia. There will be a parade and an oration.

Tosborough, N. C., May 27.—Mrs. Steel, an attendant, fell 1000 feet today. When at that attitude the balloon caught fire and descended very rapidly. When picked up Mrs. Steel was unconscious, but is now recovering.

Barfield, Ky., May 27.—Oliver Mahan was awarded judgment in the circuit court at Clinton today for \$1,000 against the Illinois Central Railroad company for the loss of his leg. Mahan was a telegraph operator and received his injuries about eighteen months ago while attending to his duties in the switch yard at Arlington.

Atlanta, Ga., May 29.—Reports from points east of Athens state that a severe cyclonic storm swept that region today and many houses were blown down. At Gilosville, James Kinly was killed and his wife badly injured, and in Banks county George Dowdy was killed. Several houses on Pope's plantation were destroyed.

Cannaburg, Pa., May 29.—The farm house of Samuel Skiles, two miles west of this place, was destroyed by fire early this morning, and three small children were burned to death.

London, May 29.—During the fear-

ful cyclone which has been raging in the Bay of Bengal, the ship German was lost and sixty-four men who were on the vessel lost their lives with the ship.

Altoona, Pa., May 30.—Walter Main's circus was wrecked on the Tyone and Clearfield branch of the Pennsylvania railroad, at Vail Station, about five miles north of Tyrone, at 3:29 o'clock this morning. As far as can be ascertained five persons were killed and ten injured.

Hopkinsville, Ky., May 29.—While out hunting in Trigg county, a farmer named Bloomfield accidentally shot a little colored girl in the neck, inflicting a fatal wound.

THE DUCKSKIN BREECHES
BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING

JEAN PANTS
IN THE WORLD
Manufactured by THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO., EVANSVILLE, IND.
SEE FOR THEM. EVERY PAIR WARRANTED

The Things We Prize Most
are not the gewgaws and gimcracks we gather about us. Every life, of course, has its sacred time-honored things, but in this practical work-a-day world man is prone to value most those things which serve him best. Not much sentiment in this, perhaps, but some sense all the same.

The McCormick Machine of Steel
takes first rank the world over. Hundreds of thousands of grain growers call it the best harvester and binder that ever went into a grain field, and they prize it accordingly. It isn't sentiment with them—it's just plain, old-fashioned common sense. They like it best because it serves them best.

It costs more money than some harvesters, but that's because it's more valuable. Its advantages more than offset the added cost.

The "Machine of Steel" is built to harvest the grain crop of the world, and to do it better than any other machine.

Perhaps you may care to know more about this harvester. Our catalogue will tell you.

McCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINERY CO., CHICAGO, ILL.
PIERCE & SON, Agents.

LOCAL NEWS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE

We are authorized to announce JOHN W. SKELTON as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next general assembly of Kentucky. He is subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce H. T. FLANARY as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce DR. J. N. TODD, a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce MR. T. J. YEATS a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. He is subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce W. M. CLEMENT as a candidate to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

FOR THE SENATE

We are authorized to announce S. O. SUNN a candidate for the State Senate in the district composed of the counties of Crittenden, Caldwell and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

We are authorized to announce P. C. STEPHENS as a candidate for the State Senate in the Fourth Senatorial District, composed of the counties of Caldwell, Crittenden and Webster, subject to the action of the Democratic party.

Four jail birds.

Thak new school house.

Molasses of all kinds at Schwab's.

Carpenters can save money by getting my prices on nails.—Schwab.

German millet seed at Pierce & Son.

The teachers are on the move for the schools.

Dr. Arthur Belt has sold his farm near Marion.

Mrs. Dell Wilson has moved into her new residence.

Jelly glasses of all descriptions at Schwab's.

Bring all of your meat and lard to Weldon & Son.

A few of Crittenden people are shifting to the World's Fair.

Stone jars and churns at reduced prices. M. Schwab.

Best coal oil 10 and 15 cents per gallon at Schwab's.

Jesse Olive has had his dead moved from the old to new cemetery.

When you want a barrel of good sugar go to Weldon & Son.

Buggies, Phaetons, Spring Wagons, Carts and Harness, Cheap at Pierce & Son.

The Hurricane camp-meeting will be held eleven days, beginning August 24th.

A large Bible class has been organized at Pleasant Hill, it meets two Sundays of each month.

Hunting parties are numerous. It is the grub which they take with them that furnishes the sport.

Captain Stone returned to Washington last Friday. Look out for a new steamer pretty soon now.

Wm. Crawford, of Tolu, was in town Monday. He expects to catch a snubtail mail clerkship shortly.

I am overstocked with country apples, will sell at 12 cents until the 15th.—Schwab.

When you want anything in the dry line don't fail to go to Weldon & Son they keep the best.

N. S. Boston reports a high hail crop in his neighborhood Friday afternoon. It was greatly damaged.

Like Maguire and John D. Gallagher were granted peddlers licenses by City Clerk Woods, yesterday.

Weldon & Son keeps the best line of hardware and glassware in town.

Straw licenses have been issued by the county clerk to Mr. J. J. Smith, Jr. and Mr. J. J. Smith, Sr.

Frank Frazier, col. of Dycusburg, before the pension board yesterday. He wants an increase in his pension.

Billie for goods furnished Crittenden Springs must be counter-signed by S. Smith, manager, and forwarded to me on the 1st and 15th of each month. S. M. Jenkins, Henderson, Ky.

Full line of walking and riding shoes, very cheap at Pierce & Son.

Quarterly meeting at Hurricane Saturday.

Weldon & Son keeps the best sugar and coffee in town.

See the bargains on our 5 and 10 cent counter.—Pierce & Son.

Mr. J. A. Minner, of the Chapel Hill neighborhood, is very ill.

R. C. Lucas, of the Rosebud neighborhood, has been ill several days.

Buy Mowers, Rakes and Binders from Pierce & Son they sell the best.

J. H. Ramage has purchased a lot on Depot street and will build a residence this summer.

Wm. Moss was put under bond by the sheriff to answer at quarterly court a charge of a breach of the peace.

J. E. Bramer returned from Louisville some days ago. The promise of an investigation is all that he could get.

Superintendent W. J. Deboe requests us to say that he has the institute programmes ready to deliver to the teachers.

T. T. Murphy will be around in due season to sell you the best and most reliable trees on the market. He is a home man.

Tony Hughes, the well known and successful colored teacher, returned from Berea Sunday. He has been attending college.

Now that every property owner must make his own curbing as well as side-walks, the trustees should shake the bottom out of all the ratty side-walks in town.

Last week Sheriff Franks placed Joth. Howerton under bond to answer a charge of a breach of the peace, and carrying concealed weapons, at the next term circuit court.

Next Tuesday the untimely Democracy of Crittenden will be at old Salem. Salem always knows how to look after the temporal wants of hungry Democrats from the stormy political battle fields of Crittenden.

Clark & Olive furnished the flooring and ceiling for the new church at Poplar Grove. They have a fine grade of lumber, and rapidly increasing sales plainly show that it is gaining popularity on the Marion market.

A large party went over Piney Tuesday, hunting and fishing. John Parr was Captain of the squad, M. Schwab, commissary, E. C. Flannery, keeper of machines. They had a grand time goes without saying.

Let the people of Sturgis again make a plea for looking and damming Trade-water river. The amount of business done on this stream during the recent rise is almost incalculable.—Sturgis Enterprise.

Circuit Clerk Haynes has observed the want of business in his department of the court house. "Unless business gets better," he said there will be practical nothing new in the June term of court.

Mine host, H. M. Cook, of the Marion Hotel, spent last week on his river farm, getting his hands under way for a big crop. He is a successful farmer as well as a popular landlord.

If you farmers have a fat calf, sheep, poultry or vegetables for sale call on Johnston at his butcher shop in Long's new building, south of court square, he will treat you nice and give you good prices. He also wants all your butter.

Monday Mr. Jeremiah Sullivan and Miss Lucy Heady, of Blackford, came to town and were united in the bonds of wedlock; the ceremony was performed by Rev. B. E. Martin, in the presence of the marriageable Marion boys who want to marry.

County Clerk Woods, with the assistance of surveyor Kevill has just finished placing upon the record a plot of the little city of Tolu. The survey and plot were made by the old county surveyor W. J. LaRue, and shows the prosperous little town in fine shape.

Johnston has just had his ice box lined through and through with zinc. So he can handle all kinds of fresh meats and vegetables and keep them fresh and cold. The people of Marion when they want good nice meat always go to Johnston's butcher shop. They say his ice box is the best in Marion has ever had.

W. J. Dallan, a notice of whose death appears on the first page of this paper, was Marion's first merchant, and was the first stock of merchandise ever brought to Marion. He died business in the house known as "Old Tolu," which stood where Hearn now does business.

D. M. Woods, of Marion, has been appointed assistant agent of the O. V. at this place. The business done by the O. V. at Sturgis is probably greater than at any point between Henderson and Princeton and it became necessary for Mr. Kincannon, one of the best agents on the road, to have an assistant.—Sturgis Enterprise.

Rev. Jas. F. Price returned from Little Rock, Ark., the last of the week; he reports a pleasant trip, married with but one untoward incident, and that was the loss of his trousers and the contents of his pocket book. He gave chase to the thief who came at night, overtaking his pocket book, after it had been depopulated of its jars.

Mrs. Loving Dead.

A telegram received this morning announced the death of Mrs. Mollie Loving, wife of Mr. H. H. Loving, of this place, at the home of her father, Mr. S. H. Williams, of Providence. Mrs. Loving had been ill several weeks and her death was not unexpected, but none the less painful to her friends in Marion.

She was a good and useful woman, and she had a large circle of acquaintances, among whom she had warm friends and all admired her many womanly virtues.

The bereaved husband has the deepest sympathy of the entire community.

The Storm.

Wednesday was a stormy day. About 10 o'clock a. m., the wind began to rise and by noon, it was blowing a free gale. For several hours it continued blowing. According to reports from all parts of county a great deal of fencing and timber was blown down, few farmers escaped damages of this kind, and in many instances large farms were almost denuded of fences, and crop exposed to the depredations of stock.

Tom Butler Gives Bond.

At the last term of Circuit Court, Thos. Butler was indicted by the grand jury upon the charge of selling liquor without license. Five indictments were found: Since then Tom has been absent; yesterday he returned and executed bonds aggregating \$550 for his appearance at the next term of court.

County Court Orders.

L. W. Cruce qualified as administrator of estate of Mrs. Jane Cruce.

W. A. Davis allowed \$50 for repairing buldge on Tompon creek.

Wm. Goode allowed \$50 on pauper claim.

H. A. Hodge allowed \$4 for taking evidence in examining trial of the Kings.

Tuesday Mr. M. H. Weldon, of this place, was notified that his father, Wm. Weldon, of Pinkneyville, was in a very serious condition, and was not expected to live but a short time. By some means he got a fall, which inflicted the injuries from which he is suffering. He is a very old man, and not able to stand the strain made upon his strength by the accident.

The editor of the Press had anticipated a great time at Chicago this week with the other rural roosters, but other, and weightier matters kept him at home. It is a boy as usual; he comes up to the standard weight—9 pounds.

Deeds Recorded.

W. L. Clement to Jno. B. Perry, lots in Tolu for \$900.

R. H. Lewis to R. A. Young, interest in land for \$125.

S. A. Millikan to R. E. Flannery, 324 acres for \$200.

R. W. Wilson to G. A. Clark, lot for \$137.

G. A. Beard to A. T. Gore, lot for \$120.

R. C. Walker to J. H. Clark, three lots for \$450.

J. F. Dodge to A. M. Gilbert, lot for \$115.

R. C. Walker to Pierce & Co., two lots for \$275.

W. J. Deboe to John Lamb, lot for \$50.

Jas. Hurst to Jas. H. Myers land for \$1,600.

A. M. Baldwin and wife, lot for \$500.

The addition to J. A. Hurley's Depot street residence makes his as neat a little residence as there is in town.

A Card of Thanks.

Editor Press:—Permit us through your columns, to return our sincerest thanks to our neighbors and friends for their great kindness and tender care during the illness of our loved one. We shall always cherish the tenderness of feelings towards those who so kindly did all they could for us in our time of trouble.

H. S. & M. V. Hill.

A Story For the Colonels.

A Kentucky man who held an important place in the Treasury Department was asked for his resignation the other day by Logan Carlisle. The man was a member of the Grand Army and had been recommended for the place by Senator Logan, and he did not take his dismissal very kindly but went to Secretary Carlisle and asked him to send for his papers. "I have been employed in this department for a number of years," he said, "and do not think it fair that I should be thus summarily discharged." The Secretary sent for the man's papers and examined them before him. Coming across the letter from Senator Logan he said: "Ah, I see you are recommended by Gen. Logan, who says here that you should have the place as you are a fighting Republican. Now, my friend, I just want to say to you that the man who is to have your place is a fighting Democrat, and that I am the man that recommended him."—Brooklyn Eagle.

If you have an account with us, please bear in mind that we expect a settlement the first of each month. Do not neglect this little matter; promptness keeps up your credit, and will help us to maintain ours.

Weldon & Son.

CHICAGO LETTER.

Special Correspondence to Press.

CHICAGO, May 29.—It can be truly said that the "White City," or in other words, the World's Fair, is a place of magnificent distances. I never realized the fact so fully as I did yesterday—I must acknowledge the corn. I went on Sunday and from the multitude there it seemed as if a vast city had turned out en masse to view the beautiful buildings and grounds, and to enjoy the bright sunshine. The Mohammedan and the Gentile, the Jew and the Sun worshiper, the heathen and the atheist jostled against one another in jovial friendliness. The questions of creed or isms did not disturb the serenity of their minds, but all seemed to join in the homage due to the God who created so many wonderful things. I will not discuss the right or wrong of whether the fair should close or not on the Sabbath. There are many good people on both sides of the question, but I think that no one could view the wonders of God's works today without a feeling of awe for the creator of all things.

It was my intention to give you this week a description of the Live Stock Exhibit, but that department will not be fully completed until about the fifteenth of June. There is now in progress a dairy test, which will extend over a period of sixty days, when it will be decided which are the best butter, cheese and milk producing breeds. The cows are milked twice a day and the milk of each competing herd carefully measured and weighed; it is then tested and churned and goes through all the processes of cheese making under the supervision of a board of practical and competent judges. This test, it is expected, will fully determine and settle the question of the best breeds of cattle for the purposes named.

I took a stroll through the Agricultural building and I am sure that it would deeply interest many of the readers of the Press. This building is devoted exclusively to the subject of agriculture, each state having its individual products displayed to the best possible advantage. Kentucky's exhibit is notably good. Tobacco, corn, hemp, and other products of the State being prominently displayed. Not far from the Kentucky display is that of Cape Colony, South Africa, containing a magnificent collection of Mohair and Alpaca wools, with photographic views of African farms. A little distance away is the French department, who have constructed with their usual dainty skill, a model French farm. The model occupies some twenty-five square feet, and the farm house, barns and other buildings are all constructed in wood, with miniature trees growing on the place. Mexico, England, Sweden, Italy, South American countries, and all the civilized countries of the world have grouped themselves in this vast structure to show the American farmer their methods and the products of their skill. Verily it is true that one half of the world does not know how the other half lives, but this great Agricultural department where the farmers of all nationalities have gathered together the products of the soil, where they meet in friendly intercourse and exchange ideas for the betterment and advancement of the interests of the people of the world, shows how the food is grown and is an object lesson that will probably never again present itself to the present American farmer. Every enterprising and intelligent farmer should endeavor to see at least how his foreign brother works and profit by any method that may be superior to their own.

Owing to the delay in making an appropriation, Kentucky's building is not in readiness to receive visitors. The building proper is complete but none of the furnishings are in place except, I might say, that indispensable adjunct to a Kentucky home, a lady, of the most pronounced blue hue that it has been my fortune to see. She was leaning out of the second story window as I entered to reconnoiter, and she seemed to roll her eyes with contempt at the "poor white trash" that held no official position at the World's Fair. I was assured that the building will all be in order in about a week, and all Kentuckians will find a haven of rest. In addition to there being a good restaurant attached, there will be a hospital side board where Kentucky's "Best" will be dispensed to visitors within its doors. So I presume we will meet at the sideboard, for a Kentuckian knows a good thing when he drinks it.

COLONEL SPOON.

Go to Mrs. F. W. Lovings for the latest styles and lowest prices for lace veiling, hair ornaments and silk mitts of all shades and anything in the way of notions.

Tinware, 1 gallon buckets 10c

12 " " 15c

20 " " 20c

M. Schwab.

Just received a car load of Mason fruit jars, will be sold regardless of profit.—Schwab.

Mrs. Loving's is the place for hand-some baby caps in town.

Paint! paint, ready mixed chemical pure, one dollar and fifteen cents per gallon, can be found only at Moore & Orme, druggists.

THEY POSTPONED IT.

The People's Party Make No Senatorial Nomination at Shady Grove.

Another Convention at Marion June 24.

The Senatorial District Convention of the People's Party of the district composing the counties of Crittenden, Caldwell and Webster, met in convention at Shady Grove, May 27th, 1893, for the purpose of considering the propriety of nominating a candidate for State Senator.

The convention was called to order and on motion, L. N. Towery was elected temporary chairman, and J. W. Tapp secretary, the various committees having been appointed. The committee on resolutions, composed of Ben Rankin, J. R. Clark, J. C. Little, W. R. Baker and Stephen Brooks, reported the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted:

1st. Resolved, That we reaffirm our allegiance to the principles enunciated in our National platform at Omaha in 1892.

2nd. Resolved, That this convention postpone the nomination of a candidate for the State Senate until the 4th Saturday in June 1893, and that the delegates assemble in Marion on that day for the purpose as above stated.

3rd. Resolved, That Webster county, by request of her delegates, concede the right to Crittenden and Caldwell counties to select the candidate for the next term, as she has furnished the present Senator, the Hon. J. W. Orr, and pledges her support and acquiescence in whatever action may be taken by said counties for the general interest and success of our party.

4th. Resolved, That the original Senatorial committee be retained, and that we urgently request it to meet in Marion on 4th Saturday in June. The time said convention will convene, and the chairmen of the respective counties are requested to call a meeting of the members and urge upon them the importance of attending said convention.

No other business of importance before the convention, motion made to adjourn to meet in Marion on the 4th Saturday in June next. Motion carried.

L. N. TOWERY, CH. C. C. J. W. TAPP, Secy.

ORR NOT IN IT.

The Faithful Third Party Senator To Be "Sat Upon" for Voting for a Wicked Democrat.

Our Third Party friends made no nomination at Shady Grove, Saturday, the representation from some of the counties not being sufficient to justify such a step. While Webster county was fairly well represented, only three precincts in Crittenden, and not one from Caldwell was represented by delegates. The boys will try it over at Marion the fourth Saturday in June with a hope of better success.

A number of the leaders are anxious to nominate a man, while others are opposed to it, pinning their hope for success to the prospect of a trade with the other opposing forces of Democracy in the district.

"You Third Party People will endorse Senator Orr by nominating him for re-election, when you meet on the 24th, will you?" is the quizzing inquiry the Press put to a man prominent in Third Party Councils, a few days since. "No," came the laconic reply. "What's the matter with Orr?" was the next question.

"Well," said our friend, "if you will permit a figure of speech more popular than classic, I will explain by saying that the Senator 'has torn his clothes' with our people, especially in Webster county. They are down on him over there, and at the recent Shady Grove Convention they gave us to understand that they were not for him and would not support him, and it is all on account of one little vote the Senator cast, since we clothed him with official honors."

What! has the Senator been voting against the sub-treasury plan, fighting the farmers, voting for an increase of taxes or subsidizing instead of buying the railroads? "Worse than all of that," said our Omaha disciple. There has been no salary grab, no bonds issued, payable in gold, in the Kentucky Legislature, has there? "No, no, but the Senator has gone far, far away from our bonds," said our friends, with a merry twinkle of the eye. "He has voted for a Democrat." After his inquirer had regained consciousness, the Third party man continued, these Webster county Third party fellows will not stand by him.

What They Say.

You can say that I am for the school.—S. Gugenheim.

A better school means a better town, the people are standing in their own light, if they fail to make the school equal to the demands.—A. M. Herndon.

Get for the best school and house obtainable. There must be some improvement, Marion can't afford to fall back, and must not.—J. N. Clark.

We must build a good house.—J. H. Clark.

A good school will add more to the solid worth of Marion than any other institution, to have a school we must have a creditable house; I will help.—W. B. Yandell.

I am for the school. I will vote for the tax, and will subscribe according to my means towards building a new and a good house.—Judge Moore.

I am against the school tax. I will help to build a school house if I can.—H. A. Hodge.

I am for a school tax or anything else that will help to build up a school. You can always count on me for a tax for school purposes. I will help by donation.—E. C. Flannery.

I am against the tax, that is the way they want to vote it; I will vote for a tax to sustain a graded school. I would not help build a school house.—J. W. Blue, Jr.

I am against the whole thing. I have always assisted the schools in Marion, and if properly arranged, I will still help, but the way matters are now managed, I am not in it.—J. W. Blue.

I am in favor of improvements along the school line, and will heartily support and aid to the extent of my ability any feasible plan to get a house and a good school.—Dr. T. H. Cositt.

I am in favor of building a good school house, and I am willing to give toward supplementing the tax fund to build a new house.—J. T. Elder.

I am for a tax for a graded school. S. Hodge.

I am for a tax for a graded school building. I am willing to help build a good house.—J. G. Rochester.

I am for a graded school, and am willing to help to the extent of my ability.—A. Wilborn.

I am certainly in for a new house. We need it. I will help build it; We ought to have a graded school. I am for a school tax in any shape, form or fashion.—H. A. Haynes.

Yes sir, I want to see a handsome two-story brick school-house in Marion, one sufficiently large for a graded public school, and for an academy, each under different management. I am for the tax. I do not think a tax of this kind is a burden, in the usual sense, it is an investment for the benefit of the district. I will contribute what I can.—C. S. Nunn.

I am for the tax to build a public school-house. I am not for the tax, if it is to be wasted in an attempt to repair the old barn. We should tear down the old and build a new house or else send to school out at Oak Grove.—O. M. James.

PERSONALS.

John Worley will take his family to Florida this fall.

Dr. J. N. Todd, of Shady Grove, was in town Monday.

L. H. James spent the first of the week at Carverville.

Mr. Jas. Leech, of Princeton, was in town Monday.

Capt. Hi Belt, of Illinois, was in town Tuesday.

Mr. John Reichart, of Henderson, was in town yesterday.

Mrs. T. P. Pierce, of Madisonville, is the guest of friends in Marion.

Mr. J. A. Crossen, of Livingston county, was in town Monday.

Rev. Dunn and wife went to Graves county Monday to visit friends.

Miss N. N. Nunn, of Madisonville, is the guest of friends in Marion.

Mr. E. H. James and wife of Louisville, was with their friends in Marion.

Mrs. Anna Dorr and daughter left for Chicago Tuesday to see the Fair.

Mr. S. Hodge was in Chicago last week. He paid a short visit to the Fair.

Rev. M. H. Miley and wife will leave for Virginia today to visit relatives.

Miss Bird Bowers, of Commercial Point, is the guest of Miss Mollie Rochester.

Miss Mattie Clark returned home Sunday from a week's visit to friends near Weston.

Mr. Lindsay Hays and wife, of Sturgis, were guests of relatives in Marion the first of the week.

Mr. J. W. Shreeves, of Levas, passed through town Monday enroute to Donaldson, Tenn., to visit his sons.

Mrs. L. O. Spencer, of Princeton, spent some days with friends in Marion this week, returning home Tuesday.

Dr. O. S. Young, the dentist, visited Fredonia Monday to attend to professional duties. He is becoming very popular as a dentist, and his work is increasing.

Among the visitors on the streets Monday, were E. R. Williams, G. C. Wathen, T. N. Wolford, Burnett Williams and Lee Rankin, all good citizens of Port's Ferry.

Want every one to bring in their wool pt once.—Schwab.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARNOLD, 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." CARLOS HARTY, D. D., New York City.

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

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Has the Best Stock of

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Legal Cap, Fools Cap, Letter, Commercial Note, Fine Note Paper, Fine Box Paper, All the Latest Styles, From 5c to 50c per Box. Regret Cards, Visiting Cards Printed to Order.

The Best Pens and Pencils. Also

BLANK BOOKS

Of all sizes, from 1c to \$5.00. Pocket books and Purses, Photograph Albums, Autograph Albums. A fine Line of

Writing Tablets,

For pen or pencil, at from 1c to 50c.

LARGEST LINE OF HARPS IN TOWN.

Hubber Balls, Base Balls, Books of all Kinds; Bibles of all sizes. He will appreciate your patronage.

DEFINING A GENTLEMAN.

London Tit-Bits' Prize Offer—Some Interesting Definitions.

London Tit-Bits recently offered a prize for "the best definition for a gentleman." The winning definition is as follows:

A knight whose armor is honor, whose weapon is courtesy.

The following are some of the definitions sent in:

A gentleman is one who combines a woman's tenderness with a man's courage.

Is one who, wherever he may be, remembers what he is.

A happy result of the combined efforts of nature, preceptors, and—the tailor.

Manly, honest, generous, pure; a gentleman—rich or poor.

A man who gracefully recognizes the rights of others.

Nature's finishing touch.

The crown of man's accomplishments.

One who perfectly combines self-forgetfulness with self-respect.

A compound of the various good qualities that embellish mankind.

One who acts with equal courtesy and consideration to all men, be they prince or peasant.

The male unobtrusive tit-bit of humanity, who makes life a success without blustering or vanity.

Honor personified.

One who knows what honor is and acts up to it.

A man who treats others with considerate kindness and respect because he can't help it.

A man who has a great capacity for being right.

A man who does unto others as he would they should do unto him.

One who is well behaved to the meekest of his fellows, kind and genial to his equals, deferential, but not servile, to his superiors.

One who is chivalrously tender to women, honorable among men, and guided at all times by delicacy of feeling.

THE NEGRO.

John J. Ingalls.

During the quarter of a century of freedom there has been no indication of a successful competition with the whites in any common field of effort. The love of fair play, which is characteristic of our race, will demand an equal chance for them, as it has for the Indians and Chinese and all the other subordinate inhabitants of earth so long as they do not interfere with our own cupidity, ambition and love of dominion. Their liberty will be absolute if they do what we desire. The people of the North are strongly in favor of allowing the negro to have his rights in the state of Mississippi, though they held them as slaves until slavery ceased to be profitable above the Potomac. They are equally ardent in their philanthropy for Indians in Nebraska and Dakota, though they displayed the face of the murdered Phillip upon a stake at Plymouth and sold his infant son into slavery in the West Indies.

CONGRESSMAN T. J. GEARY.

The recent decision of the United States Supreme Court declaring the Chinese exclusion act to be constitutional brings the attention of the public to its author, Thomas J. Geary. Mr. Geary represents California in Congress, but was born in Boston, Mass., Jan. 18th, 1854. He removed to California nine years later, studied law and was admitted to the bar. He was chosen as the successor of an congressman J. J. De Haven and was re-elected to the 52nd congress by a small plurality on the Democratic ticket.



LONGSTRIDE'S LEAP.

The Famous Horse Clears a Pond Thirty-four Feet From Bank to Bank.

New York, May 26.—Longstride, a famous hunter, the property of the Mammouth County Hunt, has just immortalized himself by making the second greatest leap on record—a clear thirty-four-foot jump—from bank to bank across the pond at Hollywood, built in the center of the grounds of the late John Hoey. It happened in a most unexpected manner. The horses, without riders, numbering 122, all told, were started forward, rushing full speed to the pond's edge. All jumped, but Longstride alone landed on the other side, clearing the thirty-four feet in grand style, while every one of his 121 companions fell short, splashing into the water at different distances. This exactly one foot be-

LONGSTRIDE'S LEAP.

The opinion, based on experience at this station, is that those wishing to produce only a limited number of capons will find it more profitable to secure the services of an expert, if one can be found within a reasonable distance, than to buy instruments and attempt to do the work themselves. As most of the literature concerning caponing has heretofore been written by persons interested in the sale of instruments, the foregoing is of special value. In the cuts reproduced from Manager Cushman's report are shown a capon weighing about 11 pounds, a mixture of Partridge Cocks and Dark Brahma, and a capon prepared for market. The bird, being the distinct mark of a capon, is always left on

Nothing to Brag Of.

[Arkansas Cat.]

The story is going the rounds that forty years ago a New York man marked a quarter and put it into circulation, and now it has just returned to him. That's nothing. We put a plugged half-dollar into circulation yesterday, and in less than four seconds it came back to us. Yet we don't go up and down the earth bragging about it.

A Great Woman.

"She is deeply interested in the elevation of the masses, I believe."

"Her life is given to the work. Why, her time is so much occupied with the welfare of her fellow-creatures that she is obliged to let her children run wild. She is a great woman."

FARM GARDEN.

CAPONIZING.

Results From Experiments of the Rhode Island Station.

Here is a summary of the experiments conducted by Manager Cushman of the poultry department, where expert operators were engaged, and caponizing tools of various makes tested, from the old Chinese instruments used a century ago to those of modern date.

Caponizing was easily learned and successfully performed by amateurs by following book directions, but were quickly and satisfactorily by attempting the operation. Birds apparently suffered but little pain from the operation, and the percent of loss was small. Birds thus changed grew larger in weight, matured later, became quiet and contented, did not crow or fight, and their flesh remained soft and tender. Those weighing two pounds and less were most easily and safely caponized, but the larger the birds, provided they had not commenced to crow and their combs had not developed, the more quickly they recovered. The only birds that died under the operation were those that had developed combs. The old Chinese tools, when their use was understood, were found most satisfactory of all.



A WELL DEVELOPED CAPON.

Of the Brahma Cocks cross, it was seven months before the capons equaled the uncastrated birds in weight, and they did not average one pound heavier in 10 months. The Langshan rooster, although weighing but one-sixth of a pound more than the Langshan capon at the commencement of the experiment, kept ahead in weight for seven months. The Plymouth Rock capon equaled the rooster in weight in less than two months and gained on them the rest of the season, but did not average more than three-quarters of a pound heavier at any time. The Indian game capons were five months in catching up with the roosters and were not a quarter of a pound heavier eight months after the operation. The Brahma Cocks gained the least during the first year, but made the largest and heaviest birds at 18 months. The Langshan was less affected by the operation, but was larger at the time it was performed. The Plymouth Rock recovered less readily, but they were operated upon when the weather was warmer, 15 days later than the Langshan. Indian game and their crosses were harder to do and should be taken when younger.

These experiments show less gain in weight as the result of caponizing than we were led to expect by published accounts. The tender flesh and the ability to quickly take on fat seemed to be the only gain of importance. During the exhibition of the Rhode Island Poultry association the Brahma Cocks capons and the Plymouth Rock capons gained, while the roosters of each lot lost in weight. The plan of spraying the wound immediately after the operation with an antiseptic solution requires further study to get definite results.



CAPON PREPARED FOR MARKET.

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L. F. DAY, T. B. LYNCH, Traffic Manager, Asst. G. P. A., LOUISVILLE, KY.

OHIO VALLEY Railway Co.

TIME CARD

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.

No. 1.	No. 2.
Lv. Evansville.....10:00 a.m.	8:00 p.m.
Ar. Henderson.....10:55 a.m.	8:55 p.m.
Ar. Corydon.....11:25 a.m.	9:25 p.m.
Ar. Morganfield.....12:10 p.m.	10:09 p.m.
Ar. DeKoven.....12:50 p.m.	10:41 p.m.
Ar. Sturgis.....1:03 p.m.	10:41 p.m.
Ar. Marion.....1:55 p.m.	11:50 p.m.
Ar. Princeton.....3:00 p.m.	12:55 a.m.

TRAINS GOING NORTH.

No. 2.	No. 1.
Lv. Princeton.....3:00 a.m.	6:10 p.m.
Ar. Marion.....4:07 a.m.	7:08 p.m.
Ar. Sturgis.....5:00 a.m.	7:58 p.m.
Ar. DeKoven.....5:13 a.m.	8:10 p.m.
Ar. Morganfield.....5:50 a.m.	8:46 p.m.
Ar. Corydon.....6:23 a.m.	9:23 p.m.
Ar. Henderson.....6:43 a.m.	9:50 p.m.
Ar. Evansville.....7:40 a.m.	10:45 p.m.

UNIONTOWN BRANCH, SOUTH BOUND.

Leave Morganfield—No. 11, 8:45 a.m.

No. 13, 1:00 p.m.; No. 16, 10:00 p.m.

Arrive Uniontown—No. 11, 9:15 p.m.; No. 13, 1:30 p.m.; No. 16, 10:25 p.m.

NORTH BOUND.

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Successors to HILLYARD & WOODS.

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- \$4.50 Police, Farmers and Letter Carriers.
- \$5.00, \$5.25 and \$5.50 for Working Men.
- \$5.00 and \$5.25 for Youths and Boys.
- \$5.00 and \$5.25 for Ladies.
- \$5.00 and \$5.25 for Infants.

IT IS A DUTY you owe to yourself to get the best value for your money. Examine a pair of Douglas shoes. You will find them to be the best shoe in the world. Represented by Pierce, Vandell, Gugenheim & Co. at the price above.

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