

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, NOVEMBER 22, 1894.

NUMBER

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report.

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

STAYED AT HOME.

A Large Number of Voters Who Failed to Vote.

AN ANALYSIS OF THE RECENT ELECTIONS.

Statistician Waite Gives Some Figures.

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Mr. Waite said that the recent overwhelming defeat of the democratic party had been accomplished by 5,000,000 voters, who remained away from the polls. He detailed the forces which operate against a party when in power and contribute to its defeat. He said the results of this election furnish the same surprising features as that of 1892, when a million republican agriculturists remained away from the polls, while a million more voted the populist ticket.

"During the last twenty years," said Mr. Waite, "and also the twenty years ending with the breaking up of the whig party, the democrats carried every alternate presidential election, and yet were always defeated at the intervening presidential election. To the democrats 1876 and 1887 brought victories at the polls; 1840 and 1880 defeats; 1844 and 1884 victories; 1844 and 1888 defeats; 1852 and 1892 victories. Moreover, during both periods the democrats carried off every congressional election except the one during the Mexican war. The force which in presidential elections bring about the defeat of the party in power are two:

"1. The feeling against the party is so strong among the members of the party out of power that the latter feels it to be a sacred duty to turn the scales out, and this year, as well as in 1890, the people took the first opportunity. On the other hand, the adherents of the party in power are being constantly disappointed. They feel that they don't receive anything like the care and recognition which was promised.

"2. There is an inherent ebb and flow of enthusiasm among the adherents of a political party. Naturally the number of years from flood tide to flood tide of enthusiasm is determined by the recurrence, once in eight years, of the cause which falls in with it and carries it to the maximum height, namely, the storm of indignation against the high handed partisan misrule of their opponents. The operation of these two companion forces is seen most clearly in the case of the three doubtful states, Connecticut, New York and Indiana, in which the general movement in favor of the party out of power has all but once during both of these periods of 20 years been strong enough to carry the election.

"Two years ago in a lecture at the Hopkins university, having thus stated out in detail that the election of 1892 swung the mantle of supremacy from party to party with mathematical regularity whenever there is no great moral issue between the political parties, I said: 'There is no surprise to the statistician, therefore, that the election of 1892 was a republican vote. The republicans have not become demoralized. Last year I said, and it is true, that it was last, 'the democrats did not vote the republican ticket, but they merely allowed the

WASHINGTON LETTER.

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Mr. Editor: The recent change in the title and dignity of some of the representatives of foreign countries at the nation's capital has apparently had no appreciable effect on their style of living. Although now the diplomatic representatives of England, France and Italy are able to write the title of ambassador before their names, they seem to continue to live much as they did when they were plain ministers. Probably one explanation is that the accession of rank means no addition to their salary. That is certainly the case with the representatives abroad of this country who were not long ago elevated to the dignity of ambassadors, and in recognition of which the countries honored by the presence of such august personages raised their own representatives to the same rank. The British minister, or rather ambassador, lives in a spacious residence on the fashionable driveway of the city, which was built by British money and is the property of the British government. The British ambassador gets \$30,000 a year which, with a number of allowances, gives him a rather snug sum to enable him to keep the wolf from the door.

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It is true that the German legation has a fine home of its own, which has been enlarged by the addition of a hall room, and is the scene of a good deal of social splendor. The Mexican minister has a fine residence and is a lavish entertainer, while the first secretary of the legation resides in one of the swell houses of the city, and keeps up an establishment that in point of lavishness is equal to anything in that line that is seen here. Recently Brazil has come to the front and now her legation is splendidly housed in a fine residence which has been specially fitted up for the purpose. The representatives from Russia have always made more or less of a splurge. For a number of years they occupied the mansion which Bass Shepard built in his palmy days, but now they have taken possession of a fine, old fashioned roomy residence in a fashionable locality, which has been specially remodeled for their use.

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The representatives of such nations as Turkey and Spain live modestly and quietly. A similar mode of life is followed by the diplomats from Columbia and Costa Rica, while those of Chili and Peru find luxurious quarters in the leading hotels. The new republic of Hawaii makes a very creditable showing among the representatives of the older nations, and her minister has cozy rooms in a fashionable apartment house. But wherever the representative of a foreign country makes his home, whether in a palatial mansion on a fashionable thoroughfare or in the second story front of a cheap boarding house, he lives on the soil of his own country. The laws and the authority of the United States government, great as it is, can not invade those sacred precincts. When the minister or an attaché walks abroad, he is beyond the jurisdiction of local laws. The police can not arrest him nor enter his home. Sometimes a lively attaché becomes hilarious, and while in that condition smashes windows and defies the police. The local authorities can make complaint, but can not touch him. On the other hand, while the dignity and rights of the diplomats are carefully guarded, at the same time any violation on their part of the requirements of good taste and good behavior would result in their quietly receiving a recall from their home government. In this way the careers of many a promising young diplomat has been brought to a close. Everybody recalls the termination of the official career here of Mr. West, the representative of Great Britain, because he had imprudently written a letter in which he expressed his opinions in regard to a political campaign and the candidate, who happened to be Mr. Cleveland.



THE HUNTER'S LUCKY FALL.—New York World.

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CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

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

"The use of 'Castoria' is so universal and its merits so well known that it seems a work of supererogation to endorse it. Few are the households in which it does not keep 'Castoria' within easy reach." CARLOS MARTY, D. D., New York City.

"For several years I have used your 'Castoria,' and shall always do so as it has invariably produced results." EDWIN F. PARKER, M. D., 1214 Street and 7th Ave., New York.

THE CASTORIA COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK.

MOORE & ORME

MAIN STREET DRUGGISTS MARION, KY.

Customers will find our stock complete in—
BOOKS, STATIONERY, FINE SOAPS, ETC.
SPONGES, OILS, LEAD
Prescriptions from Pure Drugs, Prices Reasonable.
Filled at all hours, Day or Night, Accurately.
We also handle Pure Brandy, Liqueurs and Wines; price from \$3 to \$5 per gallon.

G. G. HAMMOND

CARRIES A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks Silverware

AND SPECTACLES.

His Goods are as good as the best, don't be afraid of them because prices are low. He is asking only a small profit. Everything is just represents it. He is a reliable Jeweler.

We Lead In Our Line

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR STOCK OF

Fine Millinery Goods

And invite inspection. We carry the handsomest line of, and latest patterns of—

Hats, Bonnets, Baby Caps and Trimmings

That could be found on the market. See our patterns, hats, our millinery, novelties in ribbons, laces, hair, pins, belt pins, side combs, handkerchiefs, etc. Do not buy until you see us.

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY
Mrs. M. L. Barnes, & Co.

DON'T EAT!

If You Want All Your Money

But if You Must Eat and Want to Save Some Money too

BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM JOHN BENNETT

He Has a Big Stock And a Little Price.

His goods are fresh, clean, sound and pure; his prices are small and for fairness will endure. He carries Coffees, Sugars and Provisions of all

CANDIES, CANNED GOODS, ETC.

He will appreciate your patronage. Remember the place.

NEXT DOOR TO THE CRIDER HOUSE.

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MAIN STREET DRUGGISTS

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BOOKS, STATIONERY, ETC.
BRUSHES, FINE SOAPS, ETC.
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Prescriptions from Pure Drugs, Prices Reasonable.
Filled at all hours, Day or Night, Accurately.
We also handle Pure Brandy, Liqueurs and Wines; price from \$2 to \$5 per bottle.

G. G. HAMMOND

CARRIES A STOCK OF

Watches, Clocks Silverware AND SPECTACLES.

His Goods are as good as the best, don't be afraid of them because prices are low. He is asking only a small profit. Everything is just represents it. He is a reliable Jeweler.

We Lead In Our Line.

WE HAVE JUST RECEIVED OUR STOCK OF

Fine Millinery Goods

And invite inspection. We carry the handsomest line of, and latest patterns of—

Hats, Bonnets, Baby Caps and Trimmings

That could be found on the market. See our patterns, hats, our millinery, novelties in ribbons, laces, hair pins, belt pins, side combs, handkerchiefs, etc. Do not buy until you see us.

WE WILL SAVE YOU MONEY

Mrs. M. L. Barnes, & Co.

DON'T EAT!

If You Want All Your Money

But if You Must Eat and Want to Save Some Money too

BUY YOUR GROCERIES FROM JOHN BENNETT

He Has a Big Stock And a Little Price.

His goods are fresh, clean, sound and pure; his small and for fairness will endure. He carries

Coffees, Sugars and Provisions of all

CANDIES, CANNED GOODS, ETC.

He will appreciate your patronage. Remember

NEXT DOOR TO THE CRIDER HOUSE.

J. J. BENNETT

DON'T Miss the Opportunity To Clothe yourself for winter,

Great Line of DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, CLOAKS, Boots, Shoes, and Hats.

As we are knocking the Bottom out on Prices

Dont Fail to see them.

PIERCE-YANDELL-GUGENHEIM CO.

INCORPORATED.

The Press.

ISSUED WEEKLY.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

ONE YEAR ONE DOLLAR

Breckenridge is going on the stage as a lecture.

In the Congressional primary election the total vote cast was 13,953.

Crittenden county juries seem to be getting down to work about right over in Union.

The man who now has a well that has not gone dry is as proud of it as he was of his first born boy.

Ex Federal soldiers of Louisville have organized to erect over their dead comrades in that city.

Flooding mills at Chicago and St. Louis have closed down to limit the production of flour and to stimulate prices.

The thing is not so bad after all. Instead of being 250,000 the Republican majority in Pennsylvania is only 241,397.

Marion is dryer now than she ever was under prohibition. If it keeps on not raining folks will have to use liquor in the kitchen.

The Prohibition vote in the first congressional district was 492. Even the Prohibits can boast that the old First did herself proud.

last all in and carried every Territory—the

without the "rain and if there has been the cider" we

Democrats in Miss the polls to vote. killer have a gay is fall.

The returns from the grand jury room indicate that the boys won't give up the happy privilege of carrying pistols and shooting at each other. That is one of the few things hard times do not interfere with.

The public schools are apparently unaffected by the hard times. In Crittenden these institutions are in fine condition. Our schools and churches are on the improvement, and the hangings are all over with.

At Montgomery, Ala., Thomas Paterbeck, became suddenly insane, shot an ax and slaughtered his brother, sister and brother, poured coal over the room, set fire to it, cut a throat and the house and four were burned.

At a Populist candidate for Governor, Kolb down in Alabama, placed a card declaring that he will follow to follow to come in and Kolb is talking through his hat, but there may be fun down there.

The real absolute and last official count gives John Hendricks 3,118 majority over Keys, 11,211 over Chitwood. The vote of each candidate is Hendricks 13,912; Keys 10,794; Chitwood 2,701; Harris 444. Hendricks likes just 27 of having as many votes as all the others added together.

Crittenden county has but one grant, according to the grand jury, and if he follows the style of skipping out when the grand jury indicates you, the place will be vacant in a few days. No democrat need apply for that job. No democrat need apply for the civil because we are going to have the civil service extended to that department.

On the 16th the Henderson Journal sent a handsome souvenir edition in honor of the formal opening of the new large and fine opera house. There are no files on Henderson and no files on the Journal. The papers are the same as the old days of the Henderson Journal. The Henderson Journal is the same as the old days of the Henderson Journal. The Henderson Journal is the same as the old days of the Henderson Journal.

The explosion of coal dust in a West Virginia mine killed seven people Tuesday.

President Cleveland sprained his ankle Tuesday; while taking a walk he stepped on a round rock and the injury may keep him at home ten days.

In a drunken row at Owensboro, Ky., Saturday night, John Ashby and Jack Haverin mortally wounded each other. Pistols were the weapons used.

Last week 727,000 head of cattle, sheep and hogs were marketed at Kansas City, Omaha, Chicago and St. Louis, the largest receipts in the history of the business.

At Denver 215 families of American Railway Union men and 400 unmarried men are reported to be on the point of starvation on account of blacklisting of members of the order by railroads.

At Huntington, W. Va., two negroes opened a can of blasting powder with a pick. Their souls are at one of two places, but nobody has been able to locate any considerable portion of their bodies.

When so many other sterling Democrats went down and so many strong holds were captured by the enemy, if John Hendricks is not proud of his district, and its Democracy, he is the meanest man elected to Congress.

The "Old Roman," of Ohio, who is the great Democratic Apostle, Allen G. Thurman says: "We have been in worse places than at the present time and came out all right, and we will come out of this pinch all right, too."

The political news columns are still about as interesting to Democrats as a last year's almanac. Really if our Republican citizens had compassion they would gather up the almanacs for 1894 and send postpaid to their Democratic friends.

Fitzsimmons went in the ring with Con Rodan, a prize fighter of local fame, at Syracuse, New York, Friday. Rodan was knocked out from the effects of the blow. Fitzsimmons is charged with manslaughter.

In the Tenth Georgia Congressional District where Black, a Democrat, defeated Watson, a Populist, fraud is charged on both sides, and while Black has the certificate of election, he proposes to resign to run the race over.

Senator Brice says Vice President Stevenson is the logical candidate for Democrats in 1896. If Adlai has any ambition in that direction he had better padlock Senator Brice's mouth. The Senator is a Jonah to his party, and the party recently endeavored to cast him overboard by keeping away from the polls.

Last year the unlamented William Goode kept the paupers at the poor house for \$4.95 each per month. This year board will be a little higher, but the menu is not stated in either case. If the county can really feed, clothe and house a fellow for \$4.95 a month, and furnish a fire to sit by, with a little "chawin' and spittin' tobacco," thrown in, we can all save money by patronizing the poor house.

Last week the Press said that of all the crimes in the catalogue, this county drew the line on vagrancy, and straightway the grand jury went and indicted a fellow for that very crime. The previous grand jury found one bill for the same offense, and so soon as that gentleman showed that he had been holding down a job, another fellow bobs up for the honor. Send him to the poor house.

Mr. Hart, who was defeated for Congress in the Ninth district, says there is a howling demand in northeastern Kentucky for an extra session of the legislature for the purpose of the old viva voce way of voting. There are several gentlemen in Kentucky just now who want the old way of voting—the way the State voted, say, in 1876—about 60,000 Democratic. Yes, old things are the best, any way.

Marion's Future School Briefly Defined.

The objects of education everywhere should be alike, but the conditions are so dissimilar that schools are necessarily unlike in organization and general methods.

The aggregation of pupils in a town of Marion's population, allows a division of labor to be desired, and quite impossible in the country; the concentrated wealth gives superior advantages in the way of school houses, and all the appliances of education.

These things have long been apparent to the enterprising citizens of Marion, but until lately they have not chosen to seize the opportunities afforded them. But looking upon the spacious, inviting, elegant school building now nearing completion in her midst, one is ready to exclaim: Marion has awakened from her educational lethargy.

It is asked no doubt by many, by strangers and those not resident in Marion, upon noticing and admiring the splendid edifice, of WHAT NATURE WILL THIS SCHOOL BE that opens soon there? Possibly this question may be prompted by idle curiosity. On the other hand it may come from one interested in education, because he is a student still, or a parent with children to educate perhaps, or mayhap, any good man whose heart throbs beat in union with the beneficent spirit of latter day education.

To these, through the columns of the Press, courteously extended to us by the editor, we shall give answers briefly to questions previously stated.

The greatest intrinsic disadvantage of country schools is the limited number of pupils, and the consequent impossibility of a proper system of grading. Pupils of all ages and degrees of advancement come together and each grade diminishes the opportunities of the other. Primary and advanced instruction proceed together, each mutually interfering with the other; and so wide a range of employment is given to the teacher, that he can never become an adept in any department of instruction, and he can not do justice to any class. We who have taught in ungraded schools know these things to be all of truth.

Now these troubles incident to sparse pupilage and consequent lack of public money to defray expenses for a sufficient number of teachers etc., has been overcome in towns where two hundred and fifty or more pupils are to be found. And in these towns and cities throughout our country you will generally find what are termed graded public schools taught by a principal teacher and an efficient corps of assistants.

They are public because every child within the school district of proper requirements has free access to them. Graded they are because every pupil entering the school naturally and easily finds his proper place, and finding it advances step by step or grade by grade, to the full development of all his powers and faculties, and to the acquisition of such knowledge as shall be of greatest worth in the discharge of life's daily duties.

How long a time shall be required by the pupil to do this depends much upon the length of the course of study in the school, more upon the parents and teachers, and most upon the pupil himself. The course of study in some graded schools where the number of teachers are not limited embrace twelve grades, taking a period of twelve years to complete. But we shall say Marion's graded public school will have a course of study sensibly laid down and firmly adhered to, which will consist of ten grades, taking a pupil six years of age of average ability ten years to complete.

There shall be three departments in the school as there are three divisions in the course. Primary, from first to fourth grades inclusive; Grammar from fifth to eighth grades inclusive. We may say just here that these two departments will embrace the common school course; and

every pupil completing the eighth grade can obtain certificates of graduation in the public schools, provided he passes satisfactory examination.

To aid those pupils who wish to continue their studies beyond the common school branches, and to provide for a course of study for young men and young ladies over the country adjacent to Marion, that wish higher education, and to obtain it as cheap as possible, a high school course of two grades, taking two years to complete, has been made out. This shall constitute the third or high school department.

To enforce this course of study the school will have five teachers, all of whom have been recognized as thorough, able and progressive in their work. Each shall have their grades assigned them, according to their special adaptation.

Just here we should err greatly, if we did not call attention to that which is sure to prove a source of great strength to the school, and that is, that Miss Lina Clement, who will have the first grade, or grades in her care is taking kindergarten at Miss Brooks' famous training school at Madisonville; fitting herself to develop the minds of the little ones by that natural method founded by Froebel, which causes the whole educated world to call him blessed.

The methods to be employed by the teachers shall be as far as practicable be normal, a training for the best for the youth of this thorough practical and progressive age. And when we say normal we mean normal, because we know normalism as only those can who have drunk at its fountain head.

The order and discipline maintained in the school shall be as rational and systematic as may be found in the best graded schools over the land.

Only one thing we ask, that is the cooperation of parents and trustees, and possessing the belief we shall receive the hearty support of the pupils, we shall be thankful enough to predict that the future visitor to the school shall be presented with a sight of a system of management and work as smooth and self-regulating as may be possible anywhere.

We verily believe that we have answered in brief the question put in the beginning of this article, and in doing so have sketched in plan and purpose a modern graded Public High School; such we believe Marion needs and wants; such we shall with energetic striving, God helping us, give her.

CHARLES EVANS.

SHADY GROVE.

The little child of J. K. Beard that has been sick for several weeks, died last Sunday morning.

Messrs. George H. and Froyese Traylor, merchants, will soon move to the Grove and Mr. George Hillyard will move to George Traylor's farm.

Mr. J. L. Cardwell will soon move to his farm.

On Wednesday, the 14th inst., Mr. Charles E. Towery, an assistant teacher in Prof. Wilcox's school, took Miss Alice Black, daughter of the late Judge N. R. Black, and lied to the sucker State and assumed the responsibilities of a partner for life. They are now comfortably ensconced at the home of the groom's father, Mr. Wat. Towery, of Caldwell county.

Rev. Richard McConnell, of the Greenville circuit, is visiting at Dr. J. D. McConnell's. The first born of Uley Pigler's is a girl.

There is some talk of running Dave Woods for the Presidency in 1896.

The Teachers Association at this place last Saturday was fairly well attended, but of course was not so interesting on account of the absence of Prof. Wilcox, caused by the death of his son.

Tom Land, the barber, is attending the Union circuit court, as a witness in the celebrated murder cases.

L. A. Frazer is not married to any great extent yet.

Somebody is mad at Grover, and somebody don't like David B. Hill, and the country went like Ward's ducks, but old Piney precinct stood up right well "amid the wreck of matter and the crush of worlds."

Mr. Ellis Leeper and wife, a newly married couple, of Providence, are visiting Mr. Harvey King.

BELLS MINES.

As everything is "peas and hominy" here, and seeing nothing from these parts, thought I would send you a few ideas of our Literary Society, since all the scare of hangings is over and everybody is at peace with God and mankind. We send you a few extracts from "The Bells Mines Saturday Blade":

Guthrie Travis killed the Democratic rooster and the eagle dwells only on the summit of Crittenden's highest mountain peaks.

Mr. H. Newcomb has moved back to watermelon hall.

Dr. Dailey, J. P., is talking of going to Hot Springs for his health.

Robert Adamson, Jr., says corn husking is good in Union county.

J. W. Imboden got his hand sprained by a Democratic chicken. This shows they are game.

C. B. Hines and E. J. Travis have returned from Morganfield.

Old Fellow's observations on kissing:

Should a young fellow attempt to kiss a girl in Marion she would start back with her arms all spread like a turkey's tail and exclaim: "Look out, sir, I'll be into you like a thousand of brick." If a daring youth should presume to kiss a girl of Flatwood she immediately would draw a kerchief to hide her blushes and say, "I don't much like it." When the young swell kisses the Sturgis belle she follows the principles of Scripture well. She quickly turns the other cheek before he has time to speak and says, "Please Willie don't tell." When a bachelor kisses a Weston girl she exclaims: "Well, I declare if you ain't a smart youth. Does your mother know you are out?" If a young fellow should leave a Granger town girl without kissing her, she would next morning tell her nearest neighbor that Mr. So and so is a powerful nice fellow, but he is awful green. If a Commercial girl should receive an unexpected salute she would consider it an insult, and instantly resent the indignity by kissing the fellow who did it. The word with the Green Chapel girls is, "I shall go and tell my ma."

The Bells Mine blades hold still till after it's "did," and they'll cut up and say, "Ain't you ashamed." If this does not find its way to the waste basket you will hear from us again.

C. B. Hines, Pres't Lit. Soc. A. A. Casper, Sec'y.

GEIS TWENTY-FIVE YEARS.

That is the extent of Louis Lands Sentence—Delaney's Wife Gives Birth to a Child.

Morganfield, Nov. 17.—The jury in the case of the Commonwealth vs. Louis Land, charged with conspiracy in the Abbie Oliver murder, returned this morning finding the defendant guilty and sentencing him to twenty-one years in the penitentiary. Land is 25 years old and is not very bright. But for his evident mental incapacity the sentence would have been heavier. The jury came from Crittenden county.

Henry Delaney's wife gave birth to a child yesterday.

Henry Delaney on Trial.

Morganfield, Ky., Nov. 20.—The trial of Henry Delaney began this morning. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver's testimony consumed most of the day. There are thirty-five witnesses to be examined, which will consume some time. Mr. and Mrs. Oliver's testimony was the same as in the previous trials. There is a large attendance and a great deal of interest manifested.

Forest Fire in Union County.

Morganfield, Ky., Nov. 20.—For several days a threatening fire has been raging in the Spring Grove neighborhood, this county. The greatest damage was reached last night, and many of the citizens were denied any sleep by the "crack" which was necessary to save residences and fences. A school building and an immense lot of fencing have been destroyed.

Gov. Brown has issued his thanks, giving proclamation. He says: "I respectfully recommend that Thursday, the 29th day of November, be set apart as a day of thanksgiving and prayer by all the citizens of our beloved Commonwealth. For God's mercies let us be thankful, and obey His law by doing charities and kindnesses to the needy and afflicted."

Maggie M., wife of A. B. Mosely, of Lyon county, Ky., died at her home in Fredonia Nov. 20, 1891. Deceased was the daughter of Mr. P. Moore, of Erin, Tenn. She was united in marriage to A. B. Mosely March 2, 1884. Professed faith in Christ three days before she died. She leaves father, mother and husband to mourn her loss; she asked them to prepare to meet her in Heaven and to train her six little children for God. I preached the funeral at the U. B. church, from Job 1-21.

M. J. Wells.

FOR SALE.

One 24 horse power engine and boiler, that will be good as new with a small amount of repair, and is mounted on good wheels, and will sell it alone for \$300.

One good saw mill with belt and pul. dogs I will sell for 200
One good 30 inch corn mill, 50
One good 30 inch wheat mill, 60
One good snut machine, 50
One fine belt reel, 40 inch and 15 feet, 10
One 10 foot countershaft and burleys all new, 20

I will sell any or all on easy terms if made safe, and I will sell my farm and stock and crop if I can sell before bad weather. And I will say to those indebted to me by note or account that is due, that I must have money, so do not wait to add costs to your note or accounts. I will have to do so if not settled right away.

E. F. PORTER.

Nov. 20th, 1894.

Henry Wilson, the postmaster at Webbton, Fla., says he cured a case of diarrhea of long standing in six hours, with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhea cure; what a pleasant surprise that must have been to the sufferer. In many cases only one or two doses are required to give permanent relief. It can always be depended upon when reduced with water it is pleasant to take. For sale by Moore & Orme.

Deeds Recorded.

Mayes & McKee to S. H. Cassidy & Co., mill and lot at Dycusburg for \$4,700.

S. H. Cassidy & Co. to W. H. Mayes, house and lot for \$1,000.

J. H. Frewett to S. H. Cassidy & Co., lot in Dycusburg for \$500.

G. W. Perry to W. D. Haynes house and lot for \$1650.

A. L. Cruce to Wm. Fowler house and lot for \$1350.

C. C. Miner to W. F. Hogard lot in Tolu for \$400.

J. H. Mayes to Jas. Hurst 150 acres for \$1600.

Elizabeth Hall to J. H. Brasher 15 acres for \$120.

J. A. Shuttlesworth to Field Brantly 80 for \$600.

K. D. & S. Hodge to H. C. Moore interest in house in Marion for \$500.

M. A. Butler to W. M. Wheeler interest in land for \$50.

W. S. Graves to W. H. Mayes 854 acres for \$700.

F. M. Clement to R. W. Wilson lots at Crittenden Springs.

R. H. Butler to Please Vaughn, exchange of land.

J. G. McCain to G. W. Williamson 2 acres for \$10.

W. M. Zachary to I. S. Zachary land for \$175.

G. R. Campbell to J. A. East 102 acres for \$1600.

N. W. Robertson to G. M. Barnes 100 acres for \$500.

Sheriffs Sale For Taxes.

By virtue of taxes due me as ex-Sheriff, I will on Monday Dec. 10, 1894, at the court house door in Marion sell to the highest bidder the following lands: 25 acres near Crittenden Springs levied upon as the property of Amos Woods, taxes for 1892.

100 acres near J. M. Bell's, levied upon as property of J. A. Hardin heirs, listed by Ben F. Rutherford, agt., taxes for 1891-92.

121 acres near J. A. Hardin, levied upon as property of Ben Rutherford, taxes for 1892.

One lot near Marion, levied upon as property of N. W. Jones, taxes for 92.

3 acres near Tom Daily, levied upon as property of J. H. Newcomb, taxes for 1892.

Francis M. Benton, 1 lot in Dycusburg taxes for 1891-92.

Sim Chip, col. 30 acres near J. G. Brown, taxes for the year of 1891.

Lillie Woods, col., 1 lot in Marion for the year 1891.

Maion F. Jackson 1 lot in Marion for the year 1892.

Henry Elgin col., 1 acre near Marion Thorman for the year 1892.

W. L. Clark, col., 19 acres near Wm. Wilson, taxes for 1892.

Lewis Montgomery 50 acres near L. Owen, balance for the year 1892.

A. L. CRUCE, ex-Sheriff.

NOTICE.

Taken up as a stray on the farm of Mrs. Josephine Elder, two hogs weighing 100 pounds each. Owner may have same by paying for this notice and their trouble.

Mrs. Josephine Elder.

BUILDING!

If you are thinking of building or need any material for your houses, such as

Flooring, Ceiling, Siding,

ALL KINDS OF FINISHING LUMBER.

Shingles, Laths, Doors and Sash,

ALL KINDS OF MOULDING and CASING.

Come and get our prices. J. N. Clark will take pleasure in making you prices cheaper than you can get anywhere.

Give us a trial. Place of business: Marion Roller Mills.

A. DEWEY & CO.

Farms For Sale.

R. C. Walker
Real Estate Agent.

Lands Sold on Commission. If no Sale is made, no charges.

If you have a farm to sell or exchange, place it in his hands. If you want to buy a farm, see him.

He has for sale the following:

NO. 1.—The Horry Latta farm, near Sheridan; it contains about 225 acres of good land, 150 acres cleared and in good state of cultivation; 50 or 60 acres of first class bottom land; splendid estate residence, and good out buildings. Price low, terms easy.

NO. 2.—Geo. Sisco farm, 3 miles southwest of Marion, 153 acres. A lot of fresh land; 75 acres good corn, wheat and tobacco; fair improvements; will be sold cheap.

NO. 3.—W. H. Ordway farm, near Grayneville, embracing 200 acres, a which 140 are in good state of cultivation and produces fine tobacco, corn or wheat; good dwelling house, 5 tenant houses, 6 tobacco barns, and other improvements. This is a fine farm and will be sold very low.

Several lots and residences in Marion at low prices, lots of all sizes, from 80x200 feet to 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 acres.

NO. 5.—180 acres, 150 in cultivation, balance in good timber. All limestone soil. House of 6 rooms, good stock and tobacco barns, tenant house, orchard of 150 trees. Plenty water.

NO. 6.—320 acres, 240 in cultivation, balance in good timber, house of 6 rooms. Two tenant houses. 14 acres of good orchards of apples, peaches, pears, plums and cherries. Good barns. Plenty water.

NO. 7.—81 acres, 65 in cultivation, balance in good timber; 12 acre orchard. Price very low for cash.

NO. 8.—120 acres, 100 in cultivation. House of 5 rooms. Good corn and wheat house. 4 acres of orchard. Plenty stock water. It is a bargain.

NO. 9.—188 acres limestone soil, 160 in cultivation, 90 acres in wheat, 4 acres in orchard, 2 good tobacco barns, on public road, two miles from railroad.

NO. 10.—183 acres limestone soil, 150 in cultivation, 8 room dwelling, 3 tenant houses, 2 good barns.

NO. 11.—100 acres, 90 in good state of cultivation, Dwelling of 4 room. Good orchard, good stables and tobacco barns.

NO. 12.—25 acres near Crittenden Springs.

NO. 13.—200 acres, 125 Ohio river bottom. Good residence and out-houses and fine barn.

NO. 14.—103 acres, 70 acres in cultivation, balance in good timber. Four room residence, good outbuildings. 108 apple trees, 300 peach trees and 30 cherry trees, all bearing.

NO. 15.—204 acres, 14 cleared. 1 1/2 miles from Ohio river.

An ant-eater, is worth \$400; hart-beasts (a kind of antelope) smart hogs and skulls, \$350; cheetahs, alpacas and guanaco, \$300; tapirs, \$400.

A memory sweet to cherish, In which your true and faithful life, Are lessons well to cherish.

To every age and to either sex. Being very palatable, the youngest children like it readily.

Pitcher's Casteria.

| | |
|------------------------|----------------------------|
| The Very Lowest Prices | Walker & Olive's Big Store |
|------------------------|----------------------------|

acres, lying
in county.
It is well
of lasting
Come and
WATSON