

The Crittenden Press

VOLUME XIV

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, OCTOBER 5, 1893.

NUMBER 14.

Good Times and Better Coming.

THE CRY OF HARD TIMES NEVER BOTHERS US FOR

Our Prices Always Make Trade.



Anybody Can Buy at Our Prices

WE ARE RECEIVING
The Greatest Line of

CLOTHING BOOTS SHOES and HATS

EVER BEFORE SHOWN
In This County

Get our Prices, they ALWAYS knock our Competitors out.

PIERCE-YANDELL GUGENHEIM CO.

INCORPORATED

The election comes November 7.

The charges of forgery against John Feland, Jr., were not sustained by the court.

The school teachers will "stick in a thumb and pull out a plum" about next Saturday.

Some of the candidates appear to have predilections for a "still hunt." As the election approaches, let us hope that nobly will take the other horn of the dilemma and "hunt a still."

Miss Mina Wheeler is making a fine impression wherever she speaks. Her style of speaking is charming, and then she has sensible things to say and says them in a sensible way.

Prospective candidates for Judge Bennett's place on the Appellate bench are plentiful, notwithstanding the election is more than a year off. As the old Judge is going into the fight again, the probabilities are that a majority of the aspirants will never get beyond the embryo state.

Of course Dr. Debs did not have time to make speeches over the district, being detained at home by the duties of his office. It is true that he spent a few days at the Caldwell county fair last week, but that was solely to see the big potatoes, the prize pumpkin, and the pretty swine and bovine used in the Superintendent's office.

According to the Russellville Herald Enterprise John S. Rhea is not giving the Logan county Democratic nominee for the Legislature an enthusiastic support, because the nominee is not pledged against Lindsay for the Senate. Things do not always go as John wants them, but when the hard work of the home stretch of a campaign is to be done, John is always there.

Some days ago the Commissioner to whom the matter was referred reported that, instead of the Mason & Ford Co., owing the State, the State owed the Company several thousand dollars. The Franklin Circuit Court has heard the report of its Commissioner and adjusts matters different. The Court says the Company owes the State \$14,000. The case now goes to the Court of Appeals.

Some of the physicians of the State are criticizing the arrangement for granting certificates entitling them to practice. There are about 3000 physicians in the State, and each must send \$2.00 to Mr. Secretary McCord, before a certificate permitting them to practice is obtainable. Twice \$2.00 amounts to \$4.00, and if properly written in this instance, it must be the popular \$ as a prefix. What is to become of the \$6000? It is to be used in enforcing the law. In most cases the officers of each county undertake the enforcement of the law, and a large per cent of the cost comes out of the pocket of those who violate the statutory provisions. This new order of things very naturally attracts attention, and calls for a report showing how the money was spent. Of course, in due time, the Secretary of the State Board of Health, will show where the money was very necessary to enforce the law.

Elder S. S. Beaver, of McAllisterville, Juniata Co., Pa., says his wife is subject to cramp in the stomach. Last summer she tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy for it, and was much pleased with the speedy relief it afforded. She has since used it whenever necessary and found that it never fails. For sale by Moore & Co.

THE OLD SETTLERS

The Names of Those Who Broke the Primal Forest of Crittenden.

When They Came, Where They Settled.

EDITOR PRESS:—I promised that I would complete my contribution to your paper this week, "concerning the men who formed the county from a wilderness. My list is of course not complete. These are those I am unable to call to mind, or to learn of, but those I have mentioned should be remembered. No history of the county would be complete without them. While they are not all heroes in the modern sense, they had the hardihood to come to an unbroken wilderness, and the result of their coming is the proud old county of Crittenden.

The Wheelers, John, Henry and James came from South Carolina in 1796; John settled the place now owned by Frank Paris, and Henry settled the place known as the John M. Wilson farm in 1805; and in 1805, James Wheeler settled the place where his descendant, Isaac Wheeler now lives. All of the Wheelers were strict Presbyterians; they brought slaves with them.

Willis Rals from S. C., in 1806 settled near Aaron Towery's.

John Simpson, from South Carolina in 1802, settled on a part of the Aaron Towery farm, and sold it to William Babb, who came from North Carolina in 1806. Babb was a strong Baptist.

Wm Baldwin came from Virginia in 1804, settled near Piney Bluff.

Thos Bradburn, from North Carolina in 1806, settled on Tradewater.

John and Isaac Ferguson, from North Carolina in 1804, was what were then known as squatters.

Frederic Imboden came from Va., in 1802, and settled near where Aaron Towery lives.

James Walden from North Carolina in 1806.

John Lacey, from South Carolina in 1804, settled on Tradewater, near Henry Land's.

Edward Kemp, from South Carolina, settled on Piney near the iron bridge.

In 1795 Henry Land, came from North Carolina and settled where Justin Hood now lives.

Arther, Francis and John Travis came from South Carolina in 1800, settled what is now known as the Culen Travis place. Arther was in the revolutionary war; John was a preacher and a doctor, and was the first man to preach Methodism in the county.

Grisson Coffield, from North Carolina in 1798, settled the place known as the Isaac Coffield farm.

Daniel, John, William, and Thomas Travis came from South Carolina in 1794, Daniel settled the place where Copern Springs School House now stand; John settled the Geo Green place; Wm settled what is known as the Ham place.

Samuel Foster from South Carolina in 1805 settled the farm where Francis Jacobs lives.

John Blakely from South Carolina in 1800. He was a noted gun smith and afterwards did good service in the war of 1812.

Stephen Fowler came from South Carolina in 1802 or 3 and settled the place on Crooked Creek where James Fowler lived and died.

William, Solomon and Alx Clark came in 1802 or 3, William was a revolutionary soldier. Alx settled at the Salt Petro cave on Piney, and made powder.

Samuel, Ira and John Nunn came from South Carolina in 1801 or 2. John settled the place near where

William Tudor lives. Samuel settled on Tradewater on the place now owned by Thomas Crider; Ira settled near what is now the poor house. They brought slaves with them.

Wm Stewart came from South Carolina between 1800 and 1806, and settled the place now owned by Gus Stewart; he was a revolutionary soldier.

Wm Cain came from South Carolina about the same time and settled where Jos Newcomb now lives.

Job Truitt came from South Carolina in 1803, and settled near the poor house farm; he was a revolutionary soldier.

Samuel Porter, from South Carolina in 1804, settled near Sugar Grove church.

Elijah Porter, from South Carolina in 1804, settled near where Repton now is; he brought slaves.

Wm Phillips from South Carolina in 1806, and settled the place where Eph Hill now lives. He built a horse mill, covered his house with shingles, fastened down with wooden pegs.

Robert and John Phillips came from South Carolina in 1806, and settled near what is now Nunn's Switch.

Elish Thurmond, from Virginia in 1804. He was one of the first tobacco raisers of the county.

James Riey and David Hill, from North Carolina between 1791 and 1795. As they came the last house they saw, was the court house at Hopkinsville. Riey built a cabin on the Wm Clement place and Hill selected the place near Marion, now owned by E. W. Hill.

Wm Pickens from South Carolina between 1794 and 1798 settled near where Mike Gilbert now lives.

Robt Hillhouse came from South Carolina between 1794 and 1798.

Jas Love, Arthur Love came from South Carolina in 1804 and settled on Hurricane.

Tillman Hickman came from Delaware in 1804 and settled on Hurricane.

Jas Champion came in 1804.

Richard Minner, came from Maryland in 1804, and settled near the old iron furnace.

John Young came from South Carolina between 1803-6 and settled on Hurricane.

John Brents came about the same time.

Jas Price from North Carolina in 1802; he brought slaves.

Robt Livingston, from South Carolina in 1802.

Ingram Lucas from South Carolina 1803 or 4.

John Phillips came from South Carolina in 1804.

John Coran, Joseph Mosby, Ozark Kirk, John and James Mitchell, Isaac Ricks were among the settlers of the Hurricane section. The date of their coming I do not know.

In 1797—Wilson from South Carolina built the first mill in the county. It was near the mouth of Tradewater.

Geo Flynn came in 1791 and settled where Weston now stands, erected a ferry and had a road cut out to Hopkinsville in 1803.

Jas Brantley came from Georgia in 1812.

Wm Dickey from South Carolina in 1800. The first church built in the county was known as Dickey Springs. It was a Presbyterian church. The next church was built at Crooked Creek by the Presbyterians and they afterwards sold it to the Baptist.

Wm Hale from South Carolina in 1808.

James Dawson from S. C., in 1808. He was the first distiller in the county. He erected his still on Piney. Wm Hill owned the second at the place known as Cedar Lane.

John Elder from N. C., in 1799 and settled two miles south of Marion.

A BIG FIND.

Ex-Senator Willis Machm Dies in the Asylum at Hopkinsville.

A Woman Indicted, a Head Cut Off, An all Night Meeting.

A Big Find.

Mr. Oscar Leith, a prosperous farmer residing near Laketon, Carlisle county, while searching upon the banks of the Mississippi river near his farm for some missing cows a few days since spied upon the bank a few feet distant a partly concealed earthenware jar, the top only being visible. Thinking it rather peculiar place for a jar he stooped to examine it and was astonished to find it very heavy. After forcing the top off he found that it was filled with money—gold, silver and bank notes. After counting it he learned that the contents of the jar amounted to exactly \$3,800, which he carried home and deposited in a bank a few days later.

It is thought by some that the money is the same that was stolen from an express car which was robbed a few months ago near the place where the money was found, the robbers securing about \$4,000.

As usual there are doubting Thomases who are disposed to laugh at the idea of such an amount of money being found by Mr. Leith, but as the gentleman bears a good reputation, and has always been known to tell the truth, these are few.

An Event of the Times.

The consecration of the new Catholic church on the 11th of October will be an event in the annals of the history of Uniontown and Union county. Possibly not in this generation will another edifice of its beauty and proportions be built. Of course our Catholic friends are justly proud of their grand undertaking and as for that, every citizen in Uniontown, whether he be protestant or otherwise is proud of this noble structure. Let every one turn out, we hope to see and expect to see thousands of people here on the 11th. Throw open your doors to the visitors and make them feel at home. The barbecue will be gotten up on a large scale and not less than one hundred carcasses will be skewered and cooked by experts who will use their best efforts to make the meats perfection.—Union Local.

Almost Cut His Head Off.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 29.—News has been received here in regard to a brutal cutting affair resulting in death that took place at Robard's, a station on the Ohio Valley railroad, west of this city. James Southers and John Chapman, a tenant, went out with their teams to haul tobacco, when a dispute arose over the ownership of a pair of check lines. Words led to blows, when Southers attacked Chapman with a knife, cutting his head almost off and disemboweling him. Southers then escaped, and is still at large. Great excitement is reported from the scene of the murder.

Willis Machen Dead.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 29.—Ex-Senator Willis B. Machen died at 5:30 o'clock this afternoon in the Western asylum, of exhaustion incident to extreme old age. He was in his eighty-fourth year and was committed to the asylum from Lyon county a few weeks ago. His health failed rapidly, and

it had been decided to take him back to Eddyville to-morrow, to die surrounded by his friend. Mr. Machen never fully recovered from the effects of a severe attack of grippe last winter and it was to this that failure of his mind was attributed.

Protracted services.

It is said there was a remarkable church service held at Kuttawa, Lyon county, a few evenings since. Prayer meeting convened at 7 o'clock in the evening at the M. E. church and the service was continued through the entire night and until after daylight the following day. There was quite a congregation present and in some way all managed to keep awake. The night was spent in prayer and of the members relating their religious experience.—Paducah News.

Died in Livingston County.

Mrs. Mollie Grace, a highly esteemed lady of Pyle's Landing, Livingston county, died Friday morning of consumption at the age of 42. She was the daughter of Rev. Fawcett, a well known minister, formerly of this county, and leaves many friends and relatives to mourn her loss. The remains were buried yesterday afternoon at the Bodenheimer burial ground in Livingston county.

She Is Indicted.

Charity Brown, alias Eller, Bloomer and McNeal, who was arrested here on the 22nd of last month by Captain Collins, charged with committing arson by setting fire to a house in Elizabethtown, Ill., has been indicted by the grand jury at the last named place, and her bond fixed at \$3000, which she furnished and it is stated that she intends to remove to Paducah but whether there is any truth in the report or not is not known.—Paducah Standard.

The Deadly Tetanus.

Evansville, Ind., Sept. 29.—Dr. W. V. Cook, leading bacteriologist in this section, died this morning of lockjaw, the result of a cut with a piece of glass while experimenting. He was only about thirty years old. He married Miss King, of Corydon, Ky. He was interested in the building of a new private hospital here. He was a Kentuckian.

Tabernacle at Hopkinsville.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 27.—The new Union Tabernacle, on Seventh street, which is one of the handsomest and most commodious buildings of its kind in the State, was opened to the public and dedicated last evening with appropriate ceremonies by Sam Jones. The crowd in attendance is estimated at about 1,200.

Diphtheria Prevalent.

Morganfield, Ky., Sept. 30.—Diphtheria has broken out in a number of districts in the county, causing the dismissal of a number of schools. There are several cases in this city. Only one death resulted from it as yet.

Davis Dead.

Hopkinsville, Ky., Sept. 30.—Ex-Policemen William B. Davis, the slayer of Policeman R. H. West in the tragedy of September 6, died at his home in this city at 3 o'clock this afternoon. He was conscious until the last.

Do you know why Woods is selling more books than all the other dealers combined? Because he is selling them a wee bit cheaper.

FRIEND OF SILVER.

A Letter From President Cleveland Upon the Financial Question.

He Favors Silver Within Such Limits As It Can Be Safely Used.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 27.—The Constitution to-morrow will print a letter from President Cleveland to Gov. Northern, in which the President states his position on the financial question at length. The letter in his reply to one written by Gov. Northern on the 15th inst. The Governor refuses to give his letter out for publication, but it is known that it presents a graphic description of the political situation in Georgia and the South and urged upon the President the expediency of a public utterance from him more comprehensive than his recent message as to the proper policy to be pursued by Congress upon questions affecting the stringency of the times and the needs of the people. It is understood that in his letter Gov. Northern pointed out inroads being made in the Democratic ranks by the Populists by reason of the neglect or delay on the part of the Democratic majority in Congress to enact legislation on the line of the party platform and pledges. He dwelt specially upon the financial condition and political unrest of the farmers of the South, who constitute so great a proportion of the Democracy.

The President's reply to that letter was received this evening, and is as follows:

Executive Mansion, Washington, Sept. 25.—Hon. W. J. Northern:—My Dear Sir: I hardly know how to reply your letter of the 15th inst. It seems to me that I am quite plainly on record concerning the financial question. My letter accepting the nomination to the Presidency when read in connection with the message lately sent to Congress in extraordinary session appears to me to be very explicit. I want a currency that is stable and safe in the hands of our people. I will not knowingly be implicated in a condition that will justly make me in the least degree answerable to any laborer or farmer in the United States for a shrinkage in the purchasing power of the dollar he has received for a full dollar's worth of production on his soil. I not only want our currency to be of such a character that all kinds of dollars will have equal purchasing power at home, but I want it to be of such a character as will demonstrate abroad our wisdom and good faith, thus placing upon a firm foundation our credit among the nations of the earth. I want our financial conditions and the laws relating to our currency safe and reassuring that those who have money will spend and invest it in business and new enterprises instead of hoarding it. You can not cure fright by calling it foolish and unreasonable, and can not prevent the frightened man from hoarding his money. I want good, sound and stable money, and a condition of confidence that will keep it in use.

Within the limits of what I have written, I am a friend of silver, but I believe its proper place in our currency can only be fixed by a readjustment of our currency legislation and the inauguration of a consistent and comprehensive scheme. I think such a scheme can only be entered upon profitably and hopefully after the repeal of the law which is charged with all our financial woes. In the present state of public mind, this law can not be built upon nor patched in such a way as to relieve the situation.

I am, therefore, opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver by this country alone and independently, and I am in favor of the immediate and unconditional repeal of the purchasing clause of the so-called Sherman law.

I confess I am astonished by the opposition in the Senate to such a prompt action as would relieve the present unfortunate situation. My daily prayer is that the delay occasioned by such opposition may not be the cause of plunging the country into deeper depression than it has yet known, and that the Democratic party may not be justly held responsible for such a catastrophe.

Yours very truly,
GROVER CLEVELAND.

MISS POLLARD

Turns Her Back on the World and Enters the House of Mercy.

New York, Sept. 29.—The World's Washington special says: Miss Madeline Pollard, who has sued Congress, man Breckinridge, of Kentucky, for breach of promise, has voluntarily identified herself with the House of Mercy here, which seeks to reclaim fallen women. Miss Pollard entered the institution soon after the proceedings against Mr. Breckinridge were begun. She is not known as Miss Pollard in the home, having assumed another name. She has not entered the institution as unfortunate women are received. She has been accepted as a willing worker and is now engaged in missionary and educational duties. Miss Pollard practically has surrendered all her liberties. She was first assigned to educational work but insisted upon sharing the drudgery of the institution.

The inmates of the institution, which is supported by the Episcopal churches, are kept by the church people under close surveillance and are not even allowed, even in the day time to go out unless accompanied by one of the "workers."

A CRANK

Invades the White House, Intending to Assassinate Cleveland.

Washington, Sept. 28.—This morning shortly before 11 o'clock a white man about twenty-eight years of age in some unexplained way, found his way into the lower regions of the White House, and meeting the colored cook, said: "I want to see father." "Who is your father?" the cook asked. "Mr. Cleveland," of course, was the response. He was arrested by a policeman. The man gave the name of Joseph Washington. He is a crank, and at the watch box had a wrestle with the officer for possession of the latter's mace, saying he was dissatisfied with the President's manner of filling his chair and intended to kill him.

THE HUMAN JUMBO.

Five Hundred Feet of Lumber Used in the Coffin For Geo. Walker.

Providence, R. I., Sept. 28.—Rhode Island's champion fat man, George Walker, who died in the village of Rockland, Scituate, Monday, was buried today. He was forty-two years old, weighed 513 pounds and measured seventy-two inches around the waist. The casket and box to hold the body were made to order and 500 feet of lumber were consumed in their manufacture. The pillow for the head and shoulders required half a bale of excelsior. The coffin is seven feet five inches long, three feet seven inches wide and twenty-eight and one half inches deep. Walker's widow weighs less than 100 pounds.

ON ONE SCAFFOLD.

Five Murderers Executed In Public at Mt. Vernon, Georgia

Three Killed a Merchant, the Fourth a Child and the Fifth a Companion.

Mt. Vernon, Ga., Sept. 29.—Five murderers were executed upon one scaffold at this place at 2:05 p. m. today. They were Hiram Jacobs, Hiram Brewington, Lucien Manuel, Purse Strickland and Weldon Gordon. All were commonly called negroes, but the first four named were descendants of the Crowtan Indians of North Carolina, and locally were known as "Southerners," from the name of the community from which they came. Three of them murdered Alexander Peterson, a rich merchant, last July, the fourth killed a five-year-old child and the fifth murdered a negro companion.

Over ten thousand people, white and black, witnessed the executions. Every incoming train deposited its load of human freight and steamboats on the Oconee and Attamaha rivers ran a daily schedule. Thousands of women viewed the spectacle without a shudder.

The condemned men spent their last night on earth without any perceptible dread. This morning in the jail several colored ministers offered prayer for their spiritual salvation, exhorting them to be firm and courageous. At 1:30 p. m. the march to the scaffold was begun. The sheriff and prisoners were seated in a hack surrounded by a score of armed guards. They stood side by side on the scaffold. They were requested to make a statement if they desired.

Manuel said: "I have every reason to believe that I am going to meet the angels above. I fear nothing, my sins are forgiven and I shall go to heaven. I tell you my friends, to put your trust in God—good-bye."

The others followed in the same strain. Strickland shed tears, while the vast throng sang. "A Charge to Keep I Have." The Rev. Mr. Ross, a colored minister, prayed fervently. Then Sheriff Dunham adjusted the black caps and a photographer took their pictures. At this moment Sheriff Dunham bid them farewell, shaking each other by the hand, saying: "May God have mercy on your souls."

At 2:05 p. m. the trap was sprung. There were no signs of a struggle, and the bodies hung straight and motionless. Half an hour later the bodies were cut down and deposited in pine coffins.

LOOK HERE.

Parties owing us for coal and hauling, please call and settle at once, we need the money. On and after Sept. 1st., all coal orders must be accompanied by the money for same. Owing to the small profit we make; we can't afford to run around to collect. We have to pay cash for coal and we must have cash when we sell.

Yours Truly,
Duvall & Hurley.

Last fall I was taken with a kind of summer complaint, accompanied with a wonderful diarrhoea. Soon after my wife's sister, who lives with us, was taken in the same way. We used almost everything without benefit. Then I said, let us try Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, which we did, and that cured us right away. I think much of it, as it did for me what it was recommended to do. John Hertzler, Bethel, Berks County, Pa. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Moore & Co.

The Crittenden Press

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

F. M. Clement is the Democratic nominee for the Legislature. He will appreciate your vote and influence.

We are authorized to announce ISAAC LINLEY a candidate for the Legislature, to represent Crittenden and Livingston counties in the next General Assembly of Kentucky. Election November 1893.

FOR THE SENATE.

We are authorized to announce S. O. NUNN 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 MISS MINA WHEELER a candidate for Superintendent of the Public Schools of Crittenden County. She will appreciate your vote and influence.

If a man takes himself a \$1,000 to buy a farm; and invests his money in a farm worth a \$1,000, he certainly is not poorer with the farm than with the money. His condition in the one instance is as good as his situation in the other. If he needs the farm more than he needs the money, the exchange has been to his advantage.

What is true of the man and the farm is true of a community and a school. Marion needs a school, she has money and is amply able to exchange the money for the school, if each man will furnish his pro rata of the money. The fairest and the surest way to proportion the expense among ourselves is to vote a tax, and have each man pay according to his ability. The richer man the more dollars, the poorer man the fewer dollars, and the man who has not been fortunate enough to accumulate any of this world's goods, only a poll-tax. The richer man is not burdened because he has plenty to pay with, and the poor man need not groan because he is not charged much. Each makes his small investment towards benefiting the community in which we all live, and which we all desire to see prosper, because it is ours. This tax is not to be levied to make a present to some potentate, nor subsidize some corporation, nor to pay for the pyrotechnics of some shake-down that will be forgotten before it is for a solid institution, one that will add to the business of the town and to the character of the community. Its benefits will be set before every man. Let us get together in this matter, and give Marion a long push up the hill of prosperity.

The little strike on the O. V. is worrying Marion to a considerable extent, even when the freight trains only are suspended. Five years of experience has convinced the village that railroads are pretty convenient tracks, even if this is the first year we have had an opportunity to pay off some of those railroad bonds. While we have not paid the tax with blackberries, if the inconveniences of the strike are not shortly dispensed with, we will be painting the road with our abundant stock of carmine polka-dots.

The Attorney General of the State thinks that the law about opening saloons on election day means the fine twenty-four hours of that day, beginning at 12 o'clock the night before, others claim that it means only the hours during which the polls are open. The matter has been submitted to the Court of Appeals, and you may safely wager a nickel against three drops of electricity, that there are not a few people interested in the decision.

By all means read what the highest school official in the State says of graded schools. Superintendent Thompson is a man of experience in school affairs. Chosen by the people to preside over the school system of the State, he has made our public schools a study, he knows the weak and strong places; there is nothing to warp his judgment, and when his knowledge is the practical kind, his opinion should have weight with the men who earnestly desire to make our school a success.

According to the latest returns only thirteen members of the last Legislature have their baggage checked for the next House. About forty were candidates for re-nomination, hence twenty-seven have already fallen by the wayside.

Dodie Goss built better than she knew, when she frizzed the night powder with a load of squirrel shot. Since the consumption of the happy event, burgharizing has grown beautifully less in Marion.

Madeline Pollard has betaken herself to a home for fallen women. If Mandy had gone there a few years earlier, affairs would have been in a better shape.

The Court of Claims continues to spend money. It money is not to spend what is it for?

Yellow fever is increasing at Brunswick, Ga.

Joint debates appear to be things of the past in Crittenden county politics.

County Judge Moore made a pretty strong plea for an increase in salary, but the magistrates were inexorable. There is no question but what the work of the County Judge is much greater now than a few years ago.

Kentucky may think that her convicts are troublesome, but Tennessee has paid out \$213,000 for guarding her stripes in the coal mining region of the State.

The recent Court of Claims was not a stingy tribunal after all; neither was it an extravagant one. When a necessity was apparent, the magistrates recognized it and provided for it.

Marion has no big manufacturing establishments, and is not likely to have any soon, but a real good school will add to the town and to the county as much life as a factory. We can get the latter by our own effort; why not do it?

Crittenden people are going to the World's Fair by the dozens. The truth is we are getting in touch with the world, and we keep right on improving, the end of the next four hundred years will find a few passable winter roads in the county.

Marion, Attention!

A new and handsome school house is being built at Salem. Hurrah for Salem.

County Court next Monday.

Morganfield has a fine school.

A splendid school building at Sturdivant.

Elkton has invested \$13,000 in a school recently.

Uniontown has a nice two story brick school house.

Henderson is arranging to invest a few more thousands in a big public school building.

Marriage licenses have been issued to:

Wm. W. Plunlee and Sofia C. Nichols.

Thos. J. Howe and Julia A. Brown.

Chas. R. Bennett and Ledona Morgan.

The Appointments.

The appointments made by the Methodist Conference at Elkton, for the Princeton District, are as follows:

B. F. Ows, Presiding Elder.

Princeton—L. W. Browder.

Marion—J. V. Guthrie.

Sturdivant—W. H. Archey.

Salem—R. H. Roe.

Carrollville—E. M. Gibbons.

Smithland—W. F. Hogard.

Grand River—J. H. Richardson.

Edysville—J. S. Chandler.

Kuttawa—F. L. Crandell.

Cadiz—Silas Newton.

Carroll Springs—Elias Smith.

Canton—B. F. Sheffer.

Empire—J. D. Cart.

Dawson—W. F. Miller.

Greenville—J. B. Seay.

Greenville—A. G. Frazier.

BAYOU MILLS.

T. A. Andrews was in our midst last Saturday.

John Terry went to Paducah last Saturday.

T. A. Markey has been visiting relatives at Marion last week.

Any one who will vote the Third Party can get Jersey cow's cheap at Marion.

Willie and John Chippis and G. N. McGraw and wife will start to the World's Fair Tuesday.

Miss Georgia McGraw went to Grand River Saturday. She will teach at the Normal Academy.

Several of our friends are going to Paducah today to witness Highland Home Shows.

THE O. V. STRIKE.

No Freight Trains Running.

No freight trains are doing business on the O. V. This department of the road has been suspended since Sunday night. The train men had been notified of a reduction of 10 per cent in their wages, beginning Oct. 1. They quit work.

Yesterday's Henderson Journal said:

The O. V. strike still continues with no apparent yielding on the part of men or company. All freight trains between Evansville and Princeton are tied up.

Started from Princeton. It was stopped at 4:15 P. M. by the strike, and the broken train was from the train. The train was set out at Sturgis and the engine and engine brought into Henderson.

Men were taken to Evansville yesterday to work as brakemen, but we have not heard with what result.

The south-bound O. V. passenger came in very late last night, it is inferred, from some reason connected with the strike.

All of the yard switch board keys have been taken out of the yard tracks by the strikers.

A DESTRUCTIVE STORM.

Hundreds of Lives Lost in Louisiana and Alabama.

New Orleans, Oct. 3.—A terrible storm struck New Orleans late Sunday night, coming from the northeast, and raged here all night and part of yesterday, sweeping to the South from here along the line of the Mississippi river, through the parish of Terrebonne to the Gulf.

The storm was one of the worst which ever visited this part of the country, and as far as can be learned.

New Orleans, Oct. 3.—The storm of yesterday has passed, and although the wires are still down, lists of intelligence continue to come from various places, which impart the information that the loss of life, to say nothing of the destruction of property, is tremendous.

From Bayou Cade, the great oyster field, which leads to the Gulf, it is reported that the settlements have been completely demolished and that the loss of life has reached the appalling figure of 200.

The news from the low land of Alabama indicate that the loss of life in that section is great.

CALDWELL COUNTY NEWS.

Law Suits Filed—A Justifiable Killing.

[From the Banner.]

More than half a dozen law suits have been filed in the circuit clerk's office in the past week. The most important action is that of H. M. Jones and others vs C. W. Metcalfe and Jones. The petition states that the plaintiffs endorsed for the defendants in the Citizens Bank of Princeton for \$6000. They paid the debt after the bank had got judgment, which had been transferred to them. The suit is to secure sale of the property of the defendant at the crossing of the Cadiz road and the C. O. and S. W. railroad.

Miss Fannie Malone sued Harvey Malone for a divorce. She alleges that they were married in 1891, and that the defendant abandoned her without fault on her part and has failed and refused to live with or provide for her. She asks for an absolute divorce.

The examining trial of John Torian for the killing of John Standard was held at the court-house Saturday afternoon. The evidence was the same as that adduced at the coroner's inquest, and was to the effect that Standard was trying to shoot Torian, but he latter had the better pistol and got a shot first and saved his own life by taking Standard's Torian was dismissed without a day.

MURDER AT PADUCAH.

Yesterday Morning Murray Gilbert Shoots and Kills Officer Smith.

Paducah, Ky., Oct. 3.—This morning at 2:30 o'clock on West Court Murray Gilbert, the third son of Judge J. C. Gilbert, shot and killed Calvin Smith, a policeman.

The weapon used was a Winchester rifle, and Smith was shot in the back near the shoulder blade. The ball passed entirely through him. Smith lived but ten minutes.

About 1 o'clock Smith and Police-man Seaman had arrested Gilbert for flouting a pistol while intoxicated in a disreputable house in the immediate locality of the shooting.

When taken to the station the captain of the night force disarmed Gilbert and told him to go home. He refused to do so, saying he had it in for the policeman.

Smith leaves a wife and mother, the latter at McKenzie, Tenn., whence he came.

People Party Meeting.

The committee of the People's Party will meet in Marion on Monday, Oct. 9th (County Court). A full meeting of the committee are requested, as there will be important business to transact.

There never has been an auspicious time in the history of the People's Party for a general revival of interest and enthusiasm.

The rank and file of the Republican party are at sea without rudder or compass. They are disgusted and confused, ready to align themselves with right and progress.

A large portion of the Rank and file of the Democratic party are disgusted and humiliated at the disgraceful scramble for spoils now going on among its leaders. They were told from every Democratic stump in the south and west that if the Democratic party should be placed in control of the Government, free silver and reduction of taxation should be forthcoming at once. They are now con-

fronted with a gold bug administration trying to repeal the last vestige of law that recognizes silver, and doing the bidding of Wall street at every turn.

The wandering Jew is no longer wandering. He has found Cleveland and now thinks he has the world by the tail with a gold grip.

D. C. Keys will be with us at our next meeting. Come every body.

W. H. Brown, Clerk.

J. D. Hodge, Sec'y.

CANARY BIRDS.

The Different Varieties as Distinguished in European Countries.

About three hundred and fifty years ago a ship returning from the islands in the Atlantic which people then called the Fortunate Isles, but which were undoubtedly the Canaries, went ashore on the coast of Italy, near Leghorn. A cage of beautiful birds captured in those islands, was broken and the birds were liberated. Through some caprice, they did not take refuge on the Italian coast, but went to the island of Elba, where in due time they nested and bred and increased in numbers. The Italians discovered that they were admirable singers and began to capture them and sell them in cages. This gave rise to a traffic which soon completely cleared the island of Elba of "canary birds" so that not one was left there in a wild state.

From that time the history of the canary bird has been a record of perpetual imprisonment and of the transposition of his appearance and character. He has been what we may well be called an artificial bird. Every nation of Europe has produced a canary of a special type.

In their natural state, as they still are in the Canary and Madeira and other Atlantic islands, the birds are of a grayish green or greenish brown color, are not remarkable for beauty, but they are such exceeding energetic singers that they have been known to burst the membranes of their throat in pouring forth their song.

Now and then birds are taken in a wild state in these islands and sold for great prices in Europe or America. But the ordinary canary of commerce is the offspring of captive stock, and has been greatly modified by breeding. Canaries have, moreover, crossed with finches, larks and other birds, until their real race is uncertain.

Canaries are now known as "German," "French," "Belgian," "English," "Tyrolean," and so on according to the forms and colors that have been produced in them. The Belgian canaries are sometimes eight inches long—the wild canary is never more than five—and are remarkable for the elegance of their form and their rich orange color.

French canaries are light in color. Some of them, which are entirely white, command a high price. The Tyrolean, on the other hand, breed more for beauty of song than of plumage. Many of their birds have reverted to the original greenish brown color, but their power of song have been developed in a high degree by selection or training. Many of them have been trained, by being kept in the dark in the hearing of nightingales, to imitate those wonderful singers.

For hundreds of these Tyrolean singers a fearful fate is reserved. They are sold to gin shopkeepers in England, who keep them suspended above their bars to make their places "cheerful" and attract custom. In the atmosphere of such a den the bird languishes and dies before many months or years, and another is purchased to take its place.

The "English" bird, so called, is not remarkable for song, but for plumage. To be esteemed highly, it must have a head and body of bright orange, while its wings and tail must be black. A single "wrong" feather will diminish the value of the bird.

Exhibitions of canaries are regularly held in London, Paris, London, and no canary has a chance of winning a prize unless it is properly marked with black wings and tail. The production of them is a great art among breeders, and is attained only by infinite care.

Many books have been written about the canary, and several cases in which birds have been taught to "talk" have been recorded. In these cases it is fair to suppose, the talking is more or less inarticulate, and requires to be helped out by the imagination of the listener.

A bird in London, named Titchee, which had been neglected for his hatching by his parents, and was reared entirely by human care, was taught to utter a succession of sounds in which people heard the words:

"Dear, sweet Titchee, kiss Minnie, kiss! kiss! kiss!"

The same bird was taught to whistle clearly the first three notes of "God Save the Queen." This, though an unusual accomplishment, is not extremely rare in canaries, finches, larks and other birds—Yout's Companion.

HOW FROGS HIBERNATE.

The State of Our Cold-blooded Friends While in Winter Quarters.

As to their condition during the winter season, our cold-blooded friends are in a state of torpor called hibernation. The places selected seems anything but comfortable—a tomb in the mud in the margin or bottom of a pond. Hibernation is a state of entire or partial torpor. It seems like sleep, but is proved to be not really the same. In torpor, the breathing, circulation of the blood, digestion, are almost entirely stopped; but in sleep these all go on. An animal is awakened from sleep by a more jostling; while in complete torpor it will not be roused, even if subjected to a shock usually fatal.

The frog is sustained, when he ceases to eat, by lobes of fat stored inside his body for that purpose. This is another method for meeting privation which our amphibious friends share with the camel, whose humps are little else but stores of fat.

As to diet, the general rule is that frogs eat, or are eaten by, almost everything. Slugs, water-bugs, grasshoppers, and other insects are especially relished. There is a peculiar arrangement for catching insects. The tongue is hung by the center instead of the sides, and so as to flap forward and back like a flash, and entrap its prey.

It happens that insects, curiously enough, drop for the winter and reappear in the spring at just the time when the frog hibernates and come out again. Bullfrogs indulge also in small fish, field-mice and ducklings. They while in captivity they learn to eat almost any food given them.—St. Nicholas.

FARM FOR SALE.

228 acres—100 acres cleared; 30 acres in clover and grass. Plenty of good timber timber; good house and barn, good orchard and plenty of water. Four miles north of Marion, in a good neighborhood, near school house. If you want a farm, come and see for yourself. Price low. Will sell growing crop and stock.

Jas. B. Gill, Marion, Ky.



Electro-Poise
CURES DISEASE WITHOUT MEDICINE.

DuBois & Webb
222-2nd St. Louisville, Ky.

TESTIMONIALS.
The Electro-Poise will cure many cases of disease where nothing else will. It has worked like a charm in my family. Rev. Geo. H. Means, Covington, Ky.

It is certainly a wonderful instrument, and it is more wonderful as to how it does its work, yet it does it. T. E. C. Briley, (The veteran plow manufacturer of the South.) Louisville, Ky.

With the Electro-Poise I have cured dyspepsia, constipation and liver trouble, lagrippe, headache, toothache, bad colds, rheumatism, neuralgia, tonsillitis, colic and piles. The results are wonderful, chills and fever I have seen cured in sixty minutes. E. B. Lyle, Churchill, Ky.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

FOR SALE AND RENT.

I offer for sale my farm adjoining the town of Marion, 100 acres which I will sell as a whole or in lots to suit purchaser. There are two neat cottages on the tract.

FOR RENT—the business house recently occupied by Mrs. R. B. Dorr, as millinery store.

W. L. Bigham, or O. M. James, Marion, Ky.

"My little boy was very bad off for two months with diarrhea. We used various medicines, also called in two doctors, but nothing done him any good until we used Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy which gave immediate relief and secured him. I consider it the best medicine made and can conscientiously recommend it to all who need a diarrhea or colic medicine. J. E. Hare, Frutson, Tex. 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale by Moore & Orme.

On account of extreme hard times I will sell for cash for next 30 days anything and everything in our line at greatly reduced prices, for instance:

Salt per bbl	\$1.10
Four from	\$2.40 up
C. Sugar	20 lbs \$1.00
Coffee	41 lbs 1.00
Fruit jars	65c for qts.
" "	85c for 1/2 gal.

Hardware, tinware, queensware, nails at prices never seen before. I must raise money so be certain not to buy until you price my goods. M. Schwab.

FARM FOR SALE.

207 1/2 acres 8 miles South-west of Marion on Claylick Creek 100 acres in good state of cultivation; 80 acres in grass and clover; 60 acres of bottom. The farm well improved, good fencing, plenty of stock water, young orchard, good dwelling, one tenant house, three sisters, two stock barns and other buildings necessary for conveniences. Terms \$2,000 down, the balance in three equal payments one due in 12 months from date, one in two years and one in three years. The note drawing 6 per cent from date with a lease on the land until purchase money is paid. Apply to W. A. Lewis or the farm.

The Last Warning.

We have several times called your attention to the fact that we need that you owe us. We have now indulged you as long as you can reasonably expect, at any rate we have waited as long as we can. We need the money to pay our debts and must have it at once, unless you call immediately and settle we will be forced to collect by law and thereby put you to additional expense. A prompt settlement now will save you money.

Yours Truly,
PIERCE & SON.

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 with 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 to those to whom it is addressed will so understand and respond without other notice.

J. N. Wicks.

/ BARGAIN.

I have for sale at a sacrifice a house and lot in Marion. Two story frame house of nine rooms, well built and well finished, corner lot. If you want a bargain call at once.

R. C. Walker.

FOR SALE—A mare and two year-old colts at a bargain.

Chas. Elder.

SALE NOTICE

On Wednesday, Oct 18, 93.

I will at my late farm at Crayneville, Ky., sell at public auction, on a credit of 15 months,

26 head of Horses and Mules, 3 Milk Cows, A Lot Farming Implements, Household & Kitchen Furniture.

Sums of \$5 and under cash. Notes with approved security required before property is moved.

L. W. CRUCE.

SALE NOTICE.

On Tuesday, Oct. 24, 1892,

I will at my residence on Deer Creek, 4 miles southwest of Irma, offer for sale

My Farming Implements, Household and Kitchen Furniture, Good Young Mares and Collis, A lot of Mules and some Fine Milk Cows, Wagon and Buggy, A Crop of Corn, About 15,000 feet of Seasoned Lumber. My farm of 350 acres is for sale or rent. 140 in cultivation, 70 acres for cultivation next season. TERMS: All sums over \$5, on personal property, on a credit of 14 months; notes with approved security, legal interest, required before property is moved. \$5 and under cash.

J. W. Bettis.

We Save You

10 to 15 per cent on all goods bought of us

WHY WE DO IT

We pay SPOT CASH for all good, SAVE DISCOUNTS, and sell for CASH, therefore we can afford to sell for less than those who do a credit business. We have just returned from the market with the largest and best selected stock of Fall and Winter Goods ever before brought to

CAVE-IN-ROCK, ILL.

You Can Buy Goods from Us

at prices far below anything ever offered before. We advise our customers to buy their goods now. You will never, never have such an opportunity again. Words fail to express the GREAT BARGAINS that we have

TO OFFER YOU.

If you have never bought of us before, give us a trial. We hope to induce a large number of new customers to trade with us at least enough to test the Quality of our goods, our Prices, our Reliability as a way of doing business.

OUR LINE OF	OUR STOCK OF
DRESS GOODS	Gents Furnishing Goods
is the latest in style and colors, with Buttons and Trimmings to match.	is full and complete.
We also carry an endless variety of	We handle the celebrated
Mens, Youths and Boys CLOTHING	Hamilton-Brown Shoe Co Shoes.
at prices to suit the purchaser,	positively the BEST in the World, and guaranteed to give satisfaction, and last but not least, a complete stock of
	Staple Groceries.

In fact you will find in our store everything that is wanted in a well regulated family.

We Want Your Produce such as Meat, Lard, Eggs, Feathers, Poultry, and Dried Fruit

Remit under the place

---Cave-In-Rock, Ill.,---

The Jno. McGowan Store Room.

Ozment & Holderman.

Free Ferry Every Saturday.

NOTICE.

To My Customers:

I want to thank you for your liberal patronage at both of my stores during the past month, and now as I have sold the stock of goods purchased from J. N. Woods to Robt. Haynes, of Caseyville, Ky., who I think you will find to be a gentleman in every respect. Mr. Haynes will continue the sale of goods in the Cameron Store, and I will go back to my store on the corner, at Geo. C. Gray's Old Stand, where I will give my entire time and talent to the selecting and buying of such goods as my trade demands. And I now have on hand the largest line of Cloaks, Over Coats, Clothing, Shoes and Ladies Fine Dress Goods that I have ever had, and my prices are upon a cash basis and are at the bottom.

I also reserved \$2,000 of clothing out of the J. N. Woods stock which I bought at 60 cts on the dollar we have kept these goods to ourselves and can give you great bargains in them. Come and see.

J. H. Morse



DROWNED LIKE RATS

Thirty-seven Men Perish in a Cave-in Mines.

Escanaba, Mich., Sept. 20.—The Mansfield mine, one of the richest mining properties in this region, situated ninety miles west of here and seven miles north of Crystal Falls, Mich., the county seat of Iron county, caved in under the Michigan river about 9 o'clock last night. The entire current of the river entered the mine, filling it with water in a few minutes. The mine at the time contained about sixty miners, and only fifteen reached the surface.

While the number lost is not certain it can be safely estimated at forty-five. The mine itself is probably a total wreck. This is the only accident of much note in the history of this district. Several caves have occurred in the last few years with small mortality.

Iron Mountain, Mich., Sept. 29.—The latest information from the scene of the mine disaster at Mansfield states that the accident occurred during the night, and when the water of the Michigan river came rushing into the mine the men at work were entrapped like a lot of rats. It is not possible that any escaped. Most of the victims are Cornishmen, and nine-tenths of them are men with large families. This fact lends additional horror to what is one of the worst disasters which has ever befallen the mining industry in the upper peninsula. The number of the victims is now placed at thirty-seven.

WILL INCREASE THE REVENUE

Important Decision by the Court of Appeals Regarding Mineral Leases.

Frankfort, Ky., Sept. 28.—The Court of Appeals to-day decided a seemingly unimportant case, styled Stuart's trustees against the Commonwealth, the opinion in which really means much to a class of property owners, and which will materially increase the revenue of the State. The opinion, which is written by Chief Justice Bennett, holds that the ownership of a farm or other land is entirely different from the ownership of what is below the surface of the land, in so far as taxes and taxation is concerned. In short, he holds that the owners of mineral rights in lands must pay a tax on their property, and that the owner of the surface, or the proper, must also pay taxes. Much of the lands of Eastern Kentucky is owned by people who pay but little tax because of the worthless nature of the property; but the mining right to these lands, which is valuable, is owned by outside parties who have heretofore escaped taxation.

PASTOR AND PEOPLE

Showing the Relative Position of the Minister and Members of an Average Church.

(Hans Horn.) The clergy is only one when we try to hit it with one hand. The more others are untrue the more the clergy is untrue in us. There never was a clergyman who was not a hypocrite.

A preacher with a warm heart will not long have a cold church.

It is seldom that God can get a chance to bless a stingy man.

You can always be happy if you are willing to rejoice with a horse.

It is an awful thing to seek God and not to do it with the whole heart.

It never makes the day any brighter to growl at the cloudy weather.

The devil gets the man who puts off starting for heaven until to-morrow.

The trouble with the man who knows nothing is that he is the last to find it out.

The man who seeks his reward in this world never gets a price that suits him.

You can tell how much people love the Lord by the kind of company they keep.

Everything not fully consecrated to God is something the devil still has a claim on.

No matter what the devil says, believe what God says, and peace will be the result.

God says He loves us, and there is nothing we can do to please Him better than believe.

Had Christ died a natural death there would have been no necessity for His resurrection.

It will help you to be more like Christ to remember that every man on earth needs you for a brother.

People have to be living near to the throne before they can enjoy having the faults pointed out.

There is difference between a wise man and fool: A fool's mistakes never teach him anything.

As long as a trashy newspaper is well welcome in a home, God will not undertake to keep the devil out.

No preacher can preach as God wants him to preach who writes letters on the head of his flock in oil.

Give some people mountain-morbid faith and everybody else's land would soon be covered with hills.

It may be that money will overcome the world, but it takes religion, pure and undefiled, to overcome the devil.

The wickedest man is the hardest he will try to persuade himself that his conduct is prompted by a good motive.

The preaching that has Christ in it always sends somebody away from the church with a determination to do better.

The kind of preaching a worldlyling likes is that which permits him to keep on living in sin and still feel that he is safe.

E. C. Flanary

Attorney-at-Law.

MARION, KY.

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

Blue & Blue,

ATTORNEYS AT LAW,

MARION, KY.

Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment.

A certain cure for Chronic Sore Eyes, Itch, Sore Throat, Sore Head, Old Chronic Sore, Fever Sore, Eczema, Itch, Pruritus, Scabies, Sore Nipples and Piles. It is cooling and soothing. Hundreds of cases have been cured by it after all other treatment had failed. 50 cents per box.

NOTICE.

All persons indebted to the estate of James Pringle, dead, are requested to meet me at Salem, Ky., on the 7th or 14th of Oct. 1893, or at the law office of Bush and Werten, in Smithland, Ky., on Monday the 13th of said month, and settle all claims owing to said estate, and thereby save cost and unnecessary expense. It is understood upon me to wind up and settle said estate without delay.

W. E. Todd, J. P. C. C.

W. E. Todd, J. P. C. C.

W. E. Todd, J. P. C. C.

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W. E. Todd, J. P. C. C.

W. E. Todd, J. P. C. C.

CASTORIA for Infants and Children. "Castoria is well adapted to children that I recommend it as a purgative for infants known to me." H. A. Adams, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Three little Maidens with their Skippings. CLAIRETTE SOAP. YOUR GROCER Sells it. CLAIRETTE SOAP, MAKES WASHING VERY EASY. Standard Quality and Weight.

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.

SCIENCE HILL. OWENSBORO FEMALE COLLEGE. 4th Session opens Sept. 4. It offers students a complete education. Board, tuition & books. W. H. Stuart, Pres., Owensboro, Ky.

Book Keeping. THE BOWLING GREEN BUSINESS COLLEGE AND LITERARY INSTITUTE. PUPILS CAN ENTER AT ANY TIME.

G. G. HAMMOND, JEWELER, MARION, KY. Has Just Received a Small Stock of Goods, consisting of Watches, Clocks, and JEWELRY of all kinds.

SALE NOTICE. On Thursday Oct. 12, 1893, I will, at my farm five miles north of Marion, sell to the highest bidder on a credit of 12 months, the following:

THE DUCKSKIN BREECHES. BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING. MANUFACTURED BY THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO., EVANSVILLE, IND.

JEAN PAINTS. IN THE WORLD. MANUFACTURED BY THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO., EVANSVILLE, IND.

ONLY 50¢ A YEAR. Evansville Weekly Courier. Right pages interesting and entertaining. Write for sample copy. Address: P.O. Box 100, Evansville, Ind.

Excursion Rates. Via a Number of Attractive Routes. Offering the Quickest Time AND Best Service, Now on Sale.

Newport News Mississippi Valley Company. INCORPORATED.

World's Fair Low Excursion Rates. To all Summer Resorts, North East and West.

Cheap Excursion Tickets to Crittenden Springs, Dawson Springs, Cerulean Springs, Grayson Springs.

Special Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates will be on sale from all stations to stations within a distance of 50 miles on each Sunday until Sept. 30.

If you have in mind a trip for health, pleasure or business, do not purchase a ticket until you have called or written an agent of the N. X. & M. V. Co.

WORMS! WHITE'S GREEN VERMIFUGE. FOR 20 YEARS. Has had all Worm Remedies. EVERY BOTTLE GUARANTEED.

GRAND RIVERS Normal Academy, A Graded Free School. Next term begins Sept. 15, 1893.

HENRY BROS., Dealers in Marble & Granite Monuments. Tombstones, Cemetery Fences, a Specialty.

J. H. RAMAGE, Contractor and Builder, MARION, KENTUCKY. All kinds of carpentry done. All work first-class. Prices low.

TABLER'S PILE OINTMENT. CURES NOTHING BUT PILES. A SURE and CERTAIN CURE. Known for 15 years as the BEST REMEDY FOR PILES.

W. E. Todd, J. P. C. C.

W. E. Todd, J. P. C. C.

W. E. Todd, J. P. C. C.

R. C. WALKER, REAL - ESTATE - AGENT, MARION, KENTUCKY. If you want to buy or sell a farm, it will pay you to see him.

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

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

Waker & Olive. J. N. CLARK. JESSE OLIVE.

CLARK & OLIVE, DEALERS IN Pine Lumber.

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding, Casing, Moulding all Kinds of Finishing Lumber. Full Stock Always on Hand.

HILL'S Double Chloride of Gold Tablets. REMEMBER WE GUARANTEE A CURE. TOBACCO HABIT EASILY CURED. THE OHIO CHEMICAL CO., 51, 53 & 55 Opera Block, LIMA, OHIO.