

The Crittenden Press

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IN CONGRESS.

A Review of the Situation and Some of the Proposed Legislation.

PLEDGES WILL BE RENDERED

Washington, Sept. 3.—The pledges of the Chicago platform will be rendered. Every promise made by the Democratic party will be fulfilled. The repeal of the Sherman law is now virtually an accomplished fact. It may take ten days more to reach a vote in the Senate and possibly a couple of weeks longer to secure the final enactment of unconditional repeal into law. It is now settled, however, that it will be done promptly and according to the plan of the administration. The reform of the tariff is also assured and the work has already been inaugurated. The Committee on Ways and Means is fully organized and tomorrow it will begin its hearings. After the 28th of this month the work of putting a bill in shape will begin, and within six weeks it is calculated that a measure can be presented before the full committee for its formal consideration.

The third and most important step is one just decided upon at a conference of treasury officials and congressmen, all their friends and representatives of the administration. The result of the conference will probably be sweeping change in the banking laws of the country and the inauguration of a new system. This change now contemplated is in some degree a result of the agitation over unconditional repeal and the silver question, though it is in accord with one of the planks of the Chicago platform. It is calculated, of course, that the unconditional repeal of the Sherman law will restore confidence in financial circles, though it may not improve conditions to the extent demanded or desired.

The extreme west and south seem to be clamoring for an increase of the currency, and for this reason especially have the majority of the members from those sections insisted upon free coinage. Such men as Vast and Cockrell of Missouri, Lindsay of Kentucky, Berry and Jones of Arkansas, White and Caffery of Louisiana, Butler of South Carolina and Vance of North Carolina in the Senate, and Dockery and Bland of Missouri, Sayers and Culberson of Texas, Beatner of Louisiana, Stone of Kentucky and Livingston of Georgia, in the House, have told the President that the mere unconditional repeal of the silver purchasing law will not satisfy the people of their districts. To overcome these criticisms and to afford the further relief demanded several plans have been suggested. One of these is an issue of bonds with which it is expected to bring more gold into the country. Upon this some of the silver men have been sanguine enough to hang to a hope of international bimetalism. Another plan increase the currency contemplates the issue of loan certificates against the reinsurance of the silver now stored in the treasury; and other financiers, more or less rash, have suggested the coining of the six hundred tons or so of silver bullion on hand.

Judge Sayers, of Texas, and some other members propose an issue of treasury notes to relieve the present stringency and to supply the threatened deficit in the treasury, and in the Senate a bill has already been introduced and to some extent discussed authorizing national banks to issue currency to the full amount of their bonds. This proposition has provoked an attack on the national banks by Senator Cockrell and some others who entertain rather violent views on the subject, and they have already suggested in the debate that the time is near at hand when the banking system as now organized must be changed.

A large portion of the bonds upon which the currency is based will soon expire and for that reason alone another plan than that now in operation must be devised unless a new issue of bonds is authorized. A feeling prevails in some sections of the country, particularly the south and west, that after all, the banks of New York have been in some measure responsible for the existing stringency. Whether this feeling be just or unjust, it has already cropped out in the debate in the Senate, and Senators Teller and Wolcott of Colorado, Peffer of Kansas, Cockrell of Missouri, and others have taken occasion to criticize the banks as if the balance rested entirely upon them.

The conduct of the New York banks in issuing an excessive amount of clearing house certificates, reducing their reserve below the point authorized by law and declining to pay drafts and checks in some instances to their own depositors has only intensified the feeling and exaggerated the criticism against them.

again them. All of these things have been taken into consideration by the Democratic leaders and as a result of various informal conferences held at the treasury department Saturday for the purpose of determining what might be the plan of the administration. The President was represented by Secretary Carlisle, and there were present John DeWitt Warner, N. S. Hall, member of the House committee on banking and currency, and Speaker Cripp. The whole subject was gone over, and while the conclusions reached by the conference have not taken final shape, it may be stated as a certainty that an administration bill will soon be introduced in both Houses of Congress. It will provide for a radical change in the National banking system of the country. The first step will be the repeal of the 10 per cent tax on State banks. This idea is favored, it is claimed, by some of the leading financiers of the country. Petitions in favor of the repeal of the State bank tax have been received in great numbers from bankers and other financiers all over the South and West and from many portions of the East, and the sentiment in many instances is emphatically expressed in favor of a change of the present system that will permit a reorganization of the National banks as State institutions.

It is suggested, of course, that the government sustain supervision and control of them so far as the system of examination and holding them to account is concerned. It is stated tonight that the President now favors the change and the plan proposed will be embodied in a bill to be drawn under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury, with Mr. Cleveland's approval and indorsement. The measure will come from the committee in due time, and the influence of the administration will be used to press it through Congress and secure its enactment.

ONE THOUSAND VICTIMS.

Additional Reports of the Great Storm are Almost Incredible.

Destitution and death to an extent that has not heretofore been reported is the condition resulting from Sunday's terrific storm. The death toll in the dead when completed will barely fall short of 1,000. The greatest loss of life is on the Sea Islands. The seven thousand remaining inhabitants are in desperate straits, being in need of food and other necessities of life. Their crops and stores were entirely destroyed. The hurricane seemed to lift the sea from its bed and bore it fifteen miles inland. Nothing could withstand the force of the wind and waves, and the evidences of the storm's fury, seen on every hand, are pitiable.

A sea captain at Beaufort says he never saw anything to equal it, and believes the wind must have been blowing a hundred and twenty miles an hour when the greatest velocity was reached. Every house either partially or wholly demolished that was in the path of the storm. Steamships were blown upon dry land, trees were hoisted and scattered about, and at intervals dead bodies were found, while even on the waves would cast ashore one or more lifeless forms, swollen, distorted and bruised. The Coroner had to swear in a half dozen deputies, one for each of the islands where death was reported. It is said that one of these deputies held an inquest over seventy-eight people. While the inquest was being held seventy-eight bodies, swollen and fast decomposing, were waiting interment at the hands of their white and colored friends who had escaped death so narrowly.

Some of the islands have not yet been heard from at all, while of those heard from at all, while of those heard from there was not a single one which did not increase the death rate was large, but in many instances the names cannot be ascertained. Many of the bodies were beyond recognition when found, while others were buried as unknown. There are only two steamers at Beaufort now, and both are chartered by the Port Royal and Augusta railroad. This prevents passage between the islands. The Coroner, however, and Collector of the Port, ex-Congressman Small, are compiling the record as fast as possible.

Savannah, Ga., Sept. 1.—S. S. Freidling, of the wholesale grocery firm of S. Guckenheimer & Son, returned from Beaufort tonight on a special tug, having left there yesterday morning. Mr. Freidling said that at least 800 persons were drowned on the islands in that vicinity, and that when all reports are in upward of 1,500 will be found to have perished. Up to yesterday the Coroner had held inquests on 300 bodies, thirty-seven of which were buried in one pit and fifty in another. It is impossible to procure coffins.

CONVICT LABOR.

The Proposed Chair Factor Will Be Established in the Penitentiary.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 4.—The Board of Sinking Fund Commissioners met at 12 o'clock today and is now in session. Before them is the report of Treasurer Hale, the committee of one to whom was referred the proposition of the Illinois and the local firm for the output of the proposed chair factory. Maj. Hale's report recommends the establishment of the proposed chair factory in the penitentiary of such capacity as to employ 600 convicts and produce an output of \$20,000 per month, and advises the acceptance of the proposal of Messrs. Norman and Hubbard, of Frankfort, which has been modified so as to guarantee with satisfactory bond the placing of \$18, not per month of the product and more as the trade may demand. It is estimated that 50 per cent of the output will be convict labor, or fifty cents per head per day for 600 convicts. The board adopted the report and the State will at once proceed to business with a guarantee that all the chairs it makes for the next twelve months will find a ready sale.

HELD UP.

A Train Held up in Kansas by Three Nerve Men.

St. Louis, Sept. 3.—At about 4 o'clock this morning the east-bound passenger train on the St. Louis and San Francisco road, in charge of Conductor Mills, was held up by highwaymen at Mount Valley, a flag station a short distance west of Oswego, Kan. An express messenger was killed and the passengers were robbed. The train had stopped to take on passengers. As the train was ready to move, two men sprang from the platform to the tender and ordered the engineer to pull out until told to stop. The engineer and fireman were covered with rifles, and obeyed orders.

It was at this point that Messenger C. A. Chapman was killed. One of the highwaymen looked around the side of the car, and saw the messenger standing in the door of his car. The robber fired, and the messenger fell. The train proceeded about two miles, the engineer was ordered to stop, and the engine crew were locked in the baggage car with the baggage.

SIX NECKS IN THE NOOSE.

The Law Has Its Inning With Murderers in South Carolina.

Spartanburg, S. C., Sept. 1.—George Turner was hanged here at 12:57 p. m., today. Turner was a handsome man, fifty years old weighing over 200 pounds. He was the owner of a cotton factory and was worth \$50,000. Several years ago he killed two men at different times, but got clear through false witnesses. He dragged his sister-in-law and seduced her, after which, in a quarrel with her brother, El Finger, he killed him with a pistol while a negro was holding him. For three years he spent his wealth trying to evade the death penalty.

Laurens, S. C., Sept. 1.—Wade Cannon and George Bowers, colored, were hanged here today for arson. At the same time John Ferguson was executed for wife-murder. There were no sensational incidents.

Berkly, S. C., Sept. 1.—Oscar Johnson, an all-around murderer, was hanged here today for killing Henry Wetman, white, and his wife. Henry Ewing was also hanged for killing a man in a quarrel about the latter's wife. Johnson was strangled and his contortions were terrible.

Spared No One.

Lancaster, Ky., Sept. 2.—After a session of two weeks the grand jury of the Garrard Circuit Court has adjourned. The way it handled the transgressor was a caution. The foreman and several jurors were members of the Law and Order Temperance League, and the "Blind Tiger" element of the burg was given "knock outs" without gloves.

It found 125 indictments in all, 53 of which were for selling liquor unlawfully, 6 for carrying concealed weapons, 3 for gaming, 2 for assault, 6 for selling cigarettes to minors, under the new Kentucky law, 2 for malicious shooting and wounding, 2 for furnishing liquor to minors, and 2 for grand larceny. City Attorney J. Mort Rothwell was indicted for an assault made upon Public Administrator Hubbs during the recent local option contest.

The Origin of Cholera.

India is undoubtedly the home of cholera. So far as history goes it also appears that cholera was originated in that country by the mela, or pilgrimages, which used to be made annually to the shrines of certain gods in what is now known as the Province of Orissa, in the Bengal Presidency. Hundreds of thousands of pilgrims used to flock to the temple of Juggernaut from all parts of Hindostan, says the St. Louis Republic. Within a stone's throw of the temple there was an enormous tank or talao, which covered two acres of ground and was reached by steep flights of steps called "ghats." These steps were surrounded by temples subsidiary to those of the man-gringing Juggernaut, and thither the votaries of Lakshmi, the goddess of wealth, or of Gunguttee, the elephant-headed god, or Siva, the grand destroyer, wended their way. They bathed in the tank, drank its water (which was normally covered by a thick green scum of vegetation), and lived on its edges, with results that can be imagined. Then a new disease appeared, which speedily churned beneath the wheels of Juggernaut's car. Whither, by the aid of the India, then over Europe by way of the Persian Gulf and the Volga, and lastly into America, at each stride claiming hundreds of thousands of victims. That tank in Orissa has been cleaned out by the officers of the Government of India, and pilgrims are absolutely enjoined from assembling near it. The result is that cholera has disappeared from the once accused vicinity. At other places of sacred pilgrimage, which were wont to be the congregation points of mela, such sanitary precautions have been taken as have banished outbreaks of cholera. If cleanliness is next to godliness, then godliness is nigh akin to health which, of course, is the antidote to diseases of the form of cholera. The sanitary arrangements perfected by the Government of India around the tanks of Orissa, and all such similar sacred tanks, achieved more for the welfare of the people than all the bell-ringing at the heads of the gods in Hindostan. The multitude might pray, when disease afflicted, might, to Holt mayoun, the monkey god, but their prayers for succor were vain undevootee cleanliness, stepped in and took command of the situation.

Profit in Poultry.

Says James Rankin in the Home-Steal: I have sixteen cows in my barn; my neighbors call them good ones. The milk is sold in a neighboring village at remunerative prices. It requires the labor of two men and one team to milk, care for these cows and deliver milk. I have 350 pullets in my yard; with but a title of the labor and capital employed, these pullets last winter made me more than double the clear money that my cows did. I am well acquainted with the two young men who are running a poultry and dairy farm conjointly. The one is an invalid, keeps 1000 hens, the care of which occupies about one half of his time. The other keeps thirty cows from which he makes butter of so good a quality that it really commands eight or ten cents above the standard price. This man raises the usual farm crops, reads the papers carefully, knows something of labor and its application, and runs his gang of four or five men with an eye to business, yet the invalid brothers clears double the money from his 1000 hens that his brother does from the whole farm.

One instance more: E. Damon, of South Hanson, Mass., told me not long since that he had 750 pullets in his yard, 600 of which had been confined in one building all winter with out stepping out of doors. These fowls had furnished him with thirty-five dozen eggs per day during the winter. These eggs were taken at the door at fifty two cents per dozen. This gave him \$11 clear profit per day, with only a few hours' care.

The Wheat Crop.

The following is the opinion of Mr. C. A. Pillsbury, the head of the great flour milling concern in the world, as to the wheat outlook: My opinion is that, if the farmers are not forced to sell the great bulk of their wheat crop during the first movement of the crop, they will get good prices for the present crop. It looks to me that, taking the best accounts we can get from the winter wheat crop and the probable view of the spring wheat crop, the United States will not produce on the Atlantic seaboard a bushel of wheat more than will be needed for our own consumption, and that the only amount we will have to spare for export is the surplus left over from the last two crops. Our visible supply is about 40,000,000 above the minimum which it ever reached.

Jerseys vs Shorthorns.

THE DIFFERENCE.

From May 16 to May 30 inclusive, a period of fifteen days, at the World's Fair contest, twenty-five select Jersey cows consumed food to the value of \$98.14. At the same time and place twenty-five select Shorthorn cows consumed food to the value of \$99.36. In the case of both breeds the cows were selected by their representative friends, and fed and cared for by representatives chosen by them. Food was furnished ad libitum and charged at the same stated price to each lot of cows.

The real question up for discussion was which breed (Guernseys were also in the debate) could utilize their food to most profit. It was called a dairy contest and cheese was the special product manufactured, but it was found necessary, in order to substantiate the advocated breeders of general-purpose cattle, to make the illogical concession and compare that the loss or gain in live weight should be accounted for at the rate of 11 cents per pound. The by-product of whey was also duly credited to each breed at eight cents per hundred pounds. The cheese was credited according to quality at price which averaged 13.4 cents for the Jerseys and 13 cents for the Shorthorns.

The result of the fifteen days' test resulted in giving credit as follows:

JERSEYS.	SHORTHORNS.
1451.76 lbs cured cheese.	1077.60 lbs cured cheese.
327.00 lbs live weight gain.	709.00 lbs live weight gain.
Total, 1778.76 lbs.	Total, 1786.60 lbs.

On practically the same value of food, the Jerseys make 374 pounds more cheese and 322 pounds less gain in live weight. This is, as near as may be, an average of one pound per cow per day. That is to say, while the general purpose cow was gaining one pound in live weight per day, valued at 11 cents, her special purpose sister was sending to market one pound of cheese, valued at 13.4 cents—a daily difference of 8.9 cents in favor of the special-purpose cow, admitting that the gain in live weight could be converted into cash. But, in fact, this gain in live weight is the good deal like some of the assets in the suspended banks, hard to realize on.—Hoard's Dairyman.

Cattle Trade, Present and Future.

For some weeks the cattle trade of this country, as well as that of the west, has not been excessive. To a large extent this is due to the state of affairs in Europe. Especially in France and England the summer's drought, which terminated only a short time ago, has ascribed the pasture lands, and ruined the hay crop until there is nothing left to feed the animal. Imported hay is selling at a high figure that farmers cannot afford to purchase it for their cattle, and the result is that thousands of lean stock are being marketed to save them from starvation. This has so glutted the markets for the present that prices there are also away down.

We hear of cattle in France being sold at one-fourth the price that is usually paid. Some farmers are curing their grain crops for fodder to supply the present emergency, knowing that a reaction must take place before many months. Some of the neighboring countries that have not suffered from the drought are purchasing and shipping to their farms great numbers which will be returned fat with a hand some profit when the demand revives.

Knowing these facts we need not be alarmed about our present low prices. Although our exported cattle have been much better than the native stock that has been rushed on the market, we have to compete with them more or less, as an oversupply of poor meat materially lessens the demand for the better quality. Our hope is in the future demand which must come as soon as the present surplus is exhausted. The people must have meat, and foreign countries must be depended on to supply it, therefore our farmers should see to it that they are in a position to supply the demand when it comes, as it certainly will. British markets want the best quality that can be supplied, and will pay good prices for the article that fills the bill.

Proctor Knott Declines.

Washington, D. C., Sept. 2.—Ex Governor Proctor Knott, of Kentucky was today offered the Hawaiian mission and declined it.

Dr Graves Suicides.

Denver, Col., Sept. 3.—Dr. T. Thatcher Graves, the convicted poisoner of Mrs. Josephine Barnaby, committed suicide in his cell at the county jail last night, presumably by taking poison.

HAWLEY'S Little Cyclone Clothes Washer!

A perfect wonder and a joy to every household, making wash day one of pleasure instead of dread and drudgery which thousands of mothers will testify to all along the line.

Positively the Best and Cheapest Washer ever offered to the Public for the following Reasons:

FIRST.—It is the most durable. SECOND.—It requires less labor. THIRD.—It will do a greater variety of work. FOURTH.—It will do the same amount of work in less time than any other without wearing the clothes, or fulling or shrinking the flannel. It is less cumbersome, weighing only two pounds.

The principal feature of this Washer is in forcing the hot water and suds through the clothes by compressed air. DIRECTIONS FOR USING THE WASHER: Have the water nearly boiling, and plenty of it, so that your clothes will be loose in the tub, that the water may be submerged through them; work the Washer from three to five minutes for each tub. Do not pound or beat, but press, wring them out and soap them again; return the clothes to the tub and pour on plenty of boiling water and use the Washer as before. You do away with boiling the clothes, as the second washing is the boiling process. Use the machine for rinsing.

With this wonderful little Washer you can wash from the finest lace to the heaviest bed quilt, blanket or carpet and can wash fifty pieces in the same time that it requires to wash one, provided the vessel is large enough. This Washer can be used in a common bucket, tub or barrel. One woman can take this Washer and do the same amount of washing in one hour that it would take three women half a day to do. When through using the Washer, it can be hung up against the wall or stood up in the corner of the room, and can always be found in perfect working order.

Following the above directions and you will be surprised and delighted to see how clean your clothes are, how quick you have got through with your washing without breaking your back or spending half a day over a washboard and rubbing your knuckles to pieces. For infantile washing it is a long sought desideratum, as there is no handling required.

When once you give this Washer a trial you will have no other, for it not only saves labor, but it will save its cost in the wear of clothes in the first month's using. All will admit that clothes are worn out more on the washboard than by personal wear. For further investigation into the merits of this little wonder, we ask for an opportunity to do your washing free of charge, and convince you beyond a doubt.

THE PRICE OF THIS WASHER IS ONLY \$3.00.

Thus Placing it Within the Reach of Every Family.

Our agent will call on you and exhibit at your homes a sample Machine as soon as possible. A critical examination is all that is necessary to convince the most skeptical of its merits. Leave your orders at the Hardware Store of Pierce & Son and they will receive prompt attention.

Cyclone Washer Manufacturing Co., Marion, Kentucky.

You and Your Children

It is a wonderful remedy, which is alike beneficial to you and your children. Such is Scott's Emulsion of Pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites of Lime and Soda. It checks wasting in the children and produces sound, healthy flesh. It keeps them from taking cold and it will do the same for you.

Scott's Emulsion cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Scrofula and all Anemic and Wasting Diseases. Prevents wasting in children. Almost as palatable as milk. Get only the genuine. Prepared by Scott & Bowne, Chemists, New York. Sold by all Druggists.

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AUCTION SALE.

I will on Monday Sept. 11, 1893, at my residence, the Porter house near the depot, sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all of my household and kitchen furniture, and one excellent milk cow.

Mrs. J. E. Brawner.

Rates To The World's Fair.

Call on agents of the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas Railway before purchasing your tickets to Chicago. Direct connection made with all lines via Louisville. Good service and best of attention shown to passengers. For further information, address H. C. MOHRDUE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agt., Louisville, Ky.

LOCAL NEWS.

See Cook & Garrity for your photos. Timothy seed at Pierce & Son.

Best coal oil 10 and 15 cents. M. Schwab.

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

Cook & Garrity make the best photos ever made at Marion.

The public school opened Monday with an enrollment of 175 pupils.

Wire and staples cheaper than ever. Pierce & Son.

The city hog law goes into effect Sept. 15. Look out.

Boys nice casimere suits for \$2.25 at the St. Louis Racket Store.

The Third Party leaders hold a meeting at Oakland church Saturday.

Ladies shoes from 85c to \$1.50 at the St. Louis Racket Store.

Men's shirts from 20c to 90c at the St. Louis Racket Store.

Brogan shoes from 60c to 85c at the St. Louis Racket Store.

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary for \$1 at the St. Louis Racket Store.

Have your order for school books etc., filled at Moore & Orme's drug store—next door to bank.

Select your books at Moore & Orme next Monday, where they can be bought cheaper than any place in town.

Don't throw away money; save your peach seed Schwab will buy them.

Stop at Moore & Orme and get your school supplies.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Lewis M. King and Miss Martha Moore.

3 spring wagons and a good span of mules for sale. M. Schwab.

Sponges, slates, copy books and note books, all sizes and styles at Moore & Orme.

A child of Harry Spickard, who lives on J. P. Reed's farm, near town died Saturday night.

Moore, Jas. Gilbert, Harry Cook and J. W. Givens have invested in a steam riding gallery.

Mr. J. W. Ray, the industrious Repton miller, was in town Monday. He reports business in his line flourishing.

We have just received a car load of wire nails, and will sell them cheaper than any body. Get our prices before you buy. Pierce & Son.

The Fourth Quarterly meeting of the Marion circuit will be held with the Methodist church at this place, Sept. 16th and 17th.

C. W. Baldwin is coming to the front with a good side wheel in front of his Main street residence. Let the good work go on.

Mr. Paris, the Lola miller was in town Monday. He reports water so scarce in the vicinity of Lola that he is compelled to haul water to run his mill.

R. W. McCasney, of Caldwell Springs, was in town Monday. In response to a query for news he said: "I have filled one of my barns with newly cut tobacco."

Joe Tweedle, an old citizen of Livingston county, died at home near Pinkneyville Friday. Years ago he was a citizen of Dyeusburg.

I want all dried apples, dried peaches and peach seed will as usual pay cash for same. M. Schwab.

Cook & Garrity, the photographers, are well fixed in the gallery, second of bank building, for doing the very best grade of work. Call on them at any and all times.

There was a slight disturbance in the precincts of Boxville last night. The chief role of attraction was a fight Mrs. John Brown and Mrs. F. D. Hays being the main actors in the serious play.

Cook & Garrity, the well-known photographers, will be at Salem in about two weeks. The exact days and date will be in the next issue of this paper. Be ready for them, if you want the best class of work.

Mr. J. G. Wolfe, of Livingston county, is in town for the purpose of getting up a writing school. He is an pensman, and has tact of instructing others, and we recommend him to the public.

Mrs. Lizzie Williams left last night for Louisville, Cincinnati and Chicago for Mrs. Love's fall and winter stock of Millinery Goods which she intends, shall surpass anything of the kind in the past.

Mrs. F. W. Loving.

J. A. Bruster, of New Salem, came to town Monday to start to Chicago. Finding no one going that way, he concluded to wait until there was passing. Any who going, and wanting good company, will please notify Henry.

The Hurricane camp-meeting closed Sunday night. It is pronounced one of the best meetings yet held on that camp-ground. Sunday night there were thirtyn addition to the church.

SHE WILL SHOOT.

Docia Goen Sends Two Loads of Shot After Burglars.

"Bang! Bang!!" Those were the sounds that rang out about three o'clock Sunday morning, waking everybody on Belleville street, and setting them to wondering who could be disturbing the quiet of a Sunday morning by firing a shot gun.

Investigation proved that the shots were fired by Miss Docia Goen, a member of Dr. J. H. Clark's family, and they were fired straight at a couple of men, who were trying to pick a lock and gain entrance to the house. When the plucky woman discovered them, instead of screaming, she got the gun, and quietly secreted herself on an upper veranda, behind some lattice-work, and waited developments. They first endeavored to effect an entrance to the dwelling and while working at the door, they were where the watcher could not see them; they left the door, and began work on the lock of an adjoining building in full view of the nifty woman; she concluded that her opportunity had come, and leveled her gun and fired twice at the thieves. She thinks a load of shot was put in the arm, and side of one of the men, as he dropped the arm, uttered a appalling groan and was quickly spirited away by his companion. Every effort was made to trace the men, and, what was thought to be a warm trail, sprinkled here and there with drops of blood, was followed to the woods near town, where all trace was lost.

For weeks Marion has suffered at the hands of night prowlers; private houses as well as business houses have been entered and pilfered, and every effort so far has failed to lead to a capture, and it is sincerely hoped that the shot went true to their aim and will put a stop to the thieving.

Docia Goen deserves a vote of thanks for her plucky conduct in wounding the scoundrels, and if the brave men don't hurry up and capture the burglars, they should turn their fire arms over to the timid women.

While in the sheriff's office a day or two since, our most efficient sheriff called attention to the law which provides for the publication of delinquent tax-payers. The sheriff is required to settle January 1st, and that settlement together with a list of those returned delinquent, must be published in some county paper. Hereafter this county has had from 400 to 600 delinquents, but as the poll tax has been by law reduced, and the publication of the delinquent required, that number will hereafter be materially and beautifully less.

Where taxes are levied in any school district, the trustees are required to appoint a treasurer, and notify the tax-payers to call on him within a certain time and pay the tax. If at the expiration of that time, there are those who have not paid, fine per cent is added and the delinquent list is turned over to the sheriff and he has ninety days to levy and collect.

Moore, J. N. and R. W. Thomas have purchased the McMeen grocery and bakery, and will continue the business at the old stand. These are deserving young gentlemen, and they will handle the best of goods. We speak for them a liberal share of the public's patronage. Their place of business is under the City Hall, in the house recently occupied by the Geo. M. Crider hardware store. Give them a call.

While at camp-meeting at Hurricane, Mr. Horace Sage and Miss Ida Stevenson, daughter of J. C. Stevenson, concluded to unite their fortunes and are evening after night fall, they silently disappeared and when they returned from Elizabethtown, Ill., it was Mr. Sage and wife. The Press extends congratulations.

County Judge Moore went down the Ford's Ferry road yesterday to investigate some rough places in the road near Butler's creek. The citizens want some changes in the road at that place. If there is a worse road in the county, its whereabouts is not known.

Mr. Jas. L. Rankin, of Ford's Ferry, and Mr. Geo. Hall, of Missouri came up from Ford's Ferry yesterday and spent the day in the cool shades of Marion.

Killed At Princeton.

Princeton, Ky., Sept. 6.—Last night about half-past 11 o'clock Fate Boldgett and Will George quarreled over some money. They were in Jerry Duke's saloon at the time; Boldgett drew pistol and fired at George, missed his mark, and the bullet struck Page Stokes, killing him instantly. All the parties, including the proprietor of the saloon, are negroes.

County Court Orders.

W. J. Deboe, County Superintendent of Schools, appeared in court and renewed his bond, as required by law, in sum of \$14,785.25 with J. W. Deboe, A. C. Deboe, G. W. Perry and A. J. Pickens, as sureties.

M. Schwab allowed \$3.50 for supplies furnished paupers.

R. C. Walker allowed \$30.56 for publishing financial statement.

Granville Slaton appointed road surveyor in precinct 2 o. 5.

Crittenden Springs.

A Guest Writes Pleasantly of the Famous Watering Place.

As I sit in the handsome parlors of this delightful cool morning, and allow my eyes to wander forth upon the beautiful panorama of natural scenery composed of hill and dale, forest and field, rock and meadow, that greets me from my eyrie upon the crest of the hotel hill and my ears drink in the delightful music of the Italian band, my mind reverts to the happy days I have spent amid all their splendor of natural scenery, human joy and refinement, and it is with a pang of keen regret that I am reminded that in one more revolution of the sun in its orbit I will have left it all behind me possibly forever. Not only has Crittenden Springs been nicely endowed by nature, but for above and beyond all natural beauty is the exceed great kindness, courtesy, hospitality and unselfishness, that has marked the conduct of the present management. But for the untiring zeal and refined courtesies of Mr. and Mrs. Smith my brief sojourn here would have been stripped of so small part of its joy and happiness. To them and a few other bright and cheery souls is due all the honor and praise for the delights that have greeted my latter day sojourns here. Throughout the length and breadth of this fair land of ours there can be where he found a colony or family that has dwelt more in unison, peace and harmony than have the congenial spirits of Crittenden Springs for the past two weeks. Our host and hostess assisted by Mrs. Dulaney, Mrs. Judge Bennett and Mrs. Wm. Marble and others have provided one continual round of novel and pleasurable entertainments for the benefit of the guests of the hotel. The writer has been informed that there have been some complaints made of the culinary department by a few disgruntled people. Now we all know that it is utterly impossible for the management of any summer resort, where a vast concourse of people gather together for the season to have cooking up to the most approved standard, but I venture to say that the guests of Crittenden Springs have as little to complain of in this respect as the guests of any other pleasure resort under the shining sun. Our host was called to take the management of the hotel upon very brief notice, having only one month in which to clean house, provide servants, and procure cooks, and the writer believes that no other two people could have accomplished so much and done it as well as our own Jim Smith and his plucky little wife. If there is any fault to be found with the fare here whatever, a charitable person would attribute it not to any mismanagement on the part of the host and hostess, but to the unfavorable circumstances under which they took charge. They were so pressed for time that it was next to impossible to do everything perfectly. But aside and apart from the culinary department, never has a summer resort been blessed with more enjoyable entertainments than has Crittenden Springs. What with mother theatricals, progressive cinque parties, vocal and instrumental music, and other entertainments galore the two weeks of the writers sojourn here has been one continual round of pleasure. No bickerings, no disorders, no heart-larings have intruded into this mystic and congenial circle to mar the pleasure of a single guest, but refinement, courtesy and hospitality have been the shibboleth of all. When I have gone far away from these delightful old hills to mix again with the business world with all its jarring, jagged edges, memory will return again to revel and feast upon the joys of my experiences here. It is the consensus of opinion of all the guests here now that Mr. and Mrs. Smith are the par excellence of management, and if the remain in charge another season we will all come back again. Here's to our host and hostess and all our fellow guests, and may we all live and prosper to meet again under as favorable auspices among among the rugged but pleasant hills of old Crittenden.—B

While He Slept.

Princeton, Ky., Sept. 6.—A burglar entered the house of John Chambliss, a contractor, here last night and secured \$1,050 in cash. The pay train paid off last night and Chambliss got his money and took it home with him. The thief entered from the kitchen and took Chambliss' pants, and the money was in the pockets. Chambliss was not awakened, and has no clue to the robbers.

Settled With Blood.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 1.—News has been received here in regard to the tragedy that took place just across in Todd county and resulted in the killing of Mack Lee by Thomas Bivin. In making a settlement the latter claimed that Lear owed him 50 cents, which Lear denied, when angry words passed. Bivin finally drew a knife, which plunged into his opponent's left breast, the blade penetrating to his heart. Lear fell and instantly expired. Bivin escaped, and is still at large.

HE IS DEAD.

The End of A Long and Somewhat Remarkable Career.



JAMES PRINGLE.

Friday Sept. 1, 1893 James Pringle died at the residence of J. A. Utley, at Salem, Ky., after a long and useful life. For some weeks he had been unable to leave his bed, and the approach of death was not unexpected. The end was quiet, and the going out of the life was like the setting of a sun from the eastern horizon, risen to the zenith, gently moved down the west and slopes, and at last, having shed its light and life giving influence upon the world, it sank untroubled from sight.

The remains were placed to rest in the Salem cemetery Sunday.

Some weeks ago the Press published a sketch of his life from the pen of one who has long and intimately known him, and we reprint these lines:

"The most remarkable man living in Livingston county is James Pringle. He was born in Henry county, Ky., July 16th, 1797. He came to Livingston county in 1819 and here on the 10th day of July 1820, he married Miss Agnes Wilson, daughter of James Wilson, who played his part in the history of our country, for he fought in the Revolutionary war and was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence.

Mr. Pringle and his good wife lived a peaceful and happy life together until Sept. 10, 1879, when she departed. They had no children. Mr. Pringle had three sisters and five brothers, all of whom are dead.

His father was a Scotchman and his mother was Irish. In his youth he learned the hatters trade, and he was a journeyman hatter when he found his way to this county. By untiring energy and hardest kind of work, he began to grow rich, and to day he is counted one of the richest men in this county, his property consisting of lands, town property, government lands, and cash in bank.

Mr. Pringle is one of the few men in this life who has always proved his word to be as good as his bond. Many years ago Mr. Pringle bought his tombstone and wrote his motto and his epitaph, which is as follows:

Motto: Honor, Virtue, Justice and Truth.

What consolation in these words? What consolation it affords? If we follow them in our lives, they are a warning to the wise, a guide to the virtuous, a peace and love, a blessing to all hearts to see. Where all is pleasure, peace and love, there we can find felicity. There we could shout, then as we could sing:

"O Monster, Death, where is thy sting, Why should I fear the raging sea, When Jesus died for me? O, what a blessing it would be, If all our follies we could see, To guide us to the realms of love, Where all is pleasure peace and love."

Mr. Pringle has always lived up to his motto, and when the question comes to him from above: "Are you ready?" he can safely answer back "I am ready."

Deeds Recorded.

Sarah T. Lear to A. N. Station 61 acres for \$250.

M. M. Worley to R. C. Worley in estate for \$12.

J. G. Belmont to J. W. Lynn 30 acres exchange of land.

J. G. Rochester to A. M. Gilbert house and lot \$900.

R. C. Walker to W. P. Maxwell lots for \$800.

R. E. Bigham to P. S. Maxwell, lots for \$1700.

P. C. Gilbert to W. K. Powell 22 acres for \$525.

E. R. Hill to Louis Cook lot at Weston for \$30.

J. L. Rankin to E. E. Thurman lot in Weston for \$200.

J. M. Duvall to W. S. Duvall interest in land for \$80.

J. S. Duvall's heirs to W. S. Duvall, Jr., interest in land for \$315.

W. J. Small's heirs to W. S. Duvall interest in land for \$80.

W. H. Crow to School District No. 25, lot for \$116.

A Card.

Having sold my stock of goods, and retired from active business, I must wind up my affairs, therefore to all who owe me, I desire to say that you must settle me, I am not situated that I can delay this matter, these things must be attended to at once. I write this in all earnestness, and trust that those to whom it is addressed will so understand and respond without other notice.

J. N. Woo.

FREDONIA.

Born to the wife of John L. Wyatt, on Tuesday the 24th a fine large girl baby.

School commenced here last Monday and it keeps some of the boys on the tramp after water, on account of not repairing the spring near the school house in time.

Miss Jennie Massey, of Dadeau, has charge of the music class, and is a good instructor.

The masons are going to have a store house built to the hall in connection with the room already under hall, making store house 20 x 64 feet 11 feet high, and new roof on hall.

J. W. Foman hired a mule of Tom Morgan, a buggy of Floyd Ornduff to go to Lanesco, he sold them for \$65 and left for parts unknown. Tom Morgan went after the mule and buggy, but said he could not have gotten them without a great deal of trouble if he had not been a Mason.

Fleet Rice has sold his house and lot to Gid Dollar and will go to Illinois.

The child of John P. Myres, who has been sick for sometime is no better.

Mrs. Leeper and son Claude, are visiting relatives in Livingston county.

F. Wyatt and wife, of Livingston county, are visiting relatives here.

Mrs. Beulah Howerton and her daughter Isabel, returned a few days ago, from a lengthy visit to relatives in Ohio and Muhlenberg counties.

Observer.

LEVIAS.

LaRue Bros have an immense stock of fall and winter goods.

G. W. Eaton and Ace Davidson, re in the arrival of new boys at their house, while Willie Suggs blandly smiles—a girl.

Miss Annie Clark began Union school last Monday with most flattering prospects. We are pleased to note that devotional exercises find a place in her program.

Louis Nelson has bought the old Willson farm near here.

Grant Davidson has moved from the river bottoms to this section.

Rev. E. M. Eaton is contemplating moving to Blainville, Ky., soon where he will attend school.

Jas. L. LaRue is building a hand-some residence on his farm.

Thanks to the County Court for appropriation for road through Levias. The road hands have gone to work with a will putting it in good condition and now with the new roller mill here were expect better times for Levias.

Clothing, clothing, suits of all styles and sizes at LaRue Bros.

W. H. Eaton and family of Salem are visiting relatives here.

Mr. Bennett of Indiana is visiting at B. Yates and family.

Bring on your dried fruit and produce of all kinds for goods at LaRue Bros.

Your scribe attended camp-meeting two days last week, but returned more lusty than holy.

PERSONAL.

Mrs. A. M. Hearn is at the World's Fair this week.

B. F. McMeen went to Chicago, Saturday night.

Rev. M. H. Miley is visiting relatives in Virginia.

Mr. F. G. Cox and wife, of Salem, were in town Tuesday.

Dr. J. C. Elder went to Ridgeway, Ill., yesterday to see relatives.

Mr. Robt. Witherspoon, of Chicago is with friends in this county.

Miss Laura Farmer, of Henderson, is visiting the family of M. Vickers.

Mrs. Dr. L. B. Moore, and children, of Moreau, Mo., are guests of relatives in this county.

Postmaster Hearn visited his native heath last week—and took in the Hopkins county fair.

Jas. W. Wilson left Tuesday for Louisville where he will attend a pharmaceutical school.

Frank Cositt has returned from Morganfield where he has been at work in the O. V. R. E. office.

Mrs. Rosa Copeland, and Mrs. Elizabeth Douglas, of Marion, Ill., are guests of friends in Marion.

Mr. Thos. Hill and mother, Mrs. Mary Hill, went to Eldorado, Ill., yesterday to visit Mr. Henry Hill's family.

Miss Kate Bryant, of Graevy, Ky., was the guest of the Misses Woods, of this place last week. She returned home Saturday.

A Mistake.

The Barbecue at Liberty Grove will be Sept. 9th, instead of the 26th.

Held Over.

The examining trial of Jim Tom Hughes, col., who did the shooting at John Moore Monday, last week was held Thursday, and Hughes was held over in a \$250 bond to answer, at Circuit Court, the charge of unlawful shooting. He failed to give bond and is in jail.

Our old friend Sol. Lee, who moved from Hurricane to Caldwell Springs neighborhood last fall, grew disenchanted a short time ago, and returned to his old neighborhood and camped a farm, having rented out his new home. When he got back to Caldwell Springs, he changed his mind again and now thinks he has permanently anchored at the latter place.

Last Saturday night Crittenden Chapter elected the following officers: J. B. Kevil, H. P. C. I. Morgan, K. W. D. Cannon, S. B. T. Tucker, C. H. J. G. Gilbert, P. S. J. N. Clark, R. C. R. H. Grassham, M. 3rd V. J. W. Bell, M. 2nd V. A. L. Cruse, M. I. V. D. L. Bryant, Sentinel.

Mr. L. B. Elder, of near Shady Grove, who serious illness was mentioned last week, died Wednesday. He was a brother of Mr. John Elder, of this place, and was a highly respected, useful young man.

A few days ago, Sheriff Franks put Sam Siger under a \$250 bond to answer at Circuit Court the charge of house breaking.

Broad side walks and decent curbing that should not be overlooked in the work for improvement.

Rev. B. E. Martin filled the pulpit at the Methodist church Sunday.

Four teachers were examined for certificates Friday and Saturday.

Born to the wife of R. W. McChesney, Aug. 30, a girl.

Born to the wife of Sherman Franklin, a boy.

A VIEW OF THE SILVER QUESTION.

Some people have too much silver—they are few—most people haven't enough.

For once we are second-class but in the majority. To facilitate a healthy circulation—our goods and your silver.

WE HAVE TAKEN THE TARIFF OFF OF SCHOOL BOOKS! and will equip any school in the county as cheap as it can be done by any one.

Incidentally it might pay you to inquire about our prices on Drugs, Glass, Paints, Brushes, Wall Paper, notions of all kinds. We are Head quarters all round and might save you some money.

H. K. WOODS.

STRAY NOTICE.

On Friday night Sept. 1, a two-and-a-half year old, dark bay filly, a little lump ear scar on right hind knee, weight about 800 pounds, got away from me, or was stolen, at Hurricane camp ground. Had halter on. She is a fine saddle animal, going all the gaits. Any information as to her whereabouts thankfully received or I will pay for her return to me.

J. C. Funkhouser, Tolu, Ky.

STRAYED.

Strayed from my farm near Marion Sunday 20, 1893; one muddy eye, with bell on, and a Southdown buck. Was seen near Arch Davidson, Thursday in an old field. Any information or return of them will be liberally rewarded.

J. P. Reed.

Notice.

When you want Groceries, Confections, Fruits and Bakery Goods, you will do well to first see Thomas Bros. new stock.

FOR SALE—My house and lot in Marion.

Stop at Moore & Orme and get a free supply of blotters, rules etc.

I am the only one in town handling Freshonia Flour.

M. Schwab.

FOR SALE—Two carts nearly new.

Chas. W. Baldwin, Marion, Ky.

AUCTION SALE.

I will on Monday Sept. 11, 1893, at my residence, the Porter house near the depot, sell to the highest bidder, for cash in hand, all of my household and kitchen furniture, and one excel lent milk cow.

Mrs. J. E. Beaver.

Rates To The World's Fair.

Call on agents of the Louisville, St. Louis and Texas Railway before purchasing your tickets to Chicago. Direct connection made with all lines via Louisville. Good service and best of attention shown to passengers. For further information, address

H. C. MORRICE

