

The Crittenden Press.

VOLUME 15.

MARION, CRITTENDEN COUNTY, KENTUCKY, MARCH 21, 1895.

NUMBER 41

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

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

THE TRUTH OF HISTORY.

Abraham Lincoln's Real Attitude Towards the People of The South.

A VERY PLAIN STATEMENT.

The following letter and editorial are from the Indianapolis Journal. (To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journal.)

Will you allow me space in the Journal to challenge your historic accuracy in the matter of Mr. Lincoln's proposed plan to pay for the Southern slaves and at the same time to maintain the correctness of my own statement on that subject.

You say that "Mr. Watterson makes a serious error as to the date of Mr. Lincoln's joint resolution in favor of emancipated compensation. That resolution was sent to Congress March 6, 1862, instead of 'in the winter of 1864.' It is possible that of course it was passed September 22, 1862, the Emancipation proclamation January 1, 1863. He never wrote or uttered a word in favor of paying for the slaves after the latter date."

I could be guilty of a criminal perversion of history if I had made the serious error you ascribe to me.

Mr. Lincoln did, as stated by you, send to Congress a message the 6th of March, 1862, suggesting a joint resolution pledging the Government to "compensate" with "any State which may adopt gradual abolition of slavery, giving to such State pecuniary aid," but he did also February 5, 1865, as stated by me, submit to his cabinet a joint resolution proposing the appropriation of "\$40,000,000, to be paid to the States of Alabama, Arkansas, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Virginia, and West Virginia."

The payment to be made in 6 per cent. Government bonds, and to be distributed to said States pro rata on their respective slave populations as shown by the census of 1860, the consideration being that a resistance to the Federal authority should cease, "on or before the first day of April (1865), next."

He did at the same time submit the draft of a proclamation to be issued by him as President, when this joint resolution should be passed by Congress.

He did say (see authorities above quoted) to the Confederate Commissioners at Fortress Monroe, that "he would be willing to be taxed to remunerate the Southern people for their slaves," and that he knew some "who were in favor of an appropriation of four hundred millions of dollars for this purpose," adding, "I could mention persons whose names would astonish you, who are willing to do this if the war shall now cease, without further expense."

This evidence all I said, which your article contradicts, not only touching the maintenance of slavery "having been made by including the statement that Mr. Lincoln said to Mr. Stephens, 'Write 'Union' at the top of this page, and you may write below it whatever you please.'"

Mr. Stephens stated to many persons, myself included, Mr. Lincoln undoubtedly had in his mind the terms that Grant gave Lee, and that Sherman gave Johnston. It was the warm, cordial, affectionate expression, delivered by one old friend to another, personally and unofficially, neither of them understanding it to be a carte blanche to demand any unreasonable thing."

I am sure you would do me no injustice, nor mislead the readers of your great journal in so grave a matter of history.

HENRY WATTESSON.

Leicester, March 9, 1895.

Lincoln's Attitude in 1864-65. (Indianapolis Journal.)

Mr. Henry Watterson, in a commu-

SOME REMINISCENCES.

Why John J. Crittenden Once Ran For Governor—The Last Visit of Henry Clay to Frankfort—Some Anecdotes of Tom Marshall.

At one time in the history of Kentucky the Old Line Whig party was paramount. Those were the days when Henry Clay, in the vigor of his mature manhood and with the fires of genius glowing at a white heat, ruled the Whig party of the Union with a rod of iron as its "Great Embodiment" and the exponent of its principles in the halls of legislation.

But as time rolled on the Democracy began gradually to eat into the hitherto overwhelming Whig majorities in this State, and when that party was "tyrannized" after the death of President Harrison, its decadence became marked and rapid.

So desperate had become the situation of that party in the latter part of the forties that something had to be done to save it from utter destruction. In this emergency Hon. John J. Crittenden was induced to resign his seat in the Senate of the United States and run for Governor, with the understanding that the next Legislature was to send him back to the Senate. Mr. Crittenden made this race very reluctantly, was elected Governor, and after serving a short time was returned to the Senate, Lieut. Governor John L. Helm serving out the unexpired gubernatorial term.

About this time Mr. Clay's term as United States Senator expired, and many of the most prominent men of his party thought he ought to retire. But the prophetic eye of the Great Commoner saw just ahead of him the grave perils that threatened the country and he asked to be sent back to the Senate. His wish was of course complied with, and his splendid efforts in behalf of the Compromise measure of 1850 is matter of history.

A few days after his re-election Mr. Clay visited the Legislature at Frankfort, and though by as I was at the time I shall never forget how he looked as he sat by a blazing fire of hickory logs in the Hall of Representatives, wrapped in a rich cloak of Russian sable, his piercing eyes beaming with pleasurable emotion and his clear, delicately chisled mouth, almost womanly in its size, smiling greetings at the members crowding around him.

He was of tall and slender build, with a face long, sunken and hollow from the waste of disease and the wear of age; but his step was still firm, his eyes still bright with the unquenchable fires of genius, and his smile still as fascinating in its unapproachable sweetness.

The next day Mr. Clay returned to Lexington, where he made his farewell and greatest speech. The day was clearly and disagreeable, and the opening words of the speech were: "The day is dark, gloomy and uncertain, like the present state of our unhappy country." Prophetic words!

Not many months later the remains of the great statesman passed through Frankfort to Lexington for interment, among the Senate committee accompanying them being Gen. Lewis Cass, of Michigan, and Gen. Sam Houston of Texas, old "San Jacinto." Gov. Charles S. Morehead introduced me to both of the distinguished Senators, and with a fatherly hand shake Gen. Cass remarked: "You are young to be a newspaper editor." And so I was—VERY young, and a bit conceited, too, I have no doubt.

The funeral procession was the largest I ever saw. I was stationed at a window of the Phoenix Hotel to see it, and by the watch it was just three hours and ten minutes in passing that point.

One of the most brilliant but erratic geniuses that ever flitted about the legal and political skies of Kentucky was the Hon. Thomas F. Marshall. At one time no man in the State had held out to him, inviting his acceptance, a more brilliant future. But he had not the nerve to resist temptation, and passed through life another wreck added to the long train of alcoholic victims.

During his earlier years, and before the curse of whisky made of him both a mental and physical wreck, Tom Marshall had an extensive law practice throughout the Bluegrass region. Once he was attending court at Danville and stopped at a tavern kept by a man named Gill. One day Tom was late for dinner, and when he entered the dining room the victuals had all disappeared. He sent for the landlord, and on his arrival said:

"Mr. Gill, I sent for you to hear

my grace." Then folding his hands and piously raising his hands he began: "O Thou who blessed the loves and fishes"

Look down upon these empty dishes, And by that power that did them fill, Bless us now—but damn old Gill!"

On another occasion Tom was arguing a case before old Squire Smedley, of Versailles, when he made some remark that riled the court, who angrily exclaimed:

"Capt. Marshall you are fined \$50 for contempt."

Tom paused a moment, and looking carefully around the court room turned to the Squire, and with a bland smile said:

"All right, your honor, but as I fail to see any of my friend's present, will you kindly loan me the fifty." The old Squire looked straight at Tom for a moment over his spectacles and then said:

"Mr. Clerk, remit Capt. Marshall's fine. The State of Kentucky is more able to lose fifty dollars than I am."

The point of the above will be fully appreciated when it is understood that Tom Marshall was never known to pay back borrowed money.

On his solemn promises of reform the voters of Woodford county sent Tom to the Legislature of 1850 or '51, I forget which, and for a time he did them good service, but the clutches of the ruin demon were too strong upon him, and before the close of the session his "life line" were loosened and he again drifted out upon the broad ocean of destruction, a helpless and driving wreck.

NEMO.

JAPAN'S WAR INDEMNITY.

Should Yellow Metal Be Demanded Our Supply Might Vanish.

(New York Dispatch to the Chicago Inter-Ocean.)

A new menace to the financial system of the United States has suddenly come into being. The price of silver advanced 138 cents an ounce Monday, following a similar advance in London, due to the beginning of hoarding here and abroad in anticipation of immense financial transactions when China begins to pay the war indemnity demanded by Japan of \$250,000,000 or \$300,000,000.

Will China have to pay in silver or in gold? In whatever coin the effect upon the United States will be immediate. If gold is demanded it is feared that the rate of exchange in London will suddenly shoot up, and the Treasury will be subject to a new and greater drain than any in its history—a drain that Morgan and Belmont will be powerless to stop.

Financiers with world wide reputations, such as the Rothschilds and the great Berlin, London and Paris banking houses, have already begun to figure on the great profits of handling such a loan as China. One courier, Chester H. Lombard, has already gone far and from this city. It is generally understood that he has gone as the agent of a London banking firm. In Wall street it was announced that Charles S. Drummmond, the investment agent of Baron Erlanger's banking house in Germany, had been asked to go to the East in the interest of his principal.

Long headed financiers in Wall street see the possibility of some very important results when this big war debt to Japan comes to be paid. Japan may propose to sit in the Chinese custom houses, and by import and export duties help herself, England will at once object and proffer to accept a Chinese bond and advance the cash. If it is to be silver in payment a squeeze throughout China may supply it, but a demand for gold by Japan will direct attention instantly to the source of open gold supply in the known world the United States Treasury.

There is not today a civilized nation which has such a vulnerable gold deposit as that which exists in this country, and it would be to the sub-treasury in New York city that the English bond holders would turn for the yellow metal to enable China to meet her obligations to Japan, just as Austria helped herself by a slight commission paid the exporters when she was building up her gold hoard in anticipation of going on a gold basis, and just as it is believed other governmental war chests of Europe have been filled at the expense of America in similar fashion.

It is not unlikely that Japan will insist upon the advantage of having a good official supply of gold in her ambition to take her place among the civilized nations, and will seize the opportunity to get it. This might be done even without disturbing the silver basis business methods of the Orient.

STRAIGHT FROM THE SHOULDER.

Secretary Gresham Sends A Plain Message to the Spanish Government.

Washington, March 15.—The State Department has received with unusual promptness in calling the Spanish Government to account for firing on the American steamship Albatross by a Spanish cruiser. The report that such action had been taken, which appeared improbable, was confirmed to-day and created a sensation in diplomatic circles. The probable outcome of the incident was discussed with much interest, but it is generally believed that when all the facts on both sides are known a speedy and satisfactory settlement of the affair will follow.

The first definite news of the State Department's action came in a cable from Madrid, showing that Secretary Gresham had made a protest and a demand for a disclaimer and an apology on the part of the Spanish Government for the firing upon the Albatross. When this became public the State Department officials admitted its correctness.

The protest was made in the following official dispatch to Minister Taylor: "To Taylor, Minister, Madrid. This department is informed that on the 8th inst. the United States mail steamship Albatross, on her homeward voyage from Colon to New York, was six miles from the coast of Cuba, was repeatedly fired upon by a Spanish gunboat with solid shot, which fortunately fell short. The windward passage, where this occurred, is the natural and usual highway for vessels plying between ports of the United States and the Caribbean Sea. Through it several regular American mail and commercial steamers pass weekly within sight of Cape May. They are well known, and their voyage embraces no Cuban sort of call. Forcible interference with them can not be claimed as a belligerent act, whether they pass in

three miles of the Cuban coast or not, and can under no circumstances, be tolerated when no state of war exists."

"This Government will expect prompt disavowal of the unauthorized act and due expression of regret on the part of Spain, and it must insist that immediate and positive orders be giving to Spanish naval commanders not to interfere with legitimate American commerce passing through that channel and to prohibit all acts wantonly impeding life and property, lawfully under the flag of the United States. You will communicate this to the Minister of Foreign Affairs and urge importance of prompt action and satisfactory responses."

GRESHAM."

"Perhaps you would not think so but a very large proportion of diseases in New York comes from carelessness in catching cold," says Dr. Cyrus Elson. "It is such a simple thing and so common that very few people, unless it is a case of pneumonia, pay any attention to a cold. New York is one of the healthiest places on the Atlantic coast, and yet there are a great many cases of catarrh and consumption which have their origin in this neglect of the simplest precaution of every day life. The most sensible advice is, when you have one get rid of it as soon as possible. By all means do not neglect it." Dr. Elson does not tell you how to cure a cold, but we will. Take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy. It will relieve the lungs, and soon effect a permanent cure, 25 and 50 cent bottles for sale at Orme's drug store.

Chamberlain's Cough Remedy gives the best satisfaction of any cough medicine I handle, and as a seller leads all other preparations in this market. I recommend it because it is the best medicine I ever handled for coughs, colds and croup. A. W. Balbridge, Millersville, Ill. For sale by J. H. Orme.

POOR DIGESTION leads to nervousness, chronic dyspepsia and great misery. The best remedy is HOOD'S SASSAPARILLA.

New Hardware Store

IN SALEM,

We have bought the business of Tom Evans and are now getting in our New Goods. We will have everything the people want in the way of

Heavy and Shelf Hardware, Farming Implements, Harness, Saddlery, Stoves, Tinware, Fertilizer, Lime, Cement, Etc., Etc.

In fact our stock will be as complete as you can find in any Hardware store in the country. We will sell

True Blue, Oliver and Vulcan Plows and repairs, Campbell Corn

Drills, Keystone Disc Harrows, Buckeye Cultivators,

Owensboro and Birdsall Farm Wagons, and the

best makes of Buggies, Spring

Wagons and Carts.

We will have strictly first class goods in all lines that we carry and our prices will be as low as the same quality of goods can be sold anywhere.

Honest weights, good goods, close prices and courteous treatment to all IS OUR MOTTO.

We want your trade and influence, and will take pleasure in showing you what we have, we believe we can make it to your interest to trade with us. Come and see us,

YOURS TRULY,

Pierce Hardware Co.,

CURT J. PIERCE, Manager.
J. A. PIERCE, Asst. Manager

JOHN ELDER,
OSCAR PIERCE, Salesmen.

Corn, Feed and Saw Mill.

I have added a corn mill to my other machinery and now have a corn mill to make the best of meal; a feed mill to chop corn or wheat for stock, and a good saw mill to make the best framing lumber on the Marion market. Prices for all work very reasonable. Your patronage solicited.

O. H. PARIS.

W. E. RAGSDALE. R. E. COOPER

Ragsdale, Cooper & Co.

Main St. Tobacco Warehouse,
HOPKINSVILLE, KY.

Special attention to sampling and selling tobacco. Liberal advancements made on consignments. On charges for selling Tobacco will remain \$2.50. No commission. Freight 15 cents per 100 pounds.

I have no stock to "bust," I have no money to lose, But my tools never rust, For I've experience and hands to use.

W. A. Letzinger,
EXPERT JEWELER,

Has returned to Marion and has opened a Jeweler's Shop in Thomas Bros. grocery, the old J. N. Woods stand, and is prepared to do all kinds of repairing of Watches, Clocks, Jewellery, Etc., Etc. His long experience and abundant supply of the very best Jeweler's tools enables him to do the very best work. HE GUARANTEES ALL HIS WORK. His prices are very low. The works of a watch, the wheel of a clock and the value of jewelry all require delicate handling, and it behooves the owner to take them to a workman who thoroughly understands his business.

D. T. BYRD, President.
J. W. RICE, Vice-President.

EDWARD RICE, Cashier.
J. C. ELDER, Jr., Asst. Cashier.

Fredonia Valley Bank,
KELSEY, KENTUCKY.

CAPITAL STOCK \$15,000.00.

Furnishes Unsurpassed, Safety to Depositors. A Babes

ims Lock Burglar Proof Safe, Fire Proof Vaults.

Correspondents: Bank of Commerce, Louisville, Ky.

First National Bank, New York, N. Y.

Old National Bank, Evansville, Ind.

All kinds of legitimate banking business transacted. The accounts and patronage of the public solicited. Special attention given to collections.

DIRECTORS—D. T. Byrd, J. W. Rice, M. B. Lowrey, W. O. Rice, S. H. Cassidy, J. C. Elder, Jr., Secretary.

We Never Before bought as Cheap,
We Never Before bought Better Goods,

We Never Before Bought as Large a Stock,
We Never Before Bought as Great a Variety.

Better goods were never before offered to Crittenden and adjoining counties,
As Good Goods were never before at such LOW PRICES,
Such a variety was never before on the Marion market.
We give you better values for your money than anybody else.

The Latest Styles in Dress Goods,
The Latest Styles in Trimmings,
The Latest Styles in Shoes
The latest Styles in Neckwear,
The Latest Styles in White Goods,
The Latest Styles in Hats,
The latest Styles in Clothing
The latest Styles in Carpets

PRICES LOWER THAN EVER KNOWN BEFORE IN THIS SECTION.
Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co.

INCORPORATED:

The Press.

R. C. WALKER, Publisher.

LOCAL NEWS.

Dr. T. H. Camitt, Dentist, Marion.

Circuit Court begins next Monday.

Mr. S. Hodge, of Princeton, was in town Monday.

Mrs. J. P. Pierce has been ill several days.

For a to the wife of Jamie Olive, March 15, a girl.

Dr. Atchison Fraser, of Blackford, was in town Monday.

Mrs. Grace Gentzel is the guest of friends in Marion.

Rev. J. D. Fraser went to Elkhart Monday and will return Friday.

Mr. R. L. Flannery will move to Care-in-Rock and open a bakery.

Mr. F. W. Loving, of this place, has been very sick for several days.

A good six year old work horse for sale.

The six months old baby of R. E. Buckalew, of Crayneville, died Friday.

Clover, Timothy and Red Top at Schwab's.

Miss Cleo Nunn, of Blackford, was visiting friends in Marion the first of the week.

Mr. A. Dewey has sold his interest in the mill at this place to Mr. David Kevil.

Soda 7 pounds for 25 cents.

Hon. W. H. Waddell, of Jasper Tenn. is visiting his relatives in this county.

Mr. Charles Evans was initiated into the mysteries of the Knights of Pythias Friday night.

Tinware at your own price.

Mrs. Elizabeth Flannery, mother of city attorney E. C. Flannery, is very ill at the residence of her son.

500 bushels shelled oats for sale.

Disc Harrows, wagons buggies, plows of all kinds at cut throat prices at Schwab's.

Wanted, 5,000 lbs. country bacon and lard.

Mr. Hugh Beard died at his home a few miles southwest of Marion Saturday night, after a long illness.

The protracted meeting at the Methodist church closed on Sunday night. There were eleven additions to the church.

Mr. R. F. Fenwick went to Hampton Monday. There is some probability of his engaging in the mercantile business at that place.

Mrs. M. R. Gilliam returned from Livingston county last week, where she has been visiting her sister, Mrs. R. H. Woods.

The end has come! I can not sell anything on a credit to any one after this date. I fully mean what I say.

Mr. Ed. B. Haynes, of Ft. Reno, Okla., is visiting his friends in Marion.

I still have a pair of mules and a pair of horses to sell cheap.

Mr. Lee Cook, of Morganfield, was in town yesterday. He has a position as salesman in a Jeweler store at the former place.

Mr. A. H. Cardin informs the Press that he has effected arrangements whereby he is now prepared to buy all grades of tobacco in this section.

Tuesday Ed, Threest and W. L. Bigham were in court to answer each a charge of breach of the peace. The former was acquitted and the latter was fined one cent.

Mrs. Lizie Williams and Miss Taylor Woodard have been in Louisville two weeks learning the new styles and buying their spring stock of millinery goods.

Marriage licenses have been issued to James T. Jennings and Miss Sophia Portwood.

Chas. E. Reynolds and Miss Frances Bailey.

The many friends of ex-Representative E. C. Flannery will be grieved to learn that his condition is still very critical and recovery is very doubtful. The chances are against him.

The opening of the colored normal school at this place has been postponed from the first to the second Monday in April. Prof. Brooks regards the prospects for the success of the school as flattering. The colored teachers of the county schools should avail themselves of this splendid opportunity for preparing themselves for better work.

Messrs. Charles Brasher, of Hillsdale, Livingston county, Arch Nickall, of Grand Rivers, and Carl Flannery, of Crittenden, joined the increasing ranks of the school this week. There is now a class of about forty in the school who will graduate in the public school branches at the close of the term.

If you understood that I was to give you those goods that you got from me while I was in business, please come in and get your receipt, so I can square the books; but if you understood that you was to pay for them, kindly let me know when you understood you was to pay it.

The following is a list of the men summoned to serve on the grand jury for the March term of circuit court, beginning Monday, March 25: W. A. Newcom, jr., John B. Coon, John D. Boaz, Thomas T. Murphy, Isaac D. Hodge, W. E. Flannery, I. W. Kinsey, Wm. Elkins, Gabe Wathen, D. M. Daniel, R. N. Grady, W. H. Robertson, W. R. Chandler, J. W. Baker, David Vaughn, Hugh McMaster, Wm. S. Duvall, W. H. Cardin, J. W. Jeffrey, James R. Clark.

Two suits have already been filed for the June term of circuit court. They are against Caswell Bennett, jr., and the plaintiffs are Evansville and Henderson firms, and the action in one case is to recover money paid in cashing Bennett's check when there was nothing in the bank to Bennett's credit; and the other is to recover money paid on a draft the defendant made on a gentleman, and then endorsed and sold. The amount involved is \$155.

The end has come! I can not sell anything on a credit to anyone after this date. I fully mean what I say.

Mr. James Swatwell, of Kansas, is a guest of Jas. Freeman's family.

Williams-Hurley.

It had been whispered around for some time among the young and the old, of the Oak Grove neighborhood that a wedding was soon to be in their midst. It was of course only a confidential whisper into the loving ears of a special chum, always with the gentle admonition "not to tell anybody." Finally cards were sent out, announcing the marriage on Wednesday evening, March 13, of Mr. Robert L. Williams and Miss Carrie Hurley. The ceremony was performed at 7 o'clock, at the residence of the bride's mother, Mrs. S. E. Hurley, by Rev. J. J. Franks. The attendants were Mr. Newton Cain and Miss Laura Nesbitt. Everybody, of course, was there and had a big time, and none had a bigger time than Hogg. A fuller account of the wedding will be given in "A Story of Panther Hollow."

The bride is a most worthy young lady, pretty and intelligent, and is quite popular among the people with whom she has mingled. The bridegroom is a popular young man, a farmer by profession, living in the Ford's Ferry country. May success and long life be theirs.

Hogg.

Acquitted.

Last week six warrants were issued by Judge Moore, charging a number of the whisky dealers with selling liquor to boys under age. Three of the cases were tried and the defendants acquitted, two were dismissed by the Commonwealth, and one was continued.

TROUBLE IS FEARED.

Friends of Miss Davis May Attempt Vengeance on Those Who Talked of Her.

Curdsville is still worked up to a high pitch over the Caudell-Davis sensation. A telephone message from there last night stated that J. M. Weldon, just returned from Repton, the home of Miss Davis, reported her friends very much angered at the stories circulated about her. He said they were preparing to come to Curdsville in force, and perhaps to wreak vengeance on the young man who is alleged to have entered her room. They declare that charges against her character can not be sustained, and they will stand by her at all hazards. Dr. Caudell, who employed Miss Davis as an instructor on the organ, is very much incensed over the affair, and both he and Weldon are outspoken against the young man and those who say they saw him go into Miss Davis' room late in the night. Weldon is a friend of Miss Davis and Dr. Caudell went to Repton, which is in Crittenden county, to investigate.

There is fear at Curdsville that should the Repton people come as reported there will be bloodshed. The friends of the young man are prepared to protect him if necessary.

Owensboro Messenger.

The following have our thanks for subscriptions paid:

Salem, Sheridan, Marion, Dyneburg, Iron Hill, Dwight, Ill. Providence, Smithland, Paducah, Dyneburg, Salem, W. G. Carnahan, Jacob Green, Dr. J. O. Dixon, F. I. Travis, G. N. Moore, J. C. Adams.

AN AWFUL CHARGE.

James T. Adams Accused of Killing His Wife Surrenders Himself.

Now In Jail to Await An Investigation.

Last Saturday night James T. Adams went to the residence of Justice of the Peace J. W. Mabry, of the Dyneburg precinct, and said: "I am charged with killing my wife; I have come to surrender myself to you; I want a trial and an opportunity to prove myself innocent of this charge." The officer took him into custody and kept him under guard until Tuesday, when he was brought to town and lodged in jail.

Prior to Feb. 16 Adams lived with his wife and two children, the oldest child being about two years of age, in a small house on the farm of Jack Riley, near Emmaus church. On the night of Feb. 16 Mrs. Adams died very suddenly, no one but the husband and babies being with her at the time of her death. According to the statement of his neighbors he tells conflicting stories of the details of her death. One statement is that they had retired to bed, when the wife got up to warm, and while sitting in front of the fire she fell dead. He rushed to her and placed her on the bed and went for the neighbors. Another story is that she was at work about the house, when she fell backward and expired. When some of the neighbor women arrived, a short time after her death, they found the dead body upon the bed, and some evidence of foul play. Several persons state that her throat was bruised and the flesh was black; her knees were bruised and the skin knocked off of them. One witness says: "I got there in about two hours; all I saw was that her throat was bruised and her knees were skinned. Her husband asked me, after we had dressed the body, if we found any bruises on her person." Another lady states: "That she assisted in preparing the body for burial; that she found black marks on Mrs. Adams' throat, and that her knees were skinned in places about half as large as her hand; the place on her knees looked as though it had been recently done."

These and similar reports soon spread abroad in the neighborhood. First they were talked quietly, but gradually a great many people became indignant and the talk grew louder, until it reached Adams' ears. He went to the people who were talking and denied nothing, and then he surrendered as stated.

It is reported that one witness who saw that he was fraying the Adams house about 6 o'clock on the 16th of February and heard a woman scream, and started to the house when the noise subsided.

There are many people, acquainted with all the circumstances, who believe that Adams killed his wife. As the grand jury meets next week there will be no preliminary examination, but the case will go direct to the grand jury for investigation. More than a score of witnesses have already been summoned. The neighborhood is greatly wrought up over the affair, and there will be no trouble in getting the facts before the court. Adams is not under the tongue of good repute, and the feeling against him is very strong.

A brother of the prisoner, John Adams, was in jail here some years ago on a similar charge.

Fols, the tailor, has received a line of handsome spring goods for suits. Call and see them.

DELEGATES APPOINTED

To Meet at Salem and Nominate a People's Party Candidate for the Legislature.

Pursuant to call the People's Party met in Marion on Monday, March 11. The first business was to elect delegates to a convention to be held in Salem, Livingston county, to nominate a candidate to represent this and Livingston county in the General Assembly; the following are the names of the delegates from Crittenden county, to-wit:

Marion Precincts—John Howland, J. M. Rogers, A. J. Jacobs, Dr. J. R. Clark, George Sisco, W. H. Hoover, G. M. Woodward, Mark Travis, Jno. Stanley, Joe Samuels, J. L. Ray, Jack Rogers, David Johnson, Nathan Dunkin, Coon Jennings, James Gill, W. W. Stone.

Piney—J. H. Todd, J. N. Towery, George Roberts—Joe Travis, Thomas Roberts, W. B. Crowell, Reuben Wood, J. H. Travis, Wm. Joice.

Bells Mines—Marion Brightman, Al Brightman, Wm. Hamilton, Fred Imboden, Kit Barnaby.

Ford's Ferry—Ben Runkin, W. E. Flannery, Louis Daughtry, Dan Green, Geo. Radcliff, Barry Clark.

Hurricane—M. Jacobs, Dan Stone, P. Barnett, Joe Kirk, James Kirk.

Union—J. L. Hodge, W. J. Paris, W. H. Brown, O. T. Hodge, L. F. White, Dan Riley, T. W. Davenport, W. Watson, W. H. Cardin, W. B. Binkley, Lem Sisco, W. W. Hume, T. H. Armstrong, A. G. Butler, H. C. Howard, A. H. Cardin, Jesse Binkley, J. H. Cardin, J. B. Cardin.

Dyneburg—W. H. Travis, J. E. Stevenson, George Bibb, James Hut. Speth, T. C. Campbell, J. H. Coan, A. Gunderland, Wm. P. K. sr., W. J. Tabor, Wm. Rawlston, D. R. Brown, Lee Teavis, Wm. Brasher, James Brasher, jr., S. W. Travis, Dave Brooks.

The above delegates are earnestly requested to be at the Salem convention to be held at Salem, Livingston county, on the 13th of April, being the second Saturday. And they are further instructed to support a Livingston county man as long as there is one before said convention. The two counties will organize their county committees at said convention.

W. H. Brown, Ch'n.

J. D. Hodge, Sec'y.

MUSIC.

It don't take five years to learn to play a piece of music, neither does it take a year to learn to play several pieces; that is if you go to the right teacher. I will teach your children music for \$1 per month, 6 lessons per week for the first week and 3 afterward, and if I don't learn them more and have them to understand the rules of music better and in less time than they have ever been taught in Marion, I will not charge you anything.

Come and see me about your girls and I will explain to you my method of teaching and how a girl ought to be taught to understand music.

Yours respectfully,

Mrs. Wm. Freeman.

Crime in Caldwell.

[Princeton Banner.]

The grand jury returned indictments for the following offenses, the names of parties being withheld under a rule of court: Malicious wounding 3; flourishing a pistol 3; selling pistol to a minor 2; gaming 5; suffering gaming 3; assault 2; assault and battery 3; obstructing public justice 1; selling cigarettes 3; disturbing worship 1; concealed weapons 1; seduction 1; total 26.

Come in and get hardware, sadlery and harness at and below cost. I am closing these goods out. Come and see.

M. Schwab.

ACQUITTED.

Henry Delaney Found "Not Guilty" by a Jury of His Peers.

MORGANFIELD, March 18.—At 8:30 o'clock this morning the jury in the Delaney case returned a verdict of "not guilty."

As has been the case throughout the trial, the court room was crowded with spectators. Every person in the audience held his breath when the jury filed in and on being interrogated by the court, announced that a verdict had been reached. Henry Delaney alone of all that audience seemed to maintain the solid composure that has all along marked his appearance. Before the verdict was read, Judge Givens cautioned those present against making any demonstration either favorable or unfavorable.

Then amid a deathlike stillness the verdict was handed to the clerk who read, "We of the jury find the within named defendant, Henry Delaney, not guilty."

Not until then did Henry Delaney's countenance change. He smiled and turned to grasp the hands of his attorneys which were held out in congratulations. Two or three friends now came up and shook hands with the late defendant. The audience filed out and the great case was finished. For four years courts and juries had been at work trying convict or acquit the defendant.

When the news spread through the city many opinions were heard. In the main they were unfavorable to Delaney. Hardly a man who talked at all, but expressed regret that he had been set free. Delaney remained in town until noon mingling with the citizens and for the first time in four years breathing the unmixered air of freedom. At 12 o'clock he went to his home in Sturgis.

The trial of George Delaney on the same charge came next on the court calendar. A sensation was sprung right at the outset, when the defendant filed an affidavit swearing Judge Givens off the bench. The paper stated in effect that the defendant George Delaney believed he would not be accorded a fair trial by the sitting judge. One of Delaney's attorneys stated to the JOURNAL correspondents to night, that the defendant's action was taken in direct opposition to the advice of his attorneys who were firmly convinced that Judge Givens would give their client's case an impartial hearing.

No special judge was sworn in yesterday, and the case of George Delaney was passed in order to take the one against William Omer who was jointly indicted with the Delaneys for the Oliver tragedy. No trouble was experienced in securing a jury and at 5 o'clock this afternoon one had been secured from the Henderson county panel.

THE SPOT CASH GROCERY.

I have embarked into the grocery business in Marion, and offer to the public goods at the lowest prices; my stock is fresh and clean and first class in all particulars. 16 ounces always make a pound at my house. I will sell strictly for cash or produce. I would be glad to have my old friends and customers call and trade with me and assure the public in general that I will appreciate a share of its patronage, come in and see me. First door south of Pierce-Yandell-Gugenheim Co. Respectfully

G. C. Gray.

I will be unable to receive any more tobacco for ten days. My houses are full.

A. H. Cardin.

FOURTEEN YEAR SENTENCE.

Kirkham Convicted of The Murder of Fowler.

As stated last week the trial of J. H. Kirkham, for the murder of Dr. N. L. Fowler one year ago, was called Thursday, February 28, but a jury was not secured until Monday, March 3. The case was the most hotly contested one known in the history of Harlan county.

Prosecuting Attorney R. F. Taylor was assisted by Gen. W. G. Brien, of Nashville, Tenn., Judge J. F. McCarty, of Metropolis, Ill., Judge J. Q. A. Ledbetter, and Hon. John C. Oxford. While the defendant was most ably represented by Col. L. H. James, of Marion, Ky., Hon. W. S. Morris, of Golconda, Ill., and Hon. H. M. Winders, G. W. Pillow, and John J. Ledbetter.

It is useless to tell the hundreds of people that attended the trial from day to day that everything possible was done by the prosecution to secure conviction, while the defendants made tully as able effort for acquittal. The jury was made up of honest and industrious citizens, and in point of intelligence was admitted by both the prosecution and defense to be above the aggregate obtained in such cases. The closing speech of Hon. J. F. McCarty for the prosecution was a masterly one; and while it is well known that Judge Ledbetter is one of the most reasoning and logical talkers in this part of the State, it is said he made the crowing speech of his life, for the prosecution, while Col. L. H. James, Hon. W. S. Morris, and Hon. Geo. W. Pillow, each in turn received nothing but admiration and words of praise for their grand oratory and masterly arguments in favor of the defendant.

But the crowning speech which closed the argument was left to that grand fatherly old man, Gen. W. G. Brien for the prosecution, which caused men and women to alternately laugh and shed tears, as he would in turn point out the ridiculous features of the evidence and then portray the terrible midnight assassination of Dr. Fowler.

The case was given to the jury at 8 o'clock Friday night, and it is said a verdict was agreed on by midnight, and was given to the Judge at 3 o'clock Saturday morning, finding the defendant guilty and fixing the penalty at fourteen years in the penitentiary. The verdict was received with very general satisfaction considering the great interest taken in the case—Elizabethtown (Ill.) Independent.

Boards Wanted.

I have made arrangements to take boarders at the rate of \$2.50 per week. Separate room for boarders. For further information call on Carroll Hodge or P. R. Hodge, or at the residence of W. H. Crow, Prop'r.

STOCK FOR SALE.—Three young mules, broken; three horses and mares three milk cows for sale. Will sell on time for good notes.

A. D. McFee, Ford's Ferry, Ky.

HORSES FOR SALE.—I have a number of standard bred horses and mares from 3 to 5 years old, all broke to harness and saddle, for sale. Will sell for cash or on time. Note with approved security, 6 per cent. interest.

Press Ford, Crayneville, Ky.

WALL PAPER.

Why buy old style paper, when you can get all the newest patterns from us at prices less than other dealers charge you. Our stock is complete in every particular. Will make the prices to suit the hard times. Papers from 6c. to 20c. per roll.

H. K. Woods.

IT WILL PAY

you to examine my line (the largest and most complete in the town) of choice

WALL PAPERS

and learn the prices.

Why buy commonplace goods when you can obtain artistic styles at same cost by patronizing

J. H. Orme,

MARION, KY.

Glassware and queensware, stoves and household goods, I will say that I will close them out entirely regardless of cost as I will quit keeping glassware and queensware when this stock is sold to make room for another line of goods.

M. Schwab.

As I am selling for cash and cash only I will give you lower prices than you ever got before. Kindly call in and see my prices.

M. Schwab.

THE DUCKSKIN BREECHES

BEST MADE, BEST FITTING, BEST WEARING

JEAN PANTS

IN THE WORLD.

Manufactured by THE GOODWIN CLOTHING CO., EVANSVILLE, IND.

ALL PERSONS indebted to me by note or account, and those owing the estate of T. J. Cameron, deceased, must settle without further delay. I need not must have the money; do not delay longer, but save cost by calling at once.

J. N. Woods.

Granulated Sugar 22 pounds for \$1.00. Light Brown 23 pounds for \$1.00. 4 1/2 pounds Best Coffee for \$1.00.

The end has come! I can not sell anything on a credit to anyone after this date. I fully mean what I say.

M. Schwab.

A severe rheumatic pain in the left shoulder had troubled Mr. J. H. Loper, a well known druggist of Des Moines, Iowa, for over six months. At times the pain was so severe that he could not lift anything. With all he could do he could not get rid of it until he applied Chamberlain's Pain

EXPOSURE

FOR SALE.—An 8 year old Clipper station, 15 1/2 hands high, well built, and good condition; also a good gray Jack, 13 hands high. Will sell cheap and take some cattle on payment.

John Hunt.

4 miles Southeast of Marion, on Marion and Danville road.

ASTHMA,

Distressing Cough,

SORE JOINTS

MUSCLES.

Despaired

OF RELIEF.

CURED BY

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

"Some time since, I had a severe attack of asthma, accompanied with a distressing cough and a general soreness of the joints and muscles. I consulted physicians and tried various remedies, but without getting any relief, until I despaired of ever being well again. Finally, I took Ayer's Cherry Pectoral, and in a very short time, was entirely cured. I can, therefore, cordially and confidently commend this medicine to all."—J. H. BOWMAN, Victoria, B. C.

"My wife had a very troublesome cough. She used Ayer's Cherry Pectoral and procured immediate relief."—G. H. FOSTER, Humphreys, Ga.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

Received Highest Awards

AT THE WORLD'S FAIR

WHITTIER'S SECRET.

THE TRUE STORY OF HIS COURTSHIP OF CORNELIA RUSS.

Though She Did Not Marry Him, She Remained Single and Never Told—A Love Episode in the Poet's Life That Made a Deep Impression Upon Him.

The residence of 18 months in Hartford introduced him to a vigorous and active circle of higher culture and a more delicate refinement than any he had known, and within that circle incarnated in a most lovely woman he was to find his fate.

Among the friends the biographer has mentioned Judge Russ, a man well known in that city for brilliant parts and a handsome person. The family was distinguished for beauty and brightness. Of those members whom Whittier knew, Mary, the eldest, married Silas B. Burrows. Mrs. Burrows died of consumption in New York in 1841, at the age of 84. There survived only an unmarried daughter, Cornelia, and one son, Charles James Russ, who 20 years later was a prominent lawyer in Hartford.

Cornelia, the youngest child, born in 1814, was but 17 years old when she parted from Whittier in 1831. He was 24. The strong antislavery zeal of the family threw the two young people much together, and the clear brain and tender heart of the poet yielded to very uncommon charms. One who saw her during the last year of her life describes her in this way:

"At 28 Cornelia was a most beautiful woman. She had dark blue eyes, like pines, with long, dark lashes, black hair and the most exquisite color. If she was like the rest of her family, she was a very brilliant woman."

Judge Russ, who was a member of congress in 1830, had died in 1832. Of this Whittier probably heard through his friend Russ, but he never heard of the death of Mary Burrows, or Cornelia there is no evidence. When he was writing his letter of sympathy to the friends of Lucy Hooper, Cornelia was lying on her deathbed. She had nursed her sister through her fatal illness, had imbued the poison and followed her in the April of 1842.

The poem called "Memories," to which Whittier attributed a special significance, was written during Cornelia's last illness. He thinks of her as still bright and living, and when in 1858 he desired the poem to be placed at the head of his "Subjective" verse, his heart was still true to her, but gave no token that he knew her had ceased to be.

After Cornelia's death her papers passed into the hands of the only surviving member of her family, Charles James Russ, who died in 1861. At that time her private letters came into the hands of his widow, who destroyed most of them, but kept from pure love of the poet the precious pages in which Whittier had offered himself to her. I have not myself read the letter, which is still in existence, but one who has read it, the present possessor, writes me as follows: "The letter was short, simple and manly, as you would know. He evidently expected to call next day and learn his fate." Another who has seen the letter writes: "It was somewhat stiff—such a letter as a shy Quaker would be likely to write, for he was in spite of his genius. He begged her, if she felt unable to return his affection, to keep his secret, for he said, 'My respect and affection for you are great that I could not survive the mortification, if your refusal were known.'"

Cornelia Russ was sought in marriage by several distinguished persons, but she died unmarried, and she kept Whittier's secret. His poem suggests that the stern creed of Calvin held them apart—a thing very likely to happen in Connecticut half a century ago, but if he had known that she had changed her early connections for the more liberal associations of the Church of England he would have seen yet more distinctly that "shadow of himself in her," of which the poem speaks.

Those who are familiar with "Memories" will recall the "hazel eyes" and "light brown hair" which in the poem are mistaken. It is not likely that Whittier forgot the color of Cornelia's eyes or hair. In some effective moment he had shown the poem to James T. Field and Edwin P. Whipple. In 1850, when Cornelia had been dead eight years, they wished to publish it, and he was very reluctant. He had not yet grown his early passion, and before it was printed undoubtedly changed a few descriptive words to screen the truth, it may be from Cornelia herself. She never saw it, but it is likely he died believing that she had.

Rumors of this story reached me long ago, but I would not print a mere surmise and by long and doubtful ways leading through private offices and lower registers, through church records and private papers, in a varied correspondence that has occupied two months, have I followed the story as I tell it—Springfield Republican.

Gently Said.

"Really, Mr. Stalato, you persisted, 'you have given me four hours of your time this evening.'"

"Way—upon my word! So I have. The hours pass like minutes when I am with you."

"You were telling me that since your promotion your time is valuable."

"Yes."

"Well, papa doesn't allow me to receive expensive presents from young men."—Washington Star.

A MISCHIEVOUS CROW.

Not Afraid of a Gun and Liked Being

Followed by a Crow.

Strangely enough, there was nothing of this crow stood so much in fear as crows themselves. Often they would come perilously near and "caw" at him. He never shot at them, but he would fly to the house, and his relief was painfully manifested when he was safe inside the kitchen. Their wild life evidently had no charm for him. He was in terror of large snakes, too, but small ones he gobbled up as fast as he could. It was a most effective way of preventing them from frightening him when they grew bigger.

No attention was given to his education, but at last we discovered that he could repeat a word or phrase of a conversation he had just heard. He could laugh like a human being and imitate the cackling of a hen. "Stop!" "Hello!" "Hold on!" were favorite expressions of his, and generally his use of them was intelligent. He liked to perch on top of the barn and shout out "Stop!" at the farmers that went by in their wagons. If they reined in their horses, thinking it was some person that had called them, the success of his little joke would cause him to burst into immoderate laughter.

He actually enjoyed being snow-balled. He would stand upon an old tree stump and look sulkily at the boys, as good as to say: "Come, now, here's a good shot! Why don't you hit me?" But Jim was always too quick for them. No boy ever could hit him. He would dodge like lightning, laughing hoarsely as the ball flew harmlessly past or broke in pieces on the other side of the stump. Then up he would hop again, with another challenge, ready for the next snow-ball.

He was not afraid of a gun. He would stand close by where a hunter was loading, and it might be fired of a number of times without having any perceptible effect on him. But he was keenly alive to its danger, and the very moment the first shot was fired he would be last no time in getting out of the way.

Jim was a very mischievous crow indeed. When Grace, the baby, was learning to walk, he would seize her slyly by the dress and cause her to fall. He would peck at the toes of the barefooted children that came for water and laugh heartily as he drove them dismayed from the yard. Sometimes he would steal unnoticed down into the cellar.

The blows he could give with his beak had the force of a small hammer, for that it was a very easy matter for him to turn the head of a hammer. One very pretty apt to discover after such a visit that all the vinegar had run out on the floor.—Malcolm Douglas in St. Nicholas.

A SMART CAT.

How He Convinced Himself That It Was

His Own Image.

The late Dr. Romanus, in his "Animal Intelligence," gives two stories of cats, which, on seeing their own reflection in a looking glass, convinced themselves that the reflection was an illusion. In the case of a very intelligent cat of mine, he says, I think, a step beyond this—namely, he satisfied himself that it was in some way his own image. Even if my deduction is wrong, the first part of his proceedings was singularly like those in Dr. Romanus' accounts that it seems as though it were a uniform law of cat nature to act in this way, and so far it may not be altogether unreasonable.

I put the cat on a table in front of a small toilet mirror. After looking at his reflection for a short while he went behind the glass. Then he returned to his seat in front and again watched it attentively. After a few moments he rapidly dashed behind it. He again returned to his seat in front of the glass, and while retaining his seat and keeping his eyes fixed on the image he struck about behind the glass with his paw in different directions.

His next action was, I fancy, suggested by seeing the image apparently strike with its paw also. Keeping his seat and retaining his eye fixed on the image, he proceeded to (if I may use the word) posture in front of the glass. He raised his paws alternately, licked them, touched the glass, moved his head, etc. I have tried to simply describe the facts and as far as possible avoid drawing conclusions.—Science Gossip.

One very hot day the late Dr. George P. Ellis, a historian, got into an informal dinner with a friend, were a very comfortable but unfashionable thin coat and maulia hat. A notoriously orthodox clergyman began to banter the historian, and the young couple, who were sitting at the head of the table, saw that he was still in existence, but one who has read it, the present possessor, writes me as follows: "The letter was short, simple and manly, as you would know. He evidently expected to call next day and learn his fate." Another who has seen the letter writes: "It was somewhat stiff—such a letter as a shy Quaker would be likely to write, for he was in spite of his genius. He begged her, if she felt unable to return his affection, to keep his secret, for he said, 'My respect and affection for you are great that I could not survive the mortification, if your refusal were known.'"

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SECRET OF THE HEART.

Deep down, in the bosom of the ocean,

Unseen, but by phantoms of light,

At peace, from the world's tumult and strife,

That ranges o'er the billows of brine,

There are secrets that time shall not fathom,

There are joys unknown to earth's throng,

As deep, as true and as precious

In the voice of the heart's own song.

—JOHN BURTON DAVIS.

SOME INTERESTING LAMPS.

Very Many Incandescent Lamps That Are

Real Wonders.

Electric lamps are made of all sizes,

from 100 candle power and over down

to candle-lamp size, and the small ones

are especially the most interesting and

picturesque. At a large factory there is

a special department devoted to decorative

and miniature lamps of all shapes

and colors, elegant and beautiful. There

are "candle-lamp" lamps, much used for

lighting private residences, and which

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In

Poor

Health

means so much more than

you imagine—serious and

fatal diseases result from

trifling ailments neglected.

Don't play with Nature's

greatest gift—health.

Brown's

Iron

Bitters

It cures

Dyspepsia, Kidney and Liver

Neuritis, Troubles,

Constipation, Bad Blood

Malaria, Nervous Affections

Women's complaints.

Get only the genuine—It has been

found on the market. All others are

counterfeits. On each bottle is a

picture of a man in a blue coat and

hat, and the words "Brown's Iron

Bitters." Buy of the dealer or send

for a free trial bottle.

Small bottles, 50 cents; large

bottles, \$1.00. Sent by mail.

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